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Polk County Journal.

VOL. XXII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY JANUARY 5, 1899 NO 39

A NEW COURT HOUSE.

Prospect of a New Railway Station —More Residences Needed.

LOOKING FORWARD.

Crookstons Progress Will Continue. Many Improvements in Sight.

The past year has been one of unprecedented growth and prosperity in Crookston, and now that the new buildings are completed and business opened up in them, there is no reason why this prosperity may not go on. The amount of business done in the city during the present year will be much more than during any previous year.

Already many are talking of building as soon as the weather will permit, but in some cases the JOURNAL has been requested not to say anything at present about the project.

Manufacturing interests are one of the potent factors in building up any community. Crookston realizes this to the case of her lumber mills and flour mills. A new vinegar factory is a much needed matter, and a new oat meal concern is also mentioned. A new machine shop and foundry is already an assured thing. E. I. Larson of Mayville, N. D., expects to open a new hardware store in the building at present occupied by the People's Press.

The 5th ward is to have a handsome new school building. The bonds are already voted and Harris Bros., of Chicago, have practically negotiated to buy them. This edifice is to have four rooms and will cost $4,000. Moreover in South Crookston private residences will be built and already buildings to serve as hotels are going up.

The Great Northern railway, it is confidently expected, will again this year put in many improvements. J. J. Hill already has the plans drawn for a large two story transfer freight depot to be located in South Crookston. This will be used to store away freight and on the second floor will be offices for train dispatchers. Down town a new Great Northern railway station is imperatively demanded. The wooden structure which now serves as a ticket office, waiting room and baggage room is wholly inadequate to meet the demands of the traveling public. The crowded condition not merely of the waiting rooms but also of the platform for the past six months testify to the need. The station was all right when it was built but it really has outgrown its usefulness. President Hill has looked with favor upon Crookston in the past and without doubt he will put up a railway depot that will be in keeping with the rest of the Queen City.

A new court house is another piece of architecture which ought to be erected at the county seat of Polk county. The county can well afford to pay for such a building—the money is already in the treasury; the standing of the county demands that the county building be if less ugly edifice than is the present one for by their fruits ye shall know them; and last but not least the county records are, as it is, in a dangerous state. In case of fire many valuable documents would be food for the flames. The present board, of county commissioners can make an enviable record for themselves by erecting on the court house hill a handsome structure befitting the position and wealth of Polk county.

In the matter of private residences it is to the credit of the city to say there is a great lack. On the other hand this condition of affairs ought not to be continued. The inflock of population has been such that all available houses have been secured and still there are others needed. A JOURNAL representative met a man on the streets the other day who was in vain looking for a dwelling—even two rooms would have satisfied him for the present. People are coming to town to live all the time and private dwellings must be built. And these will be a paying investment for they will not remain unrented.

Change of Managers.

Last Saturday F. M. Brown, who for eight years has managed the business of the Valley Roller mills in this city, severed his connection with that firm. He will not, however, leave Crookston as he will represent W. C. Lelatkow & Co., Grafton Millers, in this city and vicinity. John M. Thompson takes Mr. Brown's place as manager of the mills.

—Additional local will be found on the second page of this paper.

NEW TIME TABLE.

The Change on the Great Northern that went into Effect Tuesday.

At midnight and one minute Tuesday, Jan. 3, several changes in the time of running trains on the Great Northern were made. As it is now the trains from St. Paul that formerly got into Crookston at 6:30 a. m. under the new schedule arrives at 6:55. Of the Fosston line the train from Grand Forks going east arrives here at 8:54 in the morning. As it was before the change went into effect 8:49 was the time. The Duluth train, going west, that formerly arrived in Crookston at 10:40 in the evening now reaches the city at 4:08 in the afternoon. No change is made in the time of the train going to the Twin Cities. It reaches here as before at 9 o'clock in the evening. The St. Vincent train that used to leave at 2:30 a. m. now waits till after the Duluth train, eastbound, gets in, making its time of departure 9:15 in the morning. It arrives from the north at 8:10 in the evening. The St. Hilaire and Halstad trains run as before. The Flyer from the east does not run into Grand Forks but stops long enough at the junction to allow passengers to board the train. Going east it does notevem do that. The Grand Forks folk are much disappointed that these trains do not enter the city. The excuse given for this by the railway authorities is that the train is made a fast time as possible and that the run into Grand Forks would cause some delay.

The change was very beneficial to Crookston, in that the runs of some of the conductors are so arranged now that they will make their headquarters in this city. The runs are from Crookston to Barnesville and return and from Crookston to Minot and return.

A DARIUS GREEN.

The Electric Light Foreman Thrown 25 Feet But Not Seriously Hurt

E. D. Lathrop, foreman of the Electric Light & Water Power Company had a rather narrow escape from being seriously injured the day before yesterday. As it was his forehead was cut and he was considerably bruised but no bones were broken. He is up and around the house and is not suffering much pain and will undoubtedly be back at work in a few days.

He was over in Jerome's addition inspecting the work on the intake pipe and was standing on the end of a large beam that was lying crosswise of some other timbers when a huge bundle of earth, weighing about 20 tons, broke loose above and came rolling down. It fell on the timber on which Mr. Lathrop was standing, on the end opposite to that on which he was. There was a spring-board action and Lathrop shot up into the air over twenty feet. He was picked up and brought home and Dr. Dunlop called.

Magazine Notes.

The American Monthly Review of Reviews begins its new volume with a strong issue and a largely increased circulation. The two important and timely subjects of American diplomacy and territorial expansion figure prominently in the January number. The editor reviews the historic year 1898 from the international view-points and discusses pending national problems; Mr. Henry Macfarland, the Washington correspondent, contributes a study, based on intimate knowledge, of the diplomacy of the war, and Prof. Harry Pratt Judson, of the University of Chicago, writes an exhaustive paper on "Our Federal Constitution and the Government of Tropical Territories." Mr. W. T. Stead gives an interesting estimate of the young Russian Czar. Miss Laura Carroll Dennis describes the career and work of the rising American sculptor, George Grey Barnard, and a sketch of the late General Garcia, the Cuban patriot, is contributed by Mr. George Reno. Margherita Arlina Hamm gives a succinct account of the Red Cross movement and the work of that organization in the late war.

Box Car on Fire.

Monday morning the fire bell rang, and the firemen responded. The fire was in a box car filled with coke. Yardmaster Decker caught sight of the blaze while the car was in the yards in South Crookston and at once coupled an engine to the burning car and a flying trip was made to the water tank, but as they were unable to put the fire out in this way the fire company was called out and soon the smouldering heap was saturated with fire extinguisher. How it caught is a mystery. Was it an fire before it reached the city yards?

HAVE TAKEN NEW QUARTERS.

Wallace's New Block has a Warming —Several Removals.

With the New Year many professional and business men in the city are changing quarters. They are evidently going to make a new start with the New Year. Ben Stenwbridge, court reporter, picked up his work bench and tools Monday morning and removed them to Judge Watts's office in the Rickett block. Judge Ives had already taken his desk, chairs and other goods out of his old office in the Opera House block and placed them in a room off of Martin O'Brien's office. So the old Chambers look deserted.

The building on Broadway almost opposite the Commercial hotel, at present occupied by the People's Press is to be vacated by that paper this week, the owner, J. E. Harris, having sold it to E. J. Larsad, of Mayville, N. D., who will open a hardware store there about February 1. In the meantime a more solid foundation will be placed beneath the building and other improvements made. Editor Knappen's new press rooms are in the building formerly used as the police station.

The Wallace block has received into its handsome apartments on the second floor several professional men. Dr. Dennison, who for many years could always be found in the Rickett block, has taken up his abode with "Sam." A. R. Holston, the new county attorney, has changed the location of his workshop and now forges his legal thunderbolts in the second story of one of Crookston's most imposing pieces of architecture. Dr. Spence, the popular tooth extractor and cavity filler, has vacated the rooms he has been in over the Times and has fitted out some elegant dental apartments over Wallace's apothecary shop. Attorney Will Marin can be consulted by those needing advice on points of law at his new quarters in the vicinity of Dr. Spence. Dr. Farley occupies the rooms directly over Tom Morris' jewelry store. Mr. J. E. Starkey and family have moved into the apartments above Ben Clement's candy factory. One room will be used as an insurance office and Mr. Wallace retains one room for himself. The upper story of the block will be handsomely fitted out by the Masonic lodges.

GYMNASIUM.

The Project to Go—Rooms in the New City Hall.

Crookston is to have an institution for the culture of brawn. Brains in good large quantities are in the next session of our citizens but muscular development has been somewhat neglected. This lack is now to be supplied. The city council will furnish rooms in the basement of the new city hall, heated and lighted. These rooms Professor Les Sore will fit up with apparatus and he hopes to be in running order next week. The gymnasium rooms are plenty high enough for work with the rings or on the horizontal bar.

As a guarantee of good faith on the part of Mr. Les Sore, instead of giving bonds as the council at first asked, the financial part of the plan will be in the hands of a committee. As soon as twenty-five members are secured the gymnasium will be organized and thereafter each person who joins will have to be voted upon by the members. It is proposed to have a respectable and orderly organization. There will be a class for the school boys after 4 o'clock in the afternoon and a class for business and professional men at night.

Professor Les Sore is a man of experience in his line and merely asks that he be given a chance to show what he can do in the way of improving the physical and in consequence the health of some of the residents of the city.

At the Skating Rink.

There will be a grand masquerade at the skating rink next Friday evening. The managers of the ice flodred palace are making arrangements for a royal entertainment and the fancy and other kind of skaters are preparing to appear in their best and have lots of fun. The movements of those gliding over the ice will be made more graceful by the accompaniment of music. Some elegant prizes are being offered. A pair of skating shoes for the best lady's costume, a gold plated watch charm for the best gentlemen's costume. The one having the most comical character suit will be presented with an oxford muffler and the most graceful lady skater will get a fancy Chinese clock. There will also be several races.

DISTRICT COURT

Opens at 10 a. m. Tuesday—Judge Watts Presiding.

SEVERAL CASES WERE TRIED

Special Venire of Petit Jurors—Grand Jury Reports One Indictment.

When the hour arrived the new judge of the Fourteenth Judicial District, William Watts, merely nodded to Sheriff Lawrence and the latter at once opened proceedings with the familiar cry, "Hear ye! hear ye! This court is now open." After a few preliminaries the roll call of the grand jurors was read. As there was not a sufficient number of them present to constitute a quorum they were excused by the judge until 2 p. m. The petit jurors were next called, many not responding to their names. As no one was ready for trial they too were excused but requested to return promptly at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The civil calendar on which there were 16 cases was then read and arranged. The case of the State of Minnesota vs. Rohl Farris which had been brought here from Marshall county on a change of venue was discussed at the suggestion of the attorney of Marshall county that he did not think the evidence sufficient to warrant the case being tried. Some of the witnesses on the calendar were continued. Others had been settled. The majority, however, were for trial by jury and there being only twelve Court cases. In the afternoon the new grand jurors, Messrs. Geo. Wareham, C. T. Onstad, E. M. Fisk, O. H. Richardson and W. H. Narvie had to be empaneled to take the place of five men who were excused for cause. The judge then gave his charge to the grand jury after which they were taken in charge by Officer Munch and brought to the new city hall, where their deliberations will be held. That the grand jury should hold its serious outside the court house is rather unusual but this change is made that the hearing proceedings may not be interrupted by men going in and out of the jury room. The rest of the afternoon was spent in hearing motions and arranging dates for the trial of certain cases.

In the absence of the new clerk of court, E. L. Lommen, on account of illness, M. O. Sortedahl acted as clerk during the first hour and after that John Vig filled his old place. Ben Stawbridge's brawny arm was pressed into keeping tab on the proceedings. Charley Lohn, who was to be initiated as a Mason at this session was not on hand as he is confined to the house with an attack of the grip.

The following attorneys were in attendance: From Crookston—Messrs. Miller, Steenerson, De Forest Bocklon, Rowe, O'Brien, Gossman, Vnale, Montgrew, Wilkinson and Holston; of Thief River Falls—Messrs. Risley of Fosston; Keefe and Gaylord of Fergus; E. J. Grover and R. W. Cutts of East Grand Forks and L. W. Lee of Thief River Falls.

The court convened at 9 o'clock the morning of Jan. 4. The first case called was that of W. H. Cook and J. C. Dewitt, vs. James Revor. As the plaintiff did not appear judgment was given for the defendant. The second case was that of A. Breslauer & Co. vs. Daniel Sullivan. Liquors had been sold to the defendant and the latter had given in payment a promissory note for $180. As the defendant was not present a verdict for $200.40 was directed for the plaintiff.

The third case taken up was similar to the second and the verdict was similar. No. 27 on the calendar on motion of the plaintiff was dismissed without costs. No. 63, M. W. Jenson et al. vs. Great Northern Railway company was also dismissed on motion of plaintiff. The grand jury returned an indictment against J. C. Stanton and W. J. Clark—true name John Shannon—charging them with grand larceny in the first degree, the charge being that on Nov. 7, 1898, at East Grand Forks, they took from a house one silk dress, one overcoat, one revolver, three lace curtains and three yards of silk. E. J. Grover was appointed to defend them and the case set for Monday next.

A special venire of twelve petit jurors was made. This was made necessary by the fact that some jurors were excused and others did not appear.

The case of the First National Bank of Grand Forks vs. John Svenson et al was transferred to Marshall county on application of the defendants, they being residents of that county.

The next case was an action brought by the Merchants National Bank of Crookston against S. Torgerson et al on a promissory note for $200. The defense was made by Jacobson that he signed as surety on condition that Torgerson was to get two other sigares. After all the evidence was in a verdict was directed for the plaintiff for $214.49.

The case of State vs. Jos. Koefnel was taken up. Koefnel was indicted last June for keeping his saloon open after 11 p. m. on June 5. The witnesses say it was 11:20 when Axtos and Albin Anderson were in the saloon. "Little Gem," kept by the defendant. The case went to the jury this morning.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Remi Fortier, Chairman—New Members Seated—County Printing Let.

The first session of the new county board of commissioners began at the court house Tuesday morning. The new members, O. W. Eastman and K. C. Brutvold were sworn in and at once took part in the deliberations of that body. The election of a chairman was the first matter to come up and Mr. Remi Fortier was chosen without a dissenting vote. Mr. Fortier has had considerable experience as a county commissioner which will stand him in good stead in his present position. Attorney Gossman was appointed deputy county attorney for one month at a salary of $100. N. G. Engstrom was again elected to the position of janitor of the court house, the compensation being $50 a month.

Chairman Fortier appointed as members of the finance committee, Brutvold, Thompson, Eastman; of roads, bridges, Eastman, Brutvold; of taxes, Brutvold, Eastman, Thompson; of jail and court house grounds, Eastman, McCarthy, Thompson; of roads and bridges, McCarthy, Eastman, Thompson; bills and claims, McCarthy, Brutvold, Thompson; hospital, Eastman, McCarthy, Brutvold; purchasing, Thompson, McCarthy, Brutvold.

A joint bid for the county printing was received from L. E. George of the Fertile Journal, C. T. Lamman of the McIntosh Times, W. E. McKenzie, of the Crookston Times, C. C. Knappen of the Fisher Bellevue and F. J. Duffy of the East Grand Forks Courier. It was agreed to by the bidders that the Fertile Journal should be designated as the official paper. The bid of these five papers was accepted, no one else bidding, and the Fertile Journal as per previous arrangements of the newspaper men was named the official county paper for 1899. This closed the business for Friday.

On Wednesday county orders were cancelled, the bonds for the county treasurer, the coroner, the register of deeds and clerk of court were received and approved.

Sealed bids were received for the building of the approach to the Mallory bridge, but the bids were all rejected as being too high. Representatives of bridge building firms being present oral bids were received and the contract was let to the Roth Iron Bridge Company for $1,575. The approach is to be constructed of steel.

Two resolutions were passed, copies of which will be sent to Polk county's representatives in the legislature. One calls for an amendment to section 644 of General Statutes of 1894, relating to payment of claims against the county. The commissioners wish to be able to make payments in accordance with written contracts without unnecessary delay. The other requests the legislature to secure an amendment to Chapter 48, of the General Laws of 1899, so that a county may build important bridges on other than county roads.

OFF THE RAILS.

Freight Cars Ditched Near Shirley— No One Seriously Injured.

Last Thursday night when the St. Hilaire train was about three miles east of Shirley it met with an accident which resulted in several cars being ditched, but fortunately no one was seriously hurt. In fact only one woman, Mrs. Charles Wilcox of Sunrise, Minn., was injured at all, she but slightly. The trouble was caused by a broken rail. The engine and two or three freight cars passed over safely, but at that point the train broke and two freight cars were ditched, the baggage and smoker—one car—left the track and bumped along for a short distance but was not overturned and the day coach was only partly off the rails. The conductor and brakemen lost no time in looking after the welfare of the passengers. The engineer pulled ahead to where a freight was waiting for the mixed train to pass, took the caboose of this train back and brought the passengers and baggage into Crookston an hour late. A wrecking crew from Grand Forks cleared the roads.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

Polk County's Officials Give An Account of Their Work.

QUEEN CITY BUSINESS

Postmaster's Receipts—Chief Gonyea's Customers.

The year 1898 is past and public officials are filing their records of the year's work. The following reports will indicate something of what has been done in the way of public business during the past 365 days:

In the office of the clerk of court, John Vig, there were entered 197 civil cases, 129 transcripts of judgment, 595 second papers were issued, 258 first papers, 20 minor's papers, 226 marriage licenses, 22 naturical compulsions were recorded, 8 credentials of ordination and 2 physicians certificates. The total receipts were $4,469.50 and total expenses $2,116.05.

The report of the chief of police of this city, Louis Gonyea, is as follows: The total number of prisoners during the year was 570, the number of lodgers, not held as prisoners, 875. There were not at any one time more than ten held in custody. 21 tramps was the largest number that sojourned at the police over a single night. Only two of the prisoners were under 16 years of age, 63 served sentence in the lockup, 176 were totally intemperate and 18 were women. Of the prisoners 73 hailed from the Queen's dominions, 97 from the Emerald, Isle, 25 from Germany and Austria, 137 from Norway and Sweden, 5 from other foreign lands and 119 were born within the limits of Uncle Samuel's domains. The above report is evidence that the police department of the city is in competent hands.

There were recorded in the office of the register of deeds during the year 1898:

Mortgages	999
Satisfactions	869
Assignments	76
Deeds	1339
Patents	136
Sheriff certificates of sale	60
Commissioners certificates	36
Wills and decrees	37
Powers of attorneys	59
Final receivers' papers	14
Writs of attachments	9
Bonds	60
Liens	28
Lis pendens	21
Agreements	66
Redemption certificates	14
Judgments and decrees	4
Plats	1
Articles of incorporation	14
Miscellaneous instruments	104
Certified copies	1,000
Total instruments	4187
Total receipts	$4068.20
Salary of register	1200.00
Salary of deputy and clerks	1770.00
Total expenses	$3270.00
Balance—net proceeds	$798.20

Albert Wickstrom is the retiring officer of this department

Postmaster Elken reports that the total receipts for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1898, were $3,305.92; the receipts for the same period during 1897, were $2,727.60, showing an increase for the quarter of $668.23. The total receipts for 1898 are $2000, over and above those for 1897. In the, register and money order department the business has increased 20 per cent.

In the United States land office for the three months ending Dec. 31, 1898, there were 292 homestead entries, 266 entries on reservation land, 177 final proofs, 5 final timber culture, 2 soldiers' declaratory statements, 15 cash sales, 101 cash entries of pine land. The total receipts were $56,210.54.

FARMERS' MEETING.

Minnesota State Agricultural Society Meet at St. Paul Jan. 10 to 12.

Next week, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, a meeting that will be especially interesting to the farming community will be held in St. Paul. It is the annual meeting of the Minnesota State Agricultural Society and is promises to be one of the most important in the history of the society. During the now makes a three days' session compulsory. The time will be spent in educational work, in the discussion of matters affecting agriculture in all its branches. Among those prominent on the program are Prof. Curtiss, who talks on "Live Stock as a factor in Successful Farming;" Prof. Craig, on "Sheep—good and bad;" E. D. Childs of Crookston on "Dairying in the Northwest," and Dr. Carryer on "Horse Breeding." The discussion of these and other topics will be very helpful to those engaged in tilling the soil, the various live stock associations of the state will be represented there.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

OLD GLORY IS RAISED

SPAIN'S RED AND YELLOW ENSIGN REPLACED AT HAVANA

By the Stars and Stripes — Ceremonies Observed in the Captain General's Palace and Were Simple in Form—Crowds Not Allowed to Gather in the Vicinity to Witness the Proceedings—Salutes From Morro and Washington Before and After the Change of Flags.

HAVANA, Jan. 2.—The sovereignty of Cuba passed from Spain to the United States at noon. The form of the transfer was simple, consisting only of an exchange of speeches in the salon of the palace, the hauling down of the Spanish flag and the raising in its stead of the flag of the United States on the flagstaff on the palace roof. Salutes were fired from the heavy guns of the forts and the warships before and after the change of flags. The raising of the Stars and Stripes was greeted by cheers of the people, who covered the roofs of the buildings around the palace and the plaza. No crowd was permitted to gather in the streets in the vicinity of the palace to witness the

Epoch-Making Function.

At 9 o'clock a guard composed of the Second battalion of the Tenth infantry marched into the Plaza de Armas under command of Captain Van Vliet and formed around the square. Captain General Castellanos watched them with interest from the balcony of his apartments as they entered the square and were stationed at all the streets approaching the plaza. No one was allowed to enter without a pass and all the doors of the palace facing the square were ordered to be closed. Only those who could get on the roofs and balconies of the houses in the neighborhood saw what was going on before the palace. With the guard was the band of the Second Illinois regiment, which had been ordered for the occasion as the

Best Band in the Seventh Army Corps.

With the band were the buglers of the Eighth and Tenth infantry. At 11:30 a. m. Major General Wade and General Butler of the American evacuation commission arrived from Elvadado on horseback, accompanied by their staffs. Major General Brooke, governor general of Cuba, and Major General Ludlow, governor of the city of Havana, accompanied by their staffs, arrived at 11:30 in carriages. General Brooke and General Chaffee, General Brooke's chief of staff, in the first carriage. In each of the other carriages rode a Cuban general with American officers. As the carriages drove up the Second company of the Thirty-eighth Spanish infantry presented arms, and the American band started up with

"The Stars and Stripes Forever."

The Spanish colonel saluting. At 11:45 Major General Lee, military governor of the province of Havana, and his staff, joined General Brooke. The latter general then crossed the street to the palace, General Lee on one side at him and General Chaffee on the other, followed by the other American generals and the Cuban officers. On entering the palace the American generals went to the salon facing the plaza. It is lofty chamber. Here were gathered the members of the captain general's staff. Suddenly Captain General Castellanos entered the salon without ceremony from the left and greeted General Brooke and others. After shaking hands General Brooke sat upon a sofa while General Castellanos

Moved Toward the Cuban Generals.

British Vice Consul Jerome introduced him to General Maya Rodriguez. Shaking both the hands of the Cuban officer in his usual Spanish fashion, General Castellanos said: "We have been enemies, but I respect you for your correct attitudes and opinions. I have pleasure in shaking your hand." Captain General Castellanos then took his position before General Brooke. The buzz of conversation on the American side of the chamber contrasted with the silence on the Spanish side. There was a marked difference, too, between Americans and Spaniards, the former tall, heavy and wearing much gold cord, the latter small and slight in blue striped cambric uniforms. The Spaniards were depressed, the Americans were correspondingly buoyant. At the

Last Stroke of Twelve

the boom of a gun announced that the American flag was being raised on the staff on the roof of the palace and that the Stars and Stripes were going up on all the other official staffs in Havana. The band on the plaza played "The Star Spangled Banner," while the guns of the fleet and fortresses began to roar out the national salute of 21 guns. General Castellanos, in a brief address, surrendered Spanish sovereignty, and General Brooke accepted on behalf of the United States. The Spanish captain general at once proceeded to the wharf, accompanied by Generals Clous and Chaffee, and went aboard the transport Rabat for Matanzas. He gave a last look at the city and with tears in his eyes retired to his cabin. Shortly after he received "the last sigh of the Moor."

SECRETARY HAY OBJECTS.

Exclusive Franchise for a Cable to Hawaii Knocked Out.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The secretary of state has formally disapproved the concession made in July by the Hawaiian government to the Pacific Cable company for an exclusive right of laying cable to Hawaii. It is understood that this action was taken in no spirit of hostility to the Pacific Cable company, but the concession was disapproved, first on account of the formal protest made by the Hawaiian commission, and secondly, because it seemed best to leave to congress a free hand in the disposition of the whole subject.

QUAY NEEDS VOTES.

Enough Republicans Bolt the Caucus to Mean Defeat for the Senator.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 4.—Despite the efforts of the opponents of Senator Quay to secure a postponement of the senatorial caucus until a later date, the adherents of the regular senator carried their point and secured the endorsement of their favorite by 100 of the 164 Republican members of the Pennsylvania legislature. This is less than the exact number necessary to elect a United States senator on joint ballot, the total membership being 254, of which 128 is a majority. The anti-Quay leaders are jubilant over the result of the caucus and claim that the man they are fighting can never succeed himself in the senate. On the other hand the Quay people and Senator Quay himself

Express Confidence of Ultimate Victory.

They say that of the absentees two members are kept away by sickness and will vote for Senator Quay. This would leave him 17 votes short of the number necessary to elect, and the efforts of the Quay leaders will be directed during the next two weeks towards securing that they will be just as bitterly opposed in the future by the group of men who have made the fight against Mr. Quay as they have been in the past.

The Quay leaders during the past few days have been claiming anywhere from 118 to 135 votes to the caucus. The fact that the actual figures were away below their lowest claim is regarded by many here as a source of great disappointment to them. This class of people are strong in the belief that Senator Quay is beaten.

Absentees Will Organize.

A meeting of the Republican absentees from the caucus will be held in the morning to perfect a permanent organization. Either Senator Flynn of Allegheny or Senator Martin of Philadelphia will be elected chairman. The anti-Quay leaders claim that five of those that participated in the caucus will not be bound by its action. They take the position that it was not a regularly constituted gathering and that their votes do not bind them to vote for the caucus nominee. With the exception of four all the absentees signed a written pledge binding them to keep away from the caucus.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

Both Houses Convene and Organize—Caucus Nominees Confirmed.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 4.—The two houses of the Minnesota legislature convened at noon and proceeded to organize. The caucus nominees in both branches were endorsed. The senate officers are: Secretary, R. A. Lurgens; first assistant secretary, W. D. Smith; enrolling clerk, Victor Shallen; assistant enrolling clerk, C. Bergblue; clerk to engrossing committee, Andrew Quam; sergeant-at-arms, W. J. Donaghue; assistant sergeant-at-arms, Thomas Downs; chaplain, Rev. R. N. Jaquiya.

In the house: Speaker, A. N. Rice; chief clerk, Ismel Borgstrom; first assistant clerk, C. J. Noble; second assistant clerk, J. A. Everett; engrossing clerk, E. H. Ingersoll; enrolling clerk, Edwin F. Beck; journalist, L. M. Barrie; sergeant at arms, Edward Fanning; assistant sergeant at arms, T. A. Nelson; chaplain, Rev. O. N. Lindh.

The reception to Governor and Mrs. Lind in the evening was a huge success. Fully 5,000 people managed to get through the reception parlors of the Ryan hotel and hundreds were turned away.

NEW MEN IN CHARGE.

Wisconsin State Officials Sworn In by Chief Justice Cassoday.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 4.—Wisconsin's new state officers have been inaugurated. Yesterday the formal ceremonies taking place in the assembly chamber. The new officers, excepting Governor Scofield, the only one who succeeds himself, gathered in Milwaukee and came to the capital on a special train. They were met at the depot by the old state officers, Mayor Whelan and other members of the local reception committee and entering carriages the procession was formed, headed by the governor's guards. At the capitol the new officers were escorted to seats, and each was presented by his predecessor to Chief Justice Cassoday, who administered the oath of office. Each was then escorted to his department, where they held informal receptions during the afternoon. There is no inaugural ball.

ROOSEVELT IS GOVERNOR.

Parade of Civic and Military Bodies Preceded the Ceremonies.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 1.—Theodore Roosevelt has been inaugurated as governor of New York. In spite of extreme cold weather the ceremony was witnessed by a great crowd of people gathered in the assembly hall of the capitol. Preceding the inauguration there was a parade of civic and military bodies. Bishop Doane of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Albany, offered prayer and Secretary of State McDonough administered the oath.

North Dakota Officers Inaugurated.

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 4.—State officers elect were inaugurated without ceremony. Governor Fancher and other state officers took oath of office in body before Judge Winchester of the district court. The oath was taken privately in the governor's office at the capitol. Both houses of the legislative assembly convened promptly at noon for organization.

Express Hope for Dingley.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Representative Dingley passed another comfortable day and the attending physicians expressed renewed hope that the distinguished patient will recover. The crisis in the case is not expected until Friday.

SITUATION GRAVE

RELATIONS BETWEEN NATIVES AND AMERICANS AT ILOILO

Very Much Strained—Forbearance on the Part of Both Necessarily to Avoid Open Rupture—Filipinos Ready to Fight—Declare Uncle Sam's Troops Cannot Land Unless They First Disarm—Rebel Reinforcements Continually Arriving From the Other Islands.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The news received in Washington regarding the attitude of the rebels and natives at Iloilo and vicinity is similar to the effect that reported in the press dispatches. The situation, officials say, show that the relations between Americans and those with whom they are dealing are most strained and will require tact and forbearance on the part of both to avoid a collision. It is also said that the information which has been received does not indicate that General Miller has landed with the American troops.

DECLARE THEY WILL FIGHT.

Insurgents at Iloilo Refuse to Allow Americans to Land.

MANILA, Jan. 4.—Advices just received from Iloilo say the rebels at a meeting on Saturday ratified the act of a delegation which assured the Americans that they might land unarmed, but that if the latter landed armed the natives would be uncontrollable.

It is further said that every preparation is being made for resistance upon the part of the rebels, and that reinforcements are arriving from Negros and the neighboring islands. In spite of the efforts of the United States cruiser Baltimore and the gunboat Arizona to scare them with searchlights.

The American troops are restless. The rebels are drilling on the beach evening and morning, in full view of the American expedition, which is still afloat.

The California volunteers were embarked on four transports today. Their destination is unknown.

The natives here are quiescent but watchful.

SPANIARDS ASSASSINATED.

All Those at Batabar, One of the Philippines, Except Women, Are Dead.

MADRID, Jan. 4.—General Rios cables from Manila confirming the report that all the Spaniards at Batabar, an island of the Philippine group, situated thirty miles south of Palawan, have been assassinated with the exception of the women, whose fate is being sought for.

ORDER NECESSARY.

War Department Sticks to Its Position Regarding the Cuban Contracts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The objection of the citizens of Santiago to the execution of the war department's programme requiring the custom collections at that port and at all other Cuban ports to be sent to Havana has brought before the war department fair to face with another of the many problems connected with the administration of affairs in Cuba that requires speedy settlement. The order is said to be absolutely necessary, the interests of good government demanding that there should be but one responsible head to the commercial affairs in Cuba. It was pointed out at the war department that if Santiago, at one end of the island, and Havana, near the other, were allowed to

Keep Their Customs Receipts

much precious ore from Puerto Principe and Pinar del Rio would be withheld from them to make any public improvements. The officials are disposed to allow each of the military commanders of the several departments into which Cuba is now divided to submit requisitions based upon estimates of cost of such public works as sanitation, harbor improvements and road and bridge building as it is deemed advisable to undertake. The cabinet, which General Brooke is about to call to his assistance in the administration of the island, probably will examine into these necessities and propose an allotment of the total customs collected and internal revenue taxation in proportion to the needs of the communities and in accordance with the principles of justice and good government.

OPPOSED TO 16 TO 1.

Judge McConnell of Chicago Says That Issue Is a Dead One.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—In a speech before the Democratic Monticello club ex-Judge S. P. McConnell selected the leaders of his party to subordinate, if not wholly eliminate, free silver at 16 to 1 in the next campaign if they hope to win in 1900. He termed the ratio of 16 to 1 superstition and declared the keynote of the next Democratic national platform should be opposition to trusts and monopolies. Mr. McConnell said in substance that if the Democratic party is to be a factor in the future it must not live in the past, but in casting aside dead issues grapple with the living question of dealing with trusts and combines.

Judge McConnell was a delegate to the last Democratic national convention; is a warm friend of ex-Governor Altgeld, and prominent in state politics.

ENOR ROMERO IS DEAD.

Mexican Ambassador at Washington Succumbs to Appendicitis.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Senor Don Matias Romero, the Mexican ambassador to the United States, died at the embassy here at 4:10 a.m. On Wednesday last an operation for appendicitis was performed upon the ambassador, and although the operation was entirely successful, the resulting shock proved greater than he could bear.

Senor Romero probably was the best known member of the diplomatic corps in Washington, and was for some time its dean.

TOWN AND COUNTY

Items of Interest Gathered From All Parts of the County.

Angus.

Constable A. T. Campbell and F. McLennan took Frank Cruickshank to Crookston to jail for assault on Wm. McLennan on Tuesday.

Mrs Wm. Campion and son Jessie drove to Warren on Tuesday evening.

J. F. Montgomery and wife spent Tuesday night in Warren.

F. Struble, Nels Freberg and Ole Peterson spent Wednesday in Crookston.

John Kushni was a Crookston visitor last Tuesday.

P. T. Brusletspent Tuesday in Euclid.

John Goodwin, E. Evans, L. Snelling and L. E. Cowden attended lodge in Euclid Wednesday evening.

Willie Finlayson came up from Crookston on Saturday.

Mrs. McAvoy has returned to her home in Crookston.

L. E. Waterman, of Warren, spent Sunday in town.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—Miss Kate Jewell is convalescent.

—Ada is to have a new first class opera house.

—Dave King and Ed. Munhall have started for the woods.

—The city schools open for the winter term next Monday.

—Prof. E. C. Mitchell is back from his holidays spent in Chicago.

—House and barn for rent. Enquire of Mrs. H. E. Cook, 311, 4th St.

—P. M. Brown is looking after his business in the north country.

—R. J. Phaul, of Fisher, consulted Dr. T. J. Smith about his eyes yesterday.

—Earl Marcum is out in the McIntosh country with a gun and something will have to suffer.

—Deputy Auditor Hafford was confined to the house yesterday with the grippe. He, however, is at his post in the court house today.

—Cashier Ellington, of the Scandia bank, is recovered sufficiently from an attack of the grip to be able to ride to his office in a sack.

—Greeley E. Carr and Miss Nellie A. McMahan, both of Stephen, were married Wednesday a week ago Wednesday night at the home of the bride's parents at Stephen.

—The city council holds its first regular meeting of the New Year on Jan. 10. It is more than likely that this session will be in the council chamber in the new city hall.

—Mr. Bonham has received a fine new supply of dancing type and is prepared to do all kinds of job printing in first class style. We are prepared to do anything from a wedding invitation to a full sheet poster.

—E. A. Nelson, of Hallock, has secured the position of assistant sergeant-at-arms of the low house in the state legislature. Mr. Nelson is a hustler and will have no difficulty in handling any members who are obstreperous.

—The Baldwness college people have striven to done their share of furnishing wholesome entertainment. The next entertainment at the college hall will be the evening of Jan. 11, when the Scandia Dramatic company will appear.

—A. B. Christy, of East Grand Forks, has been appointed engrossing clerk of the statesenate of Minnesota. Mr. Christy, It will be remembered, was the republican candidate for register of deeds in Polk county during the late election. He will undoubtly fulfil the duties of his new office with satisfaction to all concerned.

—The Epiphany festival celebrates the manifestation of Jesus to the Gentile world, and the date on which it is observed is the 6th of January, or the twelfth day after Christmas. Next Sunday being the nearest to that date, Rev. Mr. Fisher at the Congregational church will speak on the Relations of Jesus to all the world.

—The St. Anthony and Dakota elevator at Eldred has been robbed of $200 cash, and no clue as yet has been found that will lend to the arrest of the robbers. Two masked men in the dead of night entered the elevator and had a loaded revolver close to the head of the grain buyer, Mr. Little, until he handed over what money he had on hand.

—The Journal begins, with this issue, a fascinating story of army life on the frontier. "A Garrison Tangle" is one of those charming tales written by Captain Chas. King who is a master of the art of story telling. The pleasures, the intrigues, the diversions, the love making of the social side of life at an army post are vividly portrayed.

Lumber Interests.

The Shevlin-Carpenter Lumber company have made a move that will have the effect of increasing the business of this city. Hereafter Crookston will be the headquarters for all their lumbering interests. All business that was formerly done at St. Hilaire will be transacted here. The mills at St. Hilaire will run just the same but the sale of lumber will be made by the office here.

The company are making arrangements for a large output of lumber during the coming season. The mill in Red Lake Crookston is just now being rebuilt with a view to its being in such shape as to be able to do the immense amount of work that will be demanded of it.

—The Burns celebration is sure to be a success. Answers are being received from those in the valley to whom invitations were sent and invariably they have been acceptances.

A Good Thing.

"Hello, Banks!" said his friend. "What are you doing here?"

"Oh, I'm in the insurance business."

"Fire or life?"

"Neither," said Banks calmly, and as he did not brace himself to prove it, nor make a lunge at the other man's buttonhole, his friend's curiosity was aroused.

"Hm! What kind of a species have you added to the genus?" he inquired humbly.

"Well," said Banks, with the gravity of a man who has just given his last quarter to a philanthropist, "it isn't the bright side of an old thing turned over. It is something distinctly new. A good thing! Hm! It doesn't even need to be pushed along!"

"Well," said his friend, "you don't happen to have a picture of it in your pocket?"

"No," said Banks. "But I'll tell you. It is a policy that positively ignores against the meeting of creditors when you are broke; against the man who wants to borrow your umbrella for five minutes; against the candid friend that tells you how much worse you look than you feel; against the man who wants to get a corner on your time for a year paying for it; against the shark, the fish story, the shoemaker against the mother-in-law, and other little annoyances of home; against the man who knows it all; against"—

"Hold on, there!" broke in his friend wildly. "That'll do. Make me out a policy for $60,000." — Detroit Free Press.

Black Sea Water is Poison.

The explorations of the Russian scientist Andrussow have established a very curious fact. The Black sea, which in some parts has a depth of more than 6,500 feet, is poisoned by sulphuric hydrogen, wherever the water is deeper than 1,200 feet. This accounts for the curious fact that there is no organic life below that depth, excepting perhaps some bacteria of very low organization impregnated with sulphur. The causes for this poisonous state are explained by the quick outflow of the fresh water through the Bosporus, while salt water coming from the Mediterranean enters through a deeper current to the depths of the Black sea.

The waters on the surface are, therefore, controlled absolutely by horizontal currents, and of considerable force, and surface to the bottom are hardly ever noticeable. The water at great depths is now so saturated with sulphuric gas as to the disintegration of organic matter which reaches the bottom by reason of its weight that no fish or other living being which needs oxygen for its organism can ever exist beyond a stated depth. —Philadelphia Record.

The Death of Carlyle.

Quels had not been considered seriously ill more than about a fortnight or so before the end, writes Carlyle's nephew, John C. Aitken, in The Atlantic. The very last day, the day before the last days kept flickering in a way so extraordinary that the doctor declared he had never met such tenacity of life and vitality in the whole course of his varied London and other experience. Dear uncle, the good, true and noble old man that he was, really suffered little in the way of pain for some weeks before his death, which was itself little more than a gentle flickering sleep, ending in a scarcely more than sigh of sound.

While lying in a comatose or unconscious state his mind seemed to wander back to old, unmistakable memories of his ever loved ones and their surroundings; his mother holding her supreme seat, surrounded by a host of worthy and very familiar faces not very greatly less dear to him. He died full of years, with all his weary load of world's work well and nobly done, and leaves no mortal behind him who does not love and reverence his life and memory.

A Postal Joke.

A west sider recently approached a certain postoffice official. His face was serious; so was his voice.

"Say," he said, "I don't think it's right for you to make your letter carriers do double duty."

"What do you mean?" exclaimed the official.

"Why, we've got a carrier over our way who is at it day and night."

"At what?"

"Why, he carries mails all day, and then has an extra mole to carry at night."

The official looked puzzled.

"That's queer," he said. "I'll inquire into it." Then his face brightened up.

"Hold on," he cried. "What does that night mail weigh?"

"About nine pounds," said the citizen with a horse chuckle.

The official grinned.

"Guess he'll have to stand it," he said. "It's just a short route, you know."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

County Officials.

A. R. Holston, county attorney and Ole R. Miller, coroner, are now both side officials of Polk county, having entered upon their new work with the New Year. M. G. Peterson, who was appointed last fall to fill out the term of Mr. Beaudry, resigned, continues in office as county treasurer, Judge J. S. Pywer, of East Grand Forks, the new county register of deeds, still lies sick in the hospital, and R. E. Lounsbe, new clerk of court, is also confined to the house with pneumonia. In these two positions the old others will hold over for the present.

South or East; Which?

When a trip is contemplated it is always well to prepare in advance, in order to avoid little unpleasantness which are often annoying. The two fast trains leaving Minneapolis and St. Paul daily via Wisconsin Central Lines for Milwaukee and Chicago make close connection with trains east and south. Being elegantly equipped with sleeping cars, parlor cars and day coaches, they are fully appreciated by the traveling public. Your nearest ticket agent will give you folder of the Wisconsin Central Lines.

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LIND'S MESSAGE

New State Executive Makes His Recommendations to the Legislature.

Suggests Some Changes in the Tax Laws and Economy in Expenditures.

TREATMENT OF THE INSANE

Wisconsin Plan of Caring for the Unfortunates Given His Approval.

Favors a Central Board of Control to Manage Our State Institutions.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 4.—The message of Governor Lind to the state legislature is as follows:

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

Among the important duties which you have been commissioned by the people of this state to discharge, and one that cannot be delegated or deferred, is to provide the necessary moneys for defraying the expenses of government, and for the support of our schools and state institutions. Pursuant to law, the state auditor has submitted his estimate of revenue receipts for the ensuing biennial period, based on a tax levy of 1½ mills, which I append. This rate, according to the estimate, will produce $2,569,000 in the first year, and leave a surplus of $279,000 over and above estimated disbursements; in the second year $2,655,000, with a surplus of $110,000. The estimated surplus for the two years, aggregating $389,000, limits your appropriations for new buildings and other original expenditures to a sum within those figures. While it is conceded that this estimated surplus is not excessive in view of the urgent necessity for increased facilities in some of our institutions, I venture the prediction that the rate suggested will produce a much larger amount than estimated under a stricter administration of our tax laws governing the return and assessment of personalty.

A Reform That Is Necessary.

A reform in that regard, even though you should not see fit to change existing law, is imperatively necessary. Besides, there is an extensive domain for a legitimate and material increase in the revenues of the state in a manner which will not impose any new burdens on our people, or on industry, as will be suggested farther on. If you avail yourselves of these sources, I feel confident that you can safely reduce the levy by 3-10 of a mill, and the state still realize in excess of the estimate. The taxpayers are entitled to a reduction in view of the growth of the state in population and wealth, and I earnestly recommend that it be made. This recommendation is not made in a spirit of indifference to the demands of that liberal progressive policy which is characteristic of our people in their views concerning public expenditures, but because it is earnestly believed that the adoption of the measures for additional revenues, and of reform in the administration of our state institutions, herein recommended, will result in increased revenues on the one hand, and a reduction of expenses on the other, and by that means leave a larger sum available for new undertakings than would result under the practices now in vogue.

QUESTION OF TAXATION.

The Subject One of Greatest Importance. Some Desirable Changes.

The subject of taxation is one so vital to the state, so important to the people, that it always merits the most earnest consideration of both legislature and executive.

Taxation is appropriation by the state of the property of the individual, and is only justified when exercised for public purposes, and in pursuance of express law. The question in behalf of what objects state taxation should be imposed presents few difficulties. As to our public schools, the administration of justice and of public affairs, our dependent and reformatory institutions, public buildings and highways, and many other public objects, we feel instinctively that they are matters of public concern, and that reasonable appropriations for those purposes are for the public good. But your duty and mine is only half performed when we have selected proper objects for the state's care. It is equally important that the money required for these purposes shall be levied and taken from such sources that its collection in itself will not be a detriment and

Menace to the Public Welfare.

A good end does not justify questionable means. In our generous public-spirited haste to provide for the many meritorious objects of the public care, we have been so intent on the end that we have overlooked the means. The truth of the matter is that our state is today exacting taxes on the little stock, tools, implements—the means of subsistence—of numbers of our citizens who are struggling to support themselves and their families, while thousands who possess great wealth escape. Besides the inherent injustice of this, the state can ill afford to have those already battling for an independent existence loaded with additional burdens, which will, sooner or later, transfer many of them into the dependent classes. That this condition of affairs exists, the most cursory investigation of the subject will show. It is no more just nor candid to charge this to the depravity of the wealthier members of the community than it is to cry demagogy whenever the subject is brought up. It is, in my judgment, a condition resulting from the new forms that wealth has assumed under the remarkable progress and the economic changes which have taken place in this century. It is not a subject for declamation or invective, but for patriotic, speedy solution, now and here, and as rapidly as the forms of our institutions permit.

Change in Form of Property.

In the early days of the Republic, when the principles were formulated which still control our methods of taxation, visible property constituted the property of the community. Wealth meant houses, lands, implements and cattle. Franchises, bonds, stocks and securities were practically unknown. Today they constitute, according to conservative estimates, perhaps 80 per cent of personalty wealth. They are owned by the wealthy. As a rule, they escape taxation, not because they are the property of the rich, but because the assessor cannot get his eyes on them. The producer, on the other hand, cannot conceal his stock, or the implements of his trade, and they are taxed. The patriotic desire to volunteer tribute to the state is probably no greater in the one than in the other. To illustrate, let me cite you to the last published report of our state auditor. The loans and credits of the private banks, brokers, and stock jobbers in the state were returned and assessed at $383,636, while the sewing machines were valued at nearly twice that sum. All the bonds and stocks, other than bank stocks, were returned and valued at less than the yearling calves, and less than double the valuation of the dogs over six months old. Judging by comparison and by data from other states, it is safe to assume that the value of the personal property in this state is nearly as great as the realty. As returned for taxation, the figures are in round numbers: Real property, $500,000,000, personalty, $100,000,000. To get at the remaining personal property, or to substitute some other method of obtaining revenue more just and efficient than the present antiquated system of taxing personalty, is the problem. To solve this, I believe with my predecessor that a commission should be appointed. If action were taken by you in that behalf at once, a report might be obtained in time for consideration at this session.

CORPORATE TAXATION.

Foreign Companies Should Be Treated the Same as Domestic Ones.

Akin to the question discussed, but separate and distinct from it, and not in anywise dependent upon its disposition is the subject of licensing and taxing corporations. By wise and well-considered legislation on this subject, you can obtain an amount of revenue that will more than make up for the proposed reduction in the tax levy and which will, with other corporation taxes, in the course of time, increase the permanent revenues of the state to such an extent that a direct tax for the revenue fund can be dispensed with. Our law now requires the payment of a minimum incorporation fee of $50 to obtain a corporate charter, and in addition, one-tenth of 1 per cent on the capitalization in excess of $50,000. This provision is bringing large sums of money into the treasury annually. It can and should be extended to foreign corporations doing business in this state. This would only be a measure of justice to ourselves and to our own business interests. The license fee should be uniform with that imposed on our domestic corporations, and may then be collected on the entire capital stock of the foreign corporation, or on that portion of the capital engaged in business in this state, as is the law in New York. Either course is valid, and has been sanctioned by the courts of last resort, both state and federal.

Tax on Foreign Corporations.

In addition to this, many of our sister states levy and collect an annual franchise tax upon corporations. Domestic corporations and foreign corporations doing business in the state are alike subject to it, with such exceptions as the legislatures have chosen to make. This, it seems to me, is one of the most available as well as legitimate sources that you can turn to for revenue without burdening the individual citizen. The tax, in itself is a just one, both on economic grounds and from the standpoint of public policy. The corporation permits the union of the capital of several owners in a way peculiar to that form of organization. It gives the mass a solidarity and efficiency that can never be obtained in a partnership. It is a well recognized fact that there is an economic advantage in the harmonious co-operation of numbers over individual effort. The business of the corporation is not interrupted by the vicissitudes that befall individuals. It enables the owner of limited capital to participate in undertakings that would be beyond his reach but for its aid. If business reverses befall the corporation the shareholder is only liable for its losses to a limited degree. Numerous other advantages might be referred to, but this is enough to show that the state confers special value when it grants a corporate charter. The state conferring these special powers and privileges, which are constant and continuous in their character, it is clearly just that an

Annual Return Should Be Rendered

for them. It is no sufficient answer to say that the capital is taxed in the property in which it is invested. The capital as such would be liable to taxation in whatever form. This principle cannot be better expressed than in the language of the Supreme Court of the United States (143 U. S. 305). The court says: "The right and privilege, or the franchise, as it may be termed, of being a corporation, is of great value to its members, and is considered as property separate and distinct from the property which the corporation may acquire. According to the law of most of the states, this franchise or privilege of being a corporation is deemed personal property, and is subject to separate taxation." The state having conferred the franchise—the special value—is entitled to the taxes imposed. It is one of the easiest taxes to collect; practically self enforcing. If a domestic corporation refuses to pay, such refusal can be made cause of the forfeiture of the charter. In case of the foreign corporations, they can be denied the process of our courts. This is the law in New York. What has been said with reference to domestic corporations applies with greater force to the numerous foreign corporations doing a large and lucrative business in this state, such as the various machine companies, the loan companies, the various trusts, and mining companies in the northern part of the state.

Express, Telegraph and Other Taxation.

Referring to express, telegraph, telephone and sleeping car companies, the governor says that in his opinion the tax of 3 per cent upon gross earnings on business originating and ending within the state is grossly inadequate, besides being liable to abuse. Railroad companies pay 3 per cent of gross earnings including interstate business. The tax, he says, whether it be 3 per cent or a greater rate should be computed upon the valuation of the corporation's property employed in business in the state.

TAXATION OF RAILROADS.

Rate on Such Property Is Considered Too Low.

Another branch of taxation that demands your earnest attention and well considered action is that of the franchises and property of corporations engaged in transportation by railroad in this state.

The total amount of taxes paid on the gross earnings of the railroads in this state for the year ending Dec. 31, 1897, was $1,127,950.24. The mileage is something over 6,000 miles. A valuation of the railroad property in the state, in the same proportion that other property is valued, would probably not fall below $10,000 per mile on an average. At this low valuation, a rate of taxation, the same as is imposed on the other property in the state, 24 mills on the dollar, would have brought $1,440,000 for the current year. So it will be seen that our rate of taxation on railroad property on the basis of valuation is only about two-thirds that of the other property in the state.

Higher Rates in Other States.

You will also find upon investigation that our rate of taxation by percentage on the gross earnings is much below the rate that prevails in our sister states, which are within the domain of the systems transacting most of the business in our state. All of our railroads, with the exception of possibly one, are interstate roads and not operated with reference to state lines, but as systems. The companies do not keep separate accounts in each state. For the purpose of taxation they apportion the gross earnings of the system among the several states through which they run in proportion to the mileage in each. This is the only practicable way and is approximately correct and fair. So far as our railroad traffic is concerned, we are to all intents and purposes one jurisdiction with Northern Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin, and to some extent with the states west of us. This group of states are on the whole traversed and dominated by the same systems, and the business of each system operating within the group is treated as a unit. Our state is therefore (aside from the need of the revenue) interested in seeing to it that it obtains substantially as large a proportion of the earnings of these companies for the support of its government and institutions as is taken by the other states in the group. If we do insist upon this, we simply compel our people to help pay taxes in the other states. If our railroads were confined in their business operations wholly within the boundaries of this state, the rate of taxation imposed would perhaps not be so material, for a high rate of taxation would necessarily in the course of time, be reflected in higher transportation rates; so, also, a lower rate of taxation would have a tendency to produce lower transportation rates, but inasmuch as we are part and parcel of the states referred to for transportation purposes, we cannot, in justice to ourselves, be governed by any such considerations, unless they are also heeded by the other states in the group.

Lower Transportation Rates.

Iowa and Illinois have already secured materially lower transportation rates than we have. If we continue to also permit them to exact higher rates of taxation from the railroads which operate in those states, and in ours, than we collect, manifest injustice will be done to our people. The maximum rate of gross earnings tax in Illinois is 7 per cent; in Wisconsin, 4 per cent; in Iowa, 4 per cent; in our own state, 3 per cent. The average rate actually collected in the several states is 2.8 per cent in Minnesota, 3.5 per cent in Wisconsin, 7.6 per cent in Iowa, 6 per cent in Illinois, as appears by the statement furnished by the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners, which I append. The average rate of gross earnings tax collected in the three states named is over 4.3 per cent; more than one-third higher than the rate imposed in this state. In other words, if the railroads had been subjected to the same rate of taxation in this state, as the average of the rates in Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois, we would have received last year over $1,700,000, instead of something over $1,100,000. I am also advised that notwithstanding the fact that Wisconsin already collects a much larger rate than we do, and on a less volume of business, the executive of that state will urgently recommend to the legislature at the ensuing session, to increase the rate now in force to keep pace with the increase in the rate of taxation upon other property in the state. That, also, is a feature that should not be lost sight of, for increased taxation and higher civilization go hand in hand.

Some Alternative Propositions.

The Chicago Great Western Railway, which is operating under an old territorial charter which fixed the rate of taxation at 2 per cent on the gross earnings, has not accepted the provisions of the "Stillwater Act," under section 1 of Chapter II of the General Laws of 1887, and therefore contends that it is liable to pay only 2 per cent. As we have no general provision of law imposing the 3 per cent gross earnings tax, it is probably right in its contention, at least, it has prevailed with the state authorities up to this time, and it is therefore imperatively necessary that legislation should be enacted to cover that case.

I am fully aware that the argument will be used before you that it is unsafe to attempt any revision of the gross earnings tax law in this state; that by so doing you will jeopardize the benefits that the state now derives from that method of taxation.

No Question of Acceptance.

There is no question but that the companies will much prefer to pay a reasonable gross earnings tax than to have their property and franchises taxed upon a valuation. But if it is feared that any company might resist the payment of a higher gross earnings tax than is now levied, on the ground that it is in violation of federal law to impose a tax upon the income from inter-state commerce, as a precaution, you can readily obviate this difficulty by also enacting an alternative mode of taxation, providing: That in the event that any railroad company, subject to the payment of taxes in this state, shall refuse to adopt and abide by the rates of taxation on gross earnings which you establish in commutation of other forms of taxation, then the property and franchises of such corporation shall be taxed upon a valuation the same as other property in the state, and at the average rate of taxation in the state thus leaving it to the corporations themselves to determine whether they will pay taxes on a valuation the same as other property in the state, or accept your gross earnings commutation plan in lieu of that form of taxation. You could go one step farther and authorize the companies to fix their own valuation with the proviso that the valuation so fixed should be the valuation and basis for determining transportation rates as well as for taxation. With such an alternative before them, you need have no fears that they would reject any reasonable gross earnings rate. They understand, as well as every lawyer in your body, that they cannot escape payment in one form or the other, and they will be glad to avail themselves of the gross earnings tax as the least burdensome.

Reduction in Expenditures.

Thus far, I have only discussed matters relating to the better adjustment of the burdens of taxation and the sources to which you can look for additional revenue to meet the growing wants of our progressive state without further burdening persons or property directly engaged in production.

By well considered legislation, the state may be able to so utilize its different resources for raising revenue by taxation that the rate may be reduced and still an increase secured in the revenues. But it is idle in a young state like ours with a constant and rapid growth in population to speak about decreased expenditures. What we can reasonably hope for, and what we should insist upon attaining, is not necessarily a reduction in aggregate expenditures, but a system of management and administration in all public affairs that will give the people the greatest possible efficiency and the largest possible returns for the money expended.

TREATMENT OF INSANE.

Governor Lind Warmly Commends What Is Known as the Wisconsin Plan.

The treatment of insane occupies a prominent place in the governor's message. His preference as between the two plans outlined respectively by the board of trustees of the state hospitals and the board of corrections and charities is decidedly in favor of the latter. The plan recommended by this board is substantially that now in operation in Wisconsin.

The plan now in operation in Minnesota, by which all the burden of expense is borne by the state, the governor says, practically holds out a premium to the different counties for loading down the state with the care and maintenance of the indigent who are suffering from any mental disorder or weakness in the slightest degree. This is certainly bad policy and should be reformed.

"In no sphere of sociological inquiry," says Governor Lind, "has modern science made greater advance than in the study and treatment of insanity. The early practices of treating the insane, first, as possessed, and latterly, as criminals, have been wholly discarded, except as traces remain in the forms of our commitments. The modern and rational conclusion is that insanity is a disease and as such requires treatment the same as any other ailment. In this acute stage, the hospital is the proper place for its care. If it is or becomes a permanent or chronic condition, then the patient is what we might call a mental cripple, and the home or asylum is the proper place for his care. There is no more sense in keeping the acutely insane and the chronic in the same institution than there would be in keeping those who had become physically crippled in a hospital designed for the treatment of acute cases of disease or injury; still this is what we are undertaking to do in this state to today."

Adopt a Humane Method.

In their physical ailments the chronic insane do not differ essentially from sane people. On the whole, they seem to suffer less from sickness than people who are mentally sound. Bearing these facts in mind, and the additional one that a human being cannot be content without some means of employment, and that the instincts and cravings of the mentally crippled in this regard are the same as those of sane people, it seems to me that the dictates of interest and humanity alike will compel you to abandon hospital extension in this state upon present lines, and to adopt a method which will be more natural and humane to the unfortunates, and which will also utilize such elements of efficiency for production and self-support as they possess. As to what this plan should be the board of trustees and the board of corrections and charities do not agree. The board of trustees recommends what is termed the "Colony System." The board of corrections and charities, on the other hand, recommend what is known as the "Wisconsin plan."

Under it any county that may so elect should be authorized and empowered by the legislature to erect and furnish a suitable building or buildings for the maintenance and care of the chronic insane, under such restrictions and safeguards as they point out and suggest, the state to pay the county $1.50 per week for each inmate cared for. Both plans have this in common: that they are better calculated to place the chronic insane under natural conditions and thus insure their greater comfort and happiness, and also that they will, though in a different degree, utilize the productive capacity of the inmates toward their support.

Favors the Wisconsin Plan.

The plan of the hospital board retains the entire subject and machinery of administration under state control. The other remits the administration of the institution to the local authorities, reserving, however, ample power of control and supervision to the state. As between the two plans, my judgment has lead me to favor the Wisconsin plan, and I recommend its adoption without hesitancy or reserve. My first impressions were against it, and my present judgment is the result of investigation and observation. If no other considerations entered into it, I should deem it a great reform in itself for you to select that method which transferred the burden of administration to the local authorities. The administration of the county asylums in Wisconsin is most admirable. Judged by the same standard, it is as good in all respects as the administration of the state hospitals, in that state or in ours. In respect to economy, there is hardly any room for comparison, the arguments in the report of the hospital board to the contrary notwithstanding.

Governor Lind then details at some length his observations in visits to some of the Wisconsin county asylums for the chronic insane, finding them in management exceedingly commendable. He found all the institutions visited better housed than he had expected, and also better equipped. The food for the most part being raised on the farms operated in connection was wholesome and abundant, the beds and bedding cleaner than in any similar institution he had ever visited. He is loath to believe that as good local management cannot be obtained in this state as in Wisconsin. The supervision rests in the state, and its aid to the extent of $1.50 per capita could and should be made contingent upon the maintenance of a high standard. At the present one hospital in each congressional district would probably be sufficient, with one for each large city.

STATE INSTITUTIONS

Recommendations of Auditor Dunn for a Single Board Endorsed.

Another subject that will prominently be called to your attention by the able report of our state auditor, is the management of our state institutions. It presents the question whether we shall continue the present plan of a separate board for each institution, with a board of corrections and charities to supervise and moderate their actions, or whether we shall adopt the plan of one central board of control for the management of all the institutions. Both plans are in operation in our sister states. Each has its peculiar advantages, as well as its disadvantages. The separate board plan contemplates a body of high minded citizens, full of sympathy for the unfortunate classes, not forgetful of the great burden that these classes are upon society; willing to and so situated that they can give their best efforts and time to the service of the state in connection with the institution to which they are appointed, without compensation.

The single board plan presumes a small body of men possessed of excellent business ability and who have become by training and experience experts in the conduct of institutions, and in the treatment of the unfortunate of the several classes, devoting their whole time and energy to their duties and receiving adequate compensation. They are better competent to judge of the qualifications needed for superintendents, stewards, and other subordinates and employes. They are also competent to act upon all requisitions and to decide finally what expense ought to be incurred and pass upon accounts. They are free from local influences and politics, and political considerations do not enter into the discharge of their duties. These are the highest ideals for either plan, and it is needless for me to add that the actual results fall far short of the ideal in both.

The dangers to which the separate board plan is liable are that men with the qualifications indicated, and who have the means so that they can afford to devote the requisite time to the work required without compensation, are difficult to find, and that in practice political considerations frequently control appointments to these positions. That, as a result, the resident member becomes, to all intents and purposes, the board for the institution, and that its management will be given a turn beneficial to local business and political interests; that each institution thus becomes a separate factor, and the local member or board becomes an advocate, and frequently a lobbyist, for its special advancement, without reference to the needs of the other institutions, or of the best interests of the state as a whole. This latter is probably the most reprehensible feature of our present system in this state.

Dangers of the Central Board.

The dangers to which the central board of control is exposed, it seems to me, may be summarized as follows: That the appointments to them are as likely to take the political complexion as in the make-up of the separate boards. If inefficiency or lack of probity find place, the resulting danger is greater because of the greater power. There is also greater danger of stagnation, and that a demoralizing and beaurocratic spirit may gain ascendancy in the long run. The single board plan possesses advantages over the other in point of economy, notwithstanding the fact that its officers are salaried. The expenses of the separate board, which in this state amount to considerably over $5,000 per annum, with a small per diem allowed in some instances, would go far toward paying salaries.

Aside from this great gain would result from the buying of supplies for all the institutions by one board.

Governor Lind strongly recommends, in the event that the "single board" plan is not adopted, the system known as "analyzed accounts." Instead of the steward reporting to the board of trustees a long list of items purchased during the month or quarter, as the case may be, and having the bill passed upon in gross as is now the practice in our institutions, the aggregate sum only being reported to the board of corrections and charities, the entire account should be transmitted in detail to this board and the items analyzed and grouped under the proper headings. By that means, it would be possible for the board of corrections and charities at their meetings to determine at a glance, not only the aggregate expenditures under a given head in each institution, but the different items under that head with the prices paid. If great discrepancies were apparent, they would promptly be called to the attention of the boards and stewards at fault.

Benefits of This System.

By the introduction of this system, any member of your body, or myself, could step into the office of the secretary of the board of corrections and charities in this building, and ascertain instantly the expenses, say for butter, vegetables, flour, clothing, house furnishings or fuel, or any other item, in any of our institutions in any preceding month, and this not only as to quantity purchased, but as to prices paid. This we cannot do now. The reports now required and kept only deal in lump sums.

The secretary of the board of corrections and charities has at my request furnished an estimate of the additional expenses incident to the introduction of this system. He is of the opinion that an assistant clerk at a salary of $1,000 or $1,200 per annum would be able to do the work. An appropriation of $1,600 for clerk hire and other expenditures incident to the introduction of this system is earnestly recommended. This, of course, in the event that you do not adopt the plan of a central board of control.

Other State Institutions.

Under the head of state institutions the governor also calls attention of the legislature to the reports submitted. He suggests that the binding twine output of the state prison might well be increased, and that the St. Cloud reformatory inmates might well be put to work at raising sugar beets.

In the matter of education Governor Lind makes the suggestion that the preparatory departments of state normal schools might well be abolished, because the work done therein is such as is done in the high schools of the state, and that their maintenance is practically superfluous. He recommends liberal appropriations for the state university, to whose work he calls special attention. Another recommendation is that publishing of free text books in use in the schools of the state should be done on state account. This is already done in several states.

AGRICULTURE.

Work of the State Experimental Farm Warmly Commended.

That portion of the message dealing with the state experimental farm highly commends the work of that institution, and he bespeaks for it a liberal treatment, and also a continuance of state institute work.

Without making any specific recommendation, it seems to me that, in view of the record made by our creameries at the recent Omaha Exposition, the time has come when Minnesota creamery butter should mean what the name implies. This, I think, can only be accomplished by authorizing the state food and dairy department, in conjunction with the faculty of the College of Agriculture, to adopt rules regulating the sanitary conditions that must be observed in the management and the character and quality of the product that must be produced in a given creamery to entitle it to be styled a "Minnesota Standard Creamery," and its product and packages to be called and known as "Minnesota Creamery Butter."

The manufacture and sale of creamery supplies in the Northwest, with the exception of one concern, is in the hands of a trust. Such being the case, I also suggest for your consideration the advisability of undertaking the manufacture of creamery supplies in the state prison on state account, to be sold to creameries and farmers at cost.

Question of Forestry.

The subject of forestry is receiving considerable and well merited attention in the state. On this subject, like many others, it is futile to undertake legislation in advance of a well defined, active public opinion. So long as nine-tenths of our people would rather cut a tree than plant one, time devoted to the discussion of scientific forestry is usually wasted. All we can hope to do is to lay the foundation for it in the future. The European countries did this by introducing the subject in their schools early in the century. If we would create an interest in the subject that shall be productive of results, we should do the same. Our bounty plan has been productive of some results, but the plan that in my opinion would be productive of greatest results would be to require each country school district to have a large plot of ground connected with it upon which the children, under the guidance of a competent teacher, would learn to grow and love a tree. By that means, each community would have a nursery and it would not be many generations before our now bleak prairies would present the appearance of parks. Horticulture and forestry should be made regular studies in our normal schools.

The subject of good roads is sufficiently prominent in the public mind at this time to justify me in the assumption that it will receive your earnest consideration without comment on the part of the executive.

EXCESSIVE FEES.

Recommends a Salary Basis for Certain Officials.

There are certain offices in the state: That of clerk of the supreme court, oil inspector, and surveyors general of logs, in which the emoluments are measured by fees collected by the incumbents. It is commonly understood that the revenues are so large that they cannot in any sense of the word be regarded as compensation. When the income of an office passes beyond the compensatory point, it is plundering the people. I recommend that the laws relative to these offices be amended so as to place the offices on a salaried basis.

The report of the State Railroad and Warehouse commission will be laid before you. No new legislation is needed on that subject, except that the record made before the commission on a hearing should be made to constitute the record on appeal. The present practice of trying the case de novo in the district court is useless and expensive, and by its delays tends to defeat the ends of the law.

The telephone service and the telephone companies in the state should be placed under the jurisdiction of the commission, and it should be given the same power to compel connections, control joint rates, and rates, that it now possesses in regard to other common carriers.

The criticism which the commission has been subjected to in connection with the grain inspection department relates to administration and cannot be discussed with profit on this occasion. No new legislation is deemed necessary on this subject.

RAILROAD PASSES.

Would Make It Illegal for Officials to Accept Them.

Our state enjoys the peculiar distinction of being the only one whose laws expressly authorize the issuance of railroad passes. Under its sanction, the practice of issuing passes to public officials and at the request of those prominent in public life has become so common and apparently so cherished by the beneficiaries that the repeated recommendations of my predecessors for its abolishment have not been heeded. I repeat the recommendation that the practice be abolished root and branch in the hope that the legislature will not hesitate to give expression to the pronounced public opinion on the subject.

DIRECT LEGISLATION.

Favors the Adoption of the Initiative and Referendum.

Under the new economic conditions which have obtained and which have made capital, through organization, such a potent factor in society and in legislation, it has become necessary that the individual citizen should be given more efficient means for his protection. The exclusively representative method is no longer a safeguard as has been so prominently demonstrated in the recent franchise scandals in one of our sister states. Instances of similar character, though not so flagrant, are not wanting in our history. The only remedy, it seems to me, against such abuses, is to afford the people a constitutional method by which they can initiate needed reforms, by direct action on the one hand, and exercise the veto power on questionable or corrupt legislation on the other. This involves the introduction of no new principles in our form of government. There are no stronger reasons for trusting the people to pass upon men than upon measures. We do not think so in regard to constitutional enactments, which is legislation in its highest and most important form. The people now have the power to initiate reforms and legislation in the matter of locating county seats, and in some municipal undertakings. This power, with proper restrictions as to the time and frequency of its exercise, should be extended to other important questions.

Would Amend the Constitution.

The constitution could, and in my judgment should, be so amended as to enable a minority in the legislature by appropriate action to refer enactments, at least such as extend corporate privileges or authorize the granting of franchises, to a vote of the people before becoming operative.

Governor Lind recommends that work on the new capitol be pushed as expeditiously as possible. To that end he would have permission granted to the commission to anticipate the tax levy by the use of some of the trust funds of the state, to which no profitable or suitable investment has been found.

In conclusion permit me to express the conviction that cordial co-operation between the executive and the legislature is essential to the best interests of the state, and that it is my earnest desire to extend to you in the performance of your many and arduous duties every assistance that the executive department can render and in the same spirit that I shall look to you for suggestion and aid.

Polk County Journal.

BY N. S. GORDON.

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Official Paper of the City of Crookston.

CUBA NOW FREE.

At high noon Jan. 1, 1899, the last vestige of Spanish sovereignty in the new world ceased and in place of the Spanish colors the stars and stripes now float over Morro Castle, the palisades, and all other government buildings as well as over private residences in Havana.

"Without ostentation," so runs the press dispatch, "and without the semblance of disorder the sovereignty of Cuba passed from Spain to the United States. The ceremony of transfer was simple, consisting only of a series of speeches in the hall of the palace, the hauling down of the Spanish flag and the raising in its stead the flag of the United States on the flag staff of the palace roof."

The greatness of the American character is shown in the way the transfer was made. No attempt was made to humiliate the vanquished. The difficult task of the Spanish officers was rendered as easy as possible for them. They were treated as brothers, still their power had to be taken away from them. The scene in the throne room was indeed a affecting one, particularly when General Castellanos bade adieu to his officers in these words: "Gentlemen—I have been in more battles than I have hairs on my head and my self possession has never failed me until today."

The Cuban army did not take any official part in the ceremonies nor were the Cubans allowed to make any demonstration.

The lone star flag of Cuba was not officially recognized. The island is in the hands of the United States, to remain there till the Cubans have shown themselves competant to rule. It is very easy to find fault and say that the Cuban generals should have had their say in the day's proceedings and that the Cubans in general ought to have been permitted to hold high carnival on this, the most important day of their lives, but there is another side to the question. Surely the American generals now in Havana are just as anxious as any others for the happiness and welfare of the Cubans. Knowing the situation thoroughly they decided that it was best for the Cubans to hold no celebration, and we think their decision a wise one. Had the Cubans been given full reign the result might have been direful. Feb. 24 General Gomez and his army and all other Cubans will celebrate in Havana, their rescue from Spanish misrule and their entrance upon a life of freedom.

Yes, freedom for Cuba is now enrolled among the nations that enjoy that greatest of man's privileges. The full significance of their position they cannot yet realize, indeed, it will take long years to learn what it in very truth means to be free.

THE RURAL SCHOOLS.

Judging from the reports published in the Twin City dailies of the State Educational Association meeting held in St Paul three days last week, and from conversations we have had with some of those present, no subject was given more, if indeed as much prominence, as that of the rural schools. President E. G. Engstrom in his annual address made the startling statement that "during the last twenty-five years there has not been one single modification in our system of common school supervision." And Mr. Engstrom ought to know for he has been county superintendent of Goodhue county during almost all that time.

It was the general opinion that the term of service of the county superintendent was too short; that the office should be taken out of politics; that in very many cases the salary ought to be increased. Mr. Engstrom suggested that representatives of the different school boards be given the power to select the county superintendent.

The short terms of the country school was also considered a drawback to the greatest efficiency of the rural teacher. "Permanent employment, long terms and state certificates," as one man expressed it, "are some of the things that are most needed to encourage along able persons to make a life work of country school teaching." The legislature will be asked to pass a law in accordance with which certificates for rural teachers will be issued by a state board. The North Dakota Educational association took similar action with reference to state certificates.

The rural school is undoubtedly the base of the school system, and if it is not solid how can the superstructure be lasting.

JUDGE DAY.

Judge Day, chairman of the Paris Peace Commission, spoke last Monday night at Canton, Ohio, his home, to the members of the county bar association. He said among other things: "If I were called upon to state the most gratifying circumstance of our foreign relations during the war, it would be found in the uniformly cordiality and hearty friendship of the English nation before and during the struggle. Observing the obligations of neutrality and never stepping outside the requirements of international law, we had the symphaty and good will of that great power. I do not believe either nation seeks or would be benefited by a formal alliance. Nevertheless the experience of cordial relations between people kindred by blood, speaking the same language and having the same ideas of civil liberty and good government is a fact the effect of which can hardly be overestimated.

INDIANS from several of the reservations are going east to consult with the Great Father. They evidently think they can get better treatment at Washington than they can from the local agents. It is to be sincerely hoped that they may.

BRYAN, by his attitude on expansion, has alienated from himself some of those men who were boon companions, so to speak, of his during the presidential campaign of two years ago. He now takes the wrong road this time again and it is too late to turn back. Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, superintendent of Chicago schools, is the last man to take a whirl at the ex-colonel.

PARTICULARS of the meeting of the State Agricultural society in St. Paul next week will be found in another column. Skilled labor is the only kind that will eventually succeed in these days. Scientific methods must be employed if progress is to be made in any field. At this meeting the farmers will have an opportunity to learn some of the most improved methods of farming.

DAVID M. CLOUGH, who for almost two terms has been at the head of the state government, on Tuesday last surrendered the reins to John Lind. Mr. Clough has undoubtedly given the people a good business administration and has shown that he possesses executive ability. In an emergency Clough was always to be depended upon. Witness his prompt action in the recent Indian trouble.

THE president now has in his cabinet two men, Secretary Hay, of the state department, and Secretary Hitchcock, of the interior, who have been for two years ambassadors at London and St. Petersburg respectively. Foreign affairs are so important now that President McKinley evidently wishes to have among his personal advisors men who can speak from personal experience as to the conditions abroad.

SENATOR QUAY, of Pennsylvania, is making a hard fight for re-election to the United States senate. John Wanamaker is working against him. Senator Quay is now under indictment charged with using for personal ends public money. The case is now before the supreme court and much depends upon what that court does. The senator has won in the republican caucus, but he still lacks seventeen of a majority on joint ballot.

CONGRESSMAN-ELECT ROBERTS, of Utah, has been one of the most talked about men in the country ever since last Nov. 8, when he was elected to go to Washington. If his reception at the country's capitol is anything like his reception by the press it will indeed be a warm one. There is a general cry against a Mormon being seated in the national legislature. As a polygamist, he is a law breaker and a law breaker is in no position to give aid in making laws.

THE peace treaty will in all likelihood be ratified by the United States senate, but how soon is the question. If the senate, as now constituted, refuses to sanction the work of the peace commissioners, enough new senators take office March 4, 1899, to insure the speedy ratification of the treaty. Senators who are anti-expansionists on principles ought to be respected and heard, but dilatory tactics by politicians ought not to be countenanced.

RUMORS of abuses in the hospital at St. Peter are prevalent at the present time, and they are such that an investigation into the matter will be necessary. It is indeed unfortunate that institutions of this kind cannot be conducted so that investigations into their management will not be necessary. While the authorities must be held innocent till proved guilty, still, rumors have some foundation. If it arouses righteous indignation in one to think of the unfavored and helpless creatures, brought to these institutions, being maltreated.

IT looks very much as if England were going to have trouble in South Africa. The Uitlanders of the Transvaal are considerably worked up over the fact that an Englishman has been killed and the authorities are not dealing very severely with the criminals. Several meetings have been held and resolutions passed calling for redress. The Jameson raid sometime ago was unsuccessful as it ought to have been, but President Kruger, as it looks now, will be dealing with England in a case where the latter is the injured party.

STATE AUDITOR DUNN'S biennial report to the state legislature is an able document containing some important recommendations. He recommends that the tax on gross earnings of the railroads be increased from three to four per cent: that there be an increase on the rate of interest on school land certificates be reduced and that a committee of the legislature be appointed to investigate the question of combining into one general board or control the many separate boards that now supervise the state institutions.

THE Governor's message in full will be found on another page. He recommends a commission to investigate the question of taxation. He cautions the legislature not to increase schools for higher education at expense of common schools, and recommends that the state publish text books of their own. He endorses Auditor Dunn's recommendation for a general board of control. He approves of the Wisconsin system of county asylums. With reference to the binding twine industry Mr. Lind thinks that if the matter is properly handled the product can be furnished to the farmers for less money than in the past. He furthers recommends that the issuing of railroad passes be abolished.

WE think the old advice of think twice before acting would have been excellent advice to young Mr. Gray, the new Mayor of Minneapolis, to have followed. In that case he might not have made the blunder of offering an important office to a man and then withdrawing the offer before the nomination was sent to the council. Major Schaeffer enjoys the unique position of being kicked out of the office of chief of police before he was ever in it. The mayor says that no political pressure has been brought to bear upon him to bring about the change, but that he finds he made an error in judgment in the first case. It is a question of a very suspicious nature. Still if the mayor is to be taken at his word he has certainly shown courage in thus publicly acknowledging a fault.

WHAT a different spirit animates the legislature of Minnesota from that which is prevalent among the men now assembled and assembling at Bismarck! Both legislatures have to elect United States senators. At St. Paul, save that there is a little flurry over the speakership and a few appointments by the Governor that the senate must ratify, the members are prepared to go right to the business of the people, and that is what they were sent there for. Chauncan K. Davis has not even opened up headquarters. Everything is comparatively quiet at least as compared with the violent state of affairs in North Dakota where the sharp contest is going on over the United States senatorship. Men in an overexcited state of mind cannot legislate.

IN referring to the fact that the Hon. P. M. Ringdal has accepted position on the railway and warehouse commission, the Alexandria Post News says:

"This is a very satisfactory appointment. It gives the Red River valley two members and the state secures a majority of the board. There is undoubtedly a feeling among the farmers that there has been and is something wrong in the grain inspection department. If there is Mr. Ringdal will find it, for he will be on his mettle to find such charges against the farmers and will find it, if it is there. If he does find it, it will be rectified, if he does not find it the system of grain inspection as put in operation and carried on by the Republicans will be vindicated. The issue is one of transportation rates which is Mr. Ringdal's hobby. He will be where he can do the most good rectifying wrongs if there are any, and clearing the atmosphere. The Republicans are not at all sorry to find their opponents in control of the commission.

CITY SCHOOLS.

The Total Enrollment Up To Date is Eleven Hundred.

Supt. John Moore, of the city schools has just completed his report for the first term of school. This report includes the work and attendance during the last four months. The total enrollment is 1100; boys, 484; girls 617. This is an increase in attendance over last year of 80. The number of pupils in the primary department is 335; intermediate, 386; grammer, 129; high school, 98. Those under 8 years of age, 223; between 8 and 16, 853; between 16 and 21, 111 and over 21, 3. The average daily attendance has been 875. Compared with last year this is an increase in daily attendance of 56.

There are in the schools two teachers not including the superintendent. Twenty-

Notes From Exchanges.

St. Hilaire Spectator: John Sebley, the stenographer who has been employed by the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., the past six months left Saturday for Crookston where he has accepted a like position.

Aitkin Age: David M. Clough will retire from the duties of chief executive next Monday with the respect and esteem of the people of the state. His successful administration has been gratifying to his friends and a disappointment to his enemies.

Aitkin Age: The Pine County Record must be going out of the old year backward in a fit of blues, as it comes to us this week with the first page where the last page ought to be, and printed in blue ink. We trust it will get its face turned the right way before beginning the year of grace 1899.

Little Falls Transcrip: Jos. Bray, a business man, and one of the oldsettlers of Red Lake Falls, visited friends in the city Wednesday evening. Mr. Bray states that the several Little Falls men who have recently gone into the lumber business in that city are doing very well, and especially Wm. Reid—now about one month ago opened a new city store there.

Farm Stock and Home: The way the girls at the Minnesota School of Agriculture take hold of agricultural studies indicates that they propose to answer the question: "Why do not more women manage farms," by preparing themselves for increasing the number of such managers, if it should be necessary to do so, or for valuable "assistant managers," at all events.

Moorhead News: The supreme court of Minnesota has decided that the law making appropriations for the purchase of seed wheat for farmers is unconstitutional on the ground that the act appropriates public money for a private purpose. But not the least lost sight of the fact that counties were held liable for the reimbursement to be spent and that the money expended to buy seed wheat and that the counties in their turn held the farmers receiving the wheat accountable to them, and therefore the money advanced by the state was not an appropriation granted, but a loan?

Pelican Record: Many good suggestions have been offered at the meeting of the State Teacher's Association in St. Paul this week. One of the best we have seen is that the election of county superintendent be taken out of politics and that important office be filled at a convention of one delegate from each school district in the county, and the term of office to begin Aug. 1 instead of Jan. 1, and thus provide against the possibility of a general change of policy in the middle of the school year. This suggestion is offered by Prof. A. E. Engstrom, president of the association.

Detroit Record: P. O. Stephens, deputy game warden, made a tentable in the capture of unrabbed game this week, at Pine Point, where he secured forty-two saddles of venison and over one hundred partridges in the possession of Alf. Cooney. He brought the entire outfit to Detroit, where it was shipped to St. Paul by State Game Warden Fullerton. Cooney was arrested and bound over to the district court. There were a large number of Indians about Cooney's place when the venison was captured, and some of them were disposed to be ugly and to resist seizure of the game and the arrest of Cooney, but others expressed satisfaction over Mr. Stephens action and were glad to see action taken which would prevent the wholesale slaughter of the reservation game. The wiser Indians, as well as white men, realize that all game will be exterminated in a few years if wholesale slaughter for market is not stopped.

A DYNAMITE TRAMP.

The Explosive Stuff Used in An Attempt to Kill Wm R. Brown.

VAN R. BROWN, county attorney for Red Lake Falls county, was very nearly killed at his office yesterday afternoon. He noticed a mysterious parcel above the transome when he entered. After transacting some business with some clients he concluded to investigate. The door was partly open. He reached for the article, but as he is a rather short man he was unable to grasp it firmly so it slipped from his fall-ing on the outside of the door. The explosion that followed shattered the door and did other damage, but fortunately Mr. Brown was not much injured.

Who the dynamiters are is not yet known, though certain persons are suspected. It looks as if Brown's persecutors were determined that he would not be county attorney for he had taken the office but the day before. Such a black crime as this attempted assasination seldom disgraces modern history. It reminds one of the Chicago anarchists or the Russian Nihilist plots.

—Beginning Jan. 8, the Northern Pacific passenger west bound arrives at 6:18 a. m. and the east bound at 7:09 p. m.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

BOND BUSINESS.

The Blanks Are Signed and the Money in the City Treasury.

The money accruing to the city from the sale of the city bonds was received yesterday morning. The sum was $37,235. All business in connection with the issue of these documents was, of course, completed. Mayor Brown spent several hours Monday morning in the mayor's quarters in the new city hall, signing the bond blanks. The city comptroller and city clerk soon added their signatures, and the question became past history.

Receives Damages.

In the case of John Wulworth against T. R. Clyndale which was tried in the justice court before Judge Holt on Tuesday last the jury gave the plaintiff a verdict, of nine dollars and a half.

Mr. Clyndale claims that for months he has been trying to get Mr. Wulworth to move out of a room that the latter had rented from him. Failing in this, on Dec. 17, 1898, he removed the effects and piled them at Wulworth's peanut stand. Wulworth sued for damages to the extent of $80 and received only part of that.

A Safe Deposit.

Had one been directly opposite the door that opens upon the stairs leading to the second floor of the Walker block on Saturday afternoon last at 4 o'clock he would have undoubtedly have been greatly surprised or if he did not have time to be surprised he would have felt assured that something had dropped, and perhaps he might have assumed a reclining position with the rapidity of lightning. For at that time Holmes's safe was coming with swift strides down the stairway. Fortunately the door was open so as it did not have to force a passage into the open air. With a mighty roar it shot out onto the sidewalk and having reached terra firma, or as near to that as possible, and as possible, it rested from its labors. No one was hurt and soon the iron monster found the heights from which it had accidentally fallen.

School of Agriculture.

The Minnesota School of Agriculture is one of the most important departments of the State University. The term that ended just before Christmas was the most successful in the history of the school. The attendance was larger and the average attendance of the girls almost doubling that of a year ago. The girl students are considered particularly bright and industrious, the teachers are unanimous in their praise of them. The second term of the school year always brings the greatest number of students and it is expected that the present facilities will prove wholly inadequate. "More and larger class rooms, and more dormitories and facilities will be imperatively demanded," says the Farm, Stock and Home, "and the demand will probably be supplied by the coming legislature."

Black Patti's Troubadours.

The exulted standing and reputation of Black Patti, the extraordinary excellence of her Troubadours, and the phenominal success of their performances elsewhere, makes the appearance of this remarkable company of singers, dancers and comedians to this city an event of immence public interest. Black Patti's song is the triumphs for all the leading music cities of Europe and America are without parallel. She is one of the most popular prima donnas in the world, and has appeared in song before the largest and most distinguished audiences that ever assembled to applaud a cantatrice. She has been the recipient of distinguished honors paid to her by the royalty of Europe, and nearly every representative musical organization in the United States has acknowledged her wonderful vocal gifts by the presentation of costly medals, diplomas and decorations. In addition to her bumtiful voice and exquisite art, nature has endowed her with a bright intellect, and queenly form; and if it was not for the accident of race and color, she would unquestionably attain distinction in Grand opera equal to that enjoyed by Melba, Calve, Albani, and the world famous diva after whom she is named. This company appears at the Grand Opera house, Crookston, Jan. 10.

—Miss Pratt, who has been visiting in Crookston with friends left yesterday morning for Euclid.

A. A. JUST, M. D.
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN
McKinnon Block, Crookston

H. STEENERSON.
Attorney-at-Law
Crookston, Minnesota.

MILLER & FOOTE,
ATTY'S-AT-LAW.
McKinnon Block Crookston, Minn.

L. E. GOSSMAN,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 2 Fourset Block. CROOKSTON, MINN.

A. H. DUNLOP, M. D.,
GRADUATE
McGill University, Montreal.
Licensed College Physicians and Surgeons, Quebec.
Office in McKinnon Block.

A. R. HOLSTON,
Attorney - at - Law
Practices in all the courts.
Office, No. 31 Reckitt Block.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Money to Loan.
Farms and Houses for Sale or Rent.
FIRE INSURANCE.
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NELS SWANSON
ARTESIAN WELL
CONTRACTOR.
A Good Supply of Water Guarante
Wells Drilled or Bored.
Will work by the job, by the foot or by the day.
Crookston, - Minn

Cash Market
For the Choicest
Meaks
Roasts and
Cuts
Of all Kinds at the Lowest Living Rates. try
Vine's Meat Market,
Vine Block, Broadway
Joe. Winfield
Successor to GEO. VINE.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE
Important Change
TOOK EFFECT MAY 9, '97
Two trainseach way daily between Crookston and St. Paul.
CROOKSTON TIME TABLE.

ARRIVE	LEAVE
Way for Grand Forks and Winnipeg	8:05 a.m
No 2 for Helena, Fargo and St Paul	7:30 pm
No 6 for Jim, Devils Lake, Rugby and St. Paul	2:00 pm
No 77 for St. Vincent	9:10 am
No 78 Minot, and Fosston	2:30 p m
No 29 Mixed train for Ada and Thief River	10:30pm
No 30 Mixed train for Fisher and Grand Forks	3:15 p m
No 27 Mixed train for St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls	9:00 a m
No 28 Mixed train from St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls	8:05 a m
No 31 Mixed train Halstad and Fargo	
Short excursion Sunday Monday Wednesday and Friday	8:05 am
Short excursion Tuesday Thursday Saturday	4:30

Buffet Library Cars, through cars to Portland Ore. Close connections at Helena for Butte, St Paul for Chicago and East. Tickets to all points in the United States and Canada. Baggage checked through. For further information please call on, or write

ALEX. BAPTIE, Agent,

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CITY AND VICINITY.

Items of Local Interest—Personal Mention—Society Doings, Etc.

—Sylvester Peterson spent last Friday at his old home in Ada.

—Fred Luslan spent last Thursday night at a dance at Fertile.

—Miss Addie Morin returned to her school work at Fisher Monday morning.

—Geo. A. Ralph, city engineer, and his son spent Monday in Red Lake Falls.

—P. M. Ringdal is in St. Paul attending the opening of the state legislature.

—George Finlayson is enjoying a visit from a cousin of his, Ernest Martin.

—L. E. George, of the Fertile Journal, was a Crookston visitor Monday and Tuesday.

—Friday and Saturday of this week the Methodists give two entertainments.

—George and Archie Crawford, of Grand Forks, are visiting at their home in this city.

—J. F. Hetler, superintendent of schools at Buxton, N. D., spent his vacation with friends in the city.

—County Treasurer Peterson was at Fertile last Thursday and Friday looking after some business interests.

—Miss Clara Bullen will attend the winter term of the Winona normal school. She left Crookston Sunday night.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Conger are in from McIntosh. They are being entertained by A. A. Miller and J. P. Foote.

—K. K. Knudson, an old resident of Crookston, was up from Fargo, where he now lives, the first of the week.

—Mrs. G. S. Chesterman is enjoying a visit from her brother James A. Cram and his wife of Pilot Mound, Manitoba.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. March, after an extended visit with Mayor Brown and family, left Sunday night for their home in Minneapolis.

—Oscar F. Post, one of the prominent business men of St. Hilaire, was married Tuesday to Miss Olson, who is also a resident of that town.

—Dr. Holle, who has been in Texas for some time with his wife on account of the latters health, expects to reach Crookston the last part of this week.

—Some thirty of Miss Edith Miller's friends gave her a pleasant surprise at the home of Misses Edith and Grace Lasian last Thursday evening.

—Edwin Engelretsan, manager of the loaning agency of Tollef Jacobson in St. Cloud, is one of the new officers in the First State bank in Fosston.

—Miss Anna Wilson having finished her school at Eldred will teach the rest of the winter in the vicinity of East Grand Forks. She left Monday morning for the scene of her new work.

—Attorney Ole J. Vaule has been appointed by Judge Lochren, of Minneapolis, as referee in Bankruptcy for this part of the state. Mr. Vaule takes the place of Judge Watts who just resigned.

—Last Thursday evening a number of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Kelsey called on them unexpectedly and spent the evening with them. The occasion was the tenth anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Kelsey.

—Red Lake Falls had another destructive fire last week by which the store and stock of goods of Lemieux Bros. was wiped out. The insurance will cover part of the loss. This town is very much in need of fire protection.

—Quite a large number of our citizens have been confined to the house this week on account of the grip. Among those absent from their places of business were: W. E. McKenzie, Alex McKinnon, John Gleason, Charley Lohn, S. L. Collins and Adolph Rauch.

—Fred Remshardt, who was with the Third Regulars at Santiago, returned home last Friday from Fort Snelling where he received an honorable discharge from the service of the United States. Sickness prevented his going with his regiment to Manila.

—Last Friday morning the house and most of the household goods of James O'Neill, who lives a few miles east of town, were burned. The fire had gained such a start before being discovered that it could not be checked. A defective flue was the cause. The family took shelter with a neighbor, Peter Cornelius.

—The business men of St. Cloud have decided that it is for their best interests to have a new beet sugar factory located there. Henry Culitter was present at a meeting recently held in St. Cloud and encouraged the project. A committee was appointed to arrange for the organization and incorporation of a company. What is the matter with Crookston doing something along this line?

—Mrs. Fred Brosseau is visiting in Red Lake Falls.

—D. McCleary was down from Northcote Friday.

—J. Marion, of Twin Valley, was in the city Saturday.

—Miss Nettie Gleason spent part of the holidays at Fisher.

—Miss Edith Miller is a member of the Business college faculty.

—Born—to Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Reiss, Last Friday night, a boy.

—Rev. P. J. Lindberg spent last Sunday at Wylie and Black River.

—T. S. Berg was a caller at the county treasurer's office last Saturday.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. Eckern and B. B. Lurson were down from Hallock Saturday.

—J. J. Bjerke has been appointed administrator of the estate of Reglon O. Bjerke.

—R. J. Montague, W. E. Rowe and Will Munch were in East Grand Forks on Saturday.

—Miss Blanche Carey was down from Northcote last Friday visiting with friends in the city.

—The basket social and dance at G. A. R. hall last Friday night was a very enjoyable affair.

—Miss Anna Miller spent Christmas week in Grand Forks visiting with Mrs. O. J. Barnes.

—Miss Laura Walstad started a school out in the eastern part of the county the first of the year.

—Dr. Dampier entertained a company of his married friends at the Crookston hotel last Sunday.

—Frank Jeffers, county superintendent of Red Lake Falls, spent last Friday night in Crookston.

—Sam Meag, the clerk at the Cleveland house, returned last Saturday, and with him came his young bride.

—M. G. Gour, of Kennedy, passed through Crookston Friday night on his way to Minneapolis and St. Paul.

—Mrs. J. E. Fleming, after an extended visit with her sister Mrs. L. G. Hancock, has returned to Buffington.

—Mrs. Fred Eikhart returned last Friday to her home in St. Hilaire after a visit in Crookston of several days.

—The farmers up near Hallock are talking of taking matters into their own hands and erecting an elevator of their own.

—Capt. Grundy gave his last address before the Salvation Army Sunday night. He goes to a new field of labor.

—A. R. Holston, county attorney, is pleasantly located in his new quarters on the second floor of the Wallace block.

—Henry Schumer and wife furnished pleasure and amusement last Thursday night for the Young Peoples' society of the Swedish Lutheran church.

—George Strawbridge, of the Strawbridge Mercantile company, of St. Hilaire, spent Sunday in Crookston, the guest of his cousin B. A. Strawbridge.

—Through the efforts of M. E. Herbin and other northwestern agents of the New York Life insurance company, the company has increased to a large extent its business in this section of the country.

—Monday was observed as a holiday by many. The banks, post office and United States Land office closed for the day and many of the stores gave their employes part of the day in which to celebrate.

—John McGlashan, of St. Vincent, met with a painful accident recently by which he will lose the sight of one eye. A soda water bottle that he was opening flew into pieces and one of the bits of glass struck one of his eyes.

—The Degree of Honor, the ladies' auxiliary of the order of Workmen, held a dance last Thursday night at which St. Jean and his musicians furnished the music. Those present thoroughly enjoyed themselves and those absent regretted that they were not there.

—Hoyt's "A Contented Woman" proved quite an attraction even to those living here during the past few days in the neighborhood of Crookston for there was quite a sprinkling of outsiders at the play. It was one of the best companies that have played here for some time.

—Prof. G. O. Riggs is back from Leeds, Ill., where he has been for some time past. He brought with him his young bride who is like himself an accomplished musician, her specialty being the piano. In a few weeks Crookston will again have the privilege of listening to another of those popular band concerts.

—Mrs. Johnson, representative of the Capitol City Furniture company, was in Crookston several days last week taking measurements of the rooms in the city hall and talking with the city council with a view to making a bid for the new city hall furniture. He may also furnish the new Masonic temple with its new fixtures.

—Miss Sadie Walker is ill with an attack of the grip.

—W. L. Vennet spent Sunday at his home at Fertile.

—Martin Casey left Monday night for the Moorhead normal.

—James Lugley, Mentor's chief executive, is doing jury service.

—Mrs. G. S. Chesterman's visitors left for the west Tuesday morning.

—Sam Cook and J. E. Ostrom were down from Warren Tuesday.

—W. E. Arnold is out on the St. Vincent line doing some engineering work.

—W. C. Nash, of East Grand Forks, was a Crookston visitor Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Medrad Mercil and J. Marcil will spend the next two weeks in Duluth.

—Editor Lanman, of the McIntosh Times, was transacting business in the city last Tuesday.

—The headquarters of the North Dakota Milling company have been transferred to Moorhead.

J. N. Kirsch took his old run on the St. Vincent line last Monday, Lewis Ward, the regular mail clerk being in St. Paul.

—E. M. Lancaster and wife were married twenty years on Jan. 1. The anniversary was kept in an appropriate manner.

—The working force of the Slocum grocery, together with a few others, enjoyed the hospitality on Monday last, at W. E. Slocum and wife.

—Editor Knappen and family drove over from Fisher one of those chilly days last week. They found the atmosphere somewhat congealed.

—Tuesday evening the old Masonic rooms were lighted up, but this time it was for the Modern Woodmen, who were holding their first meeting in their new quarters.

—A slight change has been made in the baggage room of the Great Northern station. The hanggngeman can now do his work without being interrupted by the public.

—Friday night the latest in the social line, the Diamond Social club, will hold a dance in the G. A. R. hall. The most graceful in the round dances will be fittingly rewarded.

—The merchants have agreed to close their shops at 6:30 p. m., for the next two months. This gives the clerks a chance to enjoy themselves during the evenings and the proprietors a chance to get acquainted with the folks at home.

—Elling Knudson, who has been confined to the house for three years on account of a stroke of paralysis, died last Friday night at his home in Sampson's addition. He was seventy-six years old. Mr. Knudson was an old soldier and a member of Col. Cobham post.

—Knute Buamme, a man aged eighty years, who lives with his son a few miles west of town, died last Saturday night. Thursday night of last week the old gentleman left the house at night and before he could be found he was so badly frozen that the result was fatal.

—The report of business done in the United States land office during the month of December is as follows: The total number of entries made was 133. There was 15 final proofs, one timber culture proof, and 25 cash entries. The cash receipts amounted to $12,133.31.

—The university contingent, Angus McKinnon, Jay Durand and Bruce Harris, left Monday for Minneapolis. They claim to have had a delightful vacation but nevertheless they are so taken up with the "U" that they are not displeased with the prospect of getting back to work.

—F. P. Raymond is the latest addition to the faculty of the Business College. Mr. Haymond hails from Geneva, Iowa. He has just completed a special commercial course at Valparaiso and will have charge of that department in the college here, together with the short hand work.

—Judge Watts' present quarters not being large enough or sufficiently convenient for chambers, he has rented a couple of other rooms in the same block in which he is now, alongside the Columbia club. One of these has just been vacated by Major Mix who will have his office in future in A. R. Holston's old rooms.

—Many a merry dancer glided over the floor of the new city hall last night. The occasion was a party given by the proprietor of the Grand Central hotel. Louie Morin and Frank Magneau very kindly furnished the dancing room. A delicious lunch was served at the hotel during a rest from the giddy whirl.

—The Methodist church and the Scandinavian M. E. church both held watchnight services last Saturday night. The services began about 11 o'clock and lasted till the New Year was ushered in. This custom of spending the last hours of the old year in quiet meditation is a beautiful one, though not now by any means confined to that single denomination.

—Gus Sanberg spent Tuesday at Wylie.

—Martin Roane is deputy register of deeds.

—Rev. P. J. Lindberg was at Warren Tuesday.

—D. H. Miller, of Angus, was in Crookston Tuesday.

—W. L. Vennet spent Tuesday at Grand Forks on business.

—John Rasmussen made a business trip to Remidji yesterday.

—Mrs. A. A. Olds is suffering from a severe attack of the grip.

—R. F. Burns is inspecting territory in the Cass lake region.

—John R. McKinnon attended the exercises at the capitol Tuesday.

—Dr. Smith was at Euclid on professional business Wednesday.

—The Historic Club will meet tonight at room 35, Reckitt block.

—Mr. Quigley is over from East Grand Forks to attend district court.

—Dave Geddes who tills the poll in western Polk was a city visitor Tuesday.

—K. D. Chase came up from his home at Faribault yesterday morning.

—Chief Hurst is over from East Grand Forks taking in the district court.

—Miss Olive Lleit, of Argylle, is the guest at Mrs. Robert Purvis, her sister.

—Charley Ray is the new shipping clerk for the Ray Mercantile company.

—James A. Dainard, of St. Hilaire, spent Tuesday night in the Queen City.

—G. H. Brownlee, editor of the McIntosh Tribune, spent Tuesday last in Crookston.

—Adelbert Harris, of Warren, was visiting with Walter Stone the first part of the week.

—There will be some clevir impersonations at the M. E. church, Friday and Saturday evenings.

—Mrs. Finlayson and her niece and nephew Miss and Mr. Martin, took the train for Angus Tuesday morning.

—Editor F. J. Duffy, of the East Grand Forks Courier, transacted some business in Crookston Tuesday last.

—Postmaster Elken was in St. Paul Tuesday attending the inauguration exercises and conferring with Congressman Eddy.

—The hall serve lots over in McKinley Park are being rapidly sold. Gus Sanberg Purvis is kept busy attending to his customers.

—A cumptuous New Year's repast was furnished New Year's Day by Mrs. and Mrs. L. La Due to some of their friends and relatives.

—John Hollstrom called at the JOURNAL office Monday night. He was on his way from Thief River Falls to his home in Fergus Falls.

—Miss Ida Stone who has been spending the holidays at her home in Crookston leaves next Monday morning for her work in the Normal school at West Superior.

—The city band have got down to work again since the return of Professor Riggs and the city may expect some excellent music at the next monthly concert.

—Mrs. J. M. Palmer passed through the city yesterday morning on her way home from Hudson, Wis., where she has been with her two daughters who are attending school.

—A. I. Solberg, who has been keeping a grocery store on Robert street, has sold out to Ed. Mosseln. The business will be carried on at the old stand, the firm being styled Mosseln & Co.

—George Fontaine returned yesterday morning from his annual tour east to purchase a stock of goods for the firm of Fontaine & Anglim. New York and Philadelphia were visited on this trip.

—Music was furnished at McIntosh Tuesday night last by Prof. St. Jean and the Misses Theberge, one of the ladies being a singer and the other a pianist. The occasion was an entertainment given by Everett Scottmayd.

—Begun's some of exciting games of hockey between the towns which of us. Crookston boys have always been able to organize a winning team and it is expected that the Queen City will soon be able to face any team in the hockey field.

—The second band and orchestra concert will be held at the opera house, Jan. 11. The first one was so thoroughly enjoyed that no one will stay away one for good cause. Mrs. Riggs, who is an artist on the piano will play several solos.

—Mr. and Mrs. Will Low, of Hallock, returned last Monday to their home after several days' visit during the holidays. The Deering company, in whose employ Mr. Low is, have made such changes in his territory that he expects to make Crookston his headquarters within the month and of course his family will then live here.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Jan. 4.

WHEAT—Cash, No. 1 hard, 69¾; No. 1 Northern, 65¾c; No. 2 Northern, 63¾c; No. 3, 60c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard 69¾c; No. 1 Northern, 67¾c; January, 66¾c; May, 68¾c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 4.

WHEAT—January closed at 67¾c; May, 68c; July, 68¾c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 68¾c; No. 1 Northern, 67¾c; No. 2 Northern, 65¾c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Jan. 4.

HOGS—Market opened strong and closed easy. Range of prices, $3.45@3.60; bulk, $3.50@3.55.

CATTLE—Market 10c lower.

Sales ranged at $4.00@4.10 for beeves; $3.75@3.75 for cows, bulls and mixed; $3.25@4.10 for stockers and feeders; $3.55@4.00 for calves and yearlings.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Jan. 4.

HOGS—Market opened steady; closing weak. All sold earlier to packers.

CATTLE—Market for good cattle in good demand.

Sales ranged at $3.90@3.95 for cows; $3.85@3.90 for bulls; $3.90@3.00 for heifers; $3.75@3.75 for stockers.

SHEEP—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $3.40@3.85 for muttons; $5.00 for lambs.

Receipts: Hogs, 3,400; cattle,300; sheep, 900; calves, 100.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.

HOGS—Market slow; decline noted early.

Sales ranged at $3.95@3.65 for light; $3.60@3.70 for mixed; $3.60@3.75 for heavy; $3.50@3.85 for rough; $3.70@3.75 for Yorkers.

CATTLE—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $4.00@5.85 for beeves; $2.00@4.00 for cows and heifers; $3.40@4.60 for Texas steers; $3.85@4.40 for stockers and feeders.

SHEEP—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $3.75@4.30 for natives; $3.00@4.30 for Westerns; $4.00@5.30 for lambs.

Receipts: Hogs, 40,000; cattle, 11,000; sheep, 15,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.

WHEAT—January, 67¾c; May, 70½@70¾c; July, 68¾@69¾c.

CORN—January, 35¾@35½c; May, 37¾@37½c; July, 37½@37¾c.

OATS—January, 25½c; May, 27½c; July, 25½c.

RIBS—January, $4.85; May, $5.15.

PORK—January, $10.15; May, $10.47.

POULTRY—Steady; turkeys, 10½@11c; chickens, 7@7½c; ducks, 8@9c.

BUTTER—Creameries, 14@20½c; dairies, 12½@17c.

EGGS—Fresh, 23@26c.

Crookston Market.

The following is the price of wheat quoted at the local market this morning:

No. 1 hard	67c
No. 1 northern	66c
No. 2 northern	64c

Advice to Consumptives

There are three great remedies that every person with weak lungs, or with consumption itself, should understand. These remedies will cure about every case in its first stages; and many of those more advanced. It is only the most advanced that are hopeless. Even these are wonderfully relieved and life itself greatly prolonged.

What are these remedies? Fresh air, proper food and

Scott's Emulsion

of *Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites*. Be afraid of it! Fat-nutritious food and drink plenty of milk. Do not forget that Scott's Emulsion is the oldest, the most thoroughly tested and the highest endorsed of all remedies for weak throats, weak lungs and consumption in all its stages.

You can find it in all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Poor and Weak

Catarrh and Bronchial Trouble—Had no Appetite—Now Better in Every Way—A Delicate Child.

"Some time since I took a sudden cold and could not get rid of it. Being subject to catarrh and bronchial trouble I coughed terribly. I lost my appetite and grew poor and weak and I did not feel like work. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. In a short time the cough disappeared, I slept well, had a good appetite and I was better in every way. Last spring I was not feeling well, I had no appetite and no strength. I resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon felt more like work. My little nephew was a delicate child and had a humor which troubled him so he could not rest at night. He has taken a few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and now he has a good appetite and is able to sleep." Miss ANNIE J. FREEMAN, South Duxbury, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, $1.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

Changed Quarters.

The Modern Woodmen have leased for five years the rooms on the third story of the Fournet block which have been occupied by the Masons. Two other orders, the U. C. T. council and the Elks, will share the use of the rooms with them. The workmen have been using the I. O. O. F assembly room, but so many lodges do the same thing that it has been almost impossible to make arrangements for any extra meetings. The Masons have their new quarters on the third story of the Wallace block.

Had Never Been Well.

"I have never been well or strong but since I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I have felt quite well. It is a good medicine to restore strength. I was always troubled with pimples but the first bottle gave me relief and I soon more permanently cured me." Annette Messerle, 124 Atlantic Street St. Paul, Minn.

Hood's pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Be sure to get Hood's.

FOR SALE,

Eight head of fine young working mares for sale cheap for cash, or time will be given on good negotiable paper. For particulars see

[7-tf] TOM YOUNG.

Farm Wanted.

Send full particulars, price, etc., at once. A. H. RUSSELL,
[47-tf] Akron, Ohio

Dr. G. A. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat. Office, Rickett block, Crookston, Minn. 30-tf

Vance & Stone for coal and wood.

FOR SALE.

Mrs. H. E. Cooke offers almost her entire household furniture for sale. Those wishing to purchase call at her residence, No. 311 4th St., and examine the same.

Dr. Humphrey's "77."

"77" Knocks out the Grip.
"77" breaks up Colds.
"77" stops a Cough.
For sale by all druggists—25 cents.

For Sale In South Crookston.

A good ten room boarding house and two lots on same all located. A snap for some one who wants to make some money. Enquire of

D. A. DARBY,
tf. South Crookston.

C. E. Sawyer,

Life Insurance
AND
Farm Loans.

Long or Short Time Loans at Low Rates Prompt Service. Call or Write.

Office Fournet Block.
Crookston, Minn.

CASH PAID
FOR
Old Metal,
Morrisey's Foundry.

CITY BARBER SHOP.

O. Main St. C. E. MISNER, Prop
Invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.

If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot call it, send it to me with $1 50 and receive the same and address and I will forward and return it.
Yours Respectfully,
C. E. MISNER.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, Dec. 20.

Spreading rails caused a bad wreck on the Atchison in Colorado.

Frenchmen want America to take the Panama canal off their hands.

An anti-anarchist international bureau will be established in Berlin.

Senor Sagasta, who has been suffering from pneumonia, is much better and is now considered out of danger.

Congressman-elect Robert of Utah defends polygamy and declares that he will make a fight for his seat in congress.

The headquarters of the present West Indian storm warning service have been ordered removed from Kingston to Havana.

The war department's published summary of army stations for the first time includes Havana as a regular post, showing about 12,000 troops there.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles Porter, Twenty-second United States infantry, has been found incapacitated for further service by a retiring board and placed on the retired list.

Friday, Dec. 30.

Baron Curzon of Kedleston, the new viceroy of India, has arrived at Bombay.

The Iowa State Association of Teachers has asked the legislature to adopt a law for compulsory education.

The Chicago grand jury, which has been investigating charges against aldermen, failed to find any indictments.

Mrs. Lilly Lord Pitt, secretary of the American Association for the Advancement of Women, is dead at Buffalo, N. Y.

General Lawton has been ordered to Manila and will probably be in command there, General Otis being slated, it is believed, for military governor.

President Snow of the Mormon church asserts that polygamous marriages ceased in Utah in 1890 and that the church is not interested in the Roberts case.

Saturday, Dec. 31.

The Brazilian congress has approved the new republican treaty with the United States.

The bodies of American soldiers who fell in the late war will be brought home within a month.

Julia Arthur, the actress, is in trouble, being accused of violating a contract. Her property has been attached.

Serious trouble in the Transvaal is believed to be brewing again, on account of legislation unfriendly to Uitlanders.

The standing committee of the diocese of Nebraska, has decided to refuse its canonical consent to the consecration of Dr. Morrison as bishop of Iowa.

The biggest price paid for many years for a seat in the New York Stock Exchange, $30,000, was paid by Frank J. Gould, youngest son of the late Jay Gould.

Americans in Havana think General Brooke made a great mistake in forbidding General Gomez and his Cuban soldiers taking part in the evacuation day ceremonies in Havana.

Monday, Jan. 2.

Theodore Roosevelt took the oath of office as governor of New York Saturday.

The total receipts of gold at the Denver branch mint in 1898 were $30,195,995, a gain of $7,822,564 over the receipts in 1897.

The coinage of San Francisco mint for December is the largest ever recorded for a single month, amounting to $10,962,000.

The Northern Pacific Railroad company has given an order for 10 postal cars and 500 flat cars. The company is also asking for bids for 20 first-class coaches.

A. Simard Co., Montreal, doing the largest clothing business in Canada, has failed. No statement has been prepared yet, but the liabilities will be very heavy.

Tuesday, Jan. 3.

The Duke of Northumberland is dead at London.

Wayne McVeagh, attorney general in Garfield's cabinet, is seriously ill.

Daniel LaForte, known by his Indian name as Te-hes-ia, president of the Six Nations, is dead, aged 80.

The death is announced of the Marquis de Culnas, the Spanish capitalist and former mayor of Madrid.

Rev. James Bowen Funston of Norfolk, Va., who was elected Episcopal bishop of Boise, has declined the honor.

Dr. Charles P. Guillon, formerly surgeon in the United States navy, is dead at Philadelphia from pneumonia.

The latest advices from La Paz, capital of Bolivia, say that a combat is imminent between the revolutionists and the government troops.

Ex-Governor James E. Campbell of Ohio, who has been confined to his room in a New York hotel for several days, is believed to be out of danger.

Wednesday, Jan. 4.

Hon. Wayne Macveagh, who has been quite ill with the grippe, continues to improve.

Al Minier, Ills., John Layton shot and killed his wife and then put a bullet in his brain. The tragedy was the result of jealousy.

The New Year presents of Emperor Nicholas to Emperor William is a couple of magnificent stags for the royal wild park at Potsdam.

President T. O. Browne of the Atlantic National bank of Boston, formerly treasurer of the Amidst Manufacturing company, has assigned.

The statement that the Spaniards evacuated Iloilo in order to render the attention difficult for the Americans is positively denied at Madrid.

The Omaha city council has passed an ordinance by which the Illinois Central and the Chicago Great Western will be admitted to the heart of the city.

REPORT OF MAJOR DALY.

Chief Surgeon of the Army Found "Secret Chemicals" in the Beef.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The war investigating commission held a brief executive session and at noon adjourned until Tuesday, Jan. 3. There was no important action and the matter of recalling Commissary General Eagan, Major General Shafter or Major General Miles, as a result of the agitation over the beef issues to the army in the way, remains undetermined.

The commission has made public a report, heretofore omitted, bearing on the beef controversy. It is from Major W. H. Daly, chief surgeon at army headquarters at Tampa, prior to the sailing of the Shafter expedition, and is as follows:

"Washington, Sept. 21, 1898. Assistant Adjutant General, Headquarters of the Army, Washington. Sir: I have the honor to report in the interest of the service that in the several inspections I made in the various camps and troop ships at Tampa, Jacksonville, Chickamauga and Porto Rico, that I found the fresh beef to be apparently preserved with secret chemicals, which destroys its natural flavor and which I also believe to be detrimental to the health of the troops.

"While on duty at the headquarters of the army at Tampa, at the time of the embarkation of the 'Shafter expedition,' Colonel Weston, the efficient chief commissary, showed me a quarter of beef that had already, as a test, been 60 hours in the sun without being perceptibly tainted, so far as the sense of smell could detect. It is impossible to keep fresh beef so long untainted in the sun in that climate without the use of deleterious preserves, such as boric acid, salicylic acid or nitrate of potash injected into it in quantities likely to be hurtful to the health of the consumer. At Ponce, Porto Rico, food arriving on the transports from the United States was also of the same character, being apparently preserved by injected chemicals to a deficient cold storage."

CONDEMNED THE MEAT.

Official Reports Unsparingly Denounce Beef Furnished Soldiers.

Washington, Dec. 31.—The war investigating commission held only a short session devoted to executive business. There were no witnesses ready for examination.

The commission discussed a synopsis of the reports of officers to General Miles on the results obtained by canned beef, fresh beef, rosin beef, in campaigns in Cuba and Porto Rico. These reports to General Miles unsparingly condemned the meat furnished as neither palatable nor nutritious and as virtually unfit for food.

The Spanish Oath.

In Austria a Christina witness is sworn before a crucifix between two lighted candles, and, holding up his right hand, says, "I swear by God, the Almighty and All Wise, that I will speak the pure and full truth, and nothing but the truth, in answer to anything I may be asked by the court."

Jewish witnesses, while using the same words, add to their solemnity by placing their hands on the page of a Bible on which is printed the third commandment.

A Belgian witness swears to be veracious in these words, "I will speak the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth; so help me God and all the saints."

The Spanish oath is more elaborate. The witness, kneeling on his right knee, places his hand on the sacred book, and, being asked by the judge, "Will you swear to God and by those holy gospels to speak the truth to all you may be asked?" answers, "Yes, I swear." Thereupon the judge says, "Then, if thus you do God will reward you, and if not will require of you." In some parts of the country the ceremony is different. The witness forms a cross by placing the middle of his thumb on the middle of his forefinger, and, kissing his thumb—a practice which would probably be very familiar to some English witnesses—exclaims, "By thiscross I swear!"—Law Notes.

The Ballad Passing.

A celebrated musical critic was recently married in church, and after the ceremony, as the wedding procession marched down the aisle, the organist played the wedding march from "Lohengrin." When critic ran out the bridegroom stopped to the music and addressed the wondering assembly thus:

"I know I am committing a breach of etiquette as well as propriety in doing this, but I am not to blame. It is my musical organ, upon which has become ineffably sensitive by reason of the critical nature of my duties."

Then he drew from the pocket of his dress coat a well thumbed copy of the score of "Lohengrin." Opening it at the march, he read over to the organist and said:

"Went offended my ear was the fact that in the seventeenth bar of the duo page passage you flatted very badly, and in the andante movement you slurred the appoggiatura. Now," putting his finger upon the passage, "let us try that again."

Once more the organ pealed forth, and this time the player, conscious that the great critic was listening to him, accomplished his duty with credit to himself and to the great satisfaction of the critic.—Fred Mc Up.

Ambushed by Indians.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 6.—Ed. Norsehelm, a sailor of this place, aged 26, was run over here by an engine on the Rose Lake Short line. He died of his injuries. He had been drinking and was lying on the track asleep.

Canadian Woods in Winter.

The country of the Little Saguenay is as rough as any part of the Rocky mountains. It is the custom to dress lightly for traveling, notwithstanding the 30 degrees below zero, and even then one perspires very freely, making it impossible to stop long for a rest, on account of the chill of the open parts. Ice forms on eyebrow, hair and mustache, while the sweat freezes in scales on the back of one's neck. The snow falls from the trees on the voyager, the melting slightly from the heat of the body, forms cakes of ice. Shades of Nansen and all the arctic men! I do not understand why they are not all pillars of ice unless it is that there are so trees to dump snow on them.

The spruces and hemlock of these parts all point upward in straight as one could set a lance, to resist the ocean's last fall of snow. If one loosed ever so little out of the perpendicular, it could not survive the tremendous averages of 30 feet of snowfall each winter. Their branches, too, do not grow long as they would snap under the weight. Every one who on the evergreens has its little burden of white, and without intermission the snow comes sifting down from the sky through the heat of the winter.

When we stopped and the creak of the snowshoes was still, we could almost hear our hearts beat. We could certainly hear the creaking of the tobacco burning in our pipes. It had a soothing, an almost seductive, influence, that smells of snow. So solemn is it, so little you feel yourself, that it is a consciousness which brings unconsciousness, and the calm white forest is almost deadening in its beauty. The winter forest means death.—Frederic Remington in Harper's.

Faith the Basis of Banking.

Faith is, after all, the basis of banking, and if there in no faith there can be no banking. For that reason it is possible for those who are skilled in bookkeeping, but who are dishonest, to carry on enormous for a series of months or even years, dishonest methods by which even the most expert accounts are deceived and can be deceived as long as this dishonest man can have access to the books.

The record of embarrassments or failures has, in almost every instance, under rigid examination, been found dishonest methods of this kind were carried on by those who had daily access to the books, in one case for a period covering at least 15 years. In that case the dishonest employee, knowing that his safety depended upon his ability to reach the books, refused to take a vacation. If the officers of the bank are unable to detect dishonesty of this kind—and if they adopted the most approved and scientific method of bookkeeping—it is beyond reason to expect that a national bank examiner can do it.—Hon. Thomas A. Jones, President of Lincoln National Bank, New York, in North American Review.

The Pleasing Conches.

A personal allusion to the color of the negro's skin, a retort calling in question the nice conduct of the pastmaster's sister, and then two savages foaming at the mouth, their pouches wrapped round their arms, their bodies bent so as to protect their vitals and each knives quivering like snakes, stood in the middle of a room. The company withdrew themselves into the smallest space, stood on the tops of cooks, sad at the door the faces of the women looked in delight, while the pulpero, with a pistol and a bottle in his hands, closed down his grating and was ready for whatever might befall. "Negro," "Abijuna," "Minute," "carajo," and the knives flash and send out sparks and the returns de tie an tao jor, the fighters' arms up to the shoulder joints. In a moment all is over, and from the pulpero's right arm the blood drops in a stream on the sand floor, and all the company stop out and say the affair was a "vulleuta," "muy guapaso," and the two adversaries separate friendship over a tin mug of gin.—Saturday Review.

One Woman's Way.

"Speaking of women with saving dispositions," said Dixmyth, "my wife's in a class all by herself."

"How so?" queried his friend Hojax.

"Last week I bought an upright piano," replied Dixmyth, "and my wife made a hasty retreat from the store with it, so the polish wouldn't get scratched. Yesterday she made another cover of linen to go over the plush to protect that from getting soiled. Next week I suppose she'll make a called cover to protect the linen. Oh, I tell you when we have great big fertile minds."—Chicago News.

An Easy Promise.

In her heart love and duty strove for mastery, and duty won.

"No man shall wed me," she exclaimed, with enthused eyes and quivering lips, "who does not promise me that if he is ever president of the United States he will use his influence to have battleships christened with water!"

Such was the ardor of his passion that Algernon hesitated not a moment.

"I promise!" he cried, and fell upon his knees.—Detroit Journal.

A Fine Phrasing.

There are some classes of people, says The Cornhill Magazine, who seem to think that when they speak to a person they must use certain peculiar phrases, wholly strange to them under ordinary circumstances, as, for instance, the phrase reply of the laborer to the minister's words of praise concerning a fine fat pig which he saw in hisoky, greeting with satisfaction and repletion, "Oh, sir, if only we was all as fit to die as my old sow be!"

And Won.

"Didn't the bride get a fine lot of presents?"

"Yes, indeed. She played her cards well."—Providence Journal.

GUARDIAN ANGEL.

"I thoroughly believe," said Thompson, as he lit a cigarette, "that inanimate objects often absorb, so to speak, the personality of any one with whom they have long been in contact."

"Explain!"

"I will, by a story. Several years ago I was spending the holidays with a friend —John Yarrow—in Maryland. His house was of stone and stood in a lonely place. Yarrow had come with his carriage to greet me in person, and not having seen each other for many months we had much of mutual interest to talk about. We had been conversing for a half hour perhaps and he I almost reached our destination,' when Yarrow paused in his narration of some trifling incident and pointed out as a great favorite of his an ancient beech tree growing along the road some rods ahead.

"So engrossed was I to our conversation up to this time that I gave slight attention to our whereabouts as we drove along. But with the first glance at that tree and at the country to the right and left of me and we were following"—here Thompson straightened up and fixed me with his eyes—"I became conscious of a faint and subtle but unmistakable sense of familiarity with my surroundings. At first the feeling was so exceedingly delicate it almost escaped me, but the more I looked about me the stronger it grew. Even that particular gnarled and twisted beech, in a dim and eerie, spectral fashion, had a place somewhere, somehow, in my memory. That was the first time I had ever been in the state. So far as I am aware I had never seen any pictures or even read a description of the valley to which Yarrow had asked me to spend the holidays. It is a fact, though, which you may question at your own supralement, that ever since my ancestors came to this country, long ago, their home, without exception, up to my father's time, had been in Maryland.

"As first I was inclined to treat the occurrence as a mere obtuseness of a nature too imaginative mind. I said nothing about it to Yarrow and did my best to divert my thoughts to other channels. But try as I would this haunting, fantastic sense of acquaintanceship clung to me and during the drive and increased to such a degree as to startle me almost when we entered the wide front door of the old stone house. That night the whole thing was brought to such a striking climax I shall never forget it.

"Yarrow had given me his room to sleep in and had taken up his quarters elsewhere. I retired and soon was sound asleep.

"How long I slept I do not know, but suddenly my eyes were open and I was wide awake. I felt a cold current of air upon me and with the quick intention of danger present I looked toward the window. There, sitting astride the window sill, with his feet on the floor, in my clothes and sharply silhouetted against the moonlight, was the long, lanky, cadaverous form of a negro. Now, although I am not totally a coward, I hope, I nevertheless am extremely susceptible to the sensation of fear.

"But on this occasion, to my utter astonishment, I regarded that silent, evil form that threatened me with absolute unconcern. I noted how sharp death's form was. I watched it there crept over me such a feeling of peace and comfort and absolute safety as I seldom have known. The negro then moved not a muscle, for my eyes became more accustomed to the light, I noticed for the first time that he was not looking at me, but over me, at something on the other side of my bed, and still with no sensation of fear and actuated more by a gentle curiosity than by any other motive I turned my head to the other direction and saw—I must have seen it when I went to bed last night, but I had put him now, at the peril of his life, motionless, petrified.

"What I saw was the spectral semblance of one of the most beautiful women I ever had seen in the life of mortals. Her eyes, gentle and filled with a mild reproach, were fixed upon the form in the window. She also was motionless. And although I was ten feet away, quaintly gowned in the style of another century, I felt face was one of supernal sweetness and touched with a shade of sorrow. It reminded me of my mother's. All sense of place and time was lost as I gazed, and then an irresistible impulse came upon me to speak and I slept.

"To my ordinance of the presence of my voiceless callers could I find neart morning light was streaming. And although I told Yarrow nothing of my adventure he mentioned quite casually at the breakfast table that a negro gardener whom he had discharged for insolence a few days before had been seen about the place the previous evening in a dangerous mood. He cautioned me to go about the country unarmed. But that day, I confess to my unbounded joy, a peremptory telegram from employers cut my visit short and sent me scurrying back to the city.

"I took a run out one week later to see my family," said Thompson on a abrupt. "I thought his story ended, "and on a rainy afternoon my mother and I were sitting in the attic for a look at the contents of several aged trunks. A shipment of hers had died in Maryland recently, she told me, and the trunks had been in storage ever her. Their contents represented the windfalls of the family tree for many generations.

"I found an old book presently that interested me. It was my mother, during a freak after trunk, delved merrily away and kept up a running conversation. Suddenly also straightened up with an ejaculation of pleasure and surprise.

"'George,' she said, 'I just spoke—here and see what your poor old mammy looked like when she was a girl! Here's a dear little miniature of Grandmother Knode, and it's perfectly beautiful!'

"I closed my book with a sigh and obeyed. Fully three seconds elapsed while I looked at the tiny portrait, with eyes that did not see. Then, with some sort of an indistinct groan I sprang upright to the door and so old stone house. I seized the life of ivory in a tumult of joy and fled to the nearest window. It was the face I had seen at Yarrow's—the face"—and Thompson's voice sank low—"of my guardian angel."—Porter Poore Sheehan in New York Advertiser.

Explained.

Suitor—Your daughter, sir, is the light of my existence.

Her Father—Oh, that's it, eh! I've often wondered how you could ever see her, with the gas turned so low.—Chicago News.

Not the Real Thing.

"Ho aspires to be a butterfly of fashion!"

"Yes. Indeed, poor thing, but she does not seem to get beyond the batterendy grade."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Read our New Story

Garrison Tangle,

By Capt. Chas. King.

Opening Chapters

Appers in this Issue.

SCANDIA-AMERICAN BANK,
OF CROOKSTON, MINN.
Capital $50,000. Surplus and undivided profit $13,000
Transacts a General Banking Business. Steamship Tickets bought and sold at lowest rates.
Special attention to Collections. County, Town and School Orders bought
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
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N. S. Gjetjas.....2d Vice President. L. Ellingston.....Cashier

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IMPROVED
AND
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FARMS
FOR SALE
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REAL ESTATE LOANS and INSURANCE
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Rooms 4 and 5 Fournet Block.
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To
ST. PAUL
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TIME CARD CROOKSTON.

	NORTH BOUND	SOUTH BOUND
St. Paul	7:30 p m	7:35 a m
Minneapolis	8:30 p m	8:05 a m
St. Cloud	10:55 p m	5:35 a m
Staples	1:30 a m	2:30 a m
Duluth	6:30 a m	9:30 p m
Winnipeg Jct.	4:05 p m	11:45 a m
Grand Forks	7:30 a m	8:45 p m
Grafton	10:30 a m	5:30 p m
Pembina	10:50 a m	5:00 p m
Winnipeg	7:25 p m	7:30 a m

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK
—OF—
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Capital $100,000.
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Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Town and School Orders ught. Money to Loan on Fa

Cleveland Hotel, Otto Burkhardt, Proprietor
Cor. Main and Fourth Sts.
This popular hotel is again re-opened to the public under new management. The new proprietor will spare no pains nor expense in the endeavor to provide for the comfort of his guests. His effort will be to keep up the standard of this favorite hotel and to increase the favorers to still consider the Cleveland their headquarters when in the city.

Aug. Miller & Co., TANNERS.
FUR DRESSING AND DYEING A SPECIALTY.
We dress all kinds of Hides for mats, robes, harness and shoes.
We pay good price for black sear, cow and calf hides suitable for coats and robes.
We also take orders for coats and robes making, and cleaning and repairing of old furs.
FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

At the end of the year Minnesota had to its credit $881,400.32.

The reception to Governor Lind at the Ryan was a marked success.

Marcus P. Hayne, well known attorney and president of the Minneapolis baseball club, is dead.

Wilmot Seager, formerly of Duluth, but lately a resident of Milwaukee, has assigned, with liabilities placed at $100,000.

Detective James G. Doyle has been appointed chief of police of Minneapolis and J. R. Canterbury chief of the fire department.

County hospitals for the chronic insane and no board of control are recommended by the state board of corrections and charities.

The Northwestern elevator at Grove City has been destroyed by fire; also about 25,000 bushels of wheat and two horses. Origin unknown.

Ex-Governor Merriam of St. Paul has gone to West Superior and taken the management of the Superior Water, Light and Power company.

The Duluth telephone franchise expires in the spring, and the various companies are at work booming aldermanic candidates favorable to their respective causes.

The number of deaths in Winona for the year just closed was 258, against 259 during 1897. Among the number dying were two that had completed a century—Mrs. Fredereck Behr, aged 100 years and 20 days, and Joseph Cohieszineki.

The board of trustees of the Minnesota Soldiers' home has issued its 11th annual report, showing that since it was established 1,219 soldiers have been admitted and given care. The average number of men that have been dependent on the home during the year is 363. The amount expended for the support of the home was $53,633.96, or $14,000 less than the preceding year.

Immigration to Minnesota last year fell behind, but it was an off year for immigration. The total number of arrivals was 4,063. The nationality of the immigrants was as follows: Germany, 499; Sweden, 1,322; Norway, 1,176; England, 24; Ireland, 104; Finland, 165; Denmark, 218; Austria Hungary, 401; Italy, 89; Spain, 1; Greece 7; Holland, 22; Portugal 6; Syria, 28.

State Bank Examiner Kenyon has issued a statement showing the condition of state banks at the close of business Sept. 20, and for comparison an abstract of the reports for Dec. 1. The comparison shows an increase in nearly every item and a substantial increase in resources of the two cash items "due from banks" and "cash on hand," also a large increase in deposits and due to banks, the increase in the two items being more than $1,800,000. The reserve exceeds $7,000,000, being 31 per cent and $2,400,000 in excess of the required reserve.

The annual meeting of the Minnesota State Agricultural society will be held at the rooms of the Commercial club in St. Paul on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Jan. 10, 11 and 12, 1809. The school of agriculture, the Minnesota State Breeders' association, the Farmers' Institute corps, State Horticultural society and other allied organizations, will co-operate with the agricultural society in the work of this meeting, making it exceedingly valuable from an educational standpoint. Reduced rates will be given on all railroads in the state.

A movement is on foot among the high schools of the state to organize an interscholastic athletic association to be composed of the athletic organizations of all the high schools in Minnesota. It is proposed to hold an annual field meet on the university campus every season. The object of such an organization is two-fold; first, to stimulate a keener interest in athletics among the high schools themselves, and second, to perfect an organization in which the university may look for reinforcements to its athletic forces. S. S. Parr of St. Cloud is chairman of a committee having the organization in charge.

The following Minnesota postmasters have been appointed during the week: Millersburg, Rice county, C. F. Cushman, vice Charles T. Miller, resigned; Marystown, Scott county, Ferdinand Bombach, vice Alvis Self, resigned; Sabin, Clay county, Carl Erickson, vice O. V. Olson, resigned; Walcott, Rice county, J. B. Heath, vice L. B. Knudson, removed; Adams, Mower county, Erick L. Slindee, vice James Slindee, resigned; Attica, Aitkin county, J. M. Grubb, vice Isaac Ostman, resigned; Northland, Polk county, Lewis Thompson, vice A. O. Oppeguard, resigned, and Oddessa, Big Stone county, Alonzo Eagon, vice Henry L. Zwiener, removed.

INDIANS ARE THREATENING.

Will Burn Reservation Pine Unless Cutting Is Stopped.

WALKER, Minn., Dec. 31.—Present timber agitation among the Chippewa Indians is not against the "dead and down" law, but against selling the pine on the reservation on the "standing timber estimate plan." There is a decidedly bitter feeling among the Indians on this matter, and prominent Indians openly declare that if the pine is sold as is now planned they will burn every stick of timber from the south line of the Leech lake reservation to the border.

Trip for the Red Men.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Indian Commissioner Jones has directed Agent Sutherland at White Earth to have five Indians each from White Earth, Leech Lake, the Red Lake bands, and three Mille Lacs Indians prepare for a trip to Washington. The secretary will undoubtedly grant the necessary authority and the delegation should start some time next week. It is said that the principal object of the Indians in coming here at this time is to urge a change in the law requiring the estimation of their timber before it is sold.

A PRECIOUS HAUL.

I was a tall, thin lad of 13, just promoted to a stool in the office where my father was managing clerk, when a long season of trouble fell on our family party. Mother had a bad illness, little baby Mina died, and finally Fred, my younger brother, and I added to the general distress by taking scarlet fever very severely. Fred soon picked up again after the sharp month of fever, but I grew thinner and paler, and yet, as the doctor said I was not likely to give others my late complaint, I returned to my stool and my pen; not for long, however. My first day in the office was my last for a good while. Mr. Scramble, our middle partner (the firm was Bullion, Scramble & Snatch), happening to pass by, noticed my wretched looks and ordered me off work instantly. "Tranter," he said to my father, "that lad wants a change. Send him down to Eastport tomorrow, and I will take charge of him; for a month, mind you—not less. My children are there, and little Miss Bullion, so I know it is a famous place."

The good natured gentleman then hurried off to avoid any thanks. It was not the first kind act toward our family, and we knew well that "taking charge of me" meant paying for me.

"I'll give you a half crown for your first haul, my boy," said father laughing, as he saw my preparations for securing the treasures of the deep.

"Give you 5 shillings for a big fish," said kind Mr. Scramble.

I laughed and blushed.

At Eastport a lodging had been taken for me with a good old soul who had three sons on the high sea and another in the coast guard of the place. Nothing could be more delightful. She coddled and petted me in the house and promised me all sorts of delightful fishing and sailing expeditions outside. Her Jim, when off duty, took many a gentleman out fishing, and he should take me too.

My first duty, however, was to take a parcel to Marina Terrace, where six little Scrambles and golden haired Miss Bullion were planted, in charge of an old nurse, a lively nursery maid and a shortsighted but conscientious governess. Two of the children, Kitty Scramble and her bosom friend Miss Bullion of the golden locks, were hanging over the balcony. They knew me, and they knew the parcel, and there was a rush down stairs, during which I heard the plaintive voice of Miss Wrinkle imploring them to be ladylike.

But Eastport air evidently had the same life giving effect on them as it had on me, and they were a good deal more like wild colts than they were like young ladies. Hardly a sin at 10 years old!

"We're going out in a boat this afternoon, Will," said my friend Miss Kitty.

"And so am I," said I, smiling back at the little girl.

And then Miss Wrinkle's voice was heard again, and the two children vanished indoors.

Coast Guard Jim had a large party of gentlemen to take out that afternoon, and, being a modest youth, I allowed him to settle them well to their work before teasing him to bait my hook. So I had time to look about me.

After a strict search around I discerned a little rowing craft with a large party on board—four of the Scrambles, Miss Wrinkle, Miss Bullion and two little schoolboy cousins of the latter. Miss Kitty shook her handkerchief at me, and I answered with a great waving of my arm.

The pleasure boat came nearer and nearer to our fishing party, and at last I could hear the shrill voices of the little ones. Kitty and Miss Bullion had their arms around each other's neck, of course, and Miss Bullion's golden hair was blowing around Kitty's hat, to their great amusement.

I could not take my eyes off them. All at once something seemed to strike my eyelids—at least I can explain the sensation in no other way, so great was the shock to me when little Kitty Scramble, with a cry and a splash, fell overboard. In another second her friend, Miss Bullion was in the water, too, vainly trying to save her playfellow.

It took me one second to dash off my pea jacket and spring overboard—no one in our boat saw the accident till then, and I was yards ahead of Jim, who followed my example.

I could swim, for I used to go to the baths on Saturdays at home, and so a few strokes brought me up to the floating glory of little Miss Bullion's hair, which I grasped remorselessly, towing her along with me as I struck out for Kitty. Poor little soul! She was gasping and struggling with the waves, and on my approach seized me with the terrible clutch of the drowning.

I was a good swimmer, but this I knew would be fatal to all of us, so with the force of despair I shook her off and then seized her once again, saying in the firmest voice I could muster:

"Kitty, be still! Hold by my shoulder!"

The child heard and with a wonderful self control did as I bid her. Jim then came up and relieved me of little Miss Bullion, who was insensible, and between us we got the children on board our boat and then as quickly as possible rowed ashore, the pleasure boat following with the terrified governess and children.

Kind and helpful people awaited our landing, and the nearest house was put at the service of the half drowned little girls, and I was seized by main force and put to bed, too, the world persisting in regarding me as a hero.

After a sound sleep I awoke to find my father and Mr. Bullion beside my bed.

"You have our everlasting gratitude, William Tranter, for your heroic deed of yesterday," said the latter. "In your state of health, too, it was most praiseworthy. The doctor says the shock might have proved fatal." This was pleasant news for me. "But he is satisfied you have sustained no injury beyond temporary fatigue, and we purpose rewarding you in the manner we consider most beneficial to yourself and family—by giving your father, long a most valuable servant to us, a small but increasing share in our business."

Bullion, Scramble, Snatch & Tranter!" Could I believe my senses? But so it is, and I do consider my first haul the very best I ever made in my life.—New York News.

The Way to Get It.

Doctor—Here's a prescription for a sleep powder. Give one to your wife and one to your mother-in-law after dinner, and I think you'll come around all right. All you need is rest, my friend.—New York World.

Course of True Love, Etc.

Bessie—I thought Nellie Sanderson was to have been married last week.

Jessie—So she was, but Charlie's rich aunt, who had been given up, is getting well again.—Harlem Life.

MANY A SLIP.

I am a young solicitor without practice. Dining with a friend I met a Mr. Van Scoup, a typical American, broad shouldered, tall, neatly dressed.

"So you're an attorney, then?" he said, addressing me.

"Yes, I am, worse luck."

"Ah! Business slack, then?"

"No, not that exactly, but it's humdrum work at the best; not exciting enough. Now a man like you is meeting with fresh experiences every day, and life's not run in a groove and tied up in red tape."

Van Scoup thought a moment, then he looked over at me in a critical sort of way.

"Do you want a real, live, exciting sort of job; no red tape about it?"

"Let's hear about it," I replied.

"Well, I've made my pile, so it's not much consequence to me, but there's one man on the face of God's earth that if I could only lay my hands on I'd be worth another $50,000. If you can hunt him down anywhere, I'll pay you well."

"What's he like? How does he mean so much to you? When was he seen last?" I exclaimed, as fast as I could.

"I'll answer that last right off—he's the dead image of me, as like as the halves of a split pea—what you call over here my double."

"But how can you get the money from him? It's not a criminal offense to be a man's double."

"You find the man, and he'll know right off whether I'm going to get the dollars or not."

"But does he differ from you in nothing?"

"Well, that's the most extraordinary thing in the whole bag of tricks, for he's got his initials tattooed on the soles of his feet."

"What!" I exclaimed.

"Yes, on the soles of his feet. It's a ticklish job, I admit."

Van Scoup entertained us with a long rigmarole as to how he had only to find this double, whom he knew to be in London, and to produce him in New York to have him convicted of an impudent fraud by which he had absolutely got immense sums of money by personating Van Scoup in several places in the States.

Of course I never gave the matter a moment's consideration until one night I felt I should like to have a Turkish bath, and so found myself in Northumberland avenue luxuriating in true eastern fashion.

I had not been in one of the hot rooms long before I saw the big, burly form of the American coming through the doors.

I rose from the marble slab to greet him.

"Well, Van Scoup, this is a queer place to meet you. Why, we're dining together tomorrow evening."

"So we are, but that's no reason why we shouldn't enjoy ourselves together tonight, is it?"

"Of course not."

He took one of the wooden lounge chairs beside the marble slab on which I was extended at full length and we had a very interesting conversation.

"I've not found your double yet," I said. "Have you seen or heard of him?"

"No, I've not. But you wouldn't expect to find him here, would you?"

I laughingly replied: "No, perhaps not. Of course you would be able to see his feet here, wouldn't you?"

He laughed. "Ah, so you would! Never thought of that. I ought to have had a private detective put on at every bath in London."

I suggested, "It wouldn't have been a bad plan if it was worth the trouble."

"Oh, it's worth the trouble!"

Time passed on, and my companion was the first to announce his intention of being shampooed, and left for the cooler room.

I staid a little longer than I anticipated, and was rather annoyed at finding a considerable rush on the shampooers, so that possibly I was not undergoing that delightful process of being thumped and banged about till quite 20 minutes after my friend had left me. Shampooers are very communicative sort of men, and the one operating upon me was no exception to the rule.

"That's a fine piece of tattooing work on your chest," I said, looking at an immense design covering his whole chest, a crucifixion in fact.

"Yes, it's about as good as you'll see in a day's march, but it's a silly game to play with yourself; it gives you no end of pain at the time, and it doesn't give you a chance if ever times go bad with you."

His words seemed to burst upon me with a new thought, a splendid idea, better than the plan of Van Scoup's of having private detectives at the baths—ask all the shampooers. So I asked:

"I suppose sometimes some of the bathers themselves have been tatooed?"

"Oh, heaps of 'em, especially those that have traveled!"

"Seen any lately?" I asked.

"Why, there's never a day passes without seeing some of 'em. Only the turn but one before you—a big American he was—he had been tattooed on the soles of his feet."

"What!" I exclaimed, jumping up and almost running out of the shampooing room, regardless of being in paris naturalibus and that my head and eyes were covered with soapsuds.

"Stay a moment, sir!" the man exclaimed, but I was not to be stopped. A sort of frantic frenzy seemed to take me as I dashed from the shampooing room, slipped accidentally into the plunge bath, swam to the other end, seized a huge white sheet from the astonished attendant and rushed madly up the stairs to the cooling rooms.

"The man with the tattoo marks on the soles of his feet!" I exclaimed. "Where is he? Where is he?"

By this time my curious appearance had attracted considerable attention, when a small boy attendant ran up. "Do you mean a tall gentleman, with black hair and a tuft of hair on his chin like a goat?"

"That's the man!" I almost shrieked.

"Well, sir, he's gone. He went almost as soon as he came up from the hot room. He said he couldn't stop, and he told me to say that if any one asked he had forgotten an appointment and would not be at the dinner party tomorrow."

I dined the next evening with my American client, but I didn't tell him how near I had been to earning his dollars.—New York World.

Honest Thieves.

Judge—You were alone when you committed the robbery?

Delinquent—Yes, your worship. You see, when you have got a mate, you never know whether he's honest or not.—Pick Me Up.

Past and Present.

"I have a notion to go to work and get up a society blue book and let each person write her own article."

"H'm! That would be more of a blow book."—Indianapolis Journal.

Sharks and the Dead Whale.

The presence of any large quantity of easily obtainable food is always sufficient to secure the undivided attention of the shark tribe. When "cutting in" whales at sea, I have often been amazed at the incredible numbers of these creatures that gather in a short space of time, attracted by some mysterious means from heaven only knows what remote distances. It has often occurred to us, when whaling in the neighborhood of New Zealand, to get a sperm whale alongside without a sign of a shark below or a bird above. Within an hour from the time of our securing the vast mass of flesh to the ship the whole area within at least an acre has been alive with a seething multitude of sharks, while from every quarter came drifting silently an incalculable host of sea birds, converting the blue surface of the sea into the semblance of a plain of new fallen snow.

The harpooners and officers from their lofty position on the cutting stage slew scores upon scores by simply dropping their keen edged blubber spades upon the soft crowns of the struggling fish, the only place where a shark is vulnerable to instant death. The weapon sinks into the creature's brain, he gives a convulsive writhe or two, releases his hold and slowly sinks, followed in his descent by a knot of his immediate neighbors, all anxious to provide him with prompt sepulture within their own yearning maws.—National Review.

The Four Greatest Poets.

Who are the four greatest poets of the world? The question was one, we gather from Sir Edward Hamilton's monograph, which used to exercise Mr. Gladstone. About the first three places indeed he believed that there could be no reasonable question. They must be assigned to Homer, Dante and Shakespeare. But about the fourth place Mr. Gladstone found great difficulty. He considered that there were four competitors—Æschylus, Virgil, Milton and Goethe. We wonder how many of our readers would at a first guess select Mr. Gladstone's final choice? It was Goethe.

Who, in recent days, have been the greatest masters of English? This was another question which Mr. Gladstone was fond of considering. He decided in favor of two as greater than all others—Cardinal Newman and Mr. Ruskin. It is interesting to recall the fact that Mr. Morley, in a lecture, answered the same question. According to him, the great masters of English in our generation have been three—Carlyle, Macaulay and Mr. Ruskin. The last named alone appears, it will be seen, in both lists.—London News.

Life's Changes.

While in the drawing room coach on his way home from Philadelphia not long ago a New Yorker found himself face to face with a woman whom he had not seen for some time.

"Why, Mrs. Blank," cried the New Yorker, "how"—

At the woman's reproachful glance he stopped. "Not Mrs. Blank," she corrected. "I got my divorce from Mr. Blank some time ago. I'm now Mrs. Dash. Let me present my husband, Mr. Dash," whereupon a man got up and bowed.

"You—you don't mean it!" gasped the New Yorker. "I hadn't heard. You and Mr. Dash haven't been married very long, have you?"

"Oh, no, indeed," said the woman, "about 45 minutes, I think," consulting her watch. "We're on our wedding trip now."

The New Yorker gasped again. Then, "Bless you, my children," he cried and fled to the smoking car.—New York Sun.

An Offset.

"This is Mr. Pueer, is it not?"

"Yes, sir."

"You have rented a house fronting on Mulberry square, I believe?"

"I have."

"Well, my name is Fergason. I have rented the house next to yours, and by a queer mistake the man I sent to clean it up so I could move into it went to the wrong place and cleaned up yours. His bill, which I settled, is quite moderate—only $1.50—and I thought that if the work proved satisfactory on inspection perhaps you would not object to assuming the payment of that amount."

"Not at all, sir, but I shall charge you $1.50 for one day's occupancy of my house. That, I think, makes us even, sir."—Chicago Tribune.

Had Its Uses.

Mrs. Watts—Don't you find your neuralgia an awful annoyance?

Mrs. Potts—Oh, I get used to it more or less, and besides I always get the tenderest piece of the steak when my teeth are lame."—Indianapolis Journal.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Renters, Farmers' Sons and Farmers who are burdened with taxes, heavy mortgages, impoverished soil and failure of crops are now offered the opportunity of securing

Free Homesteads

of 160 acres in the Canadian West, the land of No. 1 hard wheat,

25 to 40 bushels to the acre.

LOWEST RAILROAD RATES AND SPECIAL ADVANTAGES TO PROSPECTORS.

The Best Grain and Cattle Country in the World.

Good water, taxes low, fuel in abundance. For elegant photo engravings, maps and full information, apply to Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada or to

EFFIE'S MARRIAGE.

"When is he coming, my charming bridegroom, mamma?" asked Effie Palgrave one day, much as if she had consented to the engagement all along.

"Whenever you like, dear."

"I hope he won't expect me to be sentimental! I suppose not, though. An old fogy like him will be too rheumatic to trouble me with demonstrative affection."

"He is only 45, my dear child."

"Very likely, but he is a stiff as a poker, and when he dances he lifts one off one's feet and shakes the room."

"Married men don't often trouble themselves to dance with their wives, Effie; therefore you can banish that grief from you at all events."

* * * * * * *

The ceremony was over—tender youth tied to middle age for life. For better, for worse, Effie had swallowed that much gilded pill.

Even to think of Laurence Leicester was now a sin, she told herself. Yet she met him everywhere, her eyes would stray to the door until he entered, and she allowed him to talk to her and put on her wraps as he had been wont to do.

Had he and she not been so basely handled she would have behaved differently, she also told herself, for her husband, she was forced to own, was a good man.

Too late she had learned that Laurence's coming marriage to Miss Falsey had been contradicted. She had been duped into a hateful union, and it gave her almost a right to permit her old lover to hover around her.

Ah, almost—not quite—the right. Not a great deal of difference in the phrase, yet enough to torment her conscience at moments, such as when her husband took the wrap from Laurence's hands with firmness and dignity—by the way, how dignified he could look at times, considering that he could not dance—or when he framed her small face in his hands and turned it toward him, looking at at it with a patient mournfulness which hurt her more than if he had struck her.

It was not long after this that Laurence Leicester went home from his club with a white face and a dizzy brain. He had been playing higher even than usual, fortune had made a dead set against him, and he was a disgraced man unless he could have the command of several thousands. He reviewed his position, but knew that he could not lay his hands on as many hundreds.

Yes, there was one way, but—

The blood mounted to his brain as he took a scented, prettily tinted letter from his desk in Effie's beloved handwriting. Hitherto he had never held it without putting it to his lips, but now he could only hold it stiffly while he struggled for power to act a chivalrous man's part and destroy it.

Twice he put it away, a third time he took it out again, thrust it into his pocket, rushed out and made his way to Grosvenor square.

What were a few thousands to her? Her millionaire husband was so lavish he would never know for what purpose they had been used.

Naturally, he would not threaten her—in fact, he would not, except as a last resource, show her the letter. She was so good that she loved his fair name better than he did.

* * * * * * *

"Let me see whether I take in your meaning, Laurence. I am to rob my husband in order to"—

"Effie! What a word! He gives you untold thousands to do what you like with."

"In fact, I might construe your words into a threat. If I like, I may buy back my letter—that is, if I fear my husband's anger should you feel disposed to show it to him?"

"For heaven's sake don't look like that, Effie," he cried, "and forget all I have said. I am a cur. There, see," and he tore the letter into fragments. "I am a disgraced man, and desperation led me to this dastardly conduct."

Effie staid his hand as he was about to throw away the pieces; then she composedly gathered them up in her handkerchief. "Effie," he repeated in unfeigned anguish, "forgive me and forget this wretched business. Let me fling away those bits of paper." Forgive him! Yes, perhaps in time she could do that, but forget it—never, and she loved this man—loved him instead of the husband who was waiting for the day when her heart would cease to go astray and turn toward its rightful place.

"Laurence, don't press me for an answer tonight. Come tomorrow morning."

"But I want no answer," he said vehemently. "I tell you my madness is over, and I humbly beg your pardon. Of course I'll come tomorrow just to see you, if you don't hate the sight of me, that is."

He gave her a long look as he left her. She was so still, and if she said goodby the words were inaudible. And there she remained, half stunned, yet mechanically thinking.

"It was best so. I will never see him again, but I might have broken down if I had attempted the final farewell. He shall not be disgraced, but the assistance shall come through my husband. He will help him, I know, and he is so good and so patient that he will not expect too much from me—just—at first."

* * * * * * *

"I say," said one club acquaintance of Laurence's to another, "Leicester is in luck. I wish I had his appointment. Uncommon good one!"

"In India, is it not?"

"Yes."

* * * * * * *

Effie did not make quite a full confession at that time, not until later when they had drawn nearer together.

The exact words of his reply not even to her mother did she repeat, but they caused tears of repentance and of gladness to flow in abandonment from her heart.

As time wore on when they took their daily drives the spectacle of the quiet faced man and the now blooming, happy young wife caused much talk and much wonderment that for once the meddling of "The Fate" had not wrecked two or more lives.—London Argosy.

A Pastor's Joke.

The Very Rev. Dr. McGregor of St. Cuthbert's, Edinburgh, is, like Zacchens of old, a man of little stature. When in a strange pulpit, he is always provided with a footstool to raise him to the necessary height in the eyes of the congregation. On one occasion when preaching in a country church he found that the necessary footstool had not been provided. The reverend doctor, who has a keen sense of the humorous, on standing up found that he was quite invisible to the congregation and announced as the first psalm for the day, "Lord, from the depths to thee I cried." Even the serious Scotch folk could not repress the smile that followed this dry announcement.—London Chronicle.

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

Hood's Pills

insomina, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss.

In probate court, special term, December 10, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Harvey E. Cooke, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Carrie B. Cooke, of Crookston, Polk County, representing among other things that Harvey E. Cooke, late of Polk county, on the 23d day of November, A. D. 1898, at Hot Springs, died intestate, and being a resident of Polk county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within said county, and that said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to said Carrie B. Cooke, granted:

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before this Court on Friday, the 6th day of January, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. at Crookston, in said county.

And it is ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper, printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston, the 10th day of December, A. D., 1898.

By the Court.
OLE E. HAGEN.
Judge of Probate.

26-18

Notice of Expiration of Time of Redemption.

To Joseph Nitche,

You are hereby notified that on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the District Court in and for the county of Polk in the 14th Judicial District of the state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1895, the following described piece and parcel of land which is situated in Polk county, in the state of Minnesota, to-wit: The northeast quarter (n e ¼) of section nine (9) township one hundred and forty-nine (149) north of range forty-three (43) was sold to the state to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable in said judgment, interests and costs for the sum of twenty dollars and forty-seven cents: that on the 8th day of December, 1898, the above described property was sold under direction of the state auditor for the sum of twenty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents: that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale (exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice) is twenty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents and interest on said amount at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from said 8th day of December, A. D. 1898 until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the county auditor.

Witness my hand and official seal this 30th day of December, A. D. 1898.

[Seal] JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor of Polk county, Minnesota,
By N. A. HOFFARD, Deputy.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists. 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office, Crookston, Minn., Dec. 21 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the United States Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota on Feb. 9th, 1899, viz:

H. E. 15,139, Napoleon Benoit for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 34, Township 152 N. Range 46 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Louis Hans of Dorothy, Minn., Cyprien Casavan, of Dorothy, Minn., Christian Kohler, of Euclid, Minn., and James Hance of Red Lake Falls, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure by Advertisement.

(First publication January 5, 1899.)
(Last publication February 16, 1899.)

Default has been made in the condition of that certain mortgage containing power of sale, dated the 15th day of November, 1892, filed in the office of the register of deeds in and for Polk county, on the 22d day of November, 1892, at 11 o'clock a. m., and recorded in book "51" of mortgages, on pages 264 and 265, whereby Christian T. Morben and Olea Morben, his wife, mortgagors, mortgaged to The American Freehold-Land Mortgage Company of London, (Limited), of London, England, mortgagee, the certain tract or parcel of real estate situated in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The east half of the northwest quarter (E ½ of the NW ¼) and the north half of the southwest quarter (N ½ of the SW ¼) of section twenty (20), in township one hundred and forty-seven (147) of range forty-two (42), containing 160 acres, more or less, according to the United States government survey thereof, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, by which default said power of sale has become operative;

And no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured thereby, or any part of the same; and there is now due and claimed to be due on said mortgage and said debt the sum of five hundred and twenty-one and sixty hundredths ($521.60) dollars:

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and the statute said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash by the sheriff of said Polk county, or his deputy, on

Saturday, the 18th day of February,

1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said county, to pay said debt with interest, taxes, (if any) twenty-five (25) dollars attorney's fees, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated, St. Cloud, Minn., January 3, 1899.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD-LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON (LIMITED) OF LONDON, ENGLAND, Mortgagee.

Geo. H. Reynolds, attorney for said mortgagee, St. Cloud, Minn.

DR. PEFFER'S

FEMALE PILLS.

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LAND OF CHRIST.

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A GARRISON TANGLE

BY MRS. CHARLES KING

AUTHOR OF "LAMARE'S LUCK," ETC.

"FORT FRAYNE." "AN ARMY WIFE." "MARION'S FAITH." "THE INNOCENTS." "TRED." "NOBLE BLOOD."

COPYRIGHT, 1892, BY F. TENNYSON NEELY

CHAPTER I.

Captain Turner had been up since first call for reveille, had spent a shivering hour at his troop stables, had tramped through the snow from the creek valley up past the long line of ramshackle sheds that defaced the east front of the original Fort Russell, had declined the invitation of some of the old stagers and young leaguers of his regiment to "come in and have something" at the sutler's store by the gate, had plodded thoughtfully on to his own quarters some distance up the row, had had his bath and changed his stable garb for the best soldier uniform he owned and was now waiting somewhat impatiently for breakfast. The Cheyenne Leader had little in the way of telegraphic news, and its local gossip failed to interest him. He tossed it aside and after a look into the little dining room, where the breakfast table was set for two, began pacing slowly up and down the gay parlor five paces one way and five back. Occasionally he would cast a glance upward and listen for sounds of movement aloft, but none rewarded his attention. Presently he went to the window and, throwing aside the curtains, gazed gloomily out upon the snow covered parade. Over across the barren, wind swept level, bordered by its row of leafless, desolate, stripping cottonwoods, quivering in the rising breeze, the unsightly brown barracks were ochetoned, their gable ends to the north and south, with the wooden tower, the official home of the officer of the guard, and behind it the dun colored walls of the quadrangles, filling the gap at the opposite angle of the diamond shaped quadrilateral.

Here and there along the parade lay bare, unsightly patches, of dead gray buffalo where the wintry gales had and swept away the filling snow, only to whirl it into deep drifts about the barracks. Beyond the rough wooden ordinary buildings that framed the roadway bounding the parade the snowy slopes dipped out of sight into the valley of the Crow, only to reappear half a mile beyond, defaced with the same broad gray patches and streaked with jagged lines of dingy white where the snow lay in shadow deep in the gullies and coulees. Beyond them all, 100 miles to the south, cold, remote and majestic, towered the peaks and domes of the Rockies, dazzling when the morning sun shone, but repellent and frowning now that his face was hid behind a dense veil of cloud that was drawn athwart the heavens. To some was dreary in the last degree. Only about the guardhouse was there sign of life and action, for in the intense cold the troopers hugged the comfort of their barracks and huddled about the redhot stoves. The captain's face, somber and melancholy, yet a refined, clear cut, handsome face withal, seemed to take on an additional shade of gloom as he stood there, lonely and silent, drumming on the window panes with his finger tips. Through the thin partition in the party wall of wood that separated his soldier home from that of Captain Wayne next door came the sound of cheery voices, of joyous laughter and childish glee. Turner sighed impatiently, he took out his watch, glanced at it and seemed impatiently. Even as he left the window a trumpet, muffled in heavy overcoat, came briskly out from the adjutant's office and sounded first call for guard mounting, whereat the captain strode through the dining room and spoke to the maid in the kitchen beyond.

"Nora," he said, "be so kind as to run up and tell Mrs. Turner not to hurry if she's tired, but that I'm on a genuine court this morning and must have my breakfast at once."

Bridget Nora hastened on her apron, the Irish maid of all work proceeded on her mission. She was back in a moment. "The missis says not to wait. She'll be down directly," was her report.

"Very well. Bring me whatever is ready," said Turner briefly and sat him down at the table.

There had been a lively hop the night before, and joy was unconfined. A dozen pleasant people had driven out from Cheyenne. The music was capital. Half a dozen young officers from other posts (were visiting at Russell. Half a dozen young ladies from the distant east were visiting relatives and friends among the officers' families in the garrison. Many of the ladies of the —th cavalry were charming "society" women, many were pretty and attractive, several were wealthy and able to display stunning toilets, and nearly all were graceful and accomplished dancers. As a consequence anywhere from 36 to 40 couples were to be seen on the polished floor of the hop room, and visiting officers from other regiments promptly owned that when it came to "hopping" the —th could put up the prettiest dance in the army.

And hops were things Mrs. Turner dearly loved. Ten years the junior of her solemn looking spouse, she had married when only 18, had never home him son or daughter, had been with the regiment in the south just' after the great war, in Nebraska when they were guarding the track layers of the Union Pacific, in Arizona during that four years exile, in Kansas on their return, and was now facing, with the sisterhood, the skin scorching Wyoming blizzards, and homesiding when not with her lord the horrid effect of the dazzling suns and blasting gales upon her once peachlike complexion. Among her garrison and Cheyenne intimates and acquaintances, however, Fanny Turner had no such admission to make. She could not help seeing, she said, the havoc played with the cuticle of the other ladies. Even their bride, the lovely blond, Mrs. Billy Ray, had completely lost, said Mrs. Turner, the delicate bloom and softness of her fair waifs skin. "But as for me," she continued, "I declare it seems to make no difference whatever."

Certainly, under the light of the lamps and candles of the hop room, her complexion seemed as peachy as on her wedding day, 13 years gone by. But there were a dozen women in garrison who were ready to explain and account for that. "No one is this regiment," said the colonel's wife, "can approach Fanny Turner in the art of 'making up.' She's 33 if she's a week old, and she dances and dresses and decorates as though she were not 20."

All of which was practically true. Spoiled and petted by an overindulgent mother in her girlhood, Fanny had no idea of any will or way but her own when she married Captain Turner. He had fallen deeply in love with her when home wounded after Cedar Creek in the fall of 1864. He was the hero of their semiromal community, and she married him because he was so much thought of and admired by some of the others. For several weeks Turner thought himself the happiest and luckiest of men to have captured this fair young beauty, and these disillusion set in, and one disappointment followed another. She was empty headed, frivolous, fond of every kind of social gayety, but with neither heart nor taste for domestic duty of any kind. She loved to dance, and his wounds had put an end to even the little he ever knew of that art. She gloried in the attentions of the society and garrison beaus they met and lavishly showered him he was often in the way. She was recklessly extravagant in her tastes and spent his savings with a lavish hand, principally on herself in dress or jewelry. She had been married almost everything of the kind at home, for her parents had been for years in straitened circumstances. Turner, deeply in love, could deny her nothing until his savings were exhausted and they had to come down to his pay. She read nothing but novels. She knew nothing but garrison gossip and how to make herself look fascinating. She had a fund of small talk and a facility of cutting her cap for each new young officer that joined the regiment, speedily fascinating him and attaching him for a term of months, or possibly a year, to her apron strings. She was reckless, kittenish, confidingly, trustingly youthful, this mature dame of 31, when out in society or among the officers of the garrison, but it was anything but a fresh, youthful, radiant girl that came yawning languidly down the stairs this dark March morning and with a "Good morning, dear," to her breakfast carrier if you wanted it" and barely a glance at her spouse passed him by without other salutation and took her seat behind the coffeepot at the head of the table.

"I much preferred to wait for you," said Turner gently. He had never rebuked, rarely attempted to correct her, but there was an initial accent, a well nigh wrecked their honeymoon. He could not scold her now, yet his heart ached at her indifference, and his weary eyes did not fail to notice the marvelous change in her appearance since she left the hoproom the night before, or, rather, at 2 o'clock that morning. The soft pink tips were dry and purple now, the delicately tinted cheek was sallow and coarsened, dark purple circles had formed under her eyes, deep lines seemed cut through their temporary filling and gave the lie to her pretensions to youth. Her hair, so beautifully and becomingly arranged the night before, was simply twisted up into a knot at the back of her head. She wore a loose flowered wrapper, gathered in at the slender waist with a cord. Even her wrists, fragile bands, that trembled as she filled the captain's cup with coffee, looked wrinkled and old, while upon her visage, so radiant with smiles and sunshine a few hours since, there sat an expression of profound and curious discontent. Turner had hard work to repress a second sigh as he glanced furtively at her from over The Leader, which he had picked up again when her footsteps were heard descending the stairs.

"May I help you to steak?" he asked in courteous tones. "I fear you are very tired this morning, Fanny. You had a grand time last night though. You never missed a dance, did you?"

"If? Why how odd that should be! I never do miss a dance. That's one of the advantages of having so many old friends among the young officers."

"But you must ha hungry, dear. Won't you try to eat something?"

"What is there?" she asked languidly. "Steak, stewed potatoes. Bah! Scrambled eggs, cold—rolls dinto. I wish those oldiders next door would make sanh a noise. Captain Turner," she went on, busy toying with her coffee spoon, "did you see that gown of Mrs. Gregg's last night? It was one she had made in Chicago—$200 if it cost a cent. Now you know perfectly well she can't afford that since the failure of their bank."

Turner was studying the advertisements hard and made no answer.

"And his pay isn't a big $2 yours to one forg," she went on. Then as he was still silent she queried, "Is it?"

"Oh—ah! Is it what?"

"I wish you would listen to me instead of losing yourself in that stupid paper, Captain Turner. I asked whether Captain Gregg's pay was not less than yours by a fogy or so?"

"Very probably. He entered service some years after I did and is nearly 10 years youngse."

But Turner talks from behind his paper. He has finished his breakfast, has put the cup of steaming coffee with which she has at last supplied him.

"What did you think of that gown of Mrs. Gregg's? She had it made only two months ago—two months after their bank broke. Seems to me mighty queer she should be 'swelling' in such extravagant garbs. Mrs. Raymond thinks so too."

Turner's eyes are glued to the columns of The Leader. He is apparently deaf to any comments on Mrs. Gregg's costumes.

"Don't you think so?" persists Mrs. Turner, determined to extract an opinion from her liege.

"Why—I'm sure I haven't given the matter any thought. It's none of our affair, anyway. Doubtless they have means that were not involved in the crash of that particular bank."

"They haven't," interposes Mrs. Turner. "Mrs. Wallace is from Cleveland and knows all Mrs. Gregg's people, and she says they lost every penny."

"Oh, well, Gregg has something outside his pay," says Turner, shrugging his shoulders and sinking down into his chair. He hates these personal comments and criticisms on the affairs of his brother officers and their families, but he still loves his shallow pate of a wife and can't bear to scold her. This, too, is her table talk. She has no other.

"There were at least half a dozen bills came in their mail two days ago," persists madam presently. "I couldn't help seeing them when the orderly came here with my letter from the office. I had so many bills coming in, you'd be frantic. I don't see how she can stand being chanued in that way. I couldn't."

Again the captain seeks shelter behind his conventional hemi-proof—the paper—and strives to avoid the discussion.

"Could you?" she asks.

"Well," he answers slowly, "I've had to once or twice. Don't you remember?"

"I might have known, you'd remind me of that," she answers, with tears in her voice if not in her eyes. "I was—much less experienced then. Even to begin and Mrs. Turner does not like to own she had ever been younger.

He notes the symptoms of approaching storm and does give a cheerier tone to the talk drops The Leader and adopts a "chipper," spirited style.

"I thought you looked uncommonly well last night, Fanny, and I thought Mrs. Ray's dress extremely pretty."

"Pretty," said pouting, distastefully. "Why, Captain Turner, she was positively dowdy. The idea of a woman of her wealth and social position coming to one of our swellest hops in a simple china silk! It looked almost like a uniform. If she had nothing bandsome, it would be all well and good, but she has loads of handsome gowns and won't wear them."

"China silk or canton flannel, you know, I couldn't tell 'Jinks from which," says poor Turner. "I only say I thought it pretty and appropriate. Perhaps she wears a simple toilet because so many of the ladies of the regiment cannot afford to dress as expensively."

"Captain Turner, you make me tired," exclaims his hotter half in deep displeasure, without other salutation and took her seat behind the coffeepot at the head of the table.

"I much preferred to wait for you," said Turner gently. He had never rebuked, rarely attempted to correct her, but there was an initial accent, a well nigh wrecked their honeymoon. He could not scold her now, yet his heart ached at her indifference, and his weary eyes did not fail to notice the marvelous change in her appearance since she left the hoproom the night before, or, rather, at 2 o'clock that morning. The soft pink tips were dry and purple now, the delicately tinted cheek was sallow and coarsened, dark purple circles had formed under her eyes, deep lines seemed cut through their temporary filling and gave the lie to her pretensions to youth. Her hair, so beautifully and becomingly arranged the night before, was simply twisted up into a knot at the back of her head. She wore a loose flowered wrapper, gathered in at the slender waist with a cord. Even her wrists, fragile bands, that trembled as she filled the captain's cup with coffee, looked wrinkled and old, while upon her visage, so radiant with smiles and sunshine a few hours since, there sat an expression of profound and curious discontent. Turner had hard work to repress a second sigh as he glanced furtively at her from over The Leader, which he had picked up again when her footsteps were heard descending the stairs.

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footstep. The gong boil on the hall door gives a loud, impatient clang, and Nora hastens through into the hall.

"The orderly with the colonel's compliments, I suppose," says Mrs. Turner dejectedly. "They never will let you finish your breakfast in peace."

"They might," thinks Turner, "if I could only get started a little earlier." Then loud enough:

"It's Lcot't-t-Maynard wants to see you, sir."

"Oh, show him into the parlor," answers the captain, dropping The Leader and beginning to fold his napkin.

"Captain Turner, have you no consideration whatever for me?" gasps his lady, as she rises and hastens herself hurriedly to the kitchen.

A very presentable specimen of the young officer type is the junior lieutenant who, forage cap in hand and big cavalry circular, the cape of his overcoat thrown over his arm, stands respectfully in the little entry under which the captain enters and extends a cordial hand.

"Good morning, Maynard. Glad to see you. What brings you over here so early? Nothing amiss, I hope."

"I—didn't mean—I hope I didn't disturb your breakfast, sir," answers the subaltern, a shade of embarrassment on his fine, frank face. "Mrs. Turner was so good as to say I'd usually come around this morning—or—she'd teach me some of her methods at patience, and the adjutant has just detailed me to take a patrol to go to town after some absentees who left on pay day specs. If you'll be kind enough to tell her—I suppose she's not yet down after dancing every dance nntil 2 this morning'—"

"I'll tell her," says Turner. "She'll be disappointed, of course, but come again some other time. Any news of the office?"

"Why, yes, sir. There's quite a little stir there. It seems a gang of the southern Cheyennes have had a row with their agent and have been playing the miesbief about their reservation. The agent has wired for troops, and if they are sent from Leavenworth and Gillem they say the Indians will jump. Spring has sak in down there. The chief believes that in that event we'll be called upon to head them off."

"My the Lord deliver us from a winter campaign," says Turner shuddering. "Well, I'll tell Mrs. Turner. Wish you good luck in catching the runaways. How many are still out?"

"Eight, sir; so I'm told at the office. Then I'll say good morning." And Mr. Maynard starts to go.

But a soft, silvery voice, a voice utterly unlike the petulant tones so recently heard at the breakfast table, comes floating from behind the portiere that hangs from the archway between the parlor and dining room and halts him at the threshold.

"Don't look back, Mr. Maynard. I'm simply a fright this morning, but I couldn't help speaking to you. I'm so sorry you can't be here at 11. Come this afternoon, if you get back in time, won't you? Come at 4. That's give you an hour before stables. Do."

"Ah, yes!" answers Mrs. Turner, "No need to say where. I know who's expecting you at the Barrys'. I'm positively getting jealous, Mr. Maynard."

The young fellow's cheeks are brunette, but it finds that is not caused by the buffetings of the Wyoming winds.

"I'll be glad to come almost any other time," he says, Mrs. Turner. I'm sure it's very good of you. But pardon me, won't you? The patrol is saddling at the stable, and I must hurry down there."

She has no time to fire another shot before he is out of the house and slamming the storm door behind him. Then she comes into the parlor and peers out of the window as he mounts and rides at the double. He does not stop, as she more than half believes he will, at Mrs. Barrys'. The captain is pulling on his "arctics" in the hallway and presently appears at the door, looping the flege of his heavy fur lined coat—one that had once been a handsome garment, but is old and worn and shabby now.

"I think Mrs. Barry ought to put a stop to that affair before it goes any further," says Mrs. Turner, whereat the captain becomes sphinxlike and inscrutable. Apparently he hasn't heard. "Neither of them has a cent in the world except his second lieutenant's pay." She goes on, and Turner finds himself rummaging through his pockets as though in search of some much needed article, he can't for the life of him say. Then she turns and faces him. "You're going, dear?"

"Don't I what?" he replies, in simulated ignorance. He is fencing for time.

"Now, Captain Turner, I know you heard what I asked. You always do have in this absent way when what I am thinking and talking about doesn't happen to suit you. I said, neither Mr. Maynard nor Miss Baird had a cent, and that Mrs. Barry ought to put a stop to their flirtation at once—and you heard it."

"I think it is none of our business, Fanny," says Turner mildly. "Just as I said about Mrs. Gregg's gown. I can't help wishing you concerned yourself less about other people's affairs, my dear child—woman," he adds, after a pause. "You—you haven't said anything to anybody but me as to the letters that came for Mrs. Gregg, have you?" he asks almost timidly.

"Her bills, I suppose you mean. If I have, Captain Turner, it only serves her right. I'm sure she has shown me little mercy or consideration."

"Well, dear, for my sake, then, don't speak of it to anybody. Gregg is one of my funnest friends, and whatever you say of his wife is sure to get around to them sooner or later in aggravated—exaggerated form, and it would hurt him cruelly."

Mrs. Turner was impatiently whirled about and is once more gazing out upon the parade. A petulant exclamation or two and the words are finished. She is black browed—very pretty when—

"You haven't spoken of it to any one, have you, dear?" he asks.

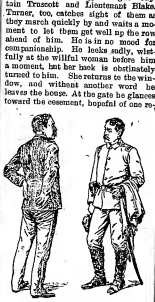
No answer.

Turner walks close up to her as she stands half shrouded by the curtains. "Don't be afraid to tell me, Fan," he pleads. "I think I ought to know."

"I'm afraid!" she flashes indignantly. "What is there to be afraid of? Very possibly I have spoken of it to Mrs. Raymond—she's my best friend—and what I have—and there may have been others when heard, for all I care. They know it's just exactly as I say. How can you be so absurd and make such a fuss over such a little matter? I'd just as lief say it to her face."

"Say it to no one," are Turner's next words. "Your imprudence has cost me two or three friendships I valued, and I should hate to be at odds with Gregg. Now it is time for me to go. Do not expect me until luncheon. The moment court adjourns I must go to the troop office."

She never turns to my goodby. Her sullen face is pressed close to the pane, but she darts back quickly as two tall officers come suddenly in sight—Captain Truscott and Lieutenant Blake. Turner, too, catches sight of them as they march quickly by and waits a moment to let them get well up the row ahead of him. He is in no mood for communicable. He looks sadly, wistfully at the wilful woman before him a moment, but her back is obstinately turned to him. She returns to the window, and without another word he leaves the house. At the gate he glances toward the casement, hopeful of one re-



"Eight, sir; so I'm told at the office."

lenting look or smile, but now she has disappeared, and Turner goes on to his duty with a long sigh and a heavy heart.

"It is my own doing," he says. "If I had set my foot down firmly years ago, she would have learned and forgiven, but it's too late now—too late."

As he is passing Major Barry's quarters the storm door flies open and out comes the senior battalion commander himself, gray mustached, keen eyed, spare of flesh, alert and vigorous. "Ho, Turner," he says; "well met! Have you heard any particulars? Do you know what we're to do?"

"I've heard nothing, major, except a rumor of trouble at the South Cheyenne agency."

"Indeed! Well, the colonel has just sent me word that our battalion is to be put in readiness for immediate field service, and a scrimmage is coming sure."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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SOUTH CROOKSTON.

This addition adjoins the land recently acquired by the Great Northern Railway Company for division headquarters, which will be the end of eight divisions, where improvements have been commenced, by the Railway company, which are planned on an extensive scale.

Sale of Lots

Will commence in a few days, as soon as the survey is completed and plats prepared.

Guthrie Townsite Co.

Proprietors.

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XXII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY JANUARY 12, 1899 NO 40

MINNESOTA Historical Society HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DISTRICT COURT.

Many Cases are Disposed of During the Past Week.

GRAND JURY'S WORK.

Indictments Returned Chiefly for Grand Larceny.

In the Koelmel case which went to the grand jury Thursday morning, Jan. 5, a verdict of conviction was returned.

The jury was called in the Sorenson and Raudklev vs. Mary Phalen case. It was an action in replevin. The defendant lives in the town of Cheney. One Leon Wichterman worked her land under contract. She on the other hand owed plaintiffs on a note and gave them a mortgage on 100 bushels of grain. Wichterman failing to plow the land back as per contract, 250 bushels of the wheat were turned over to the defendant as security for plowing and expenses. The plaintiffs replevined the wheat and got 20 bushels, the defendant having sold the balance the day before the replevin was served. The case was concluded and given to the jury Friday morning. They returned a verdict in favor of the defendant, that she is the owner of 20 bushels of wheat taken on replevin and that the grain is worth 81c.

The grand jury returned four indictments: Against Dan Casy for grand larceny in the second degree, the accused having stolen a bank check for $68.50 at East Grand Forks.: He was arraigned and Pat Russell appointed to defend him; against Wm. Himmelsbach for grand larceny in the second degree, for having stolen a silver watch from Thomas Kelly at East Grand Forks—D. B. Fisk was appointed to defend him; against Jno. Sullivan for grand larceny in the second degree for stealing a gold watch—J. A. Hendricks was appointed to defend the accused; against Wm. Bunton, for grand larceny in first degree for stealing $75 cash from Henry Miller—Thos. Kiefe, of Perth, was appointed to defend him. As no indictments were found against Wm. Monahan, Ed.; Lahelle, John Lewis and Wm. Williams who were in jail they were discharged.

The case of Martin Nevins vs. Carrie Biederman was settled outof court. Sorenson & Raudlev vs. Mary Phalen was continued. The case of R. R. Howell & Co. vs. Larsen & Carpenter was heard before the Court, the jury being waived. The case had been appealed from the justice court. It will be argued and decided later.

The case of W. F. Powell vs. Bernhard Tiederman was dismissed as the plaintiff did not appear. The case of the State vs. J. J. Molstad, for selling to minors was continued. Those against whom the grand jury had found indictments all pleaded not guilty and the time for their trials was set.

The case of State vs. Alfred Brosseau, the defendant being charged with selling intoxicating liquors to a minor person, came up. L. E. Goss-man appeared for the State and H. Stenerson for the defendant. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

The case of Ole Graudvold vs. E. O. Eneberg was next tried. The action was brought on a promissory note for $150. The defendant set up as counter claim an old note given by one Kittilsby to him. It appears that defendant owed Kittilsby and the latter owed the plaintiff. The plaintiff, by another party, sold to defendant the Kittilsby note, taking defendant's note for the same. This last note is the one sued for. The defendant sets up the Kittilsby note as a counter claim and offset against his note to defendant. The case went to the jury about 4 p. m. Saturday. In a short time the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $231.87; A. A. Miller appeared for the plaintiff.

The case of State vs O. Merell, the defendant being charged with selling intoxicating liquors to a minor person, was dismissed. In the case against O. Merell for keeping a saloon open after 11 o'clock at night, the defendant plead guilty and was fined $25 and costs.

The grand jury late Saturday afternoon returned the following indictments: Grand larceny in first degree against George Foster for stealing $76.31 from the house of C. A. Carrish in town of Keystone; assault in first degree against Thomas Prier—the assault was made at Fisher upon Chas. Henderson; grand larceny against Andrew Larson for stealing a gold watch—the defendant plead guilty; malicious destruction of property against John Hoffer, Wm. Asbburn and Frank E. Easton—the accused smashed 40 bottles of whiskey, a mirror, two spittoons and a dozen glasses in Waterbrandt's saloon. One fellow when asked by the judge if he was ready to plead said: "I'll plead guilty to jail sentence." The judge told them he was sorry he could not send them to state's prison, but could not under the law. P. J. Murphy was indicted for grand larceny in the second degree. He is accused of stealing a watch from the house of J. H. McKinnon.

J. C. Stanton plead guilty and was sentenced to six months at Stillwater. W. J. Clark who was his companion in the alleged crime was given 75 days in county jail or a fine of $50.

On Monday the case of Merchants National bank of Crookston vs. Hans C. Sampson et. al. was the first to be taken up. It was a suit on a promissory note for $1382.72 given by Hans C. Sampson and several others. The defendants owed the bank of Fosston in 1895 and a renewal note was given, the plaintiffs in this action furnishing the money to defendants through Al Kaiser to pay the bank of Fosston; the plaintiffs taking the renewal instead of the bank of Fosston taking it.

Individual notes were given by the several defendants to Mr. Kaiser, and when paid were applied on larger note. Several payments were made. Defendant claim they have not been credited for all the payments made.

The case of State vs. Dan Carey was next called, P. J. Russell appearing for defendants. The case of State vs. James Sullivan came up next.

Court convened at 9:00 a. m., Tuesday. The case of State vs. James Sullivan was concluded and given to the jury. Later in the day the jury brought in a verdict of guilty.

The next case called was that of James Dever vs. S. C. Bagley. The action is brought by the plaintiff to recover from defendant for work and service performed in the woods logging, claiming wages have never been paid him. The defendant sets up that he had a contract with the plaintiff to cut, haul and bank logs on Clearwater river, at an agreed upon price of $2.12½ per thousand, and that plaintiff failed to perform all of said work. It appears the supplies were issued to plaintiff's camp from time to time.

This case went to the jury at 4 p. m. Wednesday, and a verdict for $225 for plaintiff was rendered.

The grand jury returned three indictments against Frank Cruikshanks, for assault in second degree; against Chas. Lasher and Nick Burrel, for robbery in second degree and against Henry Ricke, for selling intoxicating liquors without a license.

On Wednesday after the Revor-Bagley case was finished the Court took up the case of State vs. W. M. Himmelsbach, charged from stealing a watch from one Thos. Kelly in Dan Sullivan's saloon in East Grand Forks. Case went to the jury before adjournment.

THAT BOMB BUSINESS.

Reports Much Exagerated—Probable that no Dynamite was Used.

From information which the JOURNAL has received subsequent to last week's issue, from reliable sources, it is evident that the dynamite bomb explosion which was reported to have occurred in the office of Van R. Brown in Red Lake Falls, has been much more of 'than the facts in the case warrant. It is probable that the explosive material was not dynamite at all but gunpowder that had been placed in a bottle. Instead of the county attorney being persecuted, it is possible, if not probable, that an attempt has been made to arouse public sympathy in his behalf. Instead of talking about a quick end for certain supposed dynamiters, it might be well to consider the question of what penalty is due to those who have been scattering sensational reports of the doings at Red Lake Falls.

Polk County Farms in Demand.

S. C. Rice, one of the prosperous and enterprising farmers of the town of Gorden called at the JOURNAL office yesterday. He says he was recently offered $3,500 for his farm of 200 acres.

Ivan P. Tuff, who lives not far from Mr. Rice, the day before yesterday sold his farm, three quarters of a section, the consideration therefor being $6,200.

In the town of Ingar last week, C. F. Peterson sold his farm property, 200 acres, to Herman Loeta, for $3,500 spot cash.

All this shows that farming land in Polk county is valuable and that its value is increasing all the time.

—McKinley Park is now a part of the city.

ADVICE TO SETTLERS.

Journal Will Publish a Series of Articles on Polk County.

RAILWAY FACILITIES.

High Grade Wheat—Best Farming Lands in the State.

Winter now holds in its icy grasp all nature. The earth is covered with a mantle white as no fuller on earth can white it." The atmosphere is biting and the window panes are decorated with the fantastic but not inartistic work of Jack Frost.

But this condition of affairs will not last very long. Soon the warmth of the sun will melt the snow and ice, the frost bound earth will loosen, the farmer will lead his team afield, and the cattle will graze on a thousand hills.

Now one of the characteristics of the prudent man is foresight. He does not wait, Micawber like, for something to turn up, but makes preparations so that something is bound to turn up. Hundreds of men will within a short time be changing their homes or seeking a location where they may secure a home for the first time. Emigration is bound to set in, not merely from abroad but from state to state, for man has not entirely lost his nomadic nature. In the vast majority of cases doubtless these men will return to the soil, in other words, they will get a plot of land, large or small, as the case may be, in the country—they will get a farm. This change will be made soon, for the best time to take up a claim or buy a piece of land is early in the year, so that one may be ready for spring work, as in that case returns are received within about six months.

The important question, therefore, for these prospective settlers to decide is where shall they go. They will, of course, be influenced in their decision by the advice of friends and relatives and it is with a view to furnishing the settlers, who are already in Polk county, with material which may be used in turning the tide of emigration toward their own section of the country that the JOURNAL has decided to publish a series of articles beginning with this issue in which will be set forth the resources of the county and vicinity, both as to land and as to money, the railway facilities, the general character of the people who live here, for good neighbors are very desirable, the educational advantages, the progress of the county in the past, which is a promise of good fruit in the future, the market facilities, in short, the JOURNAL proposes to show that Polk county is a very desirable place in which for farmers to settle. Extra copies of the JOURNAL will be printed and will be sent to any address or they may be procured at the JOURNAL office.

Polk county lies in the Red River valley, the richest and most fertile stretch of land that lies within the boundaries of Minnesota. But that is not all. No where else can better farming land be secured. It is dark loam with clay sub soil and produces phenomenal crops. Wheat, barley, oats, and flax are raised here in large quantities. The yield of wheat the staple product, is on an average from 15 to 17 bushels an acre. Farmers have grown fifty bushels to the acre, but this was where special care was taken of the soil. Still if a man does not have more land than he can handle this large yield need not be an uncommon one. The average yield over the rest of the state is about 12 bushels to the acre, Polk county thus having four or five bushels to its credit. But in addition to this most of the wheat grades No. 1 Northern, which is of all intents and purposes the highest grade, for hardly any wheat anywhere now-a-days is graded No. 1 hard. One reason for this high grade, leaving out of account the influence of the quality of the soil, is the fact that the further north wheat is grown, the harder it is, though of course one does not want to go too far north or there will be danger of frost destroying the grain. Polk county is in just about the right place. Wheat of a high grade can be grown in large quantities. The next question is, what facilities has this territory for shipping and selling? The answer is the very best. The entire area of land is honey combed with railways so that no farm is more than fifteen miles from a railroad, and few of them that far away. There are elevators along the lines of both the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern railways, and grain can be sold here at the Liverpool price minus the cost of shipping it there. The new line running from Fosston to Duluth furnishes the valley a short route to the head of the lakes, the rate being 5c per hundred. There are boats which ply up and down the Red River and haul to some shipping place the grain that is sold and stored in the numerous elevators that line the banks of the Meander of the North.

Crookston is one of the best, if not the best market, for the competition of the four mills and the elevators is keen and hence the price is raised.

SECOND BAND CONCERT.

The Chief Feature Will be Mrs. Riggs' Piano Playing.

After the day's ceaseless toil, and often agonizing struggle, there is nothing more acceptable, as a general thing, to the tired body and the spent mind, than music. Music hath, indeed, charms to soothe the savage breast. At the playing of Orpheus, in olden times, the wild beasts stood still and listened, and even inanimate nature applauded for the hills and dales echoed and reechoed with the melody of his refrain.

Music is a language that becomes more perfect with time. Through it as a medium greater thoughts are being expressed every day, and in no other way can these particular thoughts be brought to the knowledge of mankind.

But not merely is knowledge gained but culture and refinement are secured through listening to the concord of sweet sounds and it is the same with music as with any thing else, the more one tries to appreciate it, the more capable one becomes of understanding it. One soon learns to grasp the thought of music by listening to music and, if possible, by producing some harmonious sounds himself.

Crookston's band performance in that is has always possessed much musical talent and that talent is being developed all the time. Prof. Riggs is a comparatively new man here, having been with us only a few months, but during that time he has organized the largest and best band Crookston ever had, and this musical company, under his most efficient leadership, is fast becoming one of the leading bands of the state.

By way of entertainment and education they are furnishing a concert in the opera house once a month. The one given last month was a decided success and the public are eagerly looking forward to Wednesday evening, Jan. 18, when the second in the series will be held. The program will consist of numbers by the band, and by the orchestra, violin and cornet solos and duets.

But the special feature of the musical soiree will be the piano work of Mrs. Riggs, a graduate of the Chicago conservatory. Mrs. Riggs has spent the last two years in studying under Emil Liebling, one of Chicago's talented teachers. She comes to Crookston an accomplished musician and will be warmly welcomed into the musical circles of the city. She will play two piano solos and assist in a violin and piano duet, the professor himself being the violin speak. This will be a musical treat that Crookston people will most liberally patronize.

Following is the program:

March—Bumillotus	Hall
	Crookston Band.
Variations on Melodies from the Opera Dunizetti, for piano and violin—Oberon—DeBeriot.	Mrs. C. D. Riggs assisted by Mr. Riggs.
March—(Two step, new)	Mandolier Club.
Cornet solo—"Islington Polka."	Rothbeam
	Mr. Riggs—Band accompaniment.
Pianosolo—Hungarian Dance op. 8 No.	Schumenner
	Mrs. Riggs.
March—(Cake Walk)	Riggs Orchestra.
Concert Waltz	Fischer
	Mandolone Club.
Scene de Ballet for Cornet	DeBeriot
	Mr. Riggs.
Overture—"Sunset"	
	Riggs Orchestra.
Piano solo Valse de Concert in E major	
	Mrs. Riggs. Mose Kowalt
Souvenir Polka Comique	Casey
Introducing vocal selection, whip music, solos bells and a grand chorus of surprise.	
	Crookston Band.

The Royal Entertainers.

The Epworth League of the Methodist church is furnishing a series of entertainments this winter that are worthy of much more patronage than they are receiving. The programs given last Friday and Saturday nights were high class and high toned. The Crayon drawings by Mr. Smith were greatly appreciated and each person in the audience was anxious to secure one after the artist had finished his work. The impersonations by both Mr. Gordon and Mr. Smith were pronounced, by those who have heard the speakers who were impersonated, very accurate. They certainly were both provoking and truly inspiring. If the next entertainments are like unto these, and there is no reason to think they will not be, the audiences that assemblies at the M. E. church should be a large one.

COUNTY SCHOOLS.

The Annual Report of County Superintendent Kanas Makes a Good Report.

SEVEN NEW SCHOOL HOUSES

Many Normal and High School Graduates Teaching in the County.

The report of County Superintendent Kanas was not ready so as to be included in the annual reports of county officials published in the JOURNAL last week. Part of the work done in the educational field in Polk county may be learned from the statistics herewith given. It will be noticed among other interesting facts that there are over 1000 pupils enrolled in the county schools and that almost 1000 new books were purchased. Free text books are used, the books of each pupil costing the county about 30 cents.

Independent districts and village schools show:

Total enrollment	2,460
No. entitled to apportionment	2,203
" not " "	257
" male teachers	8
" female "	59
Average monthly salaries, males	$ 88.00
Average monthly salaries, females	47.00
Cost per pupil for text books when furnished	.17
Volumes added to libraries	304
Number of books in library	1,380
Value of books in library	$1,516.00
Received from apportionment	$777.00
Crookston's share of apportionment	$3,026.80

The report of the common schools are:

Total enrollment	6,706
Number between 5 and 8 years	1,845
" 8 and 16 "	4,520
" 16 and 21 "	331
" over 21 years	10
Total between 8 and 16 years of age who have complied with the compulsory education law and attended 12 weeks during year	2,401
Average length of schools, six months.	
No. of visits of county superintendent	210
Apportionment during 1898	5,173
Number not entitled to apportionment	1,533
Average number of days each pupil attended	61
Male teachers examined	34
Female teachers examined	165
Average wages per month paid males	$ 35.00
Average wages per month paid females	31.50
Teachers graduated from high school	7
Teachers graduated from Normal schools	14
Teachers who have attended high school	50
Teachers who have attended normal schools	20
New school houses built during year	7
Number of libraries	39
" of new vol's added	553
Total number of volumes	2,484
Value of books	$ 1,979
Total cash received from apportionment	$10,387
Total paid for teachers wages	41,876
First grade certificates granted	37
Second	70
Third	110
Applications rejected	110

Totals for common and graded schools:

Total enrollment	9,166
Grand total entitled to apportionment	7,398
Grand total of apportionment	$28,164

A BROKEN RAIL.

Near Hatton, N. D., Causes a Wreck —Several Passengers Injured.

A serious accident occurred near Hatton, N. D., on the Great Northern passenger train about 8 o'clock last Saturday morning. The train struck a broken rail throwing two passenger cars and the baggage and express car from the track, the latter car catching fire and burning up. Six passengers were injured: Conductor Walter O'Kane, Cando, Injury, cheek bone; J. M. Johnson, Northwood; Mrs. P. M. Penniser, Mayville, all seriously; others were slightly injured. A relief train with doctors left at once for the wreck but authorities refused to allow any newspaper men to go with them. The place where the wreck occurred has an embankment about fifteen feet high, down which the coaches plunged. It was a miracle that several were not killed outright.

Progress Like the Crab.

Last Thursday a change went into effect on the Great Northern which is not at all pleasing to the towns along the St. Hilaire line, particularly, Thief River Falls, St. Hilaire and Red Lake Falls. The daily mixed train on that line is discontinued and now one can reach those towns by rail only on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. The reason for the change is that business was not paying.

MANILA FESTIVITIES.

13th Minnesota Entertains 1st California at a Thanksgiving Dinner.

Through the kindness of Mr. Ben Gore whose brother, Wm. Gore, is a United States volunteer now serving in the Philippines, the JOURNAL has received a copy of the programs and menu for a "Thanksgiving Dinner tendered Co. F, 1st California Regiment, by Co. F, 13th Minnesota, at Manila on Nov. 24, 1898." The program is a four page folder printed in first-class style and with up-to-date type. A piece of work that would do credit to the JOURNAL office—and that is saying a good deal. The menu consists of four courses, most of the dishes being given their Spanish name. Among these dishes are noted "Chicken broth, a la Chantecleer," "Prime roast beef, a la grandpowder," "Fricassseed chicken, a la Mauser bullet," and "Apple pie, a la mother-in-law." On the last page is a cut of the American coat of arms and beneath it these words:

We're thankful that the city's ours,
And thanks the stars and stripes,
We're thankful that our cause is one that from these islands ships
The democratic oppression of a brother human life
Who now—humanity Old Glory!
a nation's peace may win
But when our debt's next to the rising of suns's wane
We'll then feel still more thankful than
we are "Homeward Bound

NEW BUSINESS FIRM.

D. E. Gorton Buys Half Interest in a Fosston Business.

Mr. D. E. Gorton, who for the past three years has been head bookkeeper for Larsen & Carpenter in this city has deservedly been promoted. He has purchased a half interest in the firm's business in Fosston and left this morning for the scene of his new labors.

The firm at Fosston will henceforth be known as Larsen, Carpenter & Co. This farm implement machinery business will now be under the direct management of Mr. Gorton, though Oscar Olson who has had charge will still be retained as an employee.

Mr. Gorton is a graduate of the Crookston Business College of Minneapolis. He spent two years in business in that city before coming to Crookston. While here he has shown himself possessed of business ability in a marked degree and in his new field of work will without doubt make a great success.

His many friends in Crookston cannot but regret that he is leaving, but what is their loss is Fosston's gain. The JOURNAL is indeed pleased to add upon this latest addition to the number of its young business men.

Black Pattl.

The Black Patti troubadours had a large audience at the Grand Friday night, and judging from the laughter and the applause those in attendance were satisfied with their entertainment. Vocal music was the chief feature, Patti herself singing three solos. But she was by no means the favorite. The full chorus singing was very popular, as was also the funny work of Hogan. Perhaps the music by the soldiers at their camp was the best of the evening, taken together with the base solo where the singer kept time with his banjo on the anvil.

Fatal Fall.

A sad accident occurred at Solway, a station on the Duluth line beyond Fosston, last Monday at o'clock 4 m. The freight would could had stopped for about fifteen minutes at the station but had just got under way, when a man who was on one of the flat cars with some wagon boxes that were piled thereon, and had evidently become very cold, attempted to get off. He, however fell, the wheels going over the body and cutting it in two.

Installations.

The Degree of Honor and the Workmen installed their officers for the new year last Thursday night and later in the evening the members enjoyed a sumptuous feast. Friday evening the Odd Fellows held their new officers, and on the same evening Col. Cobham post of the G. A. R. placed in command these men:

John McLean, commander; C. H. Jefferson, vice commander; J. K. Andrist, jr. vice commander; J. E. Greenhalgh, officer of the day; C. H. Mix, chaplain; I. U. Jennings, surgeon; E. St. Pierre, inside guard; W. L. Davies, quartermaster; Levi Le-Duc was appointed color bearer. The officer of historian and poet, newly created, was filled by the appointment of I. U. Jennings. J. O. Sargent, J. E. Greenhalgh and B. F. Zarracher constitute the finance committee.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

PERIL TO AMERICA

COLONEL WARING FOUND CONDITIONS AT HAVANA AWFUL.

This Country Confronted With a Danger More Combined Than War Itself. Prompt Action Necessary—Estimates It Will Cost $6,000,000 to Place the City in Good Condition—Single Epidemic in the South Would Be Many Times More Expensive.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The war department has made public a synopsis of the late Colonel George A. Waring's report of his visit to Havana under the special instructions of the war department, given him early last autumn, to inspect the sanitary condition of the city and to make such recommendations for the future improvement of the town as might be suggested.

Colonel Waring condemns the street cleaning system as inadequate and those in charge of it as incompetent. No attention, public or private, is paid to the laws of sanitation. To make matters worse, dwellings are

Crowded to a Dangerous Degree,

the average population for every house in the city being over 10. Broad marshes near the harbor are a constant source of malaria, and into these is dumped the sewage of the city.

The water supply of Havana, says Mr. Waring, is of the purest and most excellent character. This, with the winds of the gulf, save the city from being absolutely and unqualifiedly bad. The conditions, says Mr. Waring, will carry the terrible scourge of yellow fever to our shores unless we rise in a war for humanity and wipe out an enemy with which no military valor can cope.

In conclusion Colonel Waring says: "Would it not be wise to accept the fact at once that we are

Confronted With a Danger

compared with which war is insignificant and proceed to meet it and conquer it while we may? We cannot afford to wait until we have fed it and strengthened it with the lives of our people. The necessary reforms call for costly work even now. But months of delay will render them more costly and more imperative. We can not abate these reforms now calmly and judiciously. Later, under the impulse of panic, we should work at far greater disadvantage."

The improvements which, in his judgment, are absolutely necessary to make Havana a healthy city are set forth in detail in Colonel Waring's report. They include a well organized

Department of Public Cleaning

under a single commissioner; the construction of a complete sewer system; a completely appointed abattoir; the repaving of all streets with asphalt; a suitable and sufficient cremating plant for garbage and sweepings, and the reclaiming of all the marshes.

Colonel Waring states that 'it is not possible, from the data now available, to estimate the cost of all the work needed, save to say it will be over $5,000,000. It is estimated, says Colonel Waring, that single epidemics introduced into the United States from Havana have cost the Mississippi valley alone $100,000,000 in loss to industry and commerce, aside from the loss of life.

GENERAL WOOD ARRIVES.

Military Governor of Santiago at New York—Fine Things in Good Shape.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The United States transport Mississippi, which sailed from Santiago on the evening of Jan. 4, has arrived. On board the transport are General Leonard Wood, military governor of Santiago, and Lieutenant Hanna, aide-de-camp; Dr. Castillo, a brother of the Cuban General Castillo, and Colonel Gibson, who superintended the distribution of provisions to the starving Cubans.

General Wood, who was interviewed as to the matter regarding the protest of the people of Santiago over the disposal of the funds of that province, said he did not care to talk on that matter before he visited Washington. There was some dissatisfaction, but nothing to amount to anything. When he left Santiago everything was in splendid shape, schools were being organized and would be in session Monday, and nearly 1,000 miles of roads had been constructed in the province. The customs receipts were the largest ever collected and exceeded the amount collected and turned into the Spanish treasury. Funds were available for meeting the expenses of the administration of the province, and the only expense to the United States would be the cost of maintaining her army. The best of feelings prevailed and the general condition of things was all that could be desired. General Wood appeared to be in excellent health.

MASSO WELL PLEASED.

Former Cuban President Praises American Rule at Santiago.

SANTIAGO, Jan. 10.—A luncheon was given during the day to Bartolomo Masso, the former president of the Cuban revolutionary government, prior to his departure for his home at Manzanillo. Replying to the toast of his health Masso said he trusted to see the American flag waving soon from every house in Cuba. He then paid a glowing tribute to the magnificent work done by General Leonard Wood in this province. His remarks were loudly cheered. Senor Masso also said he was not in sympathy with the men who were continually objecting to everything done by the Americans.

"It is only necessary to see Santiago," said he, "to witness the magnificent success of American rule," and he trusted provincial and municipal authority would be granted to the Cubans under a nominal military head at Havana.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, Jan. 5.

CONGRESS: Senate—Nicaraguan canal bill under consideration. Agreement with Rosendale and Lower Brules ratified. House—Judiciary committee business. Several minor bills passed.

Several Chicago painters and decorators have formed a co-operative association.

Vice President Hobart is confined to his home with a mild attack of the grippe.

According to the estimate of the director of the mint the total gold production of this country for 1898 was $67,000,000.

Preliminary steps have been taken at Minneapolis for the organization of a Professional Skating Men's association of America.

Grand Duke Cyril Vladimirovitch, cousin of the czar of Russia, sailed from New York on the Hamburg American liner Furst Bismarck Wednesday.

The illness from which ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster is suffering has taken a turn for the worse and it is feared that pneumonia has developed.

Friday, Jan. 6.

CONGRESS: Senate—Resolution adopted asking antecedents "if not incompatible," etc., for instructions given Paris peace commissioners. Caffery and Morgan spoke on Nicaragua. House—Resolution passed giving soldiers in foreign service two months extra pay in lieu of furlough, and those at home one month. In committee of the whole a motion to strike out appropriation for civil service commission adopted.

Next year's Italian naval estimates, it is asserted, will provide for eight new battleships, two being of the first class.

Negotiations have just been completed looking to the consolidation of the enamel and thinware companies of the country.

Orders have been issued by the war department for the Thirty-first Michigan volunteer infantry, now at Knoxville, to proceed to Cuba for garrison duty.

Nearly one-half of the railroads in the hands of receivers at the beginning of 1898 were taken back from the courts during the year, according to The Railroad Gazette.

Saturday, Jan. 7.

CONGRESS: Senate—District appropriation bill passed. In house bill granting extra pay to soldiers. House—Legislative appropriation bill under consideration.

Chauncey Depew, it is believed, will be the next United States senator from New York.

The Anglo-American joint high commission has resumed its sessions at Washington.

General Ludlow will form a rural mounted police force to patrol the suburbs of Havana. They will be chosen from General Monocal's force.

Filipinos are said to have refused to surrender Spanish prisoners upon request of American authorities, deeming that it might be considered an act of submission to American authority.

Colonel Ray, who has had considerable trouble with Cuban land disputes, says 20 per cent are bandits and peace disturbers, while the balance are anxious to pursue their work in peace.

Monday, Jan. 9.

CONGRESS: Senate—Mr. Hoar made speech opposing expansion. Mr. Platt (Conn.) replied. Caffrey completed speech on Nicaragua. House—Legislative bill passed after restoration of civil service appropriation.

George T. Tyler, 24 years of age, was killed in an impromptu fight in Brooklyn by Thomas Foley.

The Fourth United States infantry will leave Fort Sheridan for Manila, via the Suez canal, on Jan. 13.

Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota has introduced a bill providing for the free importation of seed wheat.

Albert B. Hilton, who formerly carried on large dry goods business in New York and is now a real estate broker, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. The list includes the names of about 10,000 creditors, with total liabilities of $2,339,393.

Tuesday, Jan. 10.

CONGRESS: Senate—Nicaragua canal bill discussed. Mason (Ill.) made notable speech favoring independence for Filipinos if they desired it. House—Alaska civil bill considered to exclusion of other business.

The fight between Oscar Gardiner, the Kentucky Kid, and Owen Sullivan of Ireland was won by the former in the 17th round.

Charges of bribery are made in connection with the Montana senatorial election. A legislative committee has been appointed to investigate.

As the result of the completion of the so-called wire combine an advance of $3 per ton for wire and wire nails is announced.

Colonel A. W. Dickinson of Hackensack, Pa., collector of the port of Jersey city during the Harrison administration, is dead.

The president of Costa Rica, Senor Rafael Iglesias, has arrived in London. He will be the guest of the government during his stay there.

Wednesday, Jan. 11.

The house committee is divided on the Nicaragua canal question.

George H. Ray of La Crosse is chosen speaker of the Wisconsin assembly.

Senator Turpie of Indiana will be succeeded by J. E. Beveridge, Republican.

General Ludlow, in Havana, has removed Colonel Moulton, who was organizing the police force.

Ex-Congressman John M. Kean, Republican, will succeed James Smith, Jr., as senator from New Jersey.

The Pennsylvania supreme court denied Senator Quay's application for a writ of certiorari and remanded his case back for trial.

Charlemagne Tower of Pennsylvania has been nominated ambassador to Russia and Addison C. Harris of Indiana minister to Austria-Hungary.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—T. B. McMahan was here Monday night.

—J. M. Bain was here from Fisher yesterday.

—A. H. Pilkin of Euclid was in the city Tuesday.

—E. W. Johnson was in from Bertrami Tuesday.

—W. E. McKenzie is again down with the grip.

—John W. Bren was down from Tabor Tuesday.

—Wanted—At the Commercial hotel, a laundry girl.

—David Morrow was down from Mallory Tuesday.

—Harvey Daniels left last night for Denver, Colorado.

—J. D. McPhee, of Lochart, was in the city on Sunday.

—A. C. Cowing is recuperating in the woods out east.

—J. B. Cook went out to his home at Warren this morning.

—Miss Ida Stone left for West Superior Monday morning.

—P. C. Kelley, of Euclid, was in Crookston Tuesday night.

—E. J. Kesting is back from Duluth where he spent the holidays.

—Will Walsh road the goat at the Masonic lodge Tuesday night.

—Trouble is brewing in the abstract business at Red Lake Falls.

—Still another new hardware store is likely to start in Crookston.

—Superintendent Jenks of the Great Northern was in the city Tuesday.

—Rev. F. W. Fraser is suffering from a severe attack of the grip.

—The Grover estate of about 2000 acres was sold yesterday for cash.

—T. G. Thompson was a passenger bound for Minneapolis last night.

—Wm. Lemon of Thief River Falls, was a Crookston visitor on Monday.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Fuller are suffering from the prevailing malady.

—Thos. Lewis, of Fisher, was doing business here the day before yesterday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Morris of Mentor were Crookston visitors Tuesday.

—J. O. Sundet left last night before last for a business trip through the east.

—Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Carey, of Beltrami, listened to Black Patti at the Grand.

—Assistant Civil Engineer Swen of the Northern Pacific was in the city Tuesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Thorson, of Seattle, are visiting at the home of Wm. Anglin.

—Tom Morris left Sunday night to attend the meeting of the grand lodge at St. Paul.

—Climax may get a new steel bridge. Senator Ryder is working for an appropriation.

—The Scandia Dramatic company gave an entertainment at the College hall last night.

—Capt. Fred Brown left Monday morning for a business trip along the Fosston line.

—Judge Sullivan, of East Grand Forks, was in the city yesterday on court business.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Gray of Northcote, left last Friday for their new home in Oregon.

—Messrs. Stephens went back last night to Faribault where he is attending Shattuck school.

—Miss Mary Bellman and Charles Elliott were married last Tuesday night by Rev. Hanson.

—C. E. Sawyer returned Tuesday morning from a trip to Boston and other points in the east.

—The old wooden building on the corner of Main and Robert will be removed in a day or two.

—W. L. Vannet was at Fisher Tuesday looking up some bondsmen for County Treasurer Peterson.

—Olaf Paulsurd was in from Nielsville Tuesday. He was a delegate to the Woodmen's convention.

—Mr. W. Bragg will exhibit some of his prize fowl at the poultry show at Fargo being held this week.

—The city hall soon have numbers on the houses and street signs up. The council has so decided.

—A. A. Miller returned this morning from Granite Falls where he was attending a term of court.

—Bagley is now an incorporated village, the vote on the question standing 46 for and 4 against.

—Mrs. Dr. Donelson's mother and sister, Mrs. Reilly and Miss Reilly left for the East Tuesday night.

—Harry Ives was seen on the streets of the Queen City Tuesday. He was on his way back from St. Paul.

—John Quinn is back from a visit at St. Cloud. Mr. Quinn is engine inspector of the Great Northern.

Stephen Quasnell and John Quasnell, enterprising Grown Pass farmers were callers at the JOURNAL office Monday.

—Captain A. C. Rhinehart of East Grand Forks, who has been quite sick for some weeks is slowly recovering.

Angus was represented in the district court Tuesday by Messrs. F. Stevens, F. McLean and D. B. Miller.

—G. H. Fargo, of Euclid, was a caller at the JOURNAL office on Tuesday. He left for his home the same night.

—The Northwestern Marble works contemplates building an addition to their present place of business on Brondway.

—Miss Grace Lusian spent her holidays at home in Crookston returning Sunday to Dugdale where she is teaching school.

—S. C. Bagley and wife were passengers on the Duluth train this morning. Fosston was their destination.

—C. J. Rupp, of the firm of Rupp & Post, St. Hilaire merchants, was a traveler bound for Warren this morning.

—Horndias Dupuis, of Gentilly, who was in Duluth on business for about a week, returned to Crookston last Tuesday.

—At the annual meeting of the First National bank held Tuesday night the same officers and the same board of directors were selected.

—Miss Chandler will return from Minneapolis next Monday and take her old place as Stenographer for Larsen & Carpenter.

—George Currie, of Moorhead, came up to Crookston yesterday morning. He will remain a few days as a guest of Arthur Dufrane.

—Misses Dunn and Sweet, members of Prof. Hitchcock's corps of teachers at Fosston, left this city Sunday morning to again take up their educational work.

—Miss Anna Fargeman, one of the teachers in the Crookston schools returned from Fergus Falls Monday, accompanied by her sister Miss Mary who remains for a short visit.

—M. G. Legues, vetinary surgeon drove down from Beltrami on professional business, Tuesday. He returned yesterday. D. H. McMillan returning with him.

—It was pay day last Saturday night for the men who are working on the new bridge that is being built between the main part of Crookston and South Crookston.

—Assistant County Superintendent Goodier is back from Hejaneed where he has been in the hospital for some time doctoring for appendicitis. He is much improved.

—Judge McLean took a whirl at about fifteen cases last Monday, all of which had to do with insurance notes. Most of the cases were continued till April.

—Rev. Edward O. Lee and wife, who were married in Crookston last week, left this city last Saturday night. They will remain a short time in Minneapolis before proceeding to their home in Milwaukee.

—John H. Williams, of Fosston, who was in town as a witness in the Reynolds-Bagley case called at the JOURNAL office on Tuesday. He says the small towns on the Fosston line are growing rapidly.

—The sheriff and his deputies are keeping pretty busy these days in gathering in the witnesses for the district court. Losey went out to Melrose the morning and sampson in the direction of Keystone.

—Mr. and Mrs. Sun Rosenthal left the city last night and will be gone a month. They will visit in the Eastern and Middle States. Mr. Rusenthal will purchase new stock for the C. O. D.

—Oscar Olson, who has been in charge of Larsen & Carpenter's farm machinery at Fosston, went out on the Duluth line Tuesday morning. He had just returned from St. Hilaire where he has been attending the wedding of his sister.

—A. Wickstrom, ex-register of deeds, has bought an interest in the business of E. S. Peterson & Co., grocers. John Carlson, Peterson's late partner, will remain an employee of the new firm, Peterson & Wickstrom.

—At a show out in Bagley recently there was a voting contest. When it came to voting as to who was the fattest man in town the contest was quite lively. The Bagley Independent, however, claims that such an individual as a lazy man does not exist in that village.

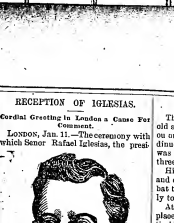
—Hugh Thompson, E. M. Walsh, J. E. O'Brien and S. L. Collins, have a case in the district court against the stockholders of the Northern Minnesota Agricultural and Driving Association. There are about 150 defendants in the case.

—Climax is having rather a hard time of it with that fire engine of theirs. Last fall the piece of machinery which is supposed to furnish fire protection to the village, set fire to a building and the building burned. Now the engine has exploded and several persons have been hurt. But accidents will happen and people must make the best of them.

RECEPTION OF IGLESIAS.

Cordial Greeting in London a Cause For Comment.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The ceremony with which Senor Rafael Iglesias, the presi-



SENOR DON RAFAEL IGLESIAS.

dent of Costa Rica, has been received here, is causing much speculation.

One paper says: "It is certainly unusual that our eminently haughty foreign office should extend a welcome to such minor potentate. The explanation is that Costa Rica has something to say in the Nicaraguan canal, and the president's official welcome goes to show that the Marquis of Salisbury does not mean to give the United States all its own way."

UNION PACIFIC WRECK.

Four Lives Lost and Much Rolling Stock Destroyed.

SIDNEY, Neb., Jan. 11.—Four deaths and injury to seven people was caused by a wreck on the Union Pacific at Sunial, 15 miles east of here. The dead are: Engineer Dell Bonner, Fireman John C. Coleman, Cresbro, Ia.; young woman, supposed to be Miss Myrtle Armstrong of Paynter, Neb., and an unknown man.

An eastbound passenger train had stopped to take the sidetrack, but had not been able to clear the main track when a westbound passenger train, running at the rate of 45 miles an hour, crashed into it. The engines were piled in a mass of scrap iron, and the cars, which were badly broken up, immediately took fire and four were entirely consumed.

ON REGULAR ARMY BASIS.

Proposal Regarding Reorganization of the Iowa National Guard.

DES MOINES, Jan. 11.—The Iowa national guard will be reorganized on the basis of the regular army. Such is the wish of prominent officers in the state who are engaged at present in forming the new guard. The new regiments will be subject to United States medical examinations and every man will be armed and equipped, ready to be mustered without delay into the service of the national government in case war is declared. The adjutant general believes in the abolition of the standing annual encampment, and the substitution of practice marches as a means of hardening the men and drilling them in rough routine camp life.

NO CHANGE AT YET.

North Dakota Republicans Still Deadlocked on the Senatorship.

BISMARCK, Jan. 11.—There has been no change in the senatorial situation in this state, Johnson maintaining his strength of 31 votes against a Republican vote of 45 for the half dozen field candidates. Johnson's managers are straining every effort to keep his forces intact and the opposition is seeking as eagerly to force a break.

NO CABINET CRISIS.

Sagasta Minister Will Not Ask for a Vote of Confidence.

MADRID, Jan. 11.—The premier, Senor Sagasta, had an hour's audience with the the queen regent, and afterwards announced that there was no cabinet crisis; that he would not submit a vote of confidence, and that he believed the present ministry would present itself to parliament.

Mataafa Elected King.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—A special from Washington says: Mataafa has been elected king of Samoa, to succeed Malietoa. Official information to this effect has been received here. The election was held without trouble, though Tamasese, who was vice king in 1881, backed by a small following, refused to accept the office. The situation, according to the latest advices, is quiet.

Charlemagne Tower for Russian Minister.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The senate confirmed the nominations to the senate: Charlemagne Tower of Pennsylvania, now minister to Austria-Hungary, to be ambassador to Russia. Addison C. Harris of Indiana to be minister to Austria-Hungary. James G. Monahan, collector of internal revenue, Second district of Wisconsin.

Full Brass Band for Guam.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The navy department has decided to allow the naval station at Guam a full brass band and the equipment bureau has been authorized to procure the instruments and ship them on the Yosemite when she starts for the island.

Bribery Charges in Montana.

HELENA, Mon., Jan. 11.—The senate and house have appointed a committee of three from each body to investigate the charges of bribery in the interest of candidates for the United States senate. The charges were made and reiterated by the Anaconda Standard.

Japanese Warship on Fire.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 11.—News by steamer from Japan says: The second-class Japanese cruiser, Kaimon Kan, has reached Amoy, a partial wreck, as a result of a fire that broke out during a storm at sea. Several of the crew of the cruiser were burned to death and many others injured.

Blind Devotion.

The blind devotion with which an old servant did his duty was illustrated on one occasion when his master had a dinner party. During the dinner Henry was very nervous and made two or three blunders.

His master showed his annoyance and cast angry glances at his servant, but the poor man could not settle quietly to his work.

At last, when the dessert had been placed quietly on the table, he stole timidly behind his master's chair and said:

"Please, sir, can you spare me now? My house has been on fire for the last hour and a half!"—London Answers.

South or East; Which?

When a trip is contemplated it is always well to prepare in advance, in order to avoid little inconveniences which are often annoying. The two fast trains leaving Minneapolis and St. Paul daily via Wisconsin Central Lines for Milwaukee and Chicago make close connections with trains East and South. Being elegantly equipped with sleeping cars, parlor cars and day coaches, they are fully appreciated by the traveling public. Your nearest ticket agent will give you complete information and furnish you folder of the Wisconsin Central Lines.

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BATTLE OF MANILA BAY.

Story of the Combat as Told by a Spanish Officer.

PLUCKY FIGHT OF THE SPANIARDS.

Captain de la Concha of the Cruiser Juan de Austria Describes the Fight Made by Admiral Montijo's Flagship Fired the First Shot. Cruiser Austria Struck Fifty-two Times—Curious Coincidences.

Captain Juan de la Concha, who commanded the Spanish cruiser Juan de Austria during the battle of May 1 in Manila bay, has kindly given me the story of the battle from a Spanish standpoint. It differs in many details from the stories that have gone out from American sources, but, excepting for a natural inclination on the part of Captain de la Concha to minimize the fighting abilities of the Spanish fleet, the narrative is thought to be fairly correct. In considering the historical value of the account, it must be remembered that the Spaniards were too busy on that memorable occasion that there was very little time and opportunity calmly to prepare accurate, historical data.

Very early in the morning, before the dawn had begun to show in the east, the dim lights of the American ships were descried far over on the northern part of the bay slowly moving toward Manila. There was an instant call to quarters, and a few minutes later, as the gray mist of daylight spread over the bay, the guns on Sangley point began firing at the distant line of the enemy. At almost the same time the guns at the breakwater battery in Manila opened up, so nearly at the same time that Captain de la Concha, like many of the officers of the American fleet, is in doubt as to which battery began the firing. It was his impression, however, that the Sangley point battery opened the engagement. The Spanish ships held their fire as the six leading ships left the line and, wheeling, started straight for the Spanish line across Canacao bay.

The Spanish vessels mustered in battle file approach of Commodore Dewey's ships until several minutes after the Sangley point battery and the Manila batteries had been firing. Then at about 5:25 the Reina Cristina fired the first shot from Montijo's flagship. Captain de la Concha says that there is a general belief among the Spanish naval officers that this shot, fired from the Olympia, but there is no doubt that they are mistaken in this belief, the Olympia not having been hit until several minutes after the engagement had opened.

Immediately following the Reina Cristina's shot there began a general firing from each of the seven vessels composing Montijo's fighting line. At the same time the Sangley point battery of two heavy 9 2-10 inch rifles kept up a sustained firing, but the battery's poor gun down to which he was able to fire only one shot. At the first discharge the gun, which was ineffectually mounted, recoiled so violently on the discharge that it dismounted itself and was useless during the remainder of the engagement.

During the heavy firing of the Spanish ships the Ulloa, which was at anchor with her two guns on the side facing the Americans and with only 18 men on board, was not able to add a great deal to the effectiveness of the Spanish fight, but she worked her two guns continuously during the entire engagement. At the end of the fight four of her men were dead and ten wounded, which about accords with her devoted crew stuck to the guns. It will be remembered by the Americans who saw the battle that at the close of the early morning fight her ensigns were still flying, the only ones in sight in Canacao bay.

The Austria, which was a 13 knot cruiser and the second in command of fleet, did some of the hardest fighting and was struck, according to Captain de la Concha's narrative, 52 times, none of the shells being large ones and the remainder small ones. It was the Austria which at one time steamed out of Canacao bay within the American line of battle, and at the eastern end of the ellipse and started toward the McCulloch, at that time unprotected. She was noticed in her attempt to get out, and the fire of the Americans was concentrated on her, with the result that she was driven back within the bay.

The Reina Cristina ventured out later with the intention of meeting the Olympia, but she, too, was driven back under a heavy fire, receiving in the attempt her deathblow. Admiral Montijo was slightly wounded on the forehead. Captain Cadarso was instantly killed, but the number of killed and wounded, according to Captain de la Concha's figures, is not as great as that given in Montijo's official report. De la Concha says that Montijo's report included those who were killed outright and 100 wounded on the Reina, but of the latter several died after the battle, and if we take what Montijo's report included them the list of battle, while fairly correct, is not so along the entire line with apparently no established place in the fighting formation. These three smaller vessels were not greatly damaged in the action, as the American gunners directed nearly all their fire on the Reina Cristina, the Castilla, the Ulloa and the Austria.

The Cuba is not thought to have been struck once, and only two men wounded and none killed is the extent of her damage. The Luzon had only one man wounded, but the fact that her auxiliary battery only one gun was serviceable at the conclusion of the engagement indicates that Captain de la Concha's information may not have been accurate. The Duero had two men killed and one wounded, but, like the Luzon, her guns were so damaged at the end of the action that only one of her three guns was of use. Of the Austrin's four guns only one was damaged so much as to be useless, but a temporary derangement in her engines, which happened about the middle of the fight, made it impossible for her to maneuver, and during the remainder of the battle she could fire only the one gun on the heavy gun on the starboard side. The two port guns were useless, owing to the inability of the ship to use her engines quickly. Her smaller guns on the starboard side were used until the end. There was no one killed on the Austria, but 20 men were wounded, one of whom died 40 days after the battle.

The Castilla, large and high sided, was battered fearfully. She was a good target, for she was at anchor and could use only her starboard guns. Twenty-two men were killed on her and 94 wounded, and the vessel was simply riddled. She caught fire after an hour of fighting, but was able to keep up a gradually diminishing firing until the American ships moved off for "breakfast." When the American ships did move off, the Reina Cristina was in a bad way. The captain writes:

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"The first ship that approached the Ulloa was a furnace and the Ulloa was very badly damaged. The Duero, Cuba and Luzon were still steaming back and forth, and Captain de la Concha tells of shouting a joking remark to the captain of the Duero when he saw the American ships retire. The Spaniards could not imagine what motive Dewey could have in withdrawing at a time when it seemed that victory was almost in hand, but they thought he saw that the largest Spanish ships were burning and that he had decided to let fire finish what he had begun. They still were firing when the Americans withdrew.

At the time when Commodore Dewey hauled off his ships the Spaniards were in this condition: The Reina Cristian and Castilla were burning. The Ulloa had lost the guns she brandished nearly all of her little crew. The Luzon and Duero were with only one serviceable gun each. The Austria's engines were disabled. The Cuba was unhurt. On the shore batteries were wounded over of its own accord and the two big guns on Sangley point were untouched.

Coming when it did, the intermission caused by the cessation of firing by the American ships was a humane thing for the Spaniards. Captain de la Concha says that the Spanish sailors would have continued their fight as long as one of their ships was afloat or a gun in service if the Americans had not withdrawn. As it was, however, Admiral Montijo took the opportunity to change his flag to the Cuba, and after a short consultation determined to give up the fight. He ordered the captains of the Austria, Cuba, Luzon and Duero to steam behind the arsenal, scuttle their ships and go ashore. This was done, the Austria moving back with much difficulty. The ships were all scuttled, and they sank in a little bunch back in shoal water. The Spaniards had in addition to the four ships of the fighting force that came back the General Lezo, the Argos and Velasco were also sunk in the shallow water, but the transport Manila, with a number of cattle on board, was left to fall into the Americans' hands, unharmed and uninjured. Captain de la Concha states positively that the Spaniards did not set fire to their ships when they left them in Baler bay.

A curious coincidence of the battle developed as the captain told his story. It is something I had not previously known, and it is certainly very singular. The captain said that a sailor named Bean had a brother on board the Olympia, neither of whom knew of the fact until after the battle.

This is the story of the battle of Manila Bay as told by the captain of the Spanish flagship Don Antonio. According to his story, it is apparent that Admiral Montijo's seven vessels that engaged the enemy were greatly inferior to Admiral Dewey's ships. The fact that the land batteries were in comparatively good order explains the discrepancy in strength between the two fleets, for it is proved that even the two guns on Sangley point, if properly manned, could have held off or destroyed the American fleet—John T. McCutcheon in Chicago Record.

Pickled Pigs' Feet Crop.

One young friend, Mr. Rae Bross of Thomson, Ga., showed me recently a sketch he had made of a Limestone county hog, the property of Mr. W. F. Tatom, which is certainly a freak of nature. This remarkable swine is about 2 years old, weighs about 150 pounds and has eight well developed feet, two on each leg, branching out below the knee joints. Mr. Bross says the hog is not at all vicious in disposition. He does not grunt any louder or run faster than an ordinary four footed swine, but it is said he was the real boss of the world in the way of souse.—Thomson (Ga.) Journal.

Another Revelation.

The English newspapers are some what stirred up over Captain Mahan's magazine effort "on coast defenses." What will the great British critic say when the captain digs his pen in the ink and proceeds to tell the world how to navigate vessels?—Washington Post.

Beaten by the Testimony of Mice.

A man in the Paloose country, in Maine, lost his ranch in a contest case because a note containing a large family of mice was found in his bed. It proved conclusively that he had not occupied the ranch according to law.—Morning Oregonian.

Deforestation in Reality.

North Dakota is weary of being called the divorce state and will endeavor to amend the statutes this winter so that the matrimonial noose will be a little harder to untie.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

ON LONE ATLANTIC ISLE

Hard Lot of Castaway Sailors at Tristan d'Acunha.

CREW LIVED ON PENGUINS' EGGS.

Captain Shaw of the Wrecked Bark Glenhanley Writes of His Experience—The English Governor of the Island Is Ninety—One of the Colonists Fought With Nelson.

A friend of Captain R. R. Shaw of the British bark Glenhanley, which was wrecked in the south Atlantic in a tempest while on her way from New York to Australia, has received a letter from the skipper telling of his experience on the rugged rocks of Tristan d'Acunha, one of three islets about 1,000 miles west by south of the Cape of Good Hope. Captain Shaw and nearly all his crew were 154 days on the island, which they reached in a lifeboat after abandoning their vessel. They were taken from the island by the British warship Tiarnis and landed at Cape Town. The captain writes:

"The first ship that approached the island and was boarded by us was the American vessel S. D. Carlton, on Sept. 16, from New York to Hongkong. I wanted the captain to take us to the Cape of Good Hope, but he could not. Our second mate, however, went on the Carlton. Three days afterward we sighted a sail from the high land at the foot of a mountain. That afternoon eight men and myself left in a small boat and got to her, sailing and rowing until about 10 p. m. She proved to be the four masted bark Strathgryfe of Greenock, from New York for Melbourne. They also could not take us, but the captain gave us 70 pounds of bread, 30 pounds of flour, 14 pounds of coffee and some tobacco. That was the first substantial food and the first tobacco we got since we reached the island. As the population of the place with our 11 had been increased to 83, the supply did not last long.

"I never thought that there were white people in such a place as the one made Tristan d'Acunha their home. The natives have houses built of stone, and these are thatched with a grass called tussock. They are but one story high, and the people cook, eat and sleep in a single apartment. Along the inside walls of some of these apartments are bunks like those on ships. There are three make trips in their little boats to inaccessible island, 20 miles distant in a southwesterly direction, for wood to be used in thatching. The islands are overrun with rats, which get scant food excepting when the natives try to raise a little grain. Then the rats dig up the seed almost as soon as planted. The people grow very little of anything, but once in a while they succeed in raising a few potatoes. There are also a few apple and pear trees, but the rats which climb them eat the fruit before it can ripen.

"The governor of the island gave me shelter, and the rest of the crew were quartered at the houses of the natives, who divided their stock of eaglets and penguin flesh and eggs with them. Sea eaglets are about the size of a duck. Their flesh was too strong for me to eat. The raising of hamper is a terrible task, and to satisfy it it are penguin eggs for breakfast, dinner and supper. They were cooked in all styles, but the worst by, such as it was, could not disguise the egg to my taste.

"The sea eagles lay their eggs in holes on the sides of the mountains, and when new ones are to be had by the aid of pigeon the natives take their dogs in a boat and go around the island. The dogs smell out the holes, and then the natives get the young birds and bring them home and cook them. The eaglets have a strong and fishy taste, and one has to be hungry to eat their flesh. There are several penguins' rookeries, where we got eggs, which furnished the main part of our daily food while we were on the island. The little colony is out of the sea fowl, and the oil secured in the cooking we used in our lamps.

"Occupying the little cottage that I obtained from the Carlton, that was all that had been on the island for three months. The inhabitants own a fair sized sailboat between them, and whatever supplies they secure from a passing vessel they divide equally. They were given no shoes, and when a beast is killed its skin is pegged to the ground and dried. Then it is cut up into strips and used for the skin a sort of moccasin is made.

"The governor of the island is a ward of 90 years old, and his wife is 83. One of the people, named Thomas Bill Swains, was with Lord Nelson on the Victory at Trafalgar. When the government had a battery on the island of Tristan d'Acunha. Swains came as a corporal, and after the military force was abolished he remained in this (God forsaken) place. The inhabitants, both male and female, are sadly in need of clothing. The men sometimes secure cast off garments from the crews of passing ships, but the women rarely get a petticoat.

"As a sort of home amusement the members of the poor colony on this faraway island make grotesque bonnets and caps from the fleece and skins of the albatross and fancy work from the feathers of the penguins. The governor told me that he landed first on the island in 1836, and that during the last 62 years he had made only two trips to St. Helena, which is over 1,000 miles away. He had never been to the Cape of Good Hope ''—New York Sun.

Size of the American Family.

Including our newly acquired brothers and sisters, there are about 87,000,000 of us.—Kansas City Times.

MEXICO'S CASTLE CHAMBER.

Magnificent Presentation of Ambassador Clayton to President Diaz.

Morning dispatches from the city of Mexico tell of the presentation of Ambassador Clayton to President Diaz. This ceremony took place in what is known as the hall of ambassadors—a chamber of state which has no counterpart in Washington. The scene is described in the dispatches as being magnificent. The description can hardly be appreciated by those who have not seen what is considered the most remarkable apartment in the national palace.

Lofty ceilings have no place in Mexican architecture except in the churches. They are considered too dangerous for a country of frequent earthquakes. This hall of ambassadors is only 18 feet "in the clear." The width is about 50 feet. But the great length of this room is its distinguishing characteristic. At one end of the hall is the main entrance, at the other is the dais before which each ambassador as he performed the other day takes place. The first impression upon entering the hall is that proportions are all wrong, that the apartment ought to be nothing else but a bowling alley. But there are circumstances under which the hall of embassadors improves.

Upon a state occasion the great room makes an entirely different impression. Diplomatic functions of the highest importance always take place in this hall. The president, the cabinet, the diplomatic corps, the generals, the admiral, the senators and representatives assemble at the appointed time. They take their places along the walls, from which the portraits of the Mexican presidents look down. All stand, leaving a lane down the middle of the room from one end to the other, a distance of over 400 feet—as much as a long city block. The president and the cabinet ministers stand upon the dais.

The new representative of another country is brought in at the main entrance. Accompanied by his secretaries and military and naval attaches he walks slowly the full length of the hall to the dais and presents his credentials. The secretaries and attaches who stand in full dress uniforms for those entitled to wear them are the rule and fall even-handed upon the new native envoy at the time of day. The presentation of Ambassador Clayton was undoubtedly magnificent and in keeping with everything.—Washington Cor. Chicago Record.

NEW JERSEY GIRL'S FEAT.

She Climbs Out of a Carriage on to the Back of a Runaway Horse.

Miss Violetta Gibson, a young woman of Newark, N. J., distinguished herself the other afternoon by an attempt to stop a runaway horse in Elizabeth, N. J. The runaway was attached to a buggy in which she, with her mother, Mrs. Sarah Gibson, and a young girl, was driving. As Third street the horse became frightened at a trolley car and ran away. One of the reins soon broke and the horse was free. The woman and Elizabeth avenue and turned into First avenue, which is a narrow street.

While the horse was running at breakneck speed along the avenue Miss Gibson climbed out over the dashboard to one of the shafts and then upon the horse's back in an endeavor to secure the reins. She pulled upon them and tightly to the animal for two blocks before she succeeded in reaching the rein. Then she pulled upon it until the animal suddenly swerved to one side and succeeded in reaching the rein. Then she pulled upon it until the animal suddenly swerved to one side and succeeded in reaching the rein. Then she pulled upon it until the animal suddenly swerved to one side and succeeded in reaching the rein. The horse was not dangerously hurt.

The horse ran for over a mile and a half on Elizabeth street, where it dodged trolley cars for a block. Half a dozen times the carriage narrowly escaped being overturned. Among them was James Furrey, who is a sprinter. He outstripped the others and ran ahead of the runaway in front of the First Presbyterian church. Mrs. Gibson and the girl were still in the carriage, but Furrey succeeded in stopping the horse before it could run over the seats and ont on the horse's back like a circus rider and secured the rein. Furrey brought the horse to a stop at Jersey street. Neither Mrs. Gibson nor the girl was hurt, but Furrey had a sprained ankle and a severely cut leg. How he got hurt he cannot explain. The horse was not injured.—Newark Dispatch.

The Proper Dress For Dogs.

In spite of the ridicule that has been cast upon it, the absurd practice of providing costumes for canine pets still prevails in Paris. In the winter many of the dog tailors may be seen little astrakhan overcoats with linings of pink or blue satin and edged with ermine or sheepskin. For traveling there are lighter coats of fantastic cut, reaching to the waist, if a dog has a waist, by belts of tanned leather. Cambric shirts with lace frillings are mounted at intervals, and real leather shoes—where is the French S. P. C. A.—complete the costume. Evening dress for dogs is also in vogue, appropriate to his breed. A great Dane should wear Mexican iguana skin lined with white satin, while a toy spaniel in such fashion dictates a white calfskin necklet set with turquoises, while four footed dogs appear in gauze and lace trimmed with precious stones and hung round with locket.—London Chronicle.

Costliest Bean on Earth.

It is a curious fact known that the vanilla bean is the costliest bean on earth. It grows wild and is gathered by the natives in Papantla and Misantla, Mex. When brought from the forests, these beans are sold at the rate of about $11.00 per 1,000, but when dried and cured they cost about $11 per pound. They are mainly used by druggists, and last year over 90,000,000 beans were imported into the United States.—Boston Traveler.

KEELY MOTOR MYSTERY

Startling Discovery Made In the Late Inventor's Laboratory.

BURIED CAST IRON SPHERE FOUND.

It Lay Concealed in the Earth Beneath the Room In Which the Motor Stood—Workmen Frightened by Weird Sounds Which Vibrated Through the Building When the Sphere Was Struck With a Hammer.

It was through mere accident that Robert Williams of Philadelphia broke through the worn flooring of the laboratory of the late John W. Keely, at 1423 North Twentieth street, in Philadelphia, the other morning, and it is through this accident that the mystery of the Keely motor, one of the greatest mysteries of modern times, may be solved.

Underneath the floor, carefully buried and completely concealed in the ground, a cast iron sphere was found. The sphere was four feet in diameter. It rested on a firm stone foundation. The sphere was hollow, and on its upper surface were protruding brass screw sections that were evidently joined at one time to delicate brass pipes that ran beneath the floor and led to different parts of the building where the remarkable inventor secretly conducted experiments that made his name known throughout the world.

Keely's motor, the machine that has puzzled scientists for a decade, stood almost immediately above the buried sphere. Whether or not the sphere has anything to do with the operation of the Keely motor is a matter for conjecture. The presence of the sphere under the building, completely covered by the floor and inaccessible, is past explanation. Mechanics who saw the curious contrivance say that the sphere has no known use in mechanical arts. They say that under working conditions it is capable of generating and imparting magnetic influence. They say it might be hidden in the earth is a secret that only the dead inventor knew.

Since C. B. Kinrade, the Boston scientist, assumed charge of the so called motor, on which Mr. Keely spent thousands of dollars and to which he devoted his entire life, the projectile laboratory of the dead inventor has stood just as Mr. Keely left it. It is a two story brick building on Twentieth street above Master. The front of the building is without windows, and the whole air of the builder seems to have been their object. There are no means of communication with the outside world excepting a large door at the front that is double locked and barred.

A short time ago the new company that has been organized to further the development of the motor began to remove the effects of the inventor to another part of the city. The work began in machinery and tools were taken away and nothing was left. The other day Williams, who is the owner of the house of 1716 Spring Garden street, put men at work cleaning out the building in anticipation of new tenants. The workmen at work was Robert Williams.

In the middle room in which the strange motor has been kept Mr. Williams noticed a break in the flooring. Trying it with his foot the boards gave away, and his foot struck a metallic surface. He called in wonder to the other men. The floor was ripped up enough to expose the ground below. By brushing aside the dust the men discovered a huge convex surface of iron. One of the men struck it with his hammer, and a most curious thing happened.

From different parts of the room sounded the most horrible dull noises, as the iron beneath the floor was struck, and again the same peculiar echoes would be heard. All efforts to locate the origin of the sounds were in vain. The room was almost dark, and the men were in such an explosion or some kind of a scheme of the inventor to protect his secrets, left the uncanny place and locked the door.

Williams' curiosity was aroused, however, and he returned later in the day. He tore up the floor, and with pick and spade dug until the mysterious object was completely unearthed. The sphere had no visible connection with water mains or gas pipes. It weighed at least two tons and could not be moved. A foundation had been made for it, but the casting in position the inventor had allowed it to settle slightly sideways. The massive iron knib had then been secured in a manner that, according to Williams, would defy earthquakes.

The floor of the workroom contains a number of trapdoors which are fitted to their places so tightly that they can be lifted only with a chisel. There is no cellar under the workroom, and the purpose of the traps is a mystery. Another curious fact concerning the interior of the laboratory is that the floor of a small addition to the workroom, which was built in later years by the inventor, is raised three feet above the main floor of the building, thus leaving a hidden space, the contents and extent of which are not known.—Philadelphia Press.

Big Game In Africa.

An international conference will probably soon be held to consider the question of preserving the big game of Africa, which is being rapidly exterminated. Major von Wiesman, governor of German East Africa, has decreed that hunters must pay from 500 to 800 rupees for shooting licenses and elephant hunters must surrender to the government one tusk from each animal. —New York World.

TIME LOCKS EASILY OPENED.

Two John Wilkes Plans of Wood Mastered One of Them.

Not a little wonder has been caused in banking circles in Chicago at the ease with which the vaults were opened at the time the bank at Lima, O., was robbed recently. So direct an impression did the success of the job make on Henry B. Clarke, vice president of the Illinois Banking Association, in declaring that he came down to the bank the other day and tried his hand at forcing the time locks. He was successful beyond his fondest dreams. In fact, he was greatly alarmed at his success.

Taking simply a good sized piece of wood he made a couple of vigorous jabs at the time lock, and, presto, the bolts were thrown back and nearly $400,000 in good, hard cash lay within his reach. Dumfounded at the ease with which a burglary might have been committed, despite the supposedly burglar proof locks, he informed the president of the bank. The latter was as much surprised as his informant, and immediately began a search began for the resident manager of the company which installed the safes in the bank. After a few hours' hunt he was located and informed of what had been done and told that all the locks must be changed. Messengers were dispatched for skilled locksmiths, and about 4 o'clock that night the men began work putting on new doors and locks to all the vaults. Their task was not completed till late the next morning.

Mr. J. V. Clarke, the president of the bank, says that at least ten of the big Chicago banks are equipped with the same kind of time locks, and there is no telling how many millions at this moment might be secured by anyone who could get access to the vaults with a good sized club. Doubtless there will be some wholesale changing of bank locks in the next few days.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

LABOR LEADERS' COLLEGE.

Two Young Americans Organize an Educational Scheme in London.

W. Vrooman and C. A. Baird, young Americans of Oxford university, are inaugurating a scheme for a college for labor leaders, which is attracting much attention. They came especially from America to carry out the project. The college will be called Ruskin Hall. They have leased Kibble's House, a mansion built in 1648, near Christ Church college. It will be opened on Washington's birthday by a meeting in Oxford Town hall.

Ruskin Hall will accommodate 40 men. There will be no college servants, but among the students will be cooks and other servants who will get their board free in return for four hours' daily work. The remainder of their time will be available for study. The entire expense of the students for board, lodging and tuition will be $8 a week.

Fifty gratuitous tuitions will be given during the first two years, and 50 others have already been applied for for the first year. They are, in the words of the organizers, "men aspiring to be lawgivers, county councilors, members of parliament, trade unionists and fellow workmen who will engage crowds in the street and who organize clubs." The funds for the scheme are provided by American admirers of John Ruskin, the lecturer and author.—New York Journal.

LIKES A VEGETABLE DIET.

Chauncey Rice Charmed With the "Angel Dancers'" Ways.

Chauncey Rice, who has been living on Mr. Cadd's Farm, Fort Lee, Bergen, N. J., with Munson's band of "Angel Dancers," has written a long letter to Editor Buchin of the Englewood Times, telling why the members of that band do not eat meat. He says the longer he stays on the farm the better he likes the vegetarian diet. They eat vegetables, bread, buckwheat cakes and fruit.

"We use coffee, but not as a vegetable product, in place of loaf or grease," says the writer. "For breakfast this morning we have buckwheat cakes large, light, thick and substantial, smoking hot, with a dish of apples better than flesh, grease and hot drinks. I suffered the torments of the damned from indigestion when I was a meat eater, but now I feel as though I could live forever."—New York World.

American Athletic Club in San Juan.

An athletic club was formed in San Juan, Porto Rico, the other evening which will come into possession of a $5,000 bicycle track. Some years ago a German bicycle firm sent a representative to San Juan and created much excitement in a morning by erecting several hundred wheels and engineering the construction of the track. It is a succession of a mile and a half record, of which is 23 seconds. The war broke up the club, and its property has been passed over to the American club.—Exchange.

Lo, Agnimidol!

With respects to you, Aginaldo,
I'd recall to you the bibulge:
We have issued a query, Aginaldo,
Now he's humble, prostrate, pliant.
As we've work cut for him, Aginaldo,
So after you we surely shall go
If you survive in your present
Violently to exempt
Any part of the Philippines
From authority which means
To them and you
A better life and a broader view.
The liberty for which you get strive
Is much more likely to arrive
By peaceful means
Than through the bloody scenes
Of battlefields
As to the justice of your cause,
Let this connection give you pause:
The struggling patriot who yields
Obedience to his liberal laws
That's written with the eagle's claw
Advances at once, with definite stroke,
Eternal freedom from the despot's yoke.

If, after reading these few lines,
Your disposition still inclines
To deeds of turbulence and strife,
Then you may safely bet your life
The hand that raised our flag above
Manila
Will leave of you and yours not one
solitaire.
—W. H. F. in New York Sun.

Polk County Journal,

BY N. S. GORDON.

Subscription $1.50 per year in advance.

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

Official Paper of the City of Crookston.

FILIPINOS FREE.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY has sent instructions with reference to the government of the Philippinesto General Otis who is in command of the United States forces in those islands. The Filipinos are to be recognized as a free people. The government is to be carried no for their benefit. It is to be made plain that we go there "as friends to protect the natives in their homes, in their employments and in their personal and religious rights." Order, however, must be preserved at all hazards. Until the legislation of the United States shall otherwise provide. The present municipal laws are to be enforced by the ordinary tribunals if possible. Private property whether belonging to individuals or corporations is to be respected. All ports notually in the possession of the United States forces are to be opened to the commerce of friendly nations. "Finally," says the president," it should be the earnest and paramount aim of the military to win the confidence, respect and affection of the inhabitants of the Philippines by assuring to them in every possible way that full measure of individual rights and liberty will be the heritage of free people, and by proving to them that the mission of the United Stated is one of benevolence, substituting the mild sway of justice and right for arbitrary rule. These instructions express well the spirit of the people of the United States toward those who have lately come under their protection. For the first time in their history the Filipinos are called a "free people." We propose to treat them as men and this is undoubtedly the best way to take to improve their condition.

FIRE at Lakota, N. D., Monday night destroyed the high school building.

THE democrats are becoming more divided every day on the question of expansion. Boss Croker, of New York, is opposed to the attitude taken by Bryan on this momentous question.

JOSEPH H. CHOATE, one of the ablest menbers of the bar in New York, has been nominated by the president as ambassador to the court at St. James.

BENJAMIN F. FIFIELD, of Montpelier, has been appointed by the governor of Vermont as United States senator to succeed the late Justin D. Morrill, "the father of the senate." Senator Fifield is a prominent attorney of the state.

CHARLEMAGNE TOWNER, of Pennsylvania, now minister to Austria-Hungary, has been nominated by the president as ambassador to Russia, Addison C. Harris of Indiana to fill the place at Vienna.

THE opponents of the present divorce law in North Dakota are making a strong effort to have the law amended. Bishop Shanley of Fargo, and Rev. W. P. MacVey of Grand Forks, are the leaders in the movement.

JOHNSON is making the fight of his life for the United States senatorship from North Dakota. The public sentiment of the state is beginning to demand that the senatorial contest be brought to a close and the legislators get down to legislative work.

DEWEY is the great national hero of today, in consequence of what he did at Manila, and yet there are those who advocate that the United States throw away the territory that he gained and the opportunities he secured for them of helping to better the conditions of mankind.

THE anti-expansionists in the country are encouraging Aguinaldo and other leaders in their course of opposition to American rule in the Philippines. If force has to be used and in consequence American soldiers be killed, some of our own citizens will be partly responsible.

THE trustees of the hospital for the insane at St. Peter, as soon as certain charges against the institution were made public, sent to investigate the matter. Many witnesses were examined, but, says the St. Peter Tribune, "nothing developed to sustain charges of cruelty or ill-treatment."

THE peace treaty is now before the senate and the prospects for its ultimate ratification are growing brighter every day. Some able senators, however, such as Hoar, Hale, White and Caffery, are opposing the treaty. What New England opposition there is, is due to their traditionalism and ultra conservatism.

A BILL has been introduced into the legislature providing for the election of the railroad and warehouse commissioners by direct vote of the people. We doubt very much whether this is a good move. Let the people elect as governor a man who is capable and conscientious and he will not abuse the appointive power.

J. T. MCCLEARY, congressman from the second district of Minnesota, bids fair to become the chairman of the house committee on banking and currency. There is no man in the country better posted on the financial question than is Prof. McCleary, and this appointment will add another to the many honors which Minnesota congressmen are receiving.

THE great question of the ratification of the peace treaty with Spain is now being discussed in the United States senate. The senate committee on foreign relations yesterday authorized Senator Davis to report the pence treaty favorable without amendment. It is a time when all prejudice and passion ought to be laid aside. If ever statesmen were needed they are needed now.

THE conservative tone of Governor Lind's message is in marked contrast with the speeches which were delivered by the demo-populist orators during the last campaign. It seems to us that there is only one conclusion to be drawn from this fact and that is, either Mr. Lind does not voice the sentiments of the fusion party or most that was said on the stump last fall was insincere and spoken for political effect.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY will not appoint a new minister to Spain until the treaty of peace has been ratified. He says that General Woodford, who was our minister to Spain when the war began, still holds that position, is wrong. The position became vacant as soon as General Woodford returned to Washington and submitted his report. It is understood that General Woodford has no desire to hold the position again.

PARIS is all excitement again. The president of the civil section of the court of cassation has resigned and is accusing the judge of the criminal section of the same court, before which the Dreyfus case is now being retried, of unfairness and partiality. It seems almost likely that Dreyfus would be declared innocent and this action of Beaurepaire is evidently intended to arouse public opinion against the Dreyfusites.

JUDGE DAY struck the key note of the situation when he said "Whether or not we have so willed, the days of our international isolation are past." No short-sighted policy of ex-Colonel Bryan will prevent our onward movement. Entangling alliances need not necessarily follow, still in union there is strength. United States, Great Britain and Japan would make such a powerful combination that the peace of the world would be assured.

SENATOR QUAY'S petition for a writ of certiorari requiring the trial of the conspiracy case against himself and others from the local courts to the Supreme court has been dismissed by the Supreme court. As this decision is against Quay his fight for re-election to the United States senate will be all the harder. The election certainly ought to be deferred until the trial is completed and then if he is proved guilty he ought to be kept away from Washington as the representative of the state of Pennsylvania.

WHILE you are talking about your republicanism don't forget that the northern part of this state has joined the hosts of those who march under the banner of the G. O. P. In the present state legislature the seventh congressional district makes an excellent showing, say as compared with the second district. The latter has seven republican senators out of ten and the thirteen representatives out of seventeen, while the former has seven senators out of nine and twelve representatives out of nineteen.

MISS ESTELLE REEL, superintendent of Indian schools, in her report says: "Industrial training schools should have the foremost place in Indian education." Miss Reel's conclusions are based upon personal experience among the Indians. If her recommendations are followed the boys will be given manual training, and be taught how to farm, the girls will learn sewing, cooking, household work, etc. The future would see less trouble among the red skins if they were under an educational regime of this kind.

DEWEY has made requisitions for more gunboats for his Asiatic squadron. When all the vessels reach him which he says are intended to send him, he will have the largest squadron that an American officer was ever in command of in time of peace. The fact that Admiral Dewey is calling for more war vessels is evidence that the Filipinos may give some trouble, but if Dewey ever finds it necessary to get after them their fate will be something like that which overtook the Spaniards in Manila harbor. The commander of our Asiatic fleet always means business.

ONE of the last official acts of Governor Clough was to cancel the deed for 271,666 acres of land made by ex-Auditor Bierman in 1895, and tendered in full to fill the grant of the state to the Great Northern railroad. The road refused to accept the land as they said it was almost worthless. In place of the deed cancelled Clough gave a deed for 1,023 acres which the railroad accepted. Auditor Dunn has refused to recognize the new deed. The matter will go to the courts, indeed it seems that Clough's action was taken that the question might be judicially settled.

SENATOR HOAR, of Massachusetts, delivered an address in the senate last Monday on the question of expansion. He takes the ground that it is in opposition to the constitution of the country to acquire foreign territory that is to be governed independently as colonies. If this be true—we omit any discussion of the question now—then we wish to say that the constitution was made for the people of the United States and not the people for the constitution. A free and progressive people must change their ideas.

THE sentiment against the acquirement of the Philippines is growing day by day, and it is not confined to any one party either, says the Minneapolis Times. We think the Times is rather in error. The Philippines are now in the possession of the United States. Whether or not we will keep them may be a question, but even upon this question the sentiment of the majority of the people is decidedly in favor of their retention. President McKinley before taking definite action on any public matter has always consulted the wishes of the people and in accordance with their desire he is pursuing his present policy.

THE superlatively prosperous conditions now prevailing in this broad and bounding land of ours are such as to excite the wonder and admiration of our friends among competitive nations and the jealousy of our rivals. Americans may well be boastful of the record which this country has established for the year just closed. We are no longer dependent upon foreign nations for material or for an export. We have emerged from our position of dependency, and are boldly aggressive, conscious of our power, ready to demand and enforce our rights and defiant of interference in any form with our privileges.

THE republican members of the state legislature in caucus unanimously selected C. K. Davis to succeed himself as United States senator. Mr. Davis was himself at Washington at the time and telegraphed to his acknowledgments. The spectacle of a man being nominated to such a high position without his being present to fight his own battle is an unusual one. Such an action is a great honor to Senator Davis, and an evidence of the intelligence and common sense of our republican legislators. Now let the fusionists join them and make Senator Davis' election by the legislature unanimous.

THE United States senate has passed a resolution, offered by Senator Hoar, calling upon the president to furnish the senate with the correspondence between the state department and the peace commission at Paris, "if not incompatible with public interest." It is altogether likely that President McKinley will consider this correspondence of a confidential nature and hence not send it to the senate. There are precedents for such a course on his part. The expansion policy supporters permitted the resolutions to be passed thinking that perhaps thereby Senator Hoar might be placated.

DURING all times of the year, says the Minneapolis Journal, the big game in the northern counties of the state is being killed. All winter the deer are hunted and venison in large quantities is publicly sold in many places. In the summer, too, these fleet footed animals are slaughtered for the sake of the hides, and the timber wolves yearly devour large numbers of them. It is high time, in consequence of these facts, that the game business it is to protect these animals should perform their duty. The wolves rather than the deer ought to be destroyed, and the men who are breaking the law with impunity ought to be put where they cannot continue their present lawless career.

ROBERTS of Utah, recently elected to congress, will wish he had remained in private life, before the people of the land get through with him. The latest opposition to his becoming a national law maker, comes from the state legislatures which are quite generally passing resolutions suggesting to the congressmen of their respective states that they vote against the seating of Congressman-elect Roberts. Would it not be a wise set for our own legislature to put itself on record, in some way, as opposed to this attempt on the part of the state of Utah to put a polygamist in the nation's capitol? The state of Utah, we say, for Mr. Roberts should not be receiving all the blame. The people of a part of that state elected him, knowing at the same time what he was.

Notes From Exchanges.

Thief River Falls Press: Odolf Eklund went to Crookston the first of the week where he will spend some time.

Marshall county Leader: Crookston has organized a hockey club and will try conclusions with all the clubs on the line. Better not run up against Stephen.

Cannon Falls Beacon: Miss Sexson will not, as we understand, act as stenographer to Gov. Lind, but will hold her position as the stenographer of the Democratic state committee.

Fergus Falls Journal: The Moorhead News announces that its editor has gone to St. Paul to attend the Lind reception and to ascertain whether the aforesaid editor is to be a part of the next administration. There are others attending the reception for the same purpose.

Fosston Thirteen Towns: Shortly before Christmas one of the progressive farmers of the town of Badger, this county, brought a load of forty-five turkeys to Fosston and sold them to A. F. Helfand, the butcher. They were all raised by him and were in prime condition. It is not often in this part of the country that a single farmer can sell forty turkeys at one time, although they are profitable, always bringing a good price.

Red Lake County Courier: Here we are, a city of nearly 2,000 people, yet without an much fire protection as a country postoffice should have. The hook and ladder truck which we have is well enough in its way, but it takes water to put out fires, and the property which might have been saved through its use with proper appliances, at the recent fires, would have more than paid for fire appuratus.

Red Wing Republican: Goodhue county appears to be a favorite place whereform to secure private secretaries for the governors of this state. L. A. Rowing, who has just been selected by Gov. Lind for his private secretary, is the third Goodhue county man to serve in that capacity. Gen. S. P. Jennison was private secretary to three governors—Merriam from 1890 to 1893; to Gov. Nelson from 1893 to 1895; and to Gov. Clough from 1895 to 1897.

Norman County Herald: Will Carlisle last week secured his connection with the firm of C. B. Hayes & Co. and, together with his family, left Saturday for Crookston where they will make their future home. Mr. Carlisle has erected a very desirable position with the wholesale house of Finch, Smith & Co., and has a large share of their city trade. Mr. Carlisle has been a resident of Ada for about seven years, first being connected with the Thorpe Brothers' business man of Red Lake Falls. The wedding trip to the Pacific coast to visit Mr. LaBissoniere's father, has been postponed till the spring time. The HERALD extends its best wishes to the bride and congratulations to the groom.

—O. K. Borget and Miss Jennie Lee were married last evening in the Mathews house on the hill where the bridal couple expect to go to housekeeping. It was a quiet affair, only very near friends witnessing the ceremony. Mr. Borget is one of the employes of the county treasurer's office, a young man of fine literary tastes, the bride is one of Crookston's captivating and amiable young ladies. The JOURNAL extends its best wishes and congratulations.

A Strong Nation.

Consists of strong men and healthy women, and health and strength depend upon pure, rich blood which is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla. A nation which takes millions of bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla every year is laying the foundation for health, as it does, most of which will show itself in years to come.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Notice For Bids.

Notice is hereby given that bids will be received by the undersigned until Tuesday the 17th inst., at 8:00 o'clock p. m., for furnishing and placing of street signs and numbers, as required for the proper free delivery of the mails, in the city.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., Jun. 12, 1899.

WM. A. LANCTOT, City Clerk.

—A Crookston Athletic association has been formed. The executive committee are C. E. Sawyer, Tom Moore and Dr. Dunlop, Prof. Lea Sore the director. It is expected to have rooms in the basement of the city hall ready for use next week.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

issued his first paper December 29. The Journal will continue to advocate the principles of the republican party, and improvements will be made which will add to the value of the paper.

Midway News: N. S. Gordon, for years one of the publishers of the old Austin Transcript, has purchased the Crookston Journal. Mr. Gordon is not only a capable newspaper man but also a most estimable gentleman. That he will succeed those who know him have not the least doubt.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. Cheney Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Wedding Bells.

—Miss Rose Cartier is to be married to Armand Couvrette next Tuesday night.

—Paul J. Kops, a former resident of Grand Forks, was recently married at Oshkosh, Wis., to Miss Mary Fisher.

—Miss Dagmar Peterson and Joseph Quesnell were married by Father Murphy at the church, Tuesday afternoon.

—Tuesday night at 7:30 at the home of the bride's parents in the town of Hammond, Miss Letitia Hanna was married to Nelson Miller.

—Miss Minnie Olson and Mr. O. F. Post were married last week at St. Hilaire. The groom is a prominent merchant of that village and the bride one of the society young ladies.

—Miss Laura Miekrad, one of Crookston's attractive young ladies, and Mr. August Munn, a young man in the carriage making business in this city, will be married next Sunday night at 8 o'clock at the French Roman Catholic church. After the ceremony the bridal party will repair to the Grand Central hotel, where at 8:30 a dinner will be served.

Miss Minnie Martin was married at the home of her parents in this city yesterday at high noon to Mr. Theodore Lafleur, both of Red Lake Falls. The ceremony was performed by Father Murphy. It was a quiet wedding only the near relatives being present. Miss Martin is a charming young lady well known in society circles in Crookston. The groom is a popular young business man of Red Lake Falls. The wedding trip to the Pacific coast to visit Mr. LaBissoniere's father, has been postponed till the spring time. The JOURNAL extends its best wishes to the bride and congratulations to the groom.

Kind Words from Brother Scribes.

We wish some of our brother editors would try to see ourself as others see us.

Austin Register: N. S. Gordon, formerly one of the editors of the Transcript of this city, has purchased the Polk County Journal of Crookston. The Journal is already an excellent paper, but under the skillful supervision of Mr. Gordon, it will undoubtedly take a new lease of life. We many friends in Mr. Gordon in this city unite in wishing him all possible good fortune in his new field.

Moorhead News: The Polk County Journal with its issue of December 29, changes management, and is now in the hands of N. S. Gordon, late of the Nowy County Transcript. The paper will continue as Republican in politics. Mr. Gordon is welcome in the field of Northern Minnesota journalism, and the News trusts he will make a business and literary success of his paper.

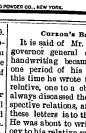
Fertile Journal: N. S. Gordon, late of the Austin Transcript, has purchased the Crookston Journal from Mrs. H. E. Cooks. Mr. Gordon is an experienced newspaper man and the Journal will not suffer by his ownership.

Minneapolis Times: N. S. Gordon has decided that he does not want to be postmaster in the legislature. He has returned to his first love, having bought a newspaper in Crookston and determined to assume its management at once.

Detroit Record: The late H. E. Cooke's paper, the Crookston Journal, has been sold to N. S. Gordon, an experienced newspaper man from the southern part of the state, who

Curzon's Bad Writing.

It is said of Mr. George Curzon, the governor general of India, that his handwriting became quite illegible at one period of his Oxford career. At this time he wrote two letters, one to a relative, one to a chum with whom he always discussed the faults of their respective relations, and accidentally put these letters into the wrong envelopes. He was about to write a profound apology for his failure when he received the following note from him, "Don't read a word of your four pages, but guess you want some money, you young rascal." Inclosed was a handsome "tin."



THE OPTICIAN,

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Office over First National Bank, Crookston.

Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

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Attorney-at-Law

Crookston, Minnesota.

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Money to Loan.

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ARTESIAN WELL CONTRACTOR.

A Good Supply of Water Guarantee

Wells Drilled or Bored.

Will work by the job, by the foot or by the day.

Crookston, - Minn

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Important Change

Two trains each way daily between Crookston and St. Paul.

CROOKSTON TIME TABLE.

ARRIVE		LEAVE
6.55 pm	No. 7 for Grand Forks and the West	7:00 am
9.00 pm	No. 3 for Fisher's Landing, Hatton, Larimore, Mayville and St. Paul.	9.05 pm
	No. 79 for Fisher's Landing.	9.15 am
	No. 79 mixed train for St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls.	3.30 am
6.00 pm	No. 80 mixed train from Red Lake Falls, Thief River Falls and St. Hilaire.	
5.45 pm	No. 80 mixed train from Halstad and Fisher.	7.30 am
	No. 36 for Halstad and Fisher.	
	No. 14 for Fosston, Bemidji, Duluth and Superior.	8.54 am
4.05 pm	No. 35 from Superior, Duluth, Bemidji and Fosston.	

Daily except Sunday.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

F. D. BELL, Ticket Agent.

CITY AND VICINITY.

Items of Local Interest—Personal Mention—Society Doings, Etc.

Vance & Stone for coal and wood.

—Archie McKinnon is on the road now.

—I. Sylvester and wife entertained last week.

—Miss Tina Hardy is visiting in Fairfax.

—J. Wieland came over from Fisher last Friday.

—Bert Cochrane is nursing a frost bitten foot.

—W. L. Vannet has been laid up with the grip.

—Julius Volker was down from Buffington Monday.

—O. D. Dahl has recovered from his attack of the grip.

—C. U. Webster was over from Fisher Saturday.

—Judge O. B. Eckman went to St. Paul Sunday night.

—J. J. Carey was in from Edna on Friday of last week.

—Miss Josephine Lally is visiting with friends in St. Paul.

—K. C. Flaksa, of Beltrami, was a court visitor last Friday.

—Mrs. C. E. Harrington, of Euclid, was in the city on Friday last.

—T. S. Berg, of McIntosh, was up to the county seat last Friday.

—Earl Fox is assisting Agent Sharkey in the N. P. express office.

—L. D. Marshall is looking after elevator business in these parts.

—Al Kaisert, of Fosston, has been giving evidence at court this week.

—Born on Saturday last, to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Vallard, a boy.

—Additional town and county news will be found on the second page.

—Mr. and Mrs. Rafferty, of Warren, spent Friday night in Crookston.

—County Treasurer Peterson is hustling these days for bondsmen.

—Henry Tiedi, one of Argyle's citizens, spent Sunday in Crookston.

—Harry Ives, of St. Hilaire, looked in on our state legislature last week.

—W. H. Cowing, of Fosston, transacted business in the city Saturday.

—The Duluth train was late Sunday morning, owing to the wreck up the line.

—Ed. Andrist, one of Jim Hill's force, is ill with typhoid fever in this city.

—The Crookston Lumber company have bought 82,000 worth more pine land.

—Miss Florence Dovsland is visiting this week with her friends in St. Cloud.

—Miss Edith Miller left Saturday night to attend the normal school at Winona.

—Mrs. George O'Reilly's father, of Euclid, has been visiting at the home of his daughter.

—Supt. John Moore's corps of teachers began the work of the winter term last Monday.

—Miss Lena Quale has come up from Fertile and will spend the winter in the Queen City.

—Attorney J. W. True of Mankato, was in the city last week on professional business.

—Sam La Due, of Fertile, a senior at the state university, has patented a ruler and square.

—J. B. Roome, one of the old settlers in Polk county, was in the JOURNAL office Saturday.

Dr. G. A. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat. Office, Hickett block, Crookston, Minn. 30-tf

—Chief of Police Holt of Fosston was in the city yesterday. Court matters brought him here.

—After spending a week in Crookston, A. O. Walker returned to Twin Valley Saturday night.

—R. G. Marlett, of Argyle, was shaking hands with his acquaintances in this city last Friday.

—The Modern Woodmen will hold a social dance in their new hall on Thursday evening Jan. 19.

—Mr. F. Drawheim reached Crookston Saturday morning. He brought with him his young bride.

—Paul Brunelle has come in from Louisville and added his name to the list of Crookston carpenters.

—Harry Chesterman, last Thursday night, entertained some of his friends. The occasion was his birthday.

—C. A. Moody, who is booming the townsite at Warrod, was a passenger Sunday night for St. Paul.

—Last Saturday afternoon late the board of county commissioners adjourned to meet again Jan. 25.

—Rev. W. M. Gill, a former Grand Forks pastor, it is learned has been murdered at Brownsville, Texas.

—Mr. Sylvester Peterson returned Monday morning from Twin Valley where he had spent the day before.

—Mr. and Mrs. Bert Anderson are back from Columbus, Wis., where they spent the Christmas holidays.

—Mr. Chas. Hunt, who has been sick in the city for some time returned last Thursday night to Barnesville.

—Tom Malone has returned to his educational work at Red Lake Falls after spending his vacation at home.

—E. E. Abbott, of Mentor, who is serving on the grand jury, called at the JOURNAL office on Saturday last.

—W. I. Griffis, special agent of the Interior department, is again at the land office after a severe siege of the grip.

—Miss Amanda Swanson left on the Great Northern Sunday last for Swanssville, the scene of her school work.

—Lloyd Eriesson has returned to his work in the law department of the Michigan State university at Ann Arbor.

—There is lots of work out in the pineries. There was a call last Monday for a hundred men to go out near Cass Lake.

—The principal of the schools at St. Hilaire, J. B. O'Brien, passed through the city on Monday morning on his way to his work.

—County Attorney Holston was on the sick list Monday, and L. E. Gossman took his place in matters before the grand jury.

—Tammeaster Brainerd, of Larimore, was in Crookston Thursday and Friday looking over some of Jim Hill's business.

—W. J. Anderson and O. J. Sorlie, attorneys from Grand Forks, spent Saturday in the city doing professional business.

—Miss Mayme Vannet spent last Monday night at Fertile where there was a social gathering of the young people of the town.

—Friday evening a very pleasant social time was spent by a number of their friends at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hunt in this city.

—Two of the East Grand Forks police force, Hurst and Quigley, have been telling in court what they know about criminal cases.

—Attorney Irving Mavin has returned from an extended visit in the Twin cities. He is now located in his new rooms in the Wallace block.

—In the contest case of A. Rodman against Olaf Onlie, the decision of the local land office has been affirmed by the Interior department.

—Miss Allen, of Fargo, who has been the guest of Mrs. Sylvester Peterson of this city, left Friday for a visit with friends at Ada.

—The service in the central office of the telephone exchange in Crookston to more prompt than in any place where the editor has ever been.

—Fred Lusian, who wields the birch rod at Mallory, assumed his pedagogical bearing Monday morning and started for the field of battle.

—O. H. Asker was in the city Monday ordering goods from our wholesale dealers to replenish the stock he has in his store at Twin Valley.

—Revival meetings are being held every night this week at the Scandinavian M. E. church. Rev. E. Gjerding is conducting the services.

—L. J. Cadieux, clerk for the Vanstrum Clothing company, went to Red Lake Falls, Friday morning, where he will spend a few days with friends.

—Knute Knutson, a man aged seventy, died in Fertile Thursday of pneumonia. He was the father of Mrs. Chris Arneberg of Crookston.

—P. C. Peterson, who for several months had been running the press rooms of the Crookston Tribune has returned to his home in Moose Lake.

—Sheriff Collins, of Grand Forks, was married last Tuesday at Saux Centre to Miss May Riley, who has been teaching school in Grand Forks.

—W. S. Slocum, of Iowa, who is spending part of the winter in this city with his son W. E. Slocum, addressed the G. A. R. last Friday night.

—Remember that the Northern Pacific passenger from the east arrives at Crookston at 6:18 a. m. and the train from the west gets here at 7:09 p. m.

—Homestead patents for these were received at the United States land office Saturday: Hans Alfson, Ole Foseu, Erick Kullberg and Goulieb Sutor.

—Miss Edith Eddy, who has been spending her vacation at Wadena, took the train Sunday morning from this city to resume her school work at McIntosh.

—Attorney Martin O'Brien has been appointed assistant county attorney of Red Lake Falls county to assist in prosecuting Van R. Brown, the county attorney, in February.

—Misses Martha Munch and Bertha Samson, of the high school class of '99, entertained their classmates last Thursday night at the home of Mrs. W. E. Kelsey.

—A brass band has been organized in the town of Lowell. W. H. O'Neill, one of Prof. Riggs proteges will swing the baton for those musically inclined individuals.

—James Rorasen, a prominent banker of Fisher, was transacting business in Crookston on Monday last. He is arranging to put in a new lumber yard here.

—Charley Lohn has so far recovered from his severe attack of the grip as to be able to attend court and take down the proceedings.

—Thief River Falls' leter distributor spent more time in Crookston last week than he wished to, but it was all on account of that change in the running of the St. Hilaire train.

—G. McKenzie, of Barnesville, who has charge of the matter of supplies over part of the Great Northern, was doing business in his line in Crookston the latter part of last week.

—The Merchants' National bank of this city held their regular annual meeting on the evening of last Tuesday. No changes were made in the board of directors or in the officers.

—E. J. Willis, cashier of the Great Northern railway at this place, left Tuesday afternoon for Spokane to attend the funeral of his sister who died there on the day on which Mr. Willis started west.

—The Building and Loan association met last Saturday. Amendments to some of the by-laws were passed. Short time loans can now be made when there is a surplus on hand.

—E. D. Lathrop, foreman of the Electric Light and Water Power company, has so far recovered from his trip through the air and violent contact with the ground as to be able to be at the power house Monday.

—Ed Sheasgreen, engineer on the Great Northern, was badly scalded around the face and arms at Larimore last Thursday night. He was endeavoring to thaw out the tank hose with steam when the hose burst.

—J. S. LaDue, a prominent merchant of Fertile came in on the Northern Pacific Monday morning. He was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Alice, who is a student in the Crookston high school.

—James E. Morissey is thinking of starting a private postoffice and hiring several clerks to take care of the mail. He recently advertised for a typewriter and the number of letters he has received in response is almost countless.

—Thos. Hunt entertained quite a large company last Friday evening in honor of his son Frank Hunt who is here with his young bride on their wedding trip. The bride and groom left Tuesday night for their home in Alcona, Wis.

—In the case of A. C. Wilkinson vs. the City of Crookston, tried here and appealed to the Supreme court, the latter court has reversed the decision of the lower court and ordered a new trial. The supreme court holds that Judge Ives erred in his charge to the jury.

—Barney Haggerty, one of the old residents in Polk county, died Wednesday of last week at Fisher. The funeral services were conducted by Father Murphy on Thursday. Mr. Haggerty came from the Emerald Isle and settled in the valley in the early seventies.

—Delegates from the different Polk county lodges of the Modern Woodmen met in convention in this city Tuesday last and elected A. H. Pitkin and Marsh O'Brien as delegates to the state convention which meets at St. Paul in a few weeks.

—Great inconvenience is being caused by the St. Hilaire train running only on three days of the week, especially now when every one is busy owing to the change. Miss Jessie Davies, who assists in training the young idea up at Thief River Falls, spent Saturday and Sunday here waiting to take the train.

—The Diamond club dance at the G. A. R. hall last Thursday evening was a grand success. Miss Lillie Peterson, Mr. Ed O'Neill were judged as being the most graceful dancers of the two sexes. Mrs. Frank La Due and Mr. Levi La Duc were the winners in the waltz.

—The Valley Encampment of I. O. O. F. held their annual installation last night. Several new members were received. A banquet was served late in the evening in the dining-room along side of the lodge room. Odd Fellows were present from all the surrounding towns.

—The Eldred elevator robbery has turned out to be an attempt on the part of the elevator man to shield himself. He was short in his accounts. If he can raise the money the bond company will probably let him off, as it may be the shortage was due more to carelessness than to dishonesty.

—Crookston will not be the headquarters for the Great Northern conductors running between Barnesville and Minot, and on the Duluth line. Instead conductors who have charge of the trains between Grand Forks and Minot will stop at the former places, those on the Fosston line will take a lay off at Cass Lake.

—The Burns club met last Friday night and every thing is about completed for a grand celebration of the birthday of Burns on Jan. 25. The banquet will be in Hotel Crookston. Favorable answers have been received from almost all of those to whom invitations were sent, and Scotchmen expect to have a grand reunion.

—The new coast train on the Great Northern styled the "Flyer." which was to reduce the time to the coast several hours, has been very late every trip so far. Somebody's head may come off if this train can't be got running on schedule time.

—Another of the attuactions of the hand concert Jan. 10, will be a mandolin and guitar club. This organization is under the able leadership of Dr. Robertson and there will be from six to eight instruments. Miss Lottie Anglim, Miss Oliver, Dr. Smith, Mr. Rood and others are the musicians.

—Will Munch has received a check from the Great Northern for a little over $8,000 which is the amount the district court jury awarded him as damages for injuries received while in the employ of the company. The case was appealed but the Supreme Court sustained the verdict of the lower court.

—The Scandia bank of Crookston held its annual meeting the night before last. 420 shares out of 500 were represented. The same officers and board of directors were reelected with one exception. On the board of directors, C. C. Strander takes the place of W. H. Mathews of Ada. The bank has declared a 10 per cent dividend on the capital stock.

—Messrs. Weaver and Jefferson have just completed the Peake block on the corner of Robert and Main streets. The building is 25 by 107 feet, built of brick and cost about $7,000. In the part facing Main street Martin Larson keeps his news stand and confectionery and fancy goods. On the second story are several rooms very conveniently fitted up for offices.

—The telegraph line between Crookston and Larimore is to be used for telephone purposes also, messages of both kinds passing over the wire at the same time. C. P. Adams, superintendent of telegraph for the Great Northern railway, conceived the idea and after experimenting found that the plan will work, and men are now at work putting in the necessary fixtures for the new end at Larimore.

—Looking at it from all sides of the question, there is no Ameridan writer of fiction more popular than Captain Charles King of the United States Army. This is especially true when fiction for newspaper use is considered. His stories are entertaining, exciting and well told. The JOURNAL has made arrangements for "A Garrison Tangle," one of Captain King's best. The first chapters appeared in the issue of Jan. 5.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Balfour who live in the vicinity of Euclid, were pleasantly surprised last week by a number of their friends dropping in on them to help celebrate their silver wedding. It was a few days after the exact date of the anniversary but this did not prevent the entire party from having a most delightful time. Many silver presents were left the couple who have been married a quarter of a century.

—A man living not a thousand miles distance from Crookston, came to the city last week and consulted one of our justices of the peace in reference to securing a divorce. His grounds for wishing to shake off the matrimonial chains was that his wife insists on frying pancakes for breakfast every morning. The man was of the opinion that he his application with the district court.

—In the matter of the Baatz estate, located east of town, a final decree was issued late last week and the estate closed. On Monday, Thomas Johnson, an old soldier, was to appear before the probate court and a hearing was to be given on his petition for a restoration to capacity, that is, he wished his guardian dismissed. As Johnson did not appear the case was dismissed. On Tuesday in the matter of the Chappeau estate the widow was appointed administratrix.

A Runaway.

August Peterson, a farmer living in the town of Roome, started Saturday afternoon to drive into the city, but in some way his team became unmanageable and ran several blocks through the streets before they were stopped. In their wild career they came in contact with the coal box in front of Larsen & Carpenter's and demolished one end of it. Mr. Peterson was dragged for several hundred feet, but was finally freed from the sleigh when the team made a short turn on Second street. No bones were broken but the unfortunate man was badly bruised. He was taken care of at the police station.

Masquerade.

Some forty or fifty of Crookston's skaters donned their masquerade apparel and appeared on the ice at the rink last Friday night. The spectators also were numerous. Miss Lela Oliver, who represented Night, was adjudged to have had the best costume, Miss Maggie Regan, who was dressed in white, bedecked with stars, was considered the most graceful skater. W. J. Samson secured the prize for the best gentleman's dress, while Lutie Palmer was awarded the honor of being decked out the most comically.

BEYOND THE RIVER.

The Remains of Mrs. Reynolds Laid To Rest At Alexandria.

Mrs. Reynolds passed from this life about eight o'clock last Thursday evening. She had been sick for about two months but hopes were entertained of her recovery till two or three days before the end came. She was seventy-four years old when she died, having been a resident of Crookston for twenty years.

Her sons, Geo. H. Reynolds of St. Cloud, and Fred Reynolds of Duluth, arrived in the city a few hours after death had come.

The funeral services were held at the Congregational church on Saturday afternoon, Revs. It. S. Loring of St. Cloud, and H. P. Fisher of this city being in charge, the former delivering the funeral address. A large number of citizens were present to pay a last tribute to the memory of one who was held in the highest esteem by all. The remains were several hours in the church. A guard of honor from the Women's Relief Corps was unable to be present, but a floral piece was taken to the Great Northern station to be brought thence to Alexandria and laid in the grave near where Mrs. Reynolds' husband was buried.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Jan. 11.

WHEAT—Cash, No. 1 hard, 69¾c; No. 1 Northern, 68¾c; No. 2 Northern, 67¾c; No. 3, 66c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 69¾c; No. 1 Northern, 67¾c; No. 2 Northern, 65¾c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 11.

WHEAT—January closed at 67¼c; May, 68¼c; July, 68¾c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 68¾c; No. 1 Northern, 67¼c; No. 2 Northern, 65¾c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Jan. 11.

HOGS—Market strong to 5c higher. Range of prices, $3.35@3.60.

CATTLE—Market strong.

Sales ranged at $4.00@5.10 for beaves; $1.75@4.00 for cows, bulls and mixed; $2.50@3.50 for stockers and feeders; $3.50 @4.65 for yearlings and calves.

Receipts: Hogs, 600; cattle, 1,500.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Jan. 11.

HOGS—Market strong to 5c higher. Range of prices, $3.45@3.55.

CATTLE—Market steady and active. Good demand for all kinds of good cattle.

Sales ranged at $3.40@3.80 for stockers; $3.75@3.90 for feeders; $3.40@3.90 for cows; $3.30@3.15 for heifers.

SHEEP—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $3.70@3.90 for muttons; $3.90 for lambs.

Receipts: Hogs, 3,000; cattle, 800. sheep 600; calves, 200.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.

HOGS—Market active, 5c higher.

Sales ranged at $3.35@3.67½ for light; $3.40@3.70 for mixed; $3.50@3.70 for heavy; $3.50@3.55 for rough; $3.50@3.55 for pigs.

CATTLE—Market for good firm; other weak to shade lower.

Sales ranged at $4.10@5.55 for beaves; $2.00@4.85 for cows and heifers; $3.30@4.55 for Texas steers; $3.50@4.40 for stockers and feeders.

SHEEP—Market for best steady; others weak.

Sales ranged at $2.70@4.45 for natives; $3.00@4.15 for Westerns; $4.00@5.70 for lambs.

Receipts: Hogs, 33,000; cattle, 13,000; sheep, 18,000.

Chicago Grain and Provision.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—May, 70½c; July, 68⅝c.

CORN—January, 34½c; May, 33⅝c; July, 37¼c.

OATS—January, 26c; May, 27¾@27⅜c; July, 26½c.

PORK—January, $9.70; May, $10.00@ 10.02½.

POULTRY—Dressed, turkeys, 11c; chickens, 8@6c; ducks, 7½@8c.

BUTTER—Creameries, 14@20½c; dairies, 13@18c.

EGGS—Fresh, 21@22c.

Crookston Market.

The following is the price of wheat quoted at the local market this morning:

No. 1 hard.....57c
No. 1 northern.....56c
No. 2 northern.....55c

Your Doctor Knows

Your doctor knows all about foods and medicines.

The next time you see him, just ask him what he thinks of

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. We are willing to leave it in his answer.

For twenty-five years doctors have prescribed our Emulsion for paleness, weakness, nervous exhaustion, and for all diseases that cause loss in flesh.

Its creamy color and its pleasant taste make it especially useful for thin and delicate children.

No other preparation of cod-liver oil is like it. Don't lose time and risk your health by taking something unknown and untried. Keep in mind that SCOTT'S EMULSION has stood the test, for a quarter of a century.

Prepared and for sale by druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Ideal and Real Marriage.

The lover is an idealist. He is not to love with a living reality, though he thinks he is. His happiness as an ideal consists in believing a poem to be not only poetical, but a fact. True love is a religion—that is a believed poem —but it is inferior to the celestial religious in expecting its ideal fruition on the earth. The lover seeks this fruition in marriage. If his marriage is unhappy, it is a disappointment, and there is no more to be said; but even the happiest marriage is different from the lover's ideal. It is inferior as to perfectious because it is full of great or trifling annoyances which are incompatible with perfection and which the lover had not foreseen, but it is incomparably superior to any ideal in richness and in interest. The woman must have a poor nature who does not after marriage reveal qualities that her lover had not included in his conception of her gifts.

It is like going to live in some beautiful place that hitherto we have only read about. We had imagined for it a certain pure and simple charm. Living there, we find unexpected inconveniences, but the neighborhood has become far more interesting to us since it has been our home, as we have made a hundred discoveries that our imagination was unable to foresee. Finally, we perceive that the interest of the place, which the tourist thinks he has exhausted in one visit, is in reality inexhaustible. Nevertheless, in spite of the superior variety of interest in the reality, on comparing it with an imaginative conception we know that it has one inferiority. The ideal is still the ideal, and from time to time the first impression (which was not true) may recur to us in memory with a magic that no reality can equal.—Hammerton's "The Quest of Happiness."

Cost of Russian Coronations.

Alexander III was parsimonious. On his deathbed he advised his son to be strictly economical. His own coronation, he said, had only cost 13,000,000 rubles ($6,500,000), but the coronation expenses ought to be and could be further reduced to 7,000,000 rubles. Nicholas II has preferred, on the contrary, to squander so that unfortunate display more than 60,000,000 rubles ($30,000,000), taken from the already overburdened state budget.

Strict economy in state expenditure was the rule during the previous reign, and this much must be said of Alexander III, that he succeeded in putting an end to the wholesale plundering of Russia which was going on during the second half of Alexander II's rule. He undoubtedly created a certain atmosphere of honesty in the management of the state's moneys. Under the present czar the reverse is the contrary: "Do just as you like. Steal and plunder, but don't worry me."—Prince Kraposhin in Nineteenth.

A LITTLE SUFFERER

Face, Hands and Arms Covered With Scrofulous Humors—How a Cure Was Effected.

"When five years old my little boy bed scrofula on his face, hands and arms. It was worst on his chin, although the sores on his cheeks and hands were very bad. It appeared in the form of watery blisters which would fester, break open and run for a thick yeash sore. After scratching they would break out again. They caused intense itching and the little sufferer had to be watched continually to keep him from scratching the sores. We became greatly alarmed at his condition. My wife's mother had had scrofula and the only medicine which had helped her was Hood's Sarsaparilla. We decided to give it to our boy and we noted an improvement in his case very soon. After giving him four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla her humor had all been driven out of his blood and it has never since returned." WILLIAM BATES, 416 South Williams St., South Bend, Indiana.

You can buy Hood's Sarsaparilla of all druggists. Be sure to get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills easy to operate. 25 cents.

C. E. Sawyer,

Life Insurance

AND

Farm Loans.

Long or Short Time Loans at Low Rates. Prompt Service. Call or Write.

Office Fournet Block.

Crookston, Minn.

CASH PAID

FOR

Old Metal,

Morrisey's Foundry.

CITY BARBER SHOP.

GO MAIN ST. C. N. MISNER, Prop

Invites your patronage. Everything in theory latest style of the art.

SAT-ISFIED. If you desire your HAIR Dressed and Beard Trimmed, Shaved, Shampooed or Face and Neck Rubbed, it will be to you an object to call at your name and address and I will be promptly return it.

Yours Respectfully, C. N. MISNER

DEPUTIES MET

French Chamber in Session and There Is Excitement in Paris.

Crowds Abont the Entrance of the Palais Bourbon Held in Check

By a Large Force of Police and Detachments of Republican Guards.

Another Sensation in the Dreyfus Case—Another Conspiracy Alleged.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—The French chambers have reopened. The Palais Bourbon, where the chamber of deputies sits, was crowded.

Everything points to a stormy sitting of the chamber. It is expected that a vote of confidence will be taken, and that it will possibly lead to the fall of the ministry.

All the streets in the vicinity of the Palais Bourbon are lined with excited crowds, which are kept in order by an imposing force of police and republican guards.

The session was opened at 2:15 p. m., under the presidency of M. Charles Boisset, Radical Republican.

Addressing the deputies, M. Boisset implored them to put an end to the "painful and dangerous divisions," and to again become "calm and self reliant, side by side with our valiant army."

The chamber subsequently re-elected M. Deschanel to the presidency of the house, by a vote of 373 against 181 votes cast for M. Brisson.

Senator Wallon, the senior member, presided at the opening of the senate. He made a speech, pointing out that the present international troubles of France were not attributable to the constitution, and that the moment was very inopportune for a convocation of the "constituent assembly."

WORST BLOW YET.

Resignation of M. de Beaurepaire Is the Submission of the Dreyfus Affair.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Paris correspondent of The Times says: Of all the scandals produced by the Dreyfus affair this of the resignation of M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire is certainly the greatest. What is beyond doubt is that the Nationalists, who have not a single man whose name was imposing or whose ability was dangerous, now appear to have found a chief, although his aim is still far from clear. With Quesnay de Beaurepaire leading the Nationalists and anti-Semites, Paul Deroulede leading the League of Patriots and Godefroy Cavaignac at the head of the Patrie Fancaise, the republic, if it escapes, will have a hard time.

COURT ITSELF DIVIDED.

Two Fiercely Opposing Camps Make Up Its Membership.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

The day's revelations of various kinds tend to show that the members of the court of cassation are themselves divided into two fiercely opposing camps of Dreyfusards and anti-Dreyfusards. M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire's explanation of the cause of his resignation will probably lead to the fall of the cabinet, since he complains bitterly of the way M. le Bret, minister of justice, conducted the interview with him when he offered to the minister a statement of the relations between M. Bard of the common branch of cassation and Colonel Picquart.

TO EXONERATE DREYFUS.

Charged a Conspiracy Exists in the Court of Cassation.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—The Echo de Paris publishes a statement by M. Quesnay Beaurepaire of the reason for his resignation of the presidency of the civil section of the court of cassation. In a long document he virtually protests against what he suggests is a conspiracy on the part of the court of cassation to exonerate Dreyfus. But he practically admits his partiality by declaring that his resignation was intended to avenge the army and its generals for the sufferings they have had to endure in silence.

MINNEAPOLIS MILLS OUT.

Not Included in the Combine Organized by McIntyre.

DULUTH, Jan. 11.—Little has been heard of Thomas McIntyre, the great organizer of New York, during the past fortnight, but he has not been asleep. He now has a deal on through which, in all probability, he will acquire for himself and associates every flour mill at the head of the lakes, except the Minnetonka and the Grand Republic mills. The deal includes not only the Ogilvie mills in Superior, but the Freeman mill as well, the Allis mills at Milwaukee and the New York city mills. The mills at Minneapolis are not included in the present plans, nor is it likely that they will be.

Monopoly of the Wire Business.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—The Post says: Official announcement has been made of the completion of a deal which will give the American Steel and Wire company a practical monopoly of the wire business of the country. Already controlling 14 large plants it has concluded negotiations for the purchase of 15 more.

CUBAN FUTURE

Practical Problems That Confront Us Discussed by Mr. Porter,

Who Investigated Conditions as Special Commissioner For the President.

The Labor Problem Will Be One of the Hardest of All to Solve.

General Wood, Governor of Santiago, Arrives at New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Robert P. Porter, President McKinley's special commissioner to Cuba and Porto Rico spoke at Cooper Union on "Practical Problems that confront us in Cuba." The meeting was held under the auspices of the People's Institute and Charles Sprague Smith, Director of the Institute, introduced Mr. Porter, who said that Cuba has now, under the occupation of the United States, everything she ever fought for, industrial and commercial freedom. The United States wants not a foot of her soil without paying hard cash and will expend every penny of Cuban revenues on Cuba.

He said the political future of Cuba is a difficult problem to dispose of, and thought it advisable for the present to let matters stand as they are. He said the intelligent Cubans favor annexation but it seemed to be a question whether this country could constitutionally hold islands as colonies. He is firmly convinced that the Cubans can govern themselves, and that they will make application for admission to the Union at once. From military and strategical points of view, he said it would be insanity to let Cuba go, and the question, therefore, is in what state shall it be held.

Mr. Porter, in answer to questions, said the labor problem is the most puzzling one in Cuba. He could not say what the solution to be. He said the island has a capacity of 1,250,000 tons of sugar annually, but because of lack of labor, the planters can produce but 300,000 tons annually. He said that he thought large capitalists will find profitable investment in the islands, but he would not advise clerks or men of small means to go there.

He said the future of the island depended altogether upon the upbuilding of the three great industries, sugar, tobacco and iron ore. He prophesied an era of peace and prosperity for both Cuba and Porto Rico.

GENERAL WOOD ARRIVES.

Military Governor of Santiago at New York—His Things in Good Shape.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The United States transport Mississippi, which sailed from Santiago on the evening of Jan. 4 has arrived. On board the transport were General Leonard Wood, military governor of Santiago, and Lieutenant Hanna, aide-de-camp; Dr. Castillo, a brother of the Cuban General Castillo, and Colonel Gibson, who superintended the distribution of provisions to the starving Cubans.

General Wood, who was interviewed at quarantine regarding the protest of the people of Santiago over the disposal of the funds of that province, said he did not care to talk on that matter before he visited Washington. There was some dissatisfaction, but nothing to amount to anything. When he left Santiago everything was in splendid shape, schools were being organized and ready to receive scholars, and nearly 3,000 miles of roads had been constructed in the province. The custome receipts were the largest ever collected and exceeded the amount collected and turned into the Spanish treasury. Funds were available for meeting the expenses of the administration of the province, and the only expense to the United States would be the cost of maintaining her army. The best of feeling prvailed and the general condition of things was all that could be desired. General Wood appeared to be in excellent health.

MASSO WELL PLEASED.

Former Cuban President Praises American Rule at Santiago.

SANTIAGO, Jan. 11.—A luncheon was given during the day to Bartolome Masso, the former president of the Cuban revolutionary government, prior to his departure for his home at Manzanille. Replying to the toast of his health Masso said he trusted to see the American flag waving soon from every house in Cuba. He then paid a glowing tribute to the magnificent work done by General Leonard Wood in this province. His remarks were loudly cheered. Senor Masso also said he was not in sympathy with the men who were continually objecting to everything done by the Americans.

"It is only necessary to see Santiago," said he, "to witness the magnificent success of American rule," and he has trusted provincial and municipal authority would be granted to the Cubans under a nominal military head at Havana."

Nicaragua Canal Debate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The senate has agreed that after 2 o'clock next Tuesday, debate on the Nicaragua canal bill shall be limited to 15 minutes on each amendment, the senate to be under the 5-minute rule. No time has been fixed for a final vote.

COURTS MUST DECIDE.

Governor Clough Cancelled the Biermann Deeds to the Great Northern.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 11.—One of the last official acts of Governor Clough before his retirement from office was to cancel the deed for 371,598 acres of land, made by ex-Auditor and Land Commissioner Biermann, and tendered in full to fill the grant of the state to that road.

The company claimed that the lands were worthless, and refused to accept them, asking that new selections be made.

Accompanying the cancellation was a deed by the governor for 1,000 acres of land selected by the company "for the purpose of making a test case in the courts to settle the question as to whether or not the lands conveyed in this Biermann deed were in fact valueless as claimed, and whether or not the company was entitled to valuable lands as a consideration for the improvements made."

Auditor Dunn has refused to record the deed executed by Governor Clough, and recognizing the Biermann deeds as valid until the courts decide the matter.

WERE GUESTS OF HONOR.

Elaborate Dinner at the White House for the Peace Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—President and Mrs. McKinley gave an elaborate dinner at the White House last night at which the members of the Paris peace commission were the guests of honor. Invited to meet them were the members of the cabinet, senators and representatives in congress and a number of the officers of the army and navy who took prominent parts in the war, including Major Generals Shafter and Wheeler and Admirals Sampson and Schley and Captain Robley D. Evans.

GERMAN ARMY INCREASE.

Emperor William Has Little Faith in the Czar's Disarmament Plan.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Berlin correspondent of The Daily News says:

Discussing the czar's disarmament proposals at a reception given by the presidents of the reichstag recently, Emperor William said he appreciated the loftiness of the ideas and the nobility of the motives of the Russian emperor, but he did not expect them to yield practical results in this direction. Therefore, the increase in the German army was no less indispensible than before.

QUAY'S PETITION DENIED.

His Case Remanded to the Court of Quarter Sessions For Trial.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—The petition of United States Senator Quay, his son Richard S. Quay, and ex-State Treasurer Benjamin P. Haywood, for a writ of certiorari, removing the trial of the conspiracy case against them from the local court to the supreme court, was dismissed by the supreme court. The case was remanded to the quarter sessions court of this city for trial, and the costs of the proceedings were placed on the petitioners.

FAILED TO AGREE.

Difference of Opinion in Committee on the Nicaragua Canal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce failed to agree upon the basis of a Nicaragua bill and voted down two propositions for special meetings. The whole question now goes over until the regular meeting on Friday.

Combine to Lower Prices.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 11.—W. H. Lawrence, president of the National Carbon company of this city, confirms the report that his concern has been absorbed by the carbon combine now being organized. He also confirms the report from Chicago of the other companies which will become members of the new organization. He asserted that it is not the intention of the new company to raise prices, but to reduce them through cheaper methods of doing business.

House Members Greet Shafter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—General Shafter appeared in the corridor of the house of representatives during the day and was soon surrounded by a large number of members of the house, who were introduced by General Wheeler. For a time the floor of the house was well nigh deserted while members accompanied General Wheeler to meet the commander of the Santiago expedition.

Report Favorably on Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The senate committee on naval affairs agreed to report favorably the promotion of naval officers who participated in the war with Spain over others who are their seniors. The list includes Admirals Sampson and Schley, and a long list of other officers. No opposition was developed in committee.

Ordered to Report or Snatling.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 11.—Captain W. L. Cooke, in charge of the Third infantry recruiting station in this city, has been ordered, together with his party, to report to headquarters at Fort Snelling as soon as possible. It is believed the order is a forerunner to the immediate removal of the Third regiment to the Philippines.

President Will Speak.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Chicago members of the National Association of Manufacturers have received news that President McKinley will visit the annual convention of that body to be held in Cincinnati, Jan. 24, 25 and 26, and will deliver an address to the members.

John R. McLean Seriously Ill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—John R. McLean, owner of the Cincinnati Enquirer, is dangerously sick at his home on Fifteenth street of hiccough. Doctors and nurses are in constant attendance.

Channel Service Suspended.

DOVER, Jan. 11.—The channel service between this port and Calais has been suspended, owing to the heavy seas which are running.

WHAT CURED HIM.

Chivers had no definite occupation, but his nerves were shattered. That was his companion.

"What do you think is the matter?" says he to Sir Andrew Leech of Wimpole street.

"Do you drink tea," asked the doctor, eying him inquisitorially—"afternoon tea?"

"Yes," says Chivers anxiously.

"With cream?"

"Why, yes."

"Think the mischief! It is the cream that is wrecking your gastrics, my friend!"

Off goes poor Chivers at once to Sir Bolus Mortgrue in Harley street.

"Doctor," says he, "I'm feeling very poorly. Should you say, now, ten was bad for me?"

"My dear sir, that depends. Take plenty of cream with your tea and it will do you no great harm."

Chivers then looks in on the celebrated bonesopath, Dr. Dodgem of Welbeck street —quite the rising man on digestion, you know.

"Doctor, pray tell me the truth about tea!"

"Tea!" says Dodgem. "The most insidious of poisons!"

"Wine—with plenty of cream?"

"With or without; nothing can make it wholesome."

Chivers took to coffee. As he felt no better he consulted Katterplasm, M. D., the family doctor, who asked him cheerily:

"Enjoy your food? Sleep sound?"

"Neither," said poor Chivers.

"If you slept, you'd eat. Do you drink coffee?"

"I do, in preference to tea."

"At night?"

"Yes."

"Then so—it's the coffee keeps you awake. Want of sleep naturally weakens the stomach."

So he left off coffee and took cocoa.

Chivers had never smoked, but now he felt a sort of craving that he could not allay, and, a friend offering him a cigarette, he tried it, and it seemed to do him good but his appetite did not improve. He called his dog by a little better, but Rosebud's quite docile, so he called in Dr. No. 5 and explained his sad case.

"Do you smoke?" said the great specialist, whose acute nose had detected a faint aroma of tobacco while feeling his pulse.

"Yes. Is it bad?" inquired the invalid timidly.

"Bad! Are you aware that Sir Benjamin Brodie proved that a few drops of the liquid sediment of the tobacco pipe would instantly destroy a full grown cat!"

"Lor'—but," urged Chivers, "I'm not a full grown cat."

"No, sir; you haven't the vitality of a kitten. Give up tobacco!"

Chivers does it up. But he still felt very low. He thought he would ask old Katterplasm, M. D., the family practitioner, to come and confide to him his perplexity—no tea, no coffee, no tobacco and getting weaker every day!

"Oh, take a glass of wine! You're feeling low, that's all. You want a fillip. Take two glasses once in awhile—can't see you do harm—do you good."

Chivers took two and felt better, but the next day he received a pamphlet issued by the Society For the Total Abolition of Hops and Wines, which proved that indulgence in alcohol tempted the best men to commit crimes of violence and shame and hurried thousands into lunatic asylums!

Then Chivers met a friend who persuaded Him to become a vegetarian, after which he declined more rapidly than ever.

"Come up to Scotland, old man. A little yachting around the Hebrides—do you all the good in the world; see sir, you know."

So Chivers went on board the Skylark. She was rather rigged, and ran 9 knots. She had not been out more than two hours when she struck on a rock, and, as it was evident that she was fast sinking, they had just time to haul to the boat that was towed astern and pull in—all four of them—with a pint of rum and a biscuit.

The weather was fairly good, but there was six hours of hard rowing between them and land, no mistake.

Well, they struck coast Chivers. After seven hours' battling with a strong current they made out a fishing village and were greeted the shingle.

The natives conducted them over to Sloggers' "shanty," as he called his elegant highland abode. A splendid collation had been prepared, including a fine fat haggis, mutton, boiled with capar sauce. Chivers forgot that he was a vegetarian.

"Lord, how dry rowing makes one!" he exclaimed, and they had a drop from the flowing basket of brown ale. Chivers forgot that he was a teetotaler, and drank it off. As they sat by the fire Sloggers, Sandy Sassenach and Batson lit up and offered Chivers a cigar. He forgot the doctor's warning about tobacco and smoked it. Later on they danced the ladies in the little round walled drawing room looking over the brink of a precipice right onto the sea.

Sloggers' pretty young wife discovered the dramatic Soucbong in dainty cups of biscuit colophia, while her sprightly youngest sister offered cream, and plenty of it too.

Next day Sloggers said: "Chivers, my boy, we're old friends, and I want to do you a good turn. There's nothing really the matter with you, on if there was the shipwreck cured you. All you want is fresh air, an active life, something to do, and eat and drink what you like. You shall be my highland agent, steward, overseer—call it what you will. Try it for a year."

Chivers clasped Sloggers by the hand.

"Sloggers," said he, "you understand me. You are my friend. I don't think you much worse than we with me. The doctors mean well, but they don't understand my complaint. You alone have discovered the physic that suits me."—New York World.

A Clever Manager.

The Groom (very wealthy)—Why did you marry an ordinary chap like me?

The Bride—I haven't the slightest idea. Mamma managed the whole affair.—Harlem Life.

Caught In a Box.

"Why is it," he asked, "that bonifaces' waiters are always the most stupid?"

"Sir," she replied, "am I to understand that you desire to cast reflections upon my mental capacity?"

"Oh, no!" he hurriedly returned. "I have always said that you were one of the brightest girls I ever"—

But he didn't finish. Before he could do so he realized that he had said the wrong thing and could never make it right.—London Fun.

Read our New Story

Garrison Tangle,

By Cap. Chas. King.

Opening Chapters

Commenced Jan. 5, 1899

SCANDIA-AMERICAN BANK,

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital $50,000. Surplus and undivided profit $13,000

Transacts a General Banking Business. Steamship Tickets bought and sold at lowest rates.... Special attention to Collections. County, Town and School Orders bought and Paid on Time Deposits.

C. HENDRICKSON,.....President. H. STRENGEN,.....Vice President.
N. S. GERVAIS,.....2d Vice President. L. ELLINGTON,.....Cashier

RED RIVER VALLEY

IMPROVED
AND
UNIMPROVED

FARMS

FOR SALE
ON
LONG TIME
AND EASY PAYMENTS.

REAL ESTATE LOANS and INSURANCE

E. M. WALSH,
Rooms 4 and 5 Fournet Block,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

To
NORTHERN PACIFIC
GT. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH
AND POINTS
EAST & SOUTH
To
BUTTE
HELENA
SPOKANE
SEATTLE
TACOMA
PORTLAND
CALIFORNIA
JAPAN
CHINA
ALASKA
KLONDIKE

G.A. SHARRET, Agt. CROOKSTON MINN.

Vestibuled Trains—Dining Cars.

TIME CARD CROOKSTON.

	NORTH BOUND	SOUTH BOUND
St. Paul	7.30 p m	7.35 a m
Minneapolis	8.10 p m	6.55 a m
St. Cloud	10.45 p m	4.15 a m
Staples	12.45 a m	2.05 a m
Duluth	2.50 p m	7.30 a m
Winnipeg Jct	7.30 p m	12.05 p m
CROOKSTON	6.34 a m	6.15 p m
Grand Forks	7.30 a m	7.05 p m
Grafton	9.14 a m	5.32 p m
Winnipeg	10.50 a m	3.50 p m
Winnipeg	1.25 p m	1.00 p m

Pullman First Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars.

GEO. Q. ESKRIDGE, GEN'L PASS'R AGT.
WM. ANGLIM, VICE PRESIDENT
J. W. WHEELER, CASHIER

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

—OF—
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital $100,000.

General Banking Business Transacted.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Town and School Orders ught. Money to Loan on Fa...

Cleveland Hotel,

Otto Burkhardt, Proprietor
Cor. Main and Fourth Sts,

This popular hotel is again re-opened to the public under new management. The new proprietor will spare no pains nor expense in the effort to provide for the comfort of his guests. His effort will be to keep up the reputation its merits have won, and he invites the farmers to still consider the Cleveland their headquarters when in the city.

Aug. Miller & Co., TANNERS.

FUR DRESSING AND DYEING A SPECIALTY.

We dress all kinds of Hides for coats, robes, harness and shoes.
We put good prices for black steer, cow and calf hides suitable for coats and robes.
We also take orders for coats and robes making, and cleaning and repairing of old furs.

FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.

CROOKSTON, - - - - MINNESOTA

TO DISCUSS POLICIES

AMERICAN AND FILIPINO COMMITTEES CONFER AT MANILA.

Attempt to Reach an Understanding by a Full and Free Discussion—Situation More Reassuring—Late Dispatches From General Otis Make No Allusion to Hostilities—Has Been Instructed to Use Gentleness Towards the Insurgents.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Manila correspondent of The Morning Post says:

There was an important conference during the evening between daily authorized American and Filipino committees at the instance of Aguinaldo. The latter appointed General Flores, Colonel Aguilles and Senor Torres. Major General Otis appointed General Hughes, Colonel Smith of the California regiment and Judge Advocate Crowder. General Otis said the purpose of the conference was a mutual understanding of the policies, aims and desires of the people of the United States and the Philippines. There was a full and free discussion.

NO FEAR OF HOSTILITIES.

Latest Dispatches From General Otis More Reassuring.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—It can be stated on authority that such news as has been received from General Otis is rather reassuring than otherwise as to the situation in the Philippines and that he made no allusion as to a hostile collision. He has been instructed to use gentleness to deal with the insurgents and to advise and co-operate with Admiral Dewey. There is some reason to believe that the present situation may be protracted longer than would be naturally expected and that there will be no open hostilities immediately if at all. The question is what is to be done at Iloilo. Originally it was intended to release the Spanish force there besieged, but by their evacuation of that place they have removed that incentive, and were it not for the false encouragement it would give the insurgents there is little doubt the United States troops would not be moved against Iloilo. Meanwhile the navy is expected to draw a cordon around the island of Panay, and also Luzon, should it be deemed necessary to do so to prevent the further supply of arms and munitions of war to the insurgents. Reports of disturbances now here or en route will be reinforced by the Machias, Annapolis and Vicksburg.

FILIPINOS AFTER WILDMAN.

American Consul at Hong Kong Sued for Recovery of Money.

HONG KONG, Jan. 17.—The Filipino committee here has broken off all relations with United States Consul Wildman. The committee issued a writ in the supreme court to recover the sum of $47,000 which the Filipinos claim to have deposited with Mr. Wildman, as treasurer of the Filipino independence fund, in June last. The members of the committee further allege that sensational disclosures will be made showing, they add, that the American government recognized the Filipinos as belligerents, affording them assistance in arms and moral influence to co-operate against Spain, "thus endorsing the agreement made with Aguinaldo at Singapore in April."

Yorktown Sails for Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—The gunboat Yorktown has sailed for Manila via Honolulu. She will go all the way under a full head of steam and should make the run in three weeks if she is not delayed at Honolulu. She is bearer of full instructions to Admiral Dewey and General Otis in regard to the situation in the Philippines.

RECEPTION OF IGLESIAS.

Cordial Greeting in London a Cause For Comment.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The ceremony with which Senor Rafael Iglesias, the president of Costa Rica, has been received here, is causing much speculation.

One paper says: "It is certainly unusual that our eminently haughty foreign office should extend a welcome to such minor potentate. The explanation is that Costa Rica has something to say in the Nicaraguan canal, and the president's official welcome goes to show that the Marquis of Salisbury does not mean to give the United States all its own way."

LEGISLATIVE OFFICERS.

Wisconsin Republicans in Caucus Select Candidates.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 11.—The Republican legislative assembly caucus has chosen George H. Ray, La Crosse, speaker; W. A. Nowell, Milwaukee, chief clerk, and James H. Agen, West Superior, sergeant-at-arms. In the senatorial caucus L. W. Theyer of Ripon was chosen president pro tem., Welter L. Bowser, Mondovi, chief clerk, and C. A. Pettibone, Oconomowoc, sergeant-at-arms.

POPE IS CHAGRINED.

Archbishop Ireland Must Explain His Conduct During the War.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Rome correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says:

Archbishop Ireland is coming to Rome to explain his conduct during the Hispano-American war. The influence he was supposed to possess with President McKinley will be utilized to take certain steps which proved abortive, to the great chagrin of the pope.

President Will Speak.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Chicago members of the National Association of Manufacturers have received news that President McKinley will visit the annual convention of that body to be held in Cincinnati, Jan. 24, 25 and 26, and will deliver an address to the members.

WILL KEEP UP THE FIGHT.

Republican Opposition to Senator Quay Organizes.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 5.—The Republican senators and members who signed the pledge not to take part in the senatorial caucus have organized to keep up the fight against Senator Quay until after the supreme court has disposed of the People's bank conspiracy case. The meeting was attended by nearly all the signers and two others who did not sign but kept away from the caucus.

Senator William H. Koontz of Somerset called the meeting to order and nominated Senator William Flynn of Allegheny for chairman and Senator Henry of Philadelphia and Representative Robert K. Young of Tioga for secretaries. Senator Flynn said there was no necessity for holding a senatorial caucus, and that so long as those who stayed away stood together there would be no election of a United States senator. What he wanted was more light on the charges pending against Senator Quay, to ascertain whether he is a proper person to be elected to the United States senate. Mr. Flynn also said that he interpreted the pledge binding the independents to keep out of the caucus to mean that they would not vote for Mr. Quay until the supreme court had disposed of the conspiracy case, and that if the senator was not in a better position after its action than he is now they cannot vote for his re-election.

QUAY'S PETITION DENIED.

His Case Remanded to the Court of Quarter Sessions For Trial.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—The petition of United States Senator Quay, his son Richard S. Quay, and ex-State Treasurer Benjamin F. Haywood, for a writ of certiorari, removing the trial of the conspiracy cases against them from the local court to the supreme court, was dismissed by the supreme court. The case was remanded to the quarter sessions court of this city for trial, and the costs of the proceedings were placed on the petitioners.

AWFUL BLUNDER.

Mistake in Orders Causes a Serious Wreck on the Lehigh Valley Road.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The Herald says that five of those injured in the Lehigh collision at Dunolen have since died, making the total dead 18.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—By a headend collision between two passenger trains on the Lehigh Valley railroad at West Dunolen, N. J., 13 persons were killed and over 35 wereinjured. The dead are: Martin Keenan, W. H. Hinkel, Jacob Heller, H. E. Weikel, Frank Fischer, William H. Leader, James Jarvis, all of Mount Carmel, Pa.; Frank Markel, William H. Markel, Theodora S. Kehn, Shamokin, Pa.; Abner S. Kiefer, Pottsville, Pa., and two women who are still to be identified.

West Dunolen is three miles from Bound Brook and about 30 miles from New York city. At the spot where the disaster occurred there is a sharp curve in the Lehigh Valley tracks, but the accident was due in the first place to some terrible mistake in orders and that of the second place to another accident that occurred at Bound Brook earlier in the day.

ON REGULAR ARMY BASIS.

Proposal Regarding Reorganization of the Iowa National Guard.

DES MOINES, Jan. 10.—The Iowa national guard will be reorganized on the basis of the regular army. Such is the wish of prominent officers in the state who are engaged at present in forming the new guard. The new regimants will have to pass the states medical examinations and every man will be armed and equipped, ready to be mustered without delay into the service of the national government in case war is declared. The adjutant general believes in the abolition of the stationary annual encampment, and the substitution of practice marches and tours of hardening the men and drilling them in rough routine camp life.

Brooke Expresses Astonishment.

HAVANA, Jan. 10.—General Brooke has telegraphed to Washington an expression of his astonishment that General Wood, military governor of the department of Santiago, should have permitted the recent demonstrations at Santiago against the proposed order for concentrating cnstoms at Havana to take the place of those of the government of the island.

Massachusetts Bank Robbed.

ASHBURNHAM, Mass., Jan. 10.—The safe of the First National bank of Ashburnham was blown to pieces by dynamite about 4 a. m. The interior of the bank was badly wrecked and all windows were blown in. A sum of money estimated at from $1,500 to $2,000 is missing. There is no clue to the robbers.

Bill for Naval Bonus.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Senator Gallinger offered an emendment to the naval appropriation bill, appropriating $5,000,000 to pay officers and men of the navy and marine corps the bounty or other compensation now given soldiers by section 4635 of the Revised Statutes for the capture or destruction of ships or vessels of war during the war with Spain.

Fans Riot Trials Begin.

PANA, Ills., Jan. 10.—Seventy miners and citizens charged with riot were arraigned in court here. State's Attorney Humphreys nolled 59 of the cases, while 11 pleaded guilty and were given sentences. The trial of nine operators Orville and Maxwell Penwell for inciting riot will come on in the morning. Over 50 witnesses have been summoned.

Respect the Europeans.

MADRID, Jan. 9.—Advices received here from a leading merchant at Iloilo to the effect that agricultural operations in the vicinity of Iloilo have not been interrupted and that all the insurgents respect the Europeans both at Iloilo and on the island of Negros.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Granite Falls voted no license for the coming year.

Pillager Indians have gone to Washington to declare their grievances.

The annual meeting of the State Agricultural society is in session this week.

Minnesota's dependent population has increased in a year from 2,650 to 2,846.

La Prairie has filed complaint because the Eastern Minnesota trains do not stop there.

The Hunters' and Anglers' Protective Association of Minnesota has been organized.

Twenty-six applications for clemency are now pending before the state board of pardons.

St. Paul's annual death rate by the health department's report 9.93; birth rate, 19.25.

The president has pardoned Leech Lake Indians recently sentenced for resisting officers.

The Minnesota anti-usury law has been sustained in a national supreme court decision.

The 33rd annual meeting of the Minnesota State Forestry association was held Tuesday at Minneapolis.

C. A. Hutchinson, dealer in general merchandise at Grand Meadow, has made a voluntary assignment.

An attempt was made to kill Ven R. Brown, county attorney at Red Lake Falls, Minn., with a dynamite bomb.

The Minnesota Grain Growers Cooperative association has been organized at St. Paul. A system of elevators will be established.

Governor Lind has received notice of the death at Manila of Gilbert C. Perrine, a private in Company C, of the Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers.

Joseph Bozell has been arrested for the murder of his father, W. T. Bozell, and his stepmother, Mrs. Bozell. The crime was committed at Howard Lake, Minn.

The business of St. Paul was taxed $2,500,000 per annum. About $5,000 for costs for men are manufactured yearly, besides a large manufacturing business in ladies' furs.

The postoffice and L. P. Albrecht's hardware store at Glencoe were robbed Saturday night. Seven hundred dollars in stamps and cash were taken from the postoffice and $15 from Albrecht's place.

The auditor for the war department has detailed several clerks to work on Minnesota's claim for paying volunteers for the Spanish war. Minnesota's claim as filed is for $242,464.34. It will take several weeks to adjust it.

It's stated that the completion and operation of the Anoka-Minneapolis railroad is now practically certain. The promotors of the scheme have secured backers and arrangements have been completed that will insure the necessary funds.

Two postmasters were appointed to Minnesota offices during the week, as follows: Butternut, Bine Earth county, Otto C. Rendestedt, vice Gilbert Gaterson, resigned; and Pine River, Cass county, Edward Coyle, vice George A. Barclay, dead.

The Athletic Alumni association of the University of Minnesota, at its regular meeting, elected officers and then turned in and discussed freely the proposed scheme of coaching and training future football teams. The sentiment favored alumni coaching. George H. Partridge was elected president.

Two postoffices have been established in Minnesota, one at Alida, Beltrami county, and the other at Azadena, Pine county. The respective postmasters are John H. Olson and William Scalberg. The postoffice at Bloom, Houston county, will be discontinued from Jan 15, and mail will thereafter go to St. Kilian.

Senator Nelson has received applications of the general land office and the Indian department some 50 or 60 lumber companies have gone into active operations within the past week or 10 days on the ceded White Earth Indian lands. It is reriously estimated that between 50,000,000 and 60,000,000 feet will be cut during the winter's work in the different camps.

A report has been made to Governor Lind of the management of the Minnesota exhibit at Omaha by the commissioners. There was raised from the counties $20,000 of the $50,000 proposed and $5,000 was unspent. The legislature will be asked to reimburse the contributors for the $25,000 spent. Secretary Danforth shows that the exhibit attracted a great deal of attention and were notably successful, especially the butter exhibits that won all the prizes in sight in four out of the five contests. The live stock, agricultural, honey, flax, mineral and wool exhibits also took high rank. There were more than 12 gold medals taken by Minnesota exhibits, and twice as many silver.

MINNEAPOLIS MILLS OUT.

Not Included in the Combine Organized at Duluth.

DULUTH, Jan. 11.—Little has been heard of Thomas McIntyre, the great organizer of New York, during the past fortnight, but he has not been asleep. He now has a deal on strongly which, in all probability, he will acquire for himself and associates every flour mill at the head of the lakes, except that Minneota and the Grand Republic mills. The deal includes not only the Allis mills in Superior, but the Freeman mill, as well, the Allis mills at Milwaukee and the New York city mills. The mills at Minneapolis are not included in the present plans, nor is it likely that they will be.

An Iowa Bank Burglary.

IRWOOD, Ia., Jan. 11.—The Farmers' Bank was burglarized during the night. The safe was blown open and $1,500 taken and some papers damaged. The robbers escaped on a handcar. Andersen Bros.' hardware store was also entered and several guns and ammunition taken.

SHARKEY WINNER.

Easily Defeats Kid McCoy in a Bout of Ten Rounds at New City.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Tom Sharkey, the American sailor, is now the only heavyweight possibility for championship honors and the title held by Bob Fitzsimmons. He whipped Kid McCoy good and hard in the 10th round of what was to have been a 20-round battle, and by doing so the Irish-American has earned the right to meet Corbett immediately to the front that Fitzsimmons must consider the sailor pugilist's claim without delay.

Sharkey was a revelation to those who saw him a couple of years ago. His ring work and generalship are also vastly superior to his exhibitions when he first came to the East as a fighter, that the improvement is almost incredible.

Fight Witnessed by Thousands.

The terms of the Lenox Athletic club was crowded to the doors when McCoy and Sharkey entered the ring at 10:26, accompanied by their seconds. Tim Hurst was referee. As soon as the fighting began it was evident that McCoy intended to try and tire his heavy opponent and his marvelous foot work was a revelation to the spectators. He used every artifice known to the advanced school of pugilism and his defense was so scientific as to keep a host of close sandy on his part of every trick in the boxing game. For the first few rounds McCoy seemed to have the advantage, as he managed to keep out of Sharkey's reach and at the same time get in several telling blows. In the third the Kid sent his right to the sailor's face, felling him to the floor. Sharkey jumped up at once and the dose was repeated. Many then thought he had the sailor at his mercy, but this idea was dispelled as soon as the latter began to get at his men.

Sharkey Has His Turn.

At the opening of the sixth round McCoy showed weariness and Sharkey was not slow to discover it. From this time he forced the fighting, getting in many telling blows on his opponent, especially in the wind. In the fourth round Sharkey forced McCoy to one side of the ring and landed such a terrific right hand swing on the neck floored the Kid. He lay there helplessly while the referee counted ten, but when he arose he struggled to his feet and Sharkey, not knowing that the limit had expired, rushed at him once more, but time saving his left on the neck just below the jaw, McCoy falling again. The referee did not trouble himself in counting seconds, but waved his right hand to Sharkey to retire to his corner, saying at the same time, "I counted McCoy out on the other fall; you've won." McCoy struggled to his feet and staggered to his corner, where his seconds placed him on his feet.

McCoy weighed 138 pounds and Sharkey 172.

Fitz Ready to Meet Sharkey.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 11.—Bob Fitzsimmons declares that he will fight Sharkey within any time after three weeks provided the latter will put up a side bet of $10,000. The champion admitted that Sharkey was a better man than he had counted him. Tom Francis says that said he would have little trouble in putting him out.

On a Large Scale.

"I have heard some very romantic stories about your successes," said the young man who was looking out of the corners of her eyes and adjusted her mouth so as to make dimples.

"Yes," replied the successful cigar Sorghum with a complacent smile.

"It has been intimated to me that you have made money out of politics. But, of course, one doesn't have to be in every fight to make liars."

"Well, these silver people did so hadly when they tried to divide politics out of money I thought it was a crime to blame for tanning the experiments the other way around."

And the man another person told me that you got your very first start in life as a carbineer, fairly."

"That's the liars."

"I thought so."

"A confounded false. The way I got my first start was this. I had a farm left me, which wasn't good for anything else, so I got it surveyed and had maps printed and opened up an office and sold the whole thing off in lots. I'm not a slave of ancient prejudices that cannot out to do anything, I do it with a will. As soon as I made up my mind to take a thing I made up my mind to take it with a corkstrew."—Washington Star.

She Kept Her Appointment.

A woa a young man in a cavalry regiment who fell in love with Ba, the daughter of an opulent merchant. He grew tired of her, and when his regiment was ordered to the east he left her without explanations.

Returning home with more dust than credit he called on his fair one and gave a to a bell, when B. was the daintiest among the beauties. They danced, and she showed an interest in his affairs and part of unfaithfulness. Pressed by A., she gave him an appointment as a certain obanah near her father's house, which had been their trysting place in other days.

A went happily to his club, and bit old friend, Major C., offered him a cigar.

"I met Lucy B. this evening," said A., and he told his friend of the appointment and his forgiveness.

The major expressed no surprise, but said Lucy was a good and forgiving girl—for he knew what had gone before.

A went to the church on the day named, and there was a wedding. When the ceremony was over, B., the bride, came out of the church on the arm of Major C., the bridegroom.

A went home to his lodgings.—Pearson's Weekly.

HAZING A SENIOR.

During my senior year at college the freshmen and sophomores were constantly trying to get the better of each other as is their prerogative. We seniors of course maintained a dignified neutrality. We were surprised to hear, however, that one of our class, Osborne, had sided with the freshmen.

A council was immediately called of which our half dozen choice spirits, presided over by Teddy Langdh, the strategics of the council. It so happened that Barlow, who was one of the members of the self constituted vigilance committee, was rooming with Osborne at that time. The first difficulty we encountered was in deciding on the nature of the punishment.

"I'll tell you what we'll do," suggested Teddy, "We don't want to give him any more than a good scare, so we'll just duck him at the college pump, and then let him out for the rest of the night. It'll do him as much good as though we had killed him and it won't be so risky for us."

"But hold on a minute," interposed Barlow. "He keeps a big revolver in his bureau drawer, and if he should happen to hear us coming up the stairs he might make things unpleasant. He'd be just fool enough to shoot, and none of us is good enough to die yet."

"We can fix that all right," responded Teddy. "We'll send you down ahead. You can pretend to be in the human sacrificing and in the meanwhile get hold of the gun. Then you can easily make some excuse for going out again, and we'll be waiting for you at the corner."

This plan met with approval, and the next night, being moonless, was selected. Each member of the crowd bent round on the one above the house waiting the return of Barlow, who had gone in search of the revolver.

In the meantime, the latter, as we discovered later, was encountering some unexpected obstacles. When he entered the room he found that Osborne was not asleep, but was pretending to be. Osborne, however, was not long in becoming aware of the fact that Barlow was not asleep, but was pretending to be. Osborne, however, was not long in becoming aware of the fact that Barlow was not asleep, but was pretending to be. Osborne, however, was not long in becoming aware of the fact that Barlow was not asleep, but was pretending to be.

Suddenly he heard a sound from the bed, turning round, he found that the self gazing straight into the muzzle of a big 44 caliber revolver. He had found the object of his search, but in the grasp of Osborne, now very much awake.

"You'd better come to bed," the latter remarked in a quiet voice, and Barlow, for once subdued and silent, obeyed without a murmur, but even stopping to remove his shoes or hat.

While all this was going on we were cooling our heels on the corner and wondering at the delay. Finally Smith broke out:

"What's the use waiting here! Barlow's got the revolver and won't come out now at all. Let's go ahead and do it without him."

The front door was unlocked, but the stairs were as dark as plish, and in our efforts to get up quietly we made about as much noise as a squadron of cavalry. Up stairs we found Osborne and Barlow in a state of much groping found our way into our victim's study. Here he huddled with one or two crowded together and Osborne at bay.

Somehow we didn't like the looks of things a little bit.

The room was as dark and quiet as the hall and there was something supernatural and inexplicable about Barlow's quiescent appearance. We whispered to each other and he didn't seem to stir. Then Teddy, who was the bravest and coolest of us all, stepped forward and felt for Barlow's head. It was there, but it was not where it had started out to do didn't seem so very much and heroic now that we were fairly into it, and seemed to couldn't help wishing that the odds weren't so fearfully against poor Osborne.

The silence was broken by that odious Smith exclaiming in a hoot whisper:

"Pshaw! What are you fellows waiting for?" and he stepped forward and boldly opened the door into the bedroom.

As he did so a shot rang out from the darkness of the room, and Smith gave a cry of mortal agony, threw up his arms, spun half round, turned and fell face-forward on the floor. The two men nearest the door half ran and half fell down the stairs in search for dear life, one of them never stopping till he had put a mile and a half between him and the scene of action.

Laughli and I were too much horrified to move, and stood stock still for a moment that seemed an age. Then Teddy, in an unnatural whisper, suggested that we get a light. After a good deal of blundering around in the dark the gas was lit, and there lay Smith, unconscious on his face in the doorway between the two rooms, still as death itself. In the next room the same gruesome darkness and silence prevailed.

We knelt by Smith's side, and with trembling fingers began to search for the wound. A number were no visible signs of injury, but we were too badly frightened to notice this, and our examination was indescribable when the man who by all rights and reason ought to have been killed as a stone sat up and laughed in our faces.

From the bedroom now came signs of life, and Barlow and Osborne appeared on the scene, the latter still clutching the revolver that had caused such consternation.

"You're a pretty pair, you are!" he remarked scornfully. "If I were as smooth as you fellows, I'd leave college and set myself up for a strategy board."

"That's right. Rub it in," Teddy meekly replied. "I know we were in the wrong, but all the same I'd like to know how it happened."

"Easiest thing in the world," said Osborne. "Smith here was sore on you because his advice for me to avoid fooling me wasn't received in the proper spirit, and he came around this afternoon and gave the whole scheme dead away. Then when you fellows were waiting for Barlow to go Barlow a pumah in the ribs with his revolver, 'cause he tonight I reduced him to retire early, and there you are. Now you fellows had followed his example and gone to bed early, there wouldn't have been any trouble."

The joke was clearly on us, and we could do nothing but grin and bear it.—Albert Brill in Boston Globe.

Getting Started.

"We must economize, mustn't we?" said young Mrs. Torkins.

"I'm afraid so," answered her husband.

"Well, I'm going down town today, and I know you are going to be surprised to see how sharply I can bargain. As soon as you can you must write me a check for some money to economize with."—Washington Star.

To Be Sure.

"Why is it that nine times out of ten a man will forget what his wife tells him to purchase?"

"It's to his interest."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists, 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Notice of Expiration of Time of Redemption.

To Joseph Nicolas:

You are hereby notified that on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1899, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes, pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was rendered in the District Court, in and for the county of Polk, State of Minnesota, at the regular March Term, A. D. 1898, the following described piece and parcel of land which is situated in Polk county, in the state of Minnesota, to-wit: The southeast quarter (S. E. ¼) of section thirty-four (34) in township one hundred and forty-nine (149) north of range forty-three (43) was sold to the state to satisfy the judgment which was rendered in said judgment, with interest, and costs for the sum of twenty dollars and forty-seven cents, that on the 8th day of December, 1898, the above described property was purchased at the state auditor for the amount of twenty-one dollars and seventy-five cents; that the said Joseph Nicolas is the owner of said parcel of land and that said certificate of the state to access thereto has been duly assigned to me; that the amount required to redeem said parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the county auditor.

Witness my hand and official seal this 30th day of December, A. D. 1898.

(Seal) JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor of Polk county, Minnesota.
By N. A. BJORKLAND, Deputy.

Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office, Crookston, Minn., Nov. 21 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the county judge and register of the United States Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota on Jan. 28th, 1899, viz:

H. E. D. 18, Napoleon Benoit for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 34, Township 152 N., Range 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Louis Hess of Dorothy, Minn., Cyprien Caron of Dorothy, Minn., Archibald Vollmer, of Euclid, Minn., and James Hasse of Red Lake Falls, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure by Advertisement.

(First publication January 4, 1899.)
(Last publication February 16, 1899.)

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing power of sale, dated the 28th day of March, 1894, executed by the office of Register of Deeds in and for Polk county, on the 24th day of November, 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m. and recorded in book "N" of mortgages, on pages 334 and 335, which said mortgage was duly assigned by Mortimer Cook to Ezra Cook, by assignment dated the 1st day of December, 1894, executed by the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company of London (Limited), of London, England, Secretary, the certain tract or parcel of real estate situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The east half of the southeast quarter (E ½ of S E ¼) of section thirty-two (32) in township one hundred and forty-seven (147) north of range forty-two (42), containing 160 acres, more or less, according to the United States government survey thereof, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging and all power of sale has become operative;

And no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof and there is now due and claimed to be due thereon at the date of this notice the sum of Six hundred and eighty-two dollars and sixty hundredths ($682.60) dollars and

Whereas, by reason of such default and by virtue of said power of sale and the statutes in such case made and provided the said premises sold at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash by the sheriff of said Polk county, or his deputy, on

Saturday, the 18th day of February, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said county, to pay said debt and interest, and the sum of $25 attorney's fee stipulated in said mortgage, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated, December 28th, 1898.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON (LIMITED) OF LONDON, ENGLAND, Mortgagee.

GEO. H. FENKELL, Attorney for said Mortgagee, St. Cloud, Minn.

DR. PEPPER'S
FEMALE PILLS.
NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS.
Relieve Suppressed, Painful and Irregular Menses in 24 hours. Prevent Miscarriage. Regulate Menses promptly. Restore Nature. Beware of Imitations. Name this paper. Send 4c. stamp for sealed particulars. Sold by druggists. Dr. Pepper Medicine Association, Chicago, Ill.

LAND OF CHRIST.

To visit the Holy Land is the privilege of but few. Two hundred views (from photographs) of the Land of Christ, and the Life of Christ, are presented in a book which describes the birthplace of the Christian religion! Read to-day about the Holy Land, and the Life of Christ. Agents' outfit, order, or write for more information. Address, W. H. DAVIS, Gen'l Passenger Agent C. & N. W. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

160 ACRE
FARMS in WESTERN CANADA FREE

Ranchers, Farmers' Sons and Farmers who are burdened with taxes, heavy mortgages, overcrowded and unfruitful farms are now offered the opportunity of securing

Free Homesteads

of 160 acres in the Canadian West, the land of Wheat, and Cattle.

25 to 40 bushels to the acre.
LOWEST RAILROAD RATES AND SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS.
The Best Grain and Cattle Country in the World.

Good water, fuel and timber in abundance. For elegant photo engravings, maps and full information, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada or to

N. Campbell,
Room 45 Beckitt Block,
CROOKSTON, MINN.,
Or to BEN. DAVIES, 154 East Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.
Mention This Paper.

A GARRISON TANGLE

BY CAPT. CHARLTON LAMPTON, AUTHOR OF "FORT FRAYNE," "AN ARMY WIFE," "TRUMPETER FRED," "NOBLE BLOOD."

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CHAPTER II.

When the little two company post of Fort Fred Winthrop was broken up, Major Barry of the —th cavalry was left without a command, and so was sent to the headquarters of the regiment at Russell. The junior major, Stannard, was already there, but eight troops had been crowded within the rickety fenced inclosure, and that gave each major four troops—what was then called a battalion. Stannard were a little after his explosive fashion. He had been second in command ever since their service on the Sioux campaign of 1876, and he hated to see an officer come in between him and the top. Not that he disliked Barry. They were on very good terms, though not exactly intimate. But Barry was getting uncomfortable a general shaking up as to quarters, for he had to turn out a senior captain in order to get the house to which his rank entitled him, and there were several more unbidwinter mornings as a consequence. "I'm sorry," he said, "heartily sorry, but you all know Mrs. Barry is an invalid, and I have to find comfortable quarters for her."

Mrs. Barry was indeed an invalid. She lay for hours every day on a couch especially prepared for her, nicely even drove in the open air and was in bed every night by 9 o'clock. Her mania entertainments consisted in being read to, and this duty was divided between her devoted husband and her companion, Miss Nathalie Baird. Mrs. Barry was essentially a gentlewoman, courteous and considerate by nature, and refined with that almost ultra refinement that is the product of long protracted physical suffering. The few relatives left to Miss Baird considered her a very fortunate girl when she was offered the position of companion to Mrs. Barry, even though the salary was not large, and indeed her lot, for an orphan girl practically homeless, was anything but a hard one.

She had been teaching in the village school and leading a life of almost thankless drudgery. Her health was suffering. She had not even nourishing food, boarding around, first in one family, then in another, in the narrow New England circle, and she hailed with delight the change that took her to the broad, free frontier, to a little army home where there were sympathy, kindness and comfort. Her duties were light. She read aloud from books of Mrs. Barry's selection each morning from 10 to 1, but was given most of the afternoon for exercise and recreation. From 2 to 4 the major himself sat by the side of the gentle invalid, and in the evening, as a rule, both were with her. Mrs. Barry's tastes were scholarly, and the morning readings were a liberal education to the village girl whose previous life had been so cramped and restricted. She proved most faithful and indeed most grateful. She grew and thrived and blossomed in the society of her protectors and friends. She grew to love Mrs. Barry as she had loved none of her own kith and kin since the death of her mother, five years gone by. Her father she could remember only vaguely. She was barely 4 years old when his coffined remains, draped in the flag he had died to defend, were brought back from Virginia and laid away in the little churchyard. She was a gentle, pure hearted maid, only 19 this stormy spring of '78. She had been somewhat angular and bony and hollowed eyed and sallow cheeked when first she came to the Barrys, but healthful food and exercise and the bracing mountain air and sound sleep and sweet companionship and freedom from care and worry one and all had done their work, and Mrs. Barry woke up one fine day to the realization that they had a genuine New England beauty under their roof—a winsome girl, whose features and coloring were as dainty and fair as those of the Puritan maid Priscilla. The thin neck and long shoulders and arms had given place to firm, rounded, dimpled members, beneath a skin so white as to be almost dazzling. The hollow eyes were gone, for a tender light burned in their blue depths, a delicate flush played over the well rounded cheeks, and a smile of sweet content hovered about the corners of her rosy mouth, that, a year gone by, marved, pale and piteous.

"How that girl has improved since you brought her out, dear!" said the major one wintry afternoon as he made ready for her brisk walk over the prairie.

"Then you've noticed it," answered the invalid, patting his big, brown hand. "It has been very sweet to me to watch it. She's a good, true hearted girl, Arthur."

"Oh, I'm not the only one to notice it, Mary! Several people have spoken of it to me, and as for young Maynard, I'm afraid it's getting serious."

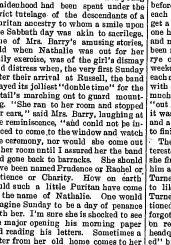
"My responsibility is a very grave one where she is concerned," said Mrs. Barry after a thoughtful pause. "Of course I could not but know that Mr. Maynard was greatly attracted, she he wouldn't have managed to walk with her or to call here so often. Do you know anything of his people?"

"Nothing whatever, and little of him except that he acts like a gentleman on all occasions, attends to his duties, does not drink or gamble and lives within his means. Stannard and Truscott say he's one of the best of the young fellows, and Blake says he stood the initiatory six months at Mrs. Turner's apron strings without a sign of 'angelag his wings.'"

"Well, that thraldom is at an end certainly," said Mrs. Barry. "He came here and asked her to go to the next hop with him and begged me to intercede. I did. I told her I'd like to have her go if only to look on, but she would not do it. She says she never danced in her life. Mrs. Stannard came in awhile ago, and she talked with her—offered to be her chaperon and was as kind and sweet as possible, but Nathalie shook her head and compressed her lips, and I'm afraid was restless. But others admire her besides Mr. Maynard. Hunter and Dana visit as frequently, and Dana has invited her to drive, but she declined. Why, do you suppose?"

"Love spellbound bringing up pecuniary. Dana isn't half a bad fellow and rumors of good stock. Hunter doesn't amount to much. He's feather brained. Well, let's get at our book."

And meantime the object of this household chat was picking her way among the drifts and walking blithely and briskly over the barren prairie wall to the north of the post, singing solemn little songs to herself—sober, old fashioned hymn tunes as a rule, yet catching herself now and then humming some one of the stirring quickstep or waltzes she had heard at the band concerts, whereat she would suddenly break off and return to "Beatrice Strasse" or "Coronation." "Gerusalem the Golden," it seems, had been deemed too jubilant, consequently too cur-



"Then you've noticed it," answered the invalid.

sal, by the elders of her village church—elders, several of whom came, as did her paternal ancestors, from the old Scotch covenanting stock. She dearly loved music and had a quick and accurate ear was manifest the moment she opened her pretty mouth and gave voice to her favorites. So, too, was it apparent that all her childhood and young womanhood had been spent under the strict tutelage of the descendants of a Puritan ancestry to whom a smile upon the Sabbath day were akin to sacrilege. One of Mrs. Barry's amusing stories, told when Nathalie was out for her daily exercise, was of the girl's timidity and distress when, the very first Sunday after their arrival at Russell, the band played its jolliest "double time" for its detail's marching out to guard mounting. "She ran to her room and stopped her ears," said Mrs. Barry, laughing at the reminiscence, "said could not be induced to come to the window and watch the ceremony, nor would she come out of her room until I assured her the band had gone and then she looked as though she have been named Prudence or Rachel or Patience or Charity. How on earth could such a little Puritan have come by the name of Nathalie. One would imagine Sunday to be a day of penance with her. I'm sure she is shocked to see on Sunday, but she puts it away until Monday morning. I never knew her name to use on Sunday. She goes to services morning and evening, reads her Bible and some very edifying old church library volumes between times and is so solemn, not to say lugubrious, that I am heartily sorry when Saturday night comes and correspondingly rejoiced when the sun goes down on Sunday. Then she can smile again. Think what her childhood must have been."

Solemn and sedate as she had been taught to be on Sunday there was no question as to her elasticity and health and spirits the rest of the week. She skimmed away over the prairie fast and free, glorying in the upland breeze, the crisp and exhilarating atmosphere, the radiant sunshine and her own exuberant strength and vitality. "How that girl can dance if she only would dance!" said Mr. Tommy Hollis, whose highest ideas of garrison life was a german every week and a hop every night.

Up at Winthrop all the officers were married, and, this being her first experience with them, Nathalie was very shy and constrained. She thought both men and women frivolous in the extreme, utterly lacking in that serious, meditative quality which at her home was accepted as evidence of uroligious nature and a reasonable hope of ultimate salvation. Elder Pease, she was sure, would have comprehensively stamped them all, except perhaps Mrs. Barry and possibly the major, as unreal. But she was physically in a sort of state of transition then, being still angular and sallow for the first few weeks and only slowly evolving into the lilylike beauty that manifested itself at Russell. She had had no one to interrupt her prairie tramps at Winthrop.

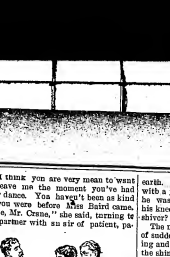
Fun here at Russell in the new world burst upon her astonished vision. Here she found herself followed, sought, waylaid by three or four very presentable and pleasant young men in most becoming uniforms—"regimentals," she called them, as she had learned to for her New England home—and all the Puritanism in the world was not proof against the woman intent in her. Do what she could to shame it, beat it down, abjure it as "carnal and worldly," this homage was sweet to her fresh girlish heart. It made her deliciously happy in spite of herself. She tried to overcome it by dressing in still more somber shades and styles at first, but her kind friend and protector protested. Mrs. Barry told her emphatically that no girl should be allowed to make herself hideous when nature manifestly intended her to look radiantly pretty. The Quakerlike hood and cloak were consequently discarded, not without prickings of conscience on Nathalie's part, and yet, with easier resignation than she had deemed possible, she allowed herself to be attired in the hat and jacket and gloves Mrs. Barry had ordered from Chicago, and then as Easter drew near, she was simply as stunning as anything he had ever seen at West Point.

Then, too, she had at first been grievously embarrassed by the attentions of the bachelor officers. No gentleman had ever asked her to walk or drive or ride, much less to dance, before, although it had often seemed that Elder Pease or Deacon Drummond would happen along about the time she dismissed her scholars and started on her long, lonely walk in the wintry gloaming, and whichever one it was he would accompany her much of the way and talk in most edifying fashion of the world, the flesh and the devil. Twice it came to pass that these two pillars of the church appeared upon the scene as they had not come—together. They seemed to have concentrated on the little stone schoolhouse from widely different directions, each seemingly unconscious of the other's movements. These two worthy men, it is remembered, were most vehemently opposed to Nathalie's acceptance of the Barrys' offer. She ought never to be allowed to live among the godless men and women who dwelt in army barracks. They were children of wrath whose presence was contaminating. But there was a hard headed old uncle, a scoffer, said Elder Pease, who loved Nathalie and for herself and her dead mother's sake—an uncle who had a painfully big and dependent brood of his own, who in the ends her go by all means, though he nearly broke down at parting. Yet when she was gone he turned upon elder and deacon both with triumph in his eyes.

At first, too, Nathalie shrank from accepting these invitations to walk, and so for going driving Mrs. Barry had almost to order her. She was painfully shy and embarrassed for a few days, and then that began to wear off and keen enjoyment replaced the shyness. Even when she started out alone she specially became aware of Maynard scouring the prairie on his spirited horse, leaping the broad acequia again and again and finally riding up in surprise to see her and dismounting to walk by her side, while Ranger, with mincing gait, came towing along behind.

But for this keen, raw, darksome afternoon the engagement had been made beforehand. "The boys" were feeling each other very much in the way. To get a walk or chat with Miss Baird now was to see her several days ahead and make an appointment. There had been no very cold weather since the Barrow came, and she rarely missed her weekday exercise of a three mile tramp each afternoon, and the man who walked with her need not hope to walk much less to "spoon." Miss Baird was "out for business" as Dana said, and it was quick march, 120 to the minute, and a good, swinging stride from start to finish.

Then Mrs. Barry was becoming interested in Maynard's devotions. When she first arrived in the post and spoke of him and heard him referred to as "Mrs. Turner's latest," she was not disposed to like him. She had heard of Mrs. Turner, but never before had been stationed at the same post with her. She forgot at first that every young officer on reporting for duty at regimental headquarters was immediately "annexed" by this fair, volatile and wealthy if youthful matron. She forgot until lamingly reminded by Mrs. Stannard that Hunter, Dana, Hollis—almost all the boys in fact—had served; their apprenticeship. Then the regimental jester, said that plebehood in the regiment had its infallibly visible signs just as it had at West Point. In his case the most prominent symptom was dancing attendance on Mrs. Turner. But Maynard had barely been well settled down into the traces—had served much less than half the allotted twelvemonths—when the Barrys came to Winthrop, and with them this blue eyed, fair haired, peachy cheeked little Puritan maid, and Mrs. Turner's sway became instantaneous. She still assumed airs of proprietorship —Maynard still had to call for and escort her to the weekly hops, and only the night before, seeing him making for the



"Oh, Mr. Maynard, would you mind bringing me a glass of water?"

pretty, but undeserved sorrow. "Let us go and sit down somewhere. I don't think I care to dance this set."

And Maynard strode away across the dark parade toward the distant lights of officers' row, feeling as though he must have inflicted something in the heartiness on a winsome and appealing woman, yet vaguely conscious that he ought not to be held to the species of servitude or subjected to the surveillance which seemed to be his lot since falling within the sphere of Mrs. Turner's attractions. His own quarters were well down toward the east end of the row. Major Barry's were just as far toward the west, but no sooner was he beyond the range of the lamplight glints than the young officer veered toward the west end and presently brought up at the picket fence that fronted the entire line. The Barrys' parlor lights were extinguished, but a faint glimmer came through the shades of the front dormer window of the second floor and that was her room, Mrs. Barry's was on the ground floor. The night, as has been said, was dark and overcast. The Cheyenne zephyr, a stiff gale that blew three days out of four down from the mountain pass to the northwest and across the open prairie, had died away at nightfall, and all was as still as the night was dark. Over across the parade the string band of the —th was playing rollicking open lawn music for the lancers which Mrs. Turner had to be fatigued or hurt to dance. They were whirling through the final figure now, and, even though the doors and windows were closed against the keen wintry air, so still and breathless was nature that the soft hum of voices or occasional burst of silvery laughter was borne by the music upon the wings of night. Leaning there upon the fence, young Maynard had turned his back to the sounds of merriment and was gazing fixedly at that upper window. For nearly an hour he had realized that within that little room, behind that screening shade, there dwelt the one fair girl who held in her fate, for weal or woe, in the hollow of her soft white hand.

Then the music suddenly ceased. The lancers were over. The musicians could have a five minutes' breathing spell before they struck up the waltz, and then, as if she had only been waiting for the stopping of that profane and frivolous dance tune, the fair casement, or at least her faint shadow, appeared at the window. Maynard started with joy. He would feel the intense beaming of her heart. Quickly the shade was raised. Up went the window, and the outlines of the pretty head and the slender, girlish form that were the object of his idolatry appeared at the casement. Resting her elbows on the sill, her cheeks upon her hands, Nathalie leaned out into the night, drinking in the mountain air. It was just 10 o'clock, and the trumpeter from the adjutant's office had formed on the dark parade and was sounding, as was the custom at that time, "lights out" at that comparatively late hour. Every officer and man raised Maynard was sure he heard the sound of footsteps across the road, the crunching of hard heels in the snow and frozen ground, and dark it was as Erebus, but No! He's coming across—coming steadily, too, for the footfalls though audible, told the practiced ear his stepping as well as he could in heavy, high soled boots. What could that mean?

From his post at the fence opposite the open space and to the left of the house Maynard listened, breathless. The footfalls ceased, but still no form could be seen. Then a strange thing happened. He could have sworn he heard in hoarse whisper her name, "Nathalie." Straining his ears, he heard it, beyond possibility of doubt, again. But she remained immovable, except that now her face was turned upward as though she were communing with the spirits of those she loved who had been taken from earth. Marveling, wondering, stricken with a jealous dread, Maynard felt that he was growing suddenly cold, that his knees were trembling, or was it a her partner with an air of patient, pa-

"I think you are very mean to want to leave me the moment you've had your chance. You haven't been as kind as you were before Miss Baird came. Come, Mr. Crane," she said, turning to her partner with an air of patient, pa-

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

FOR SALE,

Eight head of fine young working mares for sale cheap for cash, or time will be given on good negotiable paper. For particulars see [2f-tf]

TOM YOUNG.

Farm Wanted.

Send full particulars, price, etc., at once. A. H. PRESSELL, Akron, Ohio [4f-tf]

FOR SALE.

Mrs. H. E. Cooke offers almost her entire household furniture for sale. Those wishing to purchase call at her residence, No. 311 4th St., and examine the same.

Dr. Humphrey's "77."

"77" knocks out the Grip.
"77" breaks up Colds.
"77" stops a Couch.
For sale by all druggists—25 cents.

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A good ten room boarding house and two 50 ft. lots well located. A snap for some one who wants to make some money. Enquire of

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Office o Robert Street CROOKSTON, MINN

Railway Addition
To the City of Crookston, in
SOUTH CROOKSTON.
This addition adjoins the land recently acquired by the Great Northern Railway Company for division headquarters, which will be the end of eight divisions, where improvements have been commenced, by the Railway company, which are planned on an extensive scale.
Sale of Lots
Will commence in a few days, as soon as the survey is completed and plats prepared.
Guthrie Townsite Co.
Proprietors.

PRINTING Of Every Description done at this Office. City Styles at Lowest Prices.

Historical Society

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XXII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY JANUARY 19, 1899 NO 41

TEMPLES OF LEARNING

More than 200 in Polk County—Much Interest Taken by Patrons.

MOST INTELLIGENT TEACHERS.

Four High Schools—Normal School and University Quite Near.

"You have the most intelligent class of teachers in Polk county that I have met anywhere." Thus spoke the professor of history of the Moorhead Normal school, Henry Johnson, who for several years has taught in the summer school held in Crookston, and who last year was the conductor of this school. In the course of a conversation that the JOURNAL had with County Superintendent Kanss he remarked that he felt sure that there was more interest being taken in the common and graded schools throughout the county by the school boards and by the patrons of the schools in general than there was in any other section of the state. The JOURNAL readers will remember from the report of the county schools published in this paper that during the year 1898 there were almost ten thousand pupils that attended school. Here then are the three elements which are essential in educational work in any community is to be carried on satisfactorily: high grade teachers, liberal patronage from the public and large attendance of pupils.

In these days of enlightenment and advancement one of the first questions that a man asks himself when he is considering the advisability of building for himself and family a home in a certain community is: "What are the educational advantages and facilities of this place?" He recognizes that both his boys and girls will be handicapped for life if they do not receive a common school education, not to speak of a high school course, or still higher up the ladder, a college training.

Now in the matter of educational facilities at present the outlook in this field—Polk county—is not unfavored. There are now two hundred young men and young women engaged in the work of common schools. Of these half have been students in Normal schools and high schools and many of them are graduates from these institutions. Those who have not had these privileges are by no means incompetent, for before being granted a permit to teach they must pass a rigid examination and the fact that more than one hundred were last year refused certificates that would entitle them to teach, is evidence that only those qualified to assist in the development of the young are being given that noble privilege.

The citizens of the county, too, both themselves and through their representatives on the school boards are aiding in the work of keeping up the standing of the teaching force. Higher wages on an average are being paid here than elsewhere, but the patrons of the schools are demanding in return competent teachers. It is an encouraging sign when those who have spent time and money in training themselves can afford to teach in country schools.

It follows naturally from the large number of teachers that are employed in the county that there must be at least an equal number of school buildings, or rather many school buildings, must have been erected ere the educators were needed. This section of the state is indeed dotted with little school houses, or perhaps it would be better to say starred with them, for each of these small institutions is a center of light for the community around it. From one to eight schools are in each township, the number of course depending upon the population. Where the farms are small the school houses are thickest. While these schools are not equipped with all the conveniences of a university, still any reasonable demand in the way of supplies made upon the school authorities is usually granted. In the new buildings that are going up from time to time more attention is being paid than formerly to the matter of lighting and ventilation. As an evidence of the rapidity with which the school house follows the settler, within five months after the reservation land in Polk county was opened for settlement in May 1896, school buildings were being erected on the territory and school was being kept—the wielder of the birch rod rides on the cowcatcher of the engine so, to speak.

But besides the common schools there are also eleven graded schools, four of these having high schools. These graded schools have all the way from two to twenty teachers. Crookston and Fosston built additions last year and this summer Fertile, South Crookston and Elda expect to increase their school capacity. Pupils who have completed the course in the rural schools are thus given a chance to attend the graded schools, as these latter are scattered in different parts of the county. There are now in the Crookston high school students from all over the county. This high school stands in the first-class, has a course that is in accordance with the latest recommendations of the state high school board and a faculty with a membership of five—three assistants, the principal, and superintendent, John Moore, who supervises the work.

In addition to the above-mentioned graded schools there is now a movement on foot for two or three or more common school districts that are quite close together to combine and form a graded school. This is an advanced idea but one that is practical and is only another instance of the progressive spirit of the people and that the present county superintendent, S. L. Kanss, is the right man in the right place.

Though there is no doubt the State University of Minnesota located at Minneapolis, is the leading institution of the Northwest, still it is a fact that one can sometimes attend college if it is not far from home, whereas otherwise he would not be able to do so. For such Polk county is a desirable location. It is almost under the shadow of the state university of North Dakota, situated at Grand Forks, North Dakota. Soon will have also a city of sixty miles, at Moorhead, is one of the State Normal schools of Minnesota.

MACCABEES.

The Knights and Ladies Install Their Officers—Banquet Follows.

One of the most pleasant gatherings of the winter was at the I. O. O. F. hall last Monday night. The occasion was the installation of the officers of the Sir Knights and Lady Maccabees. After the formal part of the program was over then came the informal part. A most delicious lunch was served to the company who numbered about 150.

The floor was cleared and the dancers had a right merry time. The Maccabees are indeed a very hospitable lot of people. They know how to enjoy themselves and how to make others feel at home. District Deputy Mrs. N. J. Bemis installed these as the officers of the Lady Maccabees: Mrs. G. A. Chesterman, lady commander: Mrs. Clysdale, lieutenant commander: Mrs. E. P. Pierce, finance keeper: Mrs. Braley, record keeper: Mrs. J. E. Harris, chaplain: Mrs. Tillie Nelson, sergeant; Miss Bjorge, mistress-at-arms: Mrs. Thos. Young, sentinel; Dr. A. A. Just, test physician.

These are the Sir Knight Maccabees: E. L. Kinder, commander: E. P. McIntyre, lieutenant commander: G. S. Chesterman, record keeper; I. U. Kinder, finance keeper; P. L. Reaas, sergeant; E. S. Peterson, master-at-arms; Carl Jorgenson, inside sentinel; D. F. Peterson, outside sentinel: Dr. A. A. Just, test physician.

PRAISES PRESIDENT.

Senator Gray has Confidence in McKinley's Patriotism.

United States Senator Gray, one of the members of the Paris Peace Commission, in speaking at a complimentary dinner tendered him at Wilmington, Del., said among other things:

"Without assuming for a moment the right to speak for the president, I think I can assure you with full knowledge of what I speak, that President McKinley appreciates the difficulties and dangers of the situation, and that he is committed to no policy intended to discourage, much less strike down, the aspirations of liberty-loving people all over the world.

"I belong to a different political party, but I should be false to my sense of justice and to that pride which I feel as an American if I did not express my confidence in the patriotism and purity of purpose of Wm. McKinley. He is no usurper of power, no stranger to American institutions, but one of the American people called to his high office by their suffrages; and it would be strange indeed if he did not share to the fullest extent in the love of our constitution and the principles that underlie it. When less than this can be truthfully said of an American president it will be the beginning of the end of our great career as a nation."

Will Stone is spending a week at home. He is now located at Minneapolis in the employ of Aultman Taylor Threshing Machine Company.

CROWDED QUARTERS.

There is urgent need for a new court house in Polk county. As it is there is not room for court proceedings, for the grand jury at the present term of court had to do its work at the new city hall. There is not room enough for the county officials for many of them are scattered about the city in various offices. There is not room enough for the county officials who are at the court house as any one may see by going to that building. The grand jurors, representative men from all over the county, saw the bad condition of affairs, for they say that the "county officials occupying offices in the court house" are discharging their duties "as faithfully and satisfactorily as possible under the DISADVANTAGE of the CROWDED QUARTERS." Many of the county records kept at the court house would be destroyed in case of fire as the present building is far from fire proof. This last fact is itself is sufficient reason for a change.

Again, what kind of an impression does the present capitol of the county make upon strangers who may judge of the county, to a certain extent, from its court house? It certainly cannot make a favorable impression and the county at large, not simply Crookston, is interested in having others think well of us. For a rich and prosperous county, the building where its official business is done is assuredly no credit to it. Indeed the Thief River Towns admits this when it refers to the erection of "a CREDITABLE new court house building."

Inquiries have elicited the fact that there is now in the county treasury more than $130,000, so that the finances of the county are in such a condition as to enable it to build. And furthermore let it be understood that it is the country that needs the new building, and not the city of Crookston.

Fertile.

(Fertile Journal.)

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Hoss left last Thursday night for Philadelphia on a visit to relatives.

The enrollment in our schools is now 256. There is standing room only for those who come in now.

Over eleven thousand dollars, all in cash, changed hands here Tuesday by the sale of real estate. Pretty good business for one day and it was a poor day for business at that.

The young folks had a surprise party on Miss Minnie Hiltvorson at the residence of Mrs. A. L. Spurry Tuesday evening. A most enjoyable time is reported by those present.

We learn from a reliable source that the Northern Pacific railroad company have started a surveying party out of Staples to make a survey of the Staples-Fertile cut off.

County Commissioners McCarthy and Eastman are in town today looking over the bridges in this vicinity. The old Aldal bridge will probably be replaced by a new one.

The young folks to the number of about twenty had a surprise party on Miss Lydia Gulton at Mr. G. G. Thomson's Saturday night. A pleasant time is reported by all present.

Considerable land has been sold in the town of Lockhart this winter. A colony of about thirty Dunkards from the east have bought farms there and will emigrate to this country in the spring.

Erik Sortby, of Gordon, while out hunting rabits last Friday, had the little finger of his right hand shot off by the accidental discharge of his gun. Dr. A. Nelson dressed the wound and the patient is getting along nicely.

Lincoln's Birthday.

The members of the McKinley club of Crookston are arranging for their annual celebration of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln. A banquet will be held at Hotel Crookston the evening of that day. J. Adam Bede and Senator J. J. Ryder will be guests of the evening and it is probable that Senator Young, chairman of the senate judiciary committee, will also be present.

Tax Tempest.

Quite a tempest has been created among village authorities at Bemidji by the discovery that County Auditor Hanner has refused to recognize the village incorporation in making up the tax rolls for 1898, and has included only the bare townsite and an "addition" of forty acres in the village assessment roll. The matter is important in view of the issue by the village authorities of $7,000 in bonds for water works purposes, and it will be impossible for the auditor to levy a tax for interest on the bonds until the expiration of two years.

FORENSIC BATTLE.

The District Court Continues to Settle Points in Dispute.

THE GRAND JURY ADJOURNS.

Judge Watts Sends Several Prisoners to Sojourn in Stillwater.

The jury in the case of State vs. Hiummelsbach returned, Thursday, a verdict of guilty as charged in the indictment. He was sentenced to eighteen months at Stillwater.

Frank Cruikshanks, who was charged with assault in the second degree for having on Oct. 27, 1898, in the town of Angus, struck Wm. McLemon with a wagon spreader and broken his arm, through his attorney, Judge Montague, plead guilty, and was sentenced by the Court to two years in the state prison.

A jury was called in the case of State vs. Wm. Bunton. Bunton was charged with having taken $75 from one Henry Miller on July 7, last, while Miller slept in a box car near East Grand Forks. The jury returned a verdict of guilty and a sentence of eighteen months at Stillwater was imposed.

James Sullivan, convicted of grand larceny in the second degree, was given an opportunity to reside at Stillwater for eighteen months. He decided that the penalty was not strong enough to base conviction but the objection was overruled.

In the case of State vs. Hans Samuelson and State vs. Andrew Olson, both charged with selling intoxicating liquors to minors, the defendants plead guilty and each paid a fine of $25. The same two men were accused of keeping their saloons open on Sunday but both their cases were dismissed.

The case of Haselgen Bros. vs. E. G. Borgen, et al, appealed from the justice court, was tried before the jury. The father of the defendant gave his note to the plaintiffs for goods purchased, the defendant then twenty years old signed the note with the father. Thos. Kiefe of Fertile appeared for defendant. The jury returned a verdict in favor of defendants.

Friday morning the case of State vs. Conrad Arnaas was taken up. The defendant is accused of having had carnal knowledge of a female child under sixteen. The parties live in the town of Roome. The complaining witness is Miss Jensina Hilmas. The defendant is a law student at the state university; was with Sampson's bicycling party in Havana; and was in the engagement off Manzanillo, Cuba. He was discharged from service Oct. 28, 1898.

The case was given to the jury Saturday afternoon at 3:30. They disagreed and were discharged Sunday morning. The case has been found out that there were eight for conviction and four for acquittal. The county attorney wished to call a special venire and try the case over again and the question was deferred until Wednesday.

The case of State vs. Geo. Foster, indicted for grand larceny for taking $76.30 from Archie Chisholm on Oct. 13, come next. After the evidence was in the case was dismissed on the ground that the evidence was not sufficient to sustain a conviction.

Court convened at 9 a. m., Monday. Ten cases in which Judge Watts was interested as counsel before election, were continued until the first week of the next term. So far Judge Watts has been unable to secure a judge to try these cases this term, hence it was necessary to continue them.

The case of P. Lucobelle vs. P. Loveland was settled.

The case of Vassau Bros. vs. Campbell & Soderberg was next taken up. The action was brought by plaintiff to recover damages for breach of contract in purchasing cattle. The defendants entered into a contract to purchase cattle of a certain kind and for a certain price for plaintiffs. Plaintiffs claim the cattle were not up to standard and refused to accept them. Some money had been advanced on contract. Defendants sue to recover damages, profits on cattle had contract been fulfilled. The jury returned a verdict for defendant.

Dan Carey, who plead guilty of grand larceny in second degree, was sentenced to nine months at Stillwater.

The case of State of Minnesota vs. Chas. Lasher charged with robbery in the second degree, was taken up Tuesday. It is alleged that on the 16th of November last this defendant and one Nick Bural in East Grand Forks, knocked down one James Baker and took from his pockets about $66.

In the case of Shaw vs. Purvis the judge appointed John Crumb as referee to receive the evidence.

ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS

Held a Meeting in St. Paul—Elect Ralph Chairman on Legislation.

Mr. George A. Ralph, city engineer, returned Tuesday morning from St. Paul where he has been in attendance at a meeting of the State Board of Engineers and Surveyors. Interesting and instructive papers were there read on good roads, bridges, best methods of drainage, etc. Mr. Ralph was appointed chairman of the committee on drainage and also chairman of the committee on legislation. The business of the committee will be to persuade the legislature to create a board of examiners for engineering and surveying, similar to the board of dentistry and the medical board. If such a board existed it would prevent ill-qualified engineers and surveyors from doing work in the state.

An effort will also be made to have the state legislature send a memorial to congress asking that the balance of government surveying in the state be finished as soon as possible and the office of surveyor general be discontinued.

All survey work on the Red Lake reservation. Mr. Ralph says, has been let and will be completed next spring.

THE BAND CONCERT.

A Large Audience Greets Professor Riggs and His Musicians.

Music lovers—and there were several hundred of them, for every seat in the opera house was taken—were given a treat last night. The program was varied—band, orchestra, violin, mandolin, guitar, and piano,—all of these contributed to the harmony of the evening. The Mandolin and guitar club—six instruments—made its first appearance and was well received. The band and orchestra, under Professor Riggs' able leadership are steadily improving, as was evidenced by their work last night. Prof. Riggs' cornet solo, with band accompaniment, was one of the most skillfully rendered pieces of the evening. Mrs. Riggs, as a pianist, fully satisfied the most critically inclined, and showed herself an artist. As an extra attraction at the next concert a chorus of fifty ladies' voices is promised. Mrs. Riggs will direct the chorus.

Burns' Celebration.

The Scotchmen of the Valley, almost to a man, will meet at Crookston the next Wednesday to celebrate in fitting style the anniversary of the birth of the great Scotch poet, Robbie Burns. The temporary organization in the city numbering about 25 will entertain their fellow Scots from out of town with a banquet at the Crookston hotel. At the gathering of the clans a permanent organization will be formed. The menu will doubtless contain among other palatable dishes a haggis, "great chieftain o' the puddin'-race," and "the healsome parritch, chief o' Scotia's food," and the caterers are now struggling with some of these old fashioned but wholesome dishes. It is expected that more than 125 will be in attendance.

These Will Set the Price.

W. D. Scott, C. C. Strauder and L. Ellington have been appointed by Judge Watts to set a value on certain property in Jerome's addition through which the mains in connection with the new intake pipe run. The property is owned by several persons together and two of these refused to sell except for an exorbitant price which the Waterworks, Power & Light company refused to pay. What the appointees of the court say will be final in the matter. They meet next Saturday to appraise the land.

Remember the Maine.

The attraction at the Grand Opera house on Saturday evening, Jan. 21, will be Lincoln J. Carter's latest naval drama, "Remember the Maine." This is a new play and has scored a tremendous success everywhere it has been presented. Consul-General Weyler, the Spanish monster, and several others who have become famous through the late war, are prominent characters, and the character drawing is true to life. One of the greatest scenes in the play is that of Dewey's glorious victory in Manila Bay, and the blowing up of the Maine is a masterpiece of stagecraft. This play is probably the best that Lincoln Carter has yet produced, and those who are familiar with his other successes eagerly await it. The seat sale opens tomorrow morning. Prices are 25, 35, 50 and 75 cents.

—Dr. Forbes, of Duluth, will preach at the Methodist church next Sunday morning.

STATE FAIR BOARD.

The New Board Met Tuesday and Organized—Randall Re-Elected.

A NEW DEPARTURE PROPOSED.

Superintendents of Divisions and Standing Committees Appointed.

The annual meeting of the Minnesota State Agricultural society was held at St. Paul last week, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. The program was very elaborate, and it was easily the most successful meeting ever held in the history of the organization, both from a point of general interest and attendance. The election of officers occurred on Thursday, with the following result.

President—John Cooper, St. Cloud.

First Vice President—Charles H. Smith, St. Paul.

Second Vice President—Geo. K. Partridge, Minneapolis.

Directors—N. S. Gordon, Crookston, and Dr. J. G. Cooper, Mankato.

The new board met at the Merchants Hotel on Tuesday, Jan. 17, and organized. E. W. Randall was elected secretary and F. J. Wilcox of Northfield, treasurer.

The plan of the old board recommending that the fair grounds be kept open both day and evening and that evening entertainment be provided was approved by the new board. Elaborate preparations will be provided and the evening entertainments promise to be an attractive feature of the State fair. It is safe to say that they will be in every way successful.

The following superintendents of divisions and standing committees were appointed by President Cooper:

SUPERINTENDENTS OF DIVISIONS.

A—Horses, J. C. Curryer.

B—Cattle, W. M. Liggett.

C and D—Sheep and swine. J. H. Letson.

E—Poultry, Leslie Purdin.

F—Dairy products, S. D. White.

G—Horticulture and floriculture. J. H. Underwood.

H—Honey, C. N. Cosgrove.

I—Vegetables, grain and farm produce, N. S. Gordon.

K—Woman's department. Geo. H. Partridge.

L—Exposition building. Geo. H. Partridge.

M—Machinery, etc. Luman C. Pryor.

Gates—C. N. Cosgrove.

Police—J. M. Underwood.

Forage—W. M. Liggett.

Night events—Chester R. Smith.

Privileges—W. J. Monroe.

Farmers institutes—O. C. Gregg.

Grounds—E. W. Randall.

COMMITTEES.

Executive—Liggett, Partridge, Cosgrove.

Reception—Smith, Curryer, Gordon, Letson, Partridge.

Auditing—Partridge, Smith, Liggett.

Gates—Cosgrove, Letson, Underwood.

Transportation—Partridge, Liggett, Smith.

Awards and diplomas—Curryer, Lester, Gordon.

Racing and attractions—Underwood, Cosgrove, Curryer, Liggett.

Advertising and printing—Liggett, Gordon, Cosgrove.

Privileges—Gordon, Letson, Liggett, Underwood.

Grounds and water supply—Curryer, Smith, Underwood.

Music—Underwood, Gordon, Letson, Cosgrove.

Buildings — Cosgrove, Patridge, Smith.

Forestry—Letson, Smith, Gordon, Curryer.

Farmers institutes—Letson, Underwood, Partridge, Curryer.

Forage—Gordon, Underwood, Curryer.

Night events—Smith, Partridge, Cosgrove, Liggett.

—The towns along the St. Hilaire line have placed their case against Jim Hill, for discontinuing the mixed train three days in the week, before the railroad commission and that body has ordered the Great Northern to appear before them and explain their cause of the cutting off these towns from daily service.

—As the St. Vincent train south bound was pulling into the station at Stephen Saturday night a drunken man fell in front of the engine. The train was quickly stopped and as the pilot of the engine was very low and the man had on a large fur coat he did not get under the wheels, though one leg was pinched a little.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Cromb leave probably tomorrow night for the Pacific coast where they will spend the rest of the winter.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TOWN AND COUNTY

Items of Interest Gathered From All Parts of the County.

Augus.

Fack. and Wm. McLennan went to Crookston on Monday to attend court.

D. H. Miller went Crookston on Monday.

J. F. Montgomery, G. F. Berges and A. F. Cumpton went to Warren last Wednesday on a snow-boat. They made the trip in about 40 minutes.

About 25 members of the Euclid camp of Woodmen visited Augus Thursday evening for the purpose of putting three candidates through the mysteries of woodcraft.

L. Watten came down from Warren on Thursday evening.

Mrs. J. F. Montgomery spent Friday at Crookston.

G. Evans and wife drove to the county-seat on Friday.

F. R. Stevens spent Tuesday in Crookston.

D. A. Miller arrived home from Crookston on Saturday.

G. R. Perkins and wife drove to Warren on Sunday.

John Stoskn spent Sunday at Crookston.

Mrs. J. M. Palmer spent Wednesday and Thursday at Warren.

Mrs Wm. Cumpton left Tuesday night on last week for an extended visit to Kansas.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Montgomery spent Tuesday evening at Crookston.

Jesse Compton. Harry Miller and Ray Perkins left last week for Warren to attend school.

John Goodwin was in Crookston on Tuesday.

Miss Laura Martin of Winnipeg is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Snelling, this week.

Miss Finlayson of Crookston is spending a few days with a friend in this vicinity.

Mrs. McKenzie, wife of the Rev. McKenzie, arrived here last week.

M. M. Cowmeye entered into the mysteries of Woodmen on Thursday evening.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—Sylvester Peterson was in Ada Saturday.

—Meyer Broud is savvy out east in the woods.

—Mrs. Dr. Chapin, of Euclid, was in the city Saturday.

—Dr. A. Nelson, of Fertile, was in Crookston Monday.

—Jas. F. Hanson, of Fertile, spent Saturday at the county seat.

—Paul Carpenter, of McIntosh, was doing business in the city Saturday.

—Frank Barbolte, mine host of the Fertile House, spent Monday in Crookston.

—Frank Grady, one of Red Lake Falls' live wayers, had business before Judge Watts this week.

—C. E. Sargent and Miss Oslida Monteuil were married last Sunday at the residence of A. B. Gates.

—Mrs. Paul Carpenter, of McIntosh, was visiting at the home of her parents at Euclid, Sunday and Monday.

—Register of Deeds Judge J. S. Dwyer, of East Grand Forks, hopes to be on duty at the court in a few days.

—One of the enterprising sell tliers from the town of Roome-Belgo Thoreson—was in the city last Saturday.

—Miss Mary Fargeman returned to Fergus Falls Sunday night. She has been visiting with her sister Miss Anna Fargeman fos s week.

—J. G. Ballard, of St. Hilaire, will look after the sales department for the Crookston Lumber company. Mr. Ballard will make his future home in this city.

—C. M. Scott, who has been engaged in the newspaper work in this section of the country for years, left Sunday night for St. Cloud, where he will have charge of the Times. The JOURNAL wishes him success.

—Norman Baptie, the well known North Dakota skater, defeated Nilsson, the world's champion skater at Bathgate last week. He is a younger brother of Agent Baptie now at Barlowville, but who formerly was Great Northern agent at Crookston.

—The local W. C. T. U. has received back from the Women's Temple fund of Chicago $200, which they had given to assist in building the Chicago Temple. But the national organization, at its last meeting, abandoned the great undertaking, hence the return of the money.

—Attorney Ole J. Vaule, who has been located in the McKinnon block, will now be found in the Opera House block in the rooms which were used by Judge Ives as an office. Doubtless Mr. Vaule has pleasant recollections of Judge Ives' old chambers and this is the reason for his removal.

CITY COUNCIL.

Finance Committee to Select Furniture for City Hall—Bills Allowed.

Proceedings of a regular meeting of the city council of the city of Crookston held in Firemen's Hall Jan. 10, 1899.

Meeting called to order by President Vance.

Roll-call, alderman present: Walsh, Childs, Anderson, Sawyer, McGregor, Kirsch, Harris, McKinnon, Davis, Rauch, Vance.

Alderman absent: None.

On motion the reading of the minutes for the meetings of Dec. 13 and 21, 1898, were dispensed with.

On motion the rules were suspended for the consideration of new and unfinished business.

Plat of McKinley Park addition to Crookston, was presented to council by Mr. George Purvis for acceptance and approval.

It was moved and seconded that plat of McKinley Park be accepted and approved for record. Motion carried.

On motion the question of providing the necessary furniture for new city building was left with the finance committee, with full power to act; said committee to use their best judgment as to the cost and style best suited for the council room and the different offices.

Moved and seconded that when council adjourned, it adjourn to meet again on Tuesday the 17th inst. Motion carried.

On motion the city attorney was instructed to draft an ordinance to regulate the numbering of all lots in the city, in connection with free mail delivery, and have same ready for the adjourned meeting of council.

On motion city clerk was instructed to advertise for bids for furnishing street signs, and the numbering of the city, as required for free delivery of the mails.

On his request Alderman Childs was excused at this time.

The committee to look after the matter of a gymnasium in new city building rendered a verbal report that arrangements had been made with a committee of citizens to take charge of the matter and assume all responsibility regulating the gymnasium with Mr. Lee Sore. On motion report of committee was adopted, the committee discharged and the citizens committee, was given the thanks of the council.

Tom Morris and Chas. E. Sawyer given the free use of a room in basement of building for gymnasium purposes, when building is accepted by the city.

On motion petition presented by tax payers to have addition asking city aid for the driving of piling along the river bank, was laid on the table.

On motion committee on streets were instructed to have street opposite Peake block cleared of all old buildings, if not so done by owners thereof, within the next ten days.

Communication by Andrew Olson regarding 6th ward sewer, read before council, asking that council re-imburse the contractor for certain amount of his loss on said contract, was on motion referred to the sewer committee to report at next meeting.

On motion eighth estimate on city hall contract, amounting to $525, was allowed contractor Frank Magnan.

On motion council took up regular order of business.

On his request Alderman Davis was excused at this time.

Finance committee recommended payment of the following bills, which were on motion allowed and ordered paid:

Frank Dulude, labor	$ 3.00
Joe Rhodes, labor	3.00
Security Loan & Trust, interest	191.67
First National Bank, interest	37.50
Merchants National Bank, interest	17.66
Jos. Holt, justice fees quarter ending Dec. 31, 1898	44.00
John McLennan, justice fees quarter ending Dec. 31, 1898	78.50
P. Hughes, special police during street fair	9.00
E. D. Childs, expense trip to St. Paul	8.30
E. M. Wash, gravel	3.75
Blanks Beauchamp, labor	4.00
Aasrud Bros., shop work and material	16.70
Crookston Telephone Co., police	2.50
Christenson & Sylander, abstracting, records	5.00
" " searching re-	5.00
A. Dana, not. notar of electric	1.00
J. E. D'yers & Co., mdse	59.18
Grand Forks Gazette, publishing proceedings of December 1898	30.80
State Savings Bank of St. Paul, Minn., six days interest	20.00

Following bills were acted on by council, allowed and ordered paid:

Collins' book store, printing	$ 10.00
St. Columba Sisters, lodgers and board	60.00
C. W. W. P. & L. Co., city lighting six months	1053.61

City orders Nos. 5977 and 5978, for $807.60 each, which were authorized issued in favor of the board of county commissioners of Polk county, in connection with Broadway bridge contract and which contract was afterwards forfeited by Contractor A. C. Rhinehart, were ordered cancelled.

On motion a number of printing bills of Polk County Journal, was referred to the printing committee.

Following resolution was acted on by council:

At a regular meeting of the city council of the City of Crookston, held the 10th day of January 1899, Alderman T. A. Harris offered the following resolution, which was seconded by Alderman A. P. McKinnon.

Resolved, That the sum of $807.60 be and the same is hereby ordered paid to the King Bridge company, being the one half due said company for construction of bridge across Red Lake River, to be paid when the bridge material should be delivered at the site of the bridge, that such bridge material be delivered, and an order drawn on the city treasury, and also the further sum of $2250 as soon as the same is paid to the city by the county for the one half of the bridge, and appropriated by Polk county for the construction of said bridge.

Upon the call of ayes and nays the vote stood as follows:

Aldermen voting in the affirmative: Walsh, Anderson, Sawyer, McGregor, Kirsch, Harris, McKinnon, Rauch, Vance.

Aldermen voting in the negative: None.

Upon this vote the resolution was declared carried by the President of the council.

Passed this 10th day of January, 1899.

SHELDON W. VANCE,
President of the Council.

Approved this 11th day of January, 1899.

M. R. BROWN, Mayor.

Attest: WM. A. LARSON,
City Clerk.

On motion council adjourned.

W. A. LARSON, Clerk.

Weddings.

Miss Laura Michaud and August Munn were married last Sunday even ing at seven o'clock at the bride's residence. A wedding feast was served at the Grand Central hotel after the ceremony, the wedding party consisting of almost a hundred. Professor Juliet played on his harp while the happy company partook of the delicious viands prepared by Landlord and Mrs. Morin.

William Hamilton and Miss Annie Rattray were married at high noon on Monday the 16th inst., at the home of Mrs. Lerium in this city. Judge Holt pronounced the oft repeated words which made them man and wife. Mr. Hamilton has been in the employ of Vance & Stone for some time, and the bride is one of Polk county's efficient teachers. She is the daughter of Mr. Rattray a prominent farmer in the town of Hammond.

MR. DINGLEY'S FUNERAL.

Impressive Ceremonies in the House of Representatives Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—A state funeral, almost majestic in its impressiveness, was given the late Nelson Dingley at noon today in the house of representatives, where for more than a generation he has so long been a commanding figure. Distinguished members of the diplomatic corps, members of the supreme court, members of the cabinet, members of the house and distinguished members of the senate and house, men in military and civil life, were assembled in the hall, while in the gallery, to which admission could be obtained only by cards issued by the families of the dead statesman, hundreds invited to be present.

The remains were brought to the capitol at 11 o'clock and were received by the committee of representatives appointed for the purpose, which took charge of the body and escorted it to the public, which was given opportunity to witness the ceremonies. The committee and view the features of the funeral services, which, simple, were conducted by Rev. Dr. Newman of the First Congregational church, assisted by Dr. Coyden, chaplain of the house. At the conclusion the house adjourned and later the senate took similar action. The body lay in state until 3:30 p.m. and at 4:10 was placed on a special train and started for Lewiston, Me., where interment will take place.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

Programme Outlining Proposals Agreed Upon Issued Yesterday.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Times, who confirms Friday's statement of the correspondent of The Standard as to the issuance of a circular stating the powers engaged in the proposed conference on the armaments, says the purposes of discussion are given in detail. He cites for example the limitation of employment of forces, of the use of explosives, vessels and the practice of vessels. The programme, he says, a discussion of the use of recourse to arbitration possible.

CUBANS GAIN THEIR POINT.

Said Saintiago Province Will Be Granted Complete Autonomy.

SANTIAGO, Jan. 16.—Senor Publishes an extra edition message from Dr. Joaquin Castillo, Cuban commissioner in Washington with Gen. Blanco, the intercst of the Santiago province will be granted autonomy will be granted. The whole city is demonstrating to-day.

NO VALID LAW.

Recent Kansas Legislature Declared to Be Illegal.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 18.—Attorney General A. G. Godard has rendered a decision holding that the work of the legislature called by Governor Lewelling was illegal and all the laws passed at that session were void. This decision is legal only when necessitated by an extraordinary state of affairs and was no extraordinary reason for Governor Lewelling calling the legislature together. Mandamus proceedings instituted and the legality of the special session tested.

SHAFTER AND HIS ARMY

Graphic Pictures of the Cyclonic Campaign at Santiago.

STORIES OF MEN RIGHT IN IT.

Selection of Leader and Picked Troops—Inside History of the Expedition—How Shafter Warded Off Disaster—Trying Voyage on Transports—The Fighting Regiments.

[Copyright, 1898, by the Author.]

I.

This is the first of a series of 15 articles comprising the history of the Santiago campaign by Captain George L. Kilmer, late United States volunteers. Captain Kilmer holds the highest rank in his specialty—deeds of heroism and daring—and is well fitted for the important work he is doing. He has had access to the very best sources of information, has interviewed every officer of importance from General Shafter down, and the men in the ranks have also told him their stories. His articles are the first actually authentic articles on the great historical struggle around Santiago.

WITH the single exception of Napoleon's Russian campaign, there has never been a military expedition fraught with personal distress and suffering equal to that endured by Shafter's army. The case is all the more striking from the fact that after a most brilliant victory the army was compelled to retreat in the face of an enemy more terrible than Spanish bullets. The physical wrecks of this army which had been spared by the Manzera Hills reached Camp Wikoff, Long Island, between the 15th of August and the end of that month, and I consider it the happiest episode of my career as a writer that I was commissioned to go to Montauk and, spare neither time nor money, to meet later in covering the camp from end to end in order to glean from the lips of participants of all ranks the true story of Shafter's campaign at Santiago.

The moment I stepped from the cars into the living and pan of war worn figures I seemed that I was a soldier again, touching elbows with heroes, shaking their thoughts and sharing with them the after excitement of events seldom finding parallel in the life of one man. From that time on until the last day I was practically abandoned I lived among the soldiers, sharing the tents and the fare of officers and men. Around their campfires on the chilly nights and under the welcome shade of canvas in the heat of the August days they told me of the battle, made sketches of the position and explained the movements of the various divisions and brigades and the vantage ground of batteries. There came together to take part in these informal officers who had not compared notes since the fight of July 1.

Whenever there was doubt or controversy upon any point, absent officers or soldiers who could testify in the matter were summoned. Moreover, soldiers of every rank finding the stress of work lifted at last were in the mood to recall stirring incidents which, when passed, had left no impress except as they hurt or startled. In point of fact, I found the army emerging from a horrible nightmare and for the first time feeling that it was all over and time to take an account of what had happened.

I was conscious from the first moment of my entrance to Camp Wikoff that I was in the midst of a superior body of soldiers. The type I could recognize as that existing in 1864-5, but the army has kept pace with the march of improvement, and the ideal soldier of 1865 is the finished and universal product of Shafter's regular regiments today. There was no posing in the camp, no standing hat in hand to be petted and applauded as hero, but a bristling, head earnest, soldierly activity, which, with cool and rational, was indeed one of long enough to sit down and discuss the details of the campaign. There was no difference apparent between the men interviewed was the leader of a battalion or a regiment or a commander of a brigade or division; no grasping for the credit of the corps, two of whom were in command during my stay in camp—but all to say, General Shafter and General Wheeler.

As this is to be a story of the fighting as the soldiers in line of battle remember it, it is not necessary to discuss many questions, but I could not well preface the stories of the marvelous deeds of Shafter's army than by saying a few words as to the leader who in the opinion of a host of the best soldiers in the service was in every way worthy of it. Whatever he may be or may not be, whatever he may have or lack, he has qualifications for a high command. William R. Shafter is no accident.

I was so fortunate as to pass a whole afternoon in General Shafter's headquarters' tent the second day after his took command of the camp at Wikoff, where I could witness his method of administering affairs calling for prompt and energetic action. The business of the administration being over, he devoted more than an hour to a general and offhand discussion of the difficulties of the Santiago campaign.

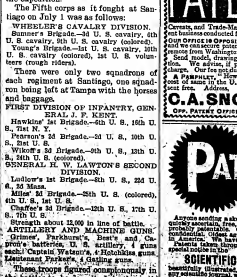
As to Shafter's army in the Santiago campaign, I could not help saying to myself again and again at Camp Wikoff that the equal of his corps as I saw it, barring the fewer wrecks lying on the ground and in the hospitals, could not have been paralleled by any single corps in the army of the Potomac in 1864. This notwithstanding the fact that at the beginning of the Wilderness campaign the Army of the Potomac was thoroughly reorganized and consolidated.

In the first place, this country has progressed more than a quarter of a century since that time. Military ideals have been fostered and followed up to their very highest point, and the very elements of choice American bone and blood and sinew and brain which went to the creation of the crack corps of 1864 have entered into the make up of those matchless regiments of regulars who stormed and carried the heights of El Caney and San Juan in the face of a fire like equal in courage, in equipment, in position, of any troops that ever stood for battle.

Shafter had the pick of the regular army with him at Santiago. This was stated to me again and again at Camp Wikoff, and I think no discrimination was intended against the regiments that were not there. The fact seems to be that those regiments which were selected happened to be, without a single exception, up to the very highest standard of efficiency. The soldiers had passed through just the experiences in the west which would fit them for a hard campaign. They were well officered, well disciplined, rugged, "gritty" men. In the Army of the Potomac in 1864 the very best of the army corps had regiments and sometimes whole brigades of raw and untried material and scores and scores of green officers. One needed but to see the regulars in Camp Wikoff to recognize at once the fact that the veterans there had not evolved in a single month's campaign from the standard of the militia volunteer.

In the twenty and odd regiments whose camps I lingered round and on a single occasion I was entertained by a veteran of the civil war. In many cases these commanders were majors. The field officers above them, absent on account of wounds or promotion were also veterans, and in several instances the commanders held the rank of captain who were war veterans. It follows that there are now something like 65 captains in the regular army who served in the civil war. The importance of all this will appear during the battle narrative, where the leaders will be named in connection with their war record.

General Shafter says that after Sampson located Cervera's fleet in the harbor of Santiago and had looked the ground over he cabled to Washington that an army of 10,000 men could take the city at one blow. Shafter was already getting together an expedition for the invasion of Cuba somewhere. He was directed to embark 10,000 men and proceed at once to Santiago. Owing to some difficulty in the way of procuring certain supplies or other elements in the expedition the point of embarkation at Tampa there were empty transports in the harbor after the 10,000 had gone on board. Shafter ordered these empty transports to be filled with troops, and as a result he took something like 16, 000 or 17,000 men to Santiago. He and General Wheeler, who was present at the conversation, agreed with him, that had the expedition gone with 10, 000 men it would have ended in a horrible disaster. In confirmation of the statement about embarkation is the story of the Ninth infantry, of San Juan fame. On the night that it boarded at Tampa an orderly dashed up to the headquarters with a message to the effect that if the Ninth regiment was not on board the transport within a limited time given it would be left behind at Tampa and not go to Cuba. The point was that the material which had been ordered forward to Tampa might arrive



GENERAL W. R. SHAFTER, U. S. A.

and be loaded ahead of the regiment, and so it was really a race between soldiers and some other necessary part of the expedition.

The Fifth corps as it fought at Santiago on July 1 was as follows:

WHEELER'S CAVALRY DIVISION.
Sumner's Brigade.—3d U. S. cavalry, 6th U. S. cavalry, 9th U. S. cavalry (colored), Young's Brigade.—1st U. S. cavalry, 10th U. S. cavalry (colored), 1st U. S. volunteer cavalry (rough riders).

There were only two squadrons of each regiment at Santiago, seven troops being left at Tampa with the horses and baggage.

FIRST DIVISION OF INFANTRY, GENERAL J. F. KENT.
Hawkins' 1st Brigade.—2d U. S., 16th U. S., 71st N. Y.
Pearson's 2d Brigade.—2d U. S., 10th U. S., 21st U. S.
Wikoff's 3d Brigade.—6th U. S., 12th U. S., 24th U. S. (colored).
GENERAL H. W. LAWTON'S SECOND DIVISION.
Ludlow's 1st Brigade.—2d U. S., 22d U. S., 25 Mass.
Miles' 2d Brigade.—3d U. S. (colored), 4th U. S., 1st U. S.
Chaffee's 3d Brigade.—13th U. S., 17th U. S., 7th U. S.
Wyeth's about 12,000 in line at battle.
ARTILLERY AND MACHINE GUNS.
Grimes', Parkhurst's, Rent's and Capron's batteries of light artillery.
Hinch's Capt. Watson's, 4 Hotchkiss guns.
Lieutenant Fenner's, 4 Gatling guns.

These troops figured conspicuously in the battles to be described in the articles upon the Santiago campaign.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

Farm Wanted.

Send full particulars, price, etc., at once. A. H. RUSSELL,
Akron, Ohio

FOR SALE.

Mrs. H. E. Cooke offers almost her entire household furniture for sale. Those wishing to purchase call at her residence, No. 311 4th St., and examine the same.

Dr. Humphrey's "77."

"77" knocks out the Grip.
"77" breaks up Colds.
"77" stops a Cough.

For sale by all druggists—25 cents.

South or East; Which?

When a trip is contemplated it is always well to enquire in advance, in order to avoid little inconveniences which are often annoying. The two fast trains leaving Minneapolis and St. Paul daily via Wisconsin Central Lines for Milwaukee and Chicago make close connections with trains East and South. Being elegantly equipped with sleeping cars, parlor cars and day coaches, they are fully appreciated by the traveling public. Your nearest ticket agent will give you complete information and furnish you a folder of the Wisconsin Central Lines.

JAS. C. POND,
General Passenger Agent.
[16-tf] Milwaukee, Wis.

HUMPHREYS'

No. 1	Cures	Fever.
No. 2	"	Worms.
No. 3	"	Infants' Diseases.
No. 4	"	Diarrhea.
No. 7	"	Coughs.
No. 8	Cures	Neuralgia.
No. 9	"	Headache.
No. 10	"	Dyspepsia.
No. 11	"	Delayed Periods.
No. 12	"	Leucorrhea.
No. 13	Cures	Croup.
No. 14	"	Skin Diseases.
No. 15	"	Rheumatism.
No. 16	"	Malaria.
No. 19	"	Catarrh.
No. 20	Cures	Whooping Cough
No. 21	"	Asthma.
No. 24	"	General Debility.
No. 28	"	Sea-Sickness.
No. 27	"	Kidney Diseases.
No. 28	Cures	Nervous Debility.
No. 30	"	Urinary Diseases
No. 32	"	Heart Disease.
No. 34	"	Sore Throat.
No. 77	"	Colds and Grip.

Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases Mailed Free.

Small bottle of pleasant pellets at the vest pocket. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Dr. Humphreys' Specific, 25 cts. Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are made $1.00 size only. Humphreys' Medicine Company, 111 William St., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL
"THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fissure or Ulcer, Itching or Tender Feet, Chafing, Sore Nipples, Chronic Sore Eyes, Etc.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

BEENFIGHTING

Advices From Samoa Tell of a Battle For the Succession to Malietoa.

Decision of Chief Justice Chambers in Favor of Malietoas Tanu

Resented by the Followers of Mataafa, the Rival Aspirant.

Mataafa's Men Said to Be Victors. Seventy-three Killed and Wounded.

MELBOURNE, Victoria, Jan. 19.—Advices received here from Samoa under date of Jan. 15, say there has been fighting there over the decision of Chief Justice Chambers in favor of Malietoas Tanu, one of the candidates to the throne in succession to the late King Malietoa. It is added that the native followers of Mataafa, the rival aspirant to the kingship, were victorious. Seventy-three men were killed and wounded.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—A cablegram to The Call from Auckland, N. Z., under date of Jan. 15, says: When the Oceanic steamship Alameda left Apia, on Jan. 12, a revolution had broken out on the Samoan islands and was being waged with much bloodshed and great destruction of property. The warships Falke and Porpoise, the latter in command of Captain Sturde, were then at the islands and were taking part in suppressing the rising.

On Dec. 31, the chief justice determined in favor of Malietoa Tanus, claiming Mataafa was barred by the treaty of Berlin. On Jan. 1, 6,000 of Mataafa's followers rose in rebellion and defeated 2,000 of Malietoas' men, ambushing them and killing 73 natives and wounding many. The rebels have burned 400 houses and razed the town of Upolu. The dead fruit trees have been cut down in many places. The foreigners are uninjured.

BOLIVIAN REVOLUTION.

Insurgents Are in Possession of an Impregnable Position.

LIMA, Peru (via Galveston, Tex.), Jan. 19.—Well authenticated advices from Bolivia say that the president of the republic, General Cerron Fernandez Alonzo, with his troops, is still at Viacha awaiting reinforcements before advancing upon the capital, La Paz, which is in the hands of the revolutionists. The revolutionary commanders have 2,500 well armed men and can count on the enthusiastic support of the population of the city. They believe that the fortifications are impregnable and that in the event of a siege victory is assured to the revolutionary cause.

ALLIANCE WITH GERMANY.

Idea Given the Approval of Certain Factions in France.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—Ever since the much discussed conference in Berlin on Jan. 8 between Emperor William and the Marquis de Noailles, French ambassador to Germany, a section of the French press has been actively discussing the possibility of a French alliance with Germany. The idea is meeting with approval in certain quarters, now that Frenchmen have come to regard England rather than Germany as the national enemy.

Ernest Judet, the novelist, is an earnest advocate of such an entente, which the Courier du Soir considers "quite possible."

PERSONNEL BILL PASSED.

Naval Officers Have Worked for the Measure for a Decade.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The house passed the naval personnel bill without division on the final passage, thus accomplishing what the officers of the navy have striven for during more than a decade. By its provisions the line and engineer corps are welded into an amalgamated line, staff officers are given positive rank, but their command is limited to their own corps and a system of voluntary and compulsory retirement on three-quarters pay is established, which is designed to remove the congestion in the lower rank at 45. The bill also practically equalizes their pay with that of army officers.

Three important amendments were adopted. One creates a judge advocate's court, another abolishes prize money and a third provides for the retirement on three-quarters pay of enlisted men and petty officers in the navy after 30 years' service. But the most important change in the bill as reported was the adoption after a hard fight of a substitute for the organization of the marine corps, by which the corps is to consist of 6,000 enlisted men and petty officers, with general officers and staff. This will increase the marine corps by 1,800 men and increase the cost of its maintenance $1,000,000.

Northwestern Electricians.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 19.—The seventh annual meeting of the Northwest Electrical association opened at the Hotel Pfister at noon with about 300 delegates in attendance. The meeting will last three days.

Ahmed Fedil Surrenders.

CAIRO, Jan. 19.—The whole remaining force of Ahmed Fedil, the only unconquered Soudan chieftain, soon setting about 1,000 men, has surrendered to the British on the Blue Nile. Fedil accepted terms which allow him to retain

SPOKE TO LARGE CROWDS.

Colonel Bryan Makes Two Public Addresses in Denver.

DENVER, Jan. 19.—Colonel William J. Bryan made two public speeches in Denver during the day, both of which were listened to by audiences many times united by the capacity of the auditoriums. The first was at 2 o'clock in the hall of the house of representatives, to which only the fortunate ones who held tickets were admitted. The other was at 8 o'clock at Coliseum hall, the largest roofs in the city, where thousands struggled for standing room, while other thousands turned away disappointed in not even getting a glimpse of the great silver champion.

In his address before the legislature Mr. Bryan devoted most of his time to a discussion of the duties of legislators and other public officers, whom he designated servants, not masters, of the people. At the Coliseum his subject was "Naboth's Vineyard," an argument against the policy of expansion.

GEORGE DIXON THE WINNER.

Defeats Young Fitzo of South Africa in a One-Sided Affair.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—George Dixon has again proved his cleverness and skill in the ring by the Union League Athletic club, where he met and defeated Young Fitzo of South Africa in the 10th round of what was to have been a 20-round bout.

The knockout came in the shape of a left swing in the stomach, which crushed the wind out of the latest arrival among the short-haired fraternity in this country. Fitzo was heralded as a world beater by his friends, but, although he is very clever in defensive work and undoubtedly game, he was never dangerous.

Engine House Disappeared.

APPLETON, Wis., Jan. 19.—A boiler at Willy Bros.' flour mill exploded, killing Engineer W. H. Kramer and injuring A. Sorenson, Charles Kispert, Albert Hilbarg and Otto Kargus. The interior of the mill was demolished and the engine house was lifted into the air.

BRIEF BITS OF NEWS.

Five small boys met death in a drowning accident at South Gibson, Pa.

Driving to a severe storm the Elbe has overflowed and flooded the lower quarter of Hamburg.

Major Jed Hotchkiss, Stonewall Jackson's celebrated engineer, is dead at his home in Staunton, Va.

The transport Cobian has sailed from Savannah for Havana with a battalion of the First Maine artillery.

Chief of Police Menocal of Havana has decided to appoint his three brothers as inspectors at a salary of $140 a month.

Ex-United States Marshal George W. Pratt is dead at Oshkosh, Wis. He had held many offices of trust during his career.

Magney, Garcia, a son of the late General Garcia, has entered Yale college at Schenectady, N. Y. He is the first Cuban to take advantage of the offer of the Cuban colleges to send.

The transport Saratoga has sailed from Charleston for Matanzas with a cargo consisting of 4 siege victory lens four companies of the One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana volunteers.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 18.

WHEAT—Cash, No. 1 hard, 70½c; No. 1 Northern, 69½c; No. 2 Northern, 63½c; No. 3, 60¼c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 70½c; No. 1 Northern, 67½c; May, 69¼c; July, 70c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 18.

WHEAT—January closed at 68c; May, 68¾c, July, 69¼@69¾c. On Track —No. 1 hard, 68c; No. 1 Northern, 68c; No. 2 Northern, 66c.

Stock City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Jan. 18.

HOGS—Market to higher. Range of prices, $3.45@3.60.

CATTLE—Market active, good steady; others lower.

Sales ranged at $4.00@5.15 for beeves; $1.75@3.75 for cows, bulls and mixed; $3.50@4.35 for stockers and feeders; $3.50@4.00 for calves and yearlings.

Receipts: Cattle, 2,000; hogs, 2,000.

South St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Jan. 18.

HOGS—Strong and active. Range of prices, $3.45@3.47½.

CATTLE—Market active. Good cattle strong and good demand.

Sales ranged at $4.00@4.10 for stockers; $3.00@3.25 for cows; $2.25@3.35 for heifers; $3.40@3.90 for bulls.

SHEEP—Market weak, im sympathy with Eastern decline.

Sales ranged at $3.00@3.25 for muttons; $4.30 for lambs.

Receipts: Cattle, 100; hogs, 2,000; sheep, 100; calves, 100.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.

HOGS—Market active; strong to 5c higher.

Sales ranged at $3.45@3.70 for light; $3.35@3.75 for mixed; $3.50@3.80 for heavy; $3.50@3.80 for rough; $3.60@3.85 for Yorkers.

CATTLE—Steady, others lower.

Salesranging at $4.00@5.90 for beeves; $3.00@4.85 for cows and heifers; $3.40@4.75 for Texas steers; $3.00@4.50 for stockers and feeders.

SHEEP—Market steady to lower.

Sales ranged at $3.75@4.15 for natives; $3.90@4.10 for Westerns; $3.75@4.00 for lambs.

Receipts: Hogs, 38,000; cattle, 15,000; sheep, 18,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—May, 70¾c; July, 69¾c.

CORN—January, 34¾c; May, 36¾c; July, 37¾c.

OATS—January, 29¾c; May, 27¾c; July, 26¾c.

PORK—January, $9.40; May, $9.62½.

LARD—January, $5.05; May, $5.17½.

RIBS—January, $4.87½; May, $5.00.

BUTTER—Creameries, 14@19c; Dairies, 14@18c.

EGGS—Fresh, 20c.

CHEESE—Full cream, 10½c.

POTATOES—Per bushel, 30@35c.

WOOD ON CUBA

Military Governor of Santiago Tells About Affairs in His Province.

People Have Demonstrated They Appreciate All That Has Been Done.

And Their Response to the Liberty Given Them Has Been Prompt.

Good Deal of Feeling Over the Misunderstanding With the Army in July.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Major General Leonard Wood, military governor of Santiago, was the guest of honor at a dinner given by the Union League athletic club, where he met and defeated Young Fitzo of South Africa in the 10th round of what was to have been a 20-round bout.

The knockout came in the shape of a left swing in the stomach, which crushed the wind out of the latest arrival among the short-haired fraternity in this country. Fitzo was heralded as a world beater by his friends, but, although he is very clever in defensive work and undoubtedly game, he was never dangerous.

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CHEESE—Full cream, 10½c.

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DAM GAVE WAY.

Torrent of Water Let Loose at Cleveland. Two Collapsed.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 19.—About 8:15 a. m. a dam under the Wilson avenue bridge gave way. Back of the dam is a body of water a mile and one-half long, hundreds of feet wide, and in places 25 to 30 feet deep.

The break in the dam has already allowed a torrent of water to pour down on the flats below it. The property loss is already large, and if the entire dam gives way, which seems inevitable, it will be enormous. Along the lines where the flood, if it comes, must flow, are the big plants of the Standard Oil company, the Cleveland Paper Mills, the Fitch slaughter house and other manufacturing plants. There are but few people living in the track of the flood and those were all warned and have sought safety on higher ground.

The cause of the flood is the recent heavy rains, the melting snow from the hill-sides and a pond of several acres overflowing.

Streams for several miles up the gully have added their quota of water.

The Wilson avenue bridge is a structure 700 feet long and has been built but a few months. It cost $250,000

The break in the dam, which was an unsubstantial mass of earth, occurred while 50 men were at work in the artificial sand bank just back of the city engineers to allow the pent-up water to find a gradual and safe outlet. Every man had a most harrowing experience and escaped with their lives, with not one second to spare.

The north end of the Wilson avenue bridge has been moved from its foundation half an inch and engineers have given up hope of saving the structure. Five of the piers have crumbled away and sunk beneath the surface of the water.

The stone abutments on opposite sides of the dam, on the west side of the bridge were at the very brink at 10 o'clock this morning, and were rapidly giving way on all sides.

A terrific collapse of the earth on the south side of the dam near the abutments, occurred early in the day, carrying away 15 feet of earth, carrying several telegraph poles along with it. A few moments later the water undermined the abutments and a section 50 feet in area, sweeping it down into the raging flood.

Shortly after 10 o'clock the sixth abutment of the big bridge gave way. The structure is already in a most precarious condition, and, with a tremendous report, plunged into the river. About 150 feet of the bridge formed an incline plane to the ground.

SEES MUCH TROUBLE AHEAD.

John Morley on the Prevailing Spirit of Imperialism.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Rt. Hon. John Morley, Liberal member of parliament, addressing his constituents at Brechin, criticised the "prevailing spirit of Anglicism and imperialism. He disclaimed it as entirely opposed to all the lessons of Mr. Gladstone"—lessons for which he said: "Liberal statesmen were he to allow himself to drift in acquiescence with a course of policy which he believed to be dangerous to material prosperity, to the national character and to the strength and safety of his imperial state."

He frankly admitted that he took a pessimistic view of the difficulties threatening throughout the world. "I think," he exclaimed, "we are nearer the beginning of them than the end." It was his firm conviction that "the prevailing spirit of imperialism must inevitably lead to militarism, to heavy daily growing expenditure, increased power to aristocrats and privileged classes, and war."

TREATY IN SIGHT.

Joint High Commission Will Probably Agree Upon One.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The joint high commission, after taking a recess was in session during the forenoon and after the commission proper adjourned the representatives of the Alaskan boundary and on bonding privileges met in session. There is still some minor differences to be settled on these on other subjects, but the members of the commission express the opinion that they will be able to conclude their labors within the next two weeks. They are very close together on all questions at issue, and the opinion is now freely expressed that a treaty covering the entire questions will be agreed upon. Nov. 28, with a man named Lippmann, having in their possession a considerable quantity of jewelry stolen from the Dowager Duchess of Sutherland, early in October last, on board a train running between Paris and Calais, has been sentenced to seven years penal servitude.

Expert Accountants for Havana.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Secretary Gage has ordered A. L. Lowsha, of the treasury department, to proceed at once to Cuba and organize a system of the method of government accounting in that island. Mr. Lowsha has left for Havana with half a dozen clerks.

Praise for the Crew of the Bear.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—President McKinley has sent a message to congress recounting an "incident of stirring interest in the history of American seamen," the valorous deeds of the officers and men of the revenue cutter Bear in rescuing the imprisoned whaling fleet in Arctic waters last winter.

Irish Municipal Elections.

DUBLIN, Jan. 19.—Judging from the results already known the Irish elections have been remarkable for the success of the Labor party and the waning power of Parnellism. The new feature is that women are allowed to vote for the first time.

Will Not Be Divided Again.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The president has submitted to the senate for confirmation the nomination of Miss Clara Barton to be a member of the International Red Cross committee, to represent the United States. Miss Barton was appointed to the position by President Garfield, but her appointment was not confirmed by the senate, and she has since been acting without authority.

William a Double Dragoon.

BERLIN, Jan. 19.—Emperor William received the Chinese minister, Lu Hai Hoisan, who presented his majesty with the insignia of the double dragon, conferred upon the German emperor by the emperor of China.

Over 200 Will Go to the Riviera.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—The Soleil publishes a report to the effect that the czar, in May next, will spend a fortnight on the Riviera. The czar's party will number 200 persons, including the empress, Grand Duke Michael and Grand Duchess Xenia. The czar will travel incognito as Colonel Romanoff. The czar's yacht Standart will accompany the party.

VERY SIMPLE

General Whittier Says Nothing Is Easier Than the Philippine Question.

It Could All Be Settled in Three Days If It Were Properly Managed.

Account of an Interview With Aguinaldo and Other Leaders.

Should Be Given a Measure of Autonomy Until Able to Go Alone.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—General Charles A. Whittier, who returned recently from Manila, says:

"Nothing in the world is easier of settlement than the situation in the Philippines. It could be settled in three days."

General Whittier went to Manila with General Merrit, and there served as collector until the end of October. He returned by way of Paris, and on his arrival in this country recently, his first duty was to make his report to the officials in Washington. This done, he now feels that he is sufficiently free from official obligations to speak of affairs in the Philippines. His position there gave him ample opportunities for observing the conditions in the islands.

"In the first place," General Whittier continued, "there is a wide ignorance of the Philippines and the character of the Filipinos. The natives are not ignorant, they are not savages. They are adept at manufacturing and as accountants, mariners, and railroad operatives. They are quiet, most temperate and display great ability in their military affairs.

"With firmness, accompanied by diplomacy and tact, I think it the simplest matter possible to bring them under our control.

"We may give them offices of minor importance, both military and civil, and try the experiment. For whatever number of years may be necessary, until they develop their capacity for governing, and we can then be guided by that.

He Visited Aguinaldo.

"I saw Aguinaldo on Oct. 27, three days before leaving Manila. I found his people were about equally divided, one-half favoring absolute independence, the other half favoring an American protectorate. I said to him in reply to those favoring independence:

"'The United States is not going to withdraw from the islands. It will be the will of all of you to develop the country. To this end roads must be built on scientific principles; railroads must be constructed; sanitation will be necessary. You have no money or credit, and you have no navy. The islands are so rich a prize that, apart from quarrels and schisms between the different tribes, foreigners are most likely to take from you portions of the possessions from time to time.'

"Aguinaldo replied: 'The civilized powers will never permit such a thing,' to which I returned: 'How has it been in China, where England, Russia, France and Germany are strong enough at once to take parts of the country? He had no answer for this.

What They Can Control Them.

"A confidential friend of Aguinaldo, Buan Camino, joined the conference at this point, and after talking a while with Aguinaldo, expressed very strongly his opinion that the two could move about the country in the acceptance of a protectorate.

"Aguinaldo and Buan Camino added expressions of pleasure at my visit, as they felt they had been neglected and after given the cold shoulder by Americans since the day after the fall of Manila, when they were assured of our friendship.

"My view is that after the signing of the treaty in Paris, communication should have been established with them, and I have no doubt that an understanding could have been arrived at with no impairment of our dignity, and with no suggestion that we were going to give up the islands, at least for the present."

Asked his opinion of the appointment by President McKinley of the commission to investigate conditions in the Philippines, General Whittier replied:

"I think it a most excellent thing. It's a letter to the secretary of state, bearing date last September, I recommended such a commission be sent there to study and report upon the conditions, political, social and moral of the Philippines, and later, in my testimony before the peace commission in Paris, I made a similar recommendation."

CONTINUE REASSURING.

Advices Received at the War Department From General Otis.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The advices received at the war department from General Otis at Manila continue reassuring in character. They show that the relations between the military officials and the insurgents are less strained than they have been, which leads the administration here to hope that a peaceful solution of the difficulties confronting the government in the islands will be reached. What troops may have been landed by General Miller in the vicinity of Iloilo have not been with a hostile purpose, but to carry out the instructions of the government in the organization of the provincial forces. Considerable feeling was aroused in the vicinity of Iloilo by the landing of these troops, which was the occasion of the cablegram sent to General Otis, to which reference is made.

CARLISM GROWING.

Chances of the Pretender Have Heightened Greatly in the Past Few Months.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The Times publishes from a correspondent in Spain a column article on the chances of the pretender, Don Carlos. Among other things the correspondent says: The Conservatives are dismisted to a greater degree than the Liberals, and amongst them it has been openly asserted that unless the present difficulties are solved by the end of the month they will themselves take the lead in persuading the people to call Don Carlos to the throne.

It is surprising to what an extent the feeling that the triumph of Carlism is the only chance for the regeneration of Spain has

Spread Throughout the Country

during the last few months. Go where you will that is the question chiefly discussed. Only the clergy hold aloof, professing attachment to the regency in obedience to the pope's instructions.

The government's attitude toward the movement is curious and perplexing. While many of the leading Carlists have left Spain in order to avoid arrest others no less prominent are permitted to address public meetings in large towns and to pursue their propaganda in the most unmolested. In some places Carlist clubs are closed while in others, like Barcelona, they are

Allowed to Remain Openly.

Carlist books and pamphlets are widely sold and in political circles there is talk of suggesting a compromise—Don Carlos to mount the throne on the understanding of a speedy abdication in favor of his son Don Jaime who would marry the Infanta Maria. It is certain, however, that Don Carlos would reject such an offer.

Many officers do not hesitate to declare in favor of Don Carlos, but the army waits for a leader. Nobody understands General Weyler's intentions and the generals hesitate to take a pronunciamento. The opinion of the Carlists and many non-Carlists is that if Don Carlos should land in Spain the army would go over to him in overwhelming numbers.

Yielded to Segasta's Entreaties.

MADRID, Jan. 19.—The premier, Senor Sagasta, in an interview, declared that he only awaited the United States senate's retefiction of the peace treaty to convoke the cortes.

THE WISCONSIN CONTEST.

Quarles Men Claim His Election, But Others Do Not Concede It.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 19.—Brief sessions were held in both houses of the legislature, but few of the members being absorbed by the senatorial contest. The Republican caucus to nominate United States senator meets in the evening. The Quarles caucus was held this morning at which all but seven members of the legislature were present, and the Quarles men claim six more as certain. Fifty-seven votes are necessary to nominate. Other candidates claim there were two Babcock and two Stephenson men in the Quarles caucus.

UNLUCKY FOR QUAY.

Pennsylvania Senator Lacks Thirteen Votes in Joint Session.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 19.—The vote in joint session for United States senator was: Quay, (Rep.) 113; Jenks, (Dem.) 82; Bardsli, (Rep.) 1; Delamater, (Rep.) 1; Stewart, (Rep.) 9; Huff, (Rep.) 3; Rice, (Rep.) 2; J. E. Downing (Rep.) 2; Grow, (Rep.) 1; Markle, (Rep.) 1. Necessary to choice 126. No election.

Senator Hale's Fourth Term.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 19.—Eugene Hale was re-elected senator by the state legislature in joint session. The coming term will be Mr. Hale's fourth term in the senate. Many Republicans were not present and quite a large number refrained from voting as a mere expression of their disapproval of Mr. Hale's course on expansion and in regard to the peace treaty.

Badly Split in Delaware.

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Asked his opinion of the appointment by President McKinley of the commission to investigate conditions in the Philippines, General Whittier replied:

"I think it a most excellent thing. It's a letter to the secretary of state, bearing date last September, I recommended such a commission be sent there to study and report upon the conditions, political, social and moral of the Philippines, and later, in my testimony before the peace commission in Paris, I made a similar recommendation."

CONTINUE REASSURING.

Advices Received at the War Department From General Otis.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The advices received at the war department from General Otis at Manila continue reassuring in character. They show that the relations between the military officials and the insurgents are less strained than they have been, which leads the administration here to hope that a peaceful solution of the difficulties confronting the government in the islands will be reached. What troops may have been landed by General Miller in the vicinity of Iloilo have not been with a hostile purpose, but to carry out the instructions of the government in the organization of the provincial forces. Considerable feeling was aroused in the vicinity of Iloilo by the landing of these troops, which was the occasion of the cablegram sent to General Otis, to which reference is made.

CARLISM GROWING.

Chances of the Pretender Have Heightened Greatly in the Past Few Months.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The Times publishes from a correspondent in Spain a column article on the chances of the pretender, Don Carlos. Among other things the correspondent says: The Conservatives are dismisted to a greater degree than the Liberals, and amongst them it has been openly asserted that unless the present difficulties are solved by the end of the month they will themselves take the lead in persuading the people to call Don Carlos to the throne.

It is surprising to what an extent the feeling that the triumph of Carlism is the only chance for the regeneration of Spain has

Spread Throughout the Country

during the last few months. Go where you will that is the question chiefly discussed. Only the clergy hold aloof, professing attachment to the regency in obedience to the pope's instructions.

The government's attitude toward the movement is curious and perplexing. While many of the leading Carlists have left Spain in order to avoid arrest others no less prominent are permitted to address public meetings in large towns and to pursue their propaganda in the most unmolested. In some places Carlist clubs are closed while in others, like Barcelona, they are

Allowed to Remain Openly.

Carlist books and pamphlets are widely sold and in political circles there is talk of suggesting a compromise—Don Carlos to mount the throne on the understanding of a speedy abdication in favor of his son Don Jaime who would marry the Infanta Maria. It is certain, however, that Don Carlos would reject such an offer.

Many officers do not hesitate to declare in favor of Don Carlos, but the army waits for a leader. Nobody understands General Weyler's intentions and the generals hesitate to take a pronunciamento. The opinion of the Carlists and many non-Carlists is that if Don Carlos should land in Spain the army would go over to him in overwhelming numbers.

Yielded to Segasta's Entreaties.

MADRID, Jan. 19.—The premier, Senor Sagasta, in an interview, declared that he only awaited the United States senate's retefiction of the peace treaty to convoke the cortes.

THE WISCONSIN CONTEST.

Quarles Men Claim His Election, But Others Do Not Concede It.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 19.—Brief sessions were held in both houses of the legislature, but few of the members being absorbed by the senatorial contest. The Republican caucus to nominate United States senator meets in the evening. The Quarles caucus was held this morning at which all but seven members of the legislature were present, and the Quarles men claim six more as certain. Fifty-seven votes are necessary to nominate. Other candidates claim there were two Babcock and two Stephenson men in the Quarles caucus.

UNLUCKY FOR QUAY.

Pennsylvania Senator Lacks Thirteen Votes in Joint Session.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 19.—The vote in joint session for United States senator was: Quay, (Rep.) 113; Jenks, (Dem.) 82; Bardsli, (Rep.) 1; Delamater, (Rep.) 1; Stewart, (Rep.) 9; Huff, (Rep.) 3; Rice, (Rep.) 2; J. E. Downing (Rep.) 2; Grow, (Rep.) 1; Markle, (Rep.) 1. Necessary to choice 126. No election.

Senator Hale's Fourth Term.

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Confirmed Lieut's Appointments.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 19.—The senate has confirmed the nominations sent in on Tuesday by Governor Lind, including those for surveyor general and revenue, to whom it was limited objection was made.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal,
BY N. S. GORDON.

☞ Subscription $1.50 per year in advance.

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

Official Paper of the City of Crookston.

CASS LAKE settlers may get $1,500 in return for extra expenses they incurred as a result of the Indian scare.

CECIL RHODES, "Napoleon of South Africa," is interesting London capitalists in his scheme of extending a railroad north from Cape Colony to the road leading south from Cairo.

A GORDON memorial college is to be built at Khartoum. Education always goes along with Anglo-Saxon advancement. Soon the Philippines, Porto Rico and Cuba will feel the bettering influence of the American system of education.

THERE is developing considerable opposition to the usual custom of the legislature of giving the newspaper reporters $150.00 a piece at the end of the session. It is claimed that there are many ostensible reporters there who are really doing no newspaper work.

J. J. HEINRICH, of Minneapolis, oil inspector; F. W. Johnson, of New Ulm, state librarian, and G. W. Goodrich, of Anoka, member of the State Board of Pharmacy, these are some of the governor's nominations and the senate confirmed them. Mr. Johnson is the editor of the New Ulm Review.

THE proposed changes in the general election laws incorporated in a bill now before the legislature are desirable ones. One provides for a duplicate set of ballot boxes so that the ballots may be counted every hour. Schools are to be furnished with sample ballots. It is certainly a most excellent plan to arrange that the returns after an election may be in within an hour after the polls are closed.

THE JOURNAL stated last week that B. F. Fifield had been appointed United States senator from Vermont to succeed the late Senator Morrill. Mr. Fifield, however, declined the appointment. Jonathan Ross, present chief justice of the Supreme Court of Vermont has accepted the governor's appointment of him to the United States senate. He will of course have to resign his place on the bench.

WASHINGTON reports reveal the fact that Congressman Eddy is continually looking after the interest of his district. He recently suggested with regard to the matter of logging on the unceded part of the Chippewa reservation that white employes in each lumber camp be limited to foreman, assistant foreman and cook, and that the amount of timber to be cut each year be limited to 10,000,000 feet on the White Earth and 5,000,000 feet on the Red Lake reservation.

SOME populist papers are calling attention to the fact that Mr. Lind has been governor for several weeks and yet the state is not visibly disturbed nor is money being withdrawn, and they claim that this is further evidence that populism is all right. Mr. Lind, it is true, was elected by demo-populist votes, but the conservative tone of his message was clear proof that he does not rightly belong to the populist camp. The very qualities for which his message is praised by republican papers are unpopulistic.

THE republicans of the legislature have determined that if there has been anything wrong about the grain inspection and the binding twine industry at the state's prison, the wrong will not continue. A committee will investigate the whole matter. If any person in Polk county or vicinity has evidence of illegal transactions in either of these department matters let them send evidence to the legislature at St. Paul. There was lots of talk here last fall, now let the investigators have some proof.

A RESOLUTION passed the state senate that the federal senators and representatives from the state be asked to work for a constitutional amendment for the election of senators by direct vote. The kind of time they are having in many states electing their United States senator would lead one to conclude that popular election would be the better way, still the argument is not all on that side. At a debate in Chicago last week upon this question between the Chicago "U" and the Minnesota "U" the opposers of the popular election won.

ONE of the most important measures which has been brought forward this session of the legislature was that of Mr. Foss providing for local state grain inspection and the weighing of grain. The system is put into effect through appointees to be named on petition of the county commissioners of ten freeholders. A bond is required of each local inspector. Each grain inspector of the state is to instruct these local men and to review their books from time to time. The charge of inspection is fixed at 10 cents a load.

CONGRESSMAN TAWNEY may be selected to fill the place on the joint high commission made vacant by the death of Mr. Dingley.

SENATOR RYDER has introduced a bill to allow any city organized under an original act, having 5,000 or more inhabitants to issue bonds for funding purposes.

THE biennial report of State Auditor Robert C. Dunn, has been received by the JOURNAL. It is a volume of 400 pages, well indexed, and given evidence of great painstaking on the part of Mr. Dunn.

"THERE is a prospect of a greater immigration into Minnesota in 1899, says the Farmer, than the state has had in any year since the "boom" times, and the new settlers are of the best class—the overflow from Iowa and Wisconsin, men who know how to farm profitably under Minnesota conditions."

Polk county farmers ought to be interested in getting some of these immigrants to settle here. The JOURNAL is doing its part in publishing a series of articles setting forth the advantages that Polk county offers to new settlers. Send the JOURNAL where you think some of these prospective settlers may see it.

MR. WHEATON, the colored member from Minneapolis, introduced a bill protecting persons of African blood in their right to get shaved, ride in first-class railway coaches, stop at first-class hotels, etc., on a plane of perfect equality with the Caucasian. Had this bill been introduced in some of our Southern states we might see some excuse for it but we cannot see any here. No gentleman, whether white or black, would go where he is not wanted. Equal privileges to all is what Minnesota now has but special privileges to special classes ought not to be.

THERE was reported to the United States senate last Thursday a joint resolution tendering the thanks of congress to Clara Barton and officers and agents of the Red Cross society for their humane services toward the Armenians and toward both sides in the Hispano-American war. This is the least that congress ought to do for this society. The Red Cross certainly did more to lessen the suffering of our wounded and diseased soldiers during the late war than did the regular army surgeons and hospital corps. All returning soldiers speak in terms of the highest praise when referring to the Red Cross nurses.

PRESIDENT HILL, of the Great Northern, in his address to the Farmers' Alliance, suggests that farmers build granaries of their own and hold their wheat, when prices are unsatisfactory. He referred to the fact that many farmers feel that they cannot afford the expense of stacking and so thresh the grain from the shock and rush it to market. Receipts at primary points are thus made large, and lead buyers to hold off till the price sags. If the farmer would market his grain leisurely he might gain the equivalent of 2½ cents a bushel from screenings alone, with the chances of a higher market in his favor. Certainly last fall in this section much grain was lost through not stacking and farmers would do well to carefully consider Mr. Hill's suggestions.

WE are glad to say that Mr. Wolfer, state warden of the penitentiary at Stillwater, will retain his position. Connecticut made him a very tempting offer and as the salary there was a third larger than he has been getting and he feared that politics might rob him of his position in this state, he had already almost accepted the Eastern offer when Governor Lind came to the rescue. The governor assured Mr. Wolfer that he was in no danger of losing his position and that his salary here would be raised to $4,500. This was a commendable act of Mr. Lind. The care and training of law breakers is a science and no appointment in this field of work should be at all influenced by politics. It is the modern theory with reference to criminals that the state should reform them, teach them to become better citizens, and not simply incarcerate them for a certain length of time.

DEATH OF MR. DINGLEY.

Hon. Nelson Dingley, of Maine, leader on the floor of the republican side of the national house of representatives, died at Washington, D. C., last Friday night. He is one of the victims of that insidious disease la grippe. Mr. Dingley has been a member of congress for eighteen years. President McKinley in his letter of condolence to Mrs. Dingley speaks of "Mr. Dingley's exalted character, his domestic virtues, his quiet, useful, distinguished life and his long continued and faithful service in behalf of his fellow citizens."

The late congressman was an authority on finance and in the present condition of national affairs, his aid was greatly needed. Two revenue bills, one passed in 1897 and the other in 1898, both bearing his name, remain as monuments of his financial ability and his industry.

SENATORS GRINDELAND, J. H. Smith, Wilson and McGovern are the senate members of the grain inspection and binding twine joint investigation committee. The house members are Jacobson, Pugh, O'Neill, Neubauer and Pennington.

SENATOR C. K. DAVIS was reëlected to the United States senate at the joint session of the state legislature yesterday at noon. The eyes of Europe were upon our state capitol at that time and our representatives acquitted themselves like men in giving our senator another term at Washington.

THE program carried out at the annual meeting of State Agricultural society in St. Paul last week was one of the most interesting and instructive in the history of the society. The papers read were unusually able. The JOURNAL has made arrangements to publish most of the papers in whole or in part.

About $13,000 will be paid to the Indians at the Red Lake agency next week. As the Indians believe in keeping money in circulation and the whole amount will be spent in two or three days, the merchants of the agency are anticipating a harvest.—Thief River Falls News.

It seems a pity that something can not be done to prevent the Indians from squandering their money, still it is not every white man who could teach the red man the art of being provident.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY has appointed a commission composed of Admiral Dewey, Gen. Otis, Col. Chas. Derby, Prof. D. C. Worcester, of the University of Michigan and Pres. Schurman, of Cornell University, to study the commercial and social problems of the Philippines. They will leave for these islands probably about the first of February. In this act the president shows his usual good sense. Before acting on any question he wishes to be thoroughly informed.

HARPER'S periodicals, the Magazine, the Weekly and the Bazar, for 1899, will contain the best kind of literature. The magazine will contain a history of the Spanish-American war, written by Henry Cabot Lodge. Prof. Hart of Harvard will contribute a series of articles, "Brother Jonathans' Colonies" being the first. The progress of science during the nineteenth century will be reviewed. Short stories will also be another of the attractions. For the Weekly Harpers have some of the most distinguished artists in America. Harper's Bazar is the mirror of fashion.

Notes From Exchanges.

Marshall County Leader: Ex-County Treasurer Dahlgren is short $248,40 in his accounts and the county auditor is taking steps to recover the same.

Austin Transcript: We take very little stock in professions of repentance which do not include the consistent fruits thereof. The chap that owes us on subscription and refuseth to pay his just debts may sit on the front seat in the sanctuary and profess great piety but verily we have little confidence in his sincerity or his honesty.

Thirteen Towns: It was thought at the time the present electric light plant was decided upon that it would be adequate for the demands of Fosston for years to come, but now, after running only three months, it is taxed to the limit and no more lights can be put up this winter. The plant is paying well, even at the low rates charged, and it is only a question of time when additions must be made to its capacity.

Grand Forks Plaindealer: Si Lanctot is looking for Alex. Dupuis, his nephew, who disappeared a few days ago taking with him a pair of pants, a coat and hat belonging to Landlord Wells, of the Northern, a mackintosh coat and a pair of silk gloves belonging to Si, a razor bone belonging to Art Thompson, and a pair of overshoes and a sweater belonging to the bell boy. The boy's parents live at Crookston, and the police think they will overhaul him there.

Allegheny (Pa.) Record: The carrying trade of the United States now conducted by foreign sailors and credited to foreign bottoms is estimated at $1,600,000,000, and that credited to American bottoms at $190,000,000. In 1860 the trade of American bottoms was estimated at $507,247,757, and foreign bottoms at $225,040,793, but since then there has been a steady and uninterrupted decline of American bottoms and a corresponding increase of foreign bottoms. All of which demonstrates the soundness of the Republican policy to re-establish our merchant marine.

Farm Stock and Home: Wheat in Great Britian yielded an average of 34¾ bushels to the acre, in 1898. The year before they had a so-called short crop, yet the yield was 29.08 bushels to the acre, at least double the average yield of Minnesota this year, which was considerably above the general average. It is nonsense to assert or admit that the soil of Great Britain is better than that of this great northern wheat belt, or that her climate and other natural conditions for wheat growing are superior. It is method and method only that makes the difference.

St. Hilaire Spectator: Roseau, a village seventy-five miles away from a railroad, and way up near the Lake of the Woods has better mail service than St. Hilaire or Thief River Falls since Jim Hill put on his abortive train service. They receive a daily mail there while we get one every other day—some days. It looks as though Jim was not only attending to his own business, but digging into the government business as well. Its about time the people put in a protest. It looks as though we are drifting back to the days when Jim Hill was a deck-hand on a scow running the Red River—30 years ago.

St. Paul Review: In looking over the members of the state senate one cannot fail to be struck with the significant fact that it is chiefly composed of young men. The adage that we resort to young men for action and old men for council seems in this instance to be reversed. We are in the habit of associating in our minds bald heads and white hairs with dignity and conservatism, but the roster of men of mature years in the senate of 1899 is much limited. The average age will be found to the curiously inclined to be less than in the other body. Perhaps this circumstances may account for the fact that the organization of the senate was carried out upon lines different from those followed in former years.

Alexandria Post News: The seventh district never had so strong a delegation in the state senate. Senators Myron, Grindeland and Ryder are new members but they are strong men, aggressive, honest and close to the people. Senators Jones and Smith are men of experience who have won their spurs. Senators Young and Reeves have also had much legislative experience and they will be two of the most influential members of the upper house. They haven't the fault of the parrot but when they speak their words carry weight and what they want they generally get. The seventh district will have equal influence with any in the state and for the first time will have to be reckoned with by the politicians.

Roseau Times: The village council of Hallock and county commissioners of Kittson have under consideration a proposition to build a wagon road by direct route into Roseau county. The road suggested is nearest by 18 miles than the one to Stephen and would no doubt add greatly to the benefit of Hallock as well as be of great convenience to the people of this county.

On a Large Scale.

"I have heard some very romantic stories about your successes," said the young woman as she looked out of the corners of her eyes and adjusted her mouth so as to make dimples.

"Yes?" responded Senator Sorghum with a complacent smile.

"It has been intimated to me that you have made money out of politics. But, of course, one doesn't have to believe everything one hears."

"Well, these silver people did so badly when they tried to make politics out of money I dunno's a man would be to blame for turning the experiment the other way around."

"And then another person told me that you got your very first start in life as a curbstone fakir."

"That's libelous."

"I thought so."

"Absolutely false. The way I got my first start was this. I had a farm left me, which wasn't good for anything else, so I got it surveyed and had maps printed and opened up an office and sold the whole thing off in lots. I'm not a man of small enterprises. When I start out to do anything, I do it with a will. As soon as I made up my mind to fake I faked a whole town. I wouldn't stop with a curbstone."—Washington Star.

She Kept Her Appointment.

A. was a young man in a cavalry regiment who fell in love with B., the daughter of an opulent merchant. He grew tired of her, and when his regiment was ordered to the east he left her without explanations.

Returning home with more dust than medals on his coat, he dined and went to a ball, where B. was the daintiest among the beauties. They danced, and she showed no resentment on the score of past unfaithfulness. Pressed by A., she gave him an appointment at a certain church near her father's house, which had been their trysting place in other days.

A. went happily to his club, and his old friend, Major O., offered him a cigar.

"I met Lucy B. this evening," said A., and he told his friend of the appointment she had given him.

The major expressed no surprise, but said Lucy was a good and forgiving girl—for he knew what had gone before.

A. went to the church on the day named, and there was a wedding. When the ceremony was over, B., the bride, came out of the church on the arm of Major O., the bridegroom.

A. went home to his lodgings.—Pearson's Weekly.

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HAZING A SENIOR.

During my senior year at college the freshmen and sophomores were constantly trying to get the better of each other as is their prerogative. We seniors of course maintained a dignified neutrality. We were surprised to hear, however, that one of our class, Osborne, had sided with the freshmen.

A council was immediately called of some half dozen choice spirits, presided over by Teddy Langfit, the strategist of the council. It so happened that Barlow, who was one of the members of the self constituted vigilance committee, was rooming with Osborne at that time. The first difficulty we encountered was in deciding on the nature of the punishment.

"I'll tell you what we'll do," suggested Teddy. "We don't want to give him any more than a good scare, so we'll just duck him at the college pump, and then tie him out for the rest of the night. It'll do him as much good as though we had killed him and it won't be so risky for us."

"But hold on a minute," interposed Barlow. "He keeps a big revolver in his bureau drawer, and if he should happen to hear us coming up the stairs he might make things unpleasant. He'd be just fool enough to shoot, and none of us is good enough to die yet."

"We can fix that all right," responded Teddy. "We'll send you down ahead. You can pretend to be at the bureau undressing and in the meanwhile get hold of the gun. Then you can easily make some excuse for going out again, and we'll be waiting for you at the corner."

This plan met with approval, and the next night, being moonless, was selected. The appointed hour found us on the corner above the house waiting the return of Barlow, who had gone in search of the revolver.

In the meantime, the latter, as we discovered later, was encountering some unexpected obstacles. When he entered the bedroom that the two men occupied in common, he found the gas turned low and Osborne in bed and apparently sound asleep.

This was the very chance he wanted, and, stepping softly, he crossed the room and began to search in the top drawers of the bureau where the revolver usually lay.

Suddenly he heard a sound from the bed, and, turning round, he found himself gazing straight into the muzzle of a very determined looking revolver. He had found the object of his search, but it was in the grasp of Osborne, now very much awake.

"You'd better come to bed," the latter remarked in a quiet voice, and Barlow, for once subdued and silent, obeyed without a murmur, not even stopping to remove his shoes or hat.

While all this was going on we were cooling our heels on the corner above and wondering at the delay. Finally Smith broke out:

"What's the use waiting here? Barlow's got chicken hearted and won't come back at all. Let's go ahead and do it without him."

The front door was unlocked, but the stairs were as dark as pitch, and in our efforts to go up quietly we made about as much noise as a squadron of cavalry. Up stairs we stumbled around and by dint of much groping found our way into our victim's study. Here we stood for a minute or two crowded together and breathing hard. Somehow we didn't like the looks of things a little bit.

The room was as dark and quiet as the grave, and there was something mysterious and inexplicable about Barlow's sudden disappearance. The thing that we had started out to do didn't seem so very grand or heroic now that we were fairly into it, and some of us couldn't help wishing that the odds weren't so fearfully against poor Osborne.

The silence was broken by that odious Smith exclaiming in a loud whisper: "Pshaw! What are you fellows waiting for?" And he stepped forward and boldly opened the door into the bedroom.

As he did so a shot rang out from the direction of the bed. Smith gave a cry of mortal agony, threw up his arms, spun half around and fell face downward on the floor. The two men nearest the door half ran and half fell down the stairs and fled for dear life, one of them never stopping till he had put a mile and a half between him and the scene of his fright.

Langfit and I were too much horrified to move, and stood stock still for a moment that seemed an age. Then Teddy, in an awestruck whisper, suggested that we get a light. After a good deal of blundering around in the dark the gas was lit, and there lay Smith, outstretched on his face in the doorway between the two rooms, still as death itself. In the next room the same gruesome darkness and silence prevailed.

We knelt by Smith's side, and with trembling fingers began to search for the wound. There were no visible signs of injury, but we were too badly frightened to notice that, and our amazement was indescribable when the man who by all right and reason ought to have been dead as a stone sat up and laughed in our faces.

From the bedroom now came signs of life, and Barlow and Osborne appeared on the scene, the latter still clutching the revolver that had created such consternation.

"You're a pretty pair, you are!" he remarked scornfully. "If I were as smooth as you fellows, I'd leave college and set myself up for a strategy board."

"That's right. Rub it in," Teddy meekly replied. "I know we're easy, but all the same I'd like to know how it happened."

"Easiest thing in the world," said Osborne. "Smith here was sore on you because his advice for tar and feathering me wasn't received in the proper spirit, and so he came around this afternoon and gave the whole scheme dead away. Then when this precocious youngster," and he gave Barlow a punch in the ribs with his revolver, "came in tonight I induced him to retire early, and there you are. If you fellows had followed his example and gone to bed early, there wouldn't have been any trouble."

The joke was clearly on us, and we could do nothing but grin and bear it.—Albert Brill in Boston Globe.

Blind Devotion.

The blind devotion with which an old servant did his duty was illustrated on one occasion when his master had a dinner party. During the dinner Henry was very nervous and made two or three blunders.

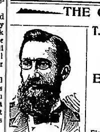
His master showed his annoyance and cast angry glances at his servant, but the poor man could not settle quietly to his work.

At last, when the dessert had been placed quietly on the table, he stole timidly behind his master's chair and said:

"Please, sir, can you spare me now? My house has been on fire for the last hour and a half!"—London Answers.

THE OPTICIAN,

T. J. SMITH, O. D.



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CROOKSTON TIME TABLE.

ARRIVE		LEAVE
6.55 am	No. 7 for Grand Forks and the west	7.00 am
9.00 pm	No. 8 for Ada, Barnsville and St. Paul	9.05 pm
	**No. 77 for St. Vincent	9.15 am
	***No. 79 mixed train St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls	8.30 am
6.00 pm	***No. 80 mixed train from St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls	
5.45 pm	***No. 91 mixed train from Halstad and Fargo	
	†No. 92 for Halstad and Fargo	7.30 am
	No. 14 for Fosston, Bemidji, Duluth and Superior	8.54 am
4.08 pm	No. 13 from Superior, Duluth, Bemidji and Fosston	

**Daily except Sunday.
***Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
†Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
F. D. BELL, Ticket Agent.

CITY AND VICINITY.

Items of Local Interest—Persona Mention—Society Doings, Etc.

Vance & Stone for coal and wood.

—J. P. Foote was at Euclid Monday.

—James Bain of Fisher was in the city Friday.

—W. J. Hammond, of Fisher, was in the city Monday.

—Miss Irene Murphy was in from Mentor Sunday last.

—M. A. Brattland was a visitor in Crookston on Sunday.

—Mrs. P. M. Ringdall left last Friday night for St. Paul.

—C. C. Jackson, of Thief River Falls, was her Monday.

—Wm. Davidson, of Keystone farm, was in the city, Monday.

—W. E. Kelsey transacted business at McIntosh the first of the week.

—Felix Fournet left Tuesday morning for a business trip to Roseau.

—Frank Gostke, the chief executive of Rolette, was with us on Monday.

Senator Grindsland spent Saturday and Sunday at his home at Warren.

—J. W. Ross, of Grand Forks, was transacting business in the Queen City Tuesday.

—Edward Morrissey is now working in the Great Northern machine shops at Barnesville.

—John Ristow and W. C. Hansen came in from their farms at Buffington on Tuesday.

—Some of the young folk of the city spent Friday at Euclid at the home of August Michaels.

—Rev. B. Irones, pastor of the Congregational church at Fertile, was in the city Thursday.

—Chas. E. Boughton, an attorney from Red Lake Falls, was in attendance at court last week.

—Measels have now broken out. Several rooms in the public schools are almost depopulated.

—W. G. Hunt, of McIntosh, went out home Monday morning. He had just returned from below.

—Tom Morris, W. E. McKenzie and A. D. Stephens returned Tuesday morning from the Twin Cities.

—W. L. Vannet was at Fertile the first of the week hustling bondsmen for County Treasurer Peterson.

—Miss Chandler returned Monday morning from Minneapolis. She will again act as stenographer for Larsen & Carpenter.

—Dr. Spence, the popular dentist of the city, who has new rooms fitted up in the Wallace block, spent last Sunday in Fargo.

—Deputy Losey took one John Shannon to Stillwater Friday night to serve a six montns' sentence there for grand larceny.

—Messrs. Geo. Winney, G. Wild and Ed. Mills climbed another round of the Masonic ladder at the lodge rooms Monday night.

—A. C. Billon, jeweler, at corner Reckitt block, has just received a large consignment of silverware, which will be sold at lowest prices.

—The funeral of the late Tollef Hansen, 81 years of age, took place at South Crookston last Sunday afternoon. He was buried at Oakdale cemetery.

—E. A. Nelson, assistant sergeant-at-arms of the house, came up from the state capitol Friday and went up to Hallock to look after his paper there.

—The young son, four years old, of John Stoski, of Angus, suddenly became deaf the other day. The boy is under the care of a Crookston physician.

—A good many of the young friends of Miss Grace Wiley and Margaret Arnold spent a very pleasant time last Friday evening at the home of Miss Margaret.

—The annual election of the officers of the Young People's Society of the Congregational church will be held in the lecture rooms of that church tomorrow night.

—Harry Babcock came up from below and went out to his home at Fosston Tuesday morning. Harry is well known in Crookston he having attended school here last year.

—C. C. Knappen has moved his family from Fisher to Crookston and will occupy a suit of rooms in the Fournet block. For the present P. S. Dorsey, of Audubon, an old newspaper man, will have charge of the Fisher Bulletin. Mr. Dorsey may buy the entire plant.

—A bride and groom coming down from Winnipeg the other day going to the East, became separated. The husband got left at a station where he got off and had to wait several hours till the train on the other road came along. Much to the joy of both they met again at Grand Forks.

—The twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Prudhomme of the Headquarters, was celebrated last Friday night. The marriage vows of a quarter of a century ago were repeated, after which the party sat down to a sumptuous wedding feast.

—John Martel, of Gentilly, was in the city Tuesday.

—Gomer Evans and wife were in from Angus Friday.

—Lawrence Larson spent Friday at Warren on business,

—M. Milligan and wife are back from a visit in Iowa.

—N. P. Stone's platform scales are now ready to be used.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Nash of McIntosh, were in the city Tuesday.

—J. M. Markham, a St. Hilaire landlord was in Crookston Tuesday.

—Special Agent Griffin is out in Beltrami looking after timber thieves.

—Miss Phrona Kirsch was visiting friends and relatives at Argyle last week.

—C. G. Winchester came down from Warren Monday night and went down to the cities.

—Miss Josephine Lalonde has gone to Winnipeg to spend a month or more there visiting.

—G. R. Roberts of Stephens passed through the city Tuesday on his way from New York.

—Mrs. Paul Carpenter returned from Euclid to her home at McIntosh Tuesday morning.

—F. H. Hillard went out Tuesday morning to spend a short time on his claim near Cass Lake.

—John Lind's town had a representative in the city yesterday in the person of W. A. Hubhard.

Gordon Larkin, of Warren, was buried Monday. He had been sick for some time before his death.

The Ray Mercantile Company are doing considerable business with the small towns on the Duluth line.

—Mr. C. W. Motz, who has been working in the Globe elevator at West Superior, has returned to Crookston where he expects to remain.

—Miss Bailey from the state of Idaho spent Monday evening in the city with Miss Phrona Kirsch. She was on her way to Argyle.

—Mrs. J. W. Wheeler and daughters Catharine and Marion left last night for Jacksonville, Ill., where they will visit for a month or six weeks.

—Mrs. J. V. Campbell, of Ada, who has been visiting for some time in Crookston with her daughter Mrs. Zan Farley, left for her home Monday night.

—C. S. Robinson, F. S. Lycan and E. C. Bates, stockholders in the Ray Mercantile company, attended the annual meeting of that business institution Saturday last.

—James E. Morissey, of the Crookston Iron works, is putting in some improvements in his foundry and getting things in shape so as to be able to do more and even better work than in the past.

—A social will be held in the parlors of the Methodist church next Monday evening in honor of Dr. Forbes, presiding elder of the Duluth district. A special program is being arranged.

Anderson's meat market on Robert street was entered Saturday last and a whole hog stolen. The thief, however, left the pork at the back of the building. He discovered perhaps that he was watched.

—Miss Rose Cartier was married to Mr. A. J. Couvrette at St. Ann's church at 10 o'clock, Tuesday morning. A reception to a large number of friends was given in the new city hall the same evening.

—Walter Bivins and W. F. Bugg attended the annual meeting of the Poultry association at Fargo last week. Mr. Bugg had along with him some of his prize birds and he returned not without honor.

—Runners were placed under the old building on the street at the corner of Main and Robert and the plan was to draw it over to South Crookston, but eight teams vainly tried to move it so rollers are being used.

—The Dramatic company which gave a comedy here last week at the College hall had a rather warm reception at Climax. Several in the audience thought that they were entitled to the floor for part of the time at least.

—While below Tom Morris, chief of the fire department, ordered a brass plated pole for the firemen's quarters in the new city hall. Down this pole the firemen, sleeping in the second story, will slide into the apparatus room below when the fire alarm rings out.

—J. Levin assistant superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph company, was in the city Monday checking up the local office. He said that if all offices were in as good shape as was that in Crookston he would be well satisfied. Mr. Swenson, the local operator, is likely to be promoted.

—The state's prison at Stillwater is receiving several new inmates as a result of the present court proceedings. Deputy Sheriff Losey had no sooner returned Saturday morning from below than he had to start back again. He left on the Northern Pacific Saturday evening with the prisoner Cruikshankes.

—J. G. Fleming was over from Fisher Friday.

—T. O. Bergland was in from Lowell Saturday.

—M. G. Furlong was over from Fisher Saturday.

—J. E. Campbell was in from Fosston Saturday last.

—S. W. Vance transacted business in St. Paul last Thursday and Friday.

—Messrs. L. Soderberg and N. S. Houghton, of Fosston, were in Crookston Saturday.

—Esps Bros., of Crookston, have been at McIntosh with their well machine drilling for water.

—Van R. Brown, county attorney of Red Lake Falls county, was attending district court here Friday.

—Miss Addie Marin, who is teaching in the Fisher public schools, spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in Crookston.

—Red Lake Falls is now agitating the question of putting in a system of waterworks. They need fire protection very much.

—A farmer's elevator company is being formed at Sauk Centre with a view to getting a better price for grain and also a higher grade.

—McIntosh is soon to have a new flour and feed mill that will be able to compete with outside manufacturers, at least as far as the local trade is concerned.

—O. C. Howard, of Twin Valley, who had his skull fractured by reason of his coming in collision with a wood pile, is still at the Bethesda hospital.

—S. H. Drew, of McIntosh, was in Crookston Friday last. He was on his way back from St. Paul where he was looking after the matter of an appropriation to ditch some of the land north of McIntosh.

—August Peterson, the man whom the JOURNAL reported last week as being hurt in a runaway, left for his home last Tuesday. He had been in Bethesda hospital for several days previous to his departure.

—Dr. Holte reached the city Tuesday morning after an absence of two months. He has been at El Paso, Texas, where he went with Mrs. Holte for her health. She still remains in the southern climes.

—James Gilmore, John Allen and Harry Howard, three of the men who robbed the Great Northern train near Fergus Falls last fall are in St. Joseph, Mo. They are under arrest there for robbery and were recognized by a Pinkerton detective as the men wanted in Minnesota.

—Mrs. H. O. Scottem, residing a few miles north of St. Hilaire, met with an accident last week while preparing supper. The trap door had been left open by one in the family and while she went into the room after something, it being quite dark she fell down cellar dislocating her shoulder.

—Oswald Bragen, of Osage, Iowa, the new stenographer at the Merchants' National bank, arrived in the city Sunday morning. Mr. Bragen takes the place of Charley Lohn who is now working under Judge Watts. Mr. Bragen is an old friend of Mr. Lohn, they having gone to school together.

—The stockholders of the Ray Mercantile company held their annual meeting last Saturday night. This wholesale house, though in business only about forty days, shows sales to the amount of $12,000. The company has now about $50,000 worth of stock in the warehouse. This is one of the young giant institutions of Crookston.

—Saturday night about 12 o'clock as a young man was making his way down home on Ash street he suddenly discovered that he was being shadowed by a gentleman of the hold-up order. As he had no valuables or money that he particularly cared to part with he started on the home stretch and went under the wire, so to speak, a neck ahead.

—John Morgan, of St. Hilaire, is a candidate for the position of executive agent of the state game and fish commission. He went to St. Paul last Friday night to see that his wires were all in working order. Governor Lind has already shown that he knows that this section of the state turns out able men.

—The grand jury on Friday last finished their work and handed in their report to Judge Watts. They had before them for consideration twenty-six criminal cases, and took evidence of 89 witnesses. Eighteen indictments were found. "The floor in the reception room of the county jail was noted to be in very bad condition, and in our opinion should be replaced by a new hardwood floor at an early date. We are pleased to note the evident desire on the part of all the county officials occupying offices in the court house to discharge the duties devolving on them in their respective offices as faithfully and satisfactorily as possible under the disadvantage of their CROWDED QUARTERS." The common practice of saloon keepers transferring their licenses the jury finds illegal and should be stopped. The judge thanked the jury for their work and dismissed them.

—In the state senate there are 28 lawyers.

—Frank Jerrue, of Warren, was in the city Friday.

—S. S. Stadsvold, of Fosston, was a Crookston visitor yesterday.

—W. M. Proctor was in from Red Lake yesterday.

—Attorney H. L. Gaylord, of Fertile, was in the city yesterday.

—The Diamond Social club hold a dance at G. A. R. hall tonight.

C. A. Moody came up from St. Paul Tuesday on his way hom toe Waroad.

W. E. Rowe did some legal business at Grand Forks on Monday.

—Paul Trudell of Red Lake Falls was in the city on Tuesday.

John Martell of Fargo was in the city this week.

Sheriff Lawrence was at McIntosh last Tuesday.

—Chief Gonyea returned from the Twin cities, Wednesday morning.

—Cliff McLennan of Angus is back from the woods.

—C. Nelson, of Argyle, was a visitor in the city on Tuesday.

—The Woman's Relief Corps will install their officers this evening.

—E. Strasshurger has opened in the Fournet Block at Crookston an office for architecture.

—J. N. Mars and wife, of McIntosh, were in the city on Tuesday.

—F. Tiedt was down from Argyle Monday evening.

—Mrs. Fisk has gone to Argyle to visit with her daughter Mrs. B. Bivins.

—James Meehan jr. and attorney H. W. Lee were representing Thief River Falls at the county seat Tuesday.

—Twenty students left Hendrum the first of the year to attend the normal school at Moorhead.

—The Minnesota Poultry association will hold its annual exhibition in St. Paul Feb. 6 to 11.

—T. H. Shevlin, president of the Crookston Lumber company, was in the city on business Friday.

—Mrs. H. H. Dickmann of Winona, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. S. L. Collins and other relatives in town.

—Leeston is the name of Polk county's latest postoffice. L. K. Temnnson will be Uncle Sam's servant.

—The young people of the Presbyterian church had a jolly sleigh drive out to the home of W. H. Collins last Thursday night.

—The first two weeks of the New Year were spent by Mrs. E. Philipps, of this city, with her daughter Mrs. A. D. Rolston, at Warren.

—Grand Forks may have a big hilliard tournament in the near future. Crookston will no doubt be represented by some of her artists with the cue.

—Mas. G. W. Carhart, of Warren, passed through the city Thursday night on her way to Wiesbaden Springs, Indiana. She will not return till spring.

—An emery wheel revolving at a very rapid rate in the bicycle shop of Hawkins & Olds last Friday suddenly went to pieces. Mr. Hawkins, who was using the wheel, had the good fortune not to be hurt at all.

—On Monday evening next, the 23d inst., the printers of Crookston will give a masquerade charity ball at the G. A. R. hall, for the purpose of obtaining the nucleus of a fund to be used for the benefit of deserving members of the craft. An enjoyable time is promised, and as the tickets are only 50c each, you can afford to patronize them. Good music in attendance.

—Secretary Bliss has affirmed the land office decision in the case of the Northern Pacific against H. A. Natwick, involving lands in the Crookston district. The lands in controversy are in the limits of the grant to the Northern Pacific and St. Vincent extension of the Manitoba road, first awarded to the latter, whose selection was subsequently canceled. The claimant made homestead entry prior to such cancellation, and is adjudged to be entitled to the land as against the Northern Pacific. The latter's selections, therefore, are held for cancellation.

—The firemen will hold a dance at the new city hall on Thursday evening, Jan. 26. Everybody is invited but each is requested to bring along with him a piece of Uncle Sam's white metal an inch in diameter. James E. Montague is chairman of committee on arrangements and A. G. Rutledge head of the door committee. No one has ever failed to have an enjoyable time when the firemen did the entertaining.

—A young man over in Grand Forks was within a few hours of the time when he hoped to be married, when through the foresight of the bride he discovered he had no license. In this predicament he phoned over to the clerk of court's office here and Mr. Sortedahl sent the coveted paper back on the next train. The telephone is indeed a handy instrument. Doubtless the time is not far distant when the marriage ceremony will be preformed by phone.

Fred Hall came in on the train Tuesday.

—Mrs. A. D. Stephens went out to Fosston this morning to visit with her sister Mrs. Hitchcock.

—F. M. Brown will transact business at Hallock and Donaldson today.

—Miss Anna Lambe came in from Dickinson, N. D., today, and is the guest of Miss Ella Walsh.

—Dr. Just reports the arrival of a little girl at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Loel Herbert, on Tuesday last.

—Franz and Arthur Younggren, of Hallock, spent Tuesday night in the city.

Miss Mary Boisslle and Edward St George were married at St. Ann's church Tuesday morning.

—F. E. Larrabee, a Minneapolis attorney, is pleading a case before judge Watts.

—C. J. Knox, of Thief River Falls, spent Monday and Tuesday in this city.

—Miss M. O'Brien is visiting with her brother Will O'Brien at Red Lake Falls.

—The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church meet this afternoon with Mrs. Vance.

—A new pile bridge is to be built across the Sand Hill River in the town of Garfield.

—T. H. Cannon, master mechanic of the Northern Division of Great Northern was here yesterday.

—Engineer Ralph is preparing a map of the city with a view to the lots being numbered.

—L. D. Marshall, supt. of the St. Anthony & Dakota elevator company, came up from Minneapolis on Tuesday morning.

—The Salvation army had a special service last night. Captain and lieutenant Wheeler were over from East Grand Forks.

—Miss Kause of Red Lake Falls, who has been visiting with Miss Giffin returned home yesterday morning.

—The building committee of the city council, Aldermen Childs, McKinnon and Davis, will meet next Tuesday night to accept the city hall.

—Tonight the Woodmen and Royal Neighbors will have a social gathering at their new lodge rooms in the Fournet block. Dancing will be part of the entertainment.

—Louis Gonyea, chief of police, returned yesterday morning from the Twin Cities, where he had been since Friday. While absent he spent part of a day at Stillwater.

—Andrew Olson, the contractor of the Fifth ward sewer wanted more money from the city council than the original contract called for but he wont get it.

—Attorney R. W. Cutts, of East Grand Forks, was arrested Tuesday, charged with retaining $57 that of right belonged to his client, Martin Nevins. He waived examination and was bound over to the next grand jury under bonds of $200.

A reception and ball was given last night at Red Lake Fall in honor of Mrs. and Mrs. La Bissionere. Several from Crookston went up, among them Ed. Martin and Miss Kate Martin, brother and sister of the bride.

—About twenty of the citizens of McIntosh came to the county seat Tuesday afternoon, their business here being with the district court. Some are here under charges of selling liquors to minors and the others are here as witnesses in these liquor cases.

Dr. G. A. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat. Office, Rickett block, Crookston, Minn. 30-tf

Tested and Tried

For 25 Years

Would you feel perfectly safe to put all your money in a new bank? One you have just heard of?

But how about an old bank? One that has done business for over a quarter of a century? One that has always kept its promises? One that never failed; never misled you in any way? You could trust such a bank, couldn't you?

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of COD-LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES is just like such a bank. It has never disappointed you, never will. It has never deceived you, never will.

Look out that someone does not try to make you invest your health in a new tonic, some new medicine you know nothing of.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Jan. 18.

WHEAT—Cash, No. 1 hard, 69¾c; No. 1 Northern, 63¾c; No. 2 Northern, 63¼c; No. 3, 60½c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 69¾c; No. 1 Northern, 67¾c; May, 69½c; July, 69¾c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 18.

WHEAT—January closed at 67⅝c; May, 68⅛c; July, 68@68⅞c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 68½c; No. 1 Northern, 67½c; No. 2 Northern, 65½c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Jan. 18.

HOGS—Market shade higher. Range of prices, $3.40@3.55.

CATTLE—Market slow, best steady; others lower.

Sales ranged at $4.00@5.15 for beeves; $1.75@3.75 for cows, bulls and mixed; $3.50@4.25 for stockers and feeders; $3.50@4.60 for calves and yearlings.

Receipts: Cattle, 1,700; hogs, 8,200.

South St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Jan. 18.

HOGS—Shade to 5c lower. Range of prices, $3.40@3.42½.

CATTLE—Good strong and active. Others steady.

Sales ranged at $3.00@4.25 for stockers; $3.00@3.80 for cows; $2.25@3.30 for heifers; $2.40@3.25 for bulls.

SHEEP—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $3.00@3.90 for muttons; $4.00@4.50 for lambs.

Receipts: Cattle, 700; hogs, 4,000; sheep, 100; calves, 200.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.

HOGS—Market slow; 5@7½c lower.

Sales ranged at $3.45@3.65 for light; $3.45@3.72½ for mixed; $3.45@3.75 for heavy; $3.45@3.55 for rough; $3.55@3.60 for Yorkers.

CATTLE—Market steady, 10c higher.

Sales ranges at $3.40@5.80 for beeves; $2.00@4.85 for cows and heifers; $3.40@4.75 for Texas steers; $2.90@4.50 for stockers and feeders.

SHEEP—Market steady to lower.

Sales ranged at $2.75@4.15 for natives; $2.90@4.15 for Westerns; $3.75@5.00 for lambs.

Receipts: Hogs, 35,000; cattle, 13,000; sheep, 18,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—May, 70⅜c; July, 68⅞c.

CORN—January, 34½c; May, 36⅛@36½c; July, 37@37⅛.

OATS—January, 26½c; May, 27⅝c; July, 26@26½c.

PORK—January, $9.60; May, $10.05.

POULTRY—Dressed, turkeys, 9½c; chickens, 7@7½c; ducks, 6@7c.

BUTTER—Creameries, 14@18½c; dairies, 11@17c.

EGGS—Fresh, 17½@18c.

Crookston Market.

The following is the price of wheat quoted at the local market this morning:

No. 1 hard	58c
No. 1 northern	57c
No. 2 northern	52c

Those Dreadful Sores

They Continued to Spread in Spite of Treatment but Now They are Healed—A Wonderful Work.

"For many years I have been a great sufferer with varicose veins on one of my limbs. My foot and limb became dreadfully swollen. When I stood up I could feel the blood rushing down the veins of this limb. One day I accidentally hit my foot against some object and a sore broke out which continued to spread and was exceedingly painful. I concluded I needed a blood purifier and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. In a short time those dreadful sores which had caused me so much suffering, began to heal. I kept on faithfully with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in a short time my limb was completely healed and the sores gave me no more pain. I cannot be too thankful for the wonderful work Hood's Sarsaparilla, has done for me." MRS. A. E. GILSON, Hartland, Vermont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

C. E. Sawyer,

Life Insurance

AND

Farm Loans.

Long or Short Time Loans at Low Rates. Prompt Service. Call or Write.

Office Fournet Block.

Crookston, Minn.

CASH PAID

FOR

Old Metal,

Morrisey's Foundry.

CITY BARBER SHOP.

On Main St. C. E. MISNER, Prop'r

Invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.

RAZORS HONED. If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 50 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.

Yours Respectfully,

C. E. MISNER

DEFECTIVE PAGE

OFF FOR CUBA AT LAST

A Soldiers' Story of Shafter's Santiago Expedition.

TOLD AT MONTAUK'S CAMPFIRES.

Shafter's Plan For Landing—Coast Cleared by Warships—Landing at Daiquiri and Siboney—Confusion in Getting the Outfit Ashore—Young's Cavalry to the Front.

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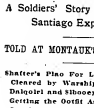
II.



OWING to a Spanish gunboat scare, Shafter's transport fleet was held some days at Tampa. The three days' travel rations, which had been issued at the beginning, had been exhausted before landing in Cuba. The cramped position of the troops in the ships, the long and tedious voyage under a tropical sun, sapped the vitality and energy of the soldiers and they were not by any means in a condition to do their best immediately on reaching the field of action. This is no discredit to the mettle of the soldiers. Human nature has limits. Had it been possible for the army to disembark and spread itself out over good camping grounds with a good supply of water and facilities for bathing, cooking, exercising and drilling, with good air, for two or three days even, then the effects of the voyage might have cut no figure in the condition of the troops. But the camping grounds where they landed at Siboney and Daiquiri were very unfit. Troops began spreading out toward the heads of the streams passing through the region near the shore. In a short time the water became foul. The whole region was congested with troops and the impediments, and the situation was such, to brief, that the army had no time to take breath, or, as the saying is, "pull itself together" for the bustling campaign which followed.

All of this has a most important bearing upon the conduct of the soldiers and their efficiency at the time of extreme trial in front of the Spanish blockhouses and trenches around Santiago. Any account of the Santiago campaign which starts with the assumption that Shafter's army was in the normal condition of an army when it set out along blind trails and through the dense jungles which intervened between the seashore and the heights about the city will convey no adequate idea of the sufferings, the hardships, the persistency under difficulties, as well as of the glorious achievements and unparalleled courage of the heroes of Santiago. As is already known, General Shafter went on shore and conferred with General Garcia, the Cuban, at a point held by the insurgents, 18 miles west of Morro Castle. From Garcia and from former residents of Santiago, who were with him on board the transports, he learned the situation east of Santiago harbor and city and decided to land the army for operations in that region. To mislead the enemy with regard to his intentions he secured the co-operation of our navy in bombarding several points at once.

It was of prime necessity to keep the army under cover of gunboat fire while it was landing and for some time afterward, or at least until the forces were well in hand on the land and outposts established for defense. There is but one road running into Santiago from the east which communicates with good landing places on the coast. Accounts of the condition of this road vary. General Shafter says that it was very narrow and in many places not better than a trail. Other officers, particularly those connected with the artillery and transport department, speak of it as an execrable roadway. Statements to the contrary have been published, claiming that it is a fair country road over which a former would run no risk with a full load of hay, that some one in authority had a hobby for pack mules, and for that reason wagon transportation was neglected.

The landing was effected at Daiquiri and Siboney between June 22 and 25. As a rule the troops disembarked while the transports were from one mile and a half to two miles offshore. Some idea of the confusion attending the landing may be gained from the experience of Lieutenant Parker with his Gatling battery. Parker had an order from Shafter to land at once and get his outfit to the front. That was on the evening of June 29. The Chickora, upon which the battery made the trip from Tampa, was warped along the iron pier at Daiquiri, and Parker seized a government pontoon to use in transferring his outfit to shore. He was stopped by a young officer, who claimed to control the pontoons, and who said that in spite of Shafter's order that the Gatlings get to the front at once his pontoon should "not be smashed in doing it." While this parley was going on a gunnery officer rode up and ordered the Chickora to put to sea again so that some ships might come up to the pier. For another day the Oberons, with Parker's guns on board, lay in the offing. It is said that at that time the steamer Alamo had on board an entire cargo of pontoons, which had not been landed. On the 26th the Gatlings were taken off the Chickora by a light draft steamer and were put upon the shore, where Lieutenant Parker was warned by the engineers that the roads to the front were impassable. A little later it was demonstrated that Parker's Gatlings were as effective as anything in the whole fighting outfit.

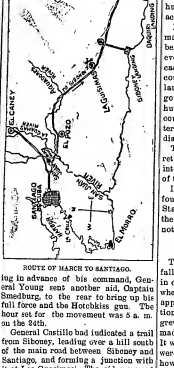
As the cavalry brigade of General Young took the lead of an army advancing on Santiago and first felt the teeth of the Spanish tiger a clear view of the opening events of the actual campaign is best gained by following its movements. The brigade landed at Daiquiri on the evening of the 23d and the morning of the 24th of June. It was composed of two squadrons each of the First and Tenth (colored) regular cavalry and First volunteers, or rough riders, all dismounted.

General Young's orders were to take position on the left of Lawton's infantry division, which had already landed. The troopers had no rations. During the voyage they had exhausted the three days' travel rations supplied them. Soon after landing part of the command received ordinary rations, which the men placed in their blanket rolls, as the animals carried no haversacks.

After landing his command General Young sent an aid on board the steamer where General Wheeler was for further orders and received instructions to move out five or six miles and select a camp for his own brigade, scout and cover the landing and relieve the 3am there. The cavalry bivouac was near the mouth of a stream, the water of which was already polluted by the infantry camps above. After getting rations for one squadron each of the First and Tenth and all of the rough riders, also ammunition for his Hotchkiss guns, General Young moved out on the 25th, and, finding Lawton's troops occupying all the desirable camps, passed on until he reached Lawton's advance post. There he learned of an engagement the night before between Cubans and Spaniards.

Meanwhile General Wheeler had come ashore at Siboney and reached Lawton's advance position. General Young reported to Wheeler, who said that he was glad that Young had come up. He (Wheeler) had been out with General Castillo, the Cuban, and looked for the Cuban position. Being very tired, he was about to lie down and advised General Young to get an account of the affair from Castillo. Castillo said that he had met 2,000 Spaniards at a point near Savilla. He thought they had retired after the battle, but General Young got information that they were being re-enforced. As there was a good camp ground beyond the scene of the skirmish, Young decided to go forward, reconnoiter and develop his front.

From Castillo's description Colonel Rivers, of Young's staff, made a sketch of the region around Las Guasimas. Be-



ROUTE OF MARCH TO SANTIAGO.

ing in advance of his command, General Young sent another aid, Captain Smedburg, to the rear to bring up his full force and the Hotchkiss gun. The hour set for the movement was 5 a. m. the 24th.

General Castillo had indicated a trail from Siboney, leading over a hill south of the main road between Siboney and Santiago, and forming a junction with it at Las Guasimas. The ridge crossed by the trail was very high. General Young decided to send the rough riders over the trail and with the regulars and Hotchkiss battery move along the main road. The plan was to make a simultaneous attack with two columns. It was explained to General Wheeler. Las Guasimas was a pass where the Spaniards expected to check the American advance. It is down grade from there to Santiago.

Castillo was to support Young with 800 Cubans, and the general asked him to start at 5 a. m., and if he couldn't go along himself send a staff officer who would be able to translate and convey commands. The Cubans not being up at 5:30 a. m., Colonel Rivers was sent to Castillo's camp to say that the column was ready to march to battle. The Cuban sentinels would not allow Colonel Rivers to awaken Castillo, so he came back without the Cubans, reaching Young at 5:45. Young then moved out, sending his aids, Rivera and Smedburg, with Colonel Wood, commander of the rough riders. The aids were to report to their chief the conduct of that column and give any assistance needed as representatives of the commander. Captain Mills, adjutant general of the brigade, went forward with the regulars. The Cubans had outposts beyond the point where the order of battle was made. Several small parties of Cubans at different points along the road.

Captain Mills reached the advance Cuban outpost and sent for General Young to come up, indicating how he could keep hidden from the Spaniards while doing so. From that point the general could see the Spanish position at Las Guasimas. There were Spaniards massed north of the road upon which the regulars were advancing, protected by some stone parapets. After surveying the situation with his glass General Young explained to the commanders of the regulars what they were to do and gave them orders to advance on Las Guasimas in battle order.

GEORGE D. KRAKIE.

MILES AND EAGAN.

Commissary General Eagan and General Miles have engaged in a strife that is a disgrace to the army. General Miles charged that unhalsomed beef was furnished the army, and the war investigating committee, stated that Miles "lied in his throat, in his heart and in every part of his body." The board of inquiry very properly censured Eagan and refused to receive his long type written testimony. Later, on Monday last, Eagan presented a revised statement to the committee. The coarsely abusive, vituperative fish woman's language contained in General Eagan's first statement clearly marks him as unfit to hold his present position. Cool judgment and self-control are preeminently the characteristics of military men and Eagan has shown himself entirely lacking in these essential qualities. It is reported that Eagan is to be courtmartialed and we think he deserves it.

As for General Miles he has not acted the part of a soldier and an officer in all matters since the war. He has publicly criticised army officials rather too severely for one in his high position. No matter what the provocation, had he preserved a dignified silence the people would have more admiration and respect for him.

CONSENT OF GOVERNED.

"Government derives its just powers from the consent of the governed." Upon this foundation the anti-expansionists are basing all their arguments against the retension of the Philippines. But the history of our own country is evidence against this position. Take for instance the Louisiana purchase. We governed this territory and we did not ask the consent of its inhabitants thereof, and the results to those inhabitants have not been very direful. As Senator Foraker pointed out, having the right to go to war and make treaties, it necessarily follows that we have a right to acquire territory. The supreme court is not only authority for this but also for the statement that we have a right to govern territory so acquired.

It seems to be taken for granted by many that because self government is best for us, therefore it is best for everybody. This, however, is not always the case. The worst possible thing that could be done for the Philippine Islands is to give them complete self government. In that case it would be but a short time till some European country stepped in and acquired the territory that would be sure to be in disorder.

The question of our permanently retaining these islands need not enter into the discussion of the calculation of the peace treaty before the senate.

If sometime in the future it was found that it was best for the United States that we separate completely, then is the time to decide the matter, not now.

Only Three or Four Pounds.

The charges which were made last fall against the weighing department in connection with the handling of wheat at Duluth and West Superior appear to have been without foundation. Chief Weighmaster J. G. Magrew, an old Cricketon resident, has made an investigation into the matter. It was charged that bushels of grain were left in all the cars. It turns out, however, that only three or four pounds of sweepings remained in each car. At the Globe elevator a careful record was kept and from 11,000 cars only about 40,000 pounds of dirt was taken.

Free Delivery Again.

The postoffice department at Washington has delegated a special inspector to visit Crookston and see if conditions here are such as to warrant free delivery. The receipts of the local postoffice are sufficient to entitle the city to free delivery but other matters also have to be taken into consideration, such as whether the sidewalks are paved, streets well lighted, names of streets posted at intersections, etc.

More Like Himself.

"I was feeling very dull and could not sleep at night. After I had taken two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I felt more like myself and was soon healthy and strong. Hood's Sarsaparilla made me so hungry that I advise everyone to take it for weakness, nervousness and for impure blood." Roy M. Dale, Hammond, Minn.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, easy to take easy to operate, reliable. sure. 25c.

Notice For Bids.

Notice is hereby given that bids will be received by the undersigned until Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 8:00 o'clock p. m., for furnishing and placing of street signs and numbers, as required for the proper free delivery of the mails, to the city.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 12, 1899.

WM. A. LANGTON, City Clerk.

FILE YOUR EVIDENCE

If You Have Any Against the Grain Inspection Department.

The East Grand Forks Courier has the following:

The Minnesota legislature has passed a joint resolution which provides for the appointment of a committee of five representatives and four senators to investigate alleged crookedness in the grain inspection department and in the sale of prison-made twine. This committee will be appointed and begin its work at once.

All parties in Polk county who possess any knowledge of fraudulent grading, excessive dockage, or who know personally of wrongs which were perpetrated in the grading or buying of grain, should put the same in writing and forward it to the senator or representatives from the county. These communications will be submitted to the committee; and if any of them contain evidence of illegal weight, or give specific instances of irregular methods, the writers must hold themselves liable to be called before the investigating committee.

All such information should be forwarded here at once.

J. J. RYDER.

St. Paul, Jan. 13, 1899.

Prevents Pneumonia.

The use of "Seventy-seven" for grip prevents pneumonia, by "breaking up" the cold, while its tonic powers sustain the vitality during the attack. At druggists, 25c.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure takes internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

London In Shakespeare's Time.

A man could walk westward along Holborn, and by the time he reached St. Giles' church, where now is Shaftesbury avenue, it would be fields. If he went from Holborn up Grey's Inn lane, by the time he reached King's Cross he would have left London behind him. St. Pancras was a rural village. On the north, if he passed through Cripplegate, a few minutes' walk would take him through the suburbs, or if he took the road through Moorgate by the time he had passed the Moorfields and left Finsbury behind him he would very soon encounter one of the farm homesteads which supplied the city with agricultural produce. It follows that life in Shakespeare's London was not the distinctive town life which we associate with the London of today.

As young man from a provincial town and used to rural sights and sounds, endowed with the love of nature, would not pine for the green fields at home; he would take a walk into the country. He would find a forest of Arden on the heights of Hampstead and Highgate. He could take part in a sheep shearing celebration at even a less distance. As he walked through the city on business bent a flock of wild ducks or teal might wing over his head with unaccustomed necks, taking flight from the marshes on the south between Paris Garden and Lambeth. One of the most delightful features of the city itself, the city without walls, was the spacious garden attached to most of the ancient houses. These gardens were well stocked with herbs and fruit, and were also cultivated for "garnishing the chambers" of the citizens' dwellings.—T. Fairman Ordish.

Fresh Air.

"I think," said the physician to the new patient, "that what you need is fresh air."

A worried look swept over the patient's face.

"Can Scott!" he exclaimed. "Are my bicycle tires flat again?"—Exchange.

Norma's New Civilization.

While Prince King Bee is amusing himself by throwing pebbles into the sea on the west coast of India, young English officers drink whisky and soda and play cards in his throneroom at Mandalay, which has been converted into a mess. No more soldiers with overheavy swords now stagger about the streets. There to a regimen or two of Sommies, with nothing for them to do but make love to the Burmese girls and die of dysentery and fever. There are a few hundred prisoners about Mandalay, to whom the Indian government in Burma is paying a royal state of 10 shillings a week, so the ladies, who are of an enterprising mind, turn, as aristocrats now by no means constitutional, was fined the other day for keeping a gambling hell.—North China Herald.

A Domestic Symptom.

A mother begins to realize that her boy has become a young man when he begins to wipe his feet on entering the house.—Somerville Journal.

No Way Out of It.

"We are worried about Julia. She got out of a sickbed to go to the matinee."

"How could she?"

"She had to go; she had a ticket."—Chicago Record.

It costs $235 a year to keep up the gilded coach of the lord mayor of London. It weighs four tons and was built in 1757, long before carriage springs were in general use. The body hangs

Read our New Story

Garrison Tangle,

By Cap. Chas. King.

Opening Chapters

Commenced Jan. 5, 1899

SCANDIA-AMERICAN BANK,

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital $50,000. Surplus and undivided profit $13,000

Transacts a General Banking Business. Steamship Tickets bought and sold at lowest rates... Special attention to Collections. County, Town and School Orders bought

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

C. HENDERSON.....President. H. STENERSON.....Vice President
N. S. GERVAIS.....2d Vice President. L. ELLINGTON.....Cashier

RED RIVER VALLEY

IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED

FARMS

FOR SALE ON LONG TIME AND EASY PAYMENTS.

REAL ESTATE LOANS and INSURANCE

E. M. WALSH,

Rooms 4 and 5 Fourcet Block, CROOKSTON, MINN.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

To ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH AND POINTS EAST & SOUTH

To BUTTE HELENA SPOKANE SEATTLE TACOMA PORTLAND CALIFORNIA JAPAN CHINA ALASKA KLONDIKE

C. A. SHARKEY, Agt. CROOKSTON, MINN. | Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A. ST. PAUL, MINN.

Vestibuled Trains—Dining Cars.

TIME CARD CROOKSTON.

	NORTH BOUND	SOUTH BOUND
St. Paul	7:30 p m	7:45 a m
Minneapolis	8:10 p m	8:05 a m
St. Cloud	10:35 p m	4:35 a m
Sauk Centre	11:30 p m	3:30 a m
Alexandria	1:02 a m	2:03 a m
Winnipeg Jct	4:05 a m	11:00 p m
Grand Forks	6:54 a m	8:15 p m
Grand Forks	7:30 a m	7:05 p m
Larimore	8:27 a m	6:22 p m
Pembina	10:50 a m	3:30 p m
Winnipeg	1:25 p m	1:00 p m

Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars.

GEO. Q. ERSKINE, PRESIDENT. WM. ANGLIN, VICE PRESIDENT. J. W. WHEELER, CASHIER

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

—OF—

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital $100,000.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Town and School Orders ught. Money to Loan on Farms

Cleveland Hotel, Otto Burkhardt, Proprietor

Cor. Main and Fourth St., CROOKSTON, MINN.

This popular hotel is again re-opened to the public under new management. The new proprietor will spare no pains nor expense in the effort to provide for the comfort of his guests. His effort will be to keep up the reputation the house has won, and he invites the farmers to still consider the Cleveland their headquarters when in the city.

Aug. Miller & Co., TANNERS.

We draw all kinds of Hides for coats, robes, harness and shoes.
We pay good price for black steer, cow and calf hides suitable for coats and robes.
We also take orders for coats and robes making, and cleaning and repairing of old furs.

FUR DRESSING AND DYEING A SPECIALTY.

FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

BECOMING FRIENDLY

FILIPINOS AT ILOILO DISPOSED TO TREAT TROOPS BETTER.

Absolutely Opposed, However, to the Landing of Our Men In That Locality, Agoncillo Is Overruled—Files a Memorandum at the State Department Claiming Recognition — Sets Out at Length the Reasons Why the Islands Should Be Independent.

MANILA, Jan. 16.—Official dispatches just received from Iloilo, Island of Panay, indicate that the natives are disposed to be friendly, although absolutely opposed to the landing of the United States forces without orders from Malolos, the seat of the so-called Filipino national government. Some of the officials at Iloilo are not in accord with the revolutionary government, but are willing to accept an American protectorate, and will go to state that they look to Agoncillo at Iransited transportation by the Americans.

The United States transports *Newport*, Arizona and Pennsylvania, with the Eighteenth infantry, the Iowa battery, the Sixth artillery and a detachment of the signal corps, constituting General Miller's expeditionary force, are anchored close to Guamaras island, between Panay and Negros, where an excellent water supply is obtainable. The natives, though indisposed primarily to furnish the Americans with fresh supplies, have permitted the American officers to go ashore and furnish them with an escort during the day time.

FILES A MEMORANDUM.

Senor Agoncillo Reiterates His Former Claims Regarding the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Senor Felipe Agoncillo, the representative of General Aguinaldo in Washington, has filed with the state department a memorandum setting forth at length the reasons for his claim that the Philippine government should be recognized by the government.

Accompanying the memorandum was a letter in which Senor Agoncillo states that he has received no reply to his communication of Jan. 6 in which he asks that a suitable time be arranged when he could be presented to the president and heard upon his claim. In view of the position in which the representatives of the American government and the Cuban government find themselves, Senor Agoncillo presents the Filipinos as the third power which has arisen in the islands at this time he urges that the matter be given immediate attention.

Reiterates Former Claims.

The letter and memorandum have been listed as official documents in the state department, and it is understood that they have themselves refused to make them public they have nevertheless expressed a willingness for Senor Agoncillo to do so if he desired. The papers are in the hands of Secretary Hay. The memorandum is along the same lines as statements heretofore made public by the Philippine representative. Senor Agoncillo asserts the Filipinos established and for seven months have maintained a form of government closely similar to American, in that it is based upon the right of the people to rule themselves; that Spain at the time of the treaty of Paris held possession of only one port and the entire people of the Philippines except Manila, being in possession of the Philippine republic, Spain could give no title to the United States.

PROBLEM TO SOLVE.

President's Commission to the Philippines Expected to Result in Much Good.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The commission which the president has decided to appoint to proceed to the Philippines will not be subject to the confirmation of the United States senate, but will be named under reserved authority of the president. It is not expected to commit the United States government to the independence of the natives, nor is it to frame a scheme of government for the islands, as was the case with the Hawaiian commission. Undoubtedly, however, the commissioners will unofficially confer with the natives and advise with the military authorities, it being felt here that much of their

Experience and Qualifications

will be valuable counsellors in the conditions now existing. It is believed that the natives can be kept from hostilities until the arrival of the commission at Manila, and then it is hoped that the best results will follow the visit, including the reassurance of the natives upon many points as to what they are now doubtful. It will also be perceived that by the appointment of the commission the president is granting the appeal of some of the best Filipinos, who are confident that both sides will be enlightened by its creation, and declare that the United States government will be shown that the

Abilities of the Filipinos

for government has been underestimated, while the Filipino people server will be induced to have patience before insisting upon self-government.

So far as can be gathered, the president has not completed the list of the commissioners. Supposing that he includes General Otis and Admiral Dewey, he would add the names of President Schurman of Cornell university and Professor Worcester of Ann Arbor. He has under consideration the name of Charles Denby as the last member, but as Mr. Denby is engaged with the war investigating commission at present he has not positively decided to appoint him.

Filipino Start for Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—The three ministers of Aguinaldo, who arrived here on Saturday, have departed for Washington, where they will confer with President McKinley regarding the government of the Philippines.

SOME GOOD, SOME BAD.

Colonel Roosevelt Gives His Opinion of Army Beef.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 16.—Governor Roosevelt stated that he had written a letter to Major General Miles concerning the character of the meat furnished during the Santiago campaign. General Miles at Washington has made reference to the receipt of that letter. The governor, so colonel of the regiment of Rough Riders, submitted a report to the war department in September last which contained practically the same account of the condition of the beef as was set forth in his letter to General Miles. The governor, in his letter, stated that four kinds of beef were furnished to the Rough Riders from the time they left Florida for Cuba, until their return.

The first of these was corned beef, its quality was good. The salt in the meat seasoned the other articles of food and the men found it quite palatable. The second kind was canned roast beef, which was without flavor and taste and would turn the stomachs of those who ate it. It was stringy and tough and without any qualities which would render it a fit article of food. There was not one way in which the men could eat it, and that was by making it into a stew. Fresh vegetables were not always obtainable, and stews could be made only occasionally. When the Rough Riders left Tampa, a large quantity of specially prepared beef was placed aboard the transport on which they embarked. This beef was quarters and was stored in the forward end of the transport. It had been prepared by some special process, well known to Colonel Roosevelt, but supposed to be with some form of solution. The transport was out from Tampa but a few hours when this beef began to smell. The stench was so great that the men avoided the forward end of the transport as much as possible. The meat could not be eaten and it was thrown into the ocean. A fourth kind of beef was served to the Rough Riders at Santiago, after July 25. It was of a good quality and was brought to Cuba on special steamers with refrigerating facilities. Governor Roosevelt's official report was accompanied by reports of the quartermaster and surgeon and the several captains.

MAY RESULT IN DISMISSAL

President Decides to Courtmartial General Eagan.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—President McKinley announced to the cabinet at its regular meeting that he had determined to courtmartial General Eagan. Secretary Alger was not present at the cabinet meeting, but with Adjutant General Corbin was at the White House in conference with the president on the subject just prior to the cabinet session.

While it was not definitely stated after the cabinet meeting what specific action would be made against General Eagan, it is understood that the specific charge on which he will be tried will be conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. The personnel of the court has not been given out, but the action being held to be not a cabinet matter, but one that rested between the president and the secretary of war.

It is stated, and with some degree of probability, that of the eight judges upon the courtmartial of General Miles five will be selected Porto Rican interviews, the remaining three ignored by his superior officers. It is well known that Alger and Miles are at daggers drawn, and the supposition is that Alger will insist that the general of the army shall be called to account.

The penalty for the offense with which General Eagan probably will be tried, conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, is one of the most severe known in the army, being dismissal. The exact words are as follows:

"Any officer who is convicted of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman shall be dismissed from the service."

ROAST FOR THE RAILROADS

Annual Report of the Interstate Commerce Commission Severely Criticised.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The annual report of the interstate commerce commission has been given out, and is the commission says: In previous reports to congress, attention has been called to the vital respects in which the act has proved defective and inadequate. Some of its provisions were early seen to be imperfect when they were so open to certain and ambiguous as to give rise to different interpretations, resulting finally in authoritative construction by the supreme court of the United States.

Meanwhile the situation has become intolerable, both from the standpoint of the public and the carriers. Tariffs are constantly changing, discriminations constantly occur, the price at which transportation can be obtained is fluctuating and uncertain. Railroad managers are distrustful of each other and shippers all the while are complaining and uncured by their competitors. The volume of traffic is so unusual as to frequently exceed the capacity of equipment, yet the contest for tonnage seems never relaxed. Enormous sums are spent in purchasing business and secret rates accorded for below the standard of published charges. The general public gets little benefit from these reductions, for concessions are multiplied to the carrier shippers. All the augments the advantages of large capital and tends to the injury and often to the ruin of smaller dealers. These are not only matters of gravest consequence to the business welfare of the country, but they concern in no less degree the higher interests of public morality.

News From Johannesberg Censored.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 17.—Telegrams from Johannesburg are censored. As far as ascertainable nobody was seriously injured in the disturbance between the burghers and Outlanders, although certain residents there who held a public meeting to ventilate the grievances of the Uitlanders which resulted in a free fight.

TO DEFEAT JOHNSON

REPUBLICAN OPPOSITION IN NORTH DAKOTA AGREES ON A PLAN.

Supporters of Field Candidates to Caucus and Name One of Their Men—Results in Other States—First Ballot in Pennsylvania Leaves the Result Very Much in Doubt—Burrows Chosen in Michigan, Hale in Maine, and Depew in New York.

BISMARCK, Jan. 18.—Forty-five Republicans have signed an agreement to settle the senatorship in a caucus of the supporters of the six field candidates, Marshall, Little, La Moure, Hanna, Cooper and McCumber. Six more will sign, making a total strength of 51. Either Marshall or Little will be the caucus nominee. If this agreement is carried out, and there is every reason to believe so, Johnson is beaten and either Marshall or Little will be the next United States senator from North Dakota, these being recognized as the two strongest field candidates. The number of signers to the agreement is five more than enough to elect.

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 18.—On first separate ballot in the house of representatives for United States senator the vote stood: Johnson 30, LaMoure 8, Cooper 3, Hanna 4, Marshall 9, Roach 8, McCumber 5, and Little 4. There was no change from the caucus vote. Populists voted for the present Democratic senator, W. N. Roach.

In the senate Johnson received 9 votes, Hanna 2, Cooper 1, LaMoure 3, Little 3, Marshall 2, McCumber 2, Roach 8.

LOOKS LIKE A DEADLOCK.

Result of the Contest in Pennsylvania Very Much in Doubt.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 18.—The end of the first day's fight in the battle for United States senator leaves the result very much in doubt. It is Senator Quay against the field and the indications are that there will be a deadlock lasting some days at least. The Republicans are divided between Mr. Quay and seven "favorite sons," and the Democrats are united on George A. Jenks. Senator Quay's total strength in both houses on the first ballot was 119 votes, 16 less than the number necessary to elect on joint ballot, assuming that the full membership of 254 is present.

DEPEW NOW A SENATOR.

New York Orator Receives a Majority Vote in Both Houses.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 18.—The senate and assembly in their respective chambers voted for United States senator: In the assembly Chauncey M. Depew, Rep., received 84 votes, and Edward Murphy, Jr., Dem., 60 votes.

In the senate Depew received 27 and Murphy 23 votes.

Burrows Again Chosen.

LANSING, Jan. 18.—The formal vote upon election of United States senator was taken in the house of representatives shortly after noon. Senator Julius C. Burrows received 83 votes; Daniel H. Campan (chairman of the Democratic state central committee) was given the complimentary vote of the eight Democrats and three Populists. In the senate the vote was 32 for Burrows and 5 for Campan.

Senator Hale's Fourth Term.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 18.—Eugene Hale was re-elected senator by the state legislature in joint session. The coming term will be Mr. Hale's fourth term in the senate. Two Republicans were not present and quite a large number refrained from voting as an expression of their disapproval of Mr. Hale's course on expansion and in regard to the peace treaty.

The Nebraska Vote.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 18.—The vote on United States senator was as follows: Allen, fusion, 58; Hayward, 38; Webster, 10; Thompson, 7; Field, 4; Davidson, 1; Lambertsen, 3; Valentine, 3; Hinchaw, 2; Little, Cornish, Haines, Martin and Van Dyne, 1 each; Reese, Majors, Adams and Foss, 3 each. All are Republicans except Allen, who received the solid fusion vote.

First Vote in Utah.

SALT LAKE, Jan. 18.—The first vote for United States senator was taken in the legislature during the afternoon. The senate vote was: McCune 5, King 9, Powers 5, Cannon 2, Nebeker 1, George Sutherland (Rep.) 3, absent 1. The vote in the house was as follows: King 15, McCune 6, Powers 5, Cannon 3, Sutherland 11, absent 1.

Prospect of a Break in Montana.

HELENA, Mon., Jan. 18.—The last senatorial ballot resulted as follows: Conrad 34, Clark 24, Toole 8. Other Democratic and Silver Republican votes scattering. Republicans voted for Goddard. There is a prospect of a break in the deadlock.

Badly Split in Delaware.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 19.—A separate ballot was taken for United States senator in the senate and house. The result was: Senate—Gray (Dem.) 5, Addicks (Rep.) 4, Miles (Rep.) 2, Greeley (Dem.) 1. Handy (Dem.) 1, Dupont (Rep.) 1. House—Addicks 11, Dupont 9, Gray 8, Hand 2, Greeley 2.

Lodge Rewards Himself.

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—Each branch of the legislature balloted for United States senator during the day and Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, the Republican nominee, received heavy majorities in both houses.

Senator Cockrell Re-elected.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 18.—Francis Marion Cockrell was re-elected to his fifth term in the United States senate by the legislature, the two houses voting separately. The election will be ratified by both houses in joint session.

Beveridge Elected.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 18.—Albert J. Beveridge was elected United States senator by the general assembly.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, Jan. 12.

CENSORSHIP: Senator—Treaty discussed in executive session: House—Diplomatic and consular bill.

Hon. Joseph Choate has been named as ambassador to Great Britain.

Senator Hawley of Connecticut has been re-nominated by a Republican caucus.

Ex-Senator Dubois was married to Miss Edna Maxwell Whited of Boland, S. D., at Chicago.

Preliminary steps have been taken for the Louisiana purchase exposition in St. Louis in 1903.

Judge Shiras decided that the Iowa law taxing foreign insurance companies is constitutional.

A grand jury has begun an investigation of the charges of bribery in the Montana legislature.

The house committee on territories has agreed to make a favorable report on the Hawaiian bill.

Friday, Jan. 13.

CONGRESS: Senate—Nicaragua canal bill discussed. McLaurin (Dem., S. C.) started anti-expansion speech. Allen introduced war investigation resolution. House—Stated personnel bill under consideration in committee of the whole.

A West Superior woman is thought to have been buried while in a trance.

Ex-Congressman William L. Wilson has been chosen president of Yale college.

Trunk line presidents conferred with the interstate commerce commission regarding uniform freight rates.

Thursday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows available cash balance, $260,381,938; gold reserve, $237,946,377.

Commissary General Eagan, in his testimony before the joint commission, called General Miles all kinds of a liar. Eagan will be courtmartialed and Miles perhaps removed from his command.

Saturday, Jan. 14.

CONGRESS: Both houses adjourned upon receipt of news of Senator Quay's death.

A German government bill seeks to greatly increase the army.

Fifteen persons were by a boat load of American soldiers that had been carried by the tide to an island.

A meeting of Canadian lumbermen held their conference in Washington and have failed to agree.

C. Hermann Bopps, prominently known as editor of Frederic died at Milwaukee after an illness of several months, aged 58.

The Standard Distilling and Distributing company has acquired a large number of National distilleries, including one in St. Paul.

The senate appropriations committee has reported the Indian bill with a provision authorizing a partial return to the Indian contract school system.

Monday, Jan. 16.

CONGRESS: Senate—Burrows attended the funeral of Representative Dingley and then adjourned.

Quay probably sell the Ledrone, Caroline and Pelew islands.

A movement is on foot in the South Dakota senate to fix the vote.

The transport Manitoba, with the Seventh cavalry on board, has sailed from Savannah for Cuba.

E. Pennington, general superintendent of the Soo, has been appointed general manager of the road.

The Oceanic, the greatest steamship ever built, was launched at Belfast Saturday. She is 704 feet in length.

The United States congress at Albany, purchased just previous to the Spanish war, was launched at Newcastle, Eng., Saturday.

Mr. Davidson of Wisconsin has introduced a bill proposing a heavily increased tax on all cotton compounds that has been colored in imitation of yellow butter.

Tuesday, Jan. 17.

CONGRESS: Senate—Nicaragua canal bill under consideration. House—Naval personnel bill passed, with amendment abolishing prize money.

C. K. Davis has been re-elected senator from Minnesota.

Father Chiniquy, the noted "Apostle of Temperance," is dead at Montreal.

The Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad company has bought the Wisconsin, Minnesota and Pacific.

Ellis Proctor Otis, the actress, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, placing her total liabilities at $36,861.

At a meeting of the Wisconsin division L. A. W., Janesville was selected as the city for holding the next state meet.

George Germunder, one of the most expert violin makers in the country, is dead at his home in Astoria, L. I., aged 83 years.

The home of Fayette Meacham, near Somerset, was destroyed by dynamite and himself, his wife and four children fatally injured. The dynamite had been placed there for blasting purposes.

Wednesday, Jan. 18.

John Russell Young, librarian of the congressional library, is dead.

Five small boys met death in a drowning accident at South Gibson, Pa.

Owing to a severe storm the Elbe has been refloated and floated into lower quarters of Hamburg.

Major Jed Hotchkiss, Stonewall Jackson's celebrated engineer, is dead at his home in Staunton, Va.

The transport Obdam has sailed from Savannah for Havana with a battalion of the First Maine artillery.

Chief of Police Menocal of Havana has decided to appoint his three brothers as inspectors at a salary of $140 a month.

Extradited States Marshal George W. Pratt is dead at Oshkosh, Wis. He had held many offices of trust during his career.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Glencoe has electric lights and waterworks.

The Swedish Lutheran orphans' home at Vasa has burned.

The Northwestern Bonspiel is in progress this week at St. Paul.

Both Senator Davis' parents are ill at St. Paul, his mother critically.

The State Historical society held its annual meeting at St. Paul Monday.

The University of Minnesota was defeated in debate with the University of Chicago.

Three men accused of complicity in the murder of a Chicago policeman have been arrested in Minneapolis.

The merchandise shed of the Great Northern road at Duluth were damaged to the extent of about $1,500 by fire.

The Indian appropriation bill as reported, carries $50,000 for a new schoolhouse at Leech Lake, an increase of $30,000.

The Minnesota Sheriffs' association meets in St. Paul this week. An attempt will be made to reorganize on a better working basis.

George Picha, Company G, Second regiment of Volunteer Engineers, was married near Havana while bathing. His home was at St. Paul.

Florence Simar, a girl of 16, was killed at Waseca while on her way to school, by a car making a flying switch in the Chicago and Northwestern stock yards.

A telephone system connecting the villages of Sparta, Eveleth and Virginia, on the Mesaba range, has been put into operation. It is a branch of the present Duluth company.

A postoffice has been established at Lewiston, Polk county, on the way from Maple Bay to Fertile. Truman K. Tenney has been appointed postmaster.

Notice has been received at St. Hilaire that the railway and warehouse commissioners have acted on the complaint of the people of that vicinity and have ordered the Great Northern to show cause why the railway scales should not be restored on the St. Hilaire branch.

It is said that a deal looking toward the development of the St. Louis river water power is pending and that within a short time steps will be taken to place at the disposal of industries at Duluth and Superior the immense power acknowledged to exist in the rapids of the St. Louis river.

There are said to be over 200 cases of grippe in the lumber camps situated in St. Louis county and vicinity. The malady has been very prevalent in Duluth and Superior the winter, but comparatively few cases have been the entirely overlooked until reports commenced to come in during the past few days.

H. H. Hebner of Browns Valley complains that the Great Northern Railroad company has not only discharged him from a lucrative position, but, by a species of "blacklisting," has robbed him of a chance to secure employment elsewhere on the road. He has sued for damages in district court at St. Paul.

Executive Agent Fullerton of the game department, has made a large seizure of pound nets illegally set and fishing in Lake Pepin. With five deputies a raid was made on the nets, which were captured, which have all been destroyed. They were valued at $1,200. It is understood that the nets were confiscated in violation with pound nets, to whom Fullerton will give attention.

The following fourth class Minnesota postmasters were appointed during the week: Ellis, Cass county, C. P. Potter; Fairmont, Goodhue county, Cortland D. Hunt; Beardsley, Big Stone county, George W. Freer; Leslie, Todd county, Edward Marsh. Crowned, Carlton county, Charles Morse; Westline, Redwood county, Frank Bowker; Hopkins, Hennepin county, W. B. Anderson; Whitewillow, Goodhue county, Harold J. Zemke.

The president sent to the senate the nominations of the following Minnesota postmasters during the past week: W. I. Buckeen, Blooming Prairie; Frank H. Bneiow, Sleepy Eye; Charles A. Birch, Milmar; John Crawford, Litchfield; William E. Easton, Stillwater; S. H. Farrington, Waterville; Charles R. Frazee, Pelican Rapids; Frank E. Carlside, Winona; John Lohn, Fosston; Emma F. Marshall, Red Lake Falls; Gilbert Sargent, Osakis; A. W. Sheets, Long Prairie; Florence A. Vanderpool, Park Rapids.

IS THAYER INNOCENT?

Pinkertons Arrest Great Northern Train Robbers in Missouri.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 18.—Detective J. S. Billings of the Pinkerton agency has arrested here and recognized James Gilmore, John Allen and Harry Howard as the three men who robbed the Great Northern train in Minnesota last November. He will make a strong effort to take them back to the state for trial.

The Great Northern train robbery occurred on the night of Nov. 10, five miles west of Fergus Falls. The robbers were arrested the same day and sentenced to 20 years in prison. The trial of the others was continued.

General Notition Assigns.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—General Alfred Thomas Hedge, a general notition officer in Wall street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities $70,000, nominal assets $26,000. The petition is said to be due to persons and banks in Minneapolis, Washington and Philadelphia. Shrinkage in values of real estate in the Northwest and failure of persons for whom he endorsed, are given as causes for filing the petition. General Notition is well known in business and newspaper circles in the Northwest. He was assistant secretary of the treasury during the administration of Harrison.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine

Hood's Pills

chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Notice of Expiration of Time of Redemption.

To Joseph Nichols:

You are hereby notified that on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1898, in pursuance of a decree for the payment of delinquent taxes, pursuant to the seventh real estate tax judgment which was entered in the District Court in and for the county of Polk, in the 10th Judicial District of the state of Minnesota, on the 2nd day of March, A. D. 1898, I sold the following described tract or parcel of land, which is situated in said Polk county, in the state of Minnesota, to-wit: The northeast quarter (e ¼ of ne ¼) of section nine (9) township one hundred and forty-nine (149) north of range forty-three (43) west, and said sale was duly made for the amount for which it was adjudged in said decree to be sold, to-wit: said sum for the sum of seventy-seven dollars forty-seven cents; that on the 8th day of December, 1898, the above-described property was sold under direction of the state auditor for the sum of seventy-nine dollars and twenty-two cents, the amount required to redeem said piece of land, and that the time for redemption from said sale will expire upon this notice is twenty-one days and twenty-five cents per interest on said amount at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from the 8th day of December, A. D. 1898, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption from said sale will run out of hand from such sale expires twenty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the county auditor.

Witness my hand and official seal this 10th day of December, A. D. 1898.

[Seal] JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor of Polk county, Minn.
By N. A. HOFFARD Deputy.

Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office Crookston, Minn. Dec. 2, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at Crookston, Minn., on January 25, 1899, viz:

H. E. 13,139. Napoleon Rene Bissett, E. ½ sec. 31, Township 152 N., Range 48 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph Bissett, Napoleon Bissett, Clarence Bissett, all of Dorothy, Minn., Christian Bolduc of Lake Park, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Register.

Notice of Mortgage Forclosure by Advertisement.

(First publication January 5, 1899.)

Last publication February 16, 1899.)

Default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage hereinafter described, executed on the 1st day of November, 1895, filed in the office of the register of deeds in and for Polk county, Minn., on the 3rd day of January, 1896, at 11 o'clock a. m., and recorded in book "Mortgages" on page 191 of said county, whereby Christian T. Nerheim and Olen Mortensen mortgaged to Lauritz Lauritzen of the City of Aberdeen, South Dakota, and Mortgage Company of London, (Limited), England, the following described real estate, to-wit: The northeast quarter of section seventeen (17), in township one hundred and forty-seven (147) north of range forty-one (41) west, the west half of the northwest quarter (¼) of the NW ¼ of section sixteen (16), in township one hundred and forty-seven (147) north of range forty-one (41) west, containing in all two hundred and forty (240) acres more or less, according to the United States government survey thereof, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, by which default said power of sale has become operative.

And no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured thereby, or any part of the same; and there is now due and unpaid upon the said mortgage and said debt the sum of five hundred and sixty hundredths ($71.60) dollars.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the said premises will be sold at public auction by the sheriff of said Polk county, or his deputy, on

Saturday, the 18th day of February, 1899,

at 10 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the Court House, at the front of Crookston in said county, said sale to be with interest, taxes, (if any) twenty-five (25) dollars attorney's fee, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated St. Cloud, Minn., January 3, 1899.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON, (LIMITED) England, Mortgagee.

Daniel P. Rhodes, attorney for mortgagee, St. Cloud, Minn.

DR. PEFFER'S

FEMALE PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS. Relieves Suppressed, Painful and Irregular Periods in 24 hours. A powerful tonic and nerve strengthener and perfect regulator of the female system. Prevents miscarriage if taken during the first three months of pregnancy. Beware of imitations. Some pretend to be "just as good." Ours are the genuine. Sold by druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, $2.00 per box. Pamphlet free. Send for it. PEFFER MEDICINE COMPANY, ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

LAND OF CHRIST.

Do you want a book of Scott's 150 hundred views (from photographs) of the holy land, with descriptive matter by the Rev. Dr. Hurlbut, author of "Hurlbut's Bible Stories" and "Hurlbut's Outlines of the Christian religion"? Send two-cent stamp for postage and receive free sample. Address, Thos. Cook & Son, 261 Broadway, New York, or 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill. Agents Wanted. Liberal terms. Pay Passenger Agent C. B. & N. R. R. St. Paul, Minn.

160 ACRE

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Renters, Farmers' Sons and Farmers who are burdened with taxes, heavy mortgages, impoverished land and poor crops are now offered the opportunity of securing

Free Homesteads

of 160 acres in the Canadian West, the land of Wheat and Cattle.

25 to 40 bushels to the acre.

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Mention This Paper.

A GARRISON TANGLE

BY CAPT. CHARLES KING
AUTHOR OF "LAMAR'S LEGACY"

"TORY PRAYER." "AN ARMY WIFE." "TRAPPER JACK." "NOBLE BLOOD."

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CHAPTER III.

Maynard's head was still sore when he turned out for reveille roll call the next morning. He had made ineffectual search for his conqueror, had questioned the sentry at the east front and the lieutenant who brought the town guests ant to the hop, but no such person as he described had been seen by any of them. He went to his quarters and bathed his aching head, and then he had to return to the hop-room. Mrs. Turner rallied him upon his pallor and his utter lack of devotion, and finding him still in somber mood had changed her tactics and adopted the anxious and sympathetic role. Surely something must have gone amiss with him, she said. But Maynard would admit nothing. He was dazed by the strange adventure. He could not—he would not speak of it to a soul.

What would not be the excitement in garrison were he to announce that a stranger, a civilian, was under Miss Baird's window at 10 o'clock, calling her by her Christian name and tossing pebbles at her window to attract her attention! He was glad of the detail which took him with his little patrol to town the following morning. The duty on which he was sent was one no officer relished and it should not have been thrust upon him, the junior of the regiment, nor would it have been had the colonel known where the adjutant had detailed. The duty involved visiting prospective bonding halls and breathing in search of the missing men and being shamed and insulted by stutternly women and heroical ladies flaying their parasites for the time being on the bounty of the half stupefied soldiers. Yes Maynard wanted to get away from his engagement with Mrs. Turner. He wanted to think quietly as he rode townward at the head of his little detachment, with the yellow ambulance bringing up the rear, how or whether he could tell Miss Baird he was a witness, through his sense of hearing, at least, to what took place the night before, but he had by no means made up his mind when they entered the outskirts of Cheyenne and riding briskly to a big stable yard near the center of the town left their horses there with one man in charge, and then, armed with their revolvers, started on their search. No good could come of asking questions. The populace of those days was always in league with the deserter or absentee without leave as long as he had money. Then not infrequently would they turn the poor fellow over to the marshal or sheriff and get half the reward then offered for the apprehension of soldier renegades. To load them drunk into a hack, turn them over at the guardhouse and claim the entire reward of $20 per man would have been bad generalship. The hand of every soldier would have been against the traitor from that time on. They would have killed the goose that laid the golden egg.

Maynard had an old sergeant with him who knew the lay and scent of every haunt of the hibalons among the boys in bine, and he led on, silent, relentless, unerring. Five minutes' brisk tramp brought them to a combination concert hall and gambling house. One or two lounged in front, at sight of the coming patrol, darted inside, and when the sergeant reached the glazed doors they were bolted. "Quick," he ordered the corporal, "take Schultz and Meyer and get around to the rear door. Nab every one of our fellows that comes out." Then he banged on the front door for admission.

But the "fellows" didn't come. It was full a minute before the sergeant's summons was answered. Then a head was poked out of an upper window, a head on a broad grin, and an oily, Mexican voice demanded: "What the devil is wanted? There's no game until tonight."

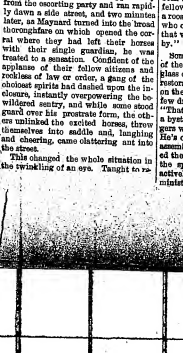
"The game we want is under this roof, Maloney, and you know it," was the sergeant's surly reply. "Now, we don't mean to break in; neither do they break out. It's only a reasonable fine and a few days' fatigue duty that'll be gotting for going back quietly with us now, but it'll be a dollar an hour for every hour we have to wait, and we can camp right here until they're starved out if need be. So tell the gang to be wise and come at once."

By this time a little crowd had begun to gather. Maynard, silently awaiting the result of the sergeant's appeal and trusting to his larger experience in such matters, was pondering over the legal aspect of the case and wondering whether Wyoming laws would be very savage at his exposure in case he forced an entrance in search of his runaway troopers when he noticed that the glazed doors of a somewhat similar establishment across the way were swinging slowly open, and that a knot of curious and attentive spectators huddled close behind them, yet keeping within shelter and as much as possible out of sight, evidently desirous of escaping observation. Closer at hand the rapidly arriving populace began to indulge in chaff and facetious remarks, much to the exuberance of the sergeant and the comfort of the Irishman aloft, who, recognizing sympathetic souls in the crowd, stuck his head still farther out and exchanged jubilant greeting with cronies on the sidewalk.

"How much a head will ye give me, sergeant, for preservin their lives? Sure Hamilto's whisky across the way there would turn the stomach out ur a brass monkey. It's rewarded heavily I ought to be. But I'm wastin words wid ye, sergeant. Let the liftanant spake. Sure he looks like a liberal, high minded gentlemen, whioh ye don't, sergeant. Sure it's Mr. Maynard I know, and ye mustn't be givin it away, boys; but it's him knows ivery room on the premises and wins his month's pay twice over at Scolly's table, don't ye, now, liftenant?"

The street crowd shouted its approbation of this ably and yelled with delight when Maloney was shoved to one side and another face on a feminine head was thrust beside that of the first occupant. It was fiery, or, rather, orange red, while the eyes were bleary and the nose purple. Maloney was the chartered boniface of the establishment and this his brawny helpmate. In the cosmopolitan make up of the populace of Cheyenne of those days the Irish were scarce. Even John Chinaman was seldom to be seen. The crowd was typically frontier American and gifted with all the American's passion for personal liberty and propensity for fun at any expense. Here was a squad of regulars, with a trig young West Pointer in command, seeking to compass the arrest of an equal number of renegade comrades and balked in the attempt by the very fact that they represented the force and majesty of the federal government. Had the offenders or offenders been guilty of any crime against the person or property of a fellow citizen of Cheyenne they (the crowd) would have smashed in those fragile glazed doors and nabbed the culprits instanter, but as it was simply Uncle Sam who was outraged and defied only their visibilities were appealed to. It was fun to contemplate the humiliation of the armed force sent by the government to reclaim its own, provided it could be done without recourse to invasion of private property. Maloney's master's gambling hell was fair game, open to any citizen when his master chose, but forbidden to the law abiding at other times and to Uncle Sam when he had no search warrant.

Then this crowd began to cheer Mrs. Maloney and call for a speech, and more of the populace arrived. The absurdity of the situation was potent to Maynard from the start, but the sergeant was fiery and wrathful. His little squad was being elbowed and crowded and uncomfortable roundabout, not in angry threat or schase, but in jovial fashion. Mrs. Maloney, nothing loath, had begun her harangue, and her voice had the carrying power of a rifle. Maynard saw the hopelessness of the situation and stepped to the sergeant's side. "Get your men together at once," he said. "We must pull out of this." The sergeant looked astonished, hesitated a moment, then said, "All right, sir, if you say so," and hustled round to the back door after the corporal. In silence the patrol then hored a way through the laughing, jeering, chaffing throng and started up the street. "Where to, sir?" said the sergeant sulkily. He hated to retire and had had no such



To silence the patrol then bored a way through the laughing, jeering throng.

spoon the rights and prooses me property of other men. Maynard had very positive convictions for a youngster as to the sacred nature of the claims of Uncle Sam. So long as only chaff and ridicule were the weapons of the populace his equanimity had not been disturbed, but now he blazed with wrath. A yell of delight went up from some of the throng at sight of the motley troop ranging into line 100 yards away, but even then and there words were not indulged at once how wild and how serious a prank was this and how widespread might be the havoc of its consequences. Instantly two or three men started for the young officer, shouting: "Don't notice it, liuetenant. Don't do anything. We'll get the horses."

Very possibly if Maynard had halted his party then and there or turned back and marched it into the adjoining street the wiser among the citizens could have persuaded the offenders of the magnitude of their sin and the horses would have been restored with rough but profuse frontier compliments. But the blood of the patriot was up. Here at least was something it had a right to resent, and all in an instant Maynard and his little party started on the jump for the despoilers. It was a bitter cold day, as has been said. The troopers were in heavy overcoats and shoes, for caps and gloves, and they could not make a sprint despite their best efforts. It would have been easy enough for the riders to dash away, but all the devil of frontier fun, recklessness and whisky was at work, and clinging, as some of them had to do, to their plunging and excited steeds, down they came, following the lead of a jovial tough who had mounted Maynard's own horse. Luckily the leader had no spurs, and the other horses seemed to recognize his master as the foremost of the familiar bivouacs, for despite the furious urging and kicking of the tall townsman on his back Rienzi came smoothly and plunging straight to Maynard's side, and the lieutenant, never laying hand upon the rein, vaulted to the joker's place in a second. Another second and both his sinewy hands had grasped the rider's bost and had toppled—hurled the bearded most ont of saddle to the icy ground. It was all done so quickly that no one realized what had happened until, as the other horse seemed instinctively to halt and cluster about their leader and the other troopers to seize their owners and the momentary riders to tumble or throw themselves from their seats, it was seen that the ringleader of the affair lay prostrate as he had plunged, his head turned to one side and a dark stream of blood oozing from underneath.

Some one had set up a sympathetic cheer as Maynard's exploit. So long as all remained on the same footing the crowd was a unit in its desire to have fun at the expense of the soldiers, but when its bolder spirits appeared in addis they forfeited the full measure of the sympathy of a fickle populace, and Maynard's deft and skillful and marvelously quick settlement of the question won their admiration. For the same, there was a prompt rush to aid and lift the prostrate man, a task none too easy, for he proved to be a tall, very powerfully built and utterly a dead weight as the hands of those who bore him. The blood was streaming from a jagged gash on the right side of the forehead, and it was evident at a glance that the contusion and shock had been severe. The rollicking mood of the crowd had suddenly changed, and no one man they flocked densely about the central figures. Maynard, who, turning his horse over to the care of one of the troopers and directing the sergeant to lead the patrol a little distance away, was now busy in the effort to revive his late tormentor.

"Does anybody know where he lives—who he is?" he inquired as he knelt and began bathing away the blood with his handkerchief and his pocket sympathetic soul.

"He's only been here a few days, liuetenant," answered one of the throng, a stalwart fellow in a buffalo overcoat and wolfskin cap. "He's been playing at the Empire, where you were a few minutes ago, since Monday. First off he quit winner two or three times and treated liberal, but luck turned on him. I reckon he's about cleaned out. Didn't show up at the table last night at all. Of course I'm sorry the man is so badly hurt, but—"

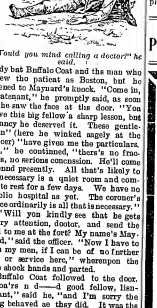
"Oh, you're all right, liuetenant! Nobody's going to blame you in the matter. You were all rips for a little fun, but had no idea those fellers would be such d——d fools as to try to steal your horses." And here the fur clad giant cast a disdainful glance at one ar two af the would be cavaliers, the only ones of the lately hilarious party to remain and hang shamefacedly about their late leader. "You fellows were super enough to follow this man up and be, triumphing over the comments and questions hazarded by others in the crowd. "Don't you know the rules?"

"Nothin more's what he told me," sheepishly answered one of the two, with copious libation of sacred juice and a shrug of his broad shoulders. "Said he'd been in the San Juan country—had made a stake and a raise—had been robbed of most of it in Denver by fellows who had run up here. There was a rooster with him two or three days ago who called him Boston, and he 'lowed that was the name he generally went by."

Somebody allowed a way to the side of the victim and his sanitary nurses, a glass of whisky in his hand—the only restorative almost sure to be obtainable on the frontier—and Maynard forced a few drops between his patient's teeth. "That won't help, liuetenant," chuckled a bystander. "Within short of four fingers will begin to tell on this rooster. He's copper lined, he is," whereat the assemblage snickered. Maynard repeated the dose, and a fluttering sigh was the speedy response. The sponge was actively plied. More whisky was administered, this time with less diffidence, and then the forbes hand sought to find the battered head, but fell back limply. "Open his shirt, liuetenant," suggested the man who knew him as Boston, and the young officer's hand sought the heavy muffler that was twisted carelessly about the neck. A coarse blue flannel shirt was revealed, was parted at the throat, and then a package in oiled silk, hanging by a silken cord, was found, and then came a document in like envelope. It peeped into the dull pupil, felt the pulse and placed his hand over the heart. "My office is only a few steps away. Lift him up and bring him there," said he, in the quiet, authoritative tone of the professional who had dwelt long among men most of whose dead he had attended immediately before or after their sudden dissolution and had seen their buried as they fell, with their boots on. The order was obeyed in silence. A shutter was lifted from its hinges at the nearest saloon, the patient was hoisted thereon and the march began. Maynard stopped a moment.

"Leave Schultz here with my horse, sergeant, and go with the other man together what you can of the absentees. There must be quite a diversion in our favor. I'll join you at the Empire presently."

A discontented crowd hovered at the foot of the doctor's stairs. That level headed personage had ordered ontevery-



"Would you mind calling a doctor?" he said.

body but Buffalo Coat and the man who knew Lieutenant Boston, but he opened to Maynard's knock. "Come in, liuetenant," he promptly said, as soon as he saw the face at the door. "You gave this big fellow a sharp lesson, but I fancy he deserved it. These gentlemen" (here he winked angrily at the officer) "have given me the particulars. No," he continued, "there's no fractures, no serious concussion. He'll come around presently. All that's likely to be necessary is a quiet room and complete rest for a few days. We have no public hospital as yet. The coroner's office ordinarily is all that is necessary."

"Will you kindly see that he gets every attention, doctor, and send the bill to me at the fort? My name's Maynard," said the officer. "Now I have to join my men, and can be of no further use or service here," whereupon the two shook hands and parted.

Buffalo Coat followed to the door. "You're a d——d good fellow, lieutenant," said he, "and I'm sorry the gang behaved as they did. It was the sergeant they were after, not you. He's right, too, only he gets huffy when they get, you and their men are covered. Now I'll let you into the whereabouts of your straying men. Hamilton's, some in the Empire, lying drunk in the back room, but there's a raft of 'em across the road at Hamilton's, some in plain clothes. Their money's almost given out, and he'll be glad to get rid of 'em."

Maynard thanked the man rather coldly and impatiently, too, though he could hardly say why, mounted his horse, overtook the patrol a few blocks away and imparted the tidings to his sergeant. Two minutes later they had dismounted again in a side street, moored and followed no longer, though the populace still hovered curiously about bramoon doors. The corporal with them was sent through a back alley to the rear yard and doorway of Hamilton's place. Maynard and his party suddenly appeared in the immediately open front, and with the tacit consent of the proprietor began their search of the premises, up stairs and down.

From under beds and out of closets they dragged three of the absentees: then they invaded the cellar. Almost immediately there was a rush from a dark corner, a crash of boxes and barrels upon the resounding floor. The sergeant's lantern was shivered to bits. There followed a scuffle of blows, cusses and struggles. Two dim figures bounded away up the steps, and Maynard, striving vainly to follow, stumbled over a prostrate form, and then, suddenly conscious of a sharp pang in the side, found his search-ing hand dripping with his own blood and everything growing dim and dark about him.

Before he had finished bandaging patient number one Dr. Terry was hurriedly summoned to Hamilin's by the report that lieutenant Maynard had been stabbed to death.

There was a telegraph line from Cheyenne to the adjutant's office at Fort Russell in those days. Orderly call had just sounded and the adjutant was still at his work when in came the soldier operator with white, scared face. "Lieutenant Beth started—two colored men into the adjutant's room, the major for his house.

"For God's sake keep it quiet as you can," were the latter's words, "at least until I've had time to break it to my wife."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Mortgage Sale.

(First pub. Jan. 19, 1893.)
(Last pub. April 6, 1893.)

Notice is hereby given, that a mortgage containing a power of sale in case of default in payment of principal interest or taxes therein agreed to be paid, and made by Cio C. Cleveland, mortgagor, to David S. Ordway, mortgagee, of the following described lands and premises situated in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, to-wit: The southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section number twenty-three (23), in township number one hundred (100) north of range forty-six (46) west of the fifth principal meridian, containing forty acres more or less according to the government survey thereof, he the same will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described and conveyed, under the power of sale therein contained, which said mortgage is for the sum of one hundred dollars principal and twenty-nine and 50-100 dollars interest. That no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. That said amount due on said mortgage is situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, and is described as follows: The southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section number twenty-three (23), in township one hundred (100) north of range forty-six (46) west of the fifth principal meridian, containing forty acres more or less according to the government survey thereof, he the same will be foreclosed by a sale of the above described lands will be made at the front door of the county court house in Crookston in the county of Polk, by the sheriff of said county, on the

Fourth day of March, 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $129.39 and interest thereupon to the day of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, stipulated in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law. Subject to redemption from said sale within one year from, being $15.00 for the year 1892 and $12.00 for the year 1891, and the legal interest thereon from the date of this notice to the day of sale. Said sale is also subject to redemption at any time within a year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated, Jan. 16, 1893.

DAVID S. ORDWAY,
Trustee for Charlie E. Gardner, mortgagee.
H. J. Murphy, Attorney for mortgagee.
Crookston, Minnesota.

FOR SALE,

Eight head of fine young working mares for sale cheap for cash, or time will be given on good negotiable paper. For particulars see

[21-tf] TOM YOUNG.

Call and Get a Sample Copy at

Polk County Journal.

For Sale In South Crookston.

A good ten room hoarding house and two 50 ft. lots well located. A snap for some one who wants to make some money. Enquire of

D. A. DANBY,
tf. South Crookston.

GOOD PHOTOGRAPHS

CANNOT BE MADE FOR

$1 per Dozen

And I am not turning out cheap work.

My work is all first-class, and my prices reasonable: You cannot get first-class goods for third-class prices.

P. E. LYNNE,
Robert St., Crookston, Minn.

S. L. Collins,

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

FARM LOANS

NO DELAY. NO BONUS.

DO YOU Want to Renew, Want a new loan?

Without Delay?

Call at the First National Bank of Crookston and see

J. W. WHEELER.

CHRISTIANSON & STRANDER,

Abstracters of Title, Loans, Real Estate and Insurance.

N. B. FARM LOANS a specialty. Terms three to five years. Lowest rate of interest, payable annually at our office.

☞ Choice Farm Loans for sale cheap, on terms to suit purchaser. ☜

Office o Robert Street CROOKSTON, MINN

Railway Addition

To the City of Crookston, in

SOUTH CROOKSTON.

This addition adjoins the land recently acquired by the Great Northern Railway Company for division headquarters, which will be the end of eight divisions, where improvements have been commenced, by the Railway company, which are planned on an extensive scale.

Sale of Lots

Will commence in a few days, as soon as the survey is completed and plats prepared.

Guthrie Townsite Co.

Proprietors.

PRINTING Of Every Description done at this Office. City Styles at Lowest Prices.

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XXII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY JANUARY 26, 1899 NO 42

MINNESOTA
Historical Society
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

IMMORTAL ROBBIE.

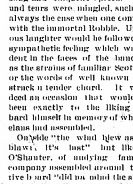
Scotchmen Celebrate the Anniversary of the Birth of Their Poet.

TOASTS WERE MANY AND ELOQUENT

Sumptuous Banquet--Scotch Airs--Honorary Members Elected.

Burns received high honor last night—honor such as only a Scotchman can give to a fellow Scot. Success is the word that aptly describes the result of the efforts on the part of the Crookston Scotchmen to celebrate the 140th anniversary of the birth of Scotland's most beloved poet. Scotchmen are usually undemonstrative but last night the barriers, so to speak, were broken down and the pent up feelings and emotions of the descendants of Bruce and Wallace burst forth in song and eloquent speech. Smiles and tears were mingled, such as is always the case when one communes with the immortal Robbie. Upon various laughter would be followed by a sympathetic lechup which was evident in the faces of the banqueters as the strains of familiar Scotch airs or the words of well known poems struck a tender chord. It was indeed an occasion that would have been exactly to the liking of the bard himself in memory of whom the clans had assembled.

On'side "the wind blew as 'twad blawn, its best" but like Tam O'Shanter of undying fame, the company assembled around the festive board "did na mind the storm a widdle." "For he's a jolly good fellow" was the song most frequent. ly sung by the revelers. It seemed to express the feeling of every one present toward all others. Each one seemed to treat his neighbor as if he were "his ancient, trusty "crony," and hence "the mirth and fun grew fast and furious."



CHIEF JOHN R. MCKINNON

Could one have peered through the blinding mirthful storm that was raging outside, he would have seen rosy-fingered Morn flushing the East with the dawn light ere the banqueters left the hall.

The Scotchmen of the valley had been tendered the freedom of the city. Many of them spent part of the day at the Columbia club rooms, where the clans all gathered when night come down and at 9:30 marched in a body to Hotel Crookston where Landlords Scott and Lyeun had prepared for their guests one of those sumptuous feasts well known to frequenters of that hotel. In a few moments the doors of the spacious dining room were thrown open and the company entered the banquet hall to the music of "The Campbells are Coming," played by Miss Jessie Morehill, pianist, and Miss Bertha Samson, violinist. These two Scotch lassies enlivened the proceedings and interested the pleasure by frequently during the evening playing Scotch airs. On the piano was a picture of Burns seated at a table in his scantily furnished home, reading. At the further end of the room the wall was draped with the union jack and the stars and stripes.

The menu was made up of six courses, the dishes being those familiar to dwellers in old Caledonia.

MENU:

BURNS' ANNIVERSARY,
Crookston, Minn., January 25, 1899.
Scots wha hae wi' Wallace bled,
Scots wham Bruce has often led,
But we're met and we can tell
Its for the Lord be thankit.

SHEEP'S HEAD BROTH.

THE BOILED.
Fair fa' your honest sonsie face:
Great chieftain o' the puddin' race!
As haggis wy aim.

ENTREES A LA CELTIC.
ROAST JOINTS OF BEEF.
TURKEYS. GEESE.
BOILED SHEEPS.
BOILED POTATOES.
ROLLY POLLY JAM PUDDING.
PLUM PUDDING WITH BRANDY SAUCE.
CHAMPAIN HILLSIDE. SCONES AND OAT CAKES.
CHEESE. COFFEE.

We thank Thee for these parcles, Lord,
Bae far beyond our merits;
Now, Father bath, clear all the plates,
And fetch us in the spirits.

WINES. CIGARS

Grace was said by Mr. Scott of Argyle. Unfortunately the Haggis, "great chieftain o' the puddin' race" was in some way spoiled so it did not appear. The next best thing, however, to actually having a Haggis was to hear Burns' description of one, and John Crawford read this poem in a very entertaining manner. Society was the feature of the hour and a half spent in eating the delicious viands that were served, and served in first-class style. The brand of cigars furnished was the "Bonnie Jean," made especially for this occasion by H. F. Brown.

The dinner being finished, the Scotch lassies rendered "Coming Through The Rye," but soon their voices were drowned by the chorus of voices that burst forth. A well rendered duet, "Ye Banks and Braes O'Doonie Doone," by Messrs. Scott and Robertson of Argyle, followed. Thos. Johnstone rendered one of his very Scotchy songs, which was well received. Captain Couvrette recited "Tam O'. Shanter." He caught the spirit of the piece and was frequently interrupted by applause. As an encore he sang "Half-Past Ten," which song ended with "the fun just begins at half-past ten."

At this point in the program John R. McKinnon, president of the temporary organization, in a few well chosen words welcomed the guests of the evening, assuring them that Crookston was honored in having within its walls such a concourse of Scotchmen. He explained that many were unavoidably away because they had not received invitations but that the local committee had written to all the Scots in the valley that were known in Crookston. The Secretary, Hugh Robertson, was called upon by the president to read the constitution that had been drafted and this document was approved and all those present that were eligible signed their names to it.

LIST OF MEMBERS.

N. M. Watson, Red Lake Falls.
James Scott, Argyle.
James Nisbet, Mallory.
Will Baird, Mallory.
David Morrow, Mallory.
David E. Geddes, Euclid.
C. J. Robertson, Argyle.
David Coutts, Argyle.
Geo. R. Wallace, Argyle.
Claude Neilson, Fosston.
W. E. Birch, Fosston.
Malcolm McKinnon, Fosston.
Robert E. Lee, Mallory.
J. H. McDonald, Fisher.
Jessie McDonald, Fisher.
N. McDougall, Lockhart.
R. H. Bryson, Fisher.
Daniel Patterson, St. Hilaire.
John K. Hannay, St. Hilaire.
W. Davidson, Key West.
J. D. McPhee, Lockhart.
David Dundas, Argyle.
Robert Murray, Argyle.
John Crald, Argyle.
Wm. Smith, Argyle.
John N. Lee, Mallory.
W. D. Hamilton, Fisher.
David Lee, Mallory.
D. H. McDonald, Mallory.
T. K. Brownlee, McIntosh.
Duncan McMillan, Edna.
John R. Dundas, Argyle.

ROBERT BURNS,

The Peasant Poet of Scotland, Born, Jan. 25, 1759.

Should auld acquaintance be forgot,
And never brought to mind?
Should auld acquaintance be forgot,
And auld lang syne?

O,wad some Power the giftie gie us
To see oursels as ithers see us!
It wad free many a blunder free us,
An' foolish notion.

James Clark, Stephen.
D. B. Ferguson, Mallory.
K. C. Hunter, Grand Forks.
Andy Craig, Key West.
James Robertson, Mallory.
John Neville, Mallory.
Wm. Scott, Edna.
David Fulton, Edna.
John McMillan, Edna.
Wm. Outhill, Argyle.
A. Spence, Hallock.
T. J. McAdam, East Grand Forks.
Wm. Clark, Argyle.
Wm. Young, Stephen.
John Walker, Stephen.
Wm. Taylor, Stephen.
Dr. A. McEachran, McIntosh.
John Low, Key West.
James Lee, Key West.
D. G. Ferguson, Mallory.
T. D. Stewart, Mallory.
Robert P. McVatten, Mallory.
Robt. H. Cramm, E. F. McIntyre, Robt. Purvis, Peter Cramm, J. S. Crawford, Wm. Vannet, Geo. Finlayson, C. Houston, W. A. Robertson, Donald McKinnon, W. H. Norris, C. W. Latta, Alex. McKinnon, A. E. McDonald, Alex Lukie, Hugh R. Robertson, N. Campbell, Geo. Purvis, Archie McKinnon, W. E. McKinzie, J. B. McCull, John McKinnon, L. C. Couvrette, Alex McLeon, Tom Morris, Angus N. Cameron, Alex Thompson, S. H. Withey, James Dewar, Thomas Samson, W. J. Samson, Thos. R. Johnstone, David Huggard, of Crookston.

HONORARY.

A. D. Stephens J. W. Wheeler
R. A. Wilkinson R. F. Kelso
N. S. Gordon L. Simons
H. McLean Dewart.

The organization will be known as the Red River Valley Caledonian Club, and will hold its regular meetings once a year on January 25th. These officers were then elected: John R. McKinnon, president; Dr. N. M. Watson, first vice-president; William Davidson, second vice-president; James Nesbit, third vice-president; A. D. McPhee, fourth vice-president; James Scott, fifth vice-president; Dr. McEachran, sixth vice-president; Dr. Spence of Hallock, seventh vice-president; Dr. McKinnon, eighth vice-president, Hugh Robertson, secretary and John Cromb, treasurer. Dr. Watson then proposed a toast to the club, which was drunk all standing. It was right here that some of the more enthusiastic Scotchmen who wished to preserve some of the old customs, proposed that the name of president be changed to chief and that the vice-presidents be called henchmen, there being the terms in use among the clans. After a short discussion the change was made, so that it now reads: Chief McKinnon, Henchmen Watson, et. al.

Dr. N. M. Watson of Red Lake Falls was the toastmaster of the evening and he made a most excellent one, being graceful in his introductions and witty in his remarks. The intellectual feast opened with an address by the toastmaster himself "In Memory of Burns." His words were eloquent and appreciative. He recalled a few of the more important facts of the poet's life, holding that Burns was the national poet because he selected his themes from nature and acts in lowly life. "He is," the speaker closed his remarks in saying, "the property of mankind." A height to Burns." And it was drunk right heartily. Thos. Johnston was called for one of his inimitable songs and he gave it in such a way that he was encored. His second selection was "Bonnets of Blue."

J. B. McCull, who possesses a fine baritone voice, sang two solos, one an encore. "My Nannie's awa'" and "Sweet Afton."

"Our Guests" was the next toast responded to by Alex McKinnon. He said that he had known almost all the guests and that they were among the best residents of the valley and that he hoped to greet them in Crookston many times in the future. F. E. Hamilton, of Fisher, by request sang a solo he had not seen before but his execution was so good that he had to sing again.

"The Day and a' Wha' Honor It" was the next toast proposed and A. D. Stephens responded in his usual clever manner. Though a Scandinavian blood he yet claimed to be related to the Scotch. In an elaborate and exhaustive discussion he attempted to prove his position and if he did not make his point he at least proved that he was worthy to be a Scotchman. In figuring out why he had been selected to speak he came to the conclusion that it was due to the thought expressed by Burns:

O' wad some pow'r the giftie gie us
To see oursels as ithers see us.

The Anglo-Saxon race, and that included himself as well as Scotchmen, was the dominant race of the world. Mr. Stephens was no more than seated before Dr. McEachran proposed that the eloquent speaker be made an honorary member of the club, and the motion prevailed. Mr. Stephens in thanking the club said that for once in his life an unexpressed wish had been satisfied, and added "I have never seen so many men together who could borrow money at either the First National or the Merchants National bank if they wanted it."

The idea of electing honorary members seemed to be the prevailing idea and before the club got through the following were honored in this way: J. W. Wheeler, R. A. Wilkinson, R. F. Kelso, H. McLean Dewart, L. C. Simmons and N. S. Gordon. Mr. Wheeler responded by telling a witty story. Mr. Wilkinson gave a panegeric on the acts of the Scotch race; Mr. Kelso said that while he appreciated the honor given him he wished it understood that he still preserved his identity as a representative of the land "where the grass grows green"; the editor of the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL and his scribe responded briefly; Mr. Simons claimed to have been born in Glenroe, the name of a town in Scotland.

Editor J. B. McCall, J. Crawford and Dr. Robertson next gaves much appreciated song, "Willie Brewed a Pek o' Maut." Mr. Purvis in his toast, "The Land o' Cakes," gave some very interesting reminiscences of walks through his native land, when he was a boy, with Englishmen of note. His summary of eminent Scotchmen showed that the land o' cakes has furnished the world some of its greatest men.

Archie McKinnon sang a song in Gaelic and in the chorus all the Highlan men present joined. Mr. Brownlee, of the McIntosh Tribune, responded to the toast "The Land of Our Adoption." He said that in the commingling of the lings in the decentnose the great thought of the present friendship between Great Britian and the United States was expressed. Dr. Robertson was the next entertainer and he indeed delighted his audience with his two solos, one in response to an encore, "Larkinow, and "The Leird." In speaking for "The Ladies" N. Campbell said that Scotchmen were noted the world over for devotion to their mothers, sisters, wives and sweethearts and to this he attributed the strength of the Scotch character.

The Crookston quartet rendered in a pleasing manner Burns' celebrated war-ode, "Bannockburn." Stanzing and warmly grasping each other's hands this jolly company of Burns' admirers sang and sang over again "Auld Lang Syne."

Votes of thanks were extended to Dr. Watson for the able manner in which he acted as toastmaster, to Landlords Scott and Lyeun for their appetizing menu, to the waiters for their excellent service, to the executive committee for their painstaking labors and to the Scotch lassies who furnished such delightful music.

It was, taken for all in all, one of the biggest and most successful things of the kind that has ever occurred in Crookston. The hospitality was unbounded, the sociability most general, the music inspiring, the toasts eloquent and witty. The genial, sympathetic, poetic spirit of Burns was indeed present.

HUGH R. ROBERTSON, SECRETARY.

A Burns celebration! The happy thought flitted across the fertile mind of some resident of Crookston who hails from the land of the heather beyond the ocean. The idea was communicated to others who comm among their ancestors those "wha hae wi' Wallace bled" and soon a conclave of Scotchmen of the Queen City were discussing, not whether it were better to celebrate, but how they might most fittingly celebrate the day when Robbie Burns first saw the light of day. It was finally decided that a local organization would be formed and that this organization would issue invitations to the Scotchmen throughout the valley to attend a banquet to be given at the Hotel Crookston the evening of Jan. 25. Favorable answers were received from a hundred or more of the enthusiastic admirers of the Scottish poet. Some of these answers coming from Highlanders and written in the Gaelic required special interpretation. Meetings of the club have been held once or twice every week for the last month and a half, for those who count Scotia as their native land were determined that nothing would be left undone that would contribute to the success of last night's celebration. The temporary organization was John R. McKinnon, president, John Cromb, treasurer, and Hugh Robertson, secretary.

It is indeed refreshing and encouraging to see a large gathering of men bent on doing honor to the Peasant Poet of Scotland, Burns, for, as Mr. Hamilton W. Mabie says, "the test not he too many lovers of the best things in these pessimistic days, when to have the power of loving anything is beginning to be a great and rare gift."

A poet is preeminently a seeker after and the revealer of truth and he who renders homage to the great Scottish singer renders homage to Him who nineteen hundred years ago said "I am the Truth."

It is a fact, perhaps hard to explain —eternal verities have to be felt, they cannot always be understood—that Robbie Burns is of all bards the most beloved, especially by Scotchmen.

He is Nature's poet. No academic —which too often is none other than artificial—training assisted in his development. He "discovered very early the hours, the places, the experiences, the moods which enriched and inspired him, and having discovered them he pursued and possessed them. This was his education." He chose his themes from the commonest things of life but he discerned a beauty and a meaning in them hitherto hidden. The world had passed unnoticed the "Wee, modest, crimson-tipped flow'r," but Burns met it and the mountain daisy became immortal.

His universal sympathy, not only with mankind but even with the beasts is one of his distinguishing characteristics and the fact that man appreciates this sympathetic quality in the poet shows that man too in his better moments and deepest nature sympathizes with universal nature. Burns voices the thoughts of men when they are at their best and this is why the Scotch and others have such an affection for him. One of his most beautiful poems is occasioned by his "Cruel Coulter" passing through the cell of the mouse. He feels for the animals out in the storm.

"I thought me on the ourie cattle
Or silly sheep, wha bide this brattle
O' winter war."

He even pities "Auld Nickie-ben" where he says:

"Tis wae to think upo' yon den.
Even for your sake."

Other Scottish writers there have been, able and eminent, but none, save Burns, confined himself exclusively to themes connected with his native land. He was patriotic in a marked degree. He sings:

"O Scotia! my dear, my native soil
For whom my warmest wish to Heavenis sent.

And again:

"The rough bar Thistle spreading wide
Among the bearded bear,
I turned my weeding-clips aside
And spared the symbol dear."

NEW HARDWARE FIRM.

Bjoin Hradware Company Sell Their Stock to T. O. Thompson.

It has been rumored for some time that a new firm of hardware dealers was to be formed but the idea did not materialize till last Thursday night. T. O. Thomson, who has been in business in Crookston before has purchased the stock of hardware belonging to the Bjoin Hardware company, and he will open up for business in the Adams block. Mr. Thompson joins with him in the business Mr. A. O. Busteral. Both members of the firm are well known in Crookston and vicinity and the new concern will undoubtedly do a large amount of business.

Sousa's Band.

Sousa is the greatest conductor of the greatest band in existence. The news of his coming arouses enthusiasm among the thousands who look upon his organization as the representative of its kind, and Sousa's magnetic marches as the marches of America. The title of "The March King" is bestowed upon Sousa by the unanimous consent of thousands of music lovers is justly applied. By all odds the most important musical figure of the decade is John Philip Sousa, and with three operas and a military concert band of his own, "The March King's" name graces many programs. Sousa has arranged to give a grand concert in this city at an early date in the transcontinental tour of his band.

Daily Train Service Resumed.

As a result of the railroad commission's investigation into the discontinuance of the daily service along the St. Hilaire line the local office of the Great Northern received orders from headquarters to run the St. Hilaire train daily. Friday last the daily service began again. It is probable that the carrying of the United States mail had considerable to do with the change back to the daily train.

TOWN AND COUNTY

Items of Interest Gathered From All Parts of the County.

Angus.

F. R. Stevens spent Tuesday in Warren.

Rev. M. McKenzie was in Euclid on Tuesday.

The snow-boat went to Warren on Wednesday.

D. H. Miller drove to Warren on Thursday.

A. T. Campion, G. F. Brigg and J. F. Montgomery were in Warren Thursday.

Mrs. J. F. Montgomery spent Thursday night in Crookston.

Mrs. Finlayson and daughter and Miss Aggie McLennan came up from Crookston Friday.

F. McLennan spent Friday in Crookston.

Edward Henry and sister Grace, of Mallory, are visiting with John Goodwin.

Ray and Wick Goodwin and sister are visiting their brother John.

Cliff McLennan and Bob Shannon are back from the woods.

The Woodmens ball on Friday night was a grand success. There were about forty couple present.

H. C. Clark, of Warren, was in town on Thursday.

Lew Wattern was down from Warren Sunday.

Mr. Roth, traveling salesman for Grigg & Cooper, spent Friday in town.

Miss Cora Evans spent Saturday in Warren.

Frank Kulasek arrived home from St. Paul on Saturday.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—Mrs. B. Sampson is quite sick.

—Columbia club dance tomorrow night.

—C. M. Gillette spent Monday in Crookston.

T. B. Whipple, aged 90 years was buried today.

—J. W. Peterson, of St. Hilaire, was in the city Monday.

—Steve Collins was over from Grand Forks Tuesday.

—Miss Alta Logan was buried at Fisher last Saturday.

—N. M. Watson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city Wednesday.

—Arthur Younggren, of Hallock, was in the city Monday night.

—T. H. Roney, of Fargo, was in Crookston on Tuesday last.

—J. W. Wheeler made a business trip to Red Lake Falls last Monday.

John Keenan and F. W. Green, of Warren, were in the city Tuesday morning.

—Paul Brunall will build a private residence in Jerome's addition.

—C. M. Berg, of McIntosh, was in Crookston Tuesday.

—John Stenneson has bought the machinery business of Larson Bros. at Climax.

—W. E. Wood and daughter came in from the Cities Wednesday morning.

—Some of the Crookston Workmen went to Fertile Tuesday night to assist in some work at the lodge down there.

—C. C. Bowen has formed a partnership with A. C. Schmidt in the painting and decorating business.

—O. G. Moen, of Twin Valley, was in town Monday laying in a stock of fruit from our wholesale fruit house.

—Col. R. A. Wilkinson, of St. Paul, came up Tuesday morning and drove out to see how matters were progressing at his farm.

—Frank M. Brown will take C. E. Sawyer's place as chairman of the executive committee of the Crookston Athletic association.

—"Remember the Maine" played to a fairly good house Saturday night, and the audience were well pleased with the entertainment.

—John Peterson last Saturday night, while in an intoxicated state, was robbed of $25 by two men who go by the names of Jim Wilson and Will Sheridan.

—A. H. Pitkin, who has been in business with R. C. Misner at Euclid for some time, has withdrawn from the firm and Mr. Misner will hereafter conduct the business alone.

—M. G. Peterson, county treasurer, has exempt his bonds, $125,000 for the county and $25,000 for the state. On the county bond there are 62 bondsmen.

—Forty dollars per acre is the price set upon the property in Jerome's addition through which the mains in connection with the intake run. W. Scott, C. C. Strasder and L. Elliston were the appraisers.

—The Knights and Lady Maccabees will hold a joint session at the L. O. O. F. hall next Monday night. A new

—C. G. Hunter of Grand Forks was here last night.

—O. Olson of Fosston was here Tuesday night.

—John Gleason returned from the cities Wednesday morning.

—Editor T. K. Brownlee of McIntosh was in the city Tuesday night.

—Oscar Nelson of Crookston was in Grand Forks Tuesday on business.

—Mrs. Hancock and Miss Bolton returned to Euclid yesterday morning.

—John Carlson, late of the firm of Carlson & Peterson, went to Stephen Tuesday morning.

—Geo. A. Ralph went to Warren yesterday morning to attend a meeting of the Northern Minnesota Cranberry Culture company.

—City Editor of the Times, Fred L. Durand, was out on duty Tuesday, owing to a severe attack of something like pleurisy.

—It is reported that W. C. Leistikow of Grafton, N. D., will build the largest flour mill in the valley at Crookston during the coming season.

—J. D. McPhee came in from Lockhart yesterday morning to be ready for the Burns banquet last night.

A charter will be presented to the ladies hive. During the evening the ladies will give an exhibition drill.

—Robert Stanton, of Grand Forks, formerly a resident of Crookston, was shaking hands with old friends here yesterday.

—On motion of Attorney Gossman, Judge Watts granted a stay of proceedings for twenty days in the Shaw vs. Purvis case and the plaintiff will argue a motion for a new trial.

—Mr. Les Sore, director of the Crookston Athletic association, expects to have the gymnasium in running order the first of the week. It is intended to give a public exhibition in six weeks.

—W. Bloom says that he has received a letter from state senator Young in which Mr. Young promises definitely to be present at Crookston when the McKinley Club celebrates Lincoln's birthday.

—Marriage licenses were issued during the last seven days to H. J. Simon and Anna M. Decker, of Nelson Co., N. D., and to Joseph Benoy, of Idaho, and Elizabeth Carr, of Polk county.

—Deputy Treasurer of Polk county, W. L. Vannet, went to Fertile Friday night, remaining there several days, canvassing for bondsmen for County Treasurer M. G. Peterson.

—The object which the printers had in getting up the ball which was held at the G. A. R. hall last Monday night was a worthy one and the proceeds were such that they will be able to carry out their charitable intentions.

—Rev. Geo. W. Watson, pastor of the Methodist church at Semidji came in on the train Monday with Dr. Forbes and attended the social at the Methodist church here the same evening.

—While Miss Florence Kearns together with the Misses Gonyea was out driving last Saturday, the sleigh upset and Miss Kearns received a bad cut on the forehead. The Misses Gonyea escaped without injury.

—Rev. Herman P. Fisher, of the Congregational church, is giving a special series of evening sermons. One was entitled, "Crises and Character," another was "Statesmanship and Character." Next Sunday evening the subject will be "Youth and Character."

—The new city hall is now the property of the city of Crookston. The building was taken out of the hands of the contractor, Frank Magenn, last Tuesday night, by the city council. The sum of $1,400 has already been allowed, over and above the $15,000 which the contract called for.

Decisions were received this week at the local United States land office from the interior department in reference to the contest of the Northern Pacific railroad against Hermann A. and Thos. T. Natwick, Chas. Hawkinson and Andrast Petersen. These men settled in Norman county before Jan. 15, 1895. The decisions were against the railroad hence the settlers will get the property.

—Hoyt's best play is acknowledged to be Evans and Hoey's jolly farce-comedy, "A Parlor Match," which will be at the Grand on Thursday, Feb. 2. The fun starts as soon as the curtain goes up, and it never stops. The racket of Old Captain Kidd with his crusty neighbor, the good-humored impudence of the book-agent, the freshness of that marvelous kid, "Innocent," the quick humor of "Old Hoss," the tramp, who makes himself a member of the family "On his nerve," all combine to keep the audience laughing. There's music, singing and dancing to help things along. Some successful plays show in themselves why they have had the stage so long, and "A Parlor Match" is one of them.

—C. G. Rapp, of St. Hilaire, was in the city, Tuesday night.

—G. E. Carr and E. J. Russee of Stephen were in the city Tuesday morning.

—The police of Grand Forks raided a Chinese opium joint in that city Sunday night.

—F. H. Warneke had an operation performed for appendicitis by Dr. Dunlop yesterday.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Finch returned Monday morning from Grand Forks where they were visiting.

—Deputy Losey and Marshal Arneson of McIntosh went down to Stillwater Monday night with Prisoner Murphy.

—A certain member of the newspaper fraternity in Crookston who has hitherto journeyed through life alone will in a short time take unto himself a help-meet.

—Judge John S. Dwyer, of East Grand Forks, register of deeds for Polk county, was at his office in the court house for the first time yesterday.

—Judge Mills, one of the railroad commissioners of Minnesota has formed a law partnership with Messrs. J. R. Greene and W. C. Resser, prominent lawyers of Fargo.

—Samuel O. Leen, a private of Co. F of the Fifteenth Minnesota Volunteers, died at the Maryland University hospital, Baltimore, last Monday morning as the result of inhaling illuminating gas. He is thought to have been a resident of Fosston.

—The Fort Arthur, Duluth and Winnipeg railroad are making surveys with a view to extending their line from Gunflint in Cook county to Winnipeg. The proposed extension will pass quite close to Warroad and Roseau.

—Dr. Forbes, presiding elder of the Duluth district, was telling while he was here Monday that he recently opened a new Methodist church at Deer River. Every body in town turned out, even the saloon keepers closed their grog shops for an hour or two that they might attend the services.

—Mrs. S. W. Vance met with a painful accident last Sunday night. She was about to go down stairs into the dining room when she tripped over the family cat and fell, injuring one of her hands and cutting her forehead quite badly.

—C. E. Sawyer, who has bought a large milling interest in West Superior hopes to get his business interests here in such shape so as to be able to leave for West Superior in about two weeks. A. N. Hixon, the silent member of the firm, will also make his residence at the head of the lakes in a short time.

—Vance & Stone, dealers in real estate, coal and wood, loans and insurance, have received some very pretty calendars. Display the great pressure of business the members of this firm still have time to see some of the beauties of life, as is indicated by the scenes depicted on their calendars.

Deaths.

Mrs. Haraldson, who had an operation performed in a Grand Forks hospital for the removal of a tumor, died from the effects. She will be buried at Fosston. Mrs. K. K. Austin, and Harry Haraldson are daughter and son of the deceased.

The little daughter, aged four years, of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Pratt, of McIntosh, was buried Friday.

The funeral of John Asvik, aged 89 years, a resident in the vicinity of Maple Bay, took place Sunday.

The funeral of Evan Thoreon was held last Monday morning. He was a Grand Army man and his comrades assisted at the services.

Covered With Earth.

The Boucher Bros. were engaged Monday in taking wood out of a hole over in thenill wood yard. The sides of the opening fell in and completely covered one of the boys. The other boy who was only partially caught, and another person fortunately, were by dug out the submerged individual. The latter was almost dead, but finally recovered consciousness.

Stealing Logs.

Late Monday night Judge McLean issued warrants for the arrest of four men out east in the town of Johnson, Town 151, Range 39. The warrants were sworn out by George Tarrant, manager of the Crookston Lumber company. One George Barrett has appropriated 100 logs belonging to the Crookston Lumber company, and three other men have mutilated the marks on many logs. Deputy Sheriff Murry went out Tuesday to make the arrest.

A Wonderful Opportunity.

The finest farm in Polk county is to be sold at once in lots of quarters or more. The prices are right, the terms are liberal, value guaranteed. Having arranged for a larger business in Superior, I shall close out this choice property selected by me eighteen years ago. When you want the best in location, quality and value, call on J. W. WHEELER, or A. A. HIXON. tf

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Preparing for Free Delivery—Streets To Be Numbered.

BROADWAY AND ROBERT ST.

To Be the Starting Point—Some Bills Allowed.

Proceedings of an adjourned meeting of the city council of the city of Crookston held in Firemen's Hall Jan. 17, 1899.

Meeting called to order by President Vance.

Roll-call, aldermen present: Childs, Kirsch, Harris, McKinnon, Davis, Rauch, Vance, Anderson.

Alderman absent: Walsh, Sawyer, McGregor.

Alderman Kirsch on the part of committee on printing to whom were referred bills of the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL reported that he had made a thorough examination of all charges for printing council proceedings and the like of that, and found same correct; some items for job work &c., he was unable to report on, not having acquainted with material furnished; but on the whole the committee were of the opinion that the city printing was being done at very low figures and would recommend payment of these bills.

It was moved that the bills under consideration be paid in full, except items for paper book $42 and appellant's brief $15, both in the case of McIntosh vs. City of Crookston; St. Paul daily via Wisconsin Central Lines for Milwaukee and Chicago make close connections with trains East and South. Being elegantly equipped with sleeping cars, parlor cars and day coaches, they are fully appreciated by the traveling public. Your nearest ticket agent will give you complete information and furnish you folder of the Wisconsin Central Lines.

JAS. C. POND,
General Passenger Agent.
[16-tf] Milwaukee, Wis.

Prevents Pneumonia.

The use of "Seventy-seven" for grip prevents pneumonia, by "breaking up" the cold, while its tonic powers sustain the vitality during the attack. At druggists, 25c.

FOR SALE

Mrs. H. E. Cook offers almost her entire household furniture for sale. Those wishing to purchase call at her residence, No. 311 4th St., and examine the same.

A Fleshy Consumptive

Did you ever see one? Did you ever be one? Most certainly not. Consumption is a disease that invariably causes loss of flesh.

If you are light in weight, even if your cough is only a slight one, you should certainly take

Scott's Emulsion

of *cod liver oil with hypophosphites.* No remedy is such a perfect preventive to consumption. Just the moment your throat begins to weaken and you find you are losing flesh, you should begin to take it.

And no other remedy has cured so many cases of consumption. Unless you are far advanced with this disease, Scott's Emulsion will hold every inducement to you for a perfect cure.

All Druggists 50c. and $1.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.

South or East; Which?

When a trip is contemplated it is always well to prepare in advance, in order to avoid little inconveniences which are often annoying. The two fast trains leaving Minneapolis and St. Paul daily via Wisconsin Central Lines for Milwaukee and Chicago make close connections with trains East and South. Being elegantly equipped with sleeping cars, parlor cars and day coaches, they are fully appreciated by the traveling public. Your nearest ticket agent will give you complete information and furnish you folder of the Wisconsin Central Lines.

JAS. C. POND,
General Passenger Agent.
Milwaukee, Wis.

Notice of Expiration of Time of Redemption.

To Joseph Stuehe:

You are hereby notified that on the 11th day of May, 1899, I shall in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the District Court within and for the county of Polk, in the 14th Judicial District of the State of Minnesota, on the 2nd day of December, 1896, the following described piece and parcel of land which is assessed in Polk county, in the state of Minnesota, to-wit: The northeast quarter (¼) of section five (5) township one hundred forty-seven (147) north of range forty-three (43) forty-nine to the mile to satisfy the amount of taxes for which said adjudged liable in said judgment, interest and penalties thereon, and the sum of forty-seven cents that on the 8th day of December 1896, the above described property was sold under direction of the county auditor for the sum of twenty-nine dollars and seventy-seven cents; that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from said sale upon certificate of the county auditor including costs is twenty-nine dollars and seventy-seven cents and interest on said amount at the rate of ten per cent per annum from said 8th day of December, A. D. 1896, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the county auditor.

Witness my hand and official seal this 30th day of December, A. D. 1898.
(Seal) JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor of Polk county, Minnesota.
By N. A. HOFFARD, Deputy.

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure by Advertisement.

(First publication January 5, 1899.)
(Last publication January 26, 1899.)

Default has been made in the condition of that certain mortgage executed and delivered by Ole Hansen and Ole Hansen Jr., dated the 3rd day of November, 1897, to the office of the register of deeds in and for Polk county, on the 3rd day of November, 1897, at 11 o'clock a. m., and recorded in book "56" of mortgages, on page 252 thereof, by which mortgage the following described property was conveyed to Ole Hansen, his wife, mortgagors, mortgaged to the American Freehold Land Mortgage Company of London, (Limited), of London, England, mortgagee, to secure the payment of the sum of $1,000 and interest in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The north half of the northwest quarter (¼) of the NW (4) and the north half of the south half of the quarter (N ½ of the S ½ of the NW ¼) of section twenty-six (26) in township one hundred and forty-seven (147) north of range forty-two (42), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, according to the United States government survey thereof, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, by which default said power of sale has become operative.

And no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured thereby, or any part of the same; and there is now due on the 26th day of December, 1898, for principal and said debt the sum of five hundred and eighty-seven and sixty hundredths ($587.60) dollars.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and the statute in such mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county to the highest bidder for cash on the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county, on the 18th day of February, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, to pay said debt and interest, and taxes, if any, so paid with interest, taxes (if any) twenty-five (25) dollars attorney's fees, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated, St. Cloud, Minn., January 3, 1899.
THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON (LIMITED)
Mortgagee.
GEO. HOUSE, Attorney for said mortgagee,
St. Cloud, Minn.

Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office, Crookston, Minn., Dec. 21 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the United States Land office at Crookston, Minnesota, on Thursday, Feb. 16, 1899, viz:

H. E. 13,349, Napoleon Benoit for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 34, Township 152 N. Range 48 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Louis Haas of Dorothy, Minn., Cyprien Casavan, of Beltrami, Minn., Christian Kohler, of Euclid, Minn., and James Bacon of Red Lake Falls, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.

The Riverside Dairy

Offers to the people of Crookston the Purest MILK, the Richest CREAM, and the Best BUTTER to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices compatible with first class business management. Our milk route lies right past your door, delivertay rain, snow or shine, each day. Call me, driver, or through telephone No. 12 for anything in this line.

Don't eat your bread without butter so long as you can get the Riverside at present prices.

E. D. CHILDS CO.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

If you have a sign over your door, you are an Advertiser. The sign is intended to call your business to passers-by. An advertisement

Advertise in

The Polk County Jounal

The Journal

is many thousand signs spread over many miles. You can't carry everybody to your sign, but you can carry your sign to everybody.

Horses and Farm Implements For Sale.

The undersigned having disposed of a large portion of their cultivated lands and turned their attention exclusively to dairying, offers for sale, eighteen head of horses and colts, three 20 shoe plows, six farm wagons, one threshing outfit complete, one 36 inch Minneapolis separator, two sets Hawe's 60 inch self rake reapers, one Keystone city hay press, ten harvesters and self binders. Also three quarter sections of prairie and two quarter sections of wood lands, each piece being well located and very desirable. All of the above will be sold very cheap to responsible purchasers, and can be had for cash, or on time with approved securities.

Apply or address

E. D. CHILDS CO.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

BABY'S SMOOTH, FAIR SKIN

A Grateful Mother Writes this Letter—Tells all about Her Troubles when Baby Broke out with Scrofula Sores.

"At the age of two months, my baby began to have sores break out on her right cheek. We used all the external applications that we could think or hear of, but in vain. The sores spread all over one side of his face. We consulted a physician and tried his medicine, and in a week the sore was gone. But to my surprise in two weeks more another scrofulous lump was spreared on baby's arm. It grew worse and worse, and when he was three months old, I began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla. I also took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before the first bottle was finished, the sores were well and have never returned. He is now four years old, but he has never had any sign of those scrofulous sores since he was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, for which I feel very grateful. We now wear his good health and smooth, fair skin to this great medicine." MRS. S. B. WHORREY, Farmington, Delaware. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy to effect. 25 cents.

FOR A GOLD DOLLAR

HOUSE CURRENCY COMMITTEE REPORTS THE HILL SUBSTITUTE,

Which Provides That the Gold Dollar Shall Be the Monetary Standard For This Country—River and Harbor Bill Completed—Serene Payne Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The house coinage, weights and measures committee, by a strict party vote, ordered a favorable report on the substitute for Representative Hill's bill to fix the standard of value in the United States and for other purposes. The bill provides, in substance, that the standard of value in the United States shall be the gold dollar, and that all contracts existing and the future shall be computed in the reference to the standard that there shall be established in the treasury department of loans and redemption, that the greenbacks shall be retired, and upon retirement that gold bills shall be substituted therefor.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

Some of the Appropriations of Interest to the Northwest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The river and harbor bill has been completed. It carries appropriations for the ensuing fiscal year aggregating $12,003,188, and in addition to this continuing contracts are authorized aggregating $16,791,688. Among the appropriations above $50,000 for harbors are the following:

Wisconsin—Kenosha harbor, $50,000, and continuing contract, $145,000; Milwaukee harbor of refuge, $50,000, and continuing contract, $105,000; Racine harbor, $50,000, and continuing contract, $52,000.

Minnesota—Agate bay, $71,768.

Mississippi River—Reservoir at headwaters, $210,000; between Minneapolis and St. Paul, lock and dam No. 1 and 2, $150,000, and continuing contract, $815,579.

Missouri River—Removal of obstructions above Sioux City, Ia., $50,000.

PAYNE IS NAMED.

Succeeds Dingley as Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The speaker of the house has announced the appointment of Mr. Payne (Rep., N. Y.) to the chairmanship of ways and means committee to succeed Mr. Dingley, Mr. Richardson (Dem., Tenn.) to the vacancy on ways and means created by the retirement of Governor McMillan of Tennessee, and Mr. Crumpacker (Rep., Ind.) on the committee on census.

The appointment of Mr. Payne carries with it the position of floor leader of the majority.

CONTROL THE SOUDAN.

Nothing Can Be Done Without Consent of the British Government.

CAIRO, Jan. 20.—The Official Gazette publishes a convention between Great Britain and Egypt, relating to the future government of the reconquered Soudan provinces. It provides that the supreme military and civil command shall be vested in one officer, termed the governor general, appointed by the khedival decree, with the consent of Great Britain, and to be removed only by khedival decree, with the consent of Great Britain.

The convention gives the governor general absolute power to make, alter, or abrogate by proclamation, laws, orders or regulations for the government of the Soudan and for the regulation, holding and disposal of property of every description in the Soudan, but all such proclamations must forthwith be notified to the agent of her Britannic majesty at Cairo and to the president of the khedival council. No Egyptian law, decree or executive behalfs to be made or promulgated is to apply to any part of the Soudan, save by the proclamation of the governor general.

EARLY SOLUTION EXPECTED

England and France Getting Together on the Newfoundland Dispute.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—In well informed quarters a representative of the associated Press was informed that a peaceful solution of the Newfoundland question between France and Great Britain is expected very shortly. It means compensation to the French fishermen for the surrender of their rights under the treaty of Utrech.

It is added that if the anticipated arrangement falls through steps will be taken to safeguard British imperial and colonial rights in the future. The British government is desirous of meeting the French government half way in this matter, but it cannot recognize French territorial rights.

French Opinion on the Subject.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—The chamber of deputies during the day resumed debate upon foreign affairs. Referring to Newfoundland the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, said the French rights there were incontestible, no one questioned them and there was no reason to suppose they would not be respected. The debate was then closed.

TO REDUCE HER ARMY.

Spain Will Retire Marshals and Dispense With Many Officers.

MADRID, Jan. 23.—The ministry at war has decided to abolish the military marshals, to retire half of the unattached generals and to greatly reduce the number of officers on the active list.

New Record on the Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The dealings in the Stock Exchange during the day reached the enormous figure of 1,620,612 shares and the total sale of bonds $5,046,000. The sales of stocks were the largest in the history of the exchange, not excepting the record made in 1892 during excitement over Reading issues.

Ella Wheeler's Father Dead.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 23.—Marcus Wheeler, father of the poet, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, died at his home in Westport, near this city. He was 90.

BIG STRIKE AVERTED.

Coal Operators and Miners Agree on a Scale of Wages.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 22.—The coal mining rate for the four large competing states of the country has been agreed to by the joint scale committee of operators and miners, and all that now remains is the adoption by the interstate convention. This will probably be done before night. The sub-committee met to consider the two propositions of the main committee as to the differences in Illinois.

The operators of that state made the work of the committee comparatively easy by receding from their demands for a double standard, and agreeing to the arbitration of the machine differential price.

The report was then adopted by the joint committee.

The adoption of this report will prevent a national strike and any trouble that may occur during the year will be in Hocking Valley, Ohio, and at mines where the operators have refused to be a party to the contract.

Under the new agreement the rates in Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania will be the same as at present. For run of mine coal the rate will be 42 66-100 cents a ton, 1¾ inch coal 66 cents a ton; drivers and outside labor will receive the same wages as at present, and eight hours will constitute a day's work.

In Illinois the run of mine system will prevail. The machine differential is to be arbitrated. The operators want a flat differential of 10 cents a ton between pick and machine mining, and the miners want it reduced to 7 cents.

WOULD BE MUCH SHORTER.

Cleveland Engineer Tells of a New and Practical Canal Route.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 23.—John F. Lebaron, a well known civil engineer, declares in an interview here that while engaged as an engineer on the old Nicaragua canal he discovered a new and practical route for the interoceanic connection.

"I was one of the engineers," said he, "and became thoroughly acquainted with the territory; and when I discovered the new and practicable route, I at once laid it before the men who were backing the enterprise. But they were pledged to put the canal through on practically the route that had been laid out, and did not act upon my suggestion, and furthermore, did not want anything said of the new and shorter route.

"When congress acted on the matter, and the president designated a commission to go thoroughly over the ground and report on all feasible routes, I at once wrote the commission, saying that if it was desired, I would go to Washington and make known my route. I asked for no commission nor money, and have no other interest in the matter than the public interest. The commission did not see fit to accept my offer, and therefore I have never divulged the route. The commission has passed favorably on the Lull route which, I believe, presents obstacles that make it impracticable."

Mr. Lebaron declares that the route he proposed is much shorter than any other, and would cost $22,000,000 less than any route named. Mr. Lebaron is now an engineer of the American and Honduras company, to which Honduras recently granted valuable concessions.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Jan. 23.

WHEAT—Cash, No. 1 hard, 72½c; No. 1 Northern, 69c; No. 2 Northern, 63½c to No. 2, 65c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 73½c; No. 1 Northern, 70½c. On Track—No. 1 Northern, 70½c; May, 71¾; July, 70¾c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 23.

WHEAT—January closed at 69¾c; May, 70¾c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 70¾c; No. 1 Northern, 69¾c; No. 2 Northern, 67¾c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Jan. 23.

HOGS—Market strong to 5c higher. Range of prices, $3.03½@3.05.

CATTLE—Market fairly active, steady on good; others weak.

Sales ranged at $1.00@3.20 for boxes; $1.75@3.00 for cows, bulls and mixed; $2.90@4.40 for stockers and feeders; $3.75 @4.00 for yearlings and calves.

Receipts: Cattle, 1,100; hogs, 1,900.

South St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Jan. 23.

HOGS—Market strong and active. Range of prices, $3.03½@3.05.

CATTLE—Market steady and strong; Good demand.

Sales ranged at $2.65@4.30 for cow's; $3.70@4.75 for stockers; $4.30@4.80 for steers; $1.00@4.60 for calves; $3.45@3.50 for heifers.

SHEEP—Market for sheep steady; lambs weak.

Sales ranged $3.00@3.35 for muttons; $4.40 for lambs.

Receipts: Cattle, 850; hogs, 3,700; sheep, 90; calves, 250.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.

HOGS—Market strong to 5c higher. Sales ranged at $3.03@3.77½ light; $3.00@3.80 for mixed; $3.03@3.80 for heavy; $2.60@3.65 for rough; $3.60@3.70 for Yorkers.

CATTLE—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $4.00@5.80 for beeves; $2.00@4.80 for cows and heifers; $3.00@ 5.00 for Texas steers; $3.10@5.30 for stockers and feeders.

SHEEP—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $3.75@4.00 for natives, $4.00@4.15 for Westerns, $4.75@4.85 for lambs.

Receipts: Hogs, 30,000; cattle, 4,000; sheep, 11,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—January, 70c; May, 73¾@ July, 73¾@70¾c.

CORN—January, 35¾c; May, 37¾c; July, 38¾c.

OATS—January, 29¾c; May, 37¾c; July, 35¾@36c.

PORK—January, $10.30; May, $10.42½.

POULTRY—Dressed, turkeys, 8½@10c; chickens, 7¾@8c; ducks, 6@7c.

BUTTER—Creameries, 18@18c; dairies, 11@16c.

EGGS—Fresh, 15c.

STATE LEGISLATURE

WEDNESDAY JAN. 18.

In joint session Senator Davis was formally declared elected for another term. At the conclusion of the joint session a telegram from Senator Davis thanking the legislature for re-election was read.

The question of the governor's appointments occupied most of the senate session. The particular fight was on the confirmation of E. S. Corser of Minneapolis, named for surveyor general of logs for the Second district. All were confirmed.

Senator Horton of the committee on judiciary recommended the indefinite postponement of Senator Smith's bill to punish the stealing of rides on railroads. The report was adopted.

The house passed a resolution urging the ratification of the Paris peace treaty.

THURSDAY, JAN. 19.

Both branches began work on gasieral orders during the day and several bills were considered in committee of the whole. In the house, Peterson's bill to reduce the rate of interest and extend the time of payment of unpaid principal on state farm lands was taken up and after considerable discussion of a favorable nature was advanced to the calendar. The measure, if passed, will reduce the interest on loans from 8 to 6 per cent and extend time in which payment may be made from 20 to 30 years.

In committee of the whole the senate discussed S. F. 21, Senator Snyder's bill amending the law of 1895 authorizing children's home societies to take charge of children not properly cared for. Considerable objection to the measure was shown and it went over.

Senator Lovely bill to establish a probate code and Senator E. E. Smith's bill to add one bicycle to the list of exemptions from execution were passed.

FRIDAY, JAN. 20.

The senate devoted two hours to the Philippines question and finally adopted a resolution favoring ratification of the treaty.

Under suspension of the rules Senator Snyder's resolution relative to the printing in italics of new matter in bills providing for amendments was passed unanimously.

Senator Ryder's joint memorial to congress praying for the passage of the McCleary bill, which reimburses for valid soldiers of the late war for extra expense to which they were put by illness, was also passed.

The house passed its first bill on the calendar during the morning session, H. F. 59, providing for the reimbursement of counties in which insane persons are examined or committed to state hospital.

Under suspension of the rules a bill was passed authorizing the Minnesota Valley Agricultural society to erect a monument at Morton commemorating loyalty of Indians friendly to whites during the Indian outbreak in 1862.

SATURDAY, JAN. 21.

The bill to appropriate $34,500 for an exhibit at the Omaha exposition was favorably reported to the house. The bill to prohibit issuance or acceptance of passes was indefinitely postponed.

In committee of the whole the only bill which occasioned any considerable debate was H. F. 72, appropriating $5,000 for defraying the expenses of the Minnesota exhibit at Omaha. A favorable recommendation was finally secured.

Four bills were introduced in the house. One of these was the Plowman measure for the taxation of mortgages.

MONDAY, JAN. 23.

In the house the Torsen bill providing for the election of railroad commissioners was considered by the committee of the whole and progress was reported. The bill for organizing counties and school districts was favorably reported.

The following bills were given a third reading and passed:

H. F. 1—Requiring a foreign corporation, on appeal of an action to the district court, to furnish a bond sufficient to cover costs.

H. F. 14—To legalize and validate deeds and other instruments executed without a scroll or device opposite the name of the grantor.

H. F. 22—To enable cities of less than 10,000 inhabitants to issue certificates of indebtedness in certain cases.

H. F. 35—To legalize the execution and record of certain instruments authorizing attorneys to foreclose mortgages by advertisement.

The senate was not in session.

TUESDAY, JAN. 24.

Mr. Donahue of Stearne county introduced in the house a resolution providing for a committee to procure data and plans for an "exposition of all the products of the north-western states and territories, at some suitable place in the state in the year 1902." It went over on notice of debate.

Four minor measures were passed.

The Staples bill to appropriate $34,500 to defray the expenses of the Minnesota exhibit at the Omaha exposition passed.

The Torson bill for the election of railroad and warehouse commissioners was promoted to the calendar.

Mr. Lommen's bill for the destruction of weeds on public highways caused considerable debate, but was finally amended so it could pass after being freely amended.

Although the session lasted less than an hour four bills were given dead passage. Under suspension of the rules Senator Thompson's bill amending the law to provide that civil actions may be prosecuted in the name of the real parties interested was given three readings and passed. Senator E. E. Smith's bill exempting one bicycle from execution came back from the judiciary committee with a favorable report and was also passed. At the request of Senator Hinkley, H. F. 149, brought in from the house, was passed under suspension of rules. The bill fixes terms of court in fifty-three county.

Madam's Great Bargain.

It was in an auction store on Main street, just before the auctioneer mounted the box. Goods were being sold privately to those who desired to buy. A well dressed woman was examining a bit of jewelry.

"What is the price of this?" she asked.

"That will cost you $4, madam," replied the salesman.

"Can't you shade that figure a bit?"

"No: can't possibly take a cent less. But I'll tell you what I'll do—if you will wait a few moments the auction sale will be started, and I'll place the article under the hammer. You may then be able to buy it in for almost nothing."

The woman said she would wait.

Ten minutes later on the auctioneer began the sale. There were some half dozen people in the store. The bit of jewelry in question was placed on the counter and his lot was invited. Some one offered 50 cents, then $1 was bid, $2 followed and then $3. This last bid was made by the woman who had sought to buy the bit of jewelry before the sale. A gentleman came in, looked at the article and calmly said: "I like that. I'll give you $4."

"Five dollars!" The woman boldly bid, the bidding ceased and the bit of jewelry was turned over to the last and best bidder. She had refused to pay $4 a few minutes before, but she forgot that and went home to tell hubby dear what a bargain she got at the auction store for a $5 bill.—Memphis Scimitar.

Joseph Jefferson.

Joseph Jefferson was playing a one night engagement in a small town, appearing in the part Rip Van Winkle, which he has so often and ably impersonated. At the hotel where he staid there was an Irishman who acted as general assistant. Judged by the great interest he manifested in the hotel he might have been taken to be the proprietor. At about a quarter to 6 in the morning Mr. Jefferson was startled, not to say alarmed, by a violent thumping on his door. When he recollected that he had left no orders to be called so early, he was naturally indignant. His sleep was broken for that morning, however, so he arose and soon made his appearance before the clerk.

"Look here, I say," he demanded of this functionary, "why was I called at this unearthly hour?

"Well, you know, sir," replied the clerk, "but I'll ask Pat." Pat was summoned. Said the clerk: "Pat, there was no call for this gentleman. Why did you waken him?"

Pat led the clerk to one side and said in a mysterious whisper: "He was morin loike a horse, sor, an Oi'd heard no sleep in him, consequince whoin he wor wasnt aither shlapin for twinty years, so Oi says to mesilf, 'It's a-comin he is, sor, an it's no juty to fill the cruther out o' yer home at wanst.' "—Ledger Monthly.

Snowball Showers.

More than one explorer in cold climates has noted the curious phenomenon of a "snowball shower." Thus Bulla, in the account of his journey, says the average being about the size of a hen's egg, but they are true snowballs for all that, compressed globes of snow, not little lumps of ice or hail.

A fall of the kind occurred in north Lapland in March, 1893, and at the time it was observed that the balls seemed five times as dense and compressed as ordinary snow balls. The fall lasted only from the usual handmade missiles. They had fallen during the night and were entirely free from traces of either a hard or soft core.

Nansen, except a doubtful electrical one—can be ascribed for the strange phenomenon, and mountaineers are apt to discredit the story when the snowballs showers told them by the old guides till suddenly in the midst of an ordinary storm in the Alps they were assailed as though by myriads of mischievous schoolboys.—London Standard.

Egyptian Burials.

It has hitherto been supposed that in Egypt the practice of embalming the bodies of the dead and forming them into mummies was the most ancient method of sepulture, but Professor Flinders Petrie, the well known Egyptologist, has in the course of excavations thrown quite a new light upon this question of the ancient method of disposing of the dead. At Deshasheh, a place about 50 miles south of Cairo, he has discovered a series of tombs, in the coffins of which he has found complete skeletons from which the flesh has been carefully dissected, evidently previous to burial. The coffins are of admirable workmanship, are made of sycamore and are in perfect preservation notwithstanding their 6,000 years' burial in the sand. It remains to be proved by further excavations whether the mutilation of the bodies was performed as a ceremonial rite or whether this removal of the flesh from the bones points to cannibalism on the part of the ancient people.—Chambers' Journal.

The Best of Proof.

"And you say you gave me no encouragement?"

"That is, what I said."

"No encouragement! Why even your father thought it all settled."

"My father? What proof have you of your extraordinary statement?"

"Proof? The best of proof. He borrows money from me."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

He Was "On."

The Count—I had lofed your daughtairs from ze fairst time we met.

Her Father—Who had told you that I was rich?—Chicago News.

The tallest shaft or pillar in London or the neighborhood is the London monument, which is only 202 feet high.

The Atlantic ocean is crossed monthly by over 1,000 ships.

Egyptian Dancing in Egypt.

The genuine native dancing girls perform in the little cafes that abound in the Arabian quarter. These places are usually small and about 30 men are seated around the seats that line the walls make a full house.

Here the Arabs come to smoke and drink coffee and hear the music, while in the center of the cafe the dancing girls perform. The places are filled with the smoke of the nargile and cigarettes, and the dreamy native who lounges along the walls puff everlastingly on, barely noticing the girls who are weaving and swaying in the almonst undulations of the dance to the time of a groggy tomtom and the mellow tones of a reed whistle. The dance is about the same as the one seen at the World's fair in Chicago, divested of most of the offensive trimmings. There it was designed to startle and shock and come up to western notions of refined impropriety, while here on its native heath it is simply a dance that is as old as the country itself, and to those who have been accustomed to it through generations of familiarity it is probably as tame as the quadrille. It is only the dance prepared for the tourist that disgusts you and makes you think that the orient should be raided.—Chicago Record.

He Couldn't Understand It.

Bilkins and his wife occupied seats in the dress circle. The curtain had just gone up for the second act, the first scene showing the heroine in street costume. As Bilkins noticed this he gave the woman his face were a puzzled expression. Several times he took hurried glances at the programme he had in his hand. He became so deeply interested that he attracted the attention of his wife.

"What do you see that interests you so?" inquired his wife. "She isn't pretty."

"May, isn't that the same hat that woman wore in the last act?" exclaimed Bilkins, seemingly ignoring his wife's question.

Mrs. Bilkins glanced in the direction of the stage.

"I think she is," she replied, "but what of it?"

"Oh, nothing, only it seems so odd!"

"What does?"

"Why, that she should still be wearing the same hat," explained Bilkins. "The programme says there is a lapse of two years between the first and second acts."—Ohio State Journal.

Our Florida Alligator.

An alligator is not an attractive creature. He has not a single virtue that can be named. He is cowardly, treacherous, hideous. He is neither graceful nor even amusing in his antics as a uce. He is not even amusing or grotesque in his ungainliness as a tortoise—a brute unqualified—he is at ways so intensely real that one shrinks from him with loathing and a sigh at his expense while in his presence would seem curiously out of place.

His personality, too, is strong. Once catch the steadfast gaze of a free, adult alligator's wicked eyes, with their cold vertical pupils fixed full upon your own, and the significance of the expression "evil eye," and the mysteries of snake charming, hypnotism and mesmerism will be readily understood, for his reptilian, fearless, unflinching stare is simply blood chilling.—I. W. Blake in Popular Science Monthly.

Plasters and Cuts.

Although court plaster is useful in protecting small cuts from the admission of the skin from harm, it should not be used over any considerable cut or wound for the purpose of healing. These will heal much faster if simply covered with a bit of soft linen held in place at the ends with strips of surgeon's plaster.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper are pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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Polk County Journal,

BY N. S. GORDON.

$2.00 Subscription $1.50 per year in advance.

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

Official Paper of the City of Crookston.

THE United States senate last Thursday confirmed the president's nomination of John Lohn as postmaster at Fosston.

P. S. DORSEY is the present editor and manager of the Fisher Bulletin. Under the new management the paper will be independent in politics.

THE postal business of the Hallock postoffice has made a wonderful increase within the past two years. During the past two months this office has been raised from a fourth class office to a third and from a domestic to a international money order office.

THE most striking feature of Burns was his large, dark eyes. They were, we are told by a writer, "full of mind and literally glowed when he spoke with emotion or interest." Sir W. Scott, who knew the poet when he lived in Edinburgh, says: "I never saw such a one in a human head, and I have seen the most distinguished men of my time."

THE Rochester Post, one of the oldest and best known Republican papers in Northern Minnesota, has been sold to A. W. Blakely & Son, proprietors of the Record and Union, a democratic paper with a long and honorable history. The combined papers will be issued daily and weekly under the name of the Post and Record and will be republican in politics.

AN illustrated anecdotal character sketch of the late General Garcia, the Cuban patriot, is contributed to the January Review of Reviews by George Reno, who was closely associated with General Garcia for two years. The frontispiece of the Review is a portrait of General Garcia from a photograph taken by Clinedinst, of Washington, only a few days before the general's death.

THE question of bribery in connection with the senatorial fight in Montana was handed over to the grand jury for investigation. But the senatorial candidate who may have offered the $30,000 is no worse than the man who accepted when he at the same time knew he was going to betray the giver. The man who received the money must have been false else he could not have secured it. This treachery should, we think, be condemned as well as the attempt to buy votes.

THERE is a fight on at Washington upon the question as to where the new Minnesota Indian agency and the Leach Lake Indian school will be located. Bena and Walker are rivals for the location. The Great Northern and the Brainerd and Northern railroads and other townsite boomers are interested parties. What is really amusing in the case is that the Indians themselves do not appear to be taken into consideration. This has usually been the way in our dealings with the red man. And yet we wonder that trouble arises.

THE new passenger depot of the Great Northern railroad at St. Cloud will be finished in a short time. Crookston needs a new station more than St. Cloud did and though we are not displeased at our sister city getting this new building, we yet think that President Hill ought to tear down the wooden structure that has done good service in the past and build the city of Crookston a station that will be modern in its equipment, and capable of accommodating the large number of travelers who daily come and go via the Great Northern.

DESPITE all that has been said and done in the case of Congressman-elect Roberts, of Utah, it is altogether likely that he will take his seat in Washington. Nothing legal can be done to prevent it. He is a polygamist and as such while living in Utah is breaking the law, but it is a state law that is breaking and the federal authority cannot interfere to enforce state laws. So long as Mr. Roberts does not bring any more than one wife to the capitol nothing can be done as the federal law now stands. Only by amendment to the national constitution can the country be saved from the disgrace of having as one of the national law makers a man who openly breaks the law of his own state.

IN view of the political trickery and wire-pulling, and bribery and other things disgraceful in connection with the election of United States senators at many state capitols this winter, there is a general cry for poplar election of the senators. This would undoubtedly take great temptations out of the way of the legislators and perhaps with them the sooner to get down to their legitimate work of revising and making laws. On the other hand how would it do for those states that are having so much trouble, to elect representatives who are above reproach and who simply would not waste time in a senatorial fight. Wherever states have elected commanding, capable men to represent them in the senate at Washington there has been little difficulty. The same man is reelected as he should be. Witness the case of Cushman K. Davis.

SENATOR STEWART of Nevada has evidently taken the cue from Richard Croker and is of the opinion that the sixteen-to-one question is dead, for it is apparent that he is giving away his surplus silver down at Carson, Nevada. Incidentally we may mention that the legislature in his state is in the toils of a senatorial tangle and Mr. Stewart perhaps thinks that his cartwheels of white metal may break through some of the meshes.

IT is time the Republican Press quit helping the democrats impress the people with the idea that all their leaders are dishonest. It is bad politics because untrue. Quay is no more a boodler than was Cleveland, or Gorman, or than Bryan or Tellier, or Waxhamaker or Foraker.—Alexandria Post-News.

If a republican leader is a boodler it is the business of the republican press to advertise the people of this fact; for corruption in high places is detrimental to the best interests of the party. No unfounded charges, however, ought to be made. Mr. Quay, of Pennsylvania, has been accused of using state funds for personal ends, and though we shall not say he is dishonest till he is proven so in the courts, there is almost enough evidence out of court so warrant one in investigation, but instead he has tried to defeat the ends of justice, and done what he could to prevent a trial. It does not disprove Quay's guilt to say he "is no more a boodler than was Cleveland." We agree with the Post-News that "it is wrong to convince the people that all public men are dishonest and unworthy" but we hold it is the duty of honest journalism to disclose the dishonesty of men in public places whether they be republican or democrat.

A Valuable Forestry Manual.

We have received a copy of a valuable manual entitled "Forestry in Minnesota," recently published by the Minnesota Forestry association. It is a very comprehensive treatise on the subject, being a compilation of lectures and notes by B. B. Green, Professor of Horticulture and Forestry in the State University. The ability and reputation of the author is a sufficient guaranty of the merits of the work, and we recommend it to all interested in the study of forestry. The book is for gratuitous distribution and will be sent to anyone on receipt of five cents for postage, sent to George W. Strand, Secretary, Taylor's Falls, Minn. The edition is limited to ten thousand copies, hence an early order is necessary to positively secure a copy.

A Soldier's Monument.

Mrs. G. H. Palmer of this city has received word from the war department at Washington that the remains of Archie Patterson will soon be shipped back from Manilla to San Francisco and thence to Crookston, all at the expense of the government. Archie Patterson is will be remembered as the Minnesota soldier who was killed on the day when Manilla was captured by the United States army. Quite a sum was raised last summer in Crookston for the purpose of building a monument in honor of our dead hero, and now that it is positively known that the body will be brought here the subscription will be started again. Many, not merely in Crookston, but throughout the state are anxious to contribute to this fund.

Married.

BENOY—CAIN

On Monday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Greenhalgh on Main street, occurred the marriage of Joseph Benoy and Miss Elizabeth Carr. Rev. Herman P. Fisher, of the Congregational church, officiated in the presence of a goodly number of relatives and friends. After the wedding service all partook of a bountiful and cheery wedding supper. Mr. and Mrs. Benoy go to Idaho, where Mr. Benoy has his home, and where they expect to arrive on Saturday next.

Sheriffs Want Fee Schedules Fixed.

Sheriff Losey was at St. Paul last Thursday morning attending a meeting of the sheriffs of the different counties in the state. These county officers desire some changes in the laws which affect their offices and a committee was appointed to keep the matter before the legislature. As the law stands no fees are allowed for serving delinquent tax warrants which are not collected. The sheriffs think they are entitled to a fee even if the tax is not collected. Sheriff Lawrence owing to sickness was unable to be at the meeting.

DISTRICT COURT.

Cases of State vs. Saloonkeepers for Selling to Minors.

THE PETIT JURORS DISCHARGED

Remaining Cases are Court Cases and will Be Decided by the Judge.

The case of State vs. Lesher was concluded and given the jury late afternoon of the 18th inst. A verdict of acquittal was soon returned. The State then dismissed the case against Nick Bural indicted on the same charge.

The case of State vs. Henry Ricke was next taken up. The defendant was charged with selling liquor without a license. It was claimed that on Dec. 30, 1896, he sold a quart of liquor to one Wasley Morris. On that night four or five of the neighbors had a jag of whiskey at Mexico for which they chipped in and paid. The jury was out but a few minutes when a verdict of acquittal was handed in.

A jury was called in the case of State vs. Ben Newton, charged with selling intoxicating liquors to a minor person; the same was tried, given to the jury and a verdict of guilty as charged in the indictment returned.

The three cases of the State vs. Toller Mickelby, E. P. Rod and Amund Torgeson, respectively, for selling liquor to minors were dismissed on motion of county attorney, as there was not enough evidence to convict. All these defendants were from McIntosh.

The case of W. A. Marin vs. Anfru Anfruson was continued.

The case of State vs. N. Rapin, for selling liquor to a minor was dismissed as there was not sufficient evidence against defendant to convict.

The action of the State against O. P. Johnson for selling liquors to a minor was dismissed on motion of county attorney, on the ground that there was not sufficient evidence to convict. The case of the State vs. Eva Lamont for selling liquor without a license was dismissed.

A jury was called in the case of State vs. Thomas Price, accused of assault in the first degree. It seems that the defendant attacked with a pocket knife one Chas. Henderson, at Fisher, Sept. 15, 1898. Geo. E. E. Finlayson appeared for the defendant and A. R. Holston for the state. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of assault in the second degree.

The case of State vs. Peter Stuhl for selling liquor to a minor person was dismissed.

The case of Elmer Wilson vs. St. Hilaire Lumber company, which was an action for damages for personal injuries received was settled.

The case of J. Schmasser vs. St. Hilaire Lumber company was next called. The plaintiff claims to have been injured in the St. Hilaire mill last fall through the carelessness of the head sawyer who operates and controls the carriage upon which logs are placed to be sawed. The plaintiff sued for $3,000. The case occupied the time of the court till 4 p. m. Saturday. The jury disagreed and were discharged.

J. Kohlmeyer was sentenced to pay a fine of $30 and costs for keeping a saloon open after 11 o'clock at night.

A jury was called in the case of First National Bank of Brooklyn vs. Stone & Columbus. The action was on a note given to John Good Cordage & Machine company and endorsed to this plaintiff. The note was for $747.50 and read "payable in New York or Chicago draft." After plaintiff rested his case the defendants moved for dismissal of action and the motion was granted. The note was not negotiable, and not a promissory note, and held by the supreme court not to be a prom ssory note.

The case of Nils Halberg vs. Great Northern Railway company was settled out of court.

The cases of Wm. Jackson and Anthony Quesnelle brought against the Great Northern Railway were continued.

Monday afternoon the case of vs. Murphy was completed. The jury returned a verdict of guilty and the defendant was sentenced to nine months at Stillwater.

Thomas Frier, convicted of grand larceny in the second degree was sentenced to one year and nine months in state's prison.

John Hoffer, Wm. Ashburn and Frank J. Easton, who plead guilty of malicious destruction of property were given thirty days in the county jail.

The case of Ole S. Spokell et al vs. The Aalman & Taylor Mfg. Lumber company was continued. The following cases were continued: Louis Morin vs. Great Northern Railway company, Chas Teal vs. Northern Pacific Railway company and A. A. Kelton vs. Northern Pacific railway.

A. O. Ingstad vs. John W. Sprague was next tried. It had been appealed from justice court. It was an action to recover $35.50 for a stock of hay claimed to have been sold by plaintiff to defendant. The case was given the jury Tuesday morning. A verdict was rendered in favor of plaintiff for $20.

The case of State vs. Sam Walker and also of State vs. Joseph Koelmel were dismissed.

Andrew Larson, who plead guilty of grand larceny in the second degree, was sentenced to nine months at Stillwater.

L. K. Hassell vs. East Grand Forks Fair and Driving association was continued, as was also that of Brunswick-Balk Collendar Co. vs. Ole Lukason et al.

As there was no further jury business the jury was discharged.

During this term nine men have been sent down to Stillwater to serve terms varying from nine months to two years and nine months.

A motion for a new trial was argued as chambers in case of Vasaan Bros., vs. Campbell & Soderberg. Motion was denied.

A motion for continuance was argued in the case of L. K. Hassell vs. East Grand Forks Fair and Driving association. The motion was denied and the case set for Feb. 2.

Demurrer to complaint in case of Daniel O'Neil vs. Great Northern Railroad was argued before the court. Decision was deferred.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Johannes Melting of Halstad Struck By a Falling Tree.

Last Thursday morning while felling an elm near the old ferry place at Halstead, Ole Melan and Johannes Melting, the thirteen year old son of Mrs. Thale Melting, were caught by the branches of a falling tree, the boy being instantly killed and Mr. Melan seriously injured that there is doubt about his recovery. One tree had been cut and had caught in the branches of another tree and when the second one was felled the first swerved in a different direction from that expected. The boy and Mr. Melan attempted to escape but the branches of the falling tree struck them, crushed the skull of the boy, and cut the head of Melan, broke his shoulder blade and injured him internally. It is indeed a sad affair, as the boy is the only help of a widowed mother.

Election of Officers.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Congregational church held their annual election of officers last Friday evening. The following list of officers were unanimously elected.

President—Miss Evelyn L. Hall.

Vice-president—Walter P. Stone.

Corresponding secretary—W. L. Vasnes.

Recording secretary—Miss Eda M. Willy.

Treasurer—Mrs. Alyce Hall.

Organist—Miss Annie Miller.

Lookout committee—Miss Bessie Clements, Miss Emma Chronkhite and Lucius Miller.

Prayer meeting committee—William L. Vasnes, Mrs. Fred Hall, Mrs. G. Stone.

Social committee—Misses Nana Tarrant, Carrie Fitzgerald, Clara Steenerson and Annie Miller.

Good Citizenship committee—Walter P. Stone, Mrs. Fred Hall and Miss Mamie Wyand.

At the close of the business meeting a pleasant social hour was spent.

Hockey Club.

This organization is as assured success and the JOURNAL is pleased to chronicle the birth of as deserving a club as this is. It means physical exercise in unbented air and loss of the Arctic Hillard, treasurer.

Grand Forks and several towns along the Red Lake Vincent line are anxious to measure their strength and skill with the players of the Queen City, and as soon as the latter have had some practice the opportunity will be given these would-be champions from the north. Practice will begin at once in the rink. The sticks are here. The game is something like the old fashioned shinney but it is not at all rough. Seven play on a side.

Caught in the Act.

Special Agent Griffin, of the Interior Department, who was out east in Beltrami county searching for persons whom he suspected of stealing government timber, returned to this city the latter part of last week. He found his men after considerable work. They cut the timber, brought it to the mill, had it sawed and then shipped it with the sawyers. The trespassers have agreed to make good the timber stolen. Mr. Griffin started back for the woods Tuesday morning and will measure the amount of timber that has been purloined.

Looked Pleasant.

When the jury cases were finished at the District Court Tuesday, Judge Wade, County Attorney Holston, Court Reporter Strawbridge, Sheriff Lawrence, Acting Clerk of Court John Vig, the county jailor and the petit jurors had Photographer Lyman take a snap shot at them and soon Mr. Lyons will have on exhibiting and for sale pictures of a group of handsome men—representatives of Polk county.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

LONGING FOR HOME.

Food for Army At Manila All Right Now—Red Cross Nurses.

MANY BOYS MAY STAY THERE

If Government Holds Out Inducements —Business Prospects Good.

Through the kindness of Marshall H. Gore the JOURNAL is permitted to make publish the following letter which Mr. Gore received from his son who is with the 13th Regiment in the Philippines:

Manila, P. I., Nov. 27, '98.

Your long looked for letter received and read with pleasure a few days since. I have very little time to myself now, am very busy. We live very well now, by selling our extra rations and donating a dollar each at pay day. We buy oatmeal, canned milk, native squash, radishes, potatoes and a great many other things to take the place of rice and dessicated vegetables. We sell all of our hardtack. I have gained 28 pounds lately and will soon be back to my American weight of 175. That little trip across the Pacific on hardtack soup and "mule horse" reduced my weight 38 pounds. It was entirely unnecessary to say in the letter myself now, am very busy. We live very that I was sick on board ship. Of course after we landed and before Aug. 13, it was hard to get supplies yetthere was very little complaint at first. Even after lying in the mud and rain, crushed skull of the boy, and cut the head of Melan, broke his shoulder blade and injured him internally. It is indeed a sad affair, as the boy is the only help of a widowed mother.

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In Honor of Dr. Forbes.

There was a very pleasant social gathering at the parlors of the Methodist church last Monday evening. An entertaining program had been arranged in honor of Dr. Robert Forbes the presiding elder of the Duluth district. Dr. Forbes is very carefully superintending the work of the M. E. church along the Fosston line and in Red River valley. New churches are being dedicated every week and preaching appointments started in many places where hitherto the people have been without religious services.

MILLING PROPERTY

At West Superior Bought by C. H. Sawyer and Others.

The Commander Milling company's plant, at West Superior, with a capacity of 600 barrels per day, has been bought by C. H. Sawyer, and A. N. Hilton, W. H. Barclay of Crookston, will probably be hired as head miller. The mills will be in running order in a short time. There are the very best facilities for shipping four both by water and by rail. The entire property is worth about $75,000.

NOT REMUNERATIVE.

A. D. Stephens, Surveyor Genera Made No Money.

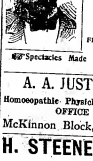
Investigation into the fee office "snaps" received a small shock in the senate Tuesday morning when the surveyor-general of logs for the seventh district, A. D. Stephens, made a report for the last season which showed a deficit of $42.60. The report was a great surprise to some of the senators from the south, coming from one of the class of offices which is supposed to be very remunerative. Mr. Stephens' report shows that he received for recording log marks and transfers, $37.50, for recording liens and other instruments, $11.25, and for scaling logs, $290.41. His total expenses were $390.76, leaving a deficit of $42.60.

Hardware as well as Machinery.

George Carpenter returned Tuesday afternoon from a short trip out to Fosston. While he was there the Fosston firm of Larsen, Carpenter & Company purchased the stock of hardware belonging to Sorensen & Randcliff and the hardware store will be run in connection with their machinery emporium, Mr. D. E. Gorton having charge of the entire business.

THE OPTICIAN,

T. J. SMITH, O. D.



EYES EXAMINED FREE

Office over First National Bank, Crookston.

Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

A. A. JUST, M. D.

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon

OFFICE IN

McKinnon Block, Crookston

H. STEENERSON,

Attorney-at-Law

Crookston, Minnesota.

MILLER & FOOTE,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Offices Cor. of Broadway and Robert street, Crookston, Minn.

L. E. GOSSMAN,

Attorney-at-Law,

No. 2 Fournet Block CROOKSTON, MINN.

A. H. DUNLOP, M. D.

GRADUATE—

McGill University, Montreal.

Licensed College Physicians and Surgeons, Quebec.

Office in McKinnon Block.

A. R. HOLSTON,

Attorney - at - Law

Practices in all the courts.

Office, No. 31 Beckit Block,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Money to Loan.

Farms and Houses for Sale or Rent.

FIRE INSURANCE.

VANCE & STONE

Vance Block, Crookston, Minn.

Mention this Paper.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Important Change

Two trains each way daily between Crookston and St. Paul.

CROOKSTON TIME TABLE.

ARRIVE		LEAVE
6.55 am	No. 7 for Grand Forks and the West	7.00 am
2.00 pm	No. 5 for Ada, Barnesville and St. Paul	2.05 pm
	No. 77 for St. Vincent	9.15 am
6.00 pm	No. 6 for Grand Forks and the West	6.30 am
	No. 8 for Ada, Barnesville and St. Paul	
	No. 78 from St. Vincent	
	No. 91 mixed train from Red Lake Falls	
	No. 92 mixed train from Hillard, Thief River and Red Lake Falls	
4.00 pm	No. 90 mixed train from Fosston, Duluth and Superior, Duluth, Nashwauk and Hibbing	8.54 am

Daily except Sunday.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

F. D. BELL, Ticket Agent.

A SHORT LENGTH SALE

A Short Time to Sell Them in

AND A SHORT PROFIT Is what we have for the Patrons of

Come early and get First Choice.
Prices are so low they cannot possibly last long.

THE NEW YORK STORE

20 per cent. off on all our Ladies' and Gentlemen's all-wool Hosiery and Underwear.

Just Received from Miller, Beyer & Co., Philadelphia, a large shipment of Short Lengths at 50 cents on the Dollar, This shipment contains all the latest novelties for SPRING WEAR in

Light Percales
Dark Percales
Skirting Prints
Dress Ginghams
Light Ducks

Fancy Draperie Crepons
Brown Demins
Blue Demins
Cottonade, for Pants
Plain Jean

Feather Ticking
Light and Dark Chiviots
Table Linen
Unbleached Muslin
Heavy Twilled Calico

Black and Colored Sateen
Fancy Sateen
Plain Dress Goods
Fancy Linings
Waist Linings.

We can give you the best cream fleeced lined Ribbed Vest you ever bought at 29c.

COME TO THE NEW YORK STORE. A. CHABOT.

CITY AND VICINITY.

Items of Local Interest—Persons Mention—Society Doings, Etc.

Vance & Stone for coal and wood.

—A. H. Pitkin of Euclid was in the city Saturday.

—J. J. Nelson was here from Hutchinson Friday.

—P. McLennan, of Angus, was in the city Friday.

—James Gilmore, of Mallory, was here Friday.

—Dan Golden of Fisher was attending court last Friday.

—Friday was pay day for the Great Northern employes.

—P. A. Kaufer, of the Red Lake Falls Gazette, was in town Saturday.

—Frank Arrils was at Bemidji on business last week.

—George Kronschobel of Fertile was in the city Saturday.

—Arny Grundysen was in the city Saturday on business.

—J. S. Rosholt of McIntosh, was in Crookston Friday night.

—Charley Snyder, the elevator man from Fosston was here Saturday.

—P. L. Reene has been visiting at Erskin and in the town of Garden.

—H. B. McLaughlin of Fisher was in the city last Thursday night.

—Messrs. James and H. O. Rosaaen of Fisher were here Friday.

—Mayor Brown started back for the woods the first of the week.

—D. C. Bagley took the Duluth train Monday morning going east.

—Sleighing parties galore made the air merry last Friday evening.

—Mrs. W. D. Scott is visiting her sister Mrs. Dr. Moyer, at Montevideo.

—James Greenhalgh after a severe attack of the grip is again able to be about.

—The Baptist church held a social in their church parlors last Tuesday night.

—O. L. Hamery, county surveyor, has been doing some work in his line out at Fosston recently.

—Miss Minnie Flaskey of Fisher, was the guest of friends in the city the latter part of last week.

—D. J. Munroe, whose home is at Cummings, N. D., was a Crookston visitor on Friday night.

—Prof. Juliot played on his harp last Friday night for the bachelors of Ada to dance.

—Attorney C. A. Severance, of St. Paul, was interested in a case before the court last week.

—Rev. Lyman H. Steinhoff of Detroit, Minn., conducted the services at the Baptist church last Sunday.

—Ten new members were received into the Methodist church last Sunday by Rev. A. E. Rowson, the pastor.

—George Carpenter went out to Fosston Monday morning to see how the business of Larsen, Carpenter & Co. was getting on.

—Mrs. L. D. Peck, of Pipestone, Minn., is visiting this week with Mrs. Michael Legues and also with her brothers, N. F. Stone.

—Rabbits seem to be pretty thick around here, at least if the stories of some of the sportsmen are to be believed. One of these gentlemen claims to have shot eighty-four of the timid animals one day last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Stohl and son of Wylie were at the county seat Saturday.

—Judge Montague is an old friend of Senator-elect McCumber of North Dakota.

—Joseph Smith was a Great Northern passenger Monday morning bound for Fosston.

—T. E. Adams, of Melrose, was in the city Saturday looking after his new block.

—Charley Baumgartel and Chris. Fisher of Grand Forks have gone to the woods in the vicinity of Red Lake.

—J. R. Gordon, nephew of Mrs. N. J. Bemis, has been visiting at the Commercial Hotel a few days this week.

—G. H. Olmsted will spend some time on the Pacific coast looking up some business matters for J. J. Hill's railroad.

—Mrs. Hugh Robertson received word last week by cablegram of the death of her father, Neil McEachran of Glenedin, Scotland.

—Mrs. Hancock, of Euclid, and Miss Bolton, of Plainview, are guests of Mrs. Geo. Carpenter and Mrs. Lon Hancock.

—Mrs. S. L. Collins and Mrs. H. H. Dickman, sister of Mrs. Himmelshuch, of Marin, are visiting at the home of the latter.

—Trainmaster Braidord of Larimore, was inspecting the work of the Great Northern railroad in Crookston last Friday.

—An infant child was taken from the Riverside hospital last week and will be cared for at Minneapolis by the Children's Home society.

—Mrs. Robert Stanton, formerly of Crookston but now of Grand Forks, is in the hospital at Chicago. She recently had an operation performed and is slowly recovering.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Shevlin and family left Saturday evening for Minneapolis where they will remain for a month or six weeks. They will keep house for Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Shevlin who will spend the rest of the winter in the south.

—E. E. Lillie, assistant superintendent of the northern division of the Great Northern railroad has been transferred to Havre, Montana, where he will have a similar position to the one he now holds.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Cromh left last Friday night for the Pacific coast where they will spend several weeks. Their many friends in the city hope that Mrs. Cromh will return much improved in health.

—The Minnesota State Poultry Association will hold its thirteenth annual exhibition of high class poultry and pigeons at St. Paul, Feb. 6 to 11, inclusive. Some handsome prizes are offered. The JOURNAL notes that one of the directors of the association is F. W. Bugg of Crookston.

—Professor Whittier, the eye specialist, who has been in Crookston so many different times is here again and will remain at the Commercial hotel until and including Saturday, Feb. 4. He is a skilled eye expert and treats all troubles with the eye. Those having any trouble and needing his services will do well to call as soon as convenient and investigate. Eyes examined free. Hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

—C. Ruther and Miss Emma Ruther, of Euclid, were in town Monday.

—The Foresters of Euclid held a dance tomorrow night.

—E. A. Fisk, of Euclid, was in the city Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. E. McWaters, of Fisher, were Crookston visitors on Monday last.

—W. W. Calkins, of Ada, was registered in Monday morning. He had business with Judge Watts.

—E. J. Grover, an attorney from East Grand Forks, was in the city Sunday night.

—Rev. C. R. G. Poole, of Crookston, preached last Sunday in the Baptist church at Detroit, Minn.

—The editor of the Argyle Banner, Martin Novotney, was in the city a few hours Monday morning.

—Miss Anna Funk left Sunday night for Wahasha where she will remain a short time, the guest of friends.

—Some Little Falls citizens, Ernest by name, have purchased the Crookston Brewing company's plant.

—Landlord W. S. Lycan, of Hotel Crookston, and his wife have returned from their visit in Toledo, Ohio.

—J. M. Markham, of St. Hilaire, came up from the Twin Cities Monday morning and went on out home the same day.

—Miss C. A. Fitzgerald has been ill for a week with a severe attack of the grip. Miss Marin is teaching in Miss Fitzgerald's place.

—P. H. Hillard has returned from his claim out near Cass Lake. He reports that Bemidji has a reform council that is endeavoring to clear the town of the gambling dens.

—Brakeman Ora Harvey was quite severely injured in the Great Northern yards at McIntosh Sunday. He is now at Grand Forks where his needs are being attended to.

—The side rod of a Great Northern engine breaking when the train was a little this side of Barnesville, made the train four hours late Sunday morning.

—Lieutenant S. Bardleson, of Thief River Falls, has made application through Congressman Eddy for a position in the postal service in Cuba. Bardleson has been in the postal service for some years.

—County Auditor Gleason is attending a meeting of the County Auditors association at St. Paul. Some resolutions passed by the county commissioners at their last session will be bought to the attention of the legislature by him.

—Bruce Harris, of Crookston, has been elected to preside over the Freshman class at the State University at Minneapolis. This is a position that is much sought after and it is indeed an honor to be chosen president of so large a class as the Freshman classes now always are.

—The Penny Magazine, New York, which is the lowest-priced magazine in America (20 cents a year), and which is owned by Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, the eminent American orator, wants a representative in this vicinity. It is a good opportunity for one of our ambitious young men or young women. Applications should be addressed to the Subscription Department, THE PENNY MAGAZINE, Temple Court, New York City.

Of Interest to Settlers.

A favorable report was made in the United States senate on a bill, the passage of which will be of great benefit to settlers in the northwest. It provides that when entries for public lands are not allowed by reason of contest or are allowed erroneously, the secretary of the interior shall order a repayment of purchase money, fees and commissions. It also provides that where double the minimum price has been paid for unearned railroad lands, the secretary shall repay the excess of $1.25 per acre to the original entryman or his heirs.

Rural Free Delivery.

The success which has attended the rural free delivery experiment has given rise to a general demand throughout the country for additional facilities, and a bill has been introduced providing that such mail shall be delivered by star route carriers. The bill provides that persons living along such routes may erect boxes and on application to the nearest postmaster may have their mail delivered without additional charges. The person serving the route must also collect mail deposited in the boxes for the postoffice. The postmaster general is authorized to receive plans and devices for special boxes, with duplicate key for carrier and address.

What Next?

It does seem as though the seedsmen would stop somewhere, but here comes a work of art. Think of it, twenty-four pages lithographed in colors, not gaudy colors, upon an entirely different plan. This, in itself, is enough to turn every man's head. Then follow about one hundred more pages, filled with handsome half-tone illustrations of flowers, fruits and vegetables, photographed from nature, all printed on fine paper and enclosed in an elegant cover of white and gold. Vick's Garden and Floral Guide also contain full descriptions and directions for planting flowers and vegetable plants, small fruits, etc. It explains a new departure in selling vegetable seeds by weight in place of the old style of in packets; also a grand offer giving customers credit for full amount of purchase to apply on order for implements and useful articles. This splendid work of art will be mailed with a due bill good for 25c. worth of seeds, for only 15 cents. Write James Vicks Sons, Rochester, N. Y.

FIREMEN'S DANCE.

Will Be Held In New City Hall Tonight—Supper Served in Hall.

Tonight is when the firemen hold their dance at the new city hall. It is not every year that the city's fire extinguishers give the society people of town an opportunity to attend more than one of their always enjoyable promenades, but this time they are going to be liberal. An unusually delightful time is sure to be the fate of those who attend and those who cannot go will undoubtedly be envious of those more fortunate. And all this pleasure and mirth can be secured for the small sum of one dollar and for that consideration one will have the privileges of the oloak room and also have an opportunity to partake of a delicious lunch that will be served in the hall.

Dr. G. A. Motzer, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat. Office, Rickett block, Crookston, Minn. 30-tf

Return Visit, 7th Annual Tour. Now at the

Commercial Hotel

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Will remain until and including Saturday Feb. 4, 1899.

PROF. F. W. WHITTIER

OCULIST

OPTICIAN

OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

GRADUATE OF CHICAGO OPHTHALMIC COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

OFFICE HOURS FROM 9 A. M. TO 8 P. M.

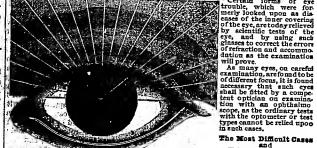
He can be consulted free of charge, whether it be for spectacles or otherwise. Don't fail to consult him about your eyes. He is able to tell on the first examination any ailment of your eyes and by correcting the cause of the trouble, instead of merely relieving the symptoms by scientific tests of the eye and by using such glasses to correct the errors of refraction and accommodation as the examination will prove.

Many an eye, on careful examination, will found to be of different form, it is found necessary that such eyes shall be fitted by a competent optician on examination with an ophthalmoscope, as the ordinary tests will not suffice. Such test types cannot be relied upon in such cases.

The Most Difficult Cases Solved.

Children a Specialty

Heavy Railroad and Hotel Bills Must be Incurred Consulting Eminent Opticians in Large Cities.



Certain forms of eye trouble, which were formerly looked upon as diseases, are now recognized as defects of the eye, and are easily remedied by scientific tests of the eye and by using such glasses to correct the errors of refraction and accommodation as the examination will prove.

Many an eye, on careful examination, will found to be of different form, it is found necessary that such eyes shall be fitted by a competent optician on examination with an ophthalmoscope, as the ordinary tests will not suffice. Such test types cannot be relied upon in such cases.

Lenses properly adapted according to the dioptric system in the most difficult and complicated cases of presbiopia, cold sight, asthinopia (weakness), myopia (near sight), hypermetropia, astigmatism, compound and mixed, astigmatism, diplopia (double vision), incapacity of sight, achromatopsia, and in fact every simple or complex form of imperfect sight, scientifically and acquired.

NO EXPERIMENTS! NO GUESS WORK! NO FAILURES!
SCIENTIFIC! EXACT! SUCCESSFUL!

Artificial Eyes Inserted without Pain. If you have lost an eye, by accident or disease, be sure to call on him and he will insert an artificial eye which will move and look like the natural eye and improve your looks.

Your Attention, Deaf People. The Audiphone, an entirely new instrument for the deaf, enables the person so deaf by the sound being conveyed to the auditory nerve through the medium of the teeth. Also artificial ear drums, conversation tubes and Callaway horns for the deaf, with do for the hearing what spectacles will do for the sight.

The names of 100,000 persons who are wearing his Spectacles can be given for reference, many of prominence in the profession. Examinations specialties free.

Consultation—In regard to any case of defective vision, or any disease of the eye, ear, nose and throat, will be given free of charge, and the most scientific methods employed. If you remain but a short time in the city, a portion of your time cannot afford to be lost.

Minneapolis Address, 708 Sixth Street S.

FIGHT FOR RIGHT OF WAY

General Young's Dashing Battle at Las Guasimas Pass.

TOLD BY THE HEROES OF THE DAY.

Cavalry Led the March on Santiago. Heavy Spanish Forces Across the Front—Young Attacked With Odds Against Him—No Ambush, but a Well Planned Battle.

[Copyright, 1898, by the Author.]

III.

SO MUCH has heen said about Young having fallen into an ambush at Las Guasimas that it is necessary to go into details in order to show that such was not the case. When the general gave his last orders to the chiefs of the regular squadron to advance along the main road to Santiago, he was in a position where he could point out to them the Spanish line, the main road leading to it, the general direction of the trail over the high hill and approximately the junction of the road and trail which was to be the junction of the rough riders' and the regulars' column at the supreme moment of battle.

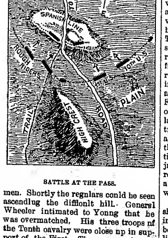
As the rough riders had a difficult hill to climb, General Young gave them more time than he did the regulars. The squadron of the First regulars, under Major Bell, had the advance, that of the Tenth, Major Norvell, moving in support. Captain Galbraith's troop of the First was to occupy the high ground between the regulars and rough riders and make connection between the two columns at the same time.

While waiting 20 minutes for the rough riders to gain time, General Young placed two Hotchkiss guns in sight of the Spaniards to draw their fire. Meanwhile General Wheeler reached the front, and General Young asked if he had any changes to suggest or orders to give. He called attention to General Young's violation of rules in dividing forces in the face of the enemy. General Young said that he had thought of that, but in view of the situation assumed the risk. General Wheeler had nothing further to say. Then the Hotchkiss guns under Captain Watson opened fire, one at 1,000 yards and one at 900. Finally the range was calculated at 950. The squadron of the First immediately advanced, but the troops couldn't keep touch owing to the dense chaparral. In order to reach a ground where they could advance in line it was necessary to get within 500 or 600 yards in front of the Spaniards on a plain under view of the enemy.

The first shell of the Hotchkiss gun was answered by a volley from the Spanish. Having fought the Cubans on that ground, they had perfected their range. A few moments after the firing began General Young heard firing away off to his left, and seeing that the advancing regulars didn't answer it he concluded that it was directed against Wood's column, that Wood was up and engaged.

General Wheeler became uneasy when he saw that the advancing regulars did not return the Spaniards' fire. Young told him that their silence was due to fire discipline. The regulars were not to pure, but to advance and secure cover. The Spanish fire became so hot Young ordered the Hotchkiss guns under cover. This had the effect of stopping the Spanish fire. In a few minutes the Hotchkiss guns opened again. Captain Mills returned from the chaparral in front and reported to Young that the regulars were advancing and getting cover. Major Bell, leader of the squadron of the First, in advance, was instructed to push forward and get under the cover of the hill occupied by the Spanish, a point 300 or 400 yards on their front.

The regulars had to crawl through the undergrowth and to cut wire fences. They had wire nippers, one to every five



BATTLE AT THE PASS.

men. Shortly the regulars could be seen ascending the difficult hill. General Wheeler intimated to Young that he was overmatched. His three troops of the Tenth cavalry were close up in support of the First. There was only one troop held in reserve. General Young called Wheeler's attention to the firing on Wood's line, which indicated that Wood was advancing as fast as the regulars. General Young said to Wheeler that he had the utmost confidence in success. Captain Wainright's troop of the First was off on the extreme right of the regulars, following a road north of the main road which would turn the Spanish left. Wood's advance would turn the Spanish right. It seems from reports of General Young's aids that the Spanish flanks were turned simultaneously, and the Spaniards retreated in a rout. Captain Beck's and Captain Galbraith's regular troops formed a junction with Wood, and then the line of battle was continuous from end to end, from Wainright on the extreme right to the left of the rough riders.

The fight lasted about 1 hour and 20 minutes from the time the Hotchkiss gun first opened until the Spanish flanks were turned. There was some firing for 20 minutes more, but it all ended at 9:45 a. m. General Young sent orders up the line not to follow the Spaniards. The day was very hot. His men were very tired and were wet through from a heavy rain that had fallen the night before. The line was rearranged in the expectation of a counter attack.

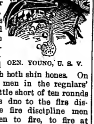
The Spanish largely outnumbered the Americans at Las Guasimas. Their papers boasted that 2,800 of their men had checked the whole American army. Cubans asserted that the Spaniards numbered 3,000 that day. Other estimates placed it at 2,500. Young's total force was 965.

After the battle General Young admitted to Wheeler that he (Young) had made one mistake after all. He said that that was in the matter of deployment as his column advanced. One troop had diverged to the left instead of going in direct. General Wheeler replied: "I have watched the game from start to finish, and if I had it to do over would not change one iota of your plan. I never witnessed a battle that was carried out so entirely without change of plan."

The only interference on the part of General Wheeler was to urge General Young personally to keep under cover. General Young is a giant in stature. His exposure that day, noticed and commented on by all, was not done for bravado. He did it to set an example to officers and men who had never been under fire before. He thought that if they saw their general taking the usual risks it would have a good effect.

General Young said to Wheeler that he had throughout the utmost confidence of success, adding: "General, if I had lost this battle and still lived, you would have my resignation. My object of fighting this battle was to get Las Guasimas for the army's camp."

The total loss in General Young's command was 65 killed and wounded. The strength of the squadron of rough riders was about equal to the strength of the squadrons of the First and Tenth cavalry present. The rough riders lost eight killed and the regulars eight. In the regulars Major Bell and Captain Birom were wounded. Seven out of the eight killed in the regulars belonged to the squadron of the First, which had the advance. The casualties in the regulars' column occurred at the beginning of the advance, near a small church. Just as he was starting forward to lead his men in the rush for cover, while in advance, Major Bell was shot through both shin bones. On an average the men in the regulars' column fired a little short of ten rounds each. This was due to the fire discipline. In the fire discipline men are taught when to fire, to fire at the enemy only, under certain circumstances, and the number of rounds to fire for a given purpose. Unlimited firing is permitted only at the supreme moment. Seldom is there firing at will.



GEN. YOUNG, U. S. V.

The story of the ambush of the rough riders was started by an adjutant of the regiment, who lost his head during or before the battle and rushed back to Sibouey, where he spread fearful tales of ambush and slaughter, stating that Colonel Wood had been killed. This man had formerly been a regular officer and was soon disposed of after the battle. In point of fact, as soon as Colonel Wood reached the top of the hill over which the trail ran he threw out an advance guard and took every precaution against surprise. Owing to the dense bush, reconnoitering was difficult. At 7:10 a. m. his advance pickets saw signs of the enemy. The line was then deployed in skirmish order and began to advance carefully.

Firing began immediately. The Spanish line was long. Wood deployed another troop on the right and left to extend his line. Still the Spanish overlapped both flanks. Two more troops were deployed on the flanks. Firing was heavy at short range, and on Captain Capron's front was terrific. Capron was mortally wounded. Finally Wood brought up his last reserved troop. The whole line advanced slowly, but steadily, forcing back the enemy's right. The Spaniards were driven from their strong position among the rocks. They took position 300 yards in the rear. Wood's line advanced, and the battle again became heavy. For a short time the Spaniards north of the road, in front of the regulars, enfiladed Wood's line. The right troops of Wood's line turned their fire against them. This spirited assault of the regulars in front caused the evacuation of the north end of the ridge. The junction of the rough riders and the regulars was then complete, and it was a running fight until the Spaniards were beyond range.

Major Brodie of the rough riders was shot through the arm while on the firing line. Captain McClintock had both bones of his leg broken on the firing line. Lieutenant Thomas of Captain Capron's troop was shot soon after the fall of the captain.

General Young, the director of this dashing affair, is a veteran of the civil war. At one time he commanded a brigade of dismounted cavalry in the Shenandoah valley. General Escario commanded the Spaniards at Las Guasimas.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

Legislative Notes.

Work in committee of the whole began in the house Thursday, the date being unusually early as such things go.

There was some debate over the bill of Mr. Peterson of Renville, H. F. No. 52, providing for a reduction of the rate of interest from 5 to 4 per cent and an extension of the time of final payment from forty to fifty years upon contracts for the sale of public lands. Mr. Peterson and Mr. Jacobson went into it at further more length. Mr. Dwinnell thought that farmers always paid for their land as soon as they could, regardless of the rate of interest. He thought it wiser to extend the line of investments which are open to the state board of investment to include 5 per cent securities. Mr. Beach said that farm land security was giltedged. Why should the farmers pay 5 per cent when the state was seeking other avenues of investment at 3 and 4 per cent? The state also owns much other land and the passage of this bill would tend to encourage its sale as against railroad and other speculative lands.

The bill was recommended to pass.

Mr. Roberts introduced a bill to reduce the required rate of interest on the bonds of counties, school districts, cities, towns and villages in which the board of investment may now invest the permanent school and permanent university funds, from 4 per cent to "not less than 3 per cent." This is designed to put local securities on a par with those of other states. St. Paul's certificates of indebtedness, for example, bear only 3½ per cent interest, and are accordingly under existing law beyond the reach of the state board of investment.

Mr. Roberts offered another bill opening the soldiers' home and the provisions of the soldiers' relief fund to veterans of the Spanish war.

Mr. Peterson of Renville introduced a bill not only to prohibit the issue to public officers, elective or appointive, of railroad passes, telegraph, telephone and express franks, but to forbid their acceptance or use. Violation of the proposed law is made a felony punishable by a fine not exceeding $1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than a year for the party accepting such a perquisite, and by a fine not exceeding $1,000 for the corporation issuing it.

The senate judiciary committee decided that the land grant controversy between the state and the Great Northern road is not a matter for the further attention of the legislature but should be decided in the courts.

The West house concurrent resolution, urging congress to hasten the ratification of the peace treaty with Spain, was reported to the senate and went over under the rules to be considered later. The object of hastening the conclusion of the peace treaty is to secure the earlier return of the volunteer troops.

Among the bills introduced Thursday was one by Senator Potter of Hennepin of especial interest to the dairy industry of the state. It is S. F. No. 88, and proposes the appropriation of $5,000 annually for four years, beginning with the present year, the whole appropriation amounting to $20,000, for the purpose of furthering and encouraging higher education in the art of butter and cheese making in Minnesota. The money is to be expended under the direction and supervision of the dean of the school of agriculture.

Mr. McCollom's bill provides for the erection by railroads of platforms to facilitate the loading of live stock, grain and other commodities, upon petition of twenty-four more taxpayers to the railroad commissioners and their order to the railroads. A failure to obey such order is punishable by a fine of $500 for each thirty days of failure to construct the platform.

Mr. Henderson's bill relating to clerk hire for county treasurers provides that in counties where the salary of the treasurer is fixed by special law and no provision is made for annual clerk hire the county commissioners are authorized to furnish the necessary assistance or clerk hire, not to exceed $800 a year.

Mr. Feeney renews that old, old proposition to have town supervisors elected for three years, one each year. In order to start the system, he proposes that at the next election the three supervisors shall be elected, one for one year, one for two years and one for three years, and thereafter one a year, for a term of three years.

In the senate Friday Senator Stockwell's anti-expansion resolution was discussed. Only three of the nineteen minority members voted in its favor—Bryan is evidently not so popular as he was.

Among the bills introduced Friday in the senate was one by Senator Grindeland of Marshall to license and regulate the business of commission merchants or persons selling agricultural products and farm produce on commission, and to require them to give a bond to the state for the benefit of their consignors and prescribing a penalty for the violation of any of the provisions of the act.

Only one vote was recorded against Senator Ryder's joint memorial to congress in favor of the McCleary bill to place soldiers and sailors of the war with Spain on the pension list. It was by Senator Lord of Dodge county. The bill was passed under suspension of the rules.

Senator Myran has appointed the following joint subcommittee to prepare the drainage bill: Senators Grindeland and Dart, Representatives Henderson, Hymes and Elwell.

Do You Read

What people are saying about Hood's Sarsaparilla? It is curing the worst cases of scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism, and all forms of blood diseases, eruptions, sores boils and pimples. It is giving strength to weak and tired women. Why should you hesitate to take it when it is doing so much for others.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

Adventure With a Tiger.

Colonel R., an English officer stationed in India, met with a singular adventure while tiger hunting in which he lost an arm. The colonel had wounded a tiger from an elephant's back. The tiger charged, and the elephant, taking fright, bolted through the jungle. To save himself from being brained and swept off by overhanging branches, Colonel R. seized a stout limb and, raising himself, left the elephant to go on alone through the forest. To his dismay he found he had not strength and agility sufficient to swing himself up to sit on the branch. In vain he strove to throw a leg over and so raise himself.

Looking down, the sportsman discovered that the tiger had spotted him and was waiting below. The horror of the situation can be imagined—the enraged tiger and the helpless, dangling man knowing he must fall into those cruel jaws.

How long he hung there he never knew. He shouted and shrieked in an agony of fear. He eased one arm a little and then the other, then hung despairingly by both—till at last tired nature gave way and he dropped!

He remembered thrusting one arm into the tiger's jaws, and then consciousness left him. His life was saved by the arrival of a friendly rifle barrel held close to the tiger's head and through the subsequent amputation of the mangled arm by a skillful surgeon.—Youth's Companion.

The Art of Doing Nothing.

One mark of the modern man is his inability to idle. When he has to work for his living, he will grumble lavishly, telling you that leisure is what he longs for; that an idle life is his unattainable ideal. But let him come into a fortune and you will see. Does he use his new affluence in the only reasonable way, making soft places for himself wherein he can idle happily? Not he; he runs to and fro about the city like the Scripture dog, risking the portion of goods that has come to him among the outside brokers, or he tries the muscles of his stomach on a yacht, or he delivers himself, bound hand and foot, to the tyranny of the racing stables, or he becomes a philanthropist, or throws his unconquerable energy into amateur photography.

To a dweller in the sheepfolds the question comes urgent, insistent. When does a man come into this his birthright of antlike industry? When does this inability to idle grow on him? In the time of his lambhood he will do anything, everything, to insure his doing nothing. To attain this object he will spare no patent pains, no anxious thought. He will achieve his end even in "prep." with the eye of the shepherd upon him, and it will be perceived that to do nothing when talking is impossible and staring about, an expensive luxury, requires a talent amounting almost to genius.—Pall Mall Gazette.

He Got the Votes.

A congressman is thus quoted by the Washington Star:

"The first race I ever made for congress resulted in my defeat by less than 50 majority, and if one of my friends had not been too zealous I would have been elected. There was a precinct where I expected to receive 100 votes, and I feared there would be some fraud in the precinct that would injure me, so I got an old man who had never participated in politics, but who had ultimost paramount influence in the district, to take charge of my interests there, instructing him to see that every friend of mine voted and that the votes were counted.

"When the returns came in, I had not received a single vote in that precinct, and the next day a bulky envelope was handed me containing 120 ballots, together with a letter from the man I had left in charge saying that he had seen every friend of mine and taken up their ballots so that none would be missed, and as he wouldn't trust the judges of elections he had sent them to me himself so I would be sure to get them. Since then I have seen to it that men in charge of my interests were not only honest, but knew something about politics."

No Liking For Angels.

A little girl whose mother left her alone at night after telling her the room was full of angels was heard saying to her doll: "Now, dollie, you mustn't be afraid. The room is all full of angels. It beats the devil how afraid I am of angels."—Trained Motherhood.

Naturally.

"And you say you ate horse steak in Paris? How was it served?"

"A la cart, of course."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Read our New Story

Garrison Tangle,

By Cap. Chas. King.

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Special Attention to Collections. County, Town and School orders bought.

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TIME CARD CROOKSTON.

	NORTH BOUND	SOUTH BOUND
St. Paul	7:30 p m	7:15 a m
Minneapolis	8:10 p m	6:35 a m
St. Cloud	10:35 p m	4:15 a m
Staples	12:45 a m	2:05 a m
Duluth	3:50 p m	7:30 a m
Winnipeg Jct	4:05 a m	10:45 p m
CROOKSTON	6:24 a m	6:13 pm
Grand Forks	7:30 a m	7:05 p m
Grafton	9:14 a m	5:12 p m
Pembina	10:50 a m	3:30 p m
Winnipeg	1:25 p m	1:00 p m

Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars.

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Money to Loan on Farms. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

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Cleveland Hotel, Otto Burkhardt, Proprietor

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts,

This popular hotel is again re-opened to the public under new management. The new proprietor will spare no pains nor expense in the effort to provide for the comfort of his guests. His effort will be to keep up the reputation its merits have won, and he invites the farmers to still consider the Cleveland their headquarters when in the city.

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FUR DRESSING AND DYEING A SPECIALTY.

We dress all kinds of Hides for coats, robes, harness and shoes.
We pay good price for black steer, cow and calf hides suitable for coats and robes.
We also take orders for coats and robes making, and cleaning and repairing of old furs.

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A GARRISON TANGLE

BY CAPT. CHARLTON
OF "A TROOPER'S WIFE"

"TORY FRAYNE," "AN ARMY WIFE," "TRUMPETER TRED," "NOBLE BLOOD."

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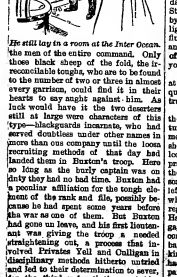
CHAPTER IV.

A spell of dull weather had fallen on the fort. Except when a snowstorm was raging the Wyoming skies were generally clear and cloudless, and they had had earlier in the month a snowstorm fierce enough and long enough to render further specimens entirely unnecessary. The wind had taken a freak of blowing from the south for 36 hours, and the man was carrying about with a fever-boots—the men of Custard's battalion, that is, for, true to prediction, Barry had gone. Buxton and Freeman, Raymond and Turner, Gregg and Wayne, Truscott and Ware—the eight companies whose troops were quartered at Russell. Buxton was away on leave, but his troop was in Barry's battalion, and so were Freeman's, Raymond's and Wayne's.

There wasn't a woman whose husband had to go who did not think down in the bottom of her heart that it ought to have been the other battalion, or at least that if one had to go both should have gone, and most of them said so. To Mrs. Barry there were greater trial and hardship in the separation from her devoted husband than in the wives of many of his juniors. But she was silent. Nathalie Baird alone knew what it meant to the invalid, and the many attentions would have been redoubled, but Mrs. Baird had promptly appeared to beg that she might take the major's place at the afternoon readings, and Mrs. Ray's and Mrs. Atherton, the colonel's wife, had been almost equally insistent, and other ladies had called to know if there wasn't something they could do—even Mrs. Turner, who never read anything. And they all had so much to say about "dear Mr. Maynard," and what a shocking thing it was, and how dreadful to have to wire to his home people that he was so seriously wounded. His mother, it appears, was dead, his father old and too feeble to undertake the long journey, but his sister was already on the way. He still lay in a room at the Inter Ocean in town, too severely injured and too weak to be moved. There was fear of fever, possibly of blood poisoning, as well as of concussion, and his friends at the fort could only submit.

Atherton was an angry man when told all that had transpired in town. He came down, said the troops, like a tree, so sand of brick on the fellows brought back by the patrol and had caused rewards to be offered for the two still at large, one of whom at least had been guilty of stabbing the lieutenant. Maynard and his men, coming from the brightly lighted saloon into the dark cellar, could see nothing. The two sluikers, whose eyes had become accustomed to the gloom, and who were aided by the broad streak of light, got their chance in the saloon floor, had plainly seen the searchers as they descended, had made their bold rush for freedom and had easily escaped. But this they could have done without bloodshed, and even those who had been their friends at the fort would none of them now.

The case of young Mr. Maynard was absolutely without justification even by men who had prison staring them in the face. They were several days, protracted drinking was the only explanation, but it was nothing more than explanation; it was no excuse. Ever since the end of September the previous year the young officer had been steadily on duty with his troop. It takes more than less than five months for veteran soldiers to take the measure of, or, as they express it, "size up," an officer, and Maynard was thoroughly well liked by



He still lay in a room at the Inter Ocean.

the men of the entire command. Only those black sheep of the fold, the irreconcilable tramps, who are to be found to the number of two or three in almost every garrison, could find it in their hearts to say aught against him. As luck would have it the two deserters still at large were characters of this type—blackguards incarnate, who had been dismissed under other names in more than one company until the loose recruiting methods of that day had landed them in Buxton's troop. Here so long as the burly captain was on duty they had to toe the mark, and to a peculiar affiliation for the tough element of the rank and file, possibly because he had spent some years before his war as one of them. But Buxton had gone on leave, and his first lieutenant was giving the troop a needful straightening out, a process that involved Privates Yell and Culligan in disciplinary methods hitherto untried and led to their determination to sever for the third or fourth time probably, the bonds that welded them to Uncle Sam. No vestige of doubt remained that those ruffians, or one of them at least, had dealt Maynard the well nigh fatal blow, and had the garrison had its way all Fort Russell would have joined in the search and pursuit, and a short shrift and sudden cord would have been the lot of both.

And so it happened that Nathalie Baird found herself sorely missing the sight of that dashing rider and the sound of his cheery, ringing voice as she took her afternoon exercise on the prairie and could not help thinking a great deal about him and feeling very, very full of interest and pity and not a little desire to be of some use to him in his critical state. She could not help wishing it was she proper, the obvious thing for young girls like herself to become the nurses and caretakers of warriors wounded in the line of duty. They did such things in romance and fiction, but Nathalie had never read "Ivanhoe" and the host of stories that blessed their hero with such sweet companionship and care. She found herself wondering very much what Mr. Maynard's sister would be like and wishing she knew her and could go to see her, and ruminating over all these things Nathalie's step was slower, her eyes downcast and her whole air that of the lively if not the thus young health and exercise had given it. There were still some young fellows in the garrison, though both Dana and Hunter had gone with the field column, the latter in Maynard's place in Ray's troop, but something told them the tall girl at the Barrys' would rather be alone just now, and noting her pallor and the wistful, anxious look with which the blue eyes regarded everybody who had just come out from town garrison gossips began to talk, especially Mrs. Turner.

Then Maynard's sister reached Cheyenne, was met at the train by Major and Mrs. Stannard and the adjutant and escorted at once to her brother's bedside at the hotel, where a communicating room had been made ready for her. She proved to be older than the sufferer by several years, and a woman whom grief, anxiety and care had told upon before her thirtieth year. She was a trifle cold and undemonstrative, too, thought the wife who must and welcomed her, but every allowance was made.

Some of us will be in every day until Mr. Maynard is well enough to be moved," said Mrs. Stannard, "so you must be sure to let us know of anything that you or he may need, and when you do come to Russell we have space round in our big quarters, and you're to come right there, both of you." Miss Maynard had no idea how kind this was of Mrs. Stannard. She did not realize that her brother had only a single room under a roof that could barely shelter the troops and nurses lifted her soldier boy into the yellow ambulance, trundled him slowly out to the fort and then, by the use of litters into the major's front room. April had come by that time, and a warm south wind, as has been said, played for several days, and the skies were murky, the air soft and unusually humid, and Maynard was presently allowed to sit propped up in bed, while Grace, his adoring sister, read to or chatted with him, and the doctors let him see occasional visitors. Mrs. Stannard was there by the hour, and the stern colonel had called and had been most kind and thoughtful, and so far from finding fault, had praised Maynard's conduct, and still the patient was not happy.

One day after long silence he turned suddenly. "Grace, what ladies have called to see you?"

"Why, all of them, I suppose, Ronald —ever so many anyway."

"Not all, because Mrs. Barry cannot leave her room, I am told," said he.

"No, very true, but she sent her card and explained it all—Miss Baird brought it."

"When was she here?" demanded the brother eagerly.

"Day before yesterday and again today, bringing some delicious jelly Mrs. Stannard is going to give you by and by." And then she saw the joy light burning in his eyes and the faint flush that was mounting to his cheek and her face took on an instant shade of gray. "Why, Ronald," she said, "do you know her well? You like her?"

Then she could ask no more, for all at once there sprang up in her heart the question, "What will this mean to Gertrude Benner?"

Riding presently and without a word, the sister slowly left the room and returned to her own. Stopping for a moment to bathe her temples in cold water, she then stepped to the dormer window looking out over the bleak northward prairie and pressed her forehead upon the cool pane. She had had her own sorrows, poor girl. Her own love had left her after a brief, joyous furlough when she was but 18 and rejoined his regiment just in time for Five Forks. He had fought gallantly in earlier engagements, had won promotion and some honors, and wounded to be wooed back to health and strength among the kindly people of their Mohawk village; had reformed to stay for the last campaign full of hope, happiness, love of country and of her, and the brief glory of that campaign was linked his last. The joy of the news of Lee's surrender was stifled throughout the narrowing valley at Little Falls by the telegram that briefly told them Captain Ralph Bonner was mortally wounded at Sailor's Creek. Grace Maynard's life from that time on was taken up in devotion to her own mother and to his and when they, too, were called from earth she had still left to nurse her aging father, himself a wounded veteran of the war, and to rear and love were her boy brother Ronald and "his" girl sister, Gertrude. The father's one ambition was for his son—that he might be educated at West Point and commissioned in the army. The sister's main hope had been that when Ronald came back to them an officer he might look with loving eyes upon the sky blue village girl who was laughing, romping maiden had been the playmate and tease of his early boyhood. He had looked kindly, even affectionately, upon her, but with the same serene fondness with which he regarded his sister, and then had gone on his way, after weeks of long talk and counsel with the father, to join his regiment as for Wyoming.

Grace Maynard knew her at a glance.

In every letter Grace had written there was mention of Gertrude—how lovely she had grown, how good and devoted she was to father, how helpful and attentive to him, "and then always so eager to hear about you," and now was all her planning to go for naught? Was it possible that her hero brother, who had been her care as well as pride for years, now that he was free to choose would turn from the fond and faithful little heart that was beating for him there at home and dower this unknown New England girl with the wealth of his first love? At the first meeting Grace had noted her beauty, the radiance color that so quickly came and went and came again, but other women had entered upon their interests, and Maynard had been long enough to make you all think we'd come to spend the night. Miss Maynard," she continued, rising and turning a deaf ear to Mrs. Stannard's polite expostulations and assurances that they had been in the house barely ten minutes, "do come and see me as soon as you're able to run about alone. I don't see anybody nowadays, and we all miss Mr. Maynard so!"

To which Mrs. Raymond murmured a purring second, and then after various other farewells and at the close of five minutes devoted to these leave takings the two ladies made their exit, declining for a wonder the escort of any of the gallants present. Once outside and the door closed, Mrs. Turner turned to her companion.

"Do you think we can venture in? It isn't 9 yet. We can say we came to help, as we'd heard Miss Baird was ill, you know."

Mrs. Raymond hesitated. "I haven't been there, except to call formally, since the day she came. I'm afraid it would be too—thin."

But Mrs. Turner was a leader of women when they wanted to be led, and her motion prevailed. Mrs. Barry on her sofa and Mrs. Ray beside your her were in earnest conversation when the two were ushered in.

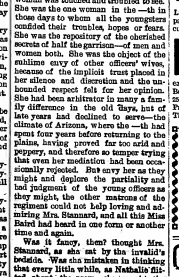
And the first was how it happened that Mrs. Turner herself should be the bearer of an important and exciting piece of news back to the Stannard' parlor not 15 minutes later. She came rushing in with scarcely a stopping to ring.

"What do you think!" she cried. "Colonel Atherton's got a dispatch from headquarters and another from Major Barry. The Indians have broken loose. The whole command may have to go. He came to see her right after they reached him, and he's going over to the office now. You'll all be wanted," she continued, with a comprehensive glance at the boys. The adjutant edged at once to the door. Stannard's footfalls were heard overhead as he left Maynard's bedside and hastened to the stairs.

"What's that? What's the news?" he cried, as he came hurriedly down, and again Mrs. Turner had the comfort of holding the floor and the absorbed attention of her auditors for half a minute, and then, loud, ringing and imperative, the cavalry trumpet cut upon the parade broke up the gathering with the stirring summons of "officers' call." Only the women were left to discuss the situation, and Miss Maynard for the moment forgot her vivid interest in all that had been said or implied regarding Nathalie Baird in the new first experience with sudden orders for the field—an old time and all too familiar episode in garrison life as it was led a score of years ago.

That night the lanterns were dancing about the barracks and quarters long after the usual hour for "taps," and the officers and men of Stannard's battalion were busily at work packing and preparing for the campaign. The special trains ordered to transport them to North Platte, far to the east, from which point they could most easily reach the old trail of the Cheyennes when traveling between the northern and southern hunting grounds of the tribe, were to be in readiness with the dawn of the coming day, and many a man, many a woman that night was passing into almost long hours that intervened. And yet Mrs. Stannard had found time, in the midst of all she had to do in preparing for a mess chest, to run over to see that Mrs. Barry lacked no comfort. Mrs. Ray, of course, had had to depart home, but Miss Baird was on duty with her invalid again—silent, as ever, and helpful, as ever, yet seeming, as Mrs. Stannard could not help but see, very far from well.

There was a strange, hopeless, harassed, appealing look about the eyes that were so full of pity for the gallant boy and tender that the loving hearted army



Mrs. Stannard had found time to see that Mrs. Barry lacked no comfort.

woman was touched and troubled to see. She was the one woman in the—in the those days to whom all the youngsters confided their troubles, hopes or fears. She was the repository of the cherished secrets of half the garrison—of men and women both. She was the one to whom the sublime envy of other officers' wives, because of the implicit trust placed in her silence and discretion and the unbounded respect felt for her opinion. She had been arbitrator in many a family difference before returning to the plains, having proved far too arid and peppery, and therefore no temper trying that ever her medication had been coquettishly rejected. But envy her as they might and deplore the partiality and bad judgment of the young officers as they might, the other matrons of the regiment could not help loving and admiring Mrs. Stannard, and all this Miss Baird had heard in one form or another time and again.

Was it fancy, then? thought Mrs. Stannard, as she sat by this invalid's bedside, as she ministered to something that every little while, as Nathalie flitted about the room, she caught the girl's eyes seeking hers with such a look of distress and appeal in their blue depths that it filled her with longing to take the motherless child to her heart

Stannard," said she, "like everybody else in the regiment. I'm sure you're when troubled, and I'm sorely troubled about Nathalie. You know, do you not, how I came to find her? No? Well, I haven't told it as a rule. Her father had served on the same division staff with Major Barry during the war, and a strong friendship grew up between them. When Captain Baird was killed, his brother-in-law came all the way to Virginia after his body, and Major Barry was allowed to go with it as far as Washington, and there he met this gentleman, Nathalie's uncle by marriage. His impression of Major Barry as being a sturdy, warm hearted fellow who would do all he could for the widow and orphan, especially for this little girl who was named, as Nathalie has only recently told me, for his own wife. I wondered how she came by that name, but it seems that this was Mrs. Baird's younger and favorite sister. Already, however, this gentlemen had four children of his own and could not well provide for more. A desultory correspondence was kept up for awhile, and then it dropped off, but in 1876 this Mr. Williams wrote that his wife was practically destitute, that his own business was completely ruined, and he begged us to do something for her, saying that she was a good, pure minded, lovely girl and influencing that he would have been only too thankful had heaven blessed him with such children.

"So the major wrote there when east on leave, and she has been with us for a year now, and she is lovely and was content and happy until just a few days ago. I watched her narrowly at the time of Mr. Maynard's mishap, half expecting her to be greatly shocked and distressed. Shocked she was and measurably distressed, but not to the extent I had expected. This change in her has not come through him. She has suddenly met some attentions from strain, and it is the more trying because she cannot tell or will not tell what it is. She begs me not to ask any more, but sometimes"—and here Mrs. Barry looked appealingly across the bed into the face of her friend — "sometimes *I* feel sore she would confide in you, and you could help her. Will you?"

"Indeed I will if she will let me," was the warm hearted reply. "Now I must get back to Major Stannard or he'll be seeking for me and saying dreadful things in Apache. Tomorrow morning I'll come to you again."

An hour later Nathalie Baird, kneeling at the bedside of her friend and protector, gazed long and earnestly into the placid face, bent her ear to listen for the gentle, measured breathing that though to assure herself that its sleep was sound; then slowly, cautiously, arose from her knees to extinguish all the lamp and set the night light on the floor, slipped into the dimly lighted front room and thence to the hall. There, taking a hooded cloak from a hook and a pair of leather shoes from the door, peered up and down the row, noted the flitting lights at the barracks and the sound of footfalls hurried, hastily withdrew a moment as an officer orderly, blanket and robe laden, came laboring down the line, then, once more glancing out, stepped softly forth upon the piazza and, shrinking within the warm folds of her cloak, glided around the corner of the house and hurried with long, noiseless tread to the spacious yard that lay to the north. The servants had long since retired to their beds and their quarters were in rear, but the girl trembled as she passed their windows, yet pressed resolutely on, and presently, among the outlying buildings, was swallowed up in the darkness of the close of night.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, habitual costiveness promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Hood's Pills

easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists.

Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CASH PAID FOR Old Metal,

Morrisey's Foundry.

CITY BARBER SHOP.

On Main St. C. E. MISNER, Prop.

Solicits your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.

If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 10 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.

Yours respectfully, C. E. MISNER

SAL. OF HONOR.

EXPECTING TO FIGHT

FILIPINOS INCREASING THEIR ARMY BY RECRUITING.

Arms Depots Established and Country Districts Levied on for Supplies—Manila the Danger Point—Latest Advices From General Otis Are Considered Far From Reassuring—Instructed to Avoid Hostilities but Is Ready for Vigorous Defense.

MANILA, Jan. 25.—Reports from the interior indicate that Aguinaldo's authority is now generally recognized. Every available male is being recruited and arms depots are being established at San Bernardino, Union, Trinidad and other large towns. The surrounding country is being levied on for supplies and the Filipino troops are living on the fat of the land, while the native villagers are compelled to subsist on rice.

There is some friction between the Filipino civil and military authorities, but they are united on the question of independence. It is estimated that there are fully

Thirty Thousand Men Under Arms

and it is said that there are nearly 50 Maxim guns at Malolos, some of them having been recently acquired.

The Filipino military authorities are convinced, they say, that the Americans will be unable to work effectively outside of Manila in the event of hostilities, hence they feel confident of the future.

The Filipinos of Calacon and Gegalandin, mistaking salutes exchanged between British and German warships on Jan. 18 moved 3,000 men to the front in order of battle, covering the adjacent country, but they did not attack the American lines.

MANILA THE DANGER POINT

Advices From General Otis Far From Reassuring.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The advices from Manila which have reached the war department are far from reassuring. It is understood that General Otis reports an expectation on his part that the insurgents are about to force an issue, and if this should be so the result cannot be foreseen. Manila itself, and not Iloilo, as might at first be suspected, is regarded as the danger point just now.

While the instructions to General Otis have been to avoid any hostile clash with the natives, so far as that plan is consistent with the maintenance of his position, it is realized here that it is within the power of any excited or intoxicated person

To Precipitate a Battle

between the two antagonistic forces. It must be understood that there is nothing in General Otis' instructions to prevent him from most vigorously defending himself and the interests imposed to his charge. General Otis is so efficient that the officials here feel no anticipation as to the outcome of a contest between the American forces and those under Aguinaldo, particularly as General Otis would have the full co-operation of the American fleet under Dewey. But it is felt that, if possible, a conflict should be avoided just now, for the president has no doubt that the misguided Filipinos can be brought to a realization of the true situation and peacefully accept the American conditions.

Spanish Prisoners Released.

MADRID, Jan. 25.—The minister of war, General Correa, received a dispatch from General Rios, the Spanish commander in the Philippines, announcing that all the sick and maimed civil and military prisoners have been released by the Filipinos. The general adds that he hopes the remainder of the prisoners will be liberated shortly.

WORK IS TOO GREAT.

Secretary Alger Organizes a Commission to Govern New Territory.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The secretary of war has completed the organization of a colonial commission to undertake the administration here in Washington of all matters of detail respecting the government of the territories acquired during the war or occupied by the United States. The personnel of the commission will be General Robert P. Kennedy of Bellefontaine, Ohio; Curtis Guild of Massachusetts, and George W. Watkins of Grand Rapids, Mich. Up to this point the secretary and assistant secretary have undertaken themselves to deal with the administration of insular affairs, but the questions involved have become so numerous and complicated that it has been found absolutely necessary to call for assistants. The commission will deal with the bestowal of franchises and concessions, the distribution of moneys to be spent in public improvements, and all of the troublesome issues that have arisen and are likely to arise in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

MONTANA'S ACTION UPHELD

Has a Right to Tax Unpatented Selections of Railroad Companies.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—In the United States supreme court, Justice McKenna handed down an opinion in the case of the Northern Pacific Railway company, versus the treasurer of Jefferson county, Mon. The case involves the right of the state authorities to tax railroad lands within the Northern Pacific grant which are unpatented, because their character with reference to minerals has not been determined. The railroad company contended that such right had not existed, but the decision of the circuit court was against the company and the supreme court upheld this opinion. Justices Brewer, Shiras, White and Peckham dissented.

Habeas Corpus Begun.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 23.—Habeas corpus proceedings have been begun to release County Judge Skipton, ordered imprisoned by the house for contempt in refusing to bring in the ballots in a contest case.

WITHOUT ANY TROUBLE.

German Official Says There Will Be No Friction Over Samoa.

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—The correspondent here of the Associated Press has had a conversation with a high official of the German foreign office, Dr. Hamann, who said:

"The government has just received a detailed report from Samoa which they think reliable, all the more so because the report distributes the blame for the errors committed there pretty evenly though some points remain unexplained.

"The report says that Mataafa, prior to his election, was recognized as eligible by the three consuls. It is true that Mataafa in 1888 was hostile to Germany but the situation is different now, and Germany no longer objected to Mataafa. And why Chief Justice Chambers annulled Mataafa's election we do not know. It was certainly not under the terms of the Berlin treaty. The decision is all the more regrettable because bloodshed might have been foreseen. No white's property, however, has been destroyed, and we do not know why the chief justice sought refuge on the British warship Porpoise.

"Dr. Raffel, the German municipal president, acted illegally in action relative to the court.

"We can only explain these things by supposing that the officials there had grown nervous. The German government, however, takes the whole business calmly, and doubtless it will be adjusted diplomatically by negotiations between Washington, Berlin and London. We do not expect any difficulties. Germany adheres strictly to the terms of the Berlin treaty. Whatever illegal excesses Germans may have committed we shall disavow."

CAUCUS ACTION RATIFIED.

Porter J. McCumber Elected Senator From North Dakota.

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 23.—Porter J. McCumber of Richland county was elected ne United States senator in the joint assembly of the North Dakota legislature at noon for the six years following the term of William N. Roach, Democrat. Of the 78 Republican votes all but one were cast for the successful candidate. That one was for Johnson. The fusion vote went to Thomas Kleinogle of Fargo, who received 18 votes.

McCumber is 43 years of age and has been prominently identified with Republican politics in the state since territorial days. He is an able orator, learned attorney and distinguished citizen of the state. Although his election was accomplished after a bitter fight, it was absolutely devoid of scandal and there has been at no time any imputation that any other than honorable methods were employed by any candidate in the field in promoting his election.

SENATOR STEWART AGAIN.

The Silver Leader Re-Elected to Represent Nevada.

CARSON, Nev., Jan. 25.—William Stewart was elected United States senator, receiving 24 votes. Newlands was not presented for nomination.

The Pennsylvania Vote.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 25.—The sixth ballot for United States senator resulted as follows: Quay (Rep.) 106, Jenks (Dem.) 80, Dalzell 15, Irvin (Rep.) 3, Stewart (Rep.) 8, Huff (Rep.) 5, C. W. Stone (Rep.) 8, C. Smith (Rep.) 1, Tubbs (Rep.) 2, Rice (Rep.) 2, Grow (Rep.) 1, Markle (Rep.) 2, Downing (Rep.) 2, Widener (Rep.) 2, Bejamin T. Hale (Rep.) 1. Necessary to choice 120. Paired 12, absent without pair 2. No election.

Kean Senator From New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 25.—The two houses of the New Jersey legislature ballotted separately at noon for a United States senator. John Kean (Rep.) received 14 votes in the senate and 37 in the house. James Smith, Jr., (Dem.) received 7 in the senate and 22 in the house.

Clark Continues to Gain.

HELENA, Mon., Jan. 25.—The day's senatorial ballot resulted: Clark 38, Conrad 31, Hedges (Rep.) 15, Fox 2, Maginnis 7; necessary for a choice 47. The feature of the ballot was Clark's gain of two from Conrad's home (Cascade county) members.

First Formal Ballot Taken.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 25.—The first formal vote for United States senator to succeed John H. Mitchell, was taken in each house of the legislature. Combined vote resulted: Quarles 40, Stephenson 26, Babcock 17, Cook 18, Webb 10, Ryan (Dem.) 21.

Culberson Succeeds Mills.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 25.—A special to The Post Dispatch from Austin, Tex., says: Ex-Governor C. A. Culberson was elected by acclamation, by the legislature, at noon, as United States senator to succeed Roger Q. Mills.

Lacked One Vote.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 25.—The vote for senator in the house was: McGraw 38, Scott 29, Goff 1, absent 1. The senate voted: Scott 18, McGraw 8. The total was: Scott 47, McGraw 46. Necessary to elect 48.

Clarke Re-elected Senator.

CHEYENNE, Wy., Jan. 25.—In the separate balloting Senator Clarke received a total of 47 votes to 8 for Osborne.

No Change in Delaware.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 25.—The seventh ballot for United States senator showed practically no change.

Completed to White Pass.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—Peter L. Harper, secretary of D. C. Frazer, the English capitalist who is backing the White Pass and Yukon railway, is here, on his way east. He says the railway is now completed from Skaguay to the summit of White Pass. The company is hiring all the men it can get, as it is desired to complete the road as soon as possible to Fort Selkirk, 330 miles from Skaguay. [illegible]

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Dan McLeod and Half Adali, the Turk have signed an agreement to wrestle in St. Paul, Jan. 31.

Charles F. Framhein, clerk in the city treasurer's office, at St. Paul, shot himself, probably fatally.

Patrick Haggerty died at St. Paul Saturday, aged 98 years. He came to Minnesota 53 years ago.

Three attempts were discovered in three days to set on fire the central high school building at St. Paul.

At a meeting of the board of managers of the New York Botanic Garden, Professor D. T. MacDougall of the University of Minnesota, was elected to fill the newly created post of director of the laboratory.

A demand by the United States district attorney of Minnesota that the three alleged Great Northern train robbers arrested in Missouri be turned over to the federal authorities to be tried for mail robbery is refused.

Henry White, Thomas Suiter, J. H. Casey and William Faulkner are under arrest at Duluth, charged with stealing copper worth $4,000 from the cargo of the steamer Orr, which was wrecked on Lake Superior last fall.

At the request of Representative Tawney, a postoffice has been established in Freeborn county, to be called Sigsbee, with Henry Bell, postmaster. Mr. Tawney says that this is the first postoffice in the country to be named after the commander of the ill-fated Maine.

At Hastings, Judge F. M. Crosby granted an absolute divorce to Mrs. Josephine M. Duke from her husband, John Duke, who is now with the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment at Manila. She was awarded the custody of their son, aged four and a half years.

The reports of the state board of health show a remarkable decrease of the death rate. The rate in 1888 was 12.5 to the 1,000 of population. In 1895 the rate had declined to 9.8. At present the rate is about 9 per 1,000, or half the average rate in the country at large.

The winter festival of the Swedish National association, at the Auditorium, Chicago, Thursday evening, Feb. 3, is being looked forward to by Swedes in various parts of the country. John Lind, Minnesota, will be the guest of honor and will deliver the principal address. This will presumably be in the Swedish language. Large choruses will render songs.

The joint convention committee of the Royal Neighbors has completed arrangements for the convention of the order in St. Paul in March. About 1,500 delegates are expected. The sessions will be held at the state capitol. Governor Lind and others will greet the delegates in behalf of the state, the city and the Modern Woodmen.

Instructions directing the discharge of the following members of the Fifteenth Minnesota regiment have been confirmed: Sergeant Benjamin R. Norwood, Company C; Sergeant J. Stanley Wilson, Company A; Sergeant Edward T. Thorson, Company D. Private David K. Christian, Company I. Thirteenth Minnesota, has been discharged.

After a long trial at Stillwater, the will of the late Hon. Isaac Staples has been set aside, the jury returning a verdict for the contestant, E. S. Bronson. The jury decided that Mr. Staples was not of sound mind at the time the will was drawn and also decided that he was not capable of transacting ordinary business. The verdict involves an estate of an estimated value of $1,300,000. The case will probably be appealed.

Sheriffs and clerks of district courts held meetings at St. Paul county court house to talk over legislative matters and business regulations of their offices. The sheriffs will ask several changes in the laws, and appointed a steering committee to keep them before the legislature. The clerks of court talked over a number of minor amendments, but did not find any crying reforms, agreeing rather that all they asked was to be let alone.

The following Minnesota postmasters were appointed during the week: Dunville, Blue Earth county, Silas A. Baell; Harmony, Fillmore county, Samuel Aaberg; Backus, Cass county, Edward S. Clinch; LeSuer Center, LeSuer county, Jacob Gish; Grygla, Marshall county, Arne O. Fladeland; Doren, Wilkin county, John Warner. Three Minnesota postoffices have been established during the week, at the following points: Thorpe, Kandiyohi county; Ericksonville, Mille Lacs county, and Tuller, Cass county. The postmasters for these offices are respectively Othilie P. Owre, Lars Eriksson and Horace Cummins.

THE IRELAND LANDS.

Decision in the Contest by the Secretary of the Interior.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The secretary of the interior has affirmed the decision of the commissioner of the general land office in the famous case of Archbishop Ireland, involving title to 33,178 acres of land in Minnesota. He holds that under the first contract, made with the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway company, on July 17, 1880, Archbishop Ireland was not a purchaser but that under the second contract made on March 30, 1883, he was a purchaser. Accordingly the lands covered by the first contracts will not go to Archbishop Ireland, while he will receive these under the second contract.

The lands in question are practically all occupied, and the settlers will get the benefit of that portion of the decision adverse to Mgr. Ireland.

Bank Directors Must Pay.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 24.—The directors of the Irish-American bank as defendants in the suit brought by William C. Baxter to recover $32,000 alleged to have been deposited by him, and accepted by the above directors, after they knew their bank to be insolvent, have lost. The jury returned a verdict against them for $32,888.57, the amount of the claim, less dividends already paid.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, Jan. 19.

CONGRESS: Senate—Nicaragua canal bill under consideration. Amendment adopted limits government expenditures to $20,000,000 annually. House—Postoffice appropriation bill passed.

French imports for 1898 increased $24,632,600 and the exports decreased $90,500,000.

The transport Minnewaska has sailed from Havana for Matanzas with the Third Kentucky regiment.

John W. Mackey has been confined to his bed for nearly a month. His ailment is a painful case of gout.

A resolution has been adopted by the Colorado senate calling upon that state's senators at Washington to urge a speedy ratification of the peace treaty.

The Catlin Tobacco company's plant at St. Louis has been sold to the American Tobacco company. The price paid is said to be not far from $2,500,000.

Friday, Jan. 20.

CONGRESS: Senate—Nicaragua canal bill under consideration. Nelson made expansion speech. House—Private bill day.

The lower house of the Illinois legislature adopted a resolution requesting the Illinois senators to work for the ratification of the treaty with Spain.

The president has issued an executive order setting apart what is known as Mission Rock, in San Francisco bay, as a naval reservation. The purpose is to use it as a coaling station.

Mr. Foraker, in the senate, denied that he spoke a few days ago for the administration when he said the Philippines would not be permanently retained. Those who thought so, he said, must have imagined the other Ohio senator was speaking.

Saturday, Jan. 21.

CONGRESS: Senate—Nicaragua canal bill passed, 48 to 6. Anti-scalper bill made unfinished business.

The hospital ship Relief has been ordered to Manila.

Job A. Cooper, ex-governor of Colorado, died suddenly at Denver of heart failure.

The bank at Arthur, Ills., was robbed of between $4,000 and $5,000. Dynamite was used.

The Third United States infantry, now at Fort Snelling, will start on its trip to the Philippines Tuesday.

The directors of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad company have declared a dividend of 8½ per cent on the common stock from the operations of last year, an increase of 1½ per cent.

The grand jury at Canton, O., has returned a true bill against Mrs. Annie E. George for murdering George D. Saxon, brother of Mrs. McKinley, last October. The indictment is for the first degree and the penalty is death by electrocution.

Monday, Jan. 23.

CONGRESS: Senate—Executive session debated Schley and Sampson promotions. White in open session made anti-expansion speech. House—District of Columbia day. Navigation laws extended to Hawaii.

The last remaining dervish force in the Soudan has surrendered.

General Kitchener has been appointed governor general of the Soudan.

The Moon-Anchor mine at Cripple Creek has been sold to an English company.

Several villages in Greece have been destroyed by earthquake. The extent of the loss of life is unknown.

General Michael Annenkoff, the distinguished Russian engineer who constructed the Transcaspian railway, is dead.

Miss Jennie Moore, a prominent society belle of San Francisco, was burned to death while attempting to extinguish a fire in her room.

Severe fighting between the rival candidates for the Samoan throne has occurred. The British warship Porpoise has interfered to restore order.

Tuesday, Jan. 24.

CONGRESS: Senate—Lodge and Clay made speeches favoring treaty ratification. Executive session later debated treaty. House—Agreed to vote on army bill Tuesday next. Several speeches for and against bill.

A fierce snow storm prevails all over Northern Texas.

Mrs. Bridget Fox, aged 105, years is dead at Lowell, Mass.

John B. Foster, civilian employe with the Forty-ninth Iowa, is dead at Havana from pleurisy.

Senator Mason has introduced a bill providing for the establishment of a training school for army cooks.

It is said that the opponents of the peace treaty will vote for it rather than have an extra session of congress.

A reduction of 8 per cent in wages has been ordered at the Stephen cotton mills at Calais, Me. The carders, who refuse to accept the cut, have struck.

Senator Cullom has introduced a bill granting a pension of $100 per month to ex-Senator John M. Palmer on account of his services as a major general during the Civil war.

Wednesday, Jan. 25.

The sultan of Turkey will bestow orders upon the wife of Senator Davis.

U. S. Grant, Jr., admits the use of money in his California senatorial contest.

The Sioux City Transit company has bought the Sioux City Elevated railway, buying up the bonds at $120,000.

John Maxwell, a Chicago newspaper man, has been awarded a verdict of $10,000 against Nat C. Goodwin, the actor, for infringement on Maxwell's play of "Congress."

A fire broke out in 5,000 bales of cotton lying on the wharf at Genoa, which had been discharged from the British steamer Barbara, from Galveston, Dec. 23. Two thousand bales were almost completely destroyed.

Mortgage Sale.

(First pub. Jan. 19, 1899.)
(Last pub. Feb. 23, 1899.)

Notice is hereby given, that a mortgage containing a power of sale in case of default in payment of principal, interest or taxes therein agreed to be paid, and made by Ole O. Hafdal, mortgagor, to David S. Ordway, trustee for Charlie N. Gardner, mortgagee, to secure payment of part of the purchase money of the premises described below herein, will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described and mortgaged, under the power of sale therein contained, for default in the payment of five hundred dollars principal, and twenty-nine and twenty one-hundredths dollars interest thereupon from and since November 15th, 1897, and $28.69 paid by the said mortgagee for taxes for the years 1896 and 1897 on said land, making together the sum of five hundred and fifty-seven and eighty-nine one-hundredths dollars, claimed to be due thereupon for principal, interest and taxes paid by said mortgagee at the date of this notice. The said mortgage is dated November 15th, A. D. 1895, and was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk county, in the state of Minnesota, on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1895, at 2:45 o'clock p. m. in volume 71 of mortgages, on pages 475 to 477 inclusive. That no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the amount above claimed or any part thereof. The land covered by said mortgage is situate in the county of Polk, in the state of Minnesota, and is described as follows: The southwest quarter of the northwest quarter and lots or fractions number two, three and four, all in and of section four, in township one hundred forty-seven of range forty-six, containing one hundred fifty-three and seventy-three one hundredths acres of land, according to the government survey thereof, be the same more or less. Said sale of the above described lands will be made at the front door of the court house in Crookston in said county of Polk, by the sheriff of said county, on the

Fourth day of March, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $529.20 and interest thereupon to the day of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law, and also delinquent taxes upon said land since the year 1895, being $15.70 for the year 1896 and $12.99 for the year 1897, and the legal interest thereon from the date of this notice to the day of sale. Said sale will be subject to redemption at any time within a year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated, Jan. 16, 1899.

DAVID S. ORDWAY,
Trustee for Charlie N. Gardner, mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney for mortgagee,
Crookston, Minnesota.

FOR SALE,

Eight head of fine young working mares for sale cheap for cash, or time will be given on good negotiable paper. For particulars see
[21-tf] TOM YOUNG.

Call and Get a Sample Copy of

Polk County Journal.

For Sale In South Crookston.

A good ten room boarding house and two 50 ft. lots well located. A snap for some one who wants to make some money. Enquire of
D. A. DARBY,
tf. South Crookston.

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$1 per Dozen

And I am not turning out cheap work.

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Robert St., Crookston, Minn.

S. L. Collins,

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side.
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

FARM LOANS

NO DELAY. NO BONUS.

DO YOU Want to Renew, Want a new loan?

Without Delay?

Call at the First National Bank of Crookston and see

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N. B. FARM LOANS a specialty. Terms three to five years. Lowest rate of interest, payable annually at our office.

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To the City of Crookston, in

SOUTH CROOKSTON.

This addition adjoins the land recently acquired by the Great Northern Railway Company for division headquarters, which will be the end of eight divisions, where improvements have been commenced, by the Railway company, which are planned on an extensive scale.

Sale of Lots

Will commence in a few days, as soon as the survey is completed and plats prepared.

Guthrie Townsite Co.
Proprietors.

PRINTING Of Every Description done at this Office. City Styles at Lowest Prices.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XXII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY FEBRUARY 2, 1899 NO 43

DRAINAGE IN VALLEY.

The Legislature Ought to give $100,000 to Complete the System.

NEARLY ONE MILLION OF ACRES

Now Wet, Can be Made Tillable if Ditches are Constructed.

The people of the Red River Valley on the Minnesota side of the Red river desire the present state legislature to make an appropriation of $100,000 to be used in constructing main outlet ditches in different parts of this famous wheat producing area. This money is needed to carry out the plans for drainage made by the Red River Drainage commission which was created by the legislature in 1893. At that time $100,000 was voted to begin the work of draining certain parts of the valley, but this sum is now exhausted and the work must be delayed till additional funds are secured from the state. As the legislature in 1893 deemed it advisable to appropriate

Photo b W. R. Hoag, State Drainage Commissioner.
SNAKE RIVER STATE DITCH, POLK COUNTY.
Showing an inexpensive form of bridge.

money to be expended in recovering swamp land to cultivation and as the results from the ditches already completed have been beneficial not merely to the settlers but to the state itself, the dwellers in the valley feel sure that our present lawmakers will see the wisdom of letting this good work go on, and of course it cannot go on without state funds.

Surveys of this tract of land made by skilled engineers in the employ of the state have demonstrated the feasibility of reclaiming vast stretches of territory which now during the spring and early summer are too wet for cultivation. The depressions where nature has not provided natural waterways must be drained by artificial means, and the situation of the land is such that though it requires money to make the improvements, still the problem from the engineering standpoint is not at all difficult.

With the appropriation asked for half a million acres and more of the richest kind of soil will be made tillable. This land is capable of yielding such large crops of grain that if it were once put in such condition that it could be cultivated it would be bought at once and thus by granting the sum asked for the legislature will fill the coffers of the state with the money received from the sale of land that is now little more than a drug on the market, and the valley will be more thickly settled and more prosperous and thus indirectly the state will be benefited, for in the prosperity of any one part of Minnesota all other parts share. The swamp lands will be increased in value five or fifteen dollars an acre by the contemplated drainage. It is simply good business on the part of the state to finish the work already begun.

Moreover, the state ought to make this grant for another reason. When these lands were patented to the state by the general government it was expressly stipulated that the money derived by the state from the sale of these lands should be expended to reclaim land that was not fit for cultivation. The state has received several hundred thousand dollars in this way but only a small part of this sum has been used as it was originally intended that it should be used.

The state has indeed made some surveys and given some money, but the counties too have gone to the expense of making spectal topographical surveys with a view to finding out the actual cost of recovering the swamp land within the limits of each. However as the territory to be drained is a great part of it state swamp land it is hardly fair to ask the counties to improve land that does not belong to them. If the state wishes to give this land to the counties, the latter would soon put in a complete drainage system, but, as it is, the state must construct the large outlet ditches and then the counties will build the supplementary drains. Some counties, part of the county on Snake river, and in the south eastern part on the Sand Hill river, between Behrami and Crookston, the ditch on this last river not being completed.

Norman county too has its share of land which is overflowed with water during part of the year. This wet soil lies along the course of the Wild Rice river, between the White Earth reservation and the Red river. The swamp land is very small indeed. The people simply see the advisability of not letting land go to waste every year when a little money wisely expended will make such land tillable.

Furthermore, the JOURNAL learns from Prof. W. R. Hoag, of the State University, who is a member of the State Drainage commission, that the state ditches in the Red River valley have fully demonstrated their economic value to the state by saving, during the season of 1897, crops, which must otherwise have been drowned out, of a value exceeding two to three times the whole amount expended by the state thus far in their construction. The wisdom of the legislation which has carried thus far into effect this system of drainage is thus proven beyond dispute. The demonstration is to be seen in every township of the valley coming under the influence of one of these ditches. Here marshes have been transformed into the best of hay-land and cold wet lands have been converted into cultivated fields.

A still greater and more general benefit consists in the earlier seeding time thus furnished to all the land which, through the action of these ditches, gains a series from the spring storm-water. Occasional damage to wheat from early frost renders three to eight days thus gained of vital importance. It may decide between half a crop and, at infrequent intervals, no crop at all. Sand Hill river ditch in Polk county exerts such beneficial influence over not less than 100,000 acres.

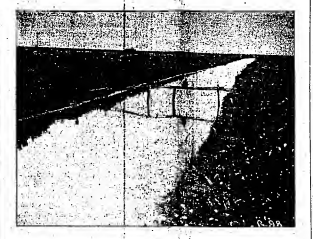
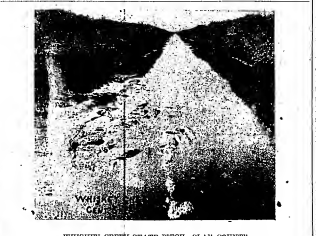


Photo by W. R. Hoag, State Drainage Commissioner.
SAND HILL RIVER DITCH, POLK COUNTY.

This ditch is thirteen miles long, and exceeding 50,000 acres. It exerts a beneficial influence over at least 100,000 acres.

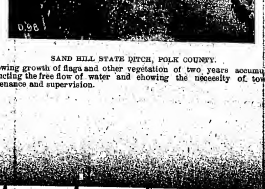
Wild Rice drains almost as much land as the Red Lake river, though only about one third the size of the latter. As it passes from the hills in the east over the prairie till it empties into the Red River of the North, it meanders to such an extent that it traverses three times the distance it would if it took a direct course. The result is that the spring freshets and the storm waters cause it to overflow its banks and inundate the surrounding territory. If some of the big bends were cut off and auxiliary water courses in connection with the river constructed, the surplus water could be carried off and the floods would be prevented. In 1897 along the banks of this river grain in vast quantities was destroyed by the overflow.

In Norman county the conditions are much the same as in Norman county. The Roseau river flowing north across the international boundary is sluggish and crooked. Its tributaries to the east are swift flowing streams and empty all their waters into the Roseau. As the Roseau has little fall and its branches with their swift currents flow from hilly land into this one slow



WHISKEY CREEK STATE DITCH, CLAY COUNTY.

running stream the result is an annual overflow. The soil here is rich, but it is worthless in time of wet weather. In comparison, however, with the land that can be cultivated without fear of damage from overflow, the



SAND HILL STATE DITCH, POLK COUNTY.

Showing growth of flags and other vegetation of two years accumulation obstructing the free flow of water and showing the necessity of township maintenance and supervision.

running water which many of these ditches furnish throughout the year to pastures and cattle ranches might well be mentioned as among the real though lesser benefits.

The commissioners examined each ditch throughout its length both in 1897 and 1898. Almost without exception the ditches were found to be fulfilling all expectations. In but few instances were there found any natural tendencies which threaten to impair their continued usefulness. The small slope of a few ditches and consequent slow current has allowed a deposit of sediment which has been followed by a considerable growth of flags and reeds. This to continue uninterrupted would, of course, lead in a short time to a stoppage of all flow in the ditch. A removal of this sediment during the later part of the summer when there is no water in the ditch is the simple and inexpensive remedy.

The counties, without exception, have gone to considerable expense to bridge the ditches and where this required a forty-foot bridge at each mile, which is not unusual, this has not been a small expense upon the county.

While some of the counties are actively engaged in supplementing the work of the state by constructing connecting drains, others are doing little. In many cases of this latter class much might have been done for the cause, as the farmers were ready and eager to do the work, had the funds been sufficient to allow the employment of the necessary engineering services to start the work.

A STATE PARK.

Creation of Such a Park Would Add To the Attractions of the State.

Speaking of the question of a state park in the Leech Lake and Cass Lake country Bishop Gilbert of St. Paul says:

"The country is one of unbroken majestic forests, of deep and beautiful lakes, of limpid streams and attractive valleys. It is the home of the water fowl, the deer and the moose. The lakes and rivers are filled with all kinds of fish from the perch to the mighty muscallonge. Its water connections are so remarkable that one can journey by canoe from Leech Lake agency almost to Red Lake with but three or four short and easy portages. The timber which still exists in abundance consists of varieties of pine, maple and white birch. It would be quite impossible in the United States to find a region more ideally fitted by nature for a public park than this beautiful virgin land. Its advantages as a sanitarium have been pointed out and they are not exaggerated, but its advantages as a grand state park and game preserver have not been so fully emphasized. They cannot be too strongly put."

COURT DATES CHANGED.

Kittson and Norman Counties will Get Two Terms of Court Yearly.

Judge Watts received word last Tuesday from Senator Grindeland at St. Paul that a bill making certain changes in the time of holding the district court in the Fourteenth Judicial district had passed the senate and gone to the house. As the bill stands court in Norman county would open on the second Monday in November and the fourth Monday in March; in Polk county on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January and the first Tuesday in June; Marshall county on the first Monday in March and the first Monday in December; in Kittson county on the first Monday in March and third Monday in November; in Red Lake county on the first Monday in February and the fourth Monday in October.

By this change Kittson county will have two terms of court instead of one as now, and Norman county also will be sure of two terms where as it is the opening term is held only when specially called by the judge.

Lawyers in Norman county however, wish to have the dates for their county changed to the second Monday in December and the first Monday after the Fourth of July. Judge Watts also thinks the winter term at Red Lake Falls would better be changed to the second Monday in February, as it might otherwise interfere with the Polk county term.

The Model Farm.

Last Sunday in company with several others, says the Fertile Journal, we visited the stock farm of Mr. J. S. Nichols, 3½ miles west of Fertile. Mr. Nichols has a herd of an even one hundred head of full blooded and mixed Durhams and Jerseys, and are in the best of condition. Of these are about thirty steers that he intends to fatten and place on the market in the spring. Mr. Nichols has an ideal stock farm and does not need to go off his farm for anything. A wind mill pumps his water, grinds feed, cuts his corn fodder, saws wood, and does various other work. He has a small creamery plant, among which is a seperator, and he tells us that this was the most profitable branch of farming he had the last year by a long ways. It is to be hoped that more farmers will follow Mr. Nichol's example. It will take a number of years of courses to make much of a showing but in the long run you are bound to come out a winner.

Brief Work All Right.

Judge Montague was before the supreme court at St. Paul last week in regard to the case of Wilkinson vs. City of Crookston. The clerk of the supreme court had held that as the brief and the paper book were not exactly as the law required the city would have to pay the cost of the printing. The court, however, has decided that the brief is acceptable but the paper book was cut from 56 pages to 40, thus reducing the costs $12.

SEED GRAIN LOANS.

Farmers Had To Have Not More Than 160 Acres and This Mortgaged.

$5,000 OWED BY POLK COUNTY.

County Can't Collect In Taxes—State Ought To Cancel Debt.

Seed grain loans were made to farmers of Polk county under the provisions of chapter 4 of the general laws of 1893 and chapter 235 of the general laws of 1895. Under these laws loans could be made only in case the farmer owned not more than 160 acres of land and had a mortgage on the same and was in such unfortunate circumstances generally as not to be able to secure seed grain in any other manner than by availing himself of the benefits of the laws named.

A number of the northern counties of the state, desiring to help their needy farmers, granted loans and have been able to collect only a portion of the loans so made, from the fact that many of the beneficiaries were obliged to abandon their farms as a result of poverty or foreclosure and have removed from the county. Besides the courts have held in all cases that the provisions of the laws making the loans a tax against the land are void.

The construction of the laws was such as to give no adequate security to the counties granting the loans and as a result a large portion was uncollectible and is unpaid at this time, the counties sustaining a clear loss of the unpaid balance. The amount due the state from Polk county, and which for compliance with the requirements of the seed grain law of 1897 is extended upon the tax list of 1898, is $4,330.07, an unjust burden imposed upon the taxpayers by badly constructed laws.

This money was loaned to the needy farmers in good faith. The state was supposedly granting the loan and the county was merely acting as a distributing agent. If the state does not cancel the so-called debt which the county is supposed to owe the state, the boasted generosity of the state in the matter of the seed grain loans will simply amount to a scheme to get the counties to loan their own funds. The legislature will surely see the justice of the claim of the counties.

PRESIDENT HILL ON DRAINAGE.

State Cannot Put Money to Better Use than In Red River Valley.

"I have seen thousands of acres of as fine growing wheat as ever sprouted in Minnesota, killed by one spring freshet causing the water to overflow the swamps and marshes and back upon the tilled land." This is simply a sample of the evidence that J. J. Hill gave before the legislative committee which has in charge the matter of drainage. There is no more competent judge in this matter than Mr. Hill and every word he said was in favor of an appropriation of $100,000 for the drainage system in the Red River Valley.

"Another $100,000 could be put in the Red River Valley with as good results as the first $100,000. I venture to say that the state has realized considerably more from the increased value of its own lands from the system of drainage than it put into the work in its appropriation of $100,000."

America's Prettiest Country Homes.

The first twenty-five of "The Prettiest Country Homes in America" are shown in the February Ladies' Home Journal. There will be over one hundred of these photographs, and they will picture in detail the most attractive and artistic country and suburban homes in the United States. The pictures that will constitute this series were selected from the photographs of seven thousand of the prettiest American homes. A competitive contest for a photograph of the prettiest house in this country brought a picture of every home having any claims to attractiveness or beauty, and from these the very best were selected for publication in The Ladies' Home Journal exclusively. Houses of all sizes, from every section of the country, of various costs, have been selected, and the series will be valuable for suggestions to those who contemplate building a house or remodeling an old one.

For Sale In South Crookston.

A good ten room boarding house and two 50 ft. lots well located. A snap for some one who wants to make some money. Enquire of

D. A. DARBY,
tf. South Crookston.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TOWN AND COUNTY

Items of Interest Gathered From All Parts of the County.

Angus.

John Woodvnnck and wife spent Mondny in Wnrren.

F. Stroble nnd sons, Wm. nnd A. F., were in Warren on Mondny.

F. Stroble, wife nnd daughter were in Wnrren Wednesday.

R. King and wife drove to Warren Wednesdny.

J. F. Montgomery, Briggs and Campion started for Crookston on Wednesday with the snowbont.

John Goodwin went to Mallory Wednesday.

Mrs. J. M. Palmer spent Thursday and Friday in Euclid.

Some of the Angus young folks drove to Euclid Friday to a dance.

Ole Tauson spent Friday night in Crookston.

Misses Wees and Shaw, of Warren, visited Mrs. Montgomery Sundny.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—It was 30 below last Friday night.

—J. J. Sutton was hsre Friday night.

—Sylvester Peterson spent Sunday at Ada.

—Curt Dawley has gone to Thompson, N. D.

—Bert Bivnis of Argyle was in the city Saturday.

—Dr. Whetstone of Argyle spent Friday in the city.

—Dr. Hodgson was over from Fisher Saturday.

—Red Lake Falls may get the long distance telephone.

—W. L. Vnnnet spent Sunday at his home in Fertile.

—Dan Aberley of St. Paul was in the city Tuesdny last.

—Attorney J. A. Hendricks of Fosston was in the city Tuesday.

—G. S. Chesterman has been appointed deputy county coroner.

—Attorney Carr of Stephen went to St. Paul last Thursday night.

—Miss L. E. Martin of Angus was in the city last Saturday night.

—On Tuesday last W. A. Case of St. Hilaire was a Crookston visitor.

—This cold weather has brought several lodgers to the police station.

—Thos. Casey, principal of the Ada schools was in the city Saturday.

—Dr. Holte made a professional visit to Thief River Falls Monday last.

—Larsen & Carpenter's new hookkeeper is W. C. Scharf of Lake City.

—John Johnson and S. H. Borassete of Climax were in the city Saturday.

—W. F. Peterson, of Fertile, came up to the county seat Monday morning.

—Attorney Campbell went out to Bemidji Friday on professional husiness.

—Mrs. C. H. Peterson of Grand Forks was visiting Mrs. J. F. Creamer last week.

—S. C. Bagley will make application for n new trial in the case of Revor vs. Bagley.

—D. K. Swen, assistant civil engineer of the Northern Pacific was in the city Saturday.

—The Women's Literary club met Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Dawes in the Chase hlock.

—Forty-four patents for land were received nt the United States land office in Crookston last Friday.

—Henry Pauzer of this city has hought the northeast quarter of section 2 in the town of Crookston.

—The county commissioners have accepted the new hridge huilt ncross Marais in the town of Sullivan.

—Dr. McEachran of McIntosh has sold out his drug store nnd will devote all his time to his practice.

—Those hose-drying troughs in the firemen's apparatus room at the new city hall are a great institution.

—The funeral of Mr. Whipple took place Fridny afternoon. Rev. H. P. Fisher conducted the services.

—W. M. Gaston, of Fisher, died last week of pneumonia. He will be buried at Smith's Falls, Canada.

—W. J. Hammond, of Fisher, McCormick collector, went out on the St. Vincent line Monday morning.

—Editor Norby of Ada has been appointed by Governor Lind as one of the State Normal school directors.

—The Eighth grade pupils and two small classes in the high school are taking state examinations this week.

—H. Peterson left Sunday night for Hot Springs, Ark., where he will endeavor to leave some of his rheumatic pains.

—Postmaster John Lohn of Fosston came up from below Tuesday morning and proceeded at once for his home.

—Landlord W. D. Scott of Hotel Crookston and his wife will spend the rest of the winter in sunnier climes. Cuba may be visited by them.

—Owing to the storm some of the teachers in the public schools last Thnrsday had only two or three pupils.

—Hon. P. M. Ringdal, member of the railroad and warehouse commission, was in Crookston Thursday last.

—Mrs. Sadie Childs, after visiting with friends in Crookston and Grand Forks returned to Warren Monday morning.

—Cashisr L. Ellington of the Scandia hank took a run out to McIntosh Monday morning to attend to some businsss.

—P. G. Paradis, one of St. Hilairs's prominsnt residents returned Monday from a six week's visit in the provincs of Qusbec, Canada.

—Chas. Hitchcock who has been at homs sick for a few days past took the road again Monday morning. He went out to Fosston.

—E. M. Fisk, of Euclid, a member of the new mercantile company recently formed up there was in Crookston Monday morning.

—Fireman Pat McGaffney of the Great Northern was injured last week at Dugdale by falling against the sharp corner of the engine.

—J. H. Strawbridge, one of the prominent young business men of St. Hilaire, spent last Sunday in Crookston with his brother Ben Strawbridge.

—The society of the Preshyterian church held a social last Friday evening at the home of Mrs. S. W. Vance. A special musical program was rendered.

—H. C. Misner and the firm of Chapin & Fisk, all of Euclid, have formed a partnership in tbe mercantile business in that enterprising village.

—The Odd Fellows spent a very pleasant evening at their lodge rooms last Friday. The grand warden of the state, A. Spraag was present. The presence of Rehekahs added not a little to the evening's enjoyment.

DANGER IN CALCIUM CARBIDE.

Rules Governing Its Sale in New York—Liquified Acetylene Gas.

Supsrintendent Murray of the Bureau of Combustihles, has made regulations governing the transportation, storage and sale of calcium carbide, which the firemsn declare to be a source of danger in a hurning building, because when water reaches it acetylsns gas is given off. A numhsr of stores keep it for use in bicycle lamps. Hereafter, in transit or in storage, it must be enclosed in hermetically sealed iron receptacles marked "Dangsrous, if not kept dry." No package may contain more than 100 pounds. It must be stored in isolated huildings that are fireproof and waterproof. No artificial light or heat will be permitted in the building where it is stored. Not more than twenty pounds, in bulk or in cartridges, may be kept in any store or factory, and this must be in a fireproof safe or vault above the street grade and it must be kept six inches above the floor.

The manufacture, transportation, storage, sale and use of liquified acetylene is absolutely prohibited within the limits of this city.—New York Sun.

Each Cow Gives 216 Pounds of Butter

L. Davis, one of the pioneers of Minnesota, settling in Wabasha county in 1856, going thence to Pope county in 1868, and to Polk county in 1877, was a caller at the JOURNAL office recently. Last year from the milk of eight cows he churned 1,726 ponnds of butter—the butter being weighed before the salt was put into it. This shows that dairy farming pays provided the cows and milk are skillfully handled.

FOR SALE.

Mrs. H. E. Cooke offers almost her entire household furuiture for sale. Those wishing to purchase cnll at her residence, No. 311 4th St., nnd examine the same.

If you have a sign over your door, you are an Advertiser. The sign is intended to your business to passers-by. An advertisement

Advertise in

The Polk County Jounal

The Journal is many thousand signs spread over many miles. You can't carry everybody to your sign, but can carry your sign to everybody.

—Superintendent John Moore has been confined to the house for several days with an attack of the grip.

—Lawyer N. Camphell went out to the I. O. O. F. celebration at McIntosh which came off Tuesday night. Mr. Camphell was hilled for one of his orations.

—Friends of Miss Lou Thompson assembled at the home of Mr. nnd Mrs. Fred Chnpin last Thursdny evening nnd pleasnntly surprised that young lady.

—The Commercial union will have quarters in the new city hall. The room set apart hy the architect as the mnyor's office has been given to the board of trade.

—E. M. Lancaster was pleasantly surprised at his home last Thursday evening. His friends remsmhered that he was 57 years old on that day and so thought they would mnke the occasion as enjoynble ns possihle.

—Shevlin-Carpenter Lumber compnny of Crookston hnve purchased the Kronschnabel lumber ynrd nt Fertile. J. F. Hanson, who has been Mr. Kronschnahel's clerk for several years, will have the management of the busiuess.

—George Carpenter went to Fosston Tuesday morning to see how the invoice of the new hardware goods that Larsen, Carpenter & Co. have recently bought was getting nlong. This firm, whose business is under the management of David E. Gorton, will have a much better location when they get into their new quarters.

—The representatives of Crookston's wholesale houses are successfully competing with the representatives of much older institutions. The Bagley Independent chronicles the fact that Newton Ambrose, of Crookston, was in town last week selling groceries to the merchants. Bagley cannot do better than patronize Crookston firms.

—The Crookston College is now in full operation and students are coming in from all over the Northwest to attend. One of the leading features of the program which will be given at College hall next Friday evening will be a debate on the following questions: Resolved, That the treaty between Spain and the United States should be promptly ratified by the senate. Affirmative, R. J. Montague. Negative, Nat Campbell.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining uuclnimed at the Crookston postoffice, for the week ending Jnn. 28, 1899.

GENALEMEN'S LIST.

Anderson, Aug.	Allyn, Rube.
Bluin, J. E.	Burke, Frank.
Brown, J. C.	Curry, R. J.
Enstrom, L.	Fluke, Mik.
Gephen, Hon.	Hnngan, E. B.
Henrick, P. G.	Iverson, Mnrtin.
Joyce, John.	Kulm, E. R.
Kerr, N. M.	Lockee, C. N. (2)
Linholm, L. M.	Lnrson, J. N.
Moury, A. M.	Melund, Jos.
Merninnn, H. J.	Nelson, J. E.
Olson, Nils	Pnulson, Em.
Leitor, Chas.	Roberts, A. P.
Smith, Thos.	Stephens, Jumes.
Sherwood, R. E.	Toelson, O. N.
Wear, J. D.	Wymn, Wm.
William, Archy.	Leninud, Bros.
Bolstud, T. G.	Burum, Henry.
Burns, Chnrley.	Bottner, Jos.
Cnrl, John.	Carpenter, F. S.
Goodrich, Mich.	Hnll, Chas. P.
Gustafson, Aih.	Hnrringnn, Ed.
Johnson, Oliver.	Jnckson, L.
Knihnft, Olson.	Morris, H. E.
Montague, H.	Olson, Thom.
Schimley, F. (2)	Stuart, H.
Thompson, Fred.	Welsh, E. H.

LADIES' LIST.

Green, Mrs. G. F.	Gilpin, Miss M.
Lewis, Mrs. R. A.	Pnulson, Mrs. C.
Rhine, Miss K.	Svenson, Louise.
Smith, Miss M.	Skognas, Annn.
Berg, Miss Anna.	Hnnson, Miss H.
Moe, Mrs. Chas.	Nelson, Mrs. J.
	Torgerson, Lizzle.

Persons cnlling for the above say advertised.

ANDREW EIKEN, Postmnster.

That Army Beef.

Anent the matter of what kind of beef was furnished the army during the late war it is interesting to get some evidence right here at home. Sergeant Major Carl C. Weaver, of the 14th Regiment of Minnesota, spent some time with his father W. Weaver, in Crookston, after his regiment was mustered out. Asked about the canned beef that the boys got at Chickamauga he said it was very much like gelatine and that the soldiers seldom touched it. When the army changed its headquarters to Knoxville he himself saw several dozen cases dumped in one of the rivers that the train bearing the soldiers passed over. This evidence rather corroborates the testimony of General Miles.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

New City Hall Accepted—Over $15,000 Has Already Been Paid.

THE CITY WILL BE NUMBERED.

Japan Iron Used—City Engineer and Street Commissioner Supervise.

Proceedings of an adjourned meeting of the city council of the city of Crookston held in Firemen's Hall Jan. 24, 1899.

Meeting called to order hy President Vance.

Roll-call, aldermen present: Childs, Kirsch, Harris, McKinnon, Davis, Rauch, Vance, Andsrson, McGregor, Sawyer.

Alderman absent: Walsh.

Bills No. 6563, $15, and No. 6595, $3.75 Mrs. C. M. Benson, were on motion nllowed and ordered paid.

The building committee made verbal report that new city building was practically completed, with exception of some extrns, which were enumerated and also the unsatisfactory condition of the plnstering and tbe steam plant.

On motion the matter of extras was referred back to building committee for a complete written report on same.

It was moved by Alderman Sawyer seconded by Alderman McKinnon that the building contract for the construction of city hall be declared filled, with the following exceptions, which amounts be withheld from payment until furtber nction hy the council. Tbe items are nine cents per yard for 4,280 yards of plastering or $385.20, $350 for steel cells not furnished, $100 temporarily withheld until heating plant has heen accepted, $25 withheld until ceiling on second floor has been pnt in good condition; and that payment for the original contract he made with these exceptions, amounting to $860.20; being $15,121.80 less amounts nlready paid contractor. Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Childs seconded by Alderman Rauch tbat $1,400 be allowed contractor on account of extrns on city hall huilding.

Motion carried.

Moved by Alderman Childs seconded by Alderman Anderson that the unsettled portion of city hnll be referred hack to building committee, to report at next meeting. Motion carried.

Bill No. 6586, E. Strassburger for $285.46, was allowed hy council at $215.82, and city clerk instructed to issue the city's order to Architect Strassburger for amount allowed.

Bill No. 6576 for $44.45 was allowed less item $6.95 for chandelier in chief of police office.

Bill No. 6587, McKenzie, was referred to special printing committee.

Bill No. 6596, Stewart Lumher Co., for $684.40 was allowed, less $43, on account of fuel.

Motion prevailed that the cbair appoint a committee of three aldermen, to be known as the City Hall committee, to whom shall be delegated the general supervision of the city hall, subject always to instructions from the council. The chair appointed as such committee Aldermen Kirsch, Anderson and Harris.

It was moved and seconded that $14,000 insurence be placed on city hall building, same to be equally divided between local agents representing hoard companies. Motion carried.

On motion the matter of selecting a room for the band was referred to the city hall committee.

On motion the salary for janitor for city huilding was fixed at $45 per month the year around.

On motion city attorney was instructed to proceed against the party or pnrties responsible for obstruction at corner of Mnin and Robert streets in the way of old buildings, etc.

On his request Alderman Snwyer was excused nt this time.

An ordinance authorizing the numbering of the streets preparatory to free mail delivery was unnnimously pnssed by the ulderman present, viz: Aldermnn Cbilds, Anderson, Kirsch, McGregor, Harris, McKinnon, Davis, Rauch, Vance.

On motion bids for numbering the city were opened, and bid of A. C. Schmidt was accepted, sams nppearing to be the cheapest and best bid.

On motion city adopted the Japan iron as per sample, cost 15 cents for numbering street corners, and the ten cent sample for numbering houses and business places, wherever such numbering is done by the city, and such numbering to bs done under the supervision of the city engineer and ths street commissioner.

On motion the chair appointed Aldermen Childs, Harris and Kirsch as a committee to go to St. Paul and endeavor to have the law amended relative to the care of the poor.

On motion council adjourned.

W. A. LANCTOT, Clerk.

—Friends in Crookston of Rev. F. C. Whitney, formerly pastor of the Baptist church here and now in a similar position at Austin, Minn., will be interested to know that a week ago last Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. Whitney, n son was born.

Are You Easily Tired?

Just remamber that all your strength must come from your food. Did you ever think of that?

Perhaps your muscles need more strength, or your nerves; or perhaps your stomach is weak and cannot digest what you eat.

If you need more strength then taka

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. The oil is tha most easily changed of all foods into strength; and the hypophosphites are the best tonics for the nerves. SCOTT'S EMULSION is the easiest and quickest oura for waak throats, for coughs of every kind, and for all cases of debility, weak nerves, and loss of flesh.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

South or East; Which?

When n trip is contemplnted it is always well to prepnre in ndvnnce, in order to avoid little inconveniences which nre often annoying. The two fast trains leaving Minneapolis and St. Paul dnily via Wisconsin Centrnl Lines for Milwaukee and Chicngo mnke close connections with trnins East and South. Being elegnntly equipped with sleeping cnrs, purlor cars nnd dav conches, they are fully nppreciated by the trnveling public. Your neurest ticket agent will give you complete informntion nnd furnish you folder of the Wisconsin Central Lines.

JAS. C. POND, General Pnssenger Agent.
[16-tf] Milwnukee, Wis.

A Wonderful Opportunity.

The finest farm in Polk county is to be sold nt once in lots of qunrters or more. The prices nre right, the terms are liberal, value gunrnnteed. Hnving nrrnnged for a lurger business in Superior, I shall close out this choice property selected by me eighteen years ngo. When you want the best in locntion, qunlity und value, cnll on J. W. WHEELER, or A. N. HIXON. tf

Prevents Pneumonia.

The use of "Seventy-seven" for grip prevents pneumonia, by "hrenking up" the cold, while its tonic powers sustain the vitality during the nttack. At druggists, 25c.

FOR SALE.

Eight hend of fine young working mares for sale cheup for cash, or time will be giveu on good negotinble paper. For particulnrs see
[21-tf] TOM YOUNG.

Oh, How Thankful

Pain Was Maddening and Hope Had Been Abandoned—Wonderful Results of Purifying the Blood.

"A very severe pain came in my left knee, which grew worse and worse, and finally a sore broke out above the knee. It discharged a great deal and the pain from my thigh down was maddening. Large, hard, purple spots appeared on my leg. I suffered in this way for years, and gave up all hope of ever being cured. My wife was reading of a case like mine cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and she advised me to try it. I began taking it and when I had used a few bottles I found relief from my suffering. Oh, how thankful I am for this relief! I am stronger than I have ever been in my life. I am in the best of health, have a good appetite and am a new man altogether." J. P. MOORS, Lisbon Falls, Maine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office, Crookston, Minn., Dec. 21 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the United States Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota on Feb. 9th, 1899, viz:

H. E. 15,139, Napoleon Benoit for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 34, Township 152 N. Range 46 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Louis Hans of Dorothy, Minn., Cyprien Casavan, of Dorothy, Minn., Christian Kohler, of Euclid, Minn., and James Hance of Red Lake Falls, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.

Summons.

State of Minnesota, county of Polk—ss.
District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.
Elfie Smith, plaintiff,
vs.
Edward A. Smith, defendant.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of clerk of the district court in and for Polk county and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer upon the subscriber at his office in the Fournet block, in the city of Crookston, Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated this Jan. 23, 1899.

R. J. MONTAGUE,
Attorney for plaintiff, Crookston, Minnesota.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred and fifty-three and 94-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Bunt P. Bug and Marie P. Bug, his wife, mortgagors, to J. H. Dewart, mortgagee, bearing date of the 16th day of November, 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 17th day of December, 1895, at 2:20 o'clock p. m., in book 77 of mortgages, on page 52. Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said J. H. Dewart, mortgagee, to George F. Stone, by written assignment dated the 21st day of January 1896, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds, on the 24th day of January, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 75, of mortgages on page 467.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section eight (8) of township one hundred and forty-nine (149) north of range forty-two (42) west, containing forty acres, more of less, according to the government survey thereof. The said premises consisting of one tract or parcel of land in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on

The 20th day of March, 1899,

at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of one hundred and fifty-three and ninety-four one hundredths dollars, and interest, and $6.29 taxes paid by mortgagee on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated, Jan. 31, A. D. 1899.

GEORGE F. STONE,
Assignee of mortgage.
Martin O'Brien attorney for assignee of mortgage, Crookston, Minn.

Notice of Expiration of Time of Redemption.

To Joseph Nitchie:

You are hereby notified that on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the District Court in and for the county of Polk, in the 14th Judicial District of the state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1895, the following described piece and parcel of land which is situated in Polk county, in the state of Minnesota, to-wit: The northeast quarter (n e ¼) of section nine (9) township one hundred and forty-nine (149) north of range forty-three (43) was sold to the state to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable in said judgment, interests and costs for the sum of twenty dollars and forty-seven cents; that on the 8th day of December, 1898, the above described property was sold under direction of the state auditor for the sum of twenty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents; that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale (exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice) is twenty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents and interest on said amount at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from said 8th day of December, A. D. 1898, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the county auditor.

Witness my hand and official seal this 30th day of December, A. D. 1898.

[Seal] JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor of Polk county, Minnesota,
By N. A. HOFFARD, Deputy.

Notice of Mortgage Forclosure by Advertisement.

(First publication January 5, 1899.)
(Last publication February 16, 1899.)

Default has been made in the condition of that certain mortgage containing power of sale, dated the 15th day of November, 1892, filed in the office of the register of deeds in and for Polk county, on the 22d day of November, 1892, at 11 o'clock a. m., and recorded in book "54" of mortgages, on pages 264 and 265, whereby Christian T. Morben and Olea Morben, his wife, mortgagors, mortgaged to The American Freehold-Land Mortgage Company of London, (Limited), of London, England, mortgagee, the certain tract or parcel of real estate situated in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The east half of the northwest quarter (E ½ of the NW ¼) and the north half of the southwest quarter (N ½ of the SW ¼) of section twenty (20), in township one hundred and forty-seven (147) of range forty-two (42), containing 160 acres, more or less, according to the United States government survey thereof, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, by which default said power of sale has become operative;

And no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured thereby, or any part of the same; and there is now due, and claimed to be due on said mortgage and said debt the sum of five hundred and twenty-one and sixty hundredths (521.60) dollars;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and the statute said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash by the sheriff of said Polk county, or his deputy, on

Saturday, the 18th day of February,

1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said county, to pay said debt with interest, taxes, (if any) twenty-five (25) dollars attorney's fees, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated, St. Cloud, Minn., January 3, 1899.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD-LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON (LIMITED) OF LONDON, ENGLAND, Mortgagee.
Geo. H. Reynolds, attorney for said mortgagee, St. Cloud, Minn.

Mortgage Sale.

(First pub. Jan. 19, 1899.)
(Last pub. Feb. 23, 1899.)

Notice is hereby given, that a mortgage containing a power of sale in case of default in payment of principal, interest or taxes therein agreed to be paid, and made by Ole O. Hafdal, mortgagor, to David S. Ordway, trustee for Charlie N. Gardner, mortgagee, to secure payment of part of the purchase money of the premises described below herein, will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described and mortgaged, under the power of sale therein contained, for default in the payment of five hundred dollars principal, and twenty-nine and twenty one-hundredths dollars interest thereupon from and since November 15th, 1897, and $28.69 paid by the said mortgagee for taxes for the years 1896 and 1897 on said land, making together the sum of five hundred and fifty-seven and eighty-nine one-hundredths dollars, claimed to be due thereupon for principal, interest and taxes paid by said mortgagee at the date of this notice. The said mortgage is dated November 15th, A. D. 1895, and was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk county, in the state of Minnesota, on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1895, at 2:45 o'clock p. m. in volume 71 of mortgages on pages 476 to 477 inclusive. That no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the amount above claimed or any part thereof. The land covered by said mortgage is situate in the county of Polk, in the state of Minnesota, and is described as follows: The southwest quarter of the northwest quarter and lots or fractions number two, three and four, all in and of section four, in township one hundred forty-seven of range forty-six, containing one hundred fifty-three and seventy-three one hundredths acres of land, according to the government survey thereof, be the same more or less. Said sale of the above described lands will be made at the front door of the court house in Crookston in said county of Polk, by the sheriff of said county, on the

Fourth day of March, 1899, at 10 o'clock

a. m., at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $529.20 and interest thereupon to the day of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law, and also delinquent taxes upon said land since the year 1895, being $15.70 for the year 1896 and $14.80 for the year 1897, and the legal interest thereon from the date of this notice to the day of sale. Said sale will be subject to redemption at any time within a year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated, Jan. 16, 1899.

DAVID S. ORDWAY,
Trustee for Charlie N. Gardner, mortgagee.
R. J. Montague, attorney for mortgagee, Crookston, Minnesota.

Call and Get a Sample Copy of

Polk County Journal.

MONEY FOR CUBANS

PRESIDENT HAS AUTHORIZED DISTRIBUTION OF $3,000,000.

According to a Havana Report—Robert P. Porter, Now at Havana, Chosen to Make the Disbursement—Cubans May Reject It—Doubt Expressed Whether the Sum Will Be Considered Satisfactory—General Gomez Determined Not to Advise His Men to Disband.

HAVANA, Jan. 31.—President McKinley is understood to have empowered Robert P. Porter to arrange for the disbursement of $3,000,000 among the Cuban soldiers. Mr. Porter will probably go with Senor Gonzales de Quesada to meet General Gomez to induce the commander-in-chief to disband his forces and to lend his influences to the United States military administration. Mr. Porter and Senor Quesada are conferring with the governor general.

MAY NOT ACCEPT IT.

Doubted if Cuban Leaders Will Be Satisfied With $3,000,000.

HAVANA, Jan. 31.—Senor Castillo, who has returned from Remedios after a two days' visit with General Gomez, says the latter is much hurt by what he regards as American neglect of his authority and rights and is determined not to advise his soldiers to go home penniless. Gomez proposes coming into the neighborhood soon and will review the Cuban troops at Marianao, though the date has not yet been fixed.

There is some doubt whether he and the other military chiefs will accept the $3,000,000, no matter what other favorable conditions may be offered. Mr. Porter, who, it is understood, is a close personal representative of President McKinley and the secretary of war, is directed to learn the best possible terms that can be made and is empowered to offer what it is hoped will prove agreeable terms.

Much is expected of the assistance he will receive, when approaching General Gomez, from Senor Jose Miguel Gomez and Senor de Quesada.

RAISE THE OFFER.

Said the Administration Will Advance $12,000,000 to Pay Cuban Soldiers.

HAVANA, Feb. 1.—Robert P. Porter, the representative of President McKinley, and Senor Quesada, the Cuban commissioner, who recently left Washington on a special mission to Cuba, started at 5 p. m. for Caibarien, province of Santa Clara, in order to see General Gomez.

Mr. Porter's mission to General Gomez is of a two-fold character, to discuss with him fully the position of the Cuban army and to invite him to Havana.

The Washington administration desires an immediate and friendly settlement of the Cuban army question. As the military chiefs decidedly refused to accept $3,000,000 in complete satisfaction of the claims of the soldiery, Washington has decided, it is said, to offer a much larger sum, even as large as $15,000,000, if less will not be accepted. Whatever is agreed to will be a first charge upon the revenues of the island until it is paid. The Cubans, civilian and military, are awaiting the settlement of this sore that may prolong the American occupation, but as it seems to be their general wish that the money be paid a great sum, the administration at Washington will yield, it is understood, and open negotiations with this ultimate object.

NEEDS MANY MILLIONS.

General Lodlow's Plan for Making an Improvement of Havana.

HAVANA, Jan. 30.—Major General Lodlow has on his table several projects for underground sewerage, street paving, an up to date school system and improvements of lesser importance. He has had pressed on his attention a series of suggestions on how to create an ideal city. The only obstacle is money. A million is nothing. Something between ten and twenty millions is wanted and General Lodlow is turning over in his mind the best way of asking Washington, through Major General Brooke, for leave to lend the city, so that the next generation, as well as this one, may have an opportunity to pay for the improvements.

THE VULTURES STARVING.

Santiago's Death Rate the Smallest in Her History.

SANTIAGO, Jan. 30.—The health of Santiago was better than it is now. Only one death has occurred within the city limits during the last five days. Nothing approaching this immunity is recorded in the history of the city. The vultures, which were formerly the city's scavengers, are starving and now pounce on cats and small dogs on the streets and are significant in illustrating the changed sanitary conditions.

NO MONOPOLIES WANTED.

Santiago Paper Opposes Schemes of Foreign Capitalists.

SANTIAGO, Jan. 30.—The Cuba Libre publishes a long article setting forth its objections to the projects of foreign capitalists for "cornering Cuba's virgin soil" for the purpose of building railroads, establishing electric plants and carrying on similar enterprises. "We do not want anything to interfere with Cuba except the natives," says the paper. "America is proof of what monopolies can do in ruining a country."

Disposal of the Customs.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Jan. 31.—Governor General Brooke has called the customs authorities to pay over $50,000 for the city of Santiago and $50,000 for each of the other principal ports of entry in Santiago province. This will leave for the general government about $250,000—an arrangement which the officials here consider not unfair.

MONEY WAS USED.

Scandal in the California Senatorial Contest is Officially Disclosed.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 28.—The special committee appointed to investigate the scandals connected with the election of the United States senator has filed its report. The committee finds that Howard E. Wright, speaker of the assembly, received from U. S. Grant, Jr., through his political manager, Milton J. Green, $900 as a gift and $700 as loan; that Wright, prior to his election, deceived John D. Spreckles and W. S. Leake to secure their support for the speakership, and that by promising to vote for Robert N. Bulla for United States senator he secured Bulla's support for the speakership.

The report further states that Milton J. Green, the duly appointed and accredited agent of U. S. Grant, Jr., expended large sums of money, exceeding in the aggregate $20,000, but the exact amount of which is to the committee unknown, to secure the election of a Republican legislature. The committee of investigation recommends:

Punishment of Left to the Assembly.

First—That the conduct of Howard E. Wright, speaker of the assembly, as above set forth, be held to be reprehensible in an extreme degree, and that no more censure on the part of the assembly can meet the requirements of justice, but the matter of adequate punishment be left entirely in the assembly without recommendation from the committee.

Second—That the expenditure of large sums of money in aid of the candidacy of a United States senator in the manner above set forth is wrong and reprehensible in that it is calculated to corrupt morals, to debauch the political system, to deter poor men of ability from entering upon a senatorial campaign and to give to the rich an unwarranted and unjustifiable advantage over men of equal ability and qualifications but of limited means.

That the receiving of money by legislative candidates from probable senatorial candidates, either directly or indirectly, in aid of their own candidacy, is reprehensible for the same reasons.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 31.—When the assembly had been called to order Speaker Wright tendered his resignation as speaker of the house. The resignation was accepted and Allen Anderson, speaker pro tem, was elected speaker in Wright's place.

CLARK IS ELECTED.

Fight for the Montana Senatorship at Last Over.

HELENA, Mon., Jan. 30.—The 18th senatorial ballot resulted in the election of the Hon. Democratic candidate, William A. Clark, who received 64 of the 93 votes cast. Twelve of the sixteen Republicans voted for Clark.

Before the result was announced Representative D. Mutts, leader of the anti-Clark forces, declared he had evidence that certain members who voted for Mr. Clark had been bought; that this evidence was in addition to that already submitted to the investigating committee, and that Mr. Clark would never be seated at Washington. There is no doubt that charges of bribery will be preferred when Mr. Clark presents his credentials to the senate. The Clark men, however, declare the charges are lightly, and say they court as full an investigation as can be made.

FOSTER CHOSEN.

Washington State Republicans Finally Name Their Candidate.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 1.—A. G. Foster of Tacoma was nominated for United States senator by the Republican caucus. King county and Ankeny forces outside of that county left the caucus, but 48 remained and made the caucus nomination of Foster unanimous. Fifty-one votes are required to elect in joint session of the legislature.

Senator-elect Foster, is 62 years of age. He was born in Belchertown, Mass., and went to Wisconsin when 18 years of age. In 1862 he engaged in the lumber business in Minnesota and came to Tacoma in 1889, where he has been continuously in the lumber business as vice president of the St. Paul and Tacoma Lumber company.

QUARLES NOW SENATOR.

Wisconsin Legislature Confirms Republican Caucus Choice.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 1.—In the joint session of the senate and assembly, Rep., of Milwaukee, was formally elected United States senator to succeed John L. Mitchell, whose term expires March 4, 1809, receiving the solid Republican vote. The Democratic vote was cast for Timothy E. Ryan of Waukesha.

Hayward Gains a Vote.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 31.—Judge M. L. Hayward gained one vote in the day's senatorial ballot, that of State Senator Steele. The change is regarded as important as Senator Steele has heretofore been leading supporter and virtual manager of E. H. Hinshaw.

Quay Still Lacks Thirteen.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 1.—The vote for United States senator follows: Quay, 104; Jenks, 81; Dalzell, 14; scattering, 34. Total, 233; necessary to a choice, 117; paired, 14; absent without pair, 4; no election.

SEVEN PEOPLE KILLED.

Snowslide Near Glacier on the Canadian Pacific Road.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 31.—A snowslide is reported near Glacier, a station on the Pacific road, in which seven people were killed and a number of others buried. The wires are down and particulars cannot be learned.

Nine Million Deficit for January.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The forthcoming report of the government receipts and expenditures for January will show the receipts to have been about $41,779,000 and the expenditures about $51,507,000 leaving a deficit for the month of about $9,900,000.

MAKING OF A TREATY

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN COMMISSIONERS AND PRESIDENT

Sent to the Senate—First Suggestion for Acquiring the Philippines Came From the Former—Senator Gray Protested. Held out to the Last Against the Policy as Inconsistent and Un-American. Spaniards From the First Insisted on an Indemnity for the Islands.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The president has sent to the senate correspondence bearing upon the peace treaty. It includes most of the letters and dispatches from the commissioners to the president and from the president to the commissioners, in the way of instructions in return.

In submitting the papers the president sent a brief message saying that he transmitted them in accordance with the resolution. The reading consumed the entire time of the executive session, lasting from 2 to 5:30 p. m. except a few minutes at the close. The principal interest among the senators attached to the president's instructions to insist upon the cession of the island of Luzon and after that in the decision to take the entire group of islands. This latter development appeared from the correspondence to be a growth and the suggestion was made by the commissioners to the president at the inception of conferences at Paris after the arrival there of the commissioners. In his dispatch concerning Luzon, he said "there was but one alternative—the United States."

Must Either Take the Island

and assume sovereignty or return it to Spain, and of the two courses he preferred the former. Spain was generally unwilling to cede the Philippine islands. The commissioners, with the exception of Senator Gray, urged that to take Luzon and leave the other islands of the archipelago in the hands of the Spaniards would be to invite innumerable complications with other nations and especially with Europe and with Spain. Much stress was laid upon the probability of future trouble with Spain. "With Luzon under American authority there would soon be such a vast improvement," they wrote, that the other islanders would soon grow more and more rebellious, and with Spain's oppressive methods of government we would soon again find that we had another Cuba at the other door. Furthermore, there would be constant filibustering and we should

Find Ourselves Spending Millions

to preserve a state of neutrality, just as we did with Cuba prior to our declaration of war, on account of that idea." General Merritt's testimony on this point was cited and made the reason for much of the argument in favor of taking the entire group. The president does not appear to have at any time given explicit instructions to compromise the bargain by taking all the Philippines, but rather, after hearings full explanation, to have left the matter to the discretion of the commissioners. The entire controversy was practically over the Philippines and the question of assuming responsibility for the payment of the Spanish indemnity to which the Cuban revenues were pledged. The Spaniards from the first

Insisted Upon the Indemnity

for the Philippines, and the correspondence shows that after the proposition to pay $20,000,000 was made the negotiations proceeded much more smoothly and were soon brought to a close.

The American commissioners appear to have been of one mind as to the wisdom of taking over the whole of the Philippines, with the exception of Senator Gray, who, notwithstanding he signed the treaty, held out to the last against the policy of acquiring these islands. In one noteworthy dispatch he pleaded zealously against the policy as unpatriotic, un-American and inconsistent with probity and good statesmanship.

After a brief debate the senate refused to print the correspondence.

DATE SET FOR A VOTE.

Senate Will Dispose of the Peace Treaty on Monday, Feb. 6.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The senate committee of 45 minutes in executive session in arriving at a decision to vote on the peace treaty. As soon as the doors were closed and the public excluded, Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, took the floor and announced that he was authorized by the committee to accept the proposition made in executive session by Senator Gorman, to vote on the treaty within 10 days. He therefore asked unanimous consent that the vote should be taken at 3 o'clock p. m., on Feb. 6, saying that exactly 10 legislative days would intervene between this time and that. He intimated that if there were any objections to this date, he would like to hear them. No none were heard, and the hour and the day were unanimously agreed to.

AGONCILLO PERSISTENT.

Filipino Representative Sends Another Communication to Secretary Hay.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Sixto Lopez, secretary to Agoncillo, the Philippine representative here, called at the state department about 3 o'clock and left with the chief clerk another communication addressed to the secretary of state, protesting against the attitude of the government towards the Filipino "republic." The terms of the protest do not go as far as any attempt. The same fate awaits this communication as that which befell its predecessor—it will diplomatically be ignored.

Accompanying the communication is a long memorial addressed to the senate, which is a long argument against the ratification of the treaty, which the envoy asks the secretary to send to that body. Agoncillo feels that he is bound by courtesy not to make it public until an opportunity is given to the department to transmit it to the senate.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, Jan. 26.

CONGRESS: Senate—Executive session continued consideration peace treaty. Open session, pension appropriation bill. House—Army bill considered. Governor and others spoke.

The sick report of the Seventh army corps at Havana shows 850 in hospitals and 3500 in quarters.

Joe Corbett says he has tossed his last ball, money and managers to the contrary, and is out of sports forever.

It is declared that the sales of Columbus are in the United States, having been bought of a Spaniard for $3,000.

As a result of the signing of the ruling scale at the recent Pittsburg convention the soft coal market went to pieces.

Major General Wilson has ordered the distribution in the towns of Matanzas of 370,000 rations. The city institutions are amply provided for.

Friday, Jan. 27.

CONGRESS: Senate—Frye, member peace commission, spoke, explaining many points in treaty negotiations. In open session Platt (N. Y.) spoke favoring expansion. House—Army bill considered. Provision for lieutenant general dropped.

A paper mill to cost $400,000 is to be built at White Rapids, Wis.

A 10-club National Base Ball league has been virtually decided upon.

The transport Chester has sailed from Savannah for Havana with the Thirty-first Michigan regiment.

Senator Burrows has introduced a bill to provide for the employment of female nurses in the army.

Seventy-five American women met at Havana and arranged for a memorial of the anniversary of the destruction of the United States battleship Maine on Feb. 15.

Saturday, Jan. 28.

CONGRESS: Senate—Frye continued his argument for the peace treaty. House—Army bill. Memorial services to eulogize for deceased members.

Ex-Attorney General Garland fell dead while addressing the United States supreme court.

The senate committee on commerce has reported favorably Senator Hanna's steamship subsidy bill with slight amendment.

The transports Sandia and Morgan City have sailed for Manila from San Francisco, having on board the Twenty-fifth United States infantry.

Two hundred men who had been separated from the army at Santiago de Cuba are a string of the strike. They had been receiving $1 per day and want $1.25 with rations.

United States Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota, and the American commissioner to Bergen exhibition, C. A. Thorpe of Chicago, have been gazetted Knights of St. Olaf.

Monday, Jan. 30.

CONGRESS: Senate—Peace treaty further considered. Carter, Montana, made an extensive expansion speech. House—Consultes amendments to army bill adopted. Army reorganization bill. Army may be reduced to 50,000 at discretion of the president.

Senator Quay's trial has been set for Feb. 20.

The "Farmers' Party of the United States" has been organized in Illinois.

A gold strike is reported in Colorado which yields from $40,000 to $100,000 per ton.

Disagreement over the question of confederation has caused the Ball Bearing cabinet to resign.

Mrs. Mary McIntyre, a wealthy widow, was murdered in her home at Paris, Ills. Robbery was the object.

Mrs. Agnes Randolph and her two children, aged 3 and 4, were killed in a snowslide near Apex, Colo.

The report that General Eagan has been found guilty by the courtmartial is confirmed by the official report.

Congressman Payne of New York has been named to succeed the late Congressman Dingley on the Anglo-American commission.

Tuesday, Jan. 31.

CONGRESS: Senate—Entire time both in open and secret session devoted to discussion peace treaty. House—Army bill passed.

De Pyvin, the Dutch historian, is dead at Leyden.

The Eighth cavalry has left Huntsville, Ala., for Savannah en route for Cuba.

Harry Bates, the sculptor and an associate of the Royal Academy, is dead at London.

Alice Atherton, the actress, is seriously ill at the Cosmos hotel, Brooklyn, with congestion of the lungs.

The remains of the late Hon. Augustus Brandegee have been laid to rest in Mount Holly cemetery at Little Rock, Ark., Monday.

The New York assembly, by a vive voce vote, unanimously adopted a resolution urging upon the senate a speedy ratification of the treaty with Spain.

Wednesday, Feb. 1.

Sir Thomas Taylor, chief justice of Manitoba, has resigned.

The Cuban Progress bank of San Jose, Cal., has suspended payment.

Merchants' excursions will be run to the Twin Cities in February, March and April.

The Chicago Great Western will fund about $7,000,000 indebtedness into debenture stock.

Sir Francis Clare Ford, recently British ambassador at Rome, is dead. He entered the diplomatic service in 1858.

General Eagan, it is asserted, will not be dismissed from the army, but may be suspended until his retirement in 1903.

James J. Corbett and Thomas Sharkey have been matched to box 25 rounds in Chicago on the night of March 7.

The German ambassador to the United States says his country will not interfere with us in the Philippines. His utterances are friendly in the highest degree.

To Give Us Every Vice.

"Well, sir," demanded Horatio Bulhon, "what particular reason have you to offer for asking me to let you have my daughter Gladys?"

"I—I love her, and she loves me," Reginald Biddlethwaite replied.

"Oh, of course," the blunt old magnate retorted. "I've heard that song from half a dozen others. That's to be taken for granted. But what other qualifications have you?"

"I must confess," the trembling young man answered, "that I am not rich, but I can truthfully say that I have no expensive habits. I don't drink. I don't gamble. I don't chew tobacco. I don't smoke. I don't"—

"Hold on!" the millionaire broke in. "That's enough! You'll do. Your board and clothes won't cost much more than the gas you've been burning lately. What I object to is supporting fellows like my other three son-in-laws who have all the faults you say you have not. I don't mind furnishing the husbands of my daughters with the necessaries of life, but I do hate to have to settle the bills for their luxuries. Now, there is just one other point I want to have settled before I give my consent."

"What is that?" Mr. Biddlethwaite eagerly asked.

"Promise me that you will not start a newspaper. I've had enough of that trade, and I can't stand many more such experiences."

Reginald's promise made three hearts happy.—Cleveland Leader.

Vaccine Pancakes.

Cæsar's creek, on the Florida coast, was named after a famous old pirate, called Black Cæsar, whose profession added to the risks of marine insurance. After the pirates the Florida wreckers came, of whom H. A. Willoughby, in his "Across the Everglades," tells this story:

A large steamer was stranded on the reef not far from Cape Florida. No sooner did she struck than the news spread rapidly along the shore. The people for 20 miles around gathered on the beach opposite the stranded steamer. Among them were a number of Indians from the Everglades, who chanced to be there and knew what a "wreck" meant to the wreckers.

The steamer, loaded with an assorted cargo, began to break up, and barrels, cases and boxes drifted gradually ashore. Then were casks of wine, boxes of soap, cases of bottles of wine and iron and a hundred other articles. The Indians seized upon the wine and soon were in a condition that allowed the white men to secure the more valuable things.

The squaws struck a bonanza in a case of vaseline. They thought it a new variety of the white man's lard, and, starting a fire, fried pancakes in it. What a dish—pancakes a la Seminole!

Messages by Vibration.

Curiously enough, the fact appears, according to a recent traveler among the Indians of Catnquinaro, between the rivers Madeira and Rio Negro, that those people have long employed a wireless telephony, but rather after the order of wireless telegraphy.

It is made by digging a hole in the ground inside a house and laying the bottom with coarse sand well piled. On this is laid a wooden drum or hollow cylinder of wood, half filled with fine sand and layers of broken wood, bone and powdered mica—the upper part of the cylinder, which is empty, rising above the floor of the hut and closed first by leather, then by wood, and so lastly by rails inside. Outside the cylinder is packed round with fragments of wood, leather and resins, and covered with hard rubbet at the level of the soil.

To use this peculiar apparatus the drum is struck by a wooden hammer, and the vibration is evidently transmitted through the soil. The answer is heard in the drum, which is the receiver, and messages are thus sent over 1,000 yards from house to house.

Politics, Indeed.

"There is a certain elderly old gentleman attending my church," says a Detroit clergyman, "and his absence for several weeks led me to call upon him. He is not a communicant, and I am afraid at times that he is slightly skeptical. He is very pronounced in his political views, and as conversational material I rather shoot I sought to interest him by asking, 'How's politics?'

"'How's politics?' he repeated with-out a change of countenance. 'How's politics? That's a pretty question for you to ask when you know that I haven't voted two times for the last seven Sundays.'"—Exchange.

The Story of a Letter.

The National Advertiser tells a story of an old bachelor who bought a pair of socks and found attached to one of them a slip of paper with these words: "I am a young lady of 20 and would like to correspond with a bachelor with a view to matrimony." Name and address were given.

The bachelor wrote, and in a few days got this letter: "Mamma was married 30 years ago. The merchant put bought those socks from evidently did not advertise or he would have sold them. Mamma handed me your letter and said possibly I might suit you. I am 16 years old."

For Insomnia.

A curious remedy for sleeplessness is used by the inhabitants of the Samoan islands. They confine a snake in a hollow bamboo, and the hissing sound emitted by the reptile is said to quickly induce slumber.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said an Irish manager to an audience of three, "as there is nobody here, I'll dismiss you all. The performance of this night will not be performed, but will be repeated tomorrow evening."

Eyes from Australia are landed in London in such perfect preservation that they are sold as new laid.

Farm Wanted,

Send full particulars, price, etc., at once. A. H. RUSSELL, Akron, Ohio
[47-tf]

HUMPHREYS'

No. 1 Cures Fever.
No. 2 " Worms.
No. 3 " Infants' Diseases.
No. 4 " Diarrhea.
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No. 8 Cures Neuralgia.
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No. 13 Cures Croup.
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No. 19 " Catarrh.
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No. 28 " Sea-Sickness.
No. 27 " Kidney Diseases.
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No. 32 " Heart Disease.
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No. 77 " Colds and Grip.

DR. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES MAILED FREE.

Small bottles of pleasant pellets, fit the vest pocket, sold by druggists, or sent postpaid upon receipt of price, 25 cents, except No. 28, and No. 28, which are $1.00 each. HUMPHREYS' Homeopathic Medicine Company, 111 William St., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cures are speedy.
PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.
For by druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK.

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NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS.
Relieve suppressed, irregular and painful menstruation in 24 hours. Prevent miscarriage if taken according to directions. Are a great help to married ladies. Beware of cheap imitations. Sure relief. Ladies ask your druggist for Dr. Pepper's Female Pills. Price $2 per box. Sent by mail. Pamphlet free. Dr. Pepper Medicine Co., Chicago, Ill. Sold by WOODWARD DRUG ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

160 ACRE
FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Settlers, Farmers' sons and Farmers whose pastures are failing, homeseekers, agriculturists and all others, who have been unsuccessful in obtaining a Free Homestead, should write for pamphlet, entitled "Last Best West," describing the Government Free Grain and Cattle Country in the World, which tells how, and in what districts, Free Homesteads of 160 acres may be obtained. Also how Railway Lands may be purchased at low rates and on easy terms. Pamphlet also contains reduced railway rates, and describes the Provisions of the Homestead Law, and how to secure them. Apply for pamphlet to the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent.

N. Campbell,

Room 45 Beckitt Block,
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Or to BEN. DAVIES, 154 East Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.
Mention This Paper.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal,

By N. S. GORDON.

$2.00 Subscription $1.50 per year in advance.

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second class matter.

Official Paper of the City of Crookston.

DRAINAGE.

The matter of drainage in the Red River Valley is discussed elsewhere in this issue. The legislature will make a serious mistake, simply from a business standpoint, if a large appropriation is not voted to complete the drainage system in this section of the state. The price of the state lands will be raised several dollars an acre, at least half a million acres will be reclaimed and this land will undoubtedly be quickly settled, and the crops in the vicinity of where these overflows occur will be much more certain. No money that the state has expended in recent years has given better returns than the $100,000 voted in 1893 to begin the work of drainage in the Red River valley.

The counties are willing to do their part in this necessary work but it is impracticable, in most instances, for them to begin work till the state has put in the large outlet ditches. For instance, in Norman county, were the settlers to build small ditches that would drain certain lands along the Wild Rice river into that river, nothing would be gained, for the Wild Rice, as it is, cannot carry off all the water that now runs into it.

A FAITHFUL REPRESENTATIVE.

Senator Ryder is a faithful representative of this district. No one in the senate is doing better work than he. The matter of good roads has been receiving his attention. He has introduced a bill providing that the county commissioners may at their discretion spend a portion of the county fund upon roads and bridges located by town authorities. He has been especially interesting himself in the matter of the investigation of the state inspection of wheat and is determined that if any injustice has been done to the farmers of Polk county that the investigating committee shall know it. He has been almost overwhelmed with answers to his call for evidence upon this question, but dispite the fact that he is an extremely busy man he has gone over these replies very carefully and as a result it is reported that some citizens of Polk county will be called to St. Paul to give evidence.

Among the last bills introduced is one to license surveyors and provide for a state board of examiners consisting of a professor of engineering at the state university and two practical surveyors who will begin their examinations after Jan. 1, 1900. After that date all land surveyors must be licensed by this board. The bill, if passed, will effect a needed reform and it is on the side of advancement and improvement that Senator Ryder is found.

He has also introduced a bill that relates to claims against counties, and provides that all claims of $25 and less may be paid at once, and that all others must be laid over for thirty days. Thus it is seen that our senator is looking after local tgterests as well as after the affairs of the state at large. Senator Ryder is an eloquent speaker as all who heard him last fall during the campaign can testify, and a general favorite at the state capitol.

After a long and bitter contest in Wisconsin Joseph V. Quarles has been elected United States senator.

The bill to pension school teachers is probably dend and we think it deserved its fate. It should bever be resurected again.

The independent spirit of the people of Norway has again resarted itself. The Norway storthing has adopted a flag over the king's veto.

Attorney General Douglas has reported to the legislature that the Torrens land transfer system in a modified form would not be contrary to the constitution.

Aguinaldo has received power from the native congress to declare war against the United States if he thinks that the best course. This is the result of the action of Senators Hale, Hoar, et al.

Eagan spoke his mind and now comes the fear of the president. Doubtless Mr. Eagan has learned from sad experience however, the truth of the old proverb "Even a fool when he holdeth his peace is esteemed wise."

Every dollar expended by the state for drainage in the Red River Valley has already been more than repaid.—Aitkin Age.

Right you are, and the state cannot do better than finish the good work begun.

Brother Mitchell, of Alexandria, is a candidate for president of the state editorial association, and we join with other editors in the opinion that he is about "next."—Ada Index.

We respond with an emphatic Methodistic amen to the suggestion of the Index.

Rats have at last reached Crookston. It beats all what out of the way places these pets get to.—Ada Index.

We have the satisfaction, however, of knowing that we are not going under for these rodents always leave a sinking ship.

The cartoons in the large city dailies are one of the features of modern journalism. A most interesting history of the late war may be found in the cartoon book published by the Minneapolis Tribune. It is a collection of funny and withal suggestive pictures sketched by R. C. Bowman, the Tribune artist.

J. J. Hill appeared before the drainage committee at the state legislature and gave them some pointers upon the situation in the Red River valley. He spoke very strongly in favor of a large appropriation to complete the work already begun. No state money he said could be better spent.

The railroad and warehouse commission of Minnesota will hereafter be elected directly by the people. The present members of the board will hold office till their successore are chosen. In 1900 one man will be elected to serve two years, and two members will be elected to serve for four years, the terms thereafter to be four years.

The Crookston Experimental Farm has done commendable work in the past under the superintendency of Professor Hoversted, and the legislature will act wisely if they pass Senator Ryder's bill appropriating $15,000 for the maintenance and equipment of this station. Money spent with a view to helping the farming interests is never thrown away.

A state park of native pine timber Minnesota will probably have in the near future. The park to bekown as Leach Lake park, and is located in Cass county. A bill covering these points has been introduced into the state legislature. This is a good move. The beauty of the primeval forest has a very beneficial effect upon the life of the community and all the native grandure ought not to be subjected to utilitarian use.

Morton Lamphere still has hopes that Lind may yet give him a crumb. He now thinks that he may be appointed as commandant of the Minnesota soldiers' home. But alas for Morton Lamphere! The Fergus Falls Journal says that this place is supposed to be preempted by C. W. Smith of that city. Verily the path of the office seeker is hard and endeth, in most cases, in nothing.

A bill is now before both houses of the legislature, the chief provision of which is for a bounty of 50 cents a ton on manufactured pig iron, the purpose of this act on the part of the state being the encouragement of iron manufacture. The Duluth News-Tribune says editorially that there is not a single measure now before the legislature so pregnant with possibilities for the state in general and Duluth in particular, as this measure.

Sereno E. Payne, of New York, who succeeded Mr. Dingley as chairman of the ways and means committee of the house has been appointed by the president to the place on the Anglo-American commission made vacant by the death of Mr. Dingley. Mr. Tawney of Minnesota was mentioned for the place but he was opposed to granting any reduction of the present tariff on lumber.

The Farmers' party 'of the United States is the latest in the political world. The object of the organization as set forth in the declaration of principles is the securing of equitable representation in congress and in the state legislatures. The strength of this party, if it draws any, will be from the ranks of the populists. We submit that the separation party would be a more accurate name than the farmers' party for the present agitation which in Minnesota has chosen the "political orpans" as a leader.

Congressman Eddy has secured an appropriation of $25,000 for improvements in this section—$5,000 of which will be used for the construction of a dam on Red Lake River, at the outlet. Evidence keeps continually coming from Washington that our congressman is not neglecting the interests of his own district while engaged in national affairs.

An appropriation of $40,000 will be asked from the legislature to build an amphitheatre at the state fair grounds from which the people can view the stock exhibits and in the arena of which the judges can do their work unmolested by the crowd. An agricultural hall will also be erected with these funds. These buildings are of vital importance to the State Fair. For several years the State Fair association has been self supporting, asking no favors from the legislature, but it is expected that a reasonable request, such as the one mentioned above, will be granted.

Senator Hale of Maine has been reelected to the United States senate. He has been quite a rabid opponent of the administration's war policy all the way and though his constituents voted for him the main legislature passed resolutions in favor of the ratification of the peace treaty. This in itself was a rebuke to the senator, and will doubtless have its influence upon his future attitude.

While ex-Attorney General Garland was addressing the Supreme court at Washington last Thursday he was suddenly stricken with apoplexy and died within a few minutes. It is thus that many of our public men at Washington are being taken off. Dingley went suddenly only a day or two ago. The pressure andar which these men are working is indeed very great, yet how prone almost every one is to adverse criticism.

Nothing has been heard of the Venezuela question for some time. But it bobbed up the other day. A formal meeting of the court of arbitration was held at Paris last week. The next meeting will be held in April. The arbitrators are the Russian, the British and the United States ambassadors at Paris. Doubtless, the friendly relations at present existing between the two countries will materially assist in solving the difficulty.

In case the anti-expansionist sentiment grows very much longer, do not be surprised if the administration discovers that its intention always has been the independence of the islands. —Wilmar Tribune.

We wonder how many yards long the Tribune thinks the anti-expansionist sentiment will have to be before the administration discovers, etc.

Whether or not it is due to the length of his sentiment we do not know, but at any rate Aguinaldo has learned that he has supporters in America and as a result he is giving the United States a great deal of trouble.

A committee from the North Dakota legislature have examined the binding twine industry at Stillwater, Minn., and the excellence of the plant so impressed them that they have recommended the establishment of a similar plant at the state penetentiary. Thus doth the fame of Minnesota spread. The more North Dakota copies from Minnesota the more prosperous will that state become. Word also comes from Kansas asking for all possible information with reference to the twine binding plant as that state also is likely to put in a plant like the Minnesota one.

A house divided against itself cannot stand and certainly there is no harmony today in the fusion party of Minnesota. The Minneapolis Times, which warmly supported Lind during the campaign, has severely put upon the governor for nominating Corser as surveyor-general of the Minneapolis district. The action of the fusionists in the legislature in voting for Towne for United States senator is particularly displeasing to the democrats. The St. Paul Globe has rung the changes on Charley Towne's new celebrated phrase "united forces." Lind is a clever politician but he has attempted a hopeless task in trying to hold together such a heterogeneous mass.

Feb. 6 is the day set for the United States to vote upon the peace treaty. It is hardly likely that Senator Davis would permit the senate to come to a vote were he not sure that the treaty will be ratified, for a defeat now would mean a triumph for Spain. Think of our national law makers after our soldiers and sailors have won victory after victory on land and sea, allowing Spain to score a point right at the finish! Besides if the treaty were held over till after March 4 when many new members will take their seats in the senate there is no doubt that the treaty would be ratified. These new senators coming up from the people being in favor of the policy of the administration and of what the sentiment throughout the land is.

The proposition to have the free text books of the state made at the reformatory at St. Cloud or at the state's prison is being vigorously opposed. If such a plan were carried out the result would be that a low grade of school books, as far as workmanship is concerned, would be furnished. The printer's art cannot be learned in a day. And besides the state ought to be chary about giving any corporation or institution the exclusive right to furnish school books. Minnesota has had experience in this matter and she ought to profit by it. Competition between the great publishing houses cannot but keep down the prices of books, and these houses are in a position not merely to turn out the best in the way of printing, but the authors of the books that they publish are men and women of the highest educational standing.

Republicans to the number of 13 joined with 41 democrats and voted for W. W. Clark as United States senator from Montana. Clark and Daly have had one of the bitterest senatorial fights on record and Montana must have heaved a sigh of relief when this momentous question was finally settled. The evidence this year in favor of popular election of senators has been accumulating fast. In many states the legislatures have been wasting valuable time in washing strife—useless, that is, as far as the interests of the people are concerned, and the voters will not long endure this state of affairs. We note also in connection with the reelection of Senator Stewart in Nevada that it is claimed that the victory gained by the people at the polls last fall has been reversed in the legislature and that the Southern Pacific is victorious.

Governor Lind has removed J. S. O'Brien as president of the state board of prison managers and nominated David Bronson of Stillwater as his successor. Mr. Lind says that O'Brien threatened that if he were not appointed surveyor general of logs he would make things uncomfortable in prison affairs for Mr. Lind. By this showing the governor judges that O'Brien is not a fit person for the place. Mr. O'Brien denies the charges of Mr. Lind.

"As far as it has gone a leading democrat serving under a republican appointment, is removed by a silver republican elected governor on the democratic-populist ticket, and a gold democrat, most diametrically opposite in political make up from the governor, is nominated for the successor to a republican senatorship. Present politics is a strange mixture."

Mr. Lind's last appointments are notably cetrangling members of his own party.

As Others See Us.

Thirteen Towns: The Polk County Journal came out last week under a new heading and with a generally improved appearance.

Glyndon News: The Polk County Journal, the late H. E. Cooke's paper, comes to our exchange table arraigned in a dest and new dress.

Norman County Herald: A noted improvement is seen in the Polk County Journal under the new editorial management of N. S. Gordon.

Dexterite: The Polk County Journal is a new exchange that came to our table last week. It is edited by N. S. Gordon, formerly of the Austin Transcript, which assures its success.

Sauck Center Avalanche: The citizens of Little Falls are going to vote at the coming spring election upon the proposition to have the name of their place of abode changed to Grand Falls. Either name falls with a dull thud upon the ear.

Minnespolis Times: N. S. Gordon is making a model country newspaper of his recently acquired Crookston Journal. He doesn't overlook anything that happens or is going to happen in or about Crookston, and that is the first essential in a local paper.

Adams Review:

A copy of the Polk Coutv Journal, published at Crookston by N. S. Gordon, late of the Mower County Transcript. The paper is all home print and shows the handiwork of a practical and experienced newspaper man. We bespeak for Mr. Gordon success in his new venture.

Austin Message: N. S. Gordon has bought the Polk County Journal at Crookston, Minn., and has already taken possession of the first issue in hand already improved, and promising further improvement in the near future. Mr. Gordon has many loyal and influential friends and under the new management it will soon become the leading paper in that strong county. Success to the Journal and its new editor.

BIG RAILROAD DEAL.

Eastern Minnesota Railway Buys the Wright & Davis Interests.

A deal has been made by which the control of all the Wright & Davis property, including the Duluth, Pine Isaha & Northern railroad, the Swan River Logging company, the foe of the Mahoning, Bennett & Longyear mines and 24,000 acres of land and a vast amount of accessory property naturally be found in the assets of a corporation such as was the Wright & Davis company, have passed into the hands of J. R. Elit et. al. Mr. Hill denied that the Great Northern had bought these interests but accordingly the Duluth papers he would not have denied that the Eastern Minnesota has acquired these properties.

Should Correct Our Poor Laws.

E. D. Childs went down to St. Paul Monday night. While there he will interview some of the legislators with a view to having the poor law which applies in Polk county and the city of Crookston repealed. As the matter now stands the city authorities claim that they are taking care of many people who should properly come under the supervision of the county. The city's hospital expenses for many months past have been over $200 per month, and this is only part of what must be paid out.

Notes From Exchanges.

Bagley Independent: Hans Rone, was up from Crookston, accompanied by his son from Langly, looking up a location for a furniture store. He was well pleased with the location.

Hallock News: Mr. and Mrs. Low have moved to Crookston, where they will make their home in the future. During their stay here they made many friends who will regret their departure.

Northfield News: Some printers do love their countries more and their families less. They are willing to do $800 worth of printing for a song and then make their wives wear their last year's cloaks.

Fertile Journal: H. S. Carver, of Liberty, while at the home of his son-in-law, C. B. Goodale, in that town, Tuesday was without warning stricken cown with paralysis, and has been in a critical condition ever since.

Argyle Banner: Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Holen departed yesterday for an extended trip South, and before returning they will make a trip through Cuba. They will be accompanied on their trip by Andrew Melgaard of Warren.

McIntosh Times: Tiring of the systematic swiping of timber and logs by the prairie farmers, the settlers out there are organizing vigilance committees, every member of which is a private detective pledged to do his uttermost to stop the practice.

Red Lake County Courier: The Lost River swamp should be ditched as it will open up about two townships of swamps and fit them for pasturage and hay, besides giving an outlet for the pine and cedar along the headwaters of Lost river.

Norman County Index: The Gary creamery did a splendid business last year, the output running as high as 160,518 pounds of butter in one month. That institution is a big thing for the farmers around Gary, and there should be a half dozen more in the county than there are now.

Grand Forks Plaindealer: A popular young man of Crookston who was married very recently got so excited the day the ordeal came off that he forgot to take along with him the ring and license. He has been made the butt of many kind remarks by his host of friends.

Roseau Times: Jack Eams while in town this week, made us that the railroad which is expected to tap Roseau county the coming summer, is in operation at present for sixty miles this way from Wilmarger, thus shortening his haul of supplies to about forty miles. It seems to be an assured fact that we will be blessed with at least one and perhaps two roads during 1899.

McIntosh Times: Dr. A. McEnchran returned on today's belated train from the gathering of the clans at Crookston, where he took part in the grand banquet given at the Hotel Crookston in honor of the Scottish bard, Robert Burns. The doctor speaks very highly of the banquet and everything connected with it; he says that representative Scotsmen were there from all over the valley, and that the occasion will long be remembered as one of the happiest celebrations of the anniversary of Bohby Burns' birth.

Detroit Record: Lake Park can make a boast that probably no other place in the world can make, and that is of being fortunate enough to capture three national prizes in successive on gathered cream butter, the last one being awarded to Herman Brock, buttermaker at the Zenith creamery, by the National Buttermakers' convention, which was held at Sioux Falls, S. D., this week. At this convention Mr. Brock was rivaled by specimens from twenty-two states in butter and twenty-nine tubs from different parts of Europe. Mr. Brock has been at the business for fifteen years and has secured seven prizes in all, and has now a reputation as a professional.

Mutual Hail Insurance.

The Scandia Mutual Hail Insurance company has its headquarters in Crookston. The company is really an outgrowth from a fire insurance company that was organized by the farmers around Lindsay and McIntosh. The mutual fire insurance succeeded so well that the company branched out. Not more than $800 insurance an the crops of a quarter section is written. Each member is assessed his pro rata share in thefall. The head office of the company is on the second floor of the Peake block. Ole Tiegen is the secretary.

—County Attorney Holston has had an unusually severe attack of the grip, but he is getting better.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MINNESOTA THE WINNER

At Creamery Butter Makers' Convention this State Gets the Prize.

The Creamery butter Makers of the United States met last week at Sioux Falls, S. D. Minnesota scored a great victory of winning the prize banner. As there were 169 entries it is evident that a special selection was not made. The states competing for the banner and the scores are as follows:

Minnesota.....169 entries, averaged 88.2
Illinois.....40 entries, averaged 88.1
Iowa.....170 entries, averaged 88.1
Wisconsin.. 60 entries, averaged 86.9
Kansas..... 44 entries, averaged 86.7
South Dak. 48 entries, averaged 86.6

The first prize, gathered cream class, was received by Herman Brock, Lake Park, Minn, the score being 91.

Victims of the Storm.

A farmer living near Halstad, on his way home from the village, was overtaken by the storm last week and perished.

The little daughter of Henry Allen of Ada, was reported lost in the storm on her way home from school last Wednesday. The parents and some of the neighbors spent a night and day in search for her but she was finally found at a neighbor's house.

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GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Important Change

Two trains each way daily between Crookston and St. Paul.

CROOKSTON TIME TABLE.

ARRIVE		LEAVE
6.55 a.m.	No. 7 for Grand Forks and the west.....	7.00 a.m.
6.00 p.m.	No. 5 for St. Cloud, Minneapolis and St. Paul.....	6.05 p.m.
	No. 7 for St. Cloud, Minneapolis, Duluth, Hinckley, Twin Cities, Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls.....	9.15 a.m.
5.00 p.m.	No. 30 mixed train from St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls.....	5.30 a.m.
5.45 p.m.	No. 31 mixed train from Hillaire, Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls.....	
	No. 6 for Grand Forks and Pembina.....	7.30 a.m.
4.08 p.m.	No. 8 from Superior, Duluth, Bemidji and Fosston.....	8.54 a.m.

*Daily except Sunday.
†Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

F. D. BELL, Ticket Agent.

CITY AND VICINITY.

Items of Local Interest—Persons Mention—Society Doings, Etc.

Vance & Stone for coal and wood.

—A. J. Tammers was in from the woods Monday.

—Ons drunk on Monday. He was permitted to leave the city behind him.

—Mr. and Mrs. L. Klinger of Lowell were in the city Monday.

—N. E. Lundgren was down from Hallock Monday.

—Everett Southway was in from McIntosh Monday.

—Attorneys Sharps and Calkins of Ada were arguing cases before Judge Watts Monday last.

—East Grand Forks was represented here Monday last by James McHaith.

—Mrs. J. M. Cooper and Mrs. Bliss of Grand Forks have been the guests of Mrs. Fred Mix this week.

—Rob Crain of Slocum grocery left Monday for his old home at Pilot Mound, Manitoba.

—Promotions in the city schools take place this week.

—Deputy Sheriff Losey made a trip to Fosston Tuesday.

—C. E. Sawyer went out on the Duluth train Tuesday morning.

—Joseph Smith went to Warren on business Tuesday morning.

—F. H. Hillard made a flying trip to his claim near Cass Lake the latter part of last week.

—Thompson & Busterud, the new hardware firm, will not get into their new quarters till next week.

—Miss Helen Buelow of Grand Forks is visiting with her aunt in this city.

—Frank M. Brown left Tuesday morning for Deer River, Grand Rapids and other places in that vicinity along the Fosston line.

—Conductor E. Murray, after having had charges of several trains running out of Grand Forks for a month has returned to his old run on the St. Hilaire line.

—Lodge No. 210 of the I. O. O. F. at McIntosh installed their officers for the ensuing year last Tuesday evening. Sheriff Lawrence went out to help the McIntosh boys. A big banquet followed the installation.

—Will Bloom left for the southern part of the state Monday night. Thursday he spends in the Twin Cities, the rest of the week at Austin. He expects to return Saturday morning. While in the Cities he will boom the celebration of Lincoln's birthday.

—David Fulton returned last Monday to his home at Edna having through the instrumentality of Dr. Gendron rid himself of that painful disease, rheumatism.

—That part of the Great Northern railroad east of Crookston on the Fosston branch has again been made a part of the Northern division, which is under the supervision of Superintendent Jenks.

—The famous, perhaps notorious Bidwell, who years ago got the best of the Bank of England for about $5,000,000 was in Grand Forks this week, so the papers over there claim.

—Chas. Kiewel, son of I. Kiewel of Little Falls, who recently bought the Crookston brewery plant, will act as business manager of the business in this city. He will assume charge about the middle of March.

—The Baptist society held a social last Friday evening at the home of E. D. Childs in South Crookston. A sleigh load or two of young people drove over and had a big time. Over 175 were present.

—Last Sunday was educational Sunday with the Congregationalists and Rev. H. P. Fisher in his address reviewed the educational work of the church in the United States.

—Geo. A. Ralph, city engineer, left last night for St. Paul. He will while there use his influence at the legislature to have the drainage appropriation bill passed. He is also interested in Senator Ryder's bill to have a state examining board for engineers.

—The firemen's dance last Thursday was a huge success. The hall was not crowded, still a large company was present and a thoroughly enjoyable time had by all. A delicious lunch was served by Caterer Renne. Prof. Juliot with his harp furnished the music.

—To-morrow will be Bachelors' Day at Stephen. The bachelors of the town will entertain their friends. Game of hockey at 3 o'clock, Charley's Aunt at opera house, and a dance after the play. Ada also has a bachelor's club. Why does not Crookston support an institution of this kind? There is surely enough material here.

—The annual meeting of the Lutheran Synod church of this city occurred Monday morning. A. Eiken and O. Anderson were elected trustees, O. O. Christianson, secretary and A. O. Daniels, treasurer. The work of the church has made much progress during the year. Rev. O. M. Amdahl'rud is the pastor.

—Last night work began in the new "gym."

—J. P. Roote was at Red Lake Falls yesterday.

—A. P. Bivins, of Argyle, was in the city last night.

—John H. Williams, of Fosston, is in the city today.

—Attorney H. W. Lee is down from Thief River Falls.

—W. E. Black, of Fosston, spent last night in Crookston.

—Diamond Social club dance at G. A. R. hall tonight.

—S. C. Bagley was in town yesterday.

—Return to Mr. and Mrs. Nels Silvester yesterday morning a girl.

—H. Lewin of Thief River Falls was in the city last night.

—Dr. Forbes will preach at the M. E. church tomorrow night at 7.30.

—Messrs. Hawes and Cahoon leave for the Klondike country Feb. 11.

—Mrs. Wm. Davidson returned to Key West on the morning train.

—The New York store is receiving large consignments of new goods these days.

—Will Hall, lineman for the Great Northern went out to Bemidji this morning.

—E. E. Lommen, clerk of court, was at his office in court house day before yesterday for the first time.

—W. S. Weaver closed up his work on the Penke block yesterday and returned this morning to Duluth.

—The chorus of fifty ladies' which Mrs. Riggs is to drill is about completed.

—M. J. Lully, who for years has been manager of the lumber mills at this place, has resigned his position.

—A new deck has been built in the rear part of the New York store and on this new goods will be displayed.

Prof. Mitchell went out to McIntosh to help entertain at the I. O. O. F. celebration in that town Tuesday night.

—W. E. Slocum left Monday night for Detroit, Mich., where he will spend the next few weeks in search of health.

—M. G. Peterson, county treasurer, attended the silver wedding of one of his old neighbors out east of Fertile last Saturday.

—John O. Sundet, of the North western Marble Works company, has been absent from his business trip in the eastern states.

—Miss Ellington, a state officer of the Y. P. S. C. E. spoke at the Presbyterian church in this city the night before last.

—A petition was heard and an order issue yesterday by Judge Hugen for correction of proceedings in the estate of Annie J. Wolden, of the town of Roome.

—P. L. Renne expects by March 1 to be opened up in his new restaurant quarters on Robert street, in the building now occupied by Busterud's hardware.

—During the month of February Bilton, the Jeweler, will give a discount of 15 per cent on all goods in his line. Call and secure some of the bargains.

—Mrs. A. J. AnDyke and daughter Miss Orpha, who attended the Lattn—Sargent wedding last night, left for Grand Forks on the afternoon train.

—Reports from Assistant County Superintendent L. A. Gooler, who is in the hospital at Brainerd, indicate that so far he has not got the better of that rheumatism.

—John McCarthy, who left the St. James hotel in this city recently with a coat that was not his and with a hotel bill unpaid, was captured at Solway. J. H. Pratt of the St. James hotel went out east Tuesday and the matter was settled.

—Next Sunday morning at the Congregational church a communion service will be held and the pastor will give a short discourse on "The Whisperings of God." In the evening Mr. Fisher will give the fourth sermon of a special series entitled, "Fidelity and Character."

—Three evening entertainments and a matinee were given at the M. E. church this week by the Chinese lecturer, Tank Kee. He exhibited numberless curiosities from China and explained their manners and customs. The audiences this week have been larger than those which greeted former entertainers in the course being given by the Epworth League.

—The mysterious cabinet in the second act of Evans & Hoey's evergreen success, "A Parlor Match," is a perfect mine of interest to the audience. One never knows what is coming next. Soldiers, sonbrettes, ballet girls, a tramp, a chanteuse,—all of these emerge; and every time the electric lights go out the audience feel a delightful thrill of expectation, without knowing what it is about to see or hear. The second act of "A Parlor Match", is a whole entertainment in itself. This play will be given at the opera house tonight.

IN CHAMBERS.

Judge Watts Listens To Pleadings in Several Cases.

On Jan. 27, the court being in session at chambers, the case of Bertha Gilbert vs. John Birkholz et. al. was was tried. H. Stevenson appeared for the plaintiff and A. A. Miller for the defendant. It appears that in 1896 the defendant loaned the plaintiff $1,200 taking a mortgage on her farm that secured her note at ten per cent. Action was begun by defendant to foreclose the mortgage and plaintiff interfered and brought action to stop proceedings claiming that the note and mortgage were usurious and void. The evidence was heard and a decision will be given later.

Another case of similar nature was tried: that of Chas. Berg vs. John Birkholz et. al., the plaintiff claiming that more than ten per cent was charged on the loan. The case will be decided later.

On Monday morning at ten o'clock the case of Daniel O'Neil vs. James Kennedy, which was appealed from the justice court, was up for a hearing. An order to show cause why judgment should not be entered in favor of plaintiff was ordered. The order to show cause was dismissed, and the judgment of the lower court was affirmed.

Peter Sharpe and W. W. Calkins from Ada were before the court with a petition for laying out a ditch, theirs being some variation in the viewer's report from the original petition laying out the ditch.

Certiorari proceedings were heard in the matter of Julia C. Musgrove vs. Probate Court of Polk county in the estate of Stephen J. Parkhurst. Plaintiff asks to be allowed to file her claim against the estate.

Lady Maccabees' New Charter.

Last Monday night was an occasion long to be remembered by those who were at the I. O. O. F. Commons. The Sir Knights and Lady Maccabees held a special session at which a new charter was presented to the ladies' hive by Mrs. N. J. Bemis, Deputy Grand Commander. In making the presentation Mrs. Bemis referred very appropriately to the good work of the Maccabees and to the obligations that devolved upon each member. Lady Commander Mrs. Chesterman in her reply gave a history of the order, stating that the principles of the Modern Maccabees are based upon the principles of the Ancient Maccabees, the latter being the first organization recorded in history which placed money in a common treasury to provide for the aged and maimed, and to aid the widows and orphans of fallen comrades.

The ladies gave a very pretty drill, after which the time was given up to dancing which pastime was kept up for many hours. Dainty refreshments were served.

Long Distance Phone.

Frederick Kuit, right of way agent for the Northwestern Telephone Exchange company is in this section arranging for building the long distance telephone in several directions from this city. One line will run to Thief River Falls, another to Fosston and a third to Winnipeg Junction, all these passing through Tilden. Crookston will be the switching station and the various lines will be operated from the office of the local telephone exchange company.

False Alarm.

The fireb'l's piercing clang rang out on the startled ear Saturday morning. Tom Morris' lads were soon ready for action, but it turned out that there was no cause for action. The alarm was turned in in response to the cry of some of the residents of the Chase block, but the supposed smoke was only steam. The pressure of steam was quite high and in consequence the safety valve was raised and the steam escaped, rapidly filling the building. There was of course no danger whatever.

—Ben. Strawbridge has changed his place of residence. He will hereafter be found on Houston avenue at the home of Mrs. E. P. Pierce.

—Elias Steenerson, and Messrs. Roddy, Dow and Corliss, of Grand Forks, are out east in Beltrami county where they expect to build a portable saw mill and do lots of work in sifting up the pine.

—Landlord Morin of the Grand Central hotel is making improvements in his hotel building. The space occupied at present by the verands will be made a part of the front office. Business has become such that the present office accomodation is not sufficient.

—Michael Gorman, who years ago preempted some land in Otter Tail county, is at last in a fair way to secure a title. This land has been contested for many years. Mr. Gorman left the land after making the first payment and claims he received no notice that a second payment was necessary.

Weddings.

LATTA-SARGENT.

Last night at the home of the brides' parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Sargent, who live on South Ash street, Chas. W. Latta was married to Miss May Sargent. Eight o'clock was the hour when the knot was tied. The ceremony was performed by Judge McLean in the presence of the immediate friends of the bride and groom. Miss Orpha AnDyke, of Grand Forks, a cousin of the bride, was the bridesmaid and Irv. W. Kinder, best man. The rooms were tastily and profusely decorated with flowers. Miss Vienna Sargent played the wedding march. After the nuptials the wedding party sat down to a sumptuous supper. The bride, one of the amiable and attractive society young ladies of Crookston, has grown to womanhood in this city. The groom has been a resident of Crookston since the summer of 1893. During most of this time he has been in the newspaper business pushing the pencil for the Tribune almost continually since 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Latta have gone to housekeeping in the Tardiff house on Ash street, directly opposite the bride's old home.

The JOURNAL joins with a large circle of friends in congratulations to the groom and in best wishes to the bride.

SANBERG-GONYEA.

A very pretty wedding occurred last evening at 7:30 at the house of Louis Gonyea. In the presence of relatives and intimate friends A. G. Sanberg was married to Miss Lillian Gonyea, daughter of Crookston's chief of police. The ceremony was performed by Father Murphy. John Sanberg and Miss Hattie Droucher, and Joseph Fortier and Miss Annie Sanberg stood up with the bride and groom. After the wedding a reception was given at the G. A. R. hall to a large number of friends. A most delightful time was spent here in conversation and dancing. At the hour of midnight refreshments of a most delicious kind were served to the company at the Grand Central hotel.

The bride is one of Crookston's charming young ladies well known to a large circle of society people in the city. The groom is one of our energetic business young men, having filled for several years, to the entire satisfaction of the company, the position of manager of the St. Anthony and Dakota elevator.

The JOURNAL wishes the bridal couple long life and happiness.

Deaths.

AMIOT.

J. B. Amiot of Gentilly died last Thursday of pneumonia.

THENO.

The mother of Frank Theno died last week at Antigo, Wis.

TVEDTEN.

Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, G. B. Tvedten dropped dead at his home in Samson's addition. Heart disease was the cause of death. The funeral took place yesterday from the Lutheran Synod church.

WAGNER.

Miss Annie Wagner of Roseau died Friday at Grand Forks where she has been attending school.

VINE.

The father of George and Charles Vine of this city died of pneumonia about ten days ago at St. Catherines, Canada.

SWANSON.

On Friday Jan. 27, at Nielsville Algas Swanson, aged 21 years. He was buried on Tuesday.

"Logging Crew."

Messrs. Al Vanstrum, Chris Hoch, Gus Schmidt and Joe Koelmel left Monday morning on the Duluth train for a sojourn of a week or more in the country out near Pine Lake. They have some claims in this section that need looking after. They had their hunting and camping outfit with them. Fishing will be one of the sports that the boys will engage in. Lost fauline might overtake them one of the party brought along with him a pail of sauer kraut?

Lincoln Celebration.

The McKinley club are making big preparations to celebrate the anniversary of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln. The banquet will be held Monday night Feb. 12. Noted speakers will be present and lend their eloquence to make the occasion a success. Lincoln, beside one of the fathers of the republican party, was yet a national man. Men of all parties, therefore, will be welcome at the banquet, but republicans especially ought to turn out and do honor to the memory of one of America's greatest men.

Into the New City Hall.

The city officials from their various offices in different parts of the city are congregating at the new city hall. Judge Holt, City Clerk Lanetot and City Engineer Ralph can now be consulted at their new quarters. The hand room has been in use for several days and Prof. Riggs is working the lads hard for the next monthly concert. The firemen moved their effects in Tuesday and the assembly room on the second floor will be fitted up tastily. Half a dozen iron bedsteads will be put in the firemen's bedroom.

IN SMOKE AND FLAMES.

Joe Koelmel's Residence Destroyed—Most Household Goods Saved.

A fire alarm was turned in about one o'clock, the firemen in full force responded, but the fire in the residence of Joe Koelmel on Brnndway, just south of the Vance block, had so progressed, that before it could be quenched the building was a complete wreck. The loss on the building, which is owned by Geo. Erskine, is fully covered by insurance.

The fire caught from the stove pipe in the attic and was confined exclusively to the second story and attic. It was noticed that smoke was coming from the upper part of the house and a woman, who was working in the house at the time, attempted to put the fire out with a pail of water, but after unfortunately opened a window and at once every thing was in a blaze.

Two streams of water were soon playing upon the building but it was an hour before the fire inda hnd things their own way. Most of the household goods on the first floor were carried out but the carpets and other furnishings were soaked with water and the plaster completely spoiled. The upper part of the house, goods and all is in ruins. Fortunately the fire was under control before the building was ablaze per yer. With the JOURNAL only on the outside, for otherwise Mr. Vance's private dwelling would in all probability have caught as the smoke poured over it in volumes.

The firemen put up a strong fight literally cutting their way with axes into the attic. When the fire was extinguished most of the boys were encased in ice.

Left for Canada.

Antoine Thomns, charged with putting to death Frank Bushn in Kittson county, appeared before the court commissioner at Hallock and was released on a writ of habens corpus. He thereupon made such a hit run for the International line that the tempera ture in that part of the state became perceptibly warmer.

Medicraft Seated.

The house committee on elections brought in a unanimous report on Tuesday morning in favor of seating Mr. Medicraft of Dunseith. The committee found that there were absolutely no grounds on which the contestant might support his claim. The house adopted the report without debate.

Caledonian Club.

The names of the members of the Red River Valley Caledonian club which the JOURNAL published were taken from the secretary's book. It seems, however, that many of the Scotchmen failed to sign their names. Of the original members of the club these names were omitted: John Crouth, Thomas J. Smith, M. McAskill, McKenzie, St. Clair and Geo. A. Angus, of Grand Forks, D. B. Ferguson A. J. McKinnon, W. D. Scott, W. A. Ball, James M. Bain, W. A. Robertson and Jas. B. McCall. The Burns' club could not well do without such jolly good fellows as these. The banquet and music committee were: Dr. T. J. Smith, John S. Crawford and N. McAskill.

The Minneapolis Times,

The leading daily newspaper of the Northwest. It is independent in politics; its editorial columns discuss fearlessly all the great issues of the day. It prints all the news all the time. Its telegraphic, cable, and north west news service is unrivaled. The price is only $3.00 per year. The JOURNAL is $1.50 per year. Readers of the JOURNAL will receive both papers for $3.50 per year.

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Vance & Stone's

Cash Prices on

Coal and Wood

WOOD.

Poplar, Fosston branch	$2.75
Poplar, Twin Valley, full length and sawed ends	3.00
Basswood	3.00
Elm (for heaters)	3.50
Tamarack	3.50
Oak (for heaters)	4.00
Oak, good body and sound	4.50
Birch, " " " "	4.50
Maple, " " " "	5.50

COAL.

Soft in ton lots, (same as furnished to the Rocklts, Chase Wallace and Rolsch blocks, City Hall and High School) per ton 5.50

Hard, Nut, Stove and Egg 6.50

Soft or Hard, in more than ton lots. See us for special prices.

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Should you want Us to Figure on your Wiring

We are prepared to do so. We do nothing but first-class concealed work, using the very best material to be had in the market.

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Crookston Water Works, Power & Light Co.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

HEADED FOR SANTIAGO.

How Shafter's Columns Closed In on Their Prey.

LEADERS AND MEN TELL OF IT.

The First Plans Went Awry—Sopiles Couldn't Be Landed Ahead of Consumption—Army Had to Fight Quick—With the City in Sight, the Cry Was, "Go at Them!"

(Copyright, 1898, by the Author.)

BY IV.

GEN. YOUNG'S victory at Las Guasimas, June 24, had a decisive bearing upon the Santiago campaign. It showed the army that the Spaniards were not risking heavily in the defence of passes far outside of the city.

The American leaders believed that the Spaniards were intending to make a stubborn fight, in the vindication of their honor, at the gates of the city. The troops generally shared this view.

It had been intended up to June 24 that Lawton's division take a strong defensive position north of Siboney landing, on the road to Santiago, that Kent's division move early west of Lawton, while Wheeler's division would hold the road from Siboney back to Daiquiri, thus keeping up land communication between these two landings. These positions, within easy range of the navy guns, were to have been maintained until all the troops, artillery, transportation wagons and animals, rations and ammunition were safely landed and distributed.

The adjutant general of one of the divisions, who was in a position to know the inside of things, told me at Camp Wikoff that the affair at Las Guasimas forced the rapid movement of the army forward upon El Caney and San Juan hill. The capture of that position drove the army westward to Sevilla, where there were sufficient camping grounds, good water, room to deploy the divisions and to receive the Spaniards in case of attack. It was proposed by many of the general officers that the army would halt in that camp for some time in order to get up artillery and put the whole outfit in shape for an attack in the direction of Santiago.

In spite of the efforts of the staff departments it was impossible to land and transport supplies faster than the men and animals at the front could consume them. There was a lack of steam launches, lighters, scows and wharfs. The army never had a three days' supply of rations ahead.

There had been much marching and countermarching to get the troops into position, and it was very hot. Soldiers had no change of clothing. All they had with them was a roll containing a blanket, in some cases a shelter tent, their arms and haversacks. Frequently men soaked their underclothing as though they had been in a bath, and the frequent rains drenched them on the outside. The soldiers say that while they would not have minded this state of things ordinarily, yet, following their long voyage, it left no time for recuperation. The extreme heat and the peculiar odor rising from the soil affected their appetites, and they could not relish the coarse army rations, nor process anything whatsoever for variety. Those who had access to the native fruits, especially the mango, paid dearly for it. The mango is a little larger than a peach, shaped like a pear. Its meat is coarse, like that of the pumpkin; its rind like an apple, thick and tough. The experienced Cubans warned Americans against eating mangoes, as they said they contained the germs of fever, but as they were very cooling to the throat some men, especially the volunteers, could not resist the temptation.

While the army was strong along the Santiago road between Daiquiri and Sevilla, the region westward toward Santiago was reconnoitered. Just how complete these reconnoissance were is a mystery. I asked the staff officers and division generals whether it was known beforehand that the approaches to San Juan heights were exposed to Spanish view and fire from their works on the crest, particularly the road and trail at the crossing of the San Juan river and its tributaries. I could learn nothing. The answers were, "I suppose that this was known at army headquarters." The fact remains that on July 1 before the battle opened the troops found themselves blocked in the road and in the beds of the streams after daylight with in view of the Spaniards and within range of their small arms.

It was stated that a certain general, who refused to commit himself on any points likely to lead to controversy, examined the region thoroughly and reconnoitered that trail as far as it paralleled the main road and on both sides of it. The General Chaffee said that the region far south of the road to Santiago was examined with a view to making an attack upon the Punta Gorda battery. The Punta Gorda battery was the first objective thought of after the army set its face toward Santiago from the east. This was the strongest battery on the bay and by taking it Shafter's army would have turned Morro, and, in fact, captured the key to the land defenses of the harbor. But the ground in rear was impossible for an attack.

El Caney land been thoroughly reconnoitered as early as June 27 three days after the Guasimas, and three days before the attack upon it. All the commanders as to approaches and defenses were known at headquarters.

There was a difference of opinion around headquarters as to the importance of El Caney. General Shafter said, "We did not wish to leave it as a shelter for a strong Spanish outpost on the right flank of our line," when it should move forward against the high ground east and northeast of Santiago. General Lawton's division was to constitute the right wing of the assaulting forces, and I learned from his headquarters that Lawton was unwilling to have his division against the height assigned him for capture, leaving the Spanish in possession of El Caney close in his rear. It should be said, however, that General Lawton believed he could take El Caney in half an hour, and other generals, more especially Wheeler and Young, who had looked the ground over, said about the same thing. These opinions were based upon information gained before El Caney had been re-enforced and strengthened. When Lawton came to attack, it was another matter. Wheeler says that he asked Shafter to let the cavalry division take El Caney, but Shafter said the task had already been given to Lawton, and he could not change it.

On the 28th and 29th of June the whole corps moved forward from the Sevilla camp toward Santiago, bringing up between La Redonda and El Poso. El Poso is a narrow defile between mountains. Before descending into the defile, the troops obtained from the tops of the mountains on either side of the road glim pses of Santiago and El Caney with their defenses and of the fortifications and valleys intervening.

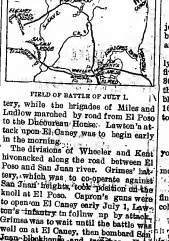
On the 30th General Shafter gave out his order of battle, which was to carry the San Juan and El Caney road heights, in order to bring Santiago under his guns. From the highest to the lowest the soldiers said that the preparations for this attack were far from what they had expected, from what they should have been, in order to insure success and what they might have been after a few days' delay hulding wagon trains. General Shafter says frankly that the preparations were not, what he desired them to be, but the army, composed wholly of northern men, was in a hot and sickly climate, the rainy season was coming on, when the already bad roads would be made impassable, a tropical storm due at that time might drive the navy as well as the supply ships far out to sea, and it was expected that General Pando, with 6,000 Spanish troops, would join the garrison in the city. Under these conditions Shafter decided to force the battle at once.

From that time on until the beginning of the parley over surrender, the elements active or threatening, the impetuosity of the troops, especially when they came within sight or range of the Spaniards, as well as the restless and eagerness of "Fesse Bill" Shafter, combined to push the army forward at a pace only compared to that of a hurricane.

All this time and afterward until the American flag floated over Santiago the spirit of the soldiers' word was, "Let us go at them! Let us go at them!" This is proof that there was indecent haste, that the men were ready to rush headlong into disaster. The result shows that some of it was. Had the troops been go at the task in the deliberate manner set down for them in their instructions they never for a moment forgot those instructions, line upon line and precept upon precept, and it was their coolness and self control which saved the army from horrible disaster and gave its victory when the turn of a hand might have precipitated defeat.

The Spaniards said that the Americans violated the rules of warfare by not retreating after receiving a volley from the enemy. This method of fighting is not set down in the American tactics. By going ahead in spite of and in face of repeated volleys the well trained regulars took the Spaniards by surprise, quite as much as the smokeless powder and deadly accuracy of the Mauser amazed the Americans.

Lawton had about 6,000 men for the attack on El Caney and the El Caney heights before Santiago. The infantry division of Kent numbered about 6,000 men and Wheeler's Dismounted cavalry about 2,500, making 7,000 for the attack on San Juan heights. Both columns were ordered to take their places on the night of the 30th for a forward movement. Chaffee's brigade, 1,500 strong, took the trail from La Redonda north to a point on the ridge east of El Caney blockhouse, followed by Capron's bat-



FIELD OF BATTLE OF JULY 1.

tery, while the brigades of Miles and Ludlow marched by road from El Poso to the Dicoteman House. Lawton's attack upon El Caney was to begin early in the morning.

The divisions of Wheeler and Kent bivouacked along the road between El Poso and San Juan river. Grimes' battery, which was to co-operate against San Juan heights, took position on the knoll at El Poso. Capron's guns were to open on El Caney early July 1, Lawton's infantry to follow by 7 o'clock. Grimes was to wait until the battle was well on at El Caney, then bombard San Juan blockhouse, and, finally, Kent's division was to follow Wheeler's. Each division was to have its battery in column and behind San Juan hill, crossing a waiting order. On the morrow the fates would decide.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

Washington's Tomb.

Washington was buried in what is now known as the old vault, which is perhaps 200 feet away from his present resting place. Before his death he had requested that a new family vault be constructed after his decease, and the reason given for this is that the earth upon the side of the hill where the old vault was placed was likely to slip away in the springtime.

No attention was apparently paid to this request, however, until about 1826, when an employee who had been discharged from the estate broke into the old tomb as an act of revenge and stole a skull which he supposed to be that of George Washington. This he took to Alexandria, and, as usual in such cases, "got drunk," and so his secret was discovered, and the skull, which proved to be that of Lawrence Washington instead, was returned.

This incident led to the final carrying out of the wish of General Washington. The tomb which is his present resting place was promptly built, and in 1831 his remains were removed to it. The old vault was allowed to fall into a state of decay, and only a few years ago it was restored by the aid of flaming funds set in the congressional library. An iron fence has been built around it, and it now receives the same care as the new tomb.—Exchange.

A Greek Colony in Corsica.

At Cargese we have the remarkable spectacle of a Greek population with its own church settled down on the coast of Corsica. Our ties is kept by a Greek from Corfu, as his name, Corbetti, tells us and as the loquacity of his wife would lead us to infer; for at Cargese the Corsican hospitality has given place to the Hellenic love of talk. Rather more than two centuries ago a Greek settlement was founded in Corsica under the auspices of the Genoese republic, to which the island at that time belonged, and when the French came into possession of the country they established the Hellenic exiles, who had meanwhile founded the Chapelle des Grecs just outside Ajaccio at Cargese and built there the church which they have ever since cherished.

Intermarriages between the colonists and the natives, at first rare, have since become frequent, and it is to be feared that the Greek language will soon become as extinct there as the Etruscan. But with that wonderful tenacity which is shown in modern Greece, in spite of centuries of barbarian invasion and Turkish oppression, the Greek type is sure to remain at Cargese to remind the traveler of its eternal youth and its unfailing characteristics.—Westminster Review.

Julius Cæsar.

Of all great conquerors, writes Marion Crawford in "Studies From the Chronicles of Rome," he was the least anxious for he never sacrificed human life without the direct intention of benefiting mankind by an increased amount of safety. Of all great lawgivers, he was the most wise and practical. He wrote his code not down in the Julian clods but the foundation of modern justice. Of all great men who have looked upon the world as upon an unbroken horse, who have guided it with relentless hands and ridden it breathless to the goal of glory, Cæsar is the only one who turned the race into the track of civilization and, dying, left mankind a future in the memory of his past. He is the one great man of whom it is impossible to imagine history without him. It is not take him away and yet leave anything of what was. The world could have been as it is without Alexander, without Charlemagne, without Napoleon. It could not have been the world we know without Caius Julius Cæsar.

It Was Ordered.

In the biography of Prince Bismarck it is said that when he was minister at St. Petersburg he was walking one morning in the summer garden and met the czar, who invited him to join him.

Presently Bismarck noticed a sentry stationed in the middle of a large grass plot and asked the aid-de-camp, who in turn inquired of the sentry.

"It is ordered," was his reply.

Every official gave the same answer, "It is ordered," but nobody knew by whom. A sentry had always stood guard in the middle of that innocent grass plot. The archives were searched but in vain. At last an aged official was found, who had been told by his father that the Empress Catherine had once seen a snowdrop ready to bloom in the spot, and had ordered a sentry to stand guard and allow no one to pluck it. For more than a century the watch had been maintained because "it was ordered," and no one had ever thought of disobeying or of questioning the reason of the order.

Red Hair the Best Wear.

Why are redheaded people thus subject to baldness than those with fair or brown hair? An English physician has answered this conundrum:

The hair of the redheaded is relatively thick, one red hair being as thick as five blond or three brown hairs. There are 80,000 red hairs the scalp is well thatched. With the same number of blond hairs one's is almost bald. It takes 160,000 blond and 105,000 brown hairs to cover adequately an ordinary head.

Moral Effect.

Mrs. Greene—Do you always give your little boy castor oil for a cold?

Mrs. Grey—Yes. I give it for its moral effect exclusively.

Mrs. Greene—For its moral effect!

Mrs. Grey—Yes, it will have an influence upon him not to catch another cold.—Boston Transcript.

Pirate From a Whale.

The profit from a single whale that is captured is very large. One about 60 feet long weight 140,000 pounds, will give 60,000 pounds of sunbleu, from which 40,000 pounds of illuminating oil can be made, and 8,000 pounds of whalebone.

Expert Swimmers.

The Siamese spend three-fourths of their existence in the water. Their first question on awakening is to bathe. They bathe at 11 o'clock, again at 3 and again at sunset. There is scarcely an hour in the day when bathers may not be seen in all the creeks, even the shallowest and muddiest. Boys go to play in the river just as soon as children go to play in the street. A traveler tells of a young woman sitting on the lowest step of a landing place, while, by a girdle, she held in the water her infant of a few months. Were not the Siamese expert swimmers many lives would be lost, for the tide flows so swiftly that it requires the greatest skill and care to prevent boats from running foul of one another.

A story is told of an English boat running down a small native canoe containing a woman and two children. In an instant they all disappeared. The Englishmen were on the point of jumping to their rescue when they bobbed up and the woman, as a recovering her breath, pointed forth a volley of Siamese curses that relieved her mind. She sighted her canoe, bailed out some of the water and scrambled in the child dren who had been rescued previously standing around her, regarding with unqualified fear and curiosity the barbarians who had caused the mishap.

He Knew Chester.

Mr. Gladstone had a keen taste in heirloom pies. One of the Wesleyan journalists recalls a conversation which R. W. Dale had with Mr. Gladstone at a public dinner in London, when the expressed asked all sorts of questions on matters pertaining to Methodism. A question happened to sit exactly opposite, wishing to divert the conversation into another channel, asked, "Do you know Chester, Mr. Gladstone?"

"Yes, a little," was the answer, an ominous smile playing about the speaker's mouth. "Do you know Chester, Mr. ——?"

"Not very well," said the unwary questioner, "and only the minster."

"Well, if you go to the city of Chester you will find a confectioner's shop in such a street, and in the window of that shop, and you can buy there the most delicious pie, delicously hot," and then Mr. Gladstone smacked his lips, and his face beamed with delight as he recalled the taste and smell of those savory pies, "and all for threepence."

Then, turning to Mr. Perks, in deep earnest tones he said, "Let us resume where we left off."

There was no further interruption from the opposite side of the table.—St. James Gazette.

Beau Nash as a Gambler.

When the late Earl of T——d was a youth he was passionately fond of play and never better pleased than when having Mr. Nash for his antagonist. Nash saw with concern an heir's indolence and undertook to cure him, though by a very disagreeable remedy. He would win of him all he could, and was determined to engage him in single play for a very considerable sum. His lordship, finding no end to his good luck, lost his temper, too, and as he appeared rich the gulf seemed still more eager for ruin.

He lost his estate. Some writings were to be drawn for the purchaser. His very quipnagi was offered as a last stake, and he lost that also. But when he was preparing to sign them his lordship sufficiently punished for his folly, he returned all, only stipulating that he should not game for £5,000 whenever he should think proper to break the bond. However, he never made any such demand during his friend ship's lifetime, but some time after his decease, Mr. Nash's affairs being in (sic) the wane, he demanded the money of his lordship's heirs, who honorably paid it without the least hesitation.—"History of Gambling in England."

Absolute Indifference.

A woman who has been a victim of indigestion and is kept to dyspeptics' diet most of the time, recently was invited to a dinner, which she was anxious to attend.

She went to her telephone and, trusting to a somewhat unreliable memory, she asked the hostess what course would be served. "Is that you, doctor?" the hostess replied. "Then you, doctor, if you please, I am a victim of indigestion and am kept to dyspeptics' diet most of the time. Recently I was invited to a dinner, which she was anxious to attend.

"I want very much to go to a little dinner tomorrow night," she began rapidly, "and do you think it would hurt me if I ate, just a taste of soup, and perhaps a little fish or the leg tirde of game and a bit of salad or ice? I really think my stomach—"

Here she was interrupted by a voice from the other end of the wire.

"Madam," it said coldly, "eat whatever you please. This is the Metropolitan Rubber company."—Youth's Companion.

One of Toole's Jokes.

One of Toole's greatest practical jokes was as follows: He once gave a supper to 50 of his friends and wrote a note to each of them privately beforehand, asking him whether he would be so good as to say grace, as clergymen would be present. It is said that the faces of those 50 men as they rose in a body when Toole dropped on his knees for a signal for grace was a sight which will never be forgotten.

Bargain Desks.

Yes, it was the first ship she had ever been on board a warship. "And this," the lieutenant went on to say, "is the barber desk." And, looking at a child yonder," she exclaimed, indicating the forecastle with a pretty gesture, "is that the 5 cents desk or the 10 cent desk?"—Detroit Journal.

Coffins Shaped Like Violins.

In Russia, where coffins are covered with cloth the color of the covering is a popular fad for burial cases, pink being with blue, the deceased is a child or a young person, crimson for women and gray for widows, but black is in no case employed.

The Desired Result.

"I felt tired all the time and had frequent headaches. My appetite was poor and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. The result was that after taking one bottle I began to grow stronger and my headaches less severe. I kept on with Hood's until I was perfectly cured." Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

A Porto Rico Shave.

The Porto Ricans, who are all, from their highest to the lowest, great dandies in their way, make soap out of cocoanut oil and homemade lye. And a fine soap it is, smooth and fragrant. This cocoanut oil soap is need for shaving. When a man wishes to have a shave in the morning, he starts out with his cocoanut shell cup and his donkey tail brush and leather. It is never any trouble to find an empty bottle in Porto Rico, Cuba, Jamaica or almost any of the larger West Indian islands, even in remote spots in the mountains. At least 20 generations of thirsty people have lived there and thrown away the bottles.

Next comes the mirror. He is too poor to own such a luxury. Not one house in 20 in Porto Rico has even the very cheapest looking glass. But generally rich natures provides the mirror as well as the soap. The man goes to some convenient pool in the mountain stream where the water is quite still. There is his mirror. He breaks his bottle on a stone and deftly picks out a sharp piece of suitable size. Then he lathers his face profusely and begins to scrape away with his piece of glass, which in his hands works as well as the best steel razor. A cut, or even a slight scratch, is extremely rare as a result of this fierce form of shaving.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Larynx.

The larynx has been compared to a wind, a reed and a stringed instrument. The comparison of it to a violin gave rise to the not very accurate phrase "vocal cords," and to the name of the two cushions which are the most prominent features. But no string so short as those "vocal cords" could produce a musical bass note. In fact, the comparison of the larynx to any instrument which produces only one tone is wholly inadequate, to begin with. There is no instrument but the larynx which produces both tone and speech, and so those comparisons view the larynx merely as a producer of musical sounds have no further concern with them at present. Besides, the voice can be realized for speech, execution and oratory without a knowledge of the physiology of the larynx.

The larynx has the power of adjusting the larynx; of varying the tension of its parts, cushions or ligaments, as they have been variously called. We can do these things without scientific technical knowledge of how they are done, without any knowledge at all of vocal physiology, and it is the work of the trainer of the voice to teach his pupils —or her pupils we will be allowed to say—how to do them. — Chambers' Journal.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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A GARRISON TANGLE

BY CAPT. CHARLTON

AUTHOR OF "FORT FRAYNE," "AN ARMY WIFE," "TRUMPETER FRED," "NOBLE BLOOD," ETC.

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CHAPTER VI.

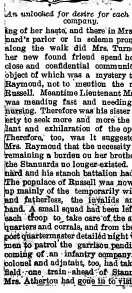
Mrs. Raymond was growing jealous. For years, despite those occasional tiffs and spats with which feminine intimacies are so frequently diversified, she had been Fanny Turner's closest friend. There had been occasions in the lives of both when neither had spoken to the other for as much as 48 hours, and when neither believed it possible for her ever to speak to the other again.

In this stupendous of diplomatic and personal relations, however, no embargo existed as to language descriptive of each other's faults, foibles or falsifications. What the two ladies failed to say to was more than compensated for by what they said of each other, notwithstanding which disturbance of the atmospheric conditions in the fair sky of their friendship the intimacy lived and thrived—even was strengthened if not purified by the brief flashings of such summer lightnings and reverberations of vocal thunder. Indeed it would be hard to say where in all the —th either lady could have found an intimate save in the other, for the maids and matrons their compelling the social element of the regiment had learned wisdom in their generation, were under the influence and guidance of such pure spirits as Mrs. Stannard, Mrs. Barry, Mrs. Freeman and Mrs. Ray, so that even domestic and social tiffs were like Mrs. Willkie's hair—fanned into a certain sanity to the new creed expounded by them, and many a man, many a woman, had remarked that "the —th was a mighty different regiment from what it used to be in the days of Lady Pelham and Arizona."

It was a better regiment in every way, and as we have had all these years in Camp," as they called the colonel, who led them in the days of their exile, but who, luckily, was not often and like restrously led by his wife. The new commander, like the modern Tommy Atkins, was "every inch a soldier and every inch a man," and though Mrs. Atherton lived a cage full with her chronicles as much as any woman alive, she had lived and moved and had her being in wider social circles too large not to have learned the golden rule of silence. Several objectionables had been eliminated in the course of years, some by transfer to other arms of the service as it understood, one or two to other spheres, and several still lingered among the men and Mrs. Turner among the women, and if ever there lived a lady blessed with unbounded confidence in the infallibility of her opinions and the incorruptibility of her intentions it was that same Mrs. Frances Turner.

Other women there were, of course, to circulate here and there in it both, in spiring originality of conception there was none to equal her. Mrs. Turner might not be as alpine as a disburser of regimental gossip, but, as Lieutenant Blake once heart to say, she could start more in a minute than could be stopped in a month.

And now Mrs. Raymond was actually disturbed and jealous because of a new sudden and mysterious intimacy that had sprung up between the friend of her bosom and the hitherto impressive and unapproachable Miss Maynard. From meeting only formally and semiceremonially there had developed an unlooked for and apparently unquenchable desire for each other's company, and where Mrs. Turner used to be dropping in on Mrs. Raymond any morning after her toilet was completed for the day she had taken to bustling by en route to Mrs. Stannard's, never so much as stopping at the Raymonds' to explain the mean-



An unlooked for desire for each other's company.

ing of her haste, and there in Mrs. Stannard's parlor or in solemn promenade along the walk did Mrs. Turner and her new found friend spend hours in close and confidential communion, the object of which was a mystery to Mrs. Raymond, not to mention the rest of Russell. Meantime Maynard was mending fast and needing little nursing. Therefore was his sister at liberty to seek scenes and more the stimulant and exhilaration of the open air. Therefore, too, was it suggested by Mrs. Raymond that the necessity of her remaining a burden on her brother and the Stannards no longer existed. Shenkard and his staunch battalion had gone. The populace of Russell was now made up mainly of the temporarily widowed and fatherless, the invalids and the hand. A small squad had been left from each troop to take care of the stables, quarters and corrals, and from these the post quartermaster detailed eight watchmen to patrol the garrison pending the coming of an infantry company. The colonel and adjutant, too, had taken their field; and Stannard and Mrs. Atherton had gone in to visit relatives in Chicago, and, when they could laugh at all, the ladies were asking each other which of their elders was really in temporary command of the camp, or did the surgeon, chaplain and quartermaster deserve consideration?

Meantime poor Maynard was fuming and fretting in his pretty room, devotedly nursed, carefully attended and prescribed for, but with every day becoming more irascible and unreasonable. It was his first wound since the regiment, he it remembered, and the idea that it should be on the warpath and he mewling in bed was intolerable. Yet the doctor gravely told him he could not ride without certainly of reopening his wound and endangering his life. Maynard could not believe it. Both Mrs. Stannard and his sister strove to read to him, but he would not listen. He wanted all the papers that had news of the field columns, but no other subject in their pages interested him in the least. There was one subject much nearer home to which he would have given ear with more than avidity, but on this subject he could not talk, and Mrs. Stannard and his sister would not talk to him. He longed for daily news of Nathalie Baird and got none. She had even ceased her visits to the house.

Ever since the night of her first apparent illness—the night that order came for Stannard's men to move—she had been drooping visibly, and Mrs. Barry was sore distressed. No more did Nathalie take her long, exhilarating walks upon the open prairie. The stole forth on numberless days at Mrs. Barry's urging, and went timidly up and down the long walk within the sentry beat, but never neared the gate at the east or the open roadway that passed out to the westward beyond the old headquarters building. She seemed to shrink from observation even then. She seemed reluctant to meet or talk with the many kind and sympathetic women who would have welcomed her to their fireides when the swift gales burst upon them from the mountain pass to the northwest or the balmy pinions came on the rare afternoons when soft breezes blew from the Colorado foothills, and the band played sweet melodies, and the children frolicked merrily out on the broad level of the parade.

Mrs. Baird had ever seemed to be, but not startled and afraid as now, and Mrs. Barry, especially self contained and self reliant, had even taken counsel with Mesdames Ray and Truscott, two young matrons she much approved of, and in looked shrk aid in the good work of banishing the evil spirit that had darkened the day dreams of this strange New England girl. Both were ready and willing to help in any way, yet neither could suggest a line of operation. The girl seemed so utterly unapproachable. Mrs. Truscott had paroled Baby Jack for Miss Baird's inspection and expected her to become a slave to that conquering hero's fascinations as did other women, old and young, but Miss Baird had passed his little highness by with such supposition the very next time she met him, and an injured and indignant nurse was not slow to take the tidings home. Mrs. Ray had bidden her to luncheon or tea or both, always with the same result. Nathalie could not come, she said, her invalid or some except for, she would she took each day. Mrs. Stannard, after a most gentle and kindly, to win the confidence of the girl, but Nothalie seemed to divine her object and fled from her in evident alarm. "It is a most uncanny thing," said Mrs. Stannard to Nathalie's friend and protector. "I never met a girl of her years so utterly set against her kind." There was a lovely young girl often visiting at the Freemans' then, a Miss Nonnie Bryan, who was freshness, vivacity and fearlessness personified, and these schemers sought to induce her to cultivate Miss Baird, but that fell through, for Miss Bryan's wooden, open hearted manner seemed to be a reproach in Nathalie's eyes—she who would not or could not confide in anybody.

"She is the loneliest girl in Wyoming," said Mrs. Barry despairingly too friend one sunny afternoon.

"Ah, well," was the reassuring reply, "Mr. Maynard is to be allowed to sit up in the smashing presently, and then you'll see how soon she flutters to his side."

And they did see. She came out from the Barrys' for her customary exercise one brilliant afternoon, and there he sat reclining in an easy chair, well wrapped up in overcoat, robes and blankets, and the straight tawny glimpse of her, and his eyes flashed their signal of joy and recognition, his pale cheek mounted its radiant color in honor of her coming, but she went pale as a lily and, turning hurriedly, stepped to the gate behind her and with obstinately averted head hastened down the row. It was impossible for his sister not to see the depth and bitterness of his disappointment and chagrin. She determined that the hour for her to speak, and so speak plainly, was now at hand, so reluctantly she began. There are women who choose the time when a fellow is down, a helpless invalid, to tell him in extreme the worst news, perhaps that could be brought to his ears. At the moment when he should be free from pain or grievous distress they load upon him this and there the latest rumors or reports that can be rallied upon to bring him infinite heartburning. Such seem—not that they wish to see him suffer, but because the temptation to tell direful tidings is so uncontrollable.

Then, again, when he is up and well and able to dodge away she may not so easily reach his ear. Whatever be the reasoning, Miss Maynard felt that the time for her to speak had come, and speak she did.

"Ronald," she began, "do you care—already—for that girl?"

And Ronald without speaking answered.

Whereupon Miss Maynard in tones of deep distress exclaimed, "Oh, Ronald!" and lapsed into a silence indicative of unspeakable woe, leaving him no alternative but to demand the reason for her strangely significant conduct. No little urging accomplished the object. It required strong persuasion apparently to induce the woman to tell what she knew, or believed she knew, concerning Nathalie Baird, but when once the ice was broken there was no stint to the swift torrents of her accusations.

It gave her infinite pain, she declared, to have to say one word against a girl who was orphaned, homeless and, but for Mrs. Barry, practically friendless, but duty to her brother and that good name their father had given them prompted her to the task. She and papa and Imogene as Miss Baird might look there was a cloud over her name and character. She was carrying on a clandestine correspondence and holding secret meetings in the dead of night with a man, a total stranger to the garrison.

For a moment Maynard could not speak. His face, pallid through illness and suffering, took on a shade of gray that intensified its ghastly hue. His sister looked upon him in astonishment and in fright. "Ronald," she cried, "I did not know—I did not dream it could mean so much to you!"

"It doesn't mean," he interrupted, finding husky voice at last. Then each word seemed to come like the crack of a whip — sharp, snapping, a tone that never in his life had she heard from his lips before. "It doesn't mean, for I don't believed a d——d word of it!"

Shocked and stunned, the woman was for the moment silenced. Never since childhood days had he braved her. Taught by his soldier father the mom scrupulous courtesy and gentleness to women in general, his mother and elder sister in particular, punished promptly if in boyish temper he raised hand or voice against either, he had passed from the jurisdiction of that mother to that of the sister as unopposing as though her sway for all time were unquestioned, and Grace, womanlike, had accepted his submission as her just due, had found him gladly ever ready to her dominion when he returned to her on each furlough and hardly less so when, with broadened abilities and in undoubted manhood and bristling mustache, the young graduate came once more to the peaceful Mohawk Village before joining his regiment in the far west. She had looked upon him as her own to guide and mold and dress as she had planned and directed his toddling steps. She had never known him to oppose his will, his plans, to hare.

She recalled how when, only three weeks before it was time for him to start for Wyoming, he came in all eagerness one day to say that Wharton, Fred and Dingee of his class were to wear their new uniforms for the first time at the "Seventy-eighth Ball" that fall given by the cadets on the 28th of August annually at West Point and how writing for him to go home, as she was wild to go, she had glanced at Gertrude Bonner sitting patiently in the hall below, and, acting on the impulse of the moment, had invited to her brief arguments. How entirely he seemed to be swayed by her wish. How simply for years had the brother been her vassal—"hers to command" indeed! How indefinitely might she not have counted on the continuance of her quenchless love not another woman stepped upon the threshold of her home. Not only to her, to the sister who had been his guide and guardian, to those many years his elder and sometimes his foil in the jealous love of power and possession burning in the woman's breast she had come to regard it as her right to say to whom her princeling should tender, when the time came, the heart and hand that she had held in fancy so ruly hers to bestow.

And he had dared to look with eyes of love upon another, and now had dared to say to her that not one word would he believe of her aspersion of the girl he loved! It stung her to quick resentment, to one supreme effort to regain her old ascendency. For down the row toward the east front the slender form of the fair young girl could be seen. She had well nigh reached the end of the walk. It was too early for the band, but soon after the midday meal for the ladies to appear upon the piazzas. Only a few children were chasing their gay green carpet of the blue grass, only a few nursemaids and baby carriages were visible, lanky trudging along the south path. Not a soul was in sight about the great quadrangle. The barracks were silent and deserted. The guard quartered under the old sergeant prisoners had been drawn within the garrison prison. Orten Maynard was alone with her brother, waiting for as he was by wounds and suffering and mental worry, and it might be her last opportunity.

"Ronald," she exclaimed in tragic resumption of the old, almost imperious tone of mingled amaze, distress and horror with which during little boy and manhood to vaguely realize that they have been guilty of some unpardonable crime, "Ronald, you never, never would have dared so say such words to me were our father still alive!"

"Good," he answered, with fire burning in his dusky eyes, "you would never have dared to speak so of such a girl in his presence, and I'll never listen to it from you or any one again."

And he had gotten to her feet, nearly fainting in his weakness and wrath, with flashing eyes in the direction of the girl she adored.

"You won't listen!" she cried in tones of mingled wrath and grief.

"You won't believe the sister who loved and would stand between you and de-

And, looking as she pointed, Ronald Maynard saw that a tall man in civilian dress had suddenly issued from behind the last house on the row and was bending eagerly, closely over the drooping head of Nathalie Baird.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Old Man's Wonderful Cure.

Dr. Ordway is well among the medical men of Cleveland, a story which was started by the victim himself. He is a physician of considerable repute, and some time ago was called to attend a gentleman of advanced years who was suffering from a slight complication of disorders. The doctor went to work with a will, and presently had the patient on the road to recovery. In fact, two weeks from the time he took the case he had him "about well."

As he left the house, after announcing that further visits would be unnecessary, the daughter of the restored man accompanied him to the door.

"Doctor," she said in somewhat tremulous tones, "I want to tell you"—

The doctor, who supposed she was anxious to express her gratitude for his skilled attention, waved her hands aside.

"Don't mention it madam," he affably said. "Wa always try to do our duty."

"But, doctor," she persisted, "it is something that will interest you. I feel that"—

"Say no more, madam!" cried the doctor, much moved by the woman's gratitude.

"It is something I must tell you, doctor," she continued. "Please listen."

The doctor halted with his hand on the knob.

"Yesterday," said the woman, "I was down town and met Mrs. Pugsley, the Christian Scientist, and she told me she had been giving father 'absent treatment' for two weeks. Isn't it just too wonderful?"

"Good morning!" said the doctor, dryly.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Only Two Men Know the Trick.

There is one expert in Philadelphia who, it is safe to say, stands entirely alone in his specialty. He is James Tonghill, who has charge of the piling of coin bags at the subtreasury. Not any dose he ever weighs out the piling of the bags, but he does it all himself. He trusts to a secret connected with this work that is known to only one man in the country besides the Philadelphia expert.

It does not seem at first glance to be a very difficult task, but those who have tried it find that it takes years and hundreds, while the first man to do the work properly without a knowledge of the secret was Tonghill, and he alone has ever been known him to oppose his will, his plans, to here.

She recalled how when, only three weeks before it was time for him to start for Wyoming, he came in all eagerness one day to say that Wharton, Fred and Dingee of his class were to wear their new uniforms for the first time at the "Seventy-eighth Ball" that fall given by the cadets on the 28th of August annually at West Point and how writing for him to go home, as she was wild to go, she had glanced at Gertrude Bonner sitting patiently in the hall below, and, acting on the impulse of the moment, had invited to her brief arguments. How entirely he seemed to be swayed by her wish. How simply for years had the brother been her vassal—"hers to command" indeed! How indefinitely might she not have counted on the continuance of her quenchless love not another woman stepped upon the threshold of her home. Not only to her, to the sister who had been his guide and guardian, to those many years his elder and sometimes his foil in the jealous love of power and possession burning in the woman's breast she had come to regard it as her right to say to whom her princeling should tender, when the time came, the heart and hand that she had held in fancy so ruly hers to bestow.

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"You won't listen!" she cried in

He Wanted a Pension.

Ople Read tells a funny story of a colored man who had conceived the idea that he could get a pension from the government. He went to a pension agent to learn what steps it would be necessary for him to take to bring about the desired result.

"Were you really in the army, Sam?" asked the agent.

"Yes, sah. Indeed I was, sah. I was in de army for more'n a year, sah."

"What regiment were you in, Sam?"

"Wal, sah, I don't jest dis minute recommember, but I'se gwine to bring de roll an de papers, and dat will explain de matter."

"But you surely remember whom you were with, Sam?"

"Why, yes, sah! I recommember dat all right. I was wid my young master.

"Oh, then you were in the Confederate army, were you?"

"Yas, sah; yas, sah."

"Was you ever wounded, Sam?"

"Yas, sah; indeed I was. See dat scar, sah? I got dat scar in de army, sah."

"What was it hit you, Sam?"

"Why, sah, I was a skelket sah. Indeed it was. A big iron skillet, sah."

"Now, see here, Sam, what chance can you have to get a pension? In the first place you were in the Confederate army, and then the only wound you received anyway was from a skillet. What in the world has our government got to do with your case?"

"Wal, sah, it was a government skillet, sah."—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Woman's Way.

"Here is something that I would like to approach very gently," said Mr. Stoggiebuck; "so as not to give any offense."

"The new woman wants her rights and her privileges, too, and as a matter of fact I am very glad she does cling to her privileges, and I hope she always will, which means that I hope she'll stay a woman. But the way in which she mixes her rights and privileges up is sometimes a little confusing. For instance:

"When walking along the sidewalk she holds her course and lets the man turn out, and she does this just the same down town in the busiest portion of the city as she does in the quiet residence street. You might think that a business woman working among business men in a business street would adopt business methods in everything, and that when you met her in the street she would turn to the right as you do and as all men do, but she doesn't. She holds her course, which is very likely to be along the edge of the walk, and expects you to turn out for her, even if it carries you to the left instead of to the right. She doesn't care about that.

"Any matter who she may be or where you meet her woman expects man to turn out for her, and I hope she always will."—New York Sun.

Insanity's Debt to Medical Science.

Insanity is now recognized as a disease which is the result of some functional or organic disturbance of the brain or of some injury or malformation of that organ. Be it said to the everlasting credit of medical science that it has rescued the whole subject of the diseases of the brain and nervous system from the region of mystery and speculation and placed it on a scientific plane along with the cure of other diseases and injuries to which human flesh is heir.

The old lunatic asylums and the filthy cells or the county jails with all their horrors where the victims of dethroned reason used to be confined, and tortured have been abolished and in their place we now have the modern hospital for the insane, and it stands on the same footing in every respect as a hospital for diseases of the eye and ear or any other medical specialty. It was not the churches, but medical science, inspired by a desire to benefit mankind, which taught the world that the insane are our brothers still and that to them is due the same Christian charity and care and sympathy in times of distress.—Dr. John Girdner in North American Review.

A Bit of Ribbon.

A London paper tells this story of the final signing of the Spanish-American peace treaty: "Every diplomatic instrument bears a seal from which depends a ribbon, and when the seal was about to be affixed to the treaty the commissioners, both of Spain and America, expressed a desire in graceful acknowledgment of the courtesy shown by France, that the dependent ribbon should be tricolored. Search was forthwith made high and low in the Quai d'Orsay, with the result that in the foreign office of the French republic not a bit of ribbon of the French colors could be found.

"At this critical juncture a brilliant inspiration flashed across one of the heads of the commission. 'Go,' he said to a messenger, 'to M. X——, the confectioner, in the Rue St. Honore, for a pound of sausages, and bring them to me; you ask him to tie them up with a tricolor ribbon.' With that bit of confectioner's twine was affixed to the treaty of twelve Spain and the United States was sealed."

Rumors of Speech.

"Coom out of that!" shouted an irate but zealous churchwarden in a rural district to some stragglers who were disturbing the congregation by their noisy manifes against the church door. "If I hit passon know how ye dessicate the sacred place." This word forms a common stumbling block. A grocer once informed us that people took to the paregoric of the name—and frequently asked him for desecrated soap.—Cornhill Magazine.

Japan Was Originally Civilized by way of China.

Today Japan sends scholars and men of science to instruct the Chinese.—Chicago Record.

Crops are that part of vegetation which always gets too much or too little rain.—Chicago Record.

A Dog and a Kelephone.

At the Redhill railway station a passenger recently came to the station master in great grief, saying that her little pet dog had been left by accident on the platform at Reigate and would likely be either crushed by a locomotive or lost. The courteous official telephoned through respecting the poodle, and the answer came immediately that a dog of that description had just been brought into the police station. The receiver was put to the dog's ear, and the lady was asked to speak to it. She did so. The effect was electrical. The dog barked a cordial recognition of the voice and by its antics expressed a great desire to jump into the apparatus and traverse the wire in order to get to its mistress all the sooner.—Birmingham (England) Mail.

Types of Husbands to Avoid.

There are two distinct types of husbands who do more harm than they would be willing to admit—the man who permits himself to become a generous flavorless in his own family, rarely holding a conversation with his wife or children, goal naturedly responding to any extravagance for the sake of peace, and the man who, though conspicuous in the church and community, tyrannizes over his family in small things until, for the sake of peace, they deceive him on every hand.—Frances Evans in Ladies' Home Journal.

Why He Didn't Reply.

It is not always easy to be polite. Witness this from the Chicago Post:

"Why don't you answer?" said madam impolitely to the Scandinavian on the esplanade suggest in putting up new window fixtures.

The man gulped and replied gruffly: "I have my coust full of vorms. I not can speak till I svaller some."

Didn't Lose His Head.

Prince Louis Esterhazy, military attache of the Austrian embassy at London, was traveling alone in an English railway, when an elegantly dressed woman entered the carriage. Presently she dropped her handkerchief and employed the opportunity to make a declaration, but without avail, for the prince tranquilly smoked his cigar and took no notice of her. At last when the train approached a station the woman suddenly threw her head from her head, disheveled her hair and as the train drew to a standstill put her head out of the window and shrieked for assistance.

The railroad officials hurried to the scene, and to them the woman asserted that she had been forcibly insulted by the prince. The prince did not stir from his seat, but continued tranquilly smoking his cigar, and the station master exclaimed, "What have you got to say to this charge?"

Without the slightest appearance of concern the prince, who was seated in the farther corner of the carriage, replied, "Only this," and with that he pointed to his cigar, which showed a long ash, and coolly carefully over an inch in length.

The station master was like his generation, and on perceiving the ash on the prince's cigar he touched his hat and said quietly, "That's all right, sir," and arrested the woman instead. —San Francisco Argonaut.

Easy to Take Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. At one man

Hood's Pills

said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." C. I. Hood, Lowell, Mass. Proprietor. Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

VICK'S SEEDS

Bulbs and Plants have grown to be the basis of attitude customers for Vick's seeds, and to extend to the many, in its bottom we have issued a Golden Wedding edition of

Vick's and Floral Guide

which is a work of art. 64 pages lithographed in colors, with hundreds of illustrations. Mailed for 10 cents. Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine, 32 pages, Floral Plates, etc., elegantly bound in white and gold. A marvel for cheapness. Each number contains 32 pages of information pertaining to the garden, with one colored plate of flowers or vegetables, and many others desirable. It is too expensive to give away indiscriminately, but we want everyone interested in a good garden to have a copy, therefore will send it on trial three months for 25 cts. DOUBLE NUMBER, 10 cts. YEAR, 50 cts.

It tells how cruel it is given for full Amount of

Vick's Little Corn Catalogue, in Dutch, Swedish and French, 32 pages, 50 cts. a year.

James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y.

CASH PAID FOR Old Metal, Morrisey's Foundry.

CITY BARBER SHOP, 25 MAIN ST. C. H. MISNER, Prop. invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.

If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot hone it yourself, bring it to us. We hone and put on edge, all kinds of razors and I will hone and return in 24 hours. Satisfaction guaranteed. C. H. MISNER

DEFECTIVE PAGE

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Peterson's Bond Approved—Auditor, Surveyor and Others Report.

The county board of commissioners met at the court house Jan. 23. Several petitions asking for the formation of school districts were received and there will be a hearing in these matters, at next meeting. The set reports of the county surveyor for the year were $894.60. Exclusive of money paid in for taxes, and the collections of the clerk of court, register of deeds and jailer $4,427.98 have been paid into the county through the county auditor's office. The official bond of M. G. Peterson as county treasurer in the sum of $126,000, was submitted and approved. The assessed valuation of the Water Works, Power and Light company for 1898 was reduced $3,000. A protest against the repeal of the Special Poor Law of the county was passed and sent to representives at St. Paul. The State Bank of Fosston was designated a county depository and binds to the amount of $7,500 may be deposited there. Bills to the amount of over $1,800 were audited and allowed.

Marriage Licenses.

Permits to wed were issued to the following within the last ten days: Chas. W. Lutts and May Sargent, Chas. H. Amidie and Gertrude F. Mellott, of Polk county; Henry Egley, of Marshall county and Carrie Haddington, of Traill Co., N. D.; Rufus Haddington and Sarah Swedberg of Polk county; John Austin and Mary Sathre, of Polk county; C. O. Lind of Grand Forks county and Annette Hovland of Polk county; Thora Pedersen and Elsie K. Nordgaard, Andrew P. Jones and Lizzie Machley, Andrew C. Sandberg and Lillian E. Gonyea, of Polk county.

Young Men's Christian Association.

The 25th Annual State convention and Quarter Centennial anniversary of the Minnesota Young Men's Christian association will meet in the city of Minneapolis on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Feb. 9, 10 and 11, 1899. Special arrangements have been made for railroad rates, and entertainment while in the city. Any young man of Crookston who is interested and wishes to attend the convention may obtain information and credentials from Rev. Herman P. Fisher, pastor of the Congregational church.

The "Gym."

The Crookston Athletic association already has over fifty members. Prof. La Sore, the director, is fixing up the gymnasium rooms in the basement of the new city hall in fine style. The best thing Spaulding's house in Chicago can furnish has been bought. Besides the class already secured Prof. La Sore expects to start a ladies' class and a boys class in a short time.

Seen In the Sky.

Those who rise early these days are well repaid for the trouble by the beauty that may be seen in the heavens. Last Monday morning to the north of the city and a little above the horizon the city of Winnipeg was plainly visible, and such places as Grace church, Leland hotel, the City Hall, the Douglas monument, etc., could be seen distinctly.

Columbia Club Dance.

The dance given by the Columbia club of the city last Friday evening was one of the swellest society functions of the winter. Both ladies and gentlemen appeared in full dress. A very tasty lunch was served by the ladies. A week from tomorrow night the beauty and the chivalry of Crookston will again assemble at the Columbia club rooms.

GET HURRY ORDERS.

Regulars Selected for the Philippines Must Proceed Without Delay.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Orders have been issued by the war department to expedite the movement of reinforcements for the Philippines. The transport Sherman will start from New York Thursday, with the Third regiment of infantry and four companies of the Seventeenth infantry. The following Thursday, Feb. 9, the transport Sheridan will sail from the same port with Twelfth infantry and the headquarters and remaining companies of the Seventeenth infantry. The officers in command of these troops have been instructed by telegraph to execute the orders for this movement, without unnecessary delay. Both transports will follow the same route to Manilla taken by the transport Grant, that is, across the Atlantic and through the Mediterranean sea and the Suez canal. The Grant started several days ago, and is now supposed to be in the vicinity of Gibraltar. General Lawton, who is to assume active command of all the military forces in the Philippines when General Otis becomes military governor of the territory, is a passenger on the Grant. Two regiments of infantry are also under orders to proceed to Manilla by way of the Pacific ocean. One of them has already started and it is expected the other will take its departure from San Francisco within a few days.

The arrival of these four regiments will increase General Otis' fighting strength by nearly 7,000 men.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

St. Paul bonlevarded two and a half miles of streets last year.

Mrs. Kelly, wife of P. H. Kelly, died at her home in St. Paul Sunday.

The National Buttermakers' convention is expected to meet in St. Paul in 1901.

The Northwestern Whist association held a two days' annual meeting in St. Paul.

Merchants' excursions will be run to the Twin Cities in February, March and April.

William Donaldson, the prominent Minneapolis merchant, died suddenly in California.

The Chicago Great Western will fund about $7,000,000 indebtedness into debenture stock.

Bishop Whipple has been selected to represent America at the great missionary meeting in England.

In a wreck on the Chicago Great Western near Dodge Center, Minn., Engineer Stewart was killed.

Francis Bassett of New Ulm, a veteran of the First Minnesota, has been appointed assistant adjutant general.

Governor Lind has removed John S. O'Brien from the state prison board for alleged incompatibility of purpose.

H. O. Garlock & Co., of Walnut Grove have bought out R. H. Martin & Son, proprietors of the Bank of Balaton.

John Rodd, an alleged counterfeiter who escaped from jail at Winona, a year ago, has been captured in Illinois.

The Minneapolis and St. Louis intends to build an Omaha line, according to a reported statement of General Manager Day.

Father Homer, a Catholic Priest, who has in charge the spiritual welfare of the Indians on the Cloquet reservation, is erecting a new church on the reservation.

Three frame business houses and several thousand dollars worth of machinery were destroyed by fire at Ashley. A machine shop, laundry and office were burned.

A postoffice has been established at Clotho, Todd county, which will be supplied by special service from Long Prairie. George W. Bromwell has been appointed postmaster.

Charles and Jane Whittemore of Lynden town, Stearns county, have celebrated the 65th anniversary of their wedding. The groom is 92 and with his bride is enjoying excellent health.

The state railroad commission has recommended that the Eastern Minnesota stop its trains at La Prairie or otherwise satisfy the people of that place, who have complained that their station was removed.

Oscar Sather was arrested at Wadena by Sheriff Irwin on a complaint charging him with passing spurious coin. He was searched and seven counterfeit dollars were found. He broke down and confessed that he made the moulds himself and well done dollars dated 1879, to 1887.

Labor Commissioner McHale has announced his appointments of the following assistants in his department: Assistant labor commissioner, N. P. Olson, Minneapolis; factory inspector, Alfred McCollum, Duluth; deputy commissioner, J. L. Graves of St. Paul, publisher of the St. Paul Broadaxe.

St. Paul's loss by fire during 1898 was smaller than it was during any of the 16 preceding years since the city had a paid fire department. The total loss for the year was $150,958.17, as against $175,000 for the year preceding. There were 659 alarms during the year, 179 more than in 1897. The average loss per fire during 1898 was $242.88.

Judge Lochren, sitting in the United States circuit court at St. Paul, has held that the Chicago Great Western railway company may not abrogate the contract with the Northern Pacific to use the latter's tracks between St. Paul and Minneapolis. The contract sought to be abrogated was for 999 years and still has more than 900 years to run.

The following Minnesota postmasters were appointed during the week: Bradford, Isanti county, C. A. Olson; Cedarman, Isanti county, William Pew; Saint Leo, Yellow Medicine county, Henry Schwygen; Wyanette, Isanti county, Andrew W. Anderson; Lemond, Steele county, Edward S. Hansen; Wallace, Dakota county, Frank Harkness; Saint Bonifacius, Hennepin county, Felix Logelin; Robbinsdale, Hennepin county, E. F. Doty.

For his mental anguish and damage to his reputation in having a libel published from one telegraph agent to another and for the malice therein contained, the supreme court holds that Samuel D. Peterson, former state senator, is justly entitled to a verdict against the Western Union Telegraph company and that punitive damages may be included. But $20,000 is too much. He must make it $1,000 or have a new trial.

NORTHERN PACIFIC WINS.

Title to a Million Acres of Land in Wisconsin and Minnesota Upheld.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 26.—Judge Lochran of the United States court filed a decision involving the right of the Northern Pacific railroad to select 1,000,000 acres of land in Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin, the company claiming title to that much land.

The contest was over the eastern terminus of the railway, the United States holding that it was at Duluth, while the company insisted that it was at Ashland. The government applied to have the land, which has been patented to the road, restored to the public domain, canceling the patent issued several years ago. The case decided was for a small tract of land, but the point decided involves over 1,000,000 acres, which now goes to the railroad unopposed.

STATE LEGISLATURE

WEDNESDAY JAN. 25.

The bill to reduce interest and extend time of payment on school land contracts was taken up by the house as a special order and after two hours debate was passed—72 to 43.

Although the senate session was brief the work that the committees are doing is much apparent, by the number of reports adopted. Senator Snyder's bill relating to the foreclosure of mortgages by advertisement, Senator J. D. Jones' bill relating to the sale of forfeited property on tax sale and the disposition of the proceeds thereof; Senator Peterson's bill appropriating $5,000 annually for four years to the education of buttermakers; Senator Gaasewitz's bill to regulate the practice of pharmacy, the sale of poisons and the listing of pharmacists; a bill for a tax revision commission of three to be appointed by the governor were recommended by the various committees for passage.

THURSDAY, JAN. 26.

The bill to appropriate $24,500 to reimburse expenditures for the Minnesota exhibit at Omaha was debated at considerable length in the senate. Progress was reported.

The following were favorably reported:

S. F. 81, to legalize certificates issued on mortgage foreclosure sales; S. F. 74, relating to witnesses and evidence; S. F. 64, relating to purchases at judicial or foreclosure sales of real estate for delinquent taxes; S. F. 60, requiring foreign corporations to maintain offices in this state; S. F. 85, providing for appointment of district court reporters; S. F. 65, relating to justice courts; S. F. 94, repealing "corrupt practices act"; S. F. 116, to legalize acknowledgments taken by notaries who are members of concerns interested; Knutvold hill granting village school districts with two or more departments $100 state aid yearly.

Johnson's wolf bounty bill was killed.

In the house the matter of committees reports caused considerable debate.

The Foss mortgage taxation bill was reported favorably and placed on general orders. A resolution calling for information as to state swamp lands, and a bill to prohibit free lunches in saloons were introduced.

FRIDAY, JAN. 27.

In addition to H. F. 10 which provides for the election of railroad commissioners by the people, the house passed H. F. 46, by Mr. Wood, prescribing for the election of assessors in incorporated villages. Under suspension of the rules S. F. 102, relating to the publication of delinquent tax lists in certain cases, and S. F. 118, referring to parties in civil actions, were given their first reading and final vote. All that the house accomplished on general orders was a favorable recommendation of H. F. 105, intended to afford some security to the property of persons committed to the insane hospital.

The committee on appropriations reported favorably the bill to allow a bounty of $10,500 to the sugar factory located at St. Louis Park.

Senator Snyder's bill authorizing the children's home society to take charge of children up to the age of 14 years after a healed debate was placed on the calendar by a vote of 50 to 28.

Both houses of the legislature have been asked to consider a proposition to vast importance to the manufacturing industries of the state. In the house the bill was introduced by Mr. Leyden born and in the upper house by Senator Dougherty, also of Duluth. In both instances the measure was the same. Its chief provision is for a bounty of 50 cents a ton on manufactured pig iron, the purpose of this act of generosity on the part of the state being the encouragement of iron manufacture. In the house and senate the bill was referred to the committees on manufactures.

TUESDAY, JAN. 31.

The senate took up the calendar during the morning session and passed Senator Johnson's bill providing for the discharge of inmates from the insane hospitals when applications for discharge are signed by the superintendent and the secretary of the board of hospital trustees; also Senator Lind's bill regulating appeals from the probate to the district court. Under suspension of the rules H. F. 126, which allows the Minnesota Valley Historical society to erect monuments near Fort Ridgley to the Indians faithful to the whites in the Sioux massacre of 1862, was passed.

An hour was spent in committee of the whole, with Senator Thompson in the chair, discussing Senator Potter's bill for amending the municipal court act. Pending further debate and then it was sent over under report of progress.

The passage of two bills on the calendar and the consideration of a third on general orders, together with the introduction of some 15 or 20 new bills, summed up the work of the morning as performed on the floor of the house. No particular importance attaches to either of the bills forwarded to the senate. H. F. 85, by Mr. Anderson, provides that Lac qui Parle, increasing the gross earnings tax on railroads from 3 to 4 per cent, has been recommended by a vote by the committee on taxes and tax laws.

The Governor's Sensation.

The sensation of the day was a communication to the senate from Governor Lind removing A. S. O'Brien from his position as a member of the board of managers of the state prison and the appointment of David Brooker of Stillwater in his stead. Governor Lind gives as his reason for this action that Mr. O'Brien made dishonorable propositions to him in connection with his application for the surveyorship of logs and lumber of the Stillwater district. Under the rules of the senate the communication went over for the day and its discussion followed its reading. In all probability the senate will acquiesce in the governor's recommendation and permit Mr. O'Brien if he so desires to take his case into the court for settlement.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Feb. 1.

WHEAT—Cash, No. 1 hard, 72¾c; No. 1 Northern, 72¾c; No. 2 Northern, 69½c; No. 3, 66c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 80¾c; No. 1 Northern, 79¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, 72¾c; No. 1 Northern, 72¾c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 1.

WHEAT—January closed at 72¾c; May, 73¼c; July, 72¾c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 73¾c; No. 1 Northern, 71¾c; No. 2 Northern, 69¼c.

Sioux City Livestock.

SIOUX CITY, Feb. 1.

HOGS—Market 5c lower. Range of prices, $3.60@3.70.

CATTLE—Market steady; good demand for fat cattle.

Sales ranged at $3.40@3.90 for cows; $3.85@4.35 for stockers; $2.25@3.00 for calves; $3.00@3.35 for heifers; $3.25@3.75 for bulls.

SHEEP—Market strong.

Sales ranged at $4.30 for lambs; $2.50 for husks.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.

HOGS—Market slow, 5c lower.

Sales ranged at $3.90@3.97½ for light; $3.80@3.97½ for mixed; $3.65@3.90 for heavy; $3.60@3.90 for rough; $3.75@3.95 for Yorkers.

CATTLE—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $4.00@5.00 for beeves; $2.00@4.75 for cows and heifers; $3.00@5.00 for Texas steers; $3.20@4.50 for stockers and feeders.

SHEEP—Market strong to 10c higher.

Sales ranged at $3.75@4.45 for natives; $3.35@4.10 for Westerns; $4.10@5.10 for lambs.

Receipts: Hogs, 35,000; cattle, 9,000; sheep, 5,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—May, 74⅝@74⅞c; July, 75¾c. Corn—January, 33½c; May, 35¾c. July, 37½c.

OATS—January, 26¾@26¾c; May, 27¾c @27¾c; July, 25½c.

PORK—January, $10.10; February, $10.10; May, $10.35.

POULTRY—Dressed, turkeys, 9¼@11c; ducks, 8@9½c; chickens, 8@8½c.

BUTTER—Creameries, 19@19½c; dairies, 16½@16c.

EGGS—Fresh, 18c.

Crookston Market.

The following is the price at which wheat quoted in the local market this morning:

No. 1 hard	69c
No. 1 northern	66c
No. 2 northern	65c

Dr. G. A. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat. Office, Rickett block, Crookston, Minn. 30-tf

MILES HAS NO DOUBT OF IT

Reiterates His Charge That Beef Was "Embalmed."

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Major General Nelson A. Miles was asked by an Evening World reporter what he had done since he reached the United States in the war with Spain.

"I have told Colonel Pope," General Miles replied, "that I appreciated his patriotism and had great respect for the public spirit which he displayed, but I do not think it necessary to spend any such sum to prove such a patent fact that the beef was embalmed. The evidence of nearly 100 officers proves it. The reports made to me establish it beyond a doubt. My report was based solely upon personal observation and statements to me by officers in whom I have every confidence. I think the evidence and the testimony produced is sufficient to establish the truth of everything I said regarding the beef."

General Miles refused to express himself regarding the contemplating of Brigadier General Eagan.

The Boy and the Hare.

A pleasant story of the Duke of Devonshire comes from Chatsworth. He was shooting, grim in hand, through one of his own fields near Baslow when he started a hare, which he shot, and was going to pick it up when a small boy jumped out of a neighboring hedge and warned him off. "Then, sonnie," cried the small boy peremptorily, "yo' must nae touch that."

"Why not?" asked the duke, amused, seeing that he was not recognized.

"Why, it's th' duke's," answered the boy, "an' he'll have yo locked up if he knows."

"Do he?" said his grace. "Then will yon take charge of it?"

"Aye, that I will," answered the boy forward on the floor of the house. No particular importance attaches to either of the bills forwarded to the senate. H. F. 85, by Mr. Anderson, provides that Lac qui Parle, increasing the gross earnings tax on railroads from 3 to 4 per cent, has been recommended by a vote by the committee on taxes and tax laws.

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The Riverside Dairy

Offers to the people of Crookston the Purest MILK, the Richest CREAM, and the Best BUTTER to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices compatible with conservative business management. Our milk route lies right past your door, delivering twice each day. Call on our driver, or through telephone No. 12 for anything in this line.

Don't cast your bread without butter so long as you can get the Riverside at present prices.

E. D. CHILDS CO.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

GEORGE Q. ERSKINE, President. WM. ANGLIM, Vice-President
J. W. WHEELER, Cashier. H. ROBERTSON, Asst. Cashier.

Capital Stock $75,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $25,000

Money to Loan on Farms. Interest paid on Time Deposits.
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
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J. S. Foss, W. H. Crosby, J. W. Wheeler.

Prompt and Intelligent Attention given to all the Interests of our Customers.

SCANDIA-AMRERICAN BANK,
OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital Stock $50,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $13,000.

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Special Attention to Collections. County, Town and School orders bought.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

C. HENDRICKSON, PRESIDENT. H. STEENERSON, VICE-PRESIDENT.
N. S. GERVAIS, 2d VICE-PRESIDENT. L. ELLINGTON, CASHIER
A. P. HANSON, ASST. CASHIER.

Horses and Farm Implements For Sale.

The undersigned having disposed of a large portion of their cultivated lands and turned their attention exclusively to dairying, offer for sale, eighteen head of horses and colts, three 20 shoe Hiawatha press drills, eight Broadcast wheel seeders, ten gang plows, six farm wagons, one threshing outfit complete, one 36 inch Minneapolis separator, two sets Howe's 60 bushel warehouse scales, one Kansas city hay press, ten harvesters and self binders, besides a great variety of small tools too numerous to mention. Also three quarter sections of prairie and two quarter sections of wood lands, each piece being well located and very desirable. All of the above will be sold very cheap to responsible purchasers, and can be had now for cash, or on time with approved securities.

Apply or address

E. D. CHILDS CO.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

FARM LOANS
NO DELAY. NO BONUS.

DO YOU Want to Renew, Want a new loan? Without Delay?

Call at the First National Bank of Crookston and see

J. W. WHEELER.

CHRISTIANSON & STRANDER,
Abstracters of Title, Loans, Real Estate and Insurance.

N. B. FARM LOANS a specialty. Terms three to five years. Lowest rate of interest, payable annually at our office.

CROOKSTON ABSTRACT AND LOAN CO. Office over Robert Street

Cleveland Hotel, Otto Burkhardt, Proprietor
Cor. Main and Fourth Sts.

This popular hotel is again re-opened to the public and new management. The new proprietor will spare no labor nor expense in the effort to provide for the comfort of guests. His office will be to keep up the reputation its merits have won, and he invites the farmers to still consider the Cleveland their headquarters when in the city.

PRINTING
Of Every Description done at this Office. City Styles at Lowest Prices.

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XXII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1899 NO 44

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY. Historical Society

SWAMP LAND GRANT

Proceeds of these Lands Ought to be Used for Reclaiming Said Land.

DRAINAGE BILL OUGHT TO PASS

Thus Loan will be Returned and Taxable Property of State Increased.

The drainage bill now before the legislature is a measure the merits of which few people seem to fully appreciate. Many of the legislators will look upon it as they would a bill appropriating money for any other purpose, when in reality it is a measure demanding that the representatives of the state of Minnesota, return to that part of the state affected by the Swamp Land Grant a part of the money which rightfully belongs to it. In the year 1860 the general government transferred in trust to the state many acres of swamp land for the express purpose of reclaiming such lands. This act of congress contains the following clause: "Provided, however, that the proceeds of said lands, whether from sale or direct appropriation in kind, shall be applied exclusively as far as necessary to the purpose of reclaiming said lands by ly levees and drains aforesaid."

Of these swamp lands already transferred to the state for drainage purposes nearly 500,000 acres are located in the counties of Roseau, Kittson, Marshall, Polk, Red Lake, Bertrand, Norman, Clay and Wilkin. A large portion of these 500,000 acres has already been sold. Swamp land grants have been made to encourage the building of railroads and for other purposes and of the proceeds received from the sale of these lands less than one-tenth has been used for the purpose of reclaiming the swamp lands, as provided in said act. In view of these facts and in view of the further facts that thousands of acres of valuable agricultural lands are overflowed annually thereby destroying valuable crops, in the very localities where it was intended that the proceeds of the swamp land grant should be expended, in draining and protecting such lands, is it not surprising to hear legislators from the southern part of the state strenuously opposing the appropriation of any money for drainage in the northern part of the state, when asa matter of justice such an appropriation means a return of money borrowed, the greater portion of this loan having been expended in encouraging the building of railroads and institutions of learning in the southern part of the state? In talking with the representatives from different parts of state one cannot help but notice the feeling of sectionalism which seems to affect many of the representatives and in some instances this feeling has become so intensified that the representative believes that it is his duty to oppose any measure appropriating money for other than his particular district.

This drainage bill is of such importance that it demands at this time the candid and impartial consideration of every member of the state legislature. Not only because the money is asked for rightfully belongs to the part of the state demanding such an expenditure but because it is a good investment on the part of the state from a financial point of view. For no other purpose could such an amount be expended in the state that would increase the value of the taxable property of the state as much or furnish relief to as many people.

Larsen's Hardware Store.

The new hardware store on Broadway in the J. E. Harris building, formerly occupied by the Peoples' Press, will be opened up by Murch L. E. Larsen, who has bought this property, comes to Crookston from Mayville where he has been in the hardware business. He intends putting in a large first class stock of every thing in his line and will without doubt secure his share of the hardware business of the city. C. W. Mott, who is familiar with the line of business in all its details, will act as Mr. Larsen's chief salesman.

Manitoba Hotel At Winnepeg Burned.

Fire broke out at midnight on Tuesday in the Manitoba Hotel at Winnepeg and in two hours this, the largest and best equipped hotel between Montreal and the Pacific, was in ruins. It was worth $400,000 and was owned and operated by the Northern Pacific railroad. No lives lost.

PRIVATE O'CONNELL SHOT.

He Was Released from East Grand Forks in Order To Enlist.

Private Dennis O'Connel, of East Grand Forks, a member of Co. F of the 15th Regiment of Minnesota was shot at Augusta, Georgia, last Saturday. O'Connell had Hadley, a saloonkeeper, who did the shooting, had both been drinking. Members of O'Connell's regiment attempted to seek out the murderer and take vengeance upon him but they were promptly arrested.

O'Connell, though he enlisted at East Grand Forks, was not a resident of the East Side, but was a transient whom Officer Quigley had pinced under arrest on the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Upon expressing his willingness to join the volunteers the charge against him was dismissed and he was allowed to go to the front.

Mr. Quigley expressed no surprise upon hearing that O'Connell was shot in a saloon row, as he was undoubtedly a hardened criminal, and under other circumstances would have been vigorously prosecuted here.

OUT IN THE STORM.

A Party of 20 Lose Themselves On Lake Winnebigoshish.

On the day of the big storm two weeks ago a party of 30 men started to cross Lake Winnebigoshish which is 12 miles in width. When they were half way across the blizzard struck them' and for hours they struggled on with the thermometer very low and darkness coming down. They finally reached the shore, built a fire in the thickest of the woods and spent the night there. They were found next morning by some Indians and taken to the camp for which they had started. All were frozen, some quite badly. One of the party, named Reid, was an old sailor who had doubled the Horn and made a trip to the Arctic regions, but he said he never struck anything more terrible than his experience of Wednesday night.

N. P. Calendar Unique and Artistic.

Yesterday C. A. Sharkey, local agent of the Northern Pacific, handed the JOURNAL a very handsome calendar with the compliments of Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific railroad. Like the railway whose coat of arms, so to speak, it carries, this calendar is unique. Entitling it from some of their designs on the six pages which it includes, it might fittingly be styled Cupid's Calendar, and from another standpoint this name would not be inappropriate for the public is in love with the Northern Pacific. It would not be out of place to call it Uncle Sam's calendar for there is on every page a noble lithograph of a young girl dressed in half a dozen different army and navy costumes and a bow of red, white and blue ribbon adorns the front page. This phase of the calendar is symbolic of the fact that the Northern Pacific is strictly an American line, devoted to the interests of the Americans, whose army and navy are just now the admiration of the world. A particular feature of this register of dates is that the month of January, 1900 is included. This is a 1899 calendar can only mean that the Northern Pacific is not merely always on time but is a little ahead of time.

Boy's Foot Cut Off.

A terrible accident befell the 14-year-old son of Joseph Selinger, a Benton county farmer who lives a few miles to the east of the village of Rice, two or three days ago. The father was engaged in chopping wood, the boy standing at one side watching him and at intervals assisting. By a slivening of the sharp blade the axe flew out of a farmer's hands and striking the boy's leg just above the ankle almost completely severed the foot from the leg.

Lincoln Celebration.

The arrangements by the McKinley club for celebrating Lincoln's birthday have been elaborate and in consequence the physical and intellectual man will be feasted right royally. A galaxy of noted speakers is expected, among whom are Mosses Clapp, ex-attorney general of the state, J. Johnson, Senators Ryder, Moonthy and others. Many from the towns around Crookston will be present. The banquet will be held in Hotel Crookston next Monday night.

A HERO OF SUGAR POINT.

Col. Sheehan of St. Paul Passes Through Crookston Enroute To Warren.

Everybody has read about the fight between Uncle Sam's boys and the Indians at Sugar Point last fall, but when it comes to talking to and shaking hands with one of the heroes of that engagement somehow that is a different matter. Col. W. J. Sheehan, who was in the thickest of the short but hot battle was in Crookston Monday and the JOURNAL reporter had the pleasure of meeting him. Determination is plainly written on his face and his action under fire proves him to be among the bravest of the brave. He was thrice wounded and finally dragged off the field at Sugar Point. In referring to the newspaper men that were at Bear Island he said they were very calm with the bullets whistling around them and aided greatly in carrying the wounded to the rear. Asked as to which place, Bean or Walker, was likely to get the new Leech Lake Indian agency and school he replied that the matter was still in doubt.

Col. Sheehan has fastened to his coat a badge of honor of which any man might justly be proud. It is a medal wherein is written "The Defender of Fort Ridgley," which was given him for his bravery during the Indian uprising of the sixties.

Col. Sheehan was on his way to Warren to serve papers in a case that is before the United States court.

He is and has been for many years deputy United States marshal and is a candidate for the office of United States marshal, which latter appointment will be made by the president within a short time. Col. Sheehan is well fitted by experience to fill this place and his honorable record in behalf of his country entitle him to recognition.

RED RIVER VALLEY FORTUNATE.

$50,000 To Be Used in Constructing a Dam At Outlet at Red Lake.

The house at Washington in the river and harbor bill passed last week granted the Minnesota delegation what they asked for. This section of the state comes in for a generous share: for improving the Red River of the North and tributaries, $25,000, of which $5,000 is to be used "in improving the navigation of the Red River; for making a survey of Red Lake and Red Lake river with a view to construction of a dam at the outlet of the lake, $50,000; and $3,000 is allotted for making a survey of Otter Tail lake and Otter Tail river with a view to construction of a dam at the outlet of the lake.

Minnesota Buttermakers Win More Than Banner.

While Minnesota buttermakers were at Sioux Falls they ran away with another prize that was just as significant in its way as the banner. This was the division of the prize ratio price of $2.200 to every exhibitor scoring 93 points or better.

Of all the exhibits from all the states, thirty-four qualified for this prize. Of these thirty-four, sixteen were from Minnesota. Taking the average of all the exhibits, good and poor, Minnesota won the banner, but who has the largest number of exhibitors, which would tend to bring down the average. Any state could find one or two high class creameries.

And taking the number above an arbitrary standard, Minnesota has half the number that qualified. It tells almost as much as the banner does of the average high grade of all the Minnesota buttermakers.

G. A. R. Dance.

What promises to be one of the great events of the season is the grand promenade to be given at the G. A. R. hall the evening of the anniversary of Washington's birthday, Feb. 22. This social function will be under the direct management of the boys in blue who in the sixties marched to glory over on a bloody field. It is given only by the Grand Commander. Judge McLean, that each and every old soldier who belongs to Crookston Post must, under pain of being sent to the guard house, take part in the dance. The judge intends to lead off himself with the highland fling. Everyone ought to plan to add to making this thrilling one-time movement entertainment of the veterans, a success.

FARMING IN VALLEY.

Superintendent Hoverstad Give Some Results of Experiments.

SYSTEM OF ROTATION OF CROPS

Needed, as Loss of Soil Fertility Is Great—More Animal Industry.

"The Future of Red River Valley Farming" was the subject of an address given by Supt. T. A. Hoverstad, of the Crookston Experimental Farm, at the annual meeting of the State Agricultural society held in St. Paul last month. The JOURNAL has been permitted to look over Mr. Hoverstad's notes and herewith gives in substance what he said. The future of farming in the Red River valley is bright. This conclusion is based upon facts gathered by a personal examination of the situation there. While there are some drawbacks to the country these can be largely overcome when the real conditions are properly approached. When the experiment station was organized in '95 it became necessary to study into the conditions and become familiar with the real situation of the farmers in order to plan the work to meet their needs. Accordingly visits were frequently made into the country districts and the impressions so formed have been the main factors in outlining the plans of the station. In '96 there was harvested in the Red River valley one of the finest crops of grain ever seen in the country. One could travel on the trains nearly all day and see nothing but portions of the great oceans of wheat. All available labor was employed to take care of it, and the price of labor advanced from $1 to $2 per day, and for a short time $2.25 was paid for ordinary threshing labor. In order to take care of the grain, those few who had granaries used them for storage. The elevators were filled. The railroads carried the grain away as fast as they were able, yet the supply was greater than they could handle. At Warren for want of storage capacity, much grain was put in piles on the ground without any protection until cars could be supplied to transport it. It is reported that from that place alone 1,500,000 bushels were taken away. This was from an acreage whose radius was probably ten or twelve miles. While it is a blessing to reap such a large crop there is coupled with it a element of calamity in disguise. The amount of fertility carried away from the country around Warren alone may be estimated between one quarter and one-half a million dollars worth.

T. A. HOVERSTAD,
Supt. Crookston Experimental Station.

The drain theh on the whole valley for that year was enormously great, and the situation becomes still more alarming when we realize that this has been going on ever since the virgin sod was first turned. This loss of soil fertility can not continue. Only a country as fertile as the one referred to could stand such a drain. How to remedy this evil is one of the problems for the experimental station to solve. The experience so far goes to show that it can be done and done easily. In the year following, 1895, the conditions were reversed. In early spring a heavy rain set in and continued a long time. This so flooded the Experimental Farm that the seeding was made impossible. This was the condition on large tracts of land similarly situated. During the season of '97 the spring was favorable but in the early summer a heavy rain set in which destroyed a large proportion of the crop and injured the rest. These experiences show that the two things to be done for the Red River valley are first to drain the land, and second, so to conduct the system of farming that the fertility of the soil will be retained. Mr. Hoverstad is confident that the loss in the crops of '96 and '97 would more than pay for the drainage of the whole valley. No crops are in any way sure so long as the drainage system is incomplete. The larger channels will have to be constructed by state or county aid but there is still somedrainage work that each farmer can do on his own farm that is very essential. The detail of this will be outlined in the forthcoming annual report of the drainage commission. How to so plan a system of farming that the fertility of the soil will be retained is the other problem to be solved. This can only be done by introducing an intelligent system of rotation of crops in connection with live stock. This system should consists three kinds of crops, the first of which should be grain. This is a good starting point as everybody is familiar with it. The Red River valley is preeminently a grain country, and grain should in the future be raised there as now, but if possible should be grown on a smaller acreage and not be as extensive a crop. Grasses form the second step in the rotation and this follows nicely after wheat. The Experimental Station is hopeful in the growth of both permanent and temporary grasses both for meadows and pastures. Clovers have been raised successfully, and there is no question but that clover will be a prominent factor in the future rotations of crops. Bromus Inermis is a more permanent grass. It stands the cold winters well, resists drought admirably, and furnishes a good yield of nutritious food. Cultivated crops and animal forage crops form very valuable adjuncts, and are desirable in more ways than one.

How can this system of rotations be most speedily introduced? Doubtless by the introduction of live stock. So long as the farmers have no live stock they cannot adopt any rotation. Hay and forage crops cannot be disposed of with profit without being first fed and transferred into more valuable and concentrated products. This change in the system would help in many other ways. The weed question would largely solve itself, and as long as grain is raised exclusively the weeds are going to be a constant annoyance. The condition of labor would be improved. As conditions now are the laborer is in demand for a few months only, and when that short season is over he is thrown on his own resources and must migrate to some other country, or take up the life and habits of a professional tramp. A systematic rotation of crops distributes the labor more evenly over the whole year. The work of this man rendered by the laborer, and in return he workingman will have more steady employment, the farm will be more homelike to him and the objectionable system of migratory labor would be abolished.

Not only is it possible to succeed with field crops but also with fruits, vegetables, trees and flowers. Small fruits have been grown successfully for years. Plums grow in a wild and cultivated state. Apples may in the future be a sure crop but as yet apple growing is uncertain. Many trees have stood the winters well on the Experimental Farm but as yet they have not born fruit. It is probable that the apple for the northern country will have to be developed there. Vegetables have given good returns for the expense and attention. Trees for ornament and protection grow rapidly and need but little attention after they have started to grow. Many varieties of roses are hardy and will bloom most profusely during the summer season. Conditions are favorable to the farmer in furnishing him material for accessories for protection and for beauty.

But what is also most encouraging is the fact that the Red River valley is settled by a progressive, enterprising people. There is something in the nature of the country that makes people bold in their undertaking. They do not shrink from attempting an extensive undertaking. A broad country produces a broad people.

Icy Pangs.

The stendy cold weather for the past two weeks has been unusual. For the twelve days proceeding last Tuesday 25 degrees below was the average of the lowest points reached by the thermometer, while eight degrees below was the average of the warmest periods. This computation was made at Anderson's drug store where the government thermometer is. Tuesday morning it was 30 degrees below with a strong northwest wind blowing.

PARENTS' PART IN EDUCATION.

Co-operation Between School and Home Necessary To Best Results.

The superintendent of the St. Paul schools in a public address in that city last week said:

"Parents must take care of their children. Too often they put the responsibility on the teachers, feeling relieved when the wondering, noisy boys and girls have left their sight in the morning and sighing when they come romping home again in the evening. Boys and girls were not born into the world for the benefit of their parents, but to fulfill the purposes of their own inner lives. Let the school do its work of imparting the lessons needed by them in future life, but let the home perform its functions too. Parents must enter into the same sort of life they seek for their children. Cooperate with the school. Encourage punctuality and regularity of attendance. A boy's school record is a pretty good criterion of his fitness for the active world of affairs. The original purpose of sending boys and girls to school is to give them something to do. They should be taught to be truthful, courteous and self-reliant. But without co-operation between school and home the highest purposes of the former are crippled and the best results neutralized.

EDITORS OF THE STATE.

They'll Meet At St. Paul On February 16-17.

The thirty-third annual meeting of the Minnesota Editors and Publishers' Association will be held in St. Paul at the Commercial Club, Feb. 16 and 17. The people of St. Paul will give the association a banquet the first night, and later the Elks will entertain. Among the papers will be one on "Paroxysmal Journalism," by H. A. Castle; one on "How to Temper the Press Before You Sling Ink," by Jess K. Grondahl of Red Wing; another on "Impedimenta," by C. W. Hunt of St. Paul; one on "How to Cure the Bite," by E. C. Huntington of Windom, E. A. Nelson of Hallock will tell of "An Editorial Political Pull."

"Don't Tell Them Where You Found Me."

The above is the name of a new song issued on the following incident: The Rev. Thos. Delaney, when Chaplain of a large Southern penitentiary, while passing through the Hospital Ward was called to the bedside of a dying convict. The last words of this unfortunate youth were; "Father, I see you do not know me, but you know me well enough to tell me that I will die tonight." I prepared his soul's exit into eternity and whilst his hands were clasped in mine his last request was made: "In my dying moment promise me when I will ask." I here gave him my word; he then revealed his parentage who thought him dead. "Now give me your word that you will send my body home, but don't tell them where you found me." I sent the body home to another State, but they never knew where I found him. The Greene Music Publishing Co., 32 E. Fifth St., Cincinnati, Ohio, will send the above song to any address for 20 cents in silver or stamps, regular price 50 cents.

Before Judge Watts.

During Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week the case of Carver Bros. vs. S. C. Bagley was tried in chambers before Judge Watts. The plaintiff sued for $4,000, money which he claims is due for a logging contract in 1897-98. The testimony was all taken and the arguments by the attorneys will be presented within fifty days. H. Steenerson appeared for the defendant and A. A. Miller for the plaintiff.

Wants Both Cure and Money.

Pete Anderson of Fisher deposited certain money with a friend of his by the name of Johnson. The latter secretly gave the cash to Anderson's wife who used it to send her husband to the Kesley cure. Anderson has returned from the latter place, the better for the treatment he received there, but he has entered suit against Johnson for the money left with the latter. He says Johnson had no right to let the money go out of his hands.

—Owing to the cold weather it was a small audience that listened to the Up-to-date Georgia Minstrels at the opera last night. The corset solos were very fine.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LINING UP AT EL CANEY.

Lawton's Flank Attack on the Heights Around Santiago

STORIES OF THE FIGHTING MEN

El Caney a Citadel—Blind Trenches, Loopholed Fortresses, Barbed Wire Hedges and Merciless Snipers—Desperate Grit of White and Black Regulars—Had to Be Held In.

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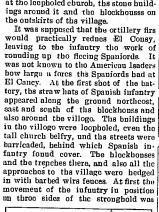
V.

CAPRON'S battery opened the ball at El Caney at 6:35 in the morning on July 1. The first shots were 3½ inch shells at 2,900 yards range, aimed at some Spanish cavalry moving out of the village of El Caney toward Santiago. One Spanish officer and 10 men were killed. After shot

this battery, which consisted of four breechloading field rifles, fired shrapnel at the trenches around the stone fort, which was 3,400 yards distant. The artillery fire was kept up at intervals until 11 o'clock, directed by General Lawton himself, who staid with the battery. At times the fire was on the fort, again at the loopholed church, the stone buildings around it and the blockhouses on the outskirts of the village.

It was supposed that the artillery fire would practically reduce El Caney, leaving to the infantry the work of rounding up the Spaniards. But it was not known to the American leaders how large a force the Spaniards had at El Caney. At the first shot of the battery, the straw hats of Spanish infantry appeared along the ground northeast, east and south of the blockhouse and also around the village. The buildings in the village were loopholed, even the tall church belfry, and the streets were barricaded, behind which Spanish infantry found cover. The blockhouses and the trenches there, and also all the approaches to the village were hedged in with barbed wires fences. At first the movement of the infantry in position on three sides of the stronghold was sharpshooters at about 8 o'clock. While advancing toward a field adjoining the road leading to El Caney it formed in line and charged forward toward the blockhouses at El Caney village. When within 800 yards of the blockhouses, the regiment found a rise of ground which served as shelter, and there it remained until 4 o'clock. The losses of the regiment began when the sharpshooters opened on it and continued during its advance to the shelter and while lying there. One officer wounded, 0 men killed and 45 wounded were the total casualties.



BATTLEFIELD AT EL CANEY.

(Note to Map.—The positions of regiments were as indicated at some stage of the battle. Owing to its smoking Springfield rifles the Second Massachusetts changed position to avoid exposure. The scale of the map is about 1,000 yards to the inch.)

On the line with the Twenty-second and Eighth regulars was the only volunteer organization engaged at El Caney, the Second Massachusetts, a militia regiment with a history in war and in peace. The commander of the Second Massachusetts, Colonel E. P. Charles, is a splendid type of a militia soldier. He had no war experience before he went to Cuba. Lieutenant Colonel Shumway and Major Whipple were both war veterans. The strength of the regiment at El Caney was 805 men, but two companies were detached as a reserve. The Second was armed with the smoking Springfield rifle and naturally drew the fire of the Spaniards. Lieutenant Field of Company Warner were killed and Captain Hapgood- seriously wounded. Total loss, 46 killed and wounded.

General Ludlow was personally conspicuous along his line all day, wearing a white straw hat. His horse was shot under him early in the fight. The general said that he had to hold in his men instead of encouraging them. There was no flinching nor cronching. The work of the brigade was rather negative than positive, because, while it advanced well in the front in order to get cover from the Spanish bullets, it could not at all times answer the Spanish fire, for fear of shooting into Chaffee's men, who had the chief role in the battle and were pressing up closer and closer to the Spanish works on the north and east.

The interval between Ludlow's and Chaffee's brigades was filled almost soon by the Second brigade of the division, commanded just at that time by Lieutenant Colonel A. S. Daggett of the Twenty-fifth United States (colored). Colonel Daggett was a soldier in the civil war in the Fifth Maine, one of the fighting regiments of the Army of the Potomac. He has recently been promoted to brigadier general for skillfully planning the brigade during u crisis July 1.

At El Caney the Second brigade consisted of the First, Fourth and Twenty-fifth regulars. The First was detached to guard the roads in the rear of the division and also to support Capron's battery. About 11 o'clock Colonel Daggett was ordered to lead the Fourth and Twenty-fifth to a position south of at the fort, where there was a gap of three fourths of a mile. The stone fort and against which Capron's guns had been thundering was pointed out to Daggett as the objective of his brigade. The trenches around the fort were very heavy, extending on three sides. These trenches as well as the smokeless powder were something new to the Americans. The Spanish trench is about 50 yards in length, just wide enough for men to stand in in line, and deep enough to cover the body up to the shoulders. The soil taken out of the trench is spread over the ground, and if its color is not like that of the earth it is covered with brush or leaves or sod, so that from a distance an enemy cannot see the trenches except when they are occupied by men. The men keep out of sight except when they rise to fire. There are no exits from the trenches. Men are put into them to fight and reprise the enemy or be killed in the ditch.

The Spaniards had no skirmishers nor outposts at El Caney, but were ready with their blind trenches, loopholed fortresses, smokeless powder and barbed wire fences to slaughter the Americans at close quarters.

The Twenty-fifth regiment hasg diligently opposite the fort, Colonel Daggett led it forward across a stream 6 feet wide and 1 foot deep. The men found sones cover under the high bank, but beyond the bank the ground was open. Across that ground the colored troops advanced by rushes—that is to say, they rushed in groups of platoons from cover to cover. By successive rushes of 40 or 50 yards the line slowly advanced. On its second advance from the bank the regiment met with its heaviest loss. Volley after volley was poured into the stone fort, from the village and from blockhouses on its left. Colonel Daggett says that many of the Spaniards left the fort and came out into the open, seemingly deliberating whether to surrender or attempt to reach the village. Their combativeness was gone. He supposed they were about to surrender. The fort had been breached in many places by Capron's shells, and just as the Twenty-fifth got almost over it a company of the Twelfth regiment of Chaffee's brigade entered through a breach and got the flag which had been out down by a shell. The strength of the Twenty-fifth regiment was 800 men, but only five companies, numbering 200 men, took part in the charge. The principal loss of 41 killed and wounded came out of the 200. None of the officers or men of the regiment, excepting Colonel Daggett, had ever heard a hostile shot before. Three of the companies in the charging column were gallantly led by three young lieutenants, Caldwell, Moss and Hunt.

The Fourth regiment, on the left of the Twenty-fifth, did not advance beyond the line within 600 yards range of the fort, from which the Twenty-fifth charged. The reason was that further advance would have brought it under fire and cuffire from the village, the blockhouses around it, as well as the fort itself. There was smooth ground in front of it all the way, and Colonel Daggett was satisfied that it would have been annihilated in attempting to advance. Company G of the Fourth skirmished on the front of its regiment to within 200 yards of the fort and lost 28 of its men wounded—out of 43 in the line.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

One of Life's Tragedies.

A story was told by London Truth not long since and its correctness vouched for, which shows the folly of acting hastily and impulsively in important concerns in life.

The son of a very wealthy man at his father's death found himself free to indulge every whim. He had certain horses, an island on which he played king at his pleasure. He was not an immoral man, int idis and foolish.

One day while using a long distance telephone he was charmed by the voice of the operator at the other end of the line. He managed to discover that it was that of a woman, young, single and pretty. In the course of n few days he convinced himself that the owner of the voice was the one human being who should be his wife and that life would be empty and desolate without her.

The girl was poor and listened to his proposals. She wished her money to buy her trousseau and to secure a chaperon to accompany her to the town where he resided.

In due time she arrived. Her looks were as attractive as her voice. He married her and a few days later was found dead by his own hand in his room. He left no explanation beyond the words, "I have made a mistake," scrawled on a sheet of paper left on the table.

As With One Voice They Spoke Up.

At a little uptown gathering not long ago the guests played some simple games and told ghost stories and managed to have a good time in the old fashioned way.

Pretty soon one of the gentlemen said:

"I don't believe we appreciate what a steady old slow coach the human brain is. Notwithstanding all our talk about quick wits and flashes of intelligence the brain is not so easily thrown from its accustomed ruts. If, for instance, I ask a question which is entirely new to you, but which you have an old brain mistakes for a query quite similar in construction, it will go right ahead and telegraph the reply in its own hidebound way."

"That sounds interesting," said one of the guests. "but show us an example.

"I will," said the first speaker, "with the proviso that you answer it promptly." He smiled, and then, without any haste, quietly asked, "Who saved the life of Pocahontas?"

"John Smith!" roared 39 voices.

"You see," said the questioner.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

When a Soldier Is Degraded.

This is how most armies degrade an officer who has been proved a traitor to his country. The day before the traitor is to be publicly degraded, the military tailor removes all the lace and gold stripes from the officer's uniform, replacing them with a single stitch, so that they can be readily torn away. The condemned man's sword is also filed almost in two, in order that it may be easily snapped.

At the time appointed the traitor, who has, of course, been tried by court-martial, is marched out with his regiment, wearing his uniform for the last time. A halt is called, a superior officer repeats the verdict of the court-martial, advances toward the traitor and says:

"You have disgraced the uniform you wear; you are unworthy to carry arms. In the name of our country we degrade you."

The decorations are torn from the breast, the sword broken in twain, and amid the muffled rumbling of drums the ceremony ends, although a long form of imprisonment is invariably followed.—Pearson's Weekly.

Poor Chance For Poets.

A poet is cross with me because I decline firmly to wait his unsought pupil advise him as to the desirableness of taking to verse with all his young energy. Other poets may take a statistical view of their case. Let them consider the estimated population of the globe. How many of these a year are justified in conduct in being poets? At this hour is there one such being anywhere? Suppose, for the sake of argument, that there are six. How many millions to one is it against the success of the neophyte? But, if verse be mixed, let him send his work to all the editors. If they think his poems worth printing (and paying for), then let him make friends with certain young critics, who will blow his trumpet before him. But do not let him bother busy old men, who, by reason of their age, are no longer good judges.—Andrew Lang in Longman's Magazine.

Tit For Tat.

Brothers and sisters ought to be glad to give and receive candy and presents.

"You show such bad taste in the selection of your neckties, Horace," said the elder sister of a youth in his teens. "They always look so wrinkled and shapeless too. You ought to let me buy them and tie them for you."

"I'm willing, sis," he answered, looking at her pinched waist, "if you'll let me buy your bobs and fasten them around you."—Youth's Companion.

In a Boom Market.

The Lamb—The thing has gone down until it isn't worth a cent on the street. And yet you told me it was a good investment.

The Wolf—And so I still think. The trouble is that we look at it from different points of view, that's all.—Boston Transcript.

Not a German.

"Did you enjoy the german the other night, Miss Daisy?" asked Tinkleton.

"He wasn't a German, Mr. Tinkleton," answered Daisy innocently; "he's an Englishman."—Harper's Bazar.

Meserchaum is a silicate of magnesia and is to be found chiefly in Asia Minor, Greece and Madrid.

In some parts of Africa slaves are still the basis of all financial reckoning.

Anchored.

"Up in my den," said a New Orleans bachelor, who lives in a couple of quaintly furnished rooms in a business block down town, "between the fireplace and the first bookcase on the left you will find two large slippers nailed to the wall, some four feet above the wainscoting. The heels of the slippers are quite close together, the toes spread slightly outward, and being made of brightly flowered dragget they look not unlike two enormous particolored beetles, clinging to the wall with folded wings. They are not, however, intended as ornaments, but have a very homely and practical purpose.

"When I retreat to my den at night, take down the book that suits my mood, get into a comfortable, ragged old jacket, turn the lamp just right and light my pipe—when I have performed these preliminary ceremonies, I place a chair directly in front of the slippers, insert my feet in their depths and lean back with the blissful consciousness that I can't possibly tip over and break my neck. I am anchored, so to speak, to the wall, and the light is so arranged as to make the position the best possible one for reading. My friends claim that the habit is pulling out my legs to an abnormal length, but I don't let that worry me. I'm thinking of having the scheme copyrighted."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

One One Good Point.

The English woman was arraigning America and everything American and in particular American. "Your bed springs are uncomfortable," she said, "I never slept in a comfortable bed the whole time I was in the States. And your breakfasts—such great, overfed meals as they are! I don't see how you live, breakfasting as you do. As for your American voices, well, they go without saying, or rather they won't go with saying, but so many more eloquent than I have so often scored upon that I won't pretend to compete. Of all the many unfruitful things about America, though, there's nothing so bad as your voices."

"Can't you think of something good about us?" came in a still, small voice from the American. "Haven't we a single redeeming quality?"

The English woman thought a bit. "Well, yes, you have one," she said at last in the tone of one who is making a great concession, "and that is your little elastic bands. They are so convenient and they seem to be so plentiful. I never saw so many in all my life as I did in the States. I must confess that to my mind very many of your worst traits are more than made up for by your little elastic bands."—New York Sun.

Milton and Dante's Heaven.

Milton's heaven is earthly and obvious, though with none but celestial inhabitants; where ews and moors succeed each other and "grateful twilight" has its appointed hour; where

> the trees
> Of life ambrosial fruitage bear, and vines
> Yield nectar;

whose angels sleep "fanned with cool winds" in their celestial tabernacles and cot not seemingly "nor in mist," but "with keen dispatch of real business." Dante's heaven is no less definite and orderly to the imagination, but mystical and ethereal, even while peopled by the soul and daughters of earth, passing from uniform, the sword broken in twain, and with divine visions that come and go like stars in a cloudy night and attended by the music of the spheres. Where are the two extremes between which lesser poets paint and plent their Edens. —Blackwood's Magazine.

Consumption and Canaries.

We do not in this paragraph allude to the islands to which people fly for the cure of consumption, but to the little birds which sing songs to us in their captivity, and are, according to Dr. Tucker Wise, a cause from which consumption comes. This gentleman says that from his own observation he is of opinion that in many instances diseased cage birds, such as canaries, communicate tuberculosis to u serious extent among human beings. As about 400,000 canaries are reputed to be sold every year in the United Kingdom, and as it is stated that tuberculosis is one of the most common diseases of birds, it does not seem unlikely that the canary may have considerable influence in the distribution of tuberculous infection.—London Hospital.

Accepted the Amendment.

Joseph Jefferson, at a dinner in New York, said that when called upon for a curtain speech in New Haven Billy Florence once delivered himself thus: "It is here and to you, ladies and gentlemen, that I owe my present success and my future hopes. I owe much when boys and girls. We played marbles together under the shadow of the old church, and now as we renew this warm welcome from old friends—what can I say? Simply that I never can forget the people of New Haven." A man in the front row said, "This is New Haven, sir." Florence: "I mean New Haven, of course," said Florence gravely.

Some Years After.

He—Do you remember the night I proposed to you?

She—Yes, dear.

"We met for one hour, and you never opened your mouth."

"Yes, I remember, dear."

"I never knew that was the happiest hour of my life."—Yonkers Statesman.

Egotistical.

"The trouble with him," said the young man who had been trying to fittingly describe an acquaintance, "is that when he dipped into the sea of knowledge he thought he brought up so much that the blamed thing went dry."—Chicago Post.

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BY LADY CHARLES KING

"FOR I TRAYNE, AN ARMY WIFE..." — AUTHOR

"TRUMPETER CROW," NOBLE BLOOD...

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CHAPTER VII.

"Nathalie, dear," said Mrs. Barry, looking up from her sofa a day or two later, "it is high time you were indulging in a new gown and a spring hat. Why don't you drive to town with Mrs. Freeman one of these warm afternoons? She'd only be too glad to take you and help you, and you'll be surprised to see what pretty things you can get or have made here in Cheyenne."

The girl's color, ever betraying, came and went, leaving her even paler than before. She turned away as though searching for a book and for a moment made no reply.

"I know how self denying you are, Nathalie, but think, dear, a young girl like you should not be so aggressively plain in her dress, and while your jacket and hat are all very well for winter our bright days are here now and there are warm hours in the sunshine no matter how cold it grows toward night. You're not sending money home, are you?"

"I—I've been helping dress Cousin Ruth," faltered the girl.

"But that isn't right, Nathalie, child, and your uncle is the last man to allow it, if indeed he knows of it. Your little salary should go to keeping you nicely dressed and in laying up for a rainy day. The major will pay you and put most of it in the bank. Do they allow you interest on it? Forgive me, dear. I don't want to interfere on your personal affairs, but you've become very dear to me, Nathalie, and I cannot see you pinching and denying yourself if it be to provide for others who are quite as well able to take care of themselves as you are; more so, I fear, for you are not looking a bit well of late."

No answer but the girl's face was averted, and she was trembling now from

"I did not dream it could mean so much to you."

head to foot. Big tears were starting from her eyes. She was biting her lips in the effort to control their mad quivering.

Anxious and troubled, Mrs. Barry half turned on the couch and strove to see what Nathalie was doing. She held forth a fragile white hand. "Nathalie," she said softly.

It was too much. The girl turned suddenly, as though to throw herself upon her knee—laid clasp the extended hand, but at that very instant brisk steps and cheery voices were heard at the door, the gong bell clanged, and Nathalie rushed from the room up the narrow stairs.

It was Mrs. Freeman and Mrs. Ray who entered, fresh, radiant, blithe and joyous, the picture of health and happiness despite the fact that their respective lords were for afield and no man yet liberated or could say when they would be allowed to return to their post and to comfort. The renegade Indians, far from rushing northward on the old accustomed trail, as had been predicted, had lashed out westward and made a wide circuit before striking for the sand hills of Nebraska. There had been no conflict between them and the squadrons of the —th. The latter were now trotting a stern chase with the quarry long leagues ahead, and while they were saying unbecoming and unpublishable things about their letter halves were thanking heaven at their army homes for the news that the fleeing warriors were safely across the Union Pacific and "scooting" for the savage fastnesses in far northwest Nebraska, news which brought disgust unspeakable to the pursuing troopers, but to these women left at Russell joy utterly unconfined.

"Isn't it too good for anything?" exclaimed Mrs. Freeman as she led the way into Mrs. Barry's pretty parlor. "They have got so long a start our troops can't possibly overtake them, and the cavalry from Robinson and Red Cloud will have to do it all. I've been in misery until I got the news, and now, Where's Nathalie? Is she ready? I wanted to drive in before luncheon."

But Mrs. Barry put her finger to her lips and glanced significantly aloft.

"Nathalie is utterly upset about something this morning," she murmured. "Do sit down a moment, won't you? I want to talk with you about her. I am so troubled on her account. She has been ailing for days, as you know, seeming nervous and troubled, and it has become so much worse of late. What can be the matter?"

Then Mrs. Freeman looked appealingly at Mrs. Ray, and as she remained silent the former spoke:

"Mrs. Barry, if you, too, didn't think everything of Nathalie I should say this, but we both feel—Mrs. Ray and I—that you should know the story that has been going round. We've both heard it. We couldn't help hearing it. Every body seems to have heard it in the last two days, and it isn't all Mrs. Turner's doing either. Marion," she said, turning impulsively to her younger friend, "do help me, it is so hard."

Looking first at one, then at the other, Mrs. Barry saw too plainly the sorrow and embarrassment in each fair face.

"Tell me everything," she murmured. "Surely if trouble comes to her we should be the ones to help."

"It is hardly this, Mrs. Barry. It is told that Nathalie has several times been seen either away out on the prairie before the troops took away, or else down here near the store since that time, talking earnestly, pleadingly with a strange man—not a soldier—a tall, powerful fellow. At first it was thought to be—you know—one of Fanny Turner's fabrications, but Miss Maynard solemnly assured Mrs. Stannard she had seen it twice, and now, Mrs. Ray, you've got to tell the rest."

"It is only this, Mrs. Barry: You know the one-armed Hogan, our Irish groom, has. He is devoted to Captain Ray, but once in a long while he yields to temptation, and the other night he was in town and had evidently been drinking when he came back and had lost his key to the door of the little room he has in the extension at the rear of the quarters. Will had gone over to the barracks, and I heard our cook go to let Hogan in and heard him telling her that Nathalie was downtown. He had his arm excited and talked loudly, and I feared it would awaken you and Mrs. Ray, so I never spoke to him, but Hogan was very much provoked at being kept waiting, and he began exploring and crying, and the man answered her roughly, and Hogan thought the girl was your housemaid, for she heard his step and ran indoors at once, and then he himself had some words with the man and got knocked down, he said, so quick he never knew what hit him, and the man had vanished when he regained his feet. Hogan's man and the description by Miss Maynard are apparently the same. Who can it be and what possible hold can one like him have on a girl so sweet and refined as Nathalie?"

Mrs. Barry listened without interposing a word, but her eyes were clouding with sorrow and perplexity. At last she spoke.

"Can you remember the night, Mrs. Ray?"

"Yes, it was the night I was here with you—the night the news came that our battalion, too, had to go."

There was a moment of silence. Mrs. Barry had covered her eyes with her thin white hand and was thinking intensely, and presently, without removing her hand, she asked, and the question itself was significant:

"Did you notice that Mrs. Turner been very much with Miss Maynard lately?"

And her callers looked at each other without speaking. After waiting a moment for an answer and receiving none Mrs. Barry asked again. "Why do you not speak?" she said to Mrs. Freeman, who sat nearest. "You know that your silence tells me that my conjecture is correct. And now about Mr. Maynard. Mrs. Stannard told me that he sat up late days ago, was out on the porch awhile, but that he seemed anything but troubled. Did he see Nathalie and this man down by the store? Is that one reason he has not left his room since?"

"Yes, Mrs. Barry. Miss Maynard has told Mrs. Stannard and others, too, that not only she, but her brother, saw the meeting, and her brother recognized the man as one he had seen in the crowd the day of the trouble in town. But you've no idea how things ahead, and while they were saying unbecoming and unpublishable things shrouded their letter halves were thanking heaven at their army homes for the news that the fleeing warriors were safely across the Union Pacific and "scooting" for the savage fastnesses in far northwest Nebraska, news which brought disgust unspeakable to the pursuing troopers, but to these women left at Russell joy utterly unconfined.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

ing night penetrated the little parlor the girl knelt nerveless, encircled by those loving arms. Mrs. Barry would not question, seek an explanation now. Her one aim was to calm and comfort. Confidences, she assured herself, would follow. The maid came to the doorway with the parlor lamp, but was bidden to leave it in the adjoining room and to see that Nathalie should visitors appear. At last Nathalie herself attempted words. "Why, it is long past time for your tea," she murmured brokenly. "How selfish and forgetful I've been! Let me get it," she pleaded.

"And you, too, Nathalie, have not tasted a mouthful since breakfast. Order tea, dear. Then we'll talk."

But even after the soothing cup Nathalie Baird seemed her friend's comforter. To every plea that she should reveal the name of the man who had so destroyed her peace of mind and to disclose the nature of the claim she held the girl was dear and determined. "I'm not ask me that," she said. "I'd have pledged my very word not to tell. All that is to be allowed you is to believe Jon of my shame and anxiety my staying would surely cause. Oh, Mrs. Barry, Mrs. Barry," she cried aloud, "you do not dream what he could do. His threatens me even here under your roof. He says unless I bring or send him more he will come here to this house to demand it. Oh, don't you see—don't you know why I do not tell it all, and by stealing away at night and hiding from the train goes where only I could relieve you of all this misery? Mrs. Barry, I haven't a penny in the world. He has taken every cent."

CHAPTER VIII.

The doctor, once away from Ronald Maynard's room that evening a puzzled man. He was not the most astute person in the service. Of the three "medicos" employed at the post two were in the field with the battalions of Barry and Stannard, and the third—we need not give his name—remained to look after the women and children, the hand and noncombatants and the infantry guard sent over from Steele. He was a good-natured young man. He had found the lieutenant so much improved that he had ventured to advise his sitting out on the porch and sunning himself and was surprised at the request that he had not been very much in the way—a nuisance to her and to her shrieking lover? Very bitter were his thoughts, and, manlike, he included in his jealous anger not only the girl who had caused him such poignant suffering, but Clara Singleton's sister who had been the first to open his eyes to his queen's unworthiness.

And so when Grace Maynard came to him soon after evening gun fire with some dainty refreshment Mrs. Stannard had prepared for him he turned away almost petulantly and with his face to the wall said he could not hear the sight of anything to eat. And this was the brother who ever since childhood had been her charge to keep, her loyal and obedient vassal.

Sighing hopelessly, she turned away and would have gone, but he called her back. "Grace," he said, "there's something I've got to say. I'm getting all right. I can sit up just as well as not, and there's no reason why tomorrow or next day I shouldn't go to my own room and why within the week I shouldn't hear from the regiment."

"Oh, Ronald," she interrupted, "the doctor says it would be death to you to try it,"

"Well, better that kind of death than fretting to death here. It's killing me by inches, Grace, and I want to get away, and—we've staid too long here at the Stannards' anyhow. It's awfully good of them, but we have no right, as I claim, so I'm going to move day after tomorrow and no more about it, and you ought to be thinking about starting for home."

Think about starting for home, indeed? Was she in her sound senses? Was this her little Ronald telling her she should be returning to that fiend of Modoc village before he was fairly well? It was incredible, it was more than that it was unnatural, unfeeling, cruel, heartless. She had arranged it all on very different lines. The doctor was to give a certificate. She had studied out the whole situation—a certificate on which Ronald was to be granted a month's leave with permission to apply for another, and then she would bundle up her brave boy brother, and by easy stages she would trundle him home, and there he would swing in his hammock and she and Gertrude would do all the reading and nursing and petting—she and Gertrude at first, so as to arouse no jealousy and consequent rebellion—then she would gradually slip away for a few months at a time, then for half a year or so, and more and more leave them alone together, and Cupid and Psyche would do the rest.

But here he was calmly, positively telling her that it was his purpose to leave Stannard's quarters, to order packing that she should follow and occupy Dana's room or Hollis', but with all that had she said nothing saying it was time for her to be thinking of the homeward start because he meant to be with the field. It was not to be. He meant defeat to her hopes and plans. It might leave him still under the influence of this dangerously lovely New England girl, whom she was bound to regard as unworthy his notice, yet could not really believe guilty, no matter what Mrs. Turner thought, of anything grave than indiscretion.

The same gloaming that shrouded Nathalie and her gentle friend in the adjoining quarters had stolen in upon this unprompted conference. The sister could no longer see her brother's face. He lay there vaguely conscious of, yet never hearing, the rapid beating of her aching heart. Perhaps in his own dumb misery the young fellow did not wish to see or hear the first symptom of either pain or remembrance. The one thought uppermost in his mind was that for long, radiant, beautiful days, and weeks, and months, Nathalie Baird had lived queen of his heart's first love, pure and strong and fervent, and that from that queendom had been dashed to earth a broken idol, and it was his sister whom he held where that shattered her throne. For Mrs. Turner he felt only impatient contempt. He recalled now how often he had heard of her as seeing wrong in and saying wrong of every woman of whom she felt the faintest envy, and already there was growing up in his heart strong resentment against the two "scheming" as he called them, and new excuse, new explanation, of Nathalie's strange conduct. He did not wish to wound his sister, lest if he had to prepare her for the news he at least could not wound her half so deep as her revelation had stabbed him. For several minutes she had stood there after he had ceased. Her first impulse was to protest, and vehemently, against his decision. Then she was minded of the doctor's demand that he should be spared all worry and excitement, for his sleep had been fitful and broken, and he surely needed calm repose. At last she ventured to trust herself.

"We will not decide tonight, Ronald," she said as gently as she could. "I will think over all you say, and if the doctor agrees with you"—

"Never he agrees with me or not," broke in the young soldier impatiently, "I leave this house tomorrow or next day. I will not remain here a day on Mrs. Stannard's kindness, and I'm going to the field the moment I can walk. I shall tell Mrs. Stannard of the thing tomorrow morning."

But when morning came it brought new distraction, and for the time at least banished all thought of change of quarters.

He had passed a wretched night despite the doctor's late visit and a suspi-

Writhing in the grasp of the corporal of the guard.

cion of soothing syrup in his medicine. Once or twice long hours and he was only falling into a troubled doze when the rafters shook with the dull boom of the reveille gun, and the jingle of harness-ry summoned the little garrison to roll call. Not ten minutes thereafter came the sound of voices on the parade, one broadly Irish, loud, truculent, semi-defiant, the other low, firm, but authoritative.

"I tell ye the leddy will see me—she'll see me the first thing in the morning." the first was saying. "Him that sint it's dying on me hands wid sorra a"—

"Stop your lieferal talk, you upper!" was the fierce interruption. "You'll see no one here until people are up, and not then until you can give an account of yourself."

And Maynard, painfully struggling out of bed, reached the window with no little effort and gazed out upon the scene. Writhing in the grasp of the corporal of the guard, to whose assistance another soldier had run, was a brawny Irishman, and Maynard knew him at a glance. It was the same fellow whose shock head had peered from the upper window of the Empire saloon the day of his luckless mission in search of absentees.

Frantically now he was waving a paper in his hand as though striving to attract attention, and the stalwart arm and hand nearly throttled him and sorely stopped his speech, and even while Maynard looked there marveling and with sinking heart asking himself what new complication impended the girl he so hopelessly loved he felt a light touch on his arm, and his sister in dressing gown and slippers stood close behind him. "Ronald, this is most imprudent," she began, but he shook her off roughly, relentlessly, for there on the roadway below before his very eyes a tall, slender girl, her beautiful hair adrift, clad, like his sister, in loose wrapper, was hastening toward the struggling group, and at sight of her the contest ceased. Her head was bareher shawl lost with its cap. The furious captive forgot, for a moment at least, his wrath and eagerly held forth the scrap of paper in his hand. She took it hastily, read it rapidly through, turned as though to utter imperious command, but changed her mind, and instantly sought his window for an instant! Then as suddenly she turned. "Say I'm coming quick as possible. Go!" she cried and then fled back into the house.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

CASH PAID FOR Old Metal, Morrisey's Foundry.

CITY BARBER SHOP. On Main St. C. E. MISNER, Prop. Invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art. If you desire your Razor Honed and Razor Strop Honed and it will not return it. Yours Respectfully, C. E. MISNER

Polk County Journal,

BY N. S. GORDON.

$1.00 Subscription $1.50 per year in advance.

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

Official Paper of the City of Crookston.

THE lower house of the legislature has the reputation of being particularly industrious. Business methods obtain.

MERRIAM will be the director of the new census. This is the last report with reference to this many-offered man. Next.

SENATOR RYDER is one of the Mark Twains of the Senate. Bright-jeweled scintillations of wit occasionally flash forth from him.

SPANIARDS in Havana have issued an appeal to their compatriots in Cuba urging that a united movement be made for annexation to the United States.

THE federation of the separate states or provinces of Australia is almost an assured fact. Members of the national house of representatives will be elected for three years.

THE HALLOCK NEWS appeared last week in its new form as a six-column quarto. This is a vast improvement. Editors Nelson and LeMasurier are keeping right up with the times.

SENATOR RYDER covered himself with glory by his speech in favor of his bill for the election by the people of insurance commissioner, labor commissioner and superintendent of public instruction.

IN reporting last week that a bill providing for the election by the people of the railroad and warehouse commissioners has become a law the JOURNAL was in error. The bill has only passed the house.

THE peace treaty with Spain was ratified by the United States senate last Monday afternoon. There were three votes more than the necessary two-thirds. Twenty-seven senators voted against the treaty.

CHANGES emanate from the Leech Lake Indian agency to the effect that a large proportion of the timber now being cut is green. There is fear of an uprising among the Indians unless this stenling of their timber is stopped.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY has commuted Eagan's sentence of dismissal from the army to six years' suspension from rank and duty. As General Eagan retires at the end of the period this sentence virtually removes him from active service in the army.

THE fact that word of the ratification of the Spanish peace was immediately cabled to Manila and instructions sent that Aguinaldo be at once notified of the same shows clearly what the Washington authorities think as to the cause of the assault of Sunday.

THOUGH the state is not likely to have the school text books printed at our prisons, it seems possible that this printing may be done under some contract system, for the sentiment is quite general that the school book companies are exorbitant in their charges.

UNDER the Torrens system of transferring real estate, the state would make one examination of title of land, and if the title was passed, the state guaranteed the title behind it, and the property is transferred by a simple certificate of transfer, noted on the margin of the records.

MR. WHEATON, the only colored representative in the house, made a plea last week in behalf of the men of his color. The privileges of saloons, under the present civil rights laws, are denied the negroes and Mr. Wheaton wishes this matter rectified. His eloquence were worthy a better object.

A COURT of inquiry is likely to be appointed by the president to investigate the charges that have been and are being made by General Miles. If what the general has been saying is untrue then we think he should be summarily punished and if true then the ones responsible for this condition should suffer.

MINNESOTA timber will not be wanting in the next United States senate. There will be Senators Davis and Nelson of course, then McCumber, of North Dakota, who received his early training in this state and A. G. Foster, senator-elect from Washington, who for years was a prominent business man of St. Paul.

THE demand for popular election of United States senators has become more general than ever before. The Wisconsin senate has sent a memorial to congress advocating a constitutional amendment that will take this power of election out of the hands of the state legislatures. It is being felt that the factional fights growing out of the present method are very injurious to state politics, and besides state legislation is effected by deals and promises made where men are under great excitement.

THE time during which those seeking divorce must remain before the desired documents can be secured has been extended in North Dakota from 90 days to 12 months. A correspondent at Fargo says that "the average business man of Fargo will see the colony disappear with regret." But the moral tone of the state will be raised.

SENATOR RYDER wants some of the senators from the southern part of the state to come to Crookston on Feb. 13 to look at the state experimental station, and incidentally to help the citizens in celebrating Lincoln's birthday. That's right senator. Bring them along. We will be pleased to welcome them and promise that their time here will not be wasted.

IF ever base ingratitude was shown it was shown by Aguinaldo and his followers when they charged the American lines at Manila. Treasures, both money and life, have been expended by the United States in an effort to release the natives of the Philippines from the thraldom of Spain and yet those who were befriended turned against their benefactors.

THERE has been an exchange of greetings between President McKinley and General Gomez of Cuba. The latter has agreed to co-operate in the pacification of Cuba and as the president says, "this will be of the greatest value to both peoples." The Cuban army will be disbanded and the United States will give each Cuban soldier $100 with which to buy tools. "And they shall beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks."

DULUTH has been making strenuous efforts to have a normal school established in that city and the evidence of the normal school directors before the legislative committee shows that either a new Normal school must be built or large special appropriations must be made to the Normals, for the latter, with present facilities, cannot accommodate all the students who wish instructions in these schools. The committee will take a jaunt and inspect the schools for themselves.

C. L. SMITH, state inspector of the Dairy and Food Department, has been removed from office. J. M. Bowler, Dairy and Food commissioner, who discharged Mr. Smith, says that he was governed in the case by the "iron rule of politics," and that there was no lack of merit on Mr. Smith's part. He was indeed a general favorite with the dairy farmers of the state. We cannot but admire Bowler for stating openly why he made the change but it is becoming more evident every day why the so-called reform party should not be in power.

THE more the question of additional drainage in the Red River Valley is discussed the more the people and their representatives in the state legislature are convinced that the demand for this is imperative. Thousands upon thousands of acres of the most fertile soil in the land now uncultivated needing only the work of the skilled engineer to make them ready for the plough and the harvest. We are pleased to learn that the joint committee of the legislature which has made an exhaustive study of the question has unanimously decided to report favorably upon the bill providing for an appropriation of $100,000. These legislators are on the committee and who in consequence have had neither the time nor the opportunity to thoroughly examine the matter would do well to follow the recommendation of the committee and vote for the appropriation.

Senators Coming To Crookston.

Will Bloom, who has in charge the Lincoln banquet, received a telegram today from Senator Ryder saying that Senators McCarthy, Horton, Snyder, J. Somerville, Prowett, Potter, Reeves, Smith, Grindeland and Ryder would be at Crookston to help in the Lincoln celebration.

In Memory of Lincoln.

At the Congregational church next Sunday evening a "Lincoln Anniversary" service will be held. It is planned and prepared by the Citizenship committee of the young people's society of Christian Endeavor and, aside from the singing, nearly all the parts will be taken by the young men. A short sketch of Lincoln's life will be given, and an address on "The Contemporaries of Lincoln," together with extracts from the two inaugurals, the Gettysburg speech and the Emmancipation Proclamation. A short responsive service, in which all may participate, illustrating the great work which the martyred president began, and which patriotic citizens are now carrying forward, has been prepared for the occasion.

London has a resident population of nearly 1,000 professional orchestral instrumentalists.

The eggs of the silkworm are about the size of mustard seeds.

Klondikers' Farewell.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Calhoon were At Home Friday night to about 40 of their friends. The occasion was something of a farewell to Mr. Calhoon who with Mr. Hawes leaves for the Klondike county the day after tomorrow. Supper was served at 6:30. The first dish was "Klondike Hash," served in wooden bowls and eaten with chop sticks. A delightful time was spent by all.

A Record Breaker.

Yesterday was one of the coldest days on record in this section. The government thermometer registered 40 below on the lowest and at any time during the temperature remained close to that figure, a strong northwest wind blowing at the same time.

The Ungainly Russian Sailor.

A real salleraan has fingers bent up like fishhooks from the lifelong habit of gripping things. The Russian sailor carries his hands like a soldier and cannot possibly be "handy." A sailor's gait ashore has a slight roll. This arises from the need at sea of keeping up the windward side of a rolling ship. And the rolling gait marks one of a sailor's finest qualities—balance. Unless the body balances and poises to meet every motion of a ship the result is seasick more.

Now, the Russian blue jacket does not roll in his gait ashore, but marches. Neither has he any sense of balancing at sea and seasickness in the Russian fleet is a source of actual weakness and danger. The Black sea squadron can only put to sea in the three calmest months of the summer, and the so-called maneuvers take place ashore on the Crimean peninsula, consisting mainly of battalion drill.

One more trait of the real sailor is his self reliance, which makes him fit for facing emergencies single handed. But the Russian blue jacket has none of this. He is not a machine in himself, but only a little bit of a machine which cannot work without the other bits. He is huge in status—a giant compared with our men—but in his winter overcoat it is impossible to distinguish him from a soldier. Tehandy, insular, reliant only in drill discipline, he is utterly unfit for active service.—London Answers.

Silent Brides.

In Korea during the whole of the marriage day the bride must be as mute as a statue. If she says a word, or even makes a sign, she becomes an object of ridicule, and her silence must remain unbroken, even in her own room, though her husband should attempt to break it by taunts, jeers or coaxing; for the female servants are all on the watch for such a breach of etiquette as speech, hanging about the doors and shutters to catch up and repeat even a single utterance which would cause her to lose caste forever in her circle.

This custom of silence is observed with the greatest rigidity among the higher classes. It may be a week or several months before the husband knows the sound of his wife's voice, and even after that for a length of time she only coms her mouth for necessary speech. With the father-in-law the custom of silence is still more rigid, and the daughter-in-law often passes years without raising her eyes to his or addressing a word to him. In Bulgaria a month's silence is imposed on brides unless specially addressed by the husband.

Smart Little Girl.

A little girl who has just entered school jubilantly announced to her father that she had beaten all the girls above her in the arithmetic class and gone to the top.

"That was clever of you," said he encouragingly. "How was it?"

"Well, you see, the teacher asked the girl at the head how much was 8 and 6, and she didn't know and said 13, and the next girl said 9, and the next one said 11, and the next one said 14. Such silly answers! Then the teacher asked me, and I said 15, and she told me to go top. 'Course it was 15."

"That was nice," said the father. "I didn't think you could add so well. How did you know it was 13?"

"Why, I guessed it. Nobody said 18."—Pearson's Weekly.

The Libelous "They Say."

The one term "they say" is responsible for nine-tenths of the lies which repetition and familiarity finally convert into seemingly bona fide evidence. One usually hears an exciting bit of gossip launched forth with those words while at the same time the speaker adroitly shields himself by denying that personally she does not know it to be true. The man or woman who thus screens himself or herself is looking short of a coward.—Josephine Hill in Woman's Home Companion.

Soap Mixed In the Dough.

Epicures may be interested to know that continental bakers are in the habit of mixing soap with their doughs to give their bread and pastry nice and light. The quantity of soap varies. In fancy articles, like vanilla and frisbees, it is much larger than in bread. The soap is dissolved in water, oil is added, and the mixture, after being well whipped, is added to the flour.

Not Very Comforting.

Stayleight—Tommy, do you think your sister is fond of me?

Tommy—I don't know. She gave me a quarter to set the clock half an hour fast.—Jewish Comment.

No man should marry till he can listen to a baby crying in the next room and not feel like breaking the furniture.—Exchange.

Eighty-five per cent of the people who are lame are affected on the left side.

STATE LEGISLATURE

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 1.

The Omaha exposition bill caused a lively time in the senate, but was finally recommended for passage. The wolf bounty bill took up some time but progress was reported. The committee of the whole also recommended a report of progress on Senator Potter's graduated tax penalty law and Senator Greer's tax commission bill.

The appointment of David Bronson of Stillwater as a member of the prison board in place of J. S. O'Brien, "removed," was confirmed without opposition.

Wilson's divorce bill, which restores the former requirement of three years absence before the plea of desertion will be valid, was indefinitely postponed.

The house passed the newspaper consolidation bill and one for the distribution of bonds.

Under the head of committee reports the Jacobson bill for increasing the gross earnings tax on railroads was transmitted to the house. Mr. Jacobson moved a special order for Tuesday, Feb. 7, at 10:30 and the house assented.

THURSDAY, JAN. 2.

Senator Somerville's foreign corporation bill was debated most of the morning in the senate. After much discussion and many amendments had been killed a recess was moved on the understanding that the bill would be taken up again in the afternoon, but during the confusion a motion to adjourn till morning was carried.

Four bills on general orders were recommended to pass as follows: Senator Potter's bill providing for a graduated penalty for overdue taxes, Senator Jacobson's wolf bounty bill, Senator Ganeswitz's pharmacy bill, and Senator E. E. Smith's bill allowing telephone companies to obtain rights of way along rights of way controlled by railroads.

In committee of the whole the house considered H. F. 72, the biggest piece of work of the session. But one measure was indefinitely postponed, Mr. Grass' bill limiting the collection of road taxes. The most important bills recommended to pass were:

To protect bicycle paths and bicyclists; to permit evidence before the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners to be accepted in courts of appeal; to abolish days of grace; to punish disorderly conduct on public conveyances.

Donohue's resolution for an exposition in 1902 was indefinitely postponed.

FRIDAY, FEB. 3.

The house passed a dozen bills, among them the Wallace measure to protect bicycle paths and others favorably recommended in committee Thursday.

The Omaha exposition bill passed the senate 36 to 11, about all of the senators excusing themselves from voting on the ground that they were ignorant of Omaha exposition notes. The bill passed was H. F. 72, which was substituted for Senator McGilvra's S. F. 85, as it was identical in wording and had received the favorable attention of the committee. Other bills passed were:

S. F. 110—To authorize counties to purchase land to be used as agricultural fair grounds.

H. F. 65—To provide for the distribution of certain state funds now held by the farmers and agricultural schools of the state.

S. F. 84—To repeal an act to prevent corrupt practices in elections, etc.

SATURDAY, FEB. 4.

The state senate has recommended for passage Senatorville bill for taxing foreign corporations. The measure was bitterly fought and numerous amendments that would have crippled it were voted down and defeated. The bill provides that foreign corporations, hereafter established in Minnesota or that have been established in the state but which are not filing articles of corporation and paying the license fee required by the law of 1889, governing domestic corporations shall now comply with the 1889 law in all things. This means that they must pay a fee amounting in the aggregate to about $525 on every million dollars of capital stock that the concern may have invested in Minnesota, also that they must maintain a business office and a resident agent.

MONDAY, FEB. 6.

The lower house held a brief session, much of the time being occupied in an attempt to correct the previous day's journal. The following bills were passed: To fix the return day for juries in certain cases; appropriating $19,870 to Minnesota Sugar Beet company as bounty provided under chapter 356 general laws; amending existing laws relative to municipal court at the city of Duluth.

TUESDAY, FEB. 7.

Much the greatest portion of the five hours the house was in session was taken up in the discussion on the Jacobson bill providing for the increase in taxation of railroad companies on their gross earnings from 3 to 4 per cent. The bill was passed with but five opposing votes. Messrs. Allen, Knyvenbuhl, Lommen, W. Olson and Winston. It will be submitted to the people at the next general election, providing it is not killed in the senate.

The committee on manufactures recommended for passage the bill of Mr. Laybourn (Rep.) of St. Louis, H. F. 170, providing for the payment of 50 cents per ton per acre on all pig iron manufactured in the state.

The senate held uneventful sessions. Nearly the entire time was spent in committee of the whole with Senator Johnson in the chair.

A dozen or more bills on general orders were considered. Two most important measures recommended to pass were S. F. 23, Senator Snyder's teachers' retirement bill, and S. F. 24, Senator Miller's grain and warehouse bill.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Elsewhere.

The new flour mill at Halstad will be ready for business in the spring.

Bryan will be entertained in Minneapolis on Feb. 15, by the democrats of the state.

Mrs. Botkin, the California candy poisoner, has been sentenced to life imprisonment.

Grain receipts at Duluth for the first month of 1899 show a larger business than any previous January.

The council at Red Lake Falls has taken preliminary steps toward putting in a system of waterworks.

Swan River, a station on the Eastern Minnesota, about 15 miles east of Grand Rapids, was almost wiped out by last week.

W. M. Larson who had his left hand blown off recently by the explosion of the fire apparatus at Climax has sued the village for $20,000.

Wool is being brought in in considerable quantities to the Fosston Woolen mills. Already the farmers out there are thinking of raising more sheep.

State Superintendent Lewis finds that the present appropriation will not permit as many summer schools to be held as heretofore. Several schools will have to be combined in one.

Locomotive No. 100 on the Great Northern is the largest in the world, weighing 208,700 pounds, with twelve drivers, and will pull a train of freight cars fifteen times longer than those being hauled by the ordinary engines now in use.

Beltrami county has a game warden with his heart in the right place. He recently arrested three deer slayers and when he found that they had large families and needed meat he interceded with the justice and had the cases dismissed.

Beaten at His Own Game.

"A few days since," relates a solicitor, "as I was sitting with my friend D. in his office a man came in and said:

"'Mr. W., the livery stable keeper, tricked me shamefully yesterday, and I want to be even with him.'

"'State your case,' said D.

"'I asked him how much he'd charge me for a horse to go to Richmond. He said half a sovereign. I took the horse, and when I came back he said he wasn't a mother half sovereign for coming back, and made me pay it.'

"D. gave his client some legal advice, which he immediately acted upon, as follows: He went to the livery stable keeper and asked, 'How much will you charge for a horse to Windsor?'

"'The man replied, 'A sovereign.'

"Client accordingly went to Windsor, came back by rail and went to the livery stable keeper, saying:

"'Here is your money,' paying him a sovereign.

"'Where is my horse?' said W.

"'Hot at Windsor,' answered the client. 'I hired him only to go to Windsor.' '—Pearson's Weekly.

A Feminine View.

Kate—So Currie is to be married. I guess she is very happy?

Ruth—Happy? I should say so. Mr. Currie, her fiance, doesn't amount to much, but her trousseau is just elegant. —Boston Transcript.

They Seldom Do.

"Isn't it awfully difficult," asked the gushing maiden, "to find new ideas for your plays?"

"I don't know," replied the successful playwright. "I have never tried it."—Brooklyn Life.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, dyspepsia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Order for Hearing on Claims.

State of Minnesota, county of Polk—ss.

District Court. Special term, February 4, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Harvey E. Cooke, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Harvey E. Cooke, deceased, late of the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, having been granted to Carrie B. Cooke.

It is ordered, that six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date hereof, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in this court, or be forever barred from prosecution and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, That the 1st day of August, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a special term of the District Court to be held in the county office in the City of Crookston, in said county, be and the same is hereby appointed as the time and place when and where said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once a week for three successive weeks in the Polk County Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., this 9th day of February, 1899.

By the Court:

O. G. HAGEN, Judge of Probate.

Committee Favorable To $100,000 For Drainage.

City Engineer Geo. A. Ralph returned yesterday morning from St. Paul where he has been for several days working in the interest of some bills that are up before the legislature: one for the appointment of a civil engineers' state examining board and another for the Red River Valley Drainage. He says that the committee of both houses will report unanimously in favor of a $100,000 appropriation for ditch making in this section.

The Minneapolis Times,

The leading daily newspaper of the Northwest. It is independent in politics; its editorial columns discuss fearlessly all the great issues of the day. It prints all the news all the time. Its telegraphic, cable, and northwest news service is unrivaled. The prices only $3.00 per year. The JOURNAL, is $1.50 per year. Readers of the JOURNAL will receive both papers for $3.50 per year.

The Sunday Times is a weekly magazine of sports, science, fashions, labor news, amusements and literature. Finely illustrated. Only $1.00 per year. With the JOURNAL only $2.20 per year.

THE OPTICIAN,

T. J. SMITH, D.O.

Eyes Examined Free.

Office over First National Bank, CROOKSTON, MINN.

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A. A. JUST, M. D.

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Vance Block, Crookston, Main Stn Place. Minn.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE.

Important Change

Two trains each way daily between Crookston and St. Paul.

CROOKSTON TIME TABLE.

ARRIVE	LEAVE
	No. 7 for Grand Forks and the west .....
8.55 a.m.	9.00 a.m.
9.00 p.m.	No. 8 for Ada, Barnesville and points west .....
	9.05 p.m.
	No. 72 mixed train St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls.
6.00 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
	No. 60 mixed train from St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and points west .....
8.45 p.m.	7.30 a.m.
	No. 61 for train from Halstad and Fargo .....
	No. 62 for Halstad and Fargo.
4.00 p.m.	8.54 a.m.
	No. 18 from Superior, Duluth, Bemidji and Fosston.....

Daily except Sunday.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

F. D. BELL, Ticket Agent.

CITY AND VICINITY.

Items of Local Interest—Personal Mention—Society Doings, Etc.

Vance & Stone for coal and wood.

—Next Tuesday is St. Valentine's Day.

—Mrs. M. G. Logue is visiting in Grand Forks.

—The Y. M. C. A. have organized a bible class.

—C. E. Sawyer went to Warren Monday morning.

—W. L. Vannet spent Sunday at his home in Fertile.

—H. W. Bailey was in from Bemidji Monday night.

—C. U. Webster was over from Fisher on Saturday last.

—Oscar Vick, of Western Polk, was in the city Saturday.

—Attorney H. Gaylord, of Fertile, was in the city last Monday.

—Attorney Ed Stanton, of Argyle, was in the city last Monday.

—A. A. Miller left Saturday night for Mrs. Miller's home in Wisconsin.

—Dr. Dunlop was called to Fertile on professional business Sunday night.

—Attorney A. C. Wilkinson went to McIntosh on Monday on legal business.

—Bondmaster J. J. Hess of the Great Northern, spent Sunday night in the city.

—The gymnasium is in full blast. Director DuSore is getting his cohorts in shape.

—The county jail received n new inmate last Tuesday. He came from up Argyle way.

—The ladies' chorus is practicing in College hall for the next concert to be given Feb. 17.

—S. C. Johnson, the feed store man on Main street, was at Fosston Tuesday on business.

—Prof. E. C. Mitchell went out Tuesday morning to Fosston to look after his music pupils.

—Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Thorson, guests of Wm. Anglim, leave today for their home in Seattle.

—Special Agent Griffin, of the Interior department, is out east looking after timber thieves.

—Some of W. F. Bagg's price birdore on exhibition at the poultry show being held in St. Paul this week.

—The old machine shop of the Great Northern lying between the station and the river has been taken down.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. McPhee, of Lockhart, took the train Tuesday morning for Warren where they visited friends.

—At Vanstrum has withdrawn from the Vonstrum Clothing Co., of which he has been one of the members.

—Mrs. Herman Mrrth was At Home to a number of her friends last Friday. A very pleasant time was spent by all.

—The police force had some pictures taken of themselves and presented Mayor Brown with one of them on Saturday.

—In putting in his ties and telegraph poles out in the pine regions, Mayor Brown is furnishing work to a large number of settlers.

—Miss Ruth Ludeman, of Minneapolis, is the new typewriter at Finch Smith's Co., Wholesale Fruit house. She came Monday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Larsen left Tuesday evening for Minneapolis and Ellsworth, Wis., where they will spend two week visiting.

—Deputy Postmaster LePage went out to Mentor Tuesday morning to look after that hotel that he is going to start about April 1.

—Rev. W. C. McAllister, pastor of the Methodist church at Pleiser assisted at the service in the M. E. church in Crookston Sunday night.

—Chas. Bangs, Northern Pacific Express agent at Ashland, Wis., has been in the hospital at that place for some time but is getting better.

—It is 25 below zero and a strong northwest wind blowing and yet several school boys are playing marbles on the street just outside the JOURNAL office.

—The farmers and business men of Kittson county will meet at Hallock Feb. 16 to discuss alleged charges of corruption in prison twine management and the grading of wheat. Delegates may be sent to St. Paul.

—Attorney Martin O'Brien, and A. H. Pitkins of Euclid, are the delegates of Polk county attending the State convention of Modern Woodmen at St. Paul. State conventions of this order are being held all over the United States at this time.

—Testimony in the land contest case of Elmer Powell vs. August Landin was taken in Judge Montague's office last Tuesday, the judge being attorney for the plaintiff and Nat Campbell for the defendant. The land is five miles south of Hallock. A decision will not be given by the land office at present.

—L. E. George was up from Fertile last Friday.

—O. O. Narveson was in from Erskine Friday.

—F. C. Barholt, of Fertile, was in the city Friday.

—C. G. Rapp, at St. Hilaire, was in Crookston Friday.

—Mrs. F. W. Fraser has returned from a visit in Ohio.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Cromb have reached Los Angeles.

—W. F. Peterson, of Fertile, spent last Friday at the county seat.

—Henry Villiers and daughter came down to the county seat on Friday.

—Ed Kaiser, editor of the Bemidji Pioneer, was in the city last Friday.

—Will Low is now living in one of E. M. Walsh's houses on Ash street.

—Mrs. O. D. Dahl left Wednesday morning for a short visit in Duluth.

—C. H. Tiele, of Euclid, went out east to the woods Wednesday morning.

—Geo. W. Roberts will assist Geo. Purvis in sailing Great Northern land.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Mix entertained their friends at cards last Friday night.

—H. G. Dohner, of Thief River Falls, was a Crookston visitor on Friday last.

—Miss Mayme Vannet has been visiting at East Grand Forks with her sister Mrs. Nicholson.

—Mr. Fargo, father of Mrs. Geo. O'Dallor of this city, is recovering from a two weeks' illness.

—Deputy Sheriff Losey spent Friday last at Hallock rounding up one of the violators of the law.

—Miss Mattie Marin has returned from Moorhead where she has been attending the normal school.

—Mrs. Lee Hall attended this week a meeting in St. Paul of the retail hardware dealers of Minnesota.

—Dr. G. A. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, throat and lungs. Office, Bjerkelo block, Crookston, Minn. 30-tf

—Geo. Q Erskine left Sunday for Hot Springs, Ark. He will stop en route at Chicago for a short visit.

—Dr. Forbes preached an eloquent sermon last Sunday night at the Methodist church to a large audience.

—Rev. Robert Forbs, D. D., of Duluth, preached two eloquent sermons at the Methodist church within the last week.

—The wooden building at the corner of Robert and Main streets has been torn down and taken away in pieces.

—Mrs. James Meehan and son and Mrs. C. C. Jackson, of Thief River Falls, went down to the Twin Cities for a visit Tuesday night.

—Emil Bjerke is the new proprietor in the roundhouse at South Crookston. He is a brother of the foreman of the roundhouse.

—Last week David Hoggard sold to Wm. Estby the southeast quarter of section 42 in the town of Fanny. He received $1,800 for the property.

—The Woodmen and their ladies whiled away the hours last Friday night till midnight in keeping step to the music of Prof. Juliot's harp.

—Dr. Watson, of Red Lake Falls, who made such an excellent toastmaster at the recent Borns' banquet, drove down to Crookston last Friday.

—George Murray, a prominent farmer of Marshall county, died Monday last from the effects of breathing gas that escaped from the coal stove.

—Mrs. L. Fontaine and the Misses Fontaine were At Home to their lady friends last Friday afternoon. Cards, music and refreshments made the time pass away very pleasantly.

—M. A. Goar, of Kittson county, has bought that part of the townsite of Kennedy which the Great Northern railway owned, and which constitutes the greater part of the property.

—N. A. Hoffard was last Friday night initiated into the mysteries of Odd Fellowship. The I. O. O. F. thus added to its membership one of the most respected young men of the city.

—An enjoyable dance took place at the Columbia Club rooms last Friday night. Miss Fontaine furnished the music. Tomorrow night a full dress promenade will be held at the same place. The society young people of the city are anticipating a very pleasant time.

—Hans Grone received $212 from the Northern Pacific and John J. Storm $25, these sums being the assessed damages due to fire in their grain fields which was caused by a spark from an Northern Pacific locomotive. These men are farmers living in the vicinity of Fertile.

—Chief Gonyea: Captain Eck and Officer Munson, while on the city force have proved themselves good, faithful, sober, efficient men, who paid strict attention to business. And the JOURNAL says that what a man does in one line of work he will do in another and Messrs. Eck and Munson cannot, therefore, but succeed in their new meat market.

—Court opens at Red Lake Falls next Monday.

—A. J. & A. McKinnon have put in the new iron cells in the new city jail.

—The Ladies Chorus will sing one number at the band concert, Friday evening, February 17.

—Judge Montague and Attorney Nat Campbell debated the question of the ratification of the treaty by the senate last Friday night at the College hall.

—Reserved seat tickets for the band concert, Friday evening, February 17, will be on sale at Morris' Thursday, February 16. Admission 25c. Reserved seats 35c.

—Some log stealing has been going on out east along the Clearwater and the guilty parties will soon be called upon to answer for the offense. The Crookston Lumber company is the aggrieved party in the case.

—O. P. Hines and John Sjorstom, of Hallock, were arrested and brought before Justice Holt last Saturday. Sjorstom charged with issuing a check upon the Scandia bank without having any money in the bank from which to draw. The case was continued till the day after tomorrow.

—Chas. Tiele and wife, of Euclid, have sold part of their landed property in the vicinity of Euclid to Steve Collins for the consideration of $8,500. Revenue stamps to the amount of $8.50 were attached to the legal document in the case. Thus is it that Uncle Sam pays the expenses of the late war and no one is over burdened.

—The churchmen of this part of the land are gathering at Moorhead where exercises and services and meetings will be held during the next four days. A church will be dedicated and several will be ordained. Rev. Mr. Green, pastor of the Episcopal church in Crookston intended going to this gathering but the cold weather prevented.

—Captain Eck and officer Munson, of the city police force, handed in their resignations last Saturday night. They are both efficient officers who have done their duty in guarding the people and the property of Crookston. They will open up a meat market on Main street opposite the opera house block. Chief Gonyea expresses regret at losing such able assistants.

Band Concert Program Feb. 17.

1 March—"Stars and Stripes Forever"
Sousa—Ladies' Chorus—Mixed
2 Overture—"Fantasmagorie"—Dalbey.
2 March—"Bohemia"—Becher.
Mandolin Club.
3 a Serenade—Althouse.
Solo for baritone, played by Mr. Wm. O'Neal, with band accompaniment.
b Song and dance scientifique "Little Gussie" by Cramer.
Crookston Band.
4 Overture—"Concert Scene"—Kiesler
Elgin Orchestra.
5 Song—"Night of Joy"—(Blue Danube Waltz)—Strauss—Ladies' Chorus.
6 Waltz—Night in Venice.
Mandolin Club.
7 March—Gayest Manhattan—by Bratton
Elgin Orchestra.

The Doctored Result.

"I felt tired all the time and had constant headaches. My appetite was poor and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. The result was that after taking one bottle I began to grow stronger and my headaches less severe. I kept on with Hood's until I was perfectly cured."—Lizzie Page, Potoski, Wis.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

The English of 1453.

The English population consisted of churchmen, nobles and craftsmen, as well as common people. It was a novel and significant division. Traders and manufacturers took their places somewhat noisily beside their fellow politicians of older standing. Filling the whole land till it seems for a moment as if nothing counted any more in English life save its middle class—busy, hard, prosperous, pugnacious middle class, slowly emerging from its early obscurity. In this century it had arrived at power definitely, ostentatiously, carrying a proud look and a high stomach. Intent on its own affairs, heedless of the court, regardless of ministers save when it had to bribe them, irreverent to the noble, the "proud penniless with, his painted sleeve," tolerant of ecclesiastics only so long as they could be kept rigidly within their allotted religious functions. — Denton's "England in the Fifteenth Century."

His Last Question.

The counsel for the opposition had been bullying the witness for an hour or more, when he finally asked:

"Is it true that there are traces of insanity in your family?"

"It would be folly to deny it," replied the witness. "My great-grandfather, who was studying for the ministry, grew it up to become a lawyer."—Exchange.

A Remarkable Vase.

On the roof of a brewery at Middleton, Kent, is to be seen one of the most remarkable vases in England. It represents an old brown jug and glass. The jug, which is made of copper, stands 3 feet 6 inches in height and is 3 feet in diameter and capable of holding 108 gallons.

Overdid It.

"I understand she married him to reform him."

"That was it. And she did the job so thoroughly that now he doesn't like the kind of woman he liked when he married her and is trying to get a divorce."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Married.

VANSTRUM-SAMPSON.

On Monday afternoon last at the home of Hon. B. Sampson occurred the marriage of Miss Olga Bermandine, the third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sampson, to Mr. Albert Emmanuel Vanstrum of this city. Owing to the illness of the bride's mother only the family and a few of the intimate friends were present. The wedding gifts were choice and useful. The pastor of the Congregational church, Rev. Herman P. Fisher, officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Hegg, at whose wedding Mr. Fisher officiated a few weeks since were present from Duluth. Mr. Sampson is one of the old residents of this city and Miss Olga is the second one of the family to be married and go forth from the paternal home. The wedded couple left on the evening train for Minneapolis where they will spend a few weeks and then return to make their home in this city.

LUNTA—PETERSON.

On Tuesday afternoon at the Scandia Hotel Ole J. Lunta to Miss Clara Peterson, Rev. N. C. Hanson officiating. The couple will make their home at Thief River Falls.

Deaths.

SHAW.

On Saturday morning a few hours after birth the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Shaw. The funeral occurred on Monday.

For Sale In South Crookston.

A good ten room boarding house and two 50 ft. lots well located. A snap for some one who wants to make some money. Enquire of

D. A. Lunn,
South Crookston.

Sydney Smith's Preception.

The late Henry Reeve, C. B., D. C. L., for many years leader writer of the London Times and until his death editor of the Edinburgh Review, has narrated much amusing gossip of the celebrities of his acquaintance in his "Memoirs and Correspondence." The book contains one great rarity—a new story of Sydney Smith.

Mr. Reeve was dining one night at a house where the other distinguished guests included Macaulay and Sydney Smith. Macaulay was at that time laying up society waste with his waterspouts of talk. People in his company were always bursting for want of an opportunity of dropping a word, and this was not an exceptional occasion.

At length: dinner being over, Sydney Smith, Reeve relates, a few chairs went away by themselves, and immediately got on the overpowering subject of Macaulay.

"He confounds soliloquy and colloquy," said Reeve.

"He is a book in breeches," Smith declared.

"The very worst feature in Macaulay's character is his appalling memory," said Reeve.

"Ayes, indeed," said Sydney Smith. "Why, he could repeat the whole 'History of the Virtuous Bisecont Boy,' in three volumes, post 8vo, without a slip."

After a pause, as if of consideration, the witty divine added, "He should take two tablespoonfuls of the waters of Lethe every morning to correct his retentive powers."

Cheap Living.

Government experts say that a man can be well fed for 33 cents a day. This however, means boarding him in mass. There is a man in Philadelphia, however, who laughs at this lavish expenditure, inasmuch as his bill of fare for the entire week only costs that amount. Twenty years ago he made up his mind that Americans ate too much. His staple meal is in the middle of the day, and it always consists of soup—good, rich soup—and a baked potato. Some days instead of the baked potato he has what southerners call corpus, which are extremely cheap and whole soup. They cost 5 cents a pound and serve very much in cooking. He cooks them with a bit of salt pork. Rice is also one of his staple foods and occasionally a bit of fish. He buys two loaves of stale bread a week, which cost 2½ cents a loaf. These are always toasted.

Cabbage is another article of diet, being cheap and of great value. He has an arrangement with his grocer by which he buys the scrape of cheese left over from the large cuttings at 3 cents for a day's scrape. He is in sound health and has not had indigestion for 20 years.—New York World.

Linked Eyebrows.

It is popularly believed that if one's eyebrows meet it indicates deceit. Charles Kingsley endorses this belief, but Tennyson has other ideas and poetically speaks of "married brows."

In Turkey meeting eyebrows are greatly admired, and the women use artificial means to bring the brows to this condition, and art cannot induce this eyebrows to grow they make up by drawing a black line with paste.

It would appear that the Greeks admired brows which almost met, and the fashionable inhabitants of Rome not only approved of them, but resorted to pigments to make up the lack which sometimes existed.

Some proverbs state that the person whose eyebrows meet will always have good luck, while others state exactly the reverse. The Chinese say that "people whose eyebrows meet can never hope to attain to the dignity of a minister of state," and in Greece of today the man whose brows meet is said to be a vampire, while in Denmark and Germany it is said he is a werewolf.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Feb. 8.

WHEAT—Cash, No. 1 hard, 70¼c; No. 1 Northern, 68¾c; No. 2 Northern, 66c; No. 3, 61c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 71¼c; No. 1 Northern, 69¾c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 71¾c; No. 1 Northern, 69¼c; May, 72c; July, 71¾.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 8

WHEAT—February closed at 69¾c; May, 69¾c; July, 70¼c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 70½c; No. 1 Northern, 69¼c; No. 2 Northern, 67¼c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Feb. 8.

HOGS—Market was 5@7½c higher. Range of prices, $3.50@3.70.

CATTLE—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $4.00@5.30 for cows; $3.00@4.00 for cows, bulls and mixed; $3.90@4.60 for stockers and feeders; $3.75 @4.80 for yearlings and calves.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Feb. 8.

HOGS—Market strong. Range of prices, $3.57½@3.67.

CATTLE—Market steady, butcher cattle active, stockers slow.

Sales ranged at $2.65@3.75 for cows; $3.00@3.10 for heifers; $2.80@4.15 for bulls; $3.00 for calves; $3.90@3.90 for stockers

SHEEP—Market steady.

Receipts: Cattle, 1,000; hogs, 3,000; calves 200.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.

HOGS—Market fairly active, 5@10c higher.

Sales ranged at $3.65@3.80 for light; $3.60@3.90 for mixed; $3.60@3.90 for heavy; $3.80@3.65 for rough; $3.60@3.70 for Yorkers.

CATTLE—Slow at yesterday's decline.

Sales ranged at $3.80@5.75 for heves; $3.25@4.60 for stockers and feeders; $3.25 @4.75 for Texas steers; $2.00@4.60 for cows and heifereers.

SHEEP—Market firm.

Sales ranged at $5.60@6.35 for natives; $5.00@5.60 for lambs.

Receipts: Cattle, 2,000; hogs, 29,000; sheep, 15,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—May, 71¾@72c; July 70¼@ 70¾c.

OATS—February, 27c; May, 28c; July, 26½c.

CORN—February, 33½c; May, 36½c; July, 37c.

PORK—February, $9.90; May, $10.10@ 10.12.

POULTRY—Dressed, turkeys, 9½@11c; chickens, 8@9½c; ducks, 7@8c.

BUTTER—Creameries, 13@16c; dairies, 10½@13c.

EGGS—Fresh, 16½@17c.

Crookston Market.

The following is the price of wheat quoted in the local market this morning:

No. 1 hard	61c
No. 1 northern	60c
No. 2 northern	55c

The new band and orchestra concert will be held in the opera house one week from tomorrow night. A chorus of fifty ladies' voices, drilled by Mrs. Riggs, will sing.

FROM FOOT TO KNEE

Ohio Woman Suffered Great Agony From a Terrible Sore—Her Story of the Case, and Her Cure.

"For many years I was afflicted with a milk leg, and a few years ago it broke out in a sore and spread from my foot to my knee. I suffered great agony. It would burn and itch all the time and discharge a great deal. My health was good with the exception of this sore. I tried a great many kinds of salve, but some would irritate the sore so that I could hardly stand the pain. I could not go near the fire without suffering intensely. Someone sent me papers containing testimonials of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I told my husband I would like to try this medicine. He got me a bottle and I found it helped me. I kept on taking it until my limb was completely healed. I cannot praise Hood's Sarsaparilla enough for the great benefit it has been to me. It cleanses the blood of all impurities and leaves it rich and pure." MRS. ANNA E. EAKEN, Whittlesey, Ohio.

You can buy Hood's Sarsaparilla of all druggists. Be sure to get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic. Price 25c.

Vance & Stone's

Cash Prices on

Coal and Wood

WOOD.

Poplar, Fosston branch	$2.75
Poplar, Twin Valley, full length and sawed ends	3.00
Basswood	3.00
Elm (for heaters)	3.50
Tamarack	3.00
Oak (for heaters)	4.00
Oak, good body and sound	4.50
Birch, " " "	4.50
Maple, " " "	5.50

COAL

Soft in ton lots, (same as furnished to the Lekeh, Chase Wallace and Rolach blocks, City Hall and High School) | 5.50
Pea | 6.50
Hard, Nut, Stove and Egg | 8.50

Soft or Hard, in more than ton lots. See us for special prices.

We sell wood and coal at reasonable rates and guarantee satisfaction.

DR. PEIRCE'S
FEMALE PILLS.
FOR WOMEN ONLY. NEVER FAILS.
A new, prompt and sure relief for suppressed, painful and irregular menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 ladies monthly. Instructions (come with each box. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.00 per box. Send 4c stamp for pamphlet. Address, PEIRCE MEDICINE ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

To Prospective Investors in New Buildings

When laying out plans for New Buildings do not neglect to have your architect include electric wiring in his specifications.

Call us up before letting your Contract.

We shall be pleased to give you the benefit of our experience in laying out wiring plans.

It Will Cost You Nothing

to use us as consulting engineers in that respect.

Should you want Us to Figure on your Wiring

We are prepared to do so. We do nothing but first-class concealed work, using the very best material, to be had in the market.

Don't wait to consult us until it is too late.

Crookston Water Works, Power & Light Co.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TOWN AND COUNTY

Items of Interest Gathered From All Parts of the County.

Angus.

A. Thusan spent Friday in Warren.

Will Wattein drove to Warren Sunday.

Frank Howard spent Saturday in Crookston.

Harry Miller was in Warren on Wednesday.

Mrs. A. R. Pitkins visited in Warren Thursday.

John McLennen spent Wednesday in Crookston.

L. M. Winnie and C. R. Pitkins were in Warren on Sunday.

J. K. Davis, of Grand Forks, is visiting with A. T. Campion.

A. T. Campion and S. E. Cowden were in Warren on Thursday.

E. A. Steven left Tuesday for Larimore where he has resumed work.

Flosie youngest daughter of S. J. Lake, died on Thursday, aged six months.

Mrs. G. Evans and daughters Mattie and Cora visited friends in Stephen on Thursday and Friday.

Quite a few of the Angus Woodmen drove to Warren Friday to the entertainment given by the Woodmen of that place.

Absquatulated.

The JOURNAL reporter was recently in the law chambers of one of the members of the Crookston bar when an individual with the exact appearance of "Old Hoss" opened the door and inquired after the learned advocate. The high and mighty personage ensconced in the lofty backed office chair informed the stranger that the sought-for forensic pleader had absquatulated. Not a word was spoken in reply by the interrogator but legible on his physiognomy were these words: Young man, the grammaticulations that have but now proceeded forth from the infinite windings of your evidently attenuated gray substance are confoundable to and withal wholly incomprehensible for the intellectuality of your humble servant. At this point in the proceedings the paper on which the JOURNAL representative was taking notes fell through itself. This rather unusual action was occasioned by the superincumbent weight of verbiage.

Jungle Food and Jungle Poison.

Those who have traveled much through the damp jungles of India, such as the Terai, cannot have helped noticing the large amount of fungoid growth, both terrestrial and epiphytical, that presents itself, much of which is edible, but requires an intimate acquaintance with botany to determine between the poisonous and uninimical. What were not long since considered semisavage races on the northeast frontier are the best guides the uninitiated, however, can employ to distinguish the two classes. So close is the resemblance that it would be dangerous for the ignorant traveler to trust to his own unaided discrimination, and if the services of a human nomad are not available the fungi should be submitted to the equally au fait judgment of a tame monkey—a thing no traveler should be without.

The animal must be very closely watched when sitting in judgment, especial notice being taken of his countenance. If the specimen is poisonous, there is a decided look of disgust apparent, as the creature throws it from him, but if nonpoisonous it is torn into fragments, first smelled and then transferred to the mouth, in which case one may rest perfectly satisfied that it is edible, even though "jackoo" may not eat it. In no case will our remote connections make a mistake, nor, for that matter, will an elephant either. A spare elephant or two is also a handy thing to have among your luggage.—Indian Planters' Gazette.

Tricks of a Pet Crane.

My friend has a pet Florida crane of which he is very fond. The crane stands at one side by the hour, just pluming himself, then picking at shoe buttons and finger rings. Occasionally he is indulged in a favorite pastime—that of taking the hairpins out of his mistress' hair. In nature he is as gentle and affectionate as a kitten, and as he has never been teased he has no enmity for anything except a dog. One night he was attacked by a strange dog, and since then his hatred for any canine other than the home dog is intense.

Dick has always been inordinately fond of his master, whom he makes every effort to please. It is at his command that he will dance, bowing and twirling in the most graceful manner; then circling with wings distended around the yard and back again to bow and courtesy as before.

Another very pleasing recognition of his intelligence is the manner in which he always welcomes his owner. He recognizes his horse and carriage as far as his eye can reach, and long before the bird is in view his voice is heard trumpeting a greeting, which is continued until the master reaches the gate, when at the single command, "Louder, Dick!" he throws his head back and gives forth a long gurgling note, indicating joy and pleasure. To no one else will he give this welcome. It is unique and peculiar—for his owner alone.—Forest and Stream.

Sold Tickets on Him.

It is good to be a celebrity, and it is sometimes profitable merely to recognize one. While Chauncey M. Depew was at the Omaha exposition, says the New York Times, he and President Callaway of the New York Central chanced to go into a booth on the Midway Plaisance.

It was a tame entertainment, and there was only a meager attendance when Mr. Depew and Mr. Callaway entered. Their stay would have been very brief except for the fact that they had scarcely taken their seats before there began a steady inpouring of people, which continued until the small auditorium was crowded.

Taking this extraordinary increase of spectators as an indication that something of an interesting nature was about to be disclosed the two New Yorkers concluded to sit it out. Half an hour's waiting failed to reward their patient expectancy, however, and Mr. Callaway suggested that they move on.

Just then ex-Secretary of Agriculture J. Sterling Morton pushed his way through the crowd and, extending his hand to Mr. Depew, exclaimed:

"Well, Dr. Depew, so you are really here! I thought that 'barker' was lying."

"What do you mean?" inquired Mr. Depew.

"Why, the 'barker' for this show is standing outside and inviting the crowd to 'step up lively' and pay 10 cents for the privilege of seeing the 'great and only Chauncey M. Depew.'"

Value of a Comma.

A Prussian school inspector appeared at the office of the burgomaster of a little town to ask him to accompany him on a tour of inspection through the schools.

The burgomaster was out of sorts, and was heard to mutter to himself:

"What is this donkey here again for?"

The inspector said nothing, but waited his time, and with the unwilling burgomaster set out on his tour.

At the first school he announced his wish to see how well punctuation was taught.

"Oh, never mind that," grumbled the burgomaster. "We don't care for commas and such trifles."

But the inspector sent a boy to the blackboard and ordered him to write:

"The burgomaster of R. says the inspector is a donkey."

Then he ordered him to transpose the comma, placing it after R., and to insert another one after inspector, and the boy wrote:

"The burgomaster of R., says the inspector, is a donkey."

It is probable that the refractory official gained a new idea of the value of "commas and such trifles."—London Tit-Bits.

Men's Dress In London.

In London the female make up has no significance whatever. All kinds of men ranking anywhere above "lower class," however, have their frock coats and tall hats. A tailor made frock coat is not a luxury in London.

Take it in the United States, and a man wishes to attire himself in the extreme of what the British call "afternoon wear," must be willing to spend money. Compare the prices of a Sunday outfit:

	England.	U. S.
Frock coat and waistcoat....	$15 00	$50 00
Trousers..................	4 00	10 00
Silk hat..................	4 00	6 00
Gloves....................	1 00	1 75
Stick.....................	50	1 00
Totals....................	$24 50	$68 75

You can buy a bunch of violets on a London street corner for 4 cents. It costs sixpence to have a silk hat ironed. When it comes to the mere making of a personal front on a small income, no other city can offer such advantages as London.—Chicago Record.

The "Terrier."

A document known by the name of a "terrier" is supposed to be kept at every old parish church setting forth the sources of the income of the benefice—especially glebe lands; hence the derivation from the Latin "terra." Ignorance of this purely technical term led a clergyman into a curious mistake. He was a sporting parson and had just been appointed to his first living. During the early days of his incumbency he received a form from the bishop which he was required to fill up. Among the questions asked was, "Do you keep a terrier?"

"No," wrote the cleric in reply, "but I have two well bred pointers, and your lordship is welcome to one if you care to have it."—St. James Gazette.

Farmer Sinclair.

John Sutherland Sinclair is a farmer in North Dakota. His farm is called Berriedale farm. In the book of the peerage Mr. Sinclair is put down as Earl of Caithness, Lord Berriedale and a baronet of Nova Scotia. All the castles and vast estates which his ancestors owned have shrunk to the North Dakota farm. The earldom of Caithness once embraced all the northern part of Scotland, from sea to sea, and the Sinclairs were earls of Orkney too.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

He Was Explicit.

An ex-soldier who had lost a leg in the war and was tired waiting for his pension wrote to headquarters at Washington:

"Ef you won't send me my pension, won't you please send me a wooden leg, so'e I kin git about? The leg I lost wuz a bowleg on the left side an had three corns on the three little toes. So, now, you can't go wrong in makin a new one."—Atlanta Constitution.

The farmer's boy looks with scorn at the city boy, who doesn't know which the off horse and which the nigh horse is.—Somerville Journal.

Many a man loses a job trying to support the dignity he thinks ought to go with it.—Chicago Journal.

Cooking Down South.

A thoughtful Virginian of mature years undertook yesterday to explain to me why southern people living in the north revert so often to the old fashioned cooking: "The beauty of the southern family dinner lay in the seasoning of the food to suit the taste of all the members of the household, individually and collectively. Old Aunt Dinah, or Aunt Sarah, or Aunt Chloe, the cook, knew exactly from years of practice what each of the children liked, what the father submitted to and what the mistress demanded, and she could please all.

"Take, for example, a rice pudding, one of the familiar stand bys. In the mixing of the ingredients Aunt Chloe would mutter to herself: 'Mars Willie 'e like plenty o' cinnamon. I'll jes put in 'nother little piece o' cinnamon for Mars Willie. Miss Tavy she like allspice. I'll jes put in a little mo' allspice for Miss Tavy. Mars Habersham 'e like plenty o' cloves. I must please Mars Habby wid a little mo' cloves. Miss Julia she fond o' nutmeg. Dar's a little mo' nutmeg for Miss Julia. Marster 'e all right if dey's plenty o' rice, an ole missus eat all de egg an milk. Dey all fond o' reesins, an dey all likes sugar plenty; so dar dey goes an de puddin's ready for de oven.'

"She has been stirring all the time for dear life, and, having looked out for each member of the family, the dish is bound to be a success."—New York Press.

The Woman of It.

The Philadelphia Record says: "Almost the first thing a visitor does upon entering the room in which the Declaration of Independence was signed is to add his autograph to the vast collection of more than 20 years. The custodian of the book a few days ago, in speaking of his experience, said: 'You wouldn't believe it, but we have had only two attempts to mutilate the register or to write anything in it except names and addresses, and on both of those occasions the culprits were women.

"'There's another strange thing about the visitors,' he continued. 'Of the thousands who come here the only ones we have any trouble with are the women. We have a tape stretched across all those chairs,' he said, as he pointed to a long line of 'seats of the mighty,' as it were—chairs of the signers—'to prevent people from sitting in them. Well, one woman only yesterday wanted us to cut the tape for her, because she claimed she was a descendent of one of the signers and thought she had a right to sit in his chair, and she went away mad when we wouldn't make an exception in her case.'"

Old and New.

An English newspaper contains an interesting parallel, discovered by a classical scholar. First comes a translation from the original Greek of Antipater of Thessalonica:

Once upon a time, when a ship was shattered at sea, two men fell at strife, fighting for one plank. Antagoras struck away Pisistratus. One could not blame him; it was for his life. But justice took cognizance. The other swam ashore; but him (Antagoras) a dogfish seized. Surely, the avenger of the fates rests not, even in the watery deep.

Then an incident recorded in the London Chronicle serves to translate the story into a modern event and to show how life repeats itself:

Two bluejackets, named Friday and Painter, were capsized from a boat at Weymouth. After a struggle to get into the waterlogged boat Friday beat his comrade off, and Painter swam ashore. Friday got into the boat and was drowned.

His Mustard Plaster.

The mustard plaster is a harmless looking wafer, but it must be handled with as much circumspection as a woman. There was a newly married man once whose wife told him to put on a mustard plaster to cure a cold. He had faith in her, and put it on. Then he went to sleep, being gifted with the power of sleeping under torments which is not given to one man in a thousand. The plaster seemed to him somewhat unreasonably hot, but he argued that the hotter it was the better. Besides, he had confidence in his wife. Next day he found a well developed blister on his chest, and his wife only laughed and said she had supposed any one would have sense enough to take off a plaster when it hurt him. Though that was 11 months ago, the mark of the plaster is still upon the man like a brand, and he now regards his wife's remedies with suspicion.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Married by Blood.

In the island of Bunquey there is a tribe of Dusuns differing widely in language, religion and customs from other tribes bearing that name. Marriages are performed in the forest in the presence of two families. There is no public gathering or feast.

The rite consists in transferring a drop of blood from a wooden knife in the calf of the man's leg to a similar cut in the woman's leg. After marriage the man takes the bride to her home, where he resides in future as a member of the family.

Whimsical Advertisements.

The author of "Pages From a Private Diary" gives some whimsical advertisements, as, for instance: "Respectable girls, about 18, wanted for bottling."

And from a bookseller's catalogue: "Clergymen.—A fine collection of 200 clergymen, consisting of Protestant ministers, Roman Catholics, Wesleyan Methodists, Unitarians and Presbyterians, nice clean lot—5 shillings."

A Valid Excuse.

"Please excuse William from school today," wrote the boy's mother to the teacher, "as he sat up late last night studying his lessons and is too sleepy to come today."—Philadelphia North American.

A Wonderful Opportunity.

The finest farm in Polk county is to be sold at once in lots of quarters or more. The prices are right, the terms are liberal, value guaranteed. Having arranged for a larger business in Superior, I shall close out this choice property selected by me eighteen years ago. When you want the best in location, quality and value, call on J. W. WHEELER, or A. N. HIXON. tf

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Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota, county of Polk, City of Crookston—ss.

Notice is hereby given, that application has been made in writing to the common council of said City of Crookston and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on March 1st, 1899, and terminating on February 28th, 1900, by the following person, and at the following place, as stated in said application, to-wit: Max Ericsson. The whole of first floor and basement of the two story frame building, situated on lot 2, block 4, Fletcher & Houston addition to the City of Crookston, in said county and state, known as the California Wine House, at No. 202, Main street. Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Crookston at the regular meeting in the City Hall in said City of Crookston, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, on

Tuesday the 14th Day of February,

A. D. 1899, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., of that day, or subsequent session thereof.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 9th day of February, A. D. 1899.

(Seal) W. A. LANCTOT, City Clerk.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists. 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

City Ordinance.

An ordinance to provide for the numbering of lots in the city of Crookston and to provide for the placing of numbers upon the buildings erected in said city.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CROOKSTON DO ORDAIN:

Section I. That all buildings within the city of Crookston shall be numbered in accordance with the map and plat showing the system of numbering such buildings, now on file in the office of the city engineer of the city of Crookston. The north and south dividing line for such numbering shall be Stearns avenue from its northern terminus to its intersection with Broadway extended, Broadway for its entire length, thence across the wagon bridge across the Red Lake river to Polk street, and along Polk street southerly to Main Street, and along Main street to its southern terminus; and the east and west dividing line shall be Bridge street through its entire length, thence along Robert street to St. Paul street, thence along St. Paul street to Woodland avenue, thence along Woodland avenue to its western terminus. The said plat showing the system of numbering and showing the number of each lot shall be kept in a public and convenient place in the office of the city engineer.

Section II. The numbers of all buildings within the city of Crookston shall be exhibited in plain sight on the street side of each and every of said buildings, within thirty days after the publication of this ordinance, and each and every building hereafter erected within said city shall have exhibited on the street side thereof the number of said building in accordance with this ordinance within thirty days after the completion of such building.

Section III. The figures indicating the number of each building shall be plain, and be a least two and one-half inches in height.

Section IV. Any owner of any of said buildings now erected or hereafter erected within said city, or other person having the custody and control of said building who shall refuse or neglect to cause to be placed thereon the number thereof, in accordance with the foregoing sections of this ordinance, shall upon conviction thereof be fined not less than one dollar nor more than ten dollars for each offense. And in addition to the penalty herein prescribed, the city council shall on such refusal or neglect have the power and authority to cause the number of said building to be placed thereon as herein before set forth, the cost of so doing to be collected from the owner or person having control thereof, in a civil action by the city, or the city council may by resolution assess the cost of such numbering so done by the city against the property so numbered.

Section V. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and legal publication.

Passed this 24th day of January, A. D., 1899.

SHELDON W. VANCE,
President of the Council.

Approved this 4th day of February, A. D., 1899.

M. R. BROWN, Mayor.

Attest:
WM. A. LANCTOT, City Clerk.

Delicate Children

They do not complain of anything in particular. They eat enough, but keep thin and pale. They appear fairly well, but have no strength. You cannot say they are really sick, and so you call them delicate.

What can be done for them? Our answer is the same that the best physicians have been giving for a quarter of a century. Give them

Scott's Emulsion

of *Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites.* It has most remarkable nourishing power. It gives color to the blood. It brings strength to the muscles. It adds power to the nerves. It means robust health and vigor. Even delicate infants rapidly gain in flesh if given a small amount three or four times each day.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

South or East; Which?

When a trip is contemplated it is always well to prepare in advance, in order to avoid little inconveniences which are often annoying. The two fast trains leaving Minneapolis and St. Paul daily via Wisconsin Central Lines for Milwaukee and Chicago make close connections with trains East and South. Being elegantly equipped with sleeping cars, parlor cars and day coaches, they are fully appreciated by the traveling public. Your nearest ticket agent will give you complete information and furnish you folder of the Wisconsin Central Lines.

JAS. C. POND,
General Passenger Agent.
[16-tf] Milwaukee, Wis.

Summons.

State of Minnesota, county of Polk—ss.
District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.
Ellie Smith, plaintiff,
vs.
Edward A. Smith, defendant.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of clerk of the district court in and for Polk county and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer upon the subscriber at his office in the Fournet block, in the city of Crookston, Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated this Jan. 23, 1899.

R. J. MONTAGUE.
Attorney for plaintiff, Crookston, Minnesota.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court, District of Minnesota, Sixth Division.

In the matter of Peter S. Elseth, bankrupt.

To the Honorable William Lochren, Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota:

Peter S. Elseth, of Vineland, in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, in said district, respectfully represents that on the 18th day of November last past he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankrupt acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 3d day of February, 1899.

PETER S. ELSETH, Bankrupt.

District of Minnesota, Sixth Division—ss.

On this 4th day of February A. D. 1899, on reading the foregoing petition, it is

Ordered by the Court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1899, before said court at Minneapolis, in said district, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Polk County Journal, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted. And it is further

Ordered by the Court, that the clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable William Lochren, judge of the said court, and the seal thereof, at Fergus Falls, in said district, on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1899.

CHARLES L. SPENCER, Clerk,
By L. A. LEVORSEN, Deputy Clerk.
(Seal of Court)

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court, District of Minnesota, Sixth Division.

In the matter of Charles M. Lowe, David Huggard and Lawrence W. Larson, as co-partners as Lowe & Huggard, and as co-partners as Huggard, Larson & Company, and individually bankrupts.

To the Honorable William Lochren, judge of the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota;

Charles M. Lowe, David Huggard and Lawrence W. Larson, all of Crookston, in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, in said district, respectfully represent that on the 10th day of December last past they were duly adjudged bankrupts under the acts of congress relating to bankruptcy; that they have duly surrendered all their property and rights of property, and have fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching their bankruptcy.

Wherefore they pray that they may be decreed by the court to have full discharge from all debts payable against their estate or the estate of either of them under said bankrupt acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 3d day of February, 1899.

CHARLES M. LOWE,
DAVID HUGGARD,
LAWRENCE W. LARSON,
Bankrupts.

District of Minnesota, Sixth Division—ss.

On this 4th day of February, A. D. 1899, on reading the foregoing petition it is

Ordered by the Court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1899, before said court at Minneapolis in said district, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Polk County Journal, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioners should not be granted. And it is further

Ordered by the Court, that the clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable William Lochren, judge of the said court, and the seal thereof, at Fergus Falls, in said district, on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1899.

CHARLES L. SPENCER, Clerk,
By L. A. LEVORSEN, Deputy Clerk.
(Seal of Court)

The Journal wants a Live Correspondent in every township in the county.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred and fifty-three and 94-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Bernt P. Berg and Marie P. Berg, his wife, mortgagors, to J. H. Dewart, mortgagee, bearing date of the 16th day of November, 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 17th day of December, 1895, at 2:20 o'clock p. m., in book 77 of mortgages, on page 52. Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said J. H. Dewart, mortgagee, to George F. Stone, by written assignment dated the 21st day of January 1896, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds, on the 24th day of January, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 75, of mortgages on page 467.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section eight (8) of township one hundred and forty-nine (149) north of range forty-two (42) west, containing forty acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof. The said premises consisting of one tract or parcel of land in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on

The 27th day of March, 1899,

at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of one hundred and fifty-three and ninety-four one hundredths dollars, and interest; and $6.29 taxes paid by mortgagee on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated, Feb. 7th, A. D. 1899.

GEORGE F. STONE.
Assignee of mortgage.

Martin O'Brien attorney for assignee of mortgage. Crookston, Minn.

Notice of Expiration of Time of Redemption.

To Joseph Nitchie:

You are hereby notified that on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the District Court in and for the county of Polk, in the 14th Judicial District of the state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1895, the following described piece and parcel of land which is situated in Polk county, in the state of Minnesota, to-wit: The northeast quarter (n e ¼) of section nine (9) township one hundred and forty-nine (149) north of range forty-three (43) was sold to the state to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable in said judgment, interests and costs for the sum of twenty dollars and forty-seven cents: that on the 8th day of December, 1898, the above described property was sold under direction of the state auditor for the sum of twenty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents; that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale (exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice) is twenty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents and interest on said amount at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from said 8th day of December, A. D. 1898, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the county auditor.

Witness my hand and official seal this 30th day of December, A. D. 1898.

[Seal] JOHN CLEASON,
County Auditor of Polk county, Minnesota.
By N. A. HOFFARD, Deputy.

Notice of Mortgage Forclosure by Advertisement.

(First publication January 5, 1899.)
(Last publication February 10, 1899.)

Default has been made in the condition of, that certain mortgage containing power of sale, dated the 15th day of November, 1892, filed in the office of the register of deeds in and for Polk county, on the 22d day of November, 1892, at 11 o'clock a. m., and recorded in book "54" of mortgages, on pages 264 and 265, whereby Christian T. Morhen and Olea Morhen, his wife, mortgagors, mortgaged to The American Freehold-Land Mortgage Company of London, (Limited), of London, England, mortgagee, the certain tract or parcel of real estate situated in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The east half of the northwest quarter (E ½ of the N W ¼) and the north half of the southwest quarter (N ½ of the SW ¼) of section twenty (20), in township one hundred and forty-seven (147) of range forty-two (42), containing 160 acres, more or less, according to the United States government survey thereof, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, by which default said power of sale has become operative;

And no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured thereby, or any part of the same; and there is now due, and claimed to be due on said mortgage and said debt the sum of five hundred and twenty-one and sixty hundredths (521.60) dollars:

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and the statute said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash by the sheriff of said Polk county, or his deputy, on

Saturday, the 18th day of February,

1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said county, to pay said debt with interest, taxes, (if any) twenty-five (25) dollars attorney's fees, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated, St. Cloud, Minn., January 3, 1899.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD-LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON (LIMITED) OF LONDON, ENGLAND, Mortgagee.

Geo. H. Reynolds, attorney for said mortgagee, St. Cloud, Minn.

Mortgage Sale.

(First pub. Jan. 19, 1899.)
(Last pub. Feb. 23, 1899.)

Notice is hereby given, that a mortgage containing a power of sale in case of default in payment of principal, interest or taxes therein agreed to be paid, and made by Ole O. Hafdal, mortgagor, to David S. Ordway, trustee for Charlie N. Gardner, mortgagee, to secure payment of part of the purchase money of the premises described below herein, will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described and mortgaged, under the power of sale therein contained, for default in the payment of five hundred dollars principal, and twenty-nine and twenty one - hundredths dollars interest thereupon from and since November 15th, 1897, and $28.69 paid by the said mortgagee for taxes for the years 1896 and 1897 on said land, making together the sum of five hundred and fifty-seven and eighty-nine one-hundredths dollars, claimed to be due thereupon for principal, interest and taxes paid by said mortgagee at the date of this notice. The said mortgage is dated November 15th, A. D. 1895, and was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk county, in the state of Minnesota, on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1895, at 2:45 o'clock p. m. in volume 71 of mortgages, on pages 475 to 477 inclusive. That no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the amount above claimed or any part thereof. The land covered by said mortgage is situate in the county of Polk, in the state of Minnesota, and is described as follows: The southwest quarter of the northwest quarter and lots or fractions number two, three and four, all in and of section four, in township one hundred forty-seven of range forty-six, containing one hundred fifty-three and seventy-three one hundredths acres of land, according to the government survey thereof, be the same more or less. Said sale of the above described lands will be made at the front door of the court house in Crookston in said county of Polk, by the sheriff of said county, on the

Fourth day of March, 1899, at 10 o'clock

a. m., at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $529.20 and interest thereupon to the day of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law, and also delinquent taxes upon said land since the year 1895, being $15.70 for the year 1896 and $12.99 for the year 1897, and the legal interest thereon from the date of this notice to the day of sale. Said sale will be subject to redemption at any time within a year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated, Jan. 16, 1899.

DAVID S. ORDWAY,
Trustee for Charlie N. Gardner, mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney for mortgagee, Crookston, Minnesota.

Call and Get a Sample Copy of

Polk County Journal.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Duluth curlers will build a fine new rink.

The annual state poultry show is in progress at St. Paul.

Duluth will have have a passenger rate sheet of its own.

Wells has voted $23,000 to erect a new 14-room school building.

The state camp of Modern Woodmen of America is in session at St. Paul this week.

La Prairie will get the station and sidetrack it demanded from the Eastern Minnesota.

Attorney General Douglas rules that the surveyors general leave office in January, not in April.

Governor Lind has nominated A. T. Aukerey of Minneapolis to be a member of the state normal board.

Minneapolis and St. Louis stockholders will have an important special meeting in Minneapolis Feb. 14.

Vernioniers of the state enjoyed their ninth annual banquet at Hotel Nicollet, Minneapolis, Monday evening.

Francis Bassen of New Ulm, a veteran of the First Minnesota, has been appointed assistant adjutant general.

Colonel F. M. Cockerell, one of the pioneers of Winona, and landlord of the historic Huff house, is dead, aged 85.

Albert Garvin, former warden of the Minnesota penitentiary, has been chosen warden of the Connecticut state prison.

Commissioner Dearth has canceled the license to do business in Minnesota of the Ft. Wayne Fire Insurance company.

Arrangements have been made for the thorough fumigation of Minneapolis school buildings every two or three months.

W. L. Pynch and wife of Mankato are dead. Consumption. Mrs. Pynch died Sunday night and his wife Monday morning.

Frank A. W. Olson, whose death at Manila is announced, was a resident of Minneapolis. He enlisted in Company B in June.

The Lake Superior Electric company has let the contract for a part of the work on a 600,000-bushel addition to Elevator E at Duluth.

Dennis O'Connell of East Grand Forks, Minn., a member of the Fifteenth Minnesota regiment, was killed in a quarrel at Augusta, Ga.

An extra freight train on the Great Northern, eastbound, was wrecked about a mile west of Montrose. Twenty cars of wheat were derailed, 15 of them totally wrecked.

A committee from the Kansas legislature looked over the Stillwater prison Monday. They are making a study of the twine industry with a view to establishing a like industry in the Kansas prison.

The women of Pelican Rapids have begun a crusade against the blind pigs in that village in large numbers. They visit the suspected places, taking their sewing, and as a result all but one of the tonic shops have closed.

The following Minnesota postmasters have been appointed during the week: Pomme de Terre, Grant county, Gertrude Hinkley; Lake Stay, Lincoln county, Erick Thorstensen; Cheney, Dodge county, Charles S. Halett; Bratsberg, Fillmore county, Elias J. Overland.

John Grabber, an employe at the Minnesota state farm at St. Anthony Park, shot a large sized timber wolf that was found roaming around the grounds. He brought the carcass to St. Paul and upon its presentation at the office of the county auditor he received a bounty of $5 as provided by law.

The long war between successive senior classes of the University of Minnesota and the honorable faculty over the question of commencement day programme seems to be at last nearing a finish. The committee of the faculty having in charge the matter of commencement day orations, after a long session decided to recommend to the faculty that the time honored student oratione be omitted this year.

THE POOL IS BROKEN.

Iron Ore Combine Will Not Govern the Output This Season.

DULUTH, Feb. 8.—The combination of iron ore miners that for the past half dozen years has governed the price of bessemer ores and has allotted to each range and every mine the amount it could sell in the market, is broken.

It put together this month in Cleveland, but the interests failed to agree on an allotment and the whole thing broke up. Before the break, however, the pool managed to make a price on ore for the coming year about 20 cents above that of last year.

Contrary to the general result when pools are broken, there will probably be no decline when the prices arranged by the agreement are changed, but an advance. It was the fact that some interests thought the pool prices too low that caused the failure of negotiations for an allotment agreement.

BANKERS UNDER ARREST.

Are Charged With Accepting Deposits After the Bank Was Insolvent.

NEILLSVILLE, Wis., Feb. 8.—John Shafer and John H. Spengler, who have been doing a general banking business at Dorchester and running a private bank in connection with one made a voluntary assignment a month ago, were arrested at Dorchester during the day, charged with accepting deposits in their bank knowing its insolvency. The deposits in the bank amounted to about $15,000 and it is claimed that the assets will not exceed $5,000.

Death in the Thirteenth Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 1.—Governor Lind has received a telegram from Colonel Ames of the Thirteenth regiment, at Manila, announcing that Albert Olson of Company B was dead. The cause was not given.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, Feb. 3.

CONGRESS: Senate—Treaty under consideration. Spooner (Wis.) made principal speech. House—River and harbor bill passed. Saturday, Feb. 11 set apart for tribute to Dingley.

The president has nominated Cadet Taylor to be surveyor of customs at Omaha, Neb.

The transport Michigan has sailed for San Juan, Porto Rico, with a portion of the Fifth cavalry.

The German reichstag has passed the third reading of the motion to repeal the anti-Jesuit law.

Lord Hallam Tennyson, son of the late Lord Alfred Tennyson, has been appointed governor of South Australia.

It is reported that the Columbia River Canners' association, recently formed at Astoria, Or., is to consolidate with the Alaska Packers' association.

Frank E. Hixon, general freight and passenger agent on the Duluth, Minnesota & Pacific railway, and Northern railway, with headquarters at Mississippi, died at St. Marys hospital, Duluth, of typhoid fever.

Friday, Feb. 3.

CONGRESS: Senate—Expansion debate held the floor all day. House—Pillmaster against relief bills on private calendar.

Cattle on South Dakota ranges are reported to be suffering for water.

The Third regiment and part of the Seventeenth have sailed from New York for Manila.

Charles Pokagon, son of the noted chief, Simon Pokagon, has been elected chief of the Pottawattomies in succession to his father.

An express car on the fast mail train on the Milwaukee road was totally burned, with all the express matter, except that in the safe, near Brookfield.

Indians are on the warpath in Alaska. One battle has taken place and more fighting is imminent. Four Indians were killed in the fight and four Americans including marshal and several Indians wounded. The Indians are drunk and there may be a general uprising.

Saturday, Feb. 4.

CONGRESS: Senate—Debate on expansion continued. House—Military academy appropriation bill.

An Anglo-American syndicate has secured valuable concessions in China.

The Cherokee Nation treaty has been ratified by the Cherokees by a majority of more than 1,500.

Germany has assured Ambassador White that she will investigate the conduct of her agents in Samoa.

The record of the courtmartial in the case of General Eagan is now in the hands of the president for final review.

Bob Marks, a noted sporting character and typical dead shot Texan, was killed in a duel at San Antonio by John W. Bennett, proprietor of a saloon and gambling house. Bennett received a bullet in the abdomen and died later.

Monday, Feb. 6.

CONGRESS: Senate—Treaty ratified, 57 to 27. House—Census bill passed. Also several bills unanimously reported.

A dispatch from Berlin announces the death of Emilie Joachim, the singer.

Mrs. Botkin, the San Francisco murderer, has been given a life sentence.

The Rt. Rev. William O'Meara, bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese at Scranton, Pa., is dead.

The "no popery" agitation in England has reached an acute stage and has become uppermost in politics.

Alice Atherton, the burlesque actress, died in New York Saturday after a week's illness from pneumonia.

Germany claims that Chief Justice Chambers, the arbitrator, exceeded his authority in the Samoan difficulty.

Porter Warner, receiver of the United States land office at Rapid City, S. D., and one of the oldest pioneers of the Black Hills, is dead.

Frank Blair shot and instantly killed Edward Broward and Mary Anderson at Westminster, Md., and immediately afterwards committed suicide.

Tuesday, Feb. 7.

CONGRESS: Senate—McEnery declaratory resolution presented, but no vote taken. Indian bill also considered. House—Forty public building bills favorably reported.

The American Steel and Wire company has advanced the price of wire and wire nails $3 per ton.

A severe cyclone visited Northern Madagascar on Saturday night, the district of Menjata, on Bentakhe bay, suffering severely.

A general advance of 10 per cent in wages has been ordered for the 5,000 employes at the Cambria (Pa.) Iron company's works.

Prince Alfred of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha is dead. He was the only son of the late Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, second son of Queen Victoria.

Representative Stallings of Alabama has introduced into the house a bill authorizing the president to appoint General Wheeler a major general in the regular army.

Wednesday, Feb. 8.

William Laird of the famous shipbuilding firm of Laird Bros. at Birkenhead, Eng., is dead.

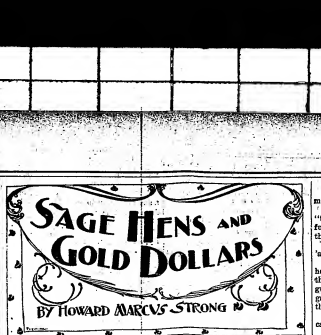
Mrs. Mary Williams, her son and two small children were drowned while fording Clinch river, near Middlesboro, Ky.

The United States cruiser Raleigh, which sailed from New York on Dec. 15 for Manila via Suez, has arrived at Port Said.

Captain C. E. Clark, formerly of the Oregon, has been assigned to duty as captain of the navy yard at League Island, Pa.

The 12th annual convention of the National Association of Builders is in session at Milwaukee, with about 250 delegates present.

The lower house of the Kansas legislature has passed a joint resolution commending Senators Harris and Baker for their votes for the re-election of the peace trooty.



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At the first sound of hoofs upon the dry sod Amelia deserted the dishpan and stationed herself at the front door.

"Well, for the land's sake, what brings you here?" she cried as the horseman finally reined in near the porch and slid from his saddle.

Before ventruring a reply the big stoop shouldered fellow cautiously surveyed the premises and indulged in an apologetic cough.

"Where's y'r pa?" he at last inquired, his uneasy eyes resting for a moment upon the plump little figure in the doorway.

"I reckon you're terrible anxious to see him," laughed Amelia, drying her moist hands in the folds of a blue gingham apron. "He ain't here, though—nor Jim, nor anybody—only me. It's too bad, Dave."

"Oh, I s'pose it might be worse," said Dave as he proceeded leisurely to hitch his horse to a convenient post. Having accomplished this to his entire satisfaction, he grasped the porch rail and vaulted over, alighting close to Amelia.

"Now, Dave, don't you dare!" she cried warningly, divining his intent and immediately seeking safety in flight.

But Dave started in pursuit, and, overtaking Amelia in the hall, he dared an energetic kiss on her own browned cheek.

"I think I hear pa comin," giggled Amelia, and Dave started guiltily.

"Nothin of the kind" he exclaimed reproachfully. "Y'r just foolin me." Nevertheless he hurried to the door, ready for instant flight.

"Don't see why you're so 'fraid of pa," she observed, leaning over the rail to pat the restive pony. "People say pa on me are as like as two peas."

"Didn't he ever tell you 'bout last election day down at Westcenter?"

"Not a word," was the untruthful reply.

"Well," began Dave, seating himself on the steps, "this county's the evenest one in the state, an' it's a mighty even state. So last year the committee happened along with some money an says, Dave, put this here stuff where you think it'll do some good.' Well, 'lection day y'r pa drove into Westcenter an hitched right in front of the polls. Then, quietlike, I made him an offer to put 'er in for Judkins."

"IT SURE IS MONEY."

"An then he said things!"

"Oh, I guess he did, an'—

"An hit y'on a jolt between the eyes, an you didn't come to till they had carried you into the drug story'—

"See here, 'Melia, I reckon you lied when you told me'—

"An when you come to pa says, 'If I ever catch you hangin round my ranch again, I'll take a horsewhip to you' Didn't he?"

"Yes, he did," acknowledged Dave with commendable candor. "An here I am hangin."

"Yes," repeated Amelia, "here you are a-hangin. What brought you away out here anyhow?"

"Yon," was the brief, but gallant response.

"Ah, go on!" retorted Amelia, with a derisive sniff.

There was silence for a moment, during which time Dave scraped the accumulation of dried mud from his boots with the blade of his knife and Amelia gazed out over the dead level prairie.

"Now, Dave," she said at last "I know just as well as I'm standin here that you've come for somethin else. Why don't you act white an tell me?"

"Well," he began, clearing his throat as if for a great effort, "I heard in town that there was a fellow comin out tomorrow to break in his dogs on sage hens—goin to put up here at the ranch."

"Well?"

"I got to thinkin"—

"Did he send you ont here to break the way for him?" inquired Amelia.

"No, he didn't—blast him! But I thought I'd just come an warn you not to have anything to do with him."

"Why, ie he so awful good lookin?" asked Amelia, with a provoking show of interest.

With an exclamation of anger Dave sprang up and mounted his pony.

"Don't go," said Amelia, and she straightway fell to laughing.

"Never mind; you'll be sorry!" shouted Dave as he looked back from the road.

The day following Dave's visit a young men in hunting garb arrived at the ranch and made arrangements with Miss Barnhill for a week's lodging. The stranger made a very favorable impression, for his dogs were of the finest breed and his gunsof the latest pattern. He and Jim spent the entire evening in instructing him as to the very best place to find big birds, and even the old man warmed up to the point of relating some of his personal adventures in the "airly days."

As a matter of fact, old man Barnhill and his sons would have killed nothing better than to accompany their guest on his first day's hunting, but by some oversight that gentlemenly young man failed to express a desire that they should do so.

When he returned just before dusk, the boys grinned openly at the limited amount of game which he produced from the yawning pockets of his canvas coat. Four sage hens and a snipe constituted the day's kill, which was certainly not one to grow reminiscent over.

While the men gathered around the stove to smoke and talk politics Amelia set about preparing the birds for supper.

"Well, 'pon my word!" she suddenly cried. "Will you look at that!"

In one hand she held the recently severed crop of a bird and in the other a gold dollar.

"Tepar to die if I didn't just cut it

"Lordy, Lordy!" quavered the old man excitedly.

"Why, pa," remonstrated Amelia. "that's swearin!" And without wasting further words she attacked another of the sage hens.

"Blest if them ain't more comfortin 'an Elijah's ravens," laughed Ike.

By the time the third and fourth sage hens had each produced one gold dollar the emotions of the Barnhills and their guest were too deep for words. They sat gazing at the remains and trying to think it all out.

At bedtime the old man lighted a candle and left the room.

"Well, I be durn!" he kept muttering to himself as he climbed the ladder which led up to the loft. "It's nothin short of a miracle!"

The Barnhills were early risers, but before they opened their eyes the following morning the fortunate hunter had left for his day's sport.

"I don't know as anybody can blame him," growled Jim as he started on his round of morning chores; "only I'd like to take a few cracks at them gold bird birds too."

And it was in very much the same strain that the other members of the Barnhill family communed with themselves.

Late that night the hunter returned to the ranch. Drawing a chair up before the fire, he sat down and fell to studying his boots in moody silence.

"Didn't you hit nothin?" queried Ike, though he could see the bulging game pockets.

Without replying directly the stranger threw out six large birds and laid them upon the table.

"Peel 'em," he suggested in a husky voice.

This time Amelia was assisted in her work by the old man and the two boys, and the kitchen soon bore the marks of the terrible carnage. There was little said, but they all worked with extreme energy, while great beads of perspiration stood out on the old man's forehead.

They thought themselves prepared for the result, yet with the disclosure of each successive gold dollar they cried out in amazement. The old man wiped his face on his sleeve and swore joyously, while Amelia was too much occupied to check him.

"Look here, stranger," he at last faltered as he dragged his guest around in front porch, "I want to make you a proposition! Let's all blaze away tomorrow an divide whatever we get!"

The stranger sighed heavily. "Oh, if I only could!" he lamented. "But you see tomorrow is election day, and I am under oath to appear in Westcenter."

The old man said nothing further, but the light of avarice burned in his faded eyes.

"Dad like findin money," he mused. "I'm right glad he's goin."

"Jim," whispered Ike when they were all in bed that night, "I reckon we're goin to town tomorrow an put in on first votes."

Jim chuckled.

"I reckon we're goin to put some shot into them sage hens," he replied.

With the first tinge of dawn Jordan Barnhill and his two sons were gone from the ranch. Amelia preserved a discreet silence as she went about preparing the stranger's breakfast.

Later in the day the disappointed hunter gathered together his guns and bags—and gold dollars—and departed for Westcenter.

"Shall I remember you to Dave?" he inquired as he bade Amelia goodby.

"What do you know about Dave?" she demanded, with a sudden show of interest.

The stranger only shook his head and drove away.

Several weeks after the election Dave might have been seen approaching the Barnhill ranch with all the caution of an Indian scout in hostile country. Having convinced himself that there were no "town folks" about the place, he advanced to the front of the house and rapped.

"Well," said Amelia sharply, "do you want to die real sudden?"

"He ain't about, is he?" questioned Dave, with sudden solicitude.

"If you mean pa, he is flat on his back in bed. Blistered his feet huntin."

Dave repressed a grin with difficulty. "Heard about the 'lection?" he asked in a subdued tone.

"Yes Pa said everything had gone to the devil."

"We only swung the state by two majority," chuckled Dave. "If y'r pa an the boys had voted, we'd have lost the whole thing."

Amelia's eyes grew big, and a cloud of suspicion slowly spread over her face.

"Dave Dietz," she cried with sudden anger, "who was that young fool that was ahootin out here?"

Dave hung his head and looked foolish.

"Who was he?" persisted Amelia.

"Well, since the 'lection he's been the new governor's son. Did you think he was good lookin, 'Melia?"

Getting no response, Dave looked up and found Amelia in tears.

"Oh, we've been took in!" she sobbed. Then raising her voice she shouted, "Pa, pa, we've been took in, an that's gaines fool salted them birds just as sure as you're alive!"

From somewhere above there came a terrific explosion of profanity, and Dave made ready for flight.

"You'll be a dead man as soon as I tell pa that his party lost the state for want of three votes," declared Amelia, as Dave paused to call him right now."

With wonderful presence of mind Dave caught her in his arms and effectually silenced any further words.

"Don't say nothin," he whispered. "I'm goin to be made a deputy sheriff an then we can get married, even if the old man don't like me."

Amelia's sobs gradually died away, and her head came to rest on Dave's corduroy coat.

"I wouldn't 'a cared," said Amelia a little later, "if only we hadn't 'a' been so took in on them sage hens an gold dollars."

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

SHELLED THE TOWN

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S GUNBOATS GET ACTION ON CALOOCAN,

Destroying Outskirts—Insurgents in That Vicinity Had Attacked Americans While Reconnoitering—Kansas Company Suffers—Lieutenant and One Private Killed, and Six Others Members Wounded, Penetrated the Heart of the City but Were Forced to Withdraw.

MANILA, Feb. 8.—Lieutenant Alford, Company I, Twentieth Kansas infantry, and a private of that company were killed and six other members of the regiment were wounded near Caloocan while reconnoitering. The party was in a jungle when it was attacked by the enemy.

Two companies of the Kansas regiment were sent to the relief of their comrades and drove the Filipinos into Caloocan, penetrating to the very heart of the town. Meanwhile the gunboats shelled the outskirts.

General Otis finally recalled the troops, but the natives, misunderstanding the retreat, failed to take advantage of it. The outskirts of the town were burned.

ANOTHER HOT SKIRMISH.

Nebraskans Lose One Man Killed and Three Wounded.

MANILA, Feb. 8.—10:30 a. m.—Late Monday, General Hale's brigade advanced and took the waterworks at Singalon. Four companies of the Nebraska regiment and a part of the Utah battery, with two field guns and two Hotchkiss guns, met the enemy on the hill, a half mile ont, and a sharp engagement took place, in which the Nebraskans lost one dead and three wounded.

Dr. Young, formerly quartermaster sergeant in the Third artillery, was wounded, captured and brutally murdered, and his body, when recovered, was found to have been horribly mutilated. The Filipinos were driven back, retiring in bad order and carrying with them the valves and heads of the steam chest and cylinder of the pumping machinery.

General Ovenshire's brigade advanced and took Barnaaque, capturing two field guns. They met with no opposition.

General McArthur's division advanced beyond Gagalangin, without loss, the enemy retreating upon Caloocan.

The Americans now have steam car line to Malabon and 600 marines, with four Maxims have been landed from the fleet on the beach, north of the city.

BURIED FIVE HUNDRED.

General Otis Gives Some Idea of the Filipino Losses.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The war department received the following dispatch from General Otis:

Manila, Feb. 8.—Adjutant General, Washington: The insurgent army concentrated around Manila, from Luzon provinces, numbering over 40,000, possessing several quick-firing and Krupp field guns. Good portion of enemy armed with Mansere latest pattern. Two Krupp and great many rifles captured. Insurgents fired great quantity of ammunition. Quite a number of Spanish soldiers in insurgent service who served artillery. Insurgents constructed strong intrenchments near our lines, mostly in bamboo thickets. These our men charged, killing or capturing many of the enemy. Our casualties probably aggregate 250. Full reports today. Casualties of insurgents very heavy. Have buried some 500 of their dead and hold 500 prisoners. Their loss in killed, wounded and captured probably 4,000. Took waterworks pumping station yesterday, six miles ont. Considerable skirmishing with enemy, who made no stand. Pumps damaged. Will be working in a week. Have a number of confederates up in city which furnish good water. Troops in excellent spirits. Quiet prevails.

TOTAL CASUALTIES.

Americans at Manila Lost 60 Killed and 146 Wounded.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The total casualties in the Manila engagement was 192. Of these 49 were officers and men killed and 143 wounded.

MASTERS OF SITUATION.

Americans Now in Complete Control at Manila.

MANILA, Feb. 8.—3:43 p. m.—The Americans as the dispatch is sent, are in complete control of the situation within a radius of nine miles of Manila. Their lines, extending to Malabon, on the north and to Paranaque on the south, are fully twenty-five miles long.

While a few detached bodies of the enemy offer desultory opposition, the main body of the rebels is in full retreat and utterly routed.

Of the bodies of troops originally drawn up in battle array against the Americans, fully one-third are already incapacitated and the others are scattered in every direction.

The terrible loss of the Filipinos may be explained from the fact that sixteen of them were buried in one rice field on Monday, near Passa, and that eighty-seven were interred between Paco and Santana.

Gunboat Did Terrible Work.

A converted river gunboat did terrible execution among the rebels, sweeping both banks of the river with her Gatling guns and her heavier battery. Hundreds of Filipinos undoubtedly crawled into the cane-brakes and died there.

The Americans are working nobly in their efforts to find the wounded and are bringing hundreds of suffering rebels to the hospitals for treatment. The natives are unable to understand the humane motives which prompt the victors to succor the wounded of the enemy.

The correspondent of the Associated Press is informed that members of the hospital corps have made the startling discovery that there are several women, in male dress and with hair cropped, among the dead.

The first shot from the American sentry was evidently accepted as a prearranged signal, for it was followed almost immediately by a terrific fusilade along the entire Filipino line on the north side of the Pasig river.

The American outposts returned the fire with such vigor that the Filipino fire was checked until the arrival of reinforcements.

At 10 o'clock the firing was resumed, the American firing line consisting of the Third artillery, the Kansas, South Dakota, Colorado and Montana regiments, the Pennsylvanians, the Nebraskans, the Utah battery, the Idahos, the Washingtons, the Californians, the Fourth cavalry, North Dakota volunteers, Sixth artillery and Fourteenth infantry.

Concentrate Their Forces.

The Filipinos concentrated their forces at three points, Caloocan, Santa Mesa and Gulingalan, and maintained an intermittent fusilade for some hours. They brought artillery into action at Gulingalan at 10:30, but only one gun annoyed the Americans to any appreciable extent, a howitzer on the road beyond Santa Mesa. The Third artillery silenced the Gulingalan battery by firing two guns simultaneously, which was followed immediately by volleys from the infantry.

About midnight there was a lull in the firing, lasting until 3:45 a. m., when the whole Filipino line reopened fire. The Americans poured a terrific fire into the darkness for 20 minutes, and then there was another lull until daylight, when the Americans generally advanced.

Shelled by the Charleston and Concord.

During the night, in response to Admiral Dewey's signals flashed across from Cavite, the United States cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord, stationed at Malatabon, ponred a deadly fire from their secondary batteries into the Filipino line at Caloocan.

After daylight the United States double-turret sausging monitor Monadnock opened fire off Malate and kept shelling the Filipino' left flank, while the other vessels shelled the right flank for several hours.

By 1 o'clock the Americans had apparently completely routed the enemy and had taken the villages of Paluwpong, Santa Mesa, Paco, Santana, San Pedro, Macorta, Pandacan and Pasai, had destroyed hundreds of native huts and had secured possession of the water works reservoirs, a distance of over six miles.

WILL SEIZE ILOILO.

Forward Movement on That Town Now Probable.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—A forward movement is probable at Iloilo, where General Miller has been for weeks lying in front of the town in his transports. He has never had any doubt of his ability to take the place whenever he got the word, but there has been a restraining influence from Washington based in part on the hope that the insurgents could be brought to a peaceful retirement from the town and apprehension that an effort to force a larding might result in serious injury to foreign interests. Now, however, it is felt that the latter are perhaps more in jeopardy from a continuance of the existing state of affairs than they would be through a rapid seizure of the town.

PROSECUTED WITH VIGOR.

Administration Decides on No Let-Up Against the Filipinos.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—It is understood that the campaign against the Philippine islands insurgents is to be prosecuted with vigor. The question was fully discussed at the cabinet meeting, and the conclusion was reached that before permanent peace or security to life and property could be secured, Aguinaldo's forces must be made to lay down their arms, and it is expected that General Otis, in co-operation with Admiral Dewey, will push forward at once and give the insurgents no chance to recover from the defeat of last Sunday. So far no can be learned, no positive instructions have yet been cabled to our commanders at Manila, but it is the expressions of the members of the administration, presumably based on cabled advices from Manila, that this course will be pursued. Iloilo is to be occupied at once by the American naval forces, and it is expected that General Otis will move immediately on Malaloc, the insurgent capital, and capture or disperse the so-called Filipino government. The more closely the insurgents are pressed and the more vigorous and determined the campaign, it is said, the sooner may we expect peace.

CANNOT BE DISLODGED.

Filipinos Claim Aguinaldo Can Hold All Suit Manila.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The president of the European Filipino junta, in an interview, said:

"The Filipinos will now have to retire to the mountains of San Mateo and Boso-Boso, which, as they are only an hour's distance, command the capital and it will be impossible to dislodge them from there.

"The whole Filipino strength will now be devoted to the protection of the country outside of Manila, as Aguinaldo is aware that even if he captured the city he could not hold it with American warships in the bay.

"The Americans will have to depend for their food supply on shipments from abroad, as the insurgents will effectually cut off the supplies from the interior."

ONE VOTE TO SPARE

PEACE TREATY RATIFIED BY A NARROW MARGIN.

Vote Taken in Executive Session Amid the Most Intense Interest—The President Gratified—Expressed Satisfaction at the Result When the Decision—Secretary Hay Anticipates No Obstacles in the Spanish Parliament.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The treaty of peace negotiated between the commissioners of the United States and Spain at Paris has been ratified by the United States senate, the vote being 57 ayes to 27 nays, or one vote more than two-thirds majority necessary to secure senatorial concurrence in a treaty document.

The vote was taken in executive session and until the injunction of secrecy was removed the result was supposed to be private, but the vice president had no more than announced the figures than senators rushed out of every door leading from the senate chamber, declaring that the treaty had been ratified. Some made the mistake of stating that there were three votes to spare. There was in fact only

One Vote More Than Was Necessary,

the balloting resulting 57 ayes to 27 nays. No vote has been taken in the senate since that on the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law that has been followed with as close interest as was the vote on the treaty. This anxiety was due not only to the magnitude of the question at issue but to the uncertainty which attended the matter up to the last moment. Only the select few knew how Senators McEnery of Louisiana and Jones of Nevada would vote half an hour before their votes were cast.

In advance of the voting speeches were made by Senators Rèss, Money and Fairbanks. Senator Stewart, who had just arrived from his successful campaign in Nevada for re-election, announced informally that in his entire trip across the continent he had not encountered one man who was opposed to the ratification of the treaty.

Promptly at Three O'clock

the vice president interrupted Senator Money, who was speaking, to announce that the time had arrived for a vote. But one amendment was offered, that proposed by Senator Vest, placing the Philippines on the same footing as Cuba in the treaty. In the temporary absence of Mr. Vest it was presented by Mr. Gorman. This amendment was defeated. The vote on the treaty itself was then taken, Messrs. McLaurin, McEnery and Jones of Nevada explaining their votes.

On the motion of Senator Davis it was then ordered that the yeas and nays be made public and soon afterwards the doors were reopened and the senate proceeded with legislative business, attempting to pass the McEnery declaratory resolution as per the promise to the senator. The vote on the treaty was as follows:

How the Senators Lined Up.

Yeas—Aldrich, Allen, Allison, Baker, Burrows, Butler, Carter, Chandler, Clark, Clay, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Faulkner, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Gray, Hanna, Hansbrough, Harris, Hawley, Jones (Nev.), Kenny, Kyle, Lindsay, Lodge, McBridge, McEnery, McLaurin, McMillan, Mantle, Mason, Morgan, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Pettus, Platt (Conn.), Platt (N. Y.), Pritchard, Quay, Ross, Sewell, Shoup, Simon, Spooner, Thurston, Wolcott—57.

Nays—Bacon, Bate, Berry, Caffery, Chilton, Cockrell, Daniel, Gorman, Hale, Heitfeld, Hoar, Jones (Ark.), Mallory, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, Money, Murphy, Pasco, Pettigrew, Rawlins, Rench, Smith, Tillman, Turly, Turner, Vest—27.

General Otis Hears the News.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.— When the news of the ratification of the peace treaty reached the president at his direction it was cabled to General Otis at Manila, who promptly replied acknowledging the receipt of the message containing the information.

Keep an Eye on Agoncillo.

MONTREAL, Feb. 7.—Agoncillo and his secretary are being watched by two strangers, supposed to be United States secret service men. One of them shadowed Marti, the secretary, who went out for a drive, and the other remained in the hotel to watch Agoncillo, who busied himself with tearing up a number of documents.

EAGAN IS SENTENCED.

President Commutes the Verdict of Dismissal to Suspension.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The president has caused to be promulgated the sentence in the case of General Charles P. Eagan. The countermartial sentence was dismissal from the service and the president has commuted this to six years suspension from duty, which covers the remainder of the time prior to General Eagan's retirement in January, 1903. The sentence of suspension, according to the legal officers of the department, does not deprive General Eagan of any part of his pay, but as the sentence reads "without rank and duty," he loses his allowances which include quarters, rations and fuel and his hospital allowance. This is quite a large financial item.

CITY FULL OF ARMED MEN.

Evident Aguinaldo Had Many Allies Inside Manila.

MANILA, Feb. 8.—There are many indications that Manila is full of sleepers who had intended to co-operate with Aguinaldo. The police are continually capturing men and women with weapons concealed in their clothing. The vigilance of the authorities in this respect is highly reassuring.

RIOTOUS SOLDIERS.

Fifteenth Minnesota Volunteers Would Avenge a Comrade's Death.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Feb. 6.—This has been a day of wild excitement in and around Augusta. The trouble arose over the killing of Dennis O'Connell, Company F, Fifteenth Minnesota, by Brown Hadley, a hackeyeer. The difficulty began, it is said, over profane language used in the hearing of Hadley's wife. Many of the soldiers of the Fifteenth Minnesota were vengeful, and shortly after breakfast about 160 of the men made plans for the capture of the murderer. The enlisted men had no ball cartridges for their rifles, but going to the regimental company store they took pickaxes and broke open the ammunition cases, each man taking about 80 rounds of ammunition. The news soon reached General Lee, the commander of the First division of the Second army corps, and he

Ordered Out the Third Cavalry,

the Tenth Ohio and Thirty-fifth Michigan regiments. The men were deployed as skirmishers and the woods in the vicinity of the camp were scoured thoroughly. It was some time before any of the men who were breaking away could be found, but about 10:30 Troop A, under command of Lieutenant Hawkins, found the entire lot, about 60 men, huddled together.

They were taken to division headquarters and put under guard. General Sumner issued orders that all passes should be confiscated and that no more be issued. The ringleaders were put in irons. The military authorities refuse to give the names of the men under arrest.

Hadley gave himself up to the authorities and was taken to the Atlanta jail.

ACCEPTS THE $3,000,000.

Gomez Will Assist in the Reconstruction of Cuba.

REMEDIOS, Cuba, via Havana, Feb. 8.—General Gomez, the commander-in-chief of the Cuban army, has placed himself at my disposition as an active ally of the United States government in the work of reconstruction in Cuba. As a result of the conference which R. P. Porter, the special commissioner of President McKinley, has had with General Gomez, the latter called to President McKinley assuring him of his co-operation in disbanding the Cuban soldiers and accepting the $3,000,000 appropriated by congress for enabling them to return to their homes. General Gomez also telegraphed to Major General Brooke saying he would accept the latter's invitation to go to Havana.

The success of Mr. Porter's mission greatly simplifies the return of the people to the pursuit of peace.

In view of General Gomez's assumed hostility toward the United States, Mr. Porter came here clothed with absolute authority and the force of public opinion was practically a verbal ultimatum. Had it not been accepted, no more ultimatums would have been sent.

Anti-Quay Mass Meeting.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 8.—An unusual incident of a senatorial contest was the anti-Quay mass meeting held in the courthouse last night. The following resolution was adopted as the sense of the meeting: "That no man guilty of arrest and awaiting trial for conspiracy to misuse state funds is a fit person to represent this great commonwealth in the United States senate."

Wanted Her Money's Worth.

Bridget Rafferty had served the best years of her life as a cook, and now that she was nearly "forty-seven" and an operation became necessary she naughtily declined to go to a ward, but took one of the best rooms in the house. The operation was successful, but the patient was allowed very little food. During her convalescence she made frequent use of the electric bell at her bed. The nurse would fly to her, to be greeted with some trifling question or the remark, "I only wanted to know if you were there."

As each frequent use of her bell suggested to the matron on that flour that the nurse was neglecting her patient, the matron remonstrated, and received the following unique explanation:

"Well, you see, miss, here I am paying $30 a week, and I'm not seeing anything. I'm not hearing anything, and I'm not getting anything. So I just ring the bell to get my money's worth, and, anyways, I enjoy hearing it ring."—San Francisco Argonaut.

No Diamonds For Her.

Here is a story from The Bookman, told by Rudyard Kipling. His father, John Kipling, went to pay a visit to an Indian rajah who was about to bring home a queen. The elder Kipling had been engaged in the decorations of the palace, and its owner showed him the gifts of stuffs and perfumes he had procured for his coming queen. The rajah also sent for his jewel caskets and asked Mr. Kipling to assist him in selecting some to be taken as presents to the bride. The selection was a pleasure. Finally he lifted a wonderful diamond, one of the choicest gems in the collection, and said: "You should send this. No woman could refuse it." The rajah looked on, caught it and held it jealously to his breast, then, slowly replacing it in the casket, answered, "Nay, such gems be not for women."

They Were New.

"Now, George, quit pulling my ear!"

"It's my ear now, sweet! Going to pull it all I please!"

This is why the hard featured passenger with the iron gray chin beard, who had been sitting in the seat behind a young man in a new black broadcloth suit and a young woman in a gray silk traveling dress, got up hastily and went forward into the smoking car.—Chicago Tribune.

The Riverside Dairy

Offers to the people of Crookston the Purest MILK, the Richest CREAM, and the Best BUTTER to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices compatible with conservative business management. Our milk route lies right past your door, delivering twice each day. Call on our driver, or through telephone No. 12 for anything in this line.

Don't eat your bread without butter so long as you can get the Riverside at present prices.

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Horses and Farm Implements For Sale.

The undersigned having disposed of a large portion of their cultivated lands and turned their attention exclusively to dairying, offer for sale, eighteen head of horses and colts, three 20 shire Havana press drills, eight Dreadnought wheel seeders, ten gang plows, six farm wagons, one threshing outfit complete, one 36 inch Minneapolis separator, two sets Howe's 60 bushel warehouse scales, one Kansas city hay press, ten harvesters and self binders, besides a great variety of small tools too numerous to mention. Also three quarter sections of prairie and two quarter sections of wood lands, each piece being well located and very desirable. All of the above will be sold very cheap to responsible purchasers, and can be had for cash, or on time with approved securities.

Apply or address

E. D. CHILDS CO.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

FARM LOANS

NO DELAY. NO BONUS.

DO YOU Want to Renew, Want a new loan? Without Delay?

Call at the First National Bank of Crookston and see

J. W. WHEELER.

CHRISTIANSON & STRANDER,

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N. B. FARM LOANS a specialty. Terms three to five years. Lowest rate of interest, payable annually at our office.

Choice Farm Lands for sale cheap, on terms to suit purchaser. Office over Robert Street CROOKSTON, MINN.

Cleveland Hotel, Otto Burkhardt, Proprietor

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts.

This popular hotel is again re-opened to the public under new management. The new proprietor will spare no pains nor expense in the effort to provide for the comfort of his guests. His effort will be to keep up the reputation its merits have won, and he invites the farmers to still consider this hostelry their headquarters when in the city.

PRINTING

Of Every Description done at this Office. City Styles at Lowest Prices.

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XXII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY FEBRUARY 16, 1899 NO 45

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

OVERFLOWS DESTROY

Crops of 1896 and 1897 in Certain Localities a Total Failure.

COUNTIES CAN'T BUILD DITCHES

Cost of Drainage a Trifle as Compared with the Benefits.

Editor Polk County Journal:

Your article in the issue of the JOURNAL of the first inst. relative to the drainage of the Red River valley brings up for consideration a question concerning the development of the resources of this part of the state, which is probably of much greater importance than many of your readers are apt to place upon it. The effects of the floods which occurred in May and June in 1896 and the floods of July and August of 1897 should not soon be forgotten.

In 1896 owing to the unusual quantities of flood water which at times transforms this section of the country into a vast lake, thousands of acres of the most fertile land could not be cultivated or seeded, the result of which was that the wheat acreage of the Red River valley was reduced nearly one-third from what was under cultivation in the year 1895 and a great deal of wheat seeded, (owing to the condition of the ground and the lateness of the season when the seeding was done) was not worth harvesting. In 1897 floods, caused by excessive rains in July and August, reached their highest stage about the tenth of August. At this time the grain was all nicely headed out, and it was not an uncommon sight to behold vast fields of wheat almost submerged. The result was that many fields of grain were either crushed down by the flood water or the ground was left in such a condition that it was impossible to harvest. Much of the wheat was left standing. It was a notable fact that in localities where ditches had been constructed, little if any damage was done. The water in these instances receded rapidly and in a very few days little trace of the flood was left. It is estimated that this one flood cost the farmers of Norman county not less than $100,000. In the spring of 1896 when the floods had subsided sufficiently to allow cultivation on the higher lands, and lands near where ditches had been constructed the lands in localities where no such waterways had been provided could not be gotten on to for two or three weeks until it was too late in the season to seed and have any assurance that the grain would ever mature.

It might be said that it would be a good investment for the farmers to construct the necessary ditches required to drain the overflowed lands of the Red River valley, and pay for the same by issuing ditch bonds as provided in drainage laws enacted in 1881. It would undoubtedly be a good undertaking considering the question from a business standpoint, but the plan is not practicable. In order to carry out the plan of drainage as decided upon by the Red River drainage commission of 1886 it is necessary first to construct outlet ditches and open up the closed waterways, (for which purpose the state received the state swamp land grant from the Federal government in the year 1858.) To undertake to construct these large outlet ditches and open these waterways which must necessarily be expensive, and assess the cost of the same to the lands benefited, and assess these same lands over again for the construction of supplemental ditches leading into the outlet ditches would be contrary to the spirit of the drainage law and an injustice to land owners so assessed.

Norman county furnishes a good example of the impracticability of undertaking to carry out the whole plans of drainage in this county. Here it will be necessary to improve and straighten the channel of Wild Rice river in order to furnish an outlet sufficient for proposed connecting waterways.

The rapid development of the township of Scandia, Polk county is good evidence of what can be accomplished in this county by ditching. A few years ago this whole township was a veritable duck pond. There was scarcely an acre of dry land in the township. Since the construction of the Sand Hill River ditch there has been a remarkable change. The township is becoming dotted all over with farm buildings and cultivated fields. The waters of the Sand Hill river which used to spread over this whole township are now all confined to one channel—the Sand Hill river ditch, and every acre of land in the township has become productive. It would not be unreasonable to predict that inside of ten years this township will be one of the richest townships in the county.

In the northwestern part of Polk county where considerable ditching has been done by the county the farmers are taking hold with renewed courage, feeling assured that what they sow they may reap, and that the destruction of their crops by floods has become a thing of the past. The result is that the amount of land under cultivation has materially increased and the coming season will be notable for the increased acreage that will be under cultivation.

The same good results from ditching are experienced in the other counties in the valley. The southwestern part of Marshall county, which a few years ago was valuable only as hay land, is since the construction of the state ditch there rapidly assuming a different appearance. The land in this part of the county which consists of a rich vegetable mold and black loam is now being cultivated and is producing the kind of crops, unequalled in any other part of the county.

In fact I cannot recall a single case in the whole Red River valley where the cost of constructing the necessary drainage ditches has been but a trifle compared with the benefits that must necessarily result. This work should not abate nor slacken, but should be encouraged by every resident of the state, and when the drainage of all of the overflowed lands of the state shall have been accomplished, Minnesota will occupy first place in the sisterhood of states, which the hand of nature has destined that she should.

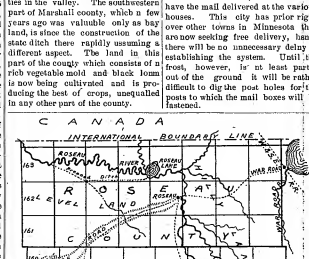
GEORGE A. RALPH.

Free Delivery.

Special Agent Thiele of the post office department was in the city last Saturday to see what preliminary steps the council had taken with a view to the introduction of free delivery. He met the council in the City hall and learned that the city was now doing all that the post office department demanded should be done before a free delivery system is instituted. Mr. Thiele reported to Washington the situation and he will return here as soon as the houses are numbered and the street signs up.

This will probably not be before the end of three weeks. The postoffice department will then be notified that all is in readiness here and forthwith, or at least in a short time, Crookston will have the mail delivered at the various houses.

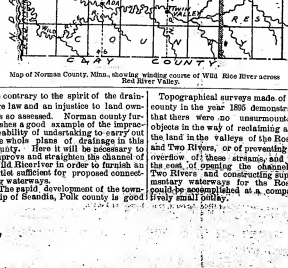
This city has prior right over other towns in Minnesota that are now seeking free delivery, hence there will be no unnecessary delay in establishing the system. Until the fresh, however, is at least partly out of the ground it will be rather difficult to dig the post holes for the posts to which the mail boxes will be fastened.



Map of Roseau County, Minn., showing winding curve of Roseau River, west of Lake, which causes the overflow of Roseau River.

Roseau county, which has been less fortunate than the other counties in the valley, not having had the benefit of any of the drainage propositions in such in need of ditches, and in my opinion the development of this county will be very much retarded unless artificial waterways are provided, which will relive existing conditions in the western part of the county. The streams in the eastern part of the county are generally swift and nearly all empty their waters into the Roseau river. The Roseau river proper from Roseau lake westward to where it crosses the international boundary line is a slow, tortous stream, winding back and forth through the valley, making the distance of the river from the lake to the boundary line, fully three times as great as in a direct line.

Two Rivers, the outlet for the southwestern part of the county, has become choked up from the accumulation of the rank growth of vegetation which prevail along its banks and for the distance of about ten miles the channel is entirely lost, resulting in the overflow of a vast area of rich lands along either side of the original channel.



Map of Norman County, Minn., showing winding course of Wild Rice River across Red River Valley.

Topographical surveys made of this county in the year 1895 demonstrated that there were no insurmountable objects in the way of reclaiming all of the land in the valleys of the Roseau and Two Rivers, or of preventing the overflow of these streams, and that the cost of opening the channel of Two Rivers and constructing supplementary waterways for the Roseau could be accomplished at a comparatively small outlay.

SHARE STATE AID.

Red River Valley Ought to Receive a Large Quota for Drainage.

DEVELOP NORTHERN PART.

Southern Portion of State Has Heretofore Received Most of the Appropriations.

The settlers in the Red River valley are asking the present legislature to appropriate money with which large outlet ditches may be constructed, that valuable land in the valley may be reclaimed. The JOURNAL has already pointed out several cogent reasons why this grant should be made. The fact that the state has received money from the sale of swamp land which money the general government intended should be used to reclaim other swamp land; that the crops on thousands of acres will be made sure in case the present drainage system is completed—on this point T. A. Hoverstad, superintendent of the Crookston Experimental station says: "I am confident that the loss in the crops of '96 and '97 would more than pay for the drainage of the whole valley." That this expenditure on the part of the state will be returned with large interest; that some of the state ditches already dug out are partly useless and will remain so till the work is finished; that extensive tracts of most fertile land will thus be reclaimed; that the several counties though willing to go on with their part of the work are unable to do it till the state constructs the large outlet ditches, etc.

But there is one reason that has not as yet been particularly emphasized and that is that the northern part of the state has received less money from the state government than the southern part has. It is not intended to complain of this fact but to call it to the attention of the representatives from the south section. The southern part unsettled first and naturally received the more attention, the northern part only the last years, comparatively speaking, has begun to forge ahead and now the people up here are asking that they be helped, and as the people in the southern part have been. State institutions are scattered all over that part of the state, three magnificent ones at Faribault, one at Owatonna, Rochester and St. Peter have asylums, the capitol of the state is down there with the state buildings, the state university is at Minneapolis, ad infinit am. All this is alright and the north is glad of it and has indirectly benefited by it, but they now direct benefit is asked and as "turn about is fair play" it is only right that money be appropriated to improve this farming territory.

It is a case too where a small grant will give no relief. A large sum is asked and in asking for such a sum the people here disclaim all relationship with that species of animal that thirty hundred years ago rushed headlong down a precipice in the land of Palestine and perished in the sea. They see their needs clearly and they ask the legislature to look at this matter from a business standpoint. They see also that there is the northern part of the state that now needs to have practical attention paid to it and they ask the legislators to give them their just deserts.

CROOKSTON EXPERIMENT FARM.

Legislature Considers Advisability of Making It a Grant.

The JOURNAL published last week the substance of an address on the future of Red River Valley Farming, delivered by Prof. T. A. Hoverstad at St. Paul. In this article were given some of the results of the experiments made at the Experimental Station at Crookston and those were such as to lend one to the conclusion that the more this work is carried on the better for the farming community. Scientific farming is the fashion that is going to pay, but the majority of farmers cannot afford to experiment to any great extent, hence this work must be done at the Experimental Farms. There is now before the legislature a bill appropriating some money to the Crookston Experimental Station. This is a companion measure, as it were, to the drainage bill, as after the land is ready for cultivation it is necessary to know how best to cultivate it. A prosperous farming community upholds the nation. Hence any money spent to improve the condition of the tillers of the soil has a far reaching influence.

The appropriation for the Experiment Station ought to pass.

A PACK OF WOLVES.

A Log-scaler in Aitkin County Severely Torn But Finally Rescued.

Halvor Johnson, a logscaler from the Williams camp on Pine river, Aitkin county, had a lively encounter with a pack of wolves near Lake Washburn and had not a party of rescuers reached him just when they did the hungry animals would soon have made short work of him. He was found on the top of a pile of logs with his scaling rule in his hands. He had defended himself with the scaling rule until completely surrounded and snapped just from all sides by the wolves. His legs are covered with bites and tears and there are some severe slashes in the upper parts of his body which indicate that he must have been hard pressed when succor came.

LINCOLN BANQUET.

Crookston and Vicinity Do Honor To One of America's Greatest Men.

Chosen for large designs, he had the art
Of winning with his humour, and he won
Straight to his aim, which was the human heart;
Wise, too, for what he could not break he bent.
Upon his back a more than Atlas load—
The burden of the Commonwealth—he took,
He stooped, and rose up to it though the road
Shot suddenly down steep, as a rift disclosed.
Hold, warriors, statesmen, kings! All now give place
To this dear benefactor of the human race.
—STEDMAN.

Lincoln was such a great man that the celebration of the anniversary of his birthday could hardly fail to be a success, and such indeed was the result of the banquet at Hotel Crookston last Monday night, notwithstanding the fact that the speakers from abroad did not appear. Early in the day Mr. Bloom received a telegram from J. Adam Bede saying that he would not be able to be here, and one also from Senator Ryder to the effect that the senators from St. Paul and Minneapolis had failed to connect and hence none of them would be here. Local talent, however, supplied the deficiency and Crookston is not lacking in eloquent speakers.

The Crookston band gave a free concert in the hotel lobby, after which the dining room doors were thrown open and about 130 men passed in and took their seats. After the feast prepared by Messrs. Scott and Lyon had been disposed of, there was a flow of reason and eloquence. Mayor Brown introduced Halvor Steenerson as toastmaster. After some introductory remarks by Mr. Steenerson toasts were responded to by Rev. Mr. Green, J. E. O'Brien, Attorney Geo. Finlayson, Judge Montague, L. E. Gossman, Nat Campbell, E. B. Child and J. W. Wheeler. It was the sense of the meeting that just as the American people had, thirty odd years ago, under the inspiring leadership of Abraham Lincoln, entered upon a broader policy in their treatment of many millions within their own borders, so now the United States, with William McKinley as their standard bearer, ought to "take up the white man's burden" and for humanity's sake, not commercial reasons, develop our new possessions in the Pacific.

A quartet consisting of Messrs. Durand, Lanctot, Mitchell and Mix sang several selections at different times in the evening and were heartily encored.

Encourage the Farmers.

Speaking of the question of an appropriation for Drainage in the Red River valley the Hutchinson Times says: The people of our state owe more than a debt of gratitude to the men who have attempted the development of the rich semi-humus region of the Red River. Appropriations for increased normal school facilities should wait until this region of exhaustless wealth and men made surely prosperous by proper drainage. A valley as rich in agricultural possibilities as the valley of the Nile should be made a source of income to the state and wealth and comfort to those who till the soil. A liberal drainage appropriation is simply money loaned. It isn't charity and will prove a wise and paying investment. Cut down the fund for summer training schools; reduce the salaries of state officers; increase the taxes of corporations; consolidate and reduce the expenses of various state boards; shorten the sessions of the legislature and encourage the men who are endeavoring to farm the sloughs and quagmires of our western counties and by this encouragement build up the state.

Greater America—The New Pacific Colonies.

The JOURNAL has received a booklet entitled "Greater America," published by the passenger department of the Great Northern railway. It contains a description of the new Pacific colonies of the United States and how to reach them. The idea is to call attention to the great possibilities of trade with these lands and how the Northwest and the Pacific coast may be benefited. "If we take advantage, now, of the immensely important opportunity presented to us, then the tide of oriental commerce that is destined soon to assume vast proportions can be directed to the west coast of the United States, and, as a natural consequence, the Northwest will enter upon an era of prosperity that will occupy its vacant lands, fill its towns and cities with busy merchants and darken the western skies with the smoke of its factories and steamships."

IN SOCIETY CIRCLES.

Ante-Lenten Season Filled with Brilliant Social Events.

THE DANCE IS THE FAVORITE

Crookston's Beauty and Chivalry Glide Gracefully over Waxed Floors.

Owing to the fact that the Lenten season was drawing near society functions were very much in evidence during the week preceding yesterday, Ash Wednesday.

A brilliant society affair occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Turner. This party was given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Thorson of Seattle, who are visiting in the city. Cards were the entertainment. Riggs' orchestra discovered sweet music which added much to the pleasures of the evening.

Tuesday evening a unique social and entertainment took place at the G. A. R. hall under the auspices of the Worth While club. A very tasty lunch was served to all the guests, but the feature of the evening was the reveries of a batchelor. Mr. Will Martin represented this somewhat forlorn hat at the same time very fastidious individual. As he communed with himself about the various charms of the maidens whom he had met, these young ladies, one by one, were presented to the audience from behind a thin veil. The gowns of the ladies were very handsome, not to say anything of the ladies themselves, but Will rejected them all.

Friday night there were two swell dances. One at the lodge rooms of the Modern Woodmen, the other at the Columbia Club rooms. At the former there was a large turnout and it was indeed a very enjoyable affair. Riggs' orchestra furnished the music to which many a foot beat time. The Columbia Club promenade was a full dress affair, the costumes of the ladies being particularly stylish and becoming. The German and the cake walk were special features of the evening. In the latter the prize cake was won by Miss Mary Montague and Mr. Swenson.

Saturday evening mirth and music made many merry at the lodge rooms of the Commercial Travelers. Those men of the grip who were unable to be present become very envious when their more fortunate brethren tell their tale of joy. Prof. Joliot fingered his harp and sings in such a manner as to delight all his listeners.

A Valentine social was the attraction at the Baptist church last Tuesday evening for the young people of the old people too. The program consisted of piano solos by Miss Vienna Sargent and Miss Nellie Nelson, solo by Miss McIntyre and Mrs. Nelson, vocal solo by Miss Alice LaDue, guitar music by Misses Vienna Sargent, Louise Smith and Lela Grieve, a short address by the pastor Mr. Poole, and a piano duet by Misses Lucile Pierce and Nettie Gleason. After the program was given the valentine feature of the evening came. The young men brought valentines—handsome ones—wrote the names on them, the valentines were put in a grab bag and the young ladies drew their luck. Delicious refreshments were served and altogether a delightful evening was spent by all.

Everyone always enjoys himself at the dances given by the firemen and last Tuesday was no exception, save that the time there was spent perhaps a little more pleasantly than it usually is if that were possible. They attended in a body, still the floor was not so crowded but that the dancing could be done easily and gracefully. Prof. Riggs' orchestra furnished the music and such music that one could not help but dance well. The firemen are royal entertainers and deserve the patronage which they always receive.

Prices of Binding Twine.

At a meeting of the board of prison managers last week prices for binding twine were fixed at 7¾ cents per pound for mixed twine and 8 cents per pound for pure manila. The orders coming under the prices dictated by the board must be from farmers and the time will be limited to May 1, after which date the board reserves the right to dispose of the twine to dealers if it proves necessary.

For Sale In South Crookston.

A good ten room boarding house and two 50 ft. lots well located. A snap for some one who wants to make some money. Enquire of

D. A. DARBY,
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DEFECTIVE PAGE

STATE LEGISLATURE

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 8.

The Fosmoe bill, which is a measure to amend the divorce laws by requiring a term of separation of two years passed the house by a vote of 82 to 29.

In committee of the whole Dyer's bill relating to the taxation of express companies was recommended to pass.

Senator Snyder's children's home bill, which bo has fought for on at least four occasions, and which escaped death in general orders by but one vote, came up on the senate calendar, and was passed with a vote of 44 yeas and 7 nays.

Of the other bills on the calendar four were passed as follows: Potter's, for a graduated tax penalty; Smith's, allowing telephone companies to obtain rights of way by condemnation proceedings along rights of way controlled by railroads; Gauswevitz', providing for examination of pharmacists and punishing adulteration of goods, and Somerville's, requiring foreign corporations to pay to the secretary of state the same fees as domestic corporations.

The two Horton bills, providing for amendment to the new capitol bill, were under discussion during the afternoon and considerable opposition developed. Progress was finally reported.

THURSDAY, JAN. 9.

The Jepson bill to regulate the practice of medicines and the measure introduced in the interest of the osteopaths were before the senate during the afternoon as a special order. After a long debate it was decided to appoint a committee of five who should prepare a bill fair to all schools and protecting the public.

The Snyder bill creating a teachers' retirement fund was passed. Several minor bills were also passed.

The finance committee has adopted a resolution serving notice on all interested parties that appropriations for state institutions should be introduced as early as possible, and on no account later than Feb. 25.

The house held but one session and little business was transacted. Three bills were passed, the most important being the Dyer bill, increasing the gross earnings tax on express companies from 3 to 6 per cent and providing for the seizure and sale of sufficient goods and chattels in the transit to make up the amount of the tax in case it is defaulted. The Roberts bill, which compels employment bureaus to keep more complete records of all transactions, and Kravenbuhl's bill, which defines forgery in the third degree and provides punishments therefor were also passed.

FRIDAY, FEB. 10.

The senate made a record for itself, passing a score of measures. The bills were mainly local and very little debate was indulged in.

One of the features of the introduction of bills was a measure sent in by Senator Wilson alleged to be in the interest of the Younger brothers now confined in the Stillwater penitentiary. The bill provides that any life convict who has had served a full 20 years, obeying the rules of the prison, may be paroled by the board of managers of the institution. The usual rules governing a paroled prisoner are amended in this case so as to permit the prisoner to go out of the state, the board having the power to extend or reduce the geographical limits of the parole at its will. There are only three prisoners at the state prison, it is said, to whom the bill, if passed, can possibly apply now. These are James and Thomas Coleman Younger, sent up from Rice county Nov. 20, 1876, for their complicity in the famous Northfield bank robbery, and Frank Johnson, sent from Hennepin county April 11 of the same year.

Joe house in the committee of the whole recommended for passage H. F. 16, by Mr. Jacobson. The measure prevents railroad companies from raising the rates of transportation on freight between points in Minnesota without the consent of the railroad and warehouse committee. The particular commodities on which rates cannot be raised without the consent of the commission are grain, flax, coal, live stock and lumber.

TUESDAY, FEB. 14.

The house listened to a 10-minute address by Colonel W. J. Bryan and spent another 10 minutes in a general reception to the noted Democratic leader. The calendar was taken up and several measures passed, among them the following:

H. F. 29, Torson—To amend an act to provide for the incorporation of villages.

H. F. 189, Lydiard—To provide for the payment of all moneys from the sale of liquor licenses in counties with a population of 200,000 or over to the town granting such licenses.

H. F. 16, Jacobson—To prevent railroad companies from raising rates for the transportation of freight between points in this state without the consent of the railroad and warehouse commission.

S. F. 29, Smith—To amend existing laws relating to property exempt from execution.

One of the first committee reports in the senate settled the fate of the Fosmoe divorce bill, which came in from the house as a substitute for the Wilson bill. The Fosmoe bill makes two years' desertion the requirement for an action in divorces, where the Wilson bill made it three years. Senator Somerville, for the judiciary committee, recommended that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

A breezy debate occurred during the discussion upon the bill introduced by the committee on roads and bridges, which levies an annual tax of one-twentieth of 1 mill on all property for state road and bridge fund, thus making effective the constitutional amendment recently adopted. One senator said it had been urged that cities were discriminated against, but while they would not draw deeply on the fund proposed they were drawing heavily on state funds for the capitol, the university and other state institutions. It was finally recommended for passage.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, Feb. 9.

CONGRESS: Senate—Executive legislative and judicial bill taken up. House—Sundry civil bill under consideration.

Governor McLanrin of Mississippi is critically ill of pneumonia.

The United States cruiser Marblehead has left Boston for Havana.

Brigadier General John H. Patterson has been placed on the retired list.

The 683d ballot for United States senator in California shows no change in the senatorial deadlock.

Mrs. Pamphilia Wolcott, sister of Edwin M. Stanton, secretary of war in Lincoln's cabinet, is dead at Akron, O.

The controller of the currency has issued a call for reports of condition of all national banks at the close of business Feb. 4.

The credentials of Brigham H. Roberts of Utah as a member of the Fifty-sixth congress have been received by Chief Clerk McDowell of the house of representatives and placed on file.

Friday, Feb. 10.

CONGRESS: Senate—Legislative and judicial appropriation considered. House—Debate and sundry civil bill continued.

The French cabinet is likely to be defeated on the Dreyfus question.

It is now claimed that Aguinaldo is not the real head of the Filipinos, being a mere tool of others.

All the South Dakota national guard will be mustered out except one battery because the state senate refuses to vote an appropriation.

President McKinley has appointed a court of inquiry to investigate General Miles' charges. It consists of Generals Wade and Davis and Colonel Gillespie.

The supreme military court of Spain, which has had under consideration the loss of the Spanish squadron at Santiago, has decided to prosecute Admiral Cervera and Commander Moreau, former captain of the destroyed cruiser Cristobal Colon.

Saturday, Feb. 11.

CONGRESS: Senate—Legislative, executive and judicial bill passed. Agreement to vote on McEnery resolution Tuesday. House—Eulogies pronounced.

President McKinley, it is said, will call an extra session if the present congress fails to pass the army bill.

Congress created two American customs officers in Alaska. The trouble arose over a disputed boundary line.

George M. Curtis of Iowa has been appointed third member of the "colonial cabinet," in place of Colonel Guild, who declined to serve.

The French chamber of deputies passed the trial revision bill by 109 majority, notwithstanding the adverse report of the committee.

Chairman Cannon of the house committee on appropriations, says it would be useless for congress to consider the Nicaragua canal and shipping subsidy propositions, as the revenues would not permit either.

Monday, Feb. 13.

CONGRESS: Senate—Bill making Dewey an admiral passed. House—Sundry civil bill considered.

The naval appropriation bill as reported carries $34,105,605.

Horace A. Taylor of Wisconsin is to be assistant secretary of the treasury.

The department of agriculture will have a best investigation on its own account.

Spain has decided not to sell the Caroline islands, according to a dispatch from Madrid.

A. C. McClurg & Co., the Chicago publishers, have been burned out, the loss being $500,000.

An avalanche in Colorado is thought to have killed 24 people. Eleven bodies have been recovered.

The stockholders of the American Cereal company have accepted the proposition of the new cereal food trust for the absorption of the American and about 10 other cereal food companies.

Tuesday, Feb. 14.

CONGRESS: Senate—McEnery resolution declaring policy of United States regarding Philippines adopted. House—Sundry civil bill on. Hepburn offers Nicaragua canal appropriation amendment. Point of order against it. Appeal to be taken.

The Rockak and Western road has been absorbed by the Burlington.

It is 11 degs. warmer at Medicine Hat, N. W. T., than in Jacksonville, Fla.

The steamer Bulgaria is thought to have been lost at sea with 116 people.

A resolution looking to a constitutional amendment for the election of senators by direct vote of the people has been introduced in the United States senate.

Prince Napoleon Charles Gregoire Jacques Philippie Bonaparte, third son of Prince Lucien Bonaparte, prince of Canino and chief of the older branch of the Bonaparte family, died at Rome Sunday.

Wednesday, Feb. 15.

Senor Luna of the Filipino delegation has departed from Montreal for Liverpool.

Two of the five University of Wisconsin students charged with fooling have been convicted and fined.

The German government does not uphold the protest of its consul general in Samoa regarding the differences there.

A dozen men and several women were injured in a national fight at Diamond Bluff, Wis. Some may die.

Henry Dahlman, a rich mine owner of Montana, was killed by a man of whose sister he had made derogatory remarks.

A Milwaukee report has it that the McIntyre flour trust deal has succeeded, and that it is to include a majority of the Minneapolis mills.

David S. Jenkins, who ran the first steam locomotive in Wisconsin, is dead at Sheboygan, Wis. He was well known in railway circles throughout the state.

FORT CARRIED BY RUSH.

Chaffee's Regulars Pressed Home, and El Caney Fell.

AS THE MEN IN IT SAW IT

Bloody Work For the Seventh, Seventeenth and Twelfth United States Infantry—Capron's Guns Smashed Things—Story of the Fight—"Fortune of War Goes."

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VI.

GEN. ADNA R. CHAFFEE, whose brigade and the hardest fighting, planned the first attack, and, although the supreme moment was delayed for hours, the battle was fought precisely as planned. General Chaffee is universally pronounced by his equals in rank as well as his superiors the

able soldier. He personally reconnoitered all the region around El Caney before submitting the plan which Lawton adopted without change. Of course it was supposed that the artillery fire would speedily render the fort, the blockhouses, the church and other buildings practically useless for defense and that a short fight between the infantry would end the battle. But there were only two guns at hand, and while these were of the very best and were splendidly served, under the personal direction of Lieutenants W. E. Healy and Allston Hamilton, they were not able at the ranges which their smoking powder compelled them to take to make things for Chaffee in the required time.

Every discharge of the guns was followed by showers of Mauser bullets, flying wild, of course, but the result showed that the battery would not have been silenced by Mauser fire alone had it attempted to do its work at short range. The style of fighting in which where both sides used smoking powder and short range rifles, infantry were ordered upon to keep down infantry fire and give the artillery a chance. At the old artillery range of 900 yards Capron could have smashed the entire fort and blockhouses in short order.

A veteran who commanded a regiment at El Caney told me that the Spanish position there was an ideal one; that one Spaniard was equal to four Americans in the charging line. The village of El Caney itself is a compact group of stone houses. The tallest of these, as well as the church on the hillside back of them and the battery, were loopholed, and on the outskirts of the village there were several ordinary blockhouses filled in with earth and also made of stone. The key to the position, as before stated, was the strong stone fort, sunken deep in the hillside, with a hill about 100 feet high. The El Caney garrison has been variously estimated from 500 to 1,000 infantry and artillery nor machine guns. An estimate, which seems to be generally accepted, places the strength at 460 men. It has also been stated that 460 men were killed, wounded and taken prisoners. The Spanish general, Vara del Rey, with his brother and two sons, were among the killed.

General Chaffee's plan was to throw the left regiment of his brigade against the stone fort, swinging his right into line with it around so as to sweep the interval between the fort and the village and thus hold the Spanish between his line and that of Lodiow's. During the night of the 30th he placed a company of the Twelfth regiment at the base of a hill which lay between his bivouac and the stone fort, with orders to seize the hill in the morning. He also placed a company of the Seventh regiment on a height northeast of El Caney.

At daylight of the 1st Chaffee sent the Twelfth regiment to deploy to the right of the company posted in the hill and attack in a southwest direction—that is, toward the fort, and at the same time he led the Seventh and Seventeenth north by a road from Montamano, changing directions southwest toward the village and the interval between that and the fort. At about 7:30, or an hour after Capron's guns opened, these regiments came in view of the Twelfth and formed connection, so as to cover the whole Spanish position. The brigade line was actually formed about 8 o'clock, for in advancing the men on the right found themselves confronted by a blockhouse northeast of El Caney village. Fifty Cubans were sent against the blockhouse to keep its fire down.

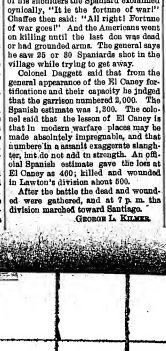
The glory of taking the stone fort fell to the Twelfth regiment, but the Seventh on the extreme right, near the village, crept forward to a sunken road on the crest, looking down into a valley open to the village. Then there was a hollow through which I rune a creek, but when they attempted to advance down the slope toward the creek the men had no cover at all. In the lowland was a ravine completely covered by Spanish fire. The orders of the regiment were not to fire except they could do so effectively, which was rare, as the Spaniards plying their Mausers at them were hidden behind the stone walls of houses, in blind trenches and behind barricades where their smokeless powder did not give them away. The regiment went into the fight at El Caney 400 strong and lost 11 men killed and 40 wounded. Lieutenant Colonel J. E. Haskell was wounded by three Mauser bullets, and the volved upon Major L. M. O'Brien, a veteran soldier of the Twenty-seventh Michigan. The men of this regiment fought all day upon empty stomaches, having had no prepared meal since noon the day before. They had left their packs and haversacks behind them. Major O'Brien said that it was a matter of surprise that the men were so ready and waiting, as they had been on board the transport 16 days before landing in Cuba. The voice of the grumbler was drowned by a chorus from his comrades. "What is the use?" they said. "The government is doing all it can."

In the deployment of the right of Chaffee's brigade, the Seventh regiment took the lead, marching over the ridge up a path in single file. Finally it struck a sunken road on the crest of the ridge 325 yards from the Spanish blockhouse, northeast of El Caney. The crest of the ridge offered some protection from Spanish fire. Looking across the hollow between them and the village, the men could see the enemy in their trenches. Firing sometimes by volleys and sometimes at will, the Seventh was unable to silence the Spanish fire. All day, for eight hours, the high key of the Mauser rifle could be heard above the pop of the Krag-Jorgensen.

The slope in front of the Seventh was a dense chaparral, and a charge down that across the ravine under the muzzles of the Mausers would have annihilated the regiment. Besides, in advancing to the fort the Seventh would have gotten under the fire of Capron's guns. They kept their colors flying all day as markers for Capron. The losses were distributed over every hour of the day and over all the companies in the regiment. The officers were surprised in the end to learn how many had been lost, a total of 140 out of 830 in line. At it was impossible for a man to show the smallest part of his body without getting it punctured, all the firing was done while lying down, and all the killed were shot in the head. Its commander, G. S. Carpenter, a veteran of the civil war, was on the firing line all day. When the Twelfth regiment advanced against the stone fort early in the morning, it drew the Spanish fire from the trenches, the loopholed fort and the Spaniards in the ohnrch belfry first sighted the Twelfth as it moved from the mountain down through the hollow to reach high ground 700 or 800 yards from the fort.

Captain Waltz's company crept up within 250 to 400 yards, moving right and left and trying to get a position unswept by the Spanish fire. After the fort had been reached by Capron's guns a complete regimental line was formed and swept forward to the fort, which was taken possession of by companies A, D and F under Captain Wood, Lieutenant Wilde and Captain Clarke. It was then 3 o'clock. Some of the men of Company F crept through the holes which Capron's shells had made in the stone walls and got the Spanish flag. Private Abel of Company A raised the colors of the Seventh over the fort. Soldiers of the regiment were wounded in the fort after it had been taken. The Spanish flag was handed first to Captain H. L. Haskell, commanding the battalion and Company F belonged. Captain Haskell gave it to Crealman, the correspondent, who was also wounded. Colonel Comba, of veteran, was wounded, and was succeeded in command by Major H. A. Humphrey, another war veteran.

After the fort fell the Spaniards in the village made a weak attempt to retake it. They advanced with a scattering line under cover of the fire from the houses in the village, but were driven back. Capron's battery moved up and opened on the blockhouses around the village, while Chaffee's regiments charged forward through the hollow. For an hour it was a struggling fight between the two lines, the Spaniards trying to get away, Americans heading them off, and the few misguided Spaniards, who



GENERAL A. R. CHAFFEE.

would not give in. General Chaffee said to a Spanish officer who had given himself up, "Call on your men to surrender or they will be killed." "With a shrug of his shoulders the Spaniard exclaimed cynically, "It is the fortune of war!" Chaffee then said: "All right! Fortune of war goes!" And the Americans went on killing until the last den was dead or had grounded arms. The general says he saw 25 or 30 Spaniards shot in the village while trying to get away.

Colonel Daggett said that from the general appearance of the El Caney fortifications and their capacity he judged that the garrison numbered 2,000. The Spanish estimate was 1,300. The colonel said: "I am satisfied from all I saw that in modern warfare places may be made absolutely impregnable, and that written in a small exaggerated slaughter, but do not add to strength. An official Spanish estimate gave the loss at El Caney as 400; killed and wounded in Lawton's division about 500.

After the battle the dead and wounded were gathered, and at 7 p. m. the division marched toward Santiago.

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Minneapolis	8:10 p m	8:05 a m
St. Cloud	10:35 p m	6:35 a m
Staples	12:45 a m	3:55 a m
Duluth	8:30 p m	7:05 a m
Winnipeg	4:05 a m	10:45 p m
Grand Forks	6:24 a m	8:13 p m
Grand Forks	7:00 a m	7:35 p m
Grafton	10:30 a m	4:00 p m
Crookston	12:35 p m	2:00 p m
Winnipeg	1:25 p m	1:00 p m

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A GARRISON TANGLE

BY CAPT. CHARLES KING

"FORT LARAYNE, AN ARMY WIFE."

"TRUMPETER FRED," NOBLE BLOOD."

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CHAPTER IX.

The excitement consequent upon the appearance of the Empire's "bouncer," Mr. P. Maloney, at the early hour of half past 5 o'clock this fine April morning was not slow in spreading itself from the guardroom to the quarters and thence to officers' row. By the time the bugle sounded for guard mounting at 9 there was hardly a household along the line that did not know that just before 6 gun fire the Celtic Cerberus of this once popular resort had turned up in person, boldly demanding the right to flag at Major Barry's door and meekly asking where it was.

Very properly the corporal of the guard had been summoned by the sentry who first sighted the presumable prowler, and very properly the corporal had told Mr. Maloney that this was no hour to be calling at officers' quarters and that he'd have to come with him to the guardhouse and wait there the pleasure of the temporary post commander, and very properly the corporal was amazed if not shocked at the sudden appearance of the young lady inmate of the Barrys' quarters and her announcement that she would follow the messenger without delay. True to her word, not half an hour later Miss Baird issued from the eastern gate and started swiftly on her three mile walk to town. The corporal saw her go, so did the hospital steward and thoman of all work, sweeping on the stoop, and so did the lone sentry, pacing his post along the row of storehouses, and such a thing had never before been heard of at Roosnll. Maloney, it seems, had ridden on a borrowed horse and had hastened back with his answer the moment the bewildered noncommissioned officer let him go. Whatever else the men could understand was how it happened that one so fair and delicate as Miss Baird should have to take that lonely walk instead of being sent in by some one of the several ladies owned among the officers' families. What they did not dream was that of all the women in the wounded garrison not one of their number at that moment felt so friendless, so utterly alone in the world, as Natalie Baird.

At 8 o'clock Mrs. Stannard had received a brief line by the hands of Mrs. Barry's maid. It merely said, "Come to me for a moment as soon as you can," and Mrs. Stannard lost no time.

She found her invalid friend and neighbor pallid, distressed and alone. Her eyes soon told the story that she had for Mrs. Barry, without a word, handed her a little note, and, opening, Mrs. Stannard read:

I am called away by a summons that cannot be ignored. He is desperately ill, and wandering, and has sent for me. After this you know why I might never be certain in your mind. The shame of it all overpowers me, and yet I cannot do less than go to him. Forgive me, if you cannot, must not, tell your husband. Tonight—to-morrow—you also have trust in me. Let me go home and let me be forgotten. Your heartbroken

NATALIE.

"What can we do?" was Mrs. Stannard's exclamation after the momentary stupefaction caused by the reading.

"May I not get the doctor and drive after her with him?"

"Could you?" asked Mrs. Barry, almost weeping. "Ah, I knew you would! Send first for him, and then I'll tell you all I know."

But as luck would have it the little doctor had his hands full this fateful morning. The only practitioner left at the post, it was but natural that half the laundress' children should be down with various infantile maladies and that officers' row should find itself in urgent need of his services. Many a time there had come many a caller to the Barrys' door—women like Mrs. Ray and Mrs. Freeman, full of sympathy and sorrow; others, like Mrs. Turner and Mrs. Raymond, inspired by a rage of curiosity veiled beneath the conventionalities of "kind inquiries." Mrs. Barry could see no one at first, but yielded to Mrs. Freeman's importunities, and she, too, with Mrs. Ray, was taken into confidence. It was nearly half past 10 when at last the doctor drove up with the post surgeon's team and double seated carriage, and just as Mrs. Stannard was being handed in and numbers of interested spectators were looking on and down the row came a cantered unit garrison on a scrub of a pony's daughter who used to earn a precarious livelihood in those days carrying travelers' band luggage, running errands and doing odd jobs around the few hotels and many barrooms, and he had a note for Mrs. Barry addressed in Natalie's small and tremulous hand. They took it in to her at once, and she opened it.

It was a brief, piteous, yet almost impassioned appeal for $65 to be sent to her by the bearer.

The doctor shook his head. Mrs. Stannard looked grave, but Mrs. Barry never hesitated. "It's the last thing she would ever have done had it not been vitally necessary." The bills were placed in an envelope with a few lines begging her to be ready to see Mrs. Stannard and the doctor and return with them without fail if by that time she had finished what had to be done, and she nagged Mcenary trotted away with the message clutched in a dingy hand, all Russell wondering the while.

Half an hour later the doctor, leaving Mrs. Stannard with the carriage at the postoffice, strolled quietly around to the Empire and asked to see the proprietor. He wasn't in. Maloney then. He'd just gone out and wouldn't be back. Then could they tell him where he could find Maloney? No, they'd no idea where he'd gone. Evidently information was lacking at the Empire, but a happy thought occurred to the doctor. Hannifin's was just across the way, and to Hannifin's he went, feeling well assured that the rivalry between the establishments would prompt some one at the latter to tell what might be detrimental to the other, and he was right. "There had been a drunken row at the Empire late last night," said Hannifin, "between tonight that wouldn't be allowed in a respectable saloon like this, for instance." Two fellows were badly cut, and others were wounded by the city marshal, but Hannifin could only tell that a man called Boston was mixed up in it and had been slashed by somebody else, and that it was claimed that the whole gang were strangers in Cheyenne, only two of them having been seen there before last night. Then the doctor asked if any of Boston's people had been seen, and they hadn't. So far as Hannifin knew Boston had no friends or relatives, and he couldn't tell where he was now in hiding. Even the police, what there was of them, didn't know that.

So the doctor reluctantly turned away, and after reporting his ill success

"There had been a drunken row at the Empire late last night," said Hannifin.

to Mrs. Stannard it was proposed that they should find Rackets, the boy messenger, and question him again, and find him they did at noon, but not before, and his story was straight as a string. The man who gave him the job at the ferry platform was there to wait for him when he got back. He took the package, paid the dollar bargained for and would rapidly away from the town. Where he'd gone Rackets didn't know. Who he was Rackets didn't know, neither did anybody at the depot. "Him and two other fellers" had reached Cheyenne by the Denver train the day before.

Troubled and perplexed, these would be messengers turned their horses' heads and drove back into town, hardly knowing what to do. The one police official the doctor had an acquaintance with was at the Railroad House and had there declared that one of their force of five or six "occasionals" had seen anything of the young lady or knew anything of the man, but they were straining every nerve to know. "What we do know is that there was a knife fight at the Empire between those strangers and this fellow Boston, who's been a looking character for some ten days, but what one become of him is more than we can find out. The town is full of strangers getting ready for the hills, and we're just as apt to run in the wrong man as the right one. What we hope is to corral them on the night train. But where they carried Boston to after he was knifed is what gets me."

To think of having to return to Mrs. Barry with a report so meager as this! Mrs. Stannard could not bear it, but return was imperative, for the doctor had patients who needed his attention, and to and not see Maynard at all that day. Reluctantly they abandoned the investigation after a few more words with the police and promise to return that afternoon if nothing were heard of the young lady in the meantime.

Then the horses were headed for the open prairie, which they reached at a spanking trot, and there, far out across the breezy levels, was trundling briskly toward the post the little team of grays and the covered spring wagon owned by an old retired soldier who had a ranch near by, and before the surgeon's well matched bays had covered half the distance the leading equipage disappeared within the gate, and ten minutes later, when Mrs. Stannard sadly stepped from the carriage at Mrs. Barry's door, she was accosted by Mrs. Turner, who came tripping from Mrs. Maynard's side to meet her and to say with eager dilation of the eye and prurigine of the mouth:

"She's back—she's just got here. Where on earth can she have been?"

And turning, unsatisfied, from her questioner, Mrs. Stannard rang at the Barrys' door and entered and found Natalie sobbing her heart out as she knelt by Mrs. Barry's side, encircled by that lady's loving arms.

"I declare," said Mrs. Turner that afternoon, "there's just ten times as much sorrow and misery about this old post when the men are away as when they're here," for that night the doctor had a patient at Barrys' who needed all his care—Natalie's strength had given way and she was very ill indeed.

And then came stirring, thrilling news next day from the front. Both battalions of the —th, diving after the Cheyennes into the sand hills, had suddenly been brought to bay. Yellow Wolf and his desperate band, finding themselves confronted, so said the young men sent far out in advance, by troops in force of cavalry and infantry from the northern agencies, had recoiled to certain well known old fastnesses in the deep breaks to the south of the Niobrara, and in recalling had stumbled against Stannard's advance, thereby bringing on a sharp and rattling fight that had warned the cockles of the old campaigner's heart and shown even his recruits to be fellows of excellent metal.

All the same, Yellow Wolf was in no mood for a general melee, or he could have made it hot for Stannard that April morning, for he had only four troops, Barry being some miles away to the southeast. The two battalions were converging as they hastened northward, and had Yellow Wolf been a strategist he had excellent opportunity to beat his opponents in detail. The Indians, however, really wished to avoid conflict with the cavalry. Every life was precious in the long badgered and fast diminishing tribe, and there was something almost pathetic in the efforts of the old chief and leader of the Cheyennes to get his people, warriors, women and children, safely in touch with their kindred of the northern tribes, the very thing which the interior department was most anxious to prevent.

For an hour his young men had kept up their dashing, long range fight with Stannard's skirmish line, striving to kill and wound as many of the soldiers as possible so as to hamper their subsequent movements. Others at the same time far to the north kept watch over the slow advance of the force from the agencies, while other braves still safely escorted the village—the old men, women and children—far in among the fastnesses of the sand hills to the west. Then, as among the Bad Lands along the Dakota border, were natural fortifications and tortuous, intricate trails, along which only in single file could partisans march, and 30 braves could hold the passage against a regiment of soldiers. So perfectly was this masked from the sight of the cavalry, constantly advancing from the north, but still nearly a dozen miles away, and from Stannard's view, thanks to the intervening ridges at which his men were impetuously dashing, that when, after a long morning of skirmishing with not a little loss to officers, men and mounts, the major ordered the recall and assembly sounded and proper disposition made for the care of the wounded, nothing whatever had been seen of the final movement of the village.

An hour later, just about 1 o'clock, when the warriors themselves seemed to have drawn away from his widely dispersed skirmishers now forming on a big circle about the pack train and wounded, the veteran soldier sent an officer and a dozen men to see what could be seen from the summits of a butte barely a mile distant, and almost instantly these began signaling, and presently a trooper came tearing back at a gallop. "Big, savage Dog with Red River, sir, the lieutenant says. You can see 'em plain not more than six or eight miles off to the north."

"Damn the cavalry from White River!" said Stannard explosively. "Where are the Indians?"

NATHANIEL.

"None in sight, sir, anywhere."

"Well, then, they've got to their holes in the sand hills, and we'll have bell to pay rooting 'em on," was the old dragoon's disgusted outbreak.

And Stannard was a true prophet. The news that reached Russell by telegraph late the April evening was that Colonel Atherton himself had hastened from the railway northward to the field, that Barry was ordered to close on Stannard, that the Indians had got into the strongest of their strongholds and that war to the knife was the least that could be expected. Still, with Atherton in general command with two strong battalions sneh as were led by Barry and Stannard, with the strong force from White River all in the field in front of him, perhaps old Yellow Wolf might think it best to surrender, sure as he was of kind treatment, and this was the flattering union laid to the ears and hearts of the wives and mothers at Russell that anxious evening when the list of casualties came in by wire, and this was what their infantry friends prescbed and prophesied and what they all tried to believe—all but poor Maynard, who felt sure there would be a sharp fight all because he wasn't there to win his spurs. From more causes than one he was profoundly unhappy, feverish and intractable, and the doctor had to chide him earnestly when he called later to see him.

"This won't do, sir," was the medico's rebuke. "By good rights you ought now to be nearly well enough to mount and ride, but you've been standing, fretting and retarding your recovery; I'm not so confident in the matter of patients as not to be able to spare a few, and you ought to be helping, not hampering me. I suppose you know Miss Baird is quite ill."

"Miss Baird?" stammered Maynard, his face filling instantly with anxiety, his fine young eyes oloonding. At the word had Grace said to him upon the subject.

"You. You know she went to town today?"

"I—heard her say that she would go," faltered the lieutenant.

"Well," continued the doctor, "God only knows what that poor child has been going through, but she's all unstrung, all broken up, and although she has youth and strength and elasticity in her favor and will probably recover in a short time she is utterly prostrated tonight. Now, if you were only able to be about—"

"If," interrupted Maynard. "What then? You know well enough that I am fit for many kinds of work even now."

"Not for trailing the gang of sharps that we're searching in vain for today," said the doctor. "Even the police could not locate them. Yet some one of their number has some hold on that poor girl —the big, burly tough they call Boston. I fancy, and after getting every cent of her earnings he got into a knife scrape last night, has been stabbed, sends for her and then sends her ordering her across dead than alive. I suppose the money is needed to buy him relief some trouble and start him away from here, but that's only my theory. She will not tell anything about him, which confirms my belief that he's a jail bird. Now, what can a girl like her be doing with a man like that?"

Maynard winced as though the doctor had used an actual instead of a verbal probe.

"You never heard her speak of any such?" asked his visitor, eying him searchingly.

"No," was the short answer, and Maynard's face looked white and drawn. He arose from his easy chair and limped to the window and gazed miserably out upon the starlit heavens in what direction lay lumps across the dim parade. He wished the doctor in Jericho, and that practitioner was not slow to see it.

"Well, I'll leave you, youngster," said he parentingly. "What you've got to do to pull out of this is to quit fret and worry if you want to get after the field without delay." And then he went trotting down the stairs where certain voices had been heard for some little time in conversation. Mrs. Stannard was away with Mrs. Barry. It was then he Grace Maynard and her now inseparable friend, Mrs. Turner. The latter pounced upon the doctor with a cooing inquiry for "poor Miss Baird" and was briefly told that the trouble seemed to be nervous prostration more than anything else. "What your brother needs is freedom from worry," he began at once. "He is fretting himself into another fever," and the doctor turned abruptly to Miss Maynard—he couldn't bear Mrs. Turner. "Now I'm going to send over a sedative that he is to take, for he's very nervous and frets at delay."

With that and blandly unconscious of the fact that much of the nervousness was due to the sedatives administrations the little man departed.

"Thru I'll go, too," said Mrs. Turner in her drawl of sisterly sympathy. "I know you must be longing to be with him, but I'll come and sit with him in the morning. Isn't it dreadful to have no one to watch him with—no man, I mean?" she hastily added as Miss Maynard took down the major's cape, which she had fallen quite into the way of wearing.

A little later brother and sister were alone in the room. He had recovered over a kettle and stowed it in the pocket of the dressing gown as she entered.

"I missed Mr. Maloney with the mail today, Ronald. Did you beer from fatherly the mail?"

He shook his head, but made no other reply.

"Well, wasn't that a letter?" she asked, with a glance at the gaping pocket.

"Yes, but not from him, Grace. And I must tell you again I am so troubled about him. You must let Aunt Willett to care for him there"—

"He has Gertrude, who is sweetness and devotion itself, whom he loves as he would his own daughter, as he hoped he —as I hoped, you and everybody else —who would and should be, or that at least she should and we should have your assurance by this time that such was your intention. You know it has long been the dearest wish of your father's heart."

"Not another word, Grace, not another word," he exclaimed.

"I do not know what it, Grace, nor do I believe it. He never so much as hinted at such a thing. You alone," said Maynard, his cheeks flushing and with an angry light in his eyes as he rose from his chair—"you alone persist in this scheme—I don't like to call it by such a name—and I don't think Gertrude would thank you in the least."

"Gertrude had every right short of a positive engagement to consider herself pledged to you and you to her, Ronald, and not until you met this stranger, of whom you know nothing that he not most unsatisfactory, to say the least"—

"Grace!"

"Oh, I know how infatuated a boy can be, and that is why I stand here, as I have time and again in your past, a shield between you and many a punishment! Ronald, Ronald, for the sake of all those years," she cried, softening and tearful now as she clasped her thin hands and bent yearningly toward him, "listen to me, my brother! Don't make me say harsh things about an unfortunate girl. Don't force from me what I know. But do you not understand that I cannot leave you now? It is dread, Ronald—dread lest you become utterly entangled in that—in that girl's toils and bring shame and ruin to us all."

"Not another word, Grace, not another word," he exclaimed, angrily drawing away from her. In her pleading she had caught up the cord and tassel of his flowered gown—her own manufacture, her own gift—and he fairly snatched them from her hands. "I will believe no ill of her. I know everything that has taken place today. I know of her going to town to see that fellow. He is some blood relation, some lunkless, reckless outcast from home, and I'll swear to it."

"Reckless and outcast he may be, Ronald, but he is that girl's lover, and I know it."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

An Empress' Pen.

I heard an interesting fact regarding the former empress of the French the other night which deserves to what direction her thoughts run. Whenever she has occasion to write anything about her lamented husband, she always uses the diamond pen which signed the treaty of Paris. All those who participated in this historical occasion wanted the pen as a memento. But so keen was the empress on possessing it that she begged that only one pen should be used, which she thought she had a right to retain as a souvenir. This was agreed to. The pen takes the form of a quill plucked from a golden eagle's wing and richly mounted with diamonds and gold.—Woman's Life.

The Collies and Amen.

I once witnessed a phase of prompt evolution of practical and of devotional religion in Scotch sheepdogs on a communion Sabbath among the mountains.

The churchyard was crowded with shepherds, accompanied by their dogs, which lay quietly asleep at the feet of their masters. The sermon was finished, the psalm had been sung, the final prayer was being offered, and there was no sign of impatience, but the moment the benediction commenced the devotional doggies all roused themselves, and before the "Amen" they were in marching order.—"Newman Hall," an Autobiography.

The Dangerous Stage.

The gentleman had rung the bell several times before the servant let him in. "Is your master engaged?" was a trifle apprehensive when Mrs. Hykins came into the room.

"I called," he explained, "to inquire about your husband's health. He and I belong to the same organization, and several of the members desired me to call to see how he is getting along. We were very sorry to hear of his illness."

"It's very kind of you," she answered. There was a crash which shook the whole house.

She paid no attention to it.

"I think I will be only a day at two before he is able to come down to downtown," she added.

The slamming of doors echoed heavily through the house.

"Has he been dangerously sick?"

"Not until today."

"But I understood you to say that he was convalescent."

"And I think I may say that he is so. He wasn't well enough to be dangerously ill this morning. But before noon he had discharged the trained nurse, quarreled with the cook, smashed a rocking chair over the head which he had first split and thrown the canary bird out of the window. Those are always hopeful symptoms with him, and I feel fairly justified in saying that he is convalescent."—Washington Star.

His Manner of Bath.

At a little cosmopolitan gathering in a home on the North Side the company were discussing the inkind thrust at Chicago for flatting the Chicago R. when the girl from Boston remarked as she peered serenely over her glasses:

"We always give it the continental accent. For instance, we say bawth."

"Pshaw!" said the New York girl, disparaging her handsome features. "That isn't continental. That's New England. Now, woalways pronounce it barth."

"You're away off," retorted Miss Chicago, going into the subject neck and shoes. "We are the most correct people in the world, with all the up to date knowledge there is, and we give it the full value—baarth."

"There's a Londoner among us," suggested one of the party, turning to him to prononnce the word and notice what he does with the 'a.'"

So they tackled the bewildered Englishman, without letting him know their motive, but asking him solemn questions about his opinions of the bath. After regarding them with a sphinxlike stare through his monocled eye the gentleman from London answered:

"Quite so. Quite so. I always tub in the morning."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Well dressed men and women wear

Kellogg Johnson & Co's Shoes

For Style Comfort and wear they lead

Ask for them!

Brutalities at Sea.

In The Fall Mall Magazine W. Clark Russell quotes the instructions given by the Earl of Lindsay in 1835 to his captains:

"The keynote is struck with the devotional spirit of the age. The chief in command is to take care that all the officers and companies of the ships frequently God twice a day. Swearing, drunkenness, robbery, sleeping on watch and the like were to be punished according to the order and custom of the sea. Punishments were brutally severe in those times. They marooned—that is, they set a man ashore alone on a desolate coast or island and left him to starve, to be destroyed by savages or wild beasts.

"They keel hauled—that is, they dragged a man under by yard arm whips under the bottom of a ship, and drew him up raw and bloody with the barbs wounding of barnacles and spikelike adhgerences, only to be submerged afresh ere the unhappy miscreant could fetch a full breath. They nailed a man to the mainmast by driving a knife through his hand. For murder (that was often manslaughter) they tied the living to the dead, back to back, and threw them overboard."

Here's a Trick.

First Lady—What birthday present are you going to give to your husband?

Second Lady—A hundred cigars.

First Lady—And what did you pay for them?

Second Lady—Oh, nothing! For the last few months I have taken one or two ont of Jack's box every day. His hasn't noticed it, and will be so pleased with my little present and the fine quality of the cigars.—London Fun.

What Shall Be Done

FOR THE DELICATE GIRL

You have tried iron and other tonics. But she keeps pale and thin. Her sallow complexion worries you. Perhaps she has a little hacking cough also. Her head aches; and she cannot study. Give her

Scott's Emulsion

The oil will feed her wasting body; the glycerine will soothe her cough, and the hypophosphites will give power and vigor to her nerves and brain.

Never say you cannot take cod-liver oil until you have tried Scott's Emulsion. You will be obliged to change your opinion at once. Children especially become very fond of it; and infants do not know when it is added to their food.

Be sure and get the genuine.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

The ATLANTIC MONTHLY

NO American agency of public information and intellectual guidance has done higher service in this most momentous period of national transition and opening of a new world epoch than THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY. In its point of view and treatmeht of events of the first national importance, it has stepped into the vacant place of a political review of clear insight, high purpose, wide knowledge, and bold conviction. It is doing for the citizens some part of the work the serious political reviews always have done for British, and which it is the often baffled aim of the "Deux Mondes" to do for France. The time has now come for some public attention to the illuminating discussion of which it is the medium.—*From the New York Commercial Advertiser, Nov. 19, 1896.*

The announcements for 1897 are of a variety, interest, and value greater than ever before. Upon receipt of this notice a sample copy of THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY will be sent, together with an illustrated prospectus for the coming year.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal.

BY N. S. GORDON.

[illegible] Subscription $1.50 per year in advance.

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

Official Paper of the City of Crookston.

LORD SALISBURY says that the policy of her majesty's government is opposed to the dismemberment of China.

THE wisdom of the administration was shown in leaving General Otis in the Philippines untrammelled by instructions.

DEWEY is such a big man that only special legislation will fit his case. The U. S. Senate has created the office of admiral for his benefit.

LINCOLN was a statesman second to no American, he had rare literary ability, he was possessed of rare historical powers, but he was above all a man with a big heart.

THE edition of last Thursday of the Little Falls Transcript was a red-hot number. Much space was given to a "whole grist of fires" that occurred there Wednesday night.

OPTIONS on grain, stocks, bonds, provisions, etc., cannot be bought or sold if a bill introduced by Representative Marin, a populist of the Red River valley, be passed.

WHEN a jury in any civil action fails to agree after three hours deliberation, then, under a bill before the legislature, a verdict may be returned by ten of the twelve jurors.

ONE year ago yesterday the battleship Maine, was blown up in the harbor of Havana by a sub-marine mine. Within the year the United States has developed into a large power.

SENATOR HANSBROUGH, of North Dakota, thinks that the general government may make a preliminary survey of the Red River of the North with a view of devising some plans of minimizing floods. Such a survey is certainly greatly needed.

THE McEnery resolution practically means that the United States will not decide at present just what will be done with the Philippines. Final action will be deferred till the situation over there is more thoroughly understood.

THE Minnesota legislature may create a board of appeals to which matters in connection with the grading of wheat may be referred. North Dakota wants representation on this board as most of their grain is graded and sold in Minnesota.

IF the present lively tussle among the members of the medical fraternity over the provisions of the proposed medical bill becomes much more animated there may be n chance for the osteopaths to give a practical illustration of what they can do.

THE chamber of deputies at Paris by passing the revision bill have practically decided to pack the highest court rather than have this court pass an unpopular verdict. This is a virtual victory for the anti-Dreyfusites and that really means the army.

AFTER a most bitter contest between Anoka and Hastings as to which place should get the new insane asylum, a compromise or rather combination has been formed and a bill is now before the legislature providing for the erection of an asylum at both places.

THE season of Lent began yesterday. This is a period of fasting among several of the churches. Self-denial is beneficial at any time, and if not kept up throughout the year it is surely helpful to practice it if only for a short period, and the Lenten season is not an inconvenient time.

ANY move which insures more scientific and skilful work in as important a matter as surveying is to be commended. The legislature is considering the question of creating a board of examiners for surveyors. A necessary qualification for membership on this board will be ten years experience in surveying.

A BILL is before the legislature empowering married women to make contracts the same as if they were unmarried. All the barriers to marriage seem to be gradually giving away. What a world this will be pretty soon! We do not commit ourselves as to the direction in which the world is moving but we have decided views nevertheless.

THE Spanish Cortes meets next Monday to consider the peace treaty. It will of course be ratified for Spain really has no alternative. Diplomatic relations between the two countries will be resumed and one of the most memorable and epoch making contests in history will have come to an end. The power of freedom has been demonstrated.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY sent a special message to congress last Friday strongly urging that body to take immediate action toward the building of a Pacific cable to the Phillipine Islands that will touch at Guam and the Hawaiian Islands. This is a wise message. Cable communication with the Philippines now is through foreign lands and via steamer is the quickest way of reaching Honolulu...

"HEREAFTER no person shall be disqualified for any service in any capacity in any branch or department of the government on account of participation in the Civil War of 1861-1865." The above is part of a proposed amendment to a federal law. If it passes all confederate disabilities will be removed and we certainly think that the present time is most opportune for such legislation.

WE are pleased to note that Supt. Hoverstad has not neglected to experiment with reference to ways and means of beautifying the country home. Too often the environment of the country residence is anything but in keeping with the grandeur and loveliness of nature. Life is made up of many threads, any one of which being broken the harmony of the whole is marred, and not the least of the unsightly influences is a home situated in the midst of a profusion of flowers and a luxuriant growth of foliage.

A COURT of inquiry has been created by President McKinley to investigate the allegations of Major General Miles in respect to the unfitness for use of certain articles of food furnished the army. The court is also instructed to make recommendations as to what further proceedings may be warranted by the facts in the case. Now business and the country may know whether or not General Miles has been speaking the truth. The president is determined that the light of day shall be thrown upon all official acts.

THE JOURNAL thinks that as the state has decided to build a new capitol and has the structure started that the work ought to be completed as soon as possible. The legislature is at present considering the question of issuing certificates of indebtedness under which the annual levy is to be anticipated. This or some other scheme by which this new state building may be put in readiness for occupancy at the earliest possible moment ought to prevail. This is only what any business man would do if he could. .

AT the opening of the British parliament in London last week one of the distinct features was the expression of friendship for the United States. One prominent member said that he "was pleased to note that the bonds of mutual interest and kinship between this country and America have by recent eyents been drawn closer. An alliance between the two great English-speaking people need not necessarily be one of offense or defence, but might be admirably fitted to lead the nations of the world in the direction of freedom, civilization and progress."

THE rotation of crops—grasses being grown on the land from which grain has been reaped and animal industry being carried on in connection with these two—is a matter deserving the serious attention of farmers. The soil like everything else in the universe must have its periods of rest and the question of importance is how can the land be rested and at the same time not be unproductive to the farmer. The experiments of the farm have demonstrated the fact that mixed farming is in the end the most profitable. "A little farm well tilled" is an old phrase but not yet have all those who earth their bread by following the plow learned that too much land is a detriment.

THE war investigation commission has finished its labors and its report is in the hands of President McKinley. While the intentions of this board may have been the best and the conclusions that they have drawn from the evidence before them may be correct the American public will hardly accept their report as final. They did not have authority to compell witnesses to testify. If the witnesses did not wish to testify. This of course prevented them from getting at the ultimate facts in the matter. It is found by them that embalmed beef was not furnished the army, and General Miles comes in for a scoring because he did not report so important a matter if he knew it to be true. Alger is cleared of all charges against him, in all right, but it is added incidentally that the war department did not have a complete "grasp of the situation." This, however, is what Alger should have had above everything else. The divided authority and responsibility in the war department for many years has produced friction and this ought to be remedied. General Schofield is quoted to the effect that the senior officers of the army at Washington should be simply the chief of staff to the president. The gross mistakes of the medical department are referred to as errors of omission rather than commission, in fact the commission finds that in nearly every case the fault was due to an unexpected war after a third of a century of tranquility.

In the February number of the Monthly Review of Reviews the editor seeks to apply the lessons of our national failures in the South during the reconstruction period following the Civil War to the present problems of a similar nature in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. His deductions are interesting and instructive. He says: "The true way to restore the South to the Union after the war was to restore the South to its own people." The same principle applies today to the new territories just coming under our control. The editor warns us against a new type of "carpet-bagger" who is threatening to invade Cuba, namely the franchise-grabber. A large proportion of space in this number of the Review is given up to editorial and contributed articles on the management of foreign dependencies. Sylvester Baxter contributes an interesting study of the Dutch rule in Java, and Dr. Daniel Dorchester makes a statistical exhibit of the recent drift toward colonial and protectorate governments.

THE DRAINAGE BILL.

Drainage Commission With Governor Chairman—$500,000 For This Year and Next.

A bill came from the committee on drainage which provides for a drainage commission to consist of the governor, state auditor and the secretary of state, the governor to be chairman of the commission. The first duty of the commission will be to ascertain the whole amount of ditching needed in the state and it then may decide where to expend the $50,000 appropriated for 1899 and the $50,000 for 1900. It may hire such assistants and labor as it needs; can condemn rights of way for the ditches; must appoint and advertise a place and day for hearing complaints; can continuously determine the value of condemned lands unless an appeal is taken to the district court within ten days and the appeal is sustained. During the hearing of any complaint and immediately after condemning lands the digging of ditches may be prosecuted. The commission must pay from the funds appropriated the amount at which the land for ditches is condemned.

TIMBER THIEVES CAUGHT.

Government Agent Griffin Does Some Clever Work Out in the Red Lake County Reservation.

Special Agent Griffin of the Interior department returned Saturday evening from a week spent in the Red Lake reservation. He was in search of men whom he suspected of purloining Uncle Sam's timber, and he came back with eight scalps, so to speak. That is he caught eight men in the very act of helping themselves to the timber that belongs to the government. He says there are a number out there that make it their special and sole business to cut and sell pine and cedar not their own.

At Lambert he came across four farmers who had just come in from the woods with loads of cedar posts. They said they had bought the posts from those who were cutting them. When told that they would better unload them on the spot three of the men reluctantly agreed but the fourth said he wanted them and would pay for them a second time rather than not get them, so an agreement was made and they went on their way rejoicing that they still had the timber but doing something because they unluckily had fallen in with the government agent. .

Crayon Drawings By a Local Artist.

Crookston possesses artists in many kinds of work but it was not known to the JOURNAL till last Monday that there was within the city walls one who was specially skilful with the crayon.

In the back office of Judge Watts' rooms in the Fournet block are two life like crayon drawings of two men, now gone, who in years past presided over judicial proceedings in the 14th district, Judge Stearns and Judge Reynolds. The drawings were made by John Watts, brother of the present judge, from photographs. It is understood that these drawings will be framed and that they will help to decorate the walls of Judge Watts' chambers.

The Desired Result.

"I felt tired all the time and had constant headache, my appetite was poor and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. The result was that after taking one bottle I began to grow stronger and my headaches less severe. I kept on with Hood's until I was perfectly cured." Lida Pope, Potosa!, Wis.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic. Easy to take. easy to operate. 25c.

THE FARMER: Very few farmers ever think of raising cows for the city market, but it pays. They must be in good condition and give a good mess of milk of average richness.

Red Lake Falls Courier: We learn from a reliable source that the Great Northern will extend its line south from this city, and connect with the Fosston line next summer.

Alexandria Post-News: The Polk County Journal gives an illustrated article on the state ditches in the Red River Valley. It gives the best idea of the work done of anything we have seen.

Glenwood Herald: We are pleased to note that Ole Teigen has been chosen secretary of the newly organized ball insurance company at Crookston, Minn., which bears the inviting title of Scandia Mutual Hail Insurance Co. .

Detroit Record: The office of United States Marshal is a plum for which every pretty fight is now being waged. Those who know Colonel Tim Sheehan and who does not—are ready to back him as being the best qualified man in the list of aspirants.

Fertile Journal: The Crookston Journal continued a fine write-up of the drainage work done in the Red River Valley, with appropriate cuts, in its last issue. Drainage has performed wonders in the valley and the good work should be kept up.

Red Lake Falls Courier: Sortedahl & Stormoen have appealed from the act of the county commissioners in appointing Swanson & Grady official abstractors of the county. The case will be heard by Judge Watts in next week's term of court.

Grand Forks Plaindealer: Rumor has it that the Great Northern has serious intentions of building a line from Cass Lake to Roseau. This would pass through a piece of country remarkably well adapted for farming and stock raising, as well as a district of heavily timbered country. There is also another rumor that the Northern Pacific will extend their line through to St. Hilaire, Thief Lake and Rosseau to the Lake of the Woods.

Red Wing Republican: An observing farmer of this county who visited, a short time ago, his old home in New England says that he was most forcibly impressed on the occasion of that visit—made after an absence of almost thirty years—with the thought that if anything like the amount of labor was expended upon our fertile easily worked soil that there is upon an acre of that hilly, stony section, yields would be produced here which would delight the producer and astonish the world. Far better would it be for many a farmer owning a large farm, but unpaid for, to exchange it for a smaller one out of debt and one that can be well worked.

Farm, Stock and Home: Fodder corn is not nearly so well appreciated in the Red River valley as it should be. Farmers will grow into an appreciation of it as hay becomes more scarce and they learn what varieties to use and how to raise and feed it. Wheat yields better after a crop of fodder corn than after weeds than after summer fallow. One of the most intelligent farmers in the Red River valley lets his neighbors have land for corn on shares and every year sows them a small sum for thus using the land, providing of course, that clean cultivation is practiced. The owner of the land reasons that he saves the cost of summer fallowing, and besides has the land in a better form than if fallowplowed once and cultivated twice.

Skipped Without Paying his Bills.

W. McDonough, a sleek-looking, honey-tongued dusky-characterized individual, after successfully soliciting advertising for a large blotter from the business men of the city suddenly absented himself leaving two hotel bills and it is said one butcher without funds which property belonged to them. Other towns will do well to take this timely warning and be on the look out for this beast and jumper. The local newspapers lose advertising and the hotels lose about $100 while the abscounder fills his pockets with the cash of our business men.

A Wonderful Opportunity.

The finest farm in Polk county is to be sold at once in lots of quarters or more. The prices are right, the terms are liberal, value guaranteed. Having arranged for a larger business in Superior, I shall close out this choice property selected by me eighteen years ago. When you want the best in location, quality and value, call on J. W. WHEELER, or A. N. HIXON. tf

Court at Red Lake Falls.

District Court opened at Red Lake Falls last Monday. The most important case taken up was that of the State vs. Van R. Brown. The defendant was indicted at the last term of court for attempting to bribe a witness. The indictment has again been demurred to, the demurrer sustained and the court has ordered that the matter be referred to the next grand jury. Court will adjourn either today or tomorrow.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Elsewhere.

A cat, nineteen years old, died last week at Maiden Rock.

The northwest will receive an immense immigration this spring, and the railroads have already begun to make preparations for the handling of the new settlers.

Congressman Eddy will soon be chief mogul on the committee on Indian affairs. Chairman Sherman, of the committee, is about to resign which places Eddy second only to Curtis, of Kansas.

Fergus Falls is likely to receive $75,000 for the erection of a government building at that place. This is the good work of Congressman Eddy. Fergus is said to be the smallest town in the country to have a government building.

If Senator Smith's bill passes the legislature the Moorhead Normal school will have continuous sessions during the school year 1899-1900. No teacher, however, save the president will be on duty for more than nine months of the year.

Most destructive and disastrous fires have been the rule all over the land during the present cold spell. Frozen water mains in some instances compelled the people to look on while their property was burned and nothing done to check the fire.

One of the editors of the Red Lake Falls Courier found attached to the door knob of his door the other morning a rather suspicious looking parcel. It turned out, however, to be not a bomb—as in Attorney Brown's case(?)—but a piece of pork, sausage with a wire stuck through it.

The Northern Pacific train was derailed last Friday a Grafton, N. D., owing to a broken rail. Fortunately the train was running very slowly at the time and the cars, while they left the rail, were not ditched. A wrecking crew was needed before the train got under way again.

The plan of the immigration committee of the Commercial club of St. Paul, for bringing settlers to the unoccupied lands of Minnesota is to send through the east an exhibit car containing a display of the natural products of the state and samples of manufactured products, to publish a pamphlet with a description of the resources of the state, and to advertise in the newspapers.

The sale of "Seventy-seven" for grip prevents pneumonia, by "breaking up" the cold, while its tonic powers sustain the vitality during the attack. At druggists, 25c.

Teachers' Examination.

The regular spring examinations for teachers of Polk county will be held on the following dates:

Fertile, March 7 and 8.

Crookston, March 10 and 11.

McIntosh and Great Grand Forks, March 17 and 18.

Examinations for first grade certificates will be held in the Court House in Crookston, March 9, 10 and 11.

I. L. KAARA,
County Supt. of Schools.

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

Hood's Pills

Insomnia, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Vance & Stone's

Cash Prices on

Coal and Wood

WOOD.

Poplar, Foeston branch	$2.75
Poplar. Twin Valley, full length and sawed ends	3.00
Basswood	3.00
Elm (for heaters)	3.50
Tamarack	3.50
Oak (for heaters)	4.00
Oak, good body and sound	4.50
Birch, " " "	4.50
Maple, " " "	5.50

COAL

Soft in ton lots, (same as furnished to the Reckit, Chase Wallace and Rolsch blocks, City Hall and High School)	6.50
Pea	6.50
Hard, Nut, Stove and Egg	8.50

Soft or Hard, in more than ton lots. See us for special prices.

We sell wood and coal at reasonable rates and guarantee satisfaction.

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Soft or Hard, in more than ton lots. See us for special prices.

We sell wood and coal at reasonable rates and guarantee satisfaction.

TWO DAYS TO THAW OUT.

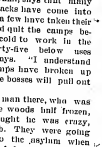
Men Forced By Cold To Leave Lumber Camps Out East.

Probably for the first time in the history of Minnesota the tree crop has been hampered by frost. The lumbermen are usually ruined by thaws and lack of snow or some such circumstance, but this year they have been actually harrassed by the cold. For egregiousness nothing can be compared to it but the destruction of the Florida orange crop by the big freeze up.

W. F. Street of Bemidji, county attorney of Beltrami, says that many of the lumber jacks have come into town and not a few have taken their time checks and quit the camps because it is too cold to work in the woods. "Forty-five below sees them up," he says. "I understand some of the camps have broken up entirely and the bosses will pull out until it lets up.

"We had one man there, who was picked up in the woods half frozen, and people thought he was crazy, he was so dumb. They were going to send him to the asylum when after a couple of days he came to himself and left. He says he said that it took him two days to get his think tank thawed out."

THE OPTICIAN,



DR. T. J. SMITH,

Eyes Examined Free.

Office over First National Bank, Crookston.

Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

A. A. JUST, M. D.

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN
McKinnon Block, Crookston

H. STEENERSON.
Attorney-at-Law
Crookston, Minnesota.

MILLER & FOOTE,
ATTORNEYS AT-LAW.
Offices, Cor. of Broadway and Robert street, Crookston, Minn.

L. E. GOSSMAN,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 2 Fournet Block. CROOKSTON, MINN.

A. H. DUNLOP, M. D.
GRADUATE
McGill University, Montreal.
Licensed College Physicians and Surgeons, Quebec.
Office in McKinnon Block.

A. R. HOLSTON,
Attorney - at - Law
Practices in all the courts.
Office, No. 31 Reckitt Block.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Money to Loan.
Farms and Houses for Sale or Rent.
FIRE INSURANCE.
VANCE & STONE
Vance Block. Crookston.
Mention this Paper. Minn.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Improved Time Change

Two trains each way daily between Crookston and St. Paul.

CROOKSTON TIME TABLE.

ARRIVE	LEAVE
	*7.00 am No. 7 for Grand Forks and the west
9.00 pm	9.05 pm No. 15 for Ada, Fergus Falls and St. Paul
	9.25 pm *No. 17 for Ada, Fergus Falls, Detroit, Park Rapids, Staples, Brainerd, Minneapolis and St. Paul
	9.35 am *No. 51 for Thief River Falls, Red Lake Falls
6.00 pm	*No. 50 mixed train from St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls
8.45 pm	*No. 51 mixed train from Thief River Falls and Fargo
	7.30 am *No. 52 for Grand Forks, Devils Lake and Superior
4.05 pm	5.00 am No. 16 for Fargo, Detroit, Bemidji and Fosston.

*Daily except Sunday.
†Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

F. D. BELL, Ticket Agent.

CITY AND VICINITY.

Items of Local Interest—Personal Mention—Society Doings, Etc.

Vance & Stone for coal and wood.

—Chris Houston was in the city Monday.

—S. Torrison of Fisher was in the city Monday.

—Chas. Hitchcock went out to Fosston Monday morning.

—Sheriff Lawrence made a trip to Angus last Monday.

E. W. Johnson of Beltrami was in the city on Tuesday.

—Chas. Telford, of St. Hilaire, was here last Tuesday night.

—Dr. Loe made a professional visit to Warren last Monday.

—R. A. Gwynne of Fosston was in the city over Sunday night.

—S. C. Bagley took the Fosston train out Monday Morning.

—Trainmaster Brainerd of Larimore was in the city Tuesday.

—John Stevens was an over-night visitor in Crookston last Monday.

—Attorney Will Marin transacted legal business at Donaldson Tuesday last.

—A. D. Stephens spent Sunday and Monday in St. Paul with Mrs. Stephens.

—H. C. Misner, of Euclid, was in the city the night of the Lincoln celebration.

—J. K. Davies was over from Grand Forks Sunday to spend the day at his old home.

—Dr. Holte went up to Stephen Tuesday morning on professional business.

—Banker Melgard of Argyle was in the city for the Lincoln banquet Monday night.

—Cashier Ellington of the Scandia bank made a business trip to Bemidji last Tuesday.

—Halvor Steenerson went to Red Lake Falls, Tuesday morning, to attend court.

The Masons have moved into their new quarters on the third floor of the Wallace block.

—Miss Hamel of Argyle spent Sunday and Monday visiting with the family of Frank Hamel in this city.

Dr. G. A. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat. Office, Rickett block, Crookston, Minn. 39-tf

—D. Robertson, of Argyle, spent Monday night in the city. He took in the Lincoln banquet.

—Mr. Laughlin of Fisher was one of those who helped to celebrate in honor of Lincoln Monday night.

—Mrs. Chas. Cahoon returned Monday morning from Grand Forks where she has been visiting for several days.

—Mayor Brown was home for the Lincoln celebration but returned to the woods out east Tuesday morning.

—Dr. T. J. Smith, the optician, is improving the eyesight of the people of the towns along the St. Vincent line.

—F. M. Brown went out to Shelvin Monday morning to see that the people out there have a good supply of flour.

—The band concert at the opera house tomorrow night. Reserved seats on sale at Tom Morris' jewelry store.

—The genial countenance of Joe Hilliard, Great Northern station agent at Argyle, was seen in the city last Tuesday morning.

—C. C. Knappen, editor of the People's Press, went down to the Twin Cities last night to attend the meeting of the editors at St. Paul.

—C. L. Dobner and wife and J. W. Eastman and wife, of Thief River Fall, passed through the city Tuesday night on their way to St. Paul.

A. Kirsch handled Uncle Sam's letters on his old run on the St. Vincent line this week. The new mail clerk Mrs. Thomason is on the sick list.

—Rev. Mr. Krodstad, pastor of the Hauges church at Ada, had charge of the services at the funeral, yesterday, of the young child of Mr. and Mrs. Erick Johnson.

—Benoit's horse attached to the delivery wagon took a whirl around several streets Monday morning, but a couple of dogs rounded the animal up in short order.

—Miss Trixie Pitkins and Harvey Misner, students in the Crookston high school, spent Saturday, Sunday and Monday at their homes in the village of Euclid.

—Buddy Rasmusson, grip in hand, started Tuesday morning for Warren and Stephen. He is on the road representing the cigar firm of David Hanna of St. Paul.

—Father Murphy, despite the extramely cold weather, drove over to Climax last Friday to visit Mrs. Anton Dresslan, who was lying very low. Saturday he went to Euclid to hold mass.

—Ole Thomson, manager of Elken's Shoe store, went out to McIntosh, Tuesday morning to see his daughter who has been ill for some time. She was improving, however, when last heard from.

—Judge Hages was at Fargo last Sunday.

—Marcus Johnson was here last Tuesday.

—Will Low has had a severe attack of the grip.

—E. R. White, of Fisher, was here on Monday.

—H. L. Aamoth was up from Twin Valley Sunday.

—Fred Hall was in the city the first of the week.

—Messrs. Cahoon and Hawes have left for the Klondike region.

—H. L. Gaylord and wife, of Fertile, spent Monday in the city.

—Geo. Kent, of Grand Forks, spent Sunday at Polk county's capital.

—T. S. Berg and H. M. Hellison, of McIntosh, were in the city Monday.

—Dr. Ramsey of Grand Forks was the guest of Dr. Robertson last Sunday.

—Robert Brownlee, of Grand Forks, was in Crookston, over Sunday.

—Masquerade at the Palace Skating rink tonight. Prizes are offered for the best costumes.

—J. R. Clements returned last Sunday from Winepeg where he has spent most of the winter.

—Miss Fontaine left Sunday night for St. Paul where she will visit with friends for a week or ten days.

—M. A. Gour, who is the chief property owner in the townsite of Kennedy was in Crookston last Tuesday.

—Chas. Ubert, who lives in the north end of town, had a stroke of apoplexy last week. Dr. Holte was called.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. Rosenthal returned Sunday from Indiana and Illinois where they have been spending a month.

—Mrs. Sweet came up from Alexandrin Saturday morning and went out to McIntosh to visit her daughter Mrs. Shaddock.

—Chas. Teal who has been in the woods out east returned and went out to his home at Euclid, Tuesday morning.

—The claim of the Great Northern to some land out near the slaughter house is held by the interior department not to be tenable.

—There was swilling in the halls of the Sherman House last Monday over the death of the goat which has been a favorite with the children.

—The monthly business meeting of the Epworth League of the M. E. church was held Monday night at the home of M. E. Harbin. A very pleasant social time was spent after the business was finished.

—John Neilson and wife, of Fosston, passed through the city Sunday afternoon on their way to Ohio with the remains of their child, aged one year and three months.

—Superintendent Slade, Assistant Superintendent Ross and Master Carpenter Lindsay of the Eastern Minnesota passed through the city Tuesday morning in a private car which was attached to the Duluth train.

—George Walsh, one of Jim Hill's employees has been deservedly promoted. He has been fireman on the engine that pulled the morning passenger to Duluth. He will now have charge of the engines at Larimore.

—Mayor Mix had Edward Regan of Solway up before him last Friday, charged with selling liquor to Indians. The case will come up again February 20. Meanwhile witnesses will be secured. Regan is under bonds to appear later.

—John Kirsch, mail clerk on the Duluth train, put his lamp right alongside the steam pipe in the mail car last Saturday morning but notwithstanding this precaution the kerosene froze and he was left in darkness for awhile.

—Crookston though situated toward the north has not had colder weather than places much further south. The editor's little girl writes from Austin, Minn., that owing to the freezing of the milk in a cow's udder a farmer down there was compelled to let the animal go dry.

—Mrs. J. O. Sargent left last night for Denver, Col., where her daughter, Miss Maud Sargent, who is now in Ogden, Utah, will meet her and after a short visit in Denver they will proceed together to New Mexico. The trip is being taken for the sake of Miss Maud's health.

—E. A. Nelson, assistant sergeant-at-arms of the house, passed through the city Saturday morning on his way from St. Paul to his home at Hallock where he spent the recess of three days. He has not yet had to quell any outbreak among the representatives still he keeps himself in training for an emergency.

—On Saturday Chief Gonyea received a telegram from A. F. McLane, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, asking if one Stottlar was working in the roundhouse at Crookston. The chief answered that the man inquired after was a railway employe here but for some reason or other Stottlar disappeared within a very short time after the receipt of the message.

—Martin Walsh of Grand Forks was here on Tuesday.

—J. K. Mossett of Mentor was in the city Tuesday night.

—Deputy Sheriff Losey went to Warren yesterday morning.

—P. W. Fritsche, of Grand Forks, was in the city last Saturday.

—Dr. Taylor of Stephens was in the city for a few hours last Friday.

—Dr. Dunlop made a professional trip to Thief River Falls last Tuesday.

—Mrs. LaBissonniere—nee Miss Martin—has been visiting at her old home in this city.

—Landlord Dan McKinnon of the Palace hotel went down to St. Paul Tuesday night.

—J. W. Wheeler, cashier of the First National bank, went out to Bemidji yesterday morning.

—A. C. Cowing has returned from a month's outing in the woods out east.

—Miss Mayme Vannet spent Sunday and Monday at her home in Fertile.

—Mrs. J. P. Montgomery, of Angus, was in the city last Thursday night.

—Miss Lally has returned from a month's visit with friends in the Twin Cities.

—W. L. Vannet, deputy county treasurer, transacted business at Fertile on Tuesday.

—The local talent of Edna and Beltrami will give a minstrel show tomorrow night at Beltrami.

—Mr. and Mrs. Hetland of Ada are the guests of their daughter Mrs. C. C. Christianson of this city.

—Rev. A. E. Rowson, pastor of the M. E. church, spoke to the Crescent Literary society last Friday night.

—Albert Pray, brother of Ford Pray, late of Crookston, was one of the wounded at the battle of Manila.

—The Brondvay bridge over the river is completed. Contractor Adams went below Tuesday night.

—John J. Soll, one of the editors of the St. Hilaire Spectator, called at the JOURNAL office last Friday morning.

—Oscar F. Post, one of the enterprising business young men of St. Hilaire was in the city Tuesday night.

—Editor J. B. McCall of the Crookston Tribune is attending the meeting of the editors of the state at St. Paul.

—Prof. Hoverstad, after spending two days at the Experiment Station here returned Tuesday night to the Twin Cities.

—Mrs. Jas. B. McCall took the train yesterday morning for Hallock where she will remain on a visit till next Monday.

—Miss Addie Marin, one of the teachers in the Fisher public schools, spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in this city.

—Jas. Thompson, who has been a mail clerk on the Great Northern, has left that road and taken a similar position with the Northern Pacific.

—The estate of Theodore Gaksstad, deceased, of Fisher, was closed up Tuesday last and Mrs. Gaksstad appointed guardian of the daughter, who is a minor.

—The opposing force of some cobbler's work tested the defensive power of the work of some tailor one day recently. Trouble your head with your own affairs.

—Sheriff Anderson of Kittson county was in the city a short time Tuesday evening. He was enroute to Fertus Falls with a patient for the hospital there.

—Specimens of the various kinds of numbers to be used in numbering the city may be seen at the postoffice. Schmidt & Bowen have the contract for this work.

—Ed. Shenagreen, engineer on the Great Northern, who was recently burned quite badly at Larimore, has sufficiently recovered to take up work again. He has been assigned to duty on a switch engine in Minneapolis.

—As Lincoln's birthday came on Sunday, Monday was observed as a legal holiday by the banks, the U. S. Land office and the postoffice. The public schools also were closed for the day, much to the delight of teachers and pupils. Great men are useful at times.

—Next Sunday morning at the Congregational church, Rev. Norman P. Fisher will give a sermon appropriate for the first Sunday of the Lenten season. In the evening he will give the fifth of a special series of discourses. The subject will be, "Friendship and Character."

—Mrs. A. A. Miller has returned from Wisconsin where she went last March on account of the feeble health of her parents. During her absence from Crookston she was called upon to lay away her father and mother, and her brother's wife, Mrs. C. P. Page, recently of McIntosh. Mrs. Miller's return is duly welcomed by her large circle of friends and acquaintances.

—Miss Blunt, of Grand Forks, has been visiting with Mrs. W. B. Smith of this city.

—Emil Martin, one of the force at the roundhouse, had one of his thumbs badly jammed last Friday.

—P. H. Gundersom, editor and proprietor of the Twin Valley Times, gave the JOURNAL a call last Saturday.

—Fred McGregor, owing to sickness, was unable to report for duty at the Scandia bunk the latter part of last week.

—W. F. Bugg's Hamburgs are all right. At the State poultry show in St. Paul last week he took first prize on cock and first, second and third prizes on hen.

—T. L. Thompson, of Maple Lake, has disposed of his farm property and gone with his wife to his former home in Norway where they will spend the rest of their days.

—Mrs. Ashback and Mrs. Julia Hamel and daughters Dorothea and Marguerite, of North Yakima, Wash., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hamel of this city.

—The water mains of the city were in working order last Sunday, so the incipient fire at the Commercial Hotel was soon quenched. Score one for the Waterworks company.

BAND CONCERT

Held To-Morrow Night—Chorus of Fifty Ladies.

No entertainments given in Crookston this season are more deserving of the patronage of the public than the monthly concerts under the skillful leadership of Prof. Riggs. Several hours are spent in the midst of harmony and nothing is so conducive to enjoyment and well being. The third in the series comes tomorrow night at the Opera House and delightful as the others have been, this one will undoubtedly surpass them, for practice in anything makes perfect.

In addition to the band and the orchestra which have always been favorites, the Mandolin and Guitar club will give two selections. This club played at the last concert but the members had done little practicing, either individually or together. Despite this fact the club was well received. So che can imagine how much more entertaining it will be this time. And a chorus of fifty ladies will sing. This chorus has been drilled by Mrs. Riggs and this, taken together with the fact that Crookston talent is the line of singing is first-class, is evidence that this feature of the program will be particularly pleasing. No one can afford to miss it. Reserved seats 35c., on sale at Tom Morris' jewelry store.

Knights of Pythias.

The Knights of Pythias are quite active these days. A meeting was held last Sunday at which steps were taken to secure the old charter which the members of this order in Crookston once held but which they surrendered. A special meeting will be held the evening of Washington's birthday, Feb. 22, at which it is expected the order will again be established here, and many new Knights created.

Births.

Born last Friday to Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Jerome a daughter.

Married.

HALLETTE-OTTO.

On Tuesday morning at 11 a. m. in the rooms of the groom in the Opera House block, Mr. D. L. Hallette and Miss Lena Otto. Miss Otto's home is in St. Cloud, from which place she came the morning of the wedding. Mr. Hallette is a pattern maker in Morrison's foundry.

Deaths.

On Friday Feb. 19 at Bethesda hospital Chas. Peterson of Warren.

GUNNESS.

On Saturday last at her home in Keystone Mrs. Wm. Gunness. She was several months one of whom is but a few days old.

ROLSCH.

On Jan. 30 in Leipsic, Germany, Endiana Rolsch, aged 68 years. He was father of Ernest Rolsch of Crookston.

JOHNSON.

On Monday, Feb. 13, in this city, Arthur, the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Erick Johnson. The funeral took place yesterday.

The Foresters.

The Foresters of the city during the past week through the efforts of Deputy Supreme Chief Ranger J. L. Coleman, assisted by some of the charter members have largely increased the membership of the order. Last night a meeting was held in the rooms of the Odd Fellows and many were initiated into the mysteries of Foresstry. This order will now meet regularly Tuesday night and promises to be one of the most enthusiastic of the numerous societies of the city. A ladies auxiliary will be formed and thus the social functions will not be neglected.

HARDWARE...

We have just purchased the complete line of Heavy and Shelf Hardware formerly owned by Sorensen & Randkley, together with store building and warehouses, and will continue the business, carrying a full and complete line of everything that belongs to a First Class Hardware Store. We will also continue to handle the same complete line of

FARM IMPLEMENTS

which we have had heretofore, including the well known John Deere plows, Dowagiac Drills and Seeders, Rushford Wagons, Buggies, Cutters, Harness, Etc. We hope to see all of our old Customers at our new place of business, together with many new ones.

LARSEN, CARPENTER & CO.

FOSSTON, - - - MINNESOTA.

"Merit Always Wins"

To Prospective Investors in New Buildings

When laying out plans for New Buildings do not neglect to have your architect include electric wiring in his specifications.

Call us up before letting your Contract.

We shall be pleased to give you the benefit of our experience in laying out wiring plans.

It Will Cost You Nothing

to use us as consulting engineers in that respect.

Should you want Us to Figure on your Wiring

We are prepared to do so. We do nothing but first-class concealed work, using the very best material to be had in the market.

Don't wait to consult us until it is too late.

Crookston Water Works, Power & Light Co.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TOWN AND COUNTY

Items of Interest Gathered From All Parts of the County.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—The semi-annual meeting of the pastors of the United Norwegian Lutheran churches of the Red River valley is being held in this city.

—J. Helm and Frank Hant were in Crookston Saturday on their way home to Red Lake Falls from St. Paul where they were attending the meeting of the Retail Hardware dealers.

—A novel test of skill is to be made. Ada and St. Hilaire have each a winner at sawing wood and these champions with the teeth machine are soon to be matched to see which is the better.

—The Workmen of Crookston will send L. W. Clark to St. Paul as their representative to the Grand lodge which is to meet next month. If Mr. Clark can't go Frank Cremmer will take his place.

—Charley Sletten, Chabot's head bookkeeper, went down to Ada last Friday night and attended a dance given by the young ladies' reading club of that town. He reports that the Ada people are very hospitable and entertaining.

—Albert Boddy, charged with selling intoxicating liquors without a license at Faith, was arrested last week and brought in to Twin Valley before Justice O. L. Aasgaard. He gave $200 bonds to appear before the next grand jury.

—T. A. Hoverstad came up to Crookston Monday morning to look over things at the experimental farm. He says that the reports of the work done at the experimental farms in the state will be published very soon. This will include the experiments at the stations at Crookston, Park Rapids and Coteau.

—The case of State vs. O. P. Hines was up again Saturday before Judge Holt and was dismissed as no case was made out against the defendant. The charge was that he tried to draw on a bank when he had no funds there. He, however, simply endorsed a check of Sjostrom. The latter has straightened the matter out.

—The O'Brien Brothers of Crookston were both honored at St. Paul last week. J. E. O'Brien was elected president of the Minnesota Retail Hardware association, and Attorney Martin O'Brien was chosen by the state convention of Modern Woodmen as a delegate to the National convention of the order. In both cases wise selections were made. Thus doth the renown of Crookston's sons spread abroad.

Multum In Parvo.

"John," said the old man to his son, "I will give you £100 to go away with. Maybe, as you don't like my business, you will find a better one."

Three weeks later the young man landed in New York. A month later, finding but £3 in his possession, he determined to return home again. It was best to let his father know beforehand, but how? A letter would be too slow, so off went John to the telegraph office.

"A quarter (one shilling) a word to London, sir," answered the polite clerk to his inquiry.

"I want to tell my father I've spent all my money, and I'm sorry, and I'm coming home and want him to forgive me and a lot of other things, and I can only pay for six words to tell him everything," said John.

"Cut it short," replied the clerk.

John sat down and thought. Soon after, to his immense astonishment, the old man received the following cablegram:

Squills, London:
Fatted calf for one.

—Chicago Journal.

A Critic's Evasion.

It is risky to give one's honest opinion about a man's horse or dog, a house designed by himself or a picture which he values highly. He who gives the opinion stands on a slippery place, and should the judgment be unfavorable he will slide far from the man's esteem.

Fuseli, the eccentric artist and professor of the Royal academy, was invited by a nobleman to see a painting of which he was the proud owner. Fuseli went, taking a pupil with him. The painting was shown by the nobleman himself. The artist examined it and exclaimed, "Extraordinary!" The nobleman, greatly pleased at the ejaculation, lauded the picture to the skies, pointed out its beauties, and Fuseli cried: "Extraordinary! Extraordinary!"

On their way home the pupil said: "Mr. Fuseli, I don't think much of that picture. What did you mean by 'extraordinary?'"

"Extraordinarily bad," was the reply of the artist, who had not cared to offend a lord who might become a patron.—Youth's Companion.

The Exception to the Rule.

Halsted—Queer thing happened over on the west side last night.

Wabash—What was it?

Halsted—A young man playfully snapped an unloaded pistol at his sweetheart, and—

Wabash—And the funeral takes place tomorrow, of course?

Halsted—No; that's where the queer part comes in. The weapon failed to go off.—Chicago News.

ISRAEL AND THE UNITED STATES.

History and Lives of Great Men Compared by Mr. Fisher—Lincoln Service In Evening.

Last Sunday morning at the Congregational church, Mr. Fisher spoke on "Material and Territorial Expansion." With the aid of a map he followed the growth of the Kingdom of Israel during its golden age—the time of Jeroboam the Second,—and with a large map of the United States, and another map of the World, he gave the history of the growth of our country and her possessions including the Louisiana Purchase in 1803, the Florida-Spanish session in 1819, the Oregon accession in 1842, the Texan annexation in 1845, the First Mexican cession in 1848, the Texas cession in 1850, the Gadsden Purchase, or Second Mexican cession in 1853, the Alaska purchase in 1867, the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands in 1898 and the Protectorate of the Philippines in 1899. The speaker then drew a parallel between Israel and the United States. First: These nations were unique in their beginnings, both being specially favored of Providence, Israel being the "Promised Land" and her inhabitants being "The Chosen People." Our country was founded by men whose written constitution began,—"In the name of God, Amen," and whose principles were,—"Laws, freedom, truth and faith in God." Second: Both countries were unequalled in their geographical situation, both being, in their respective periods of history, at the very centre of the world's activity. Israel had her period of imperial expansion, increase of population, growth in trade and amassing of wealth; but no corresponding enlargement of liberty, or of justice, or of purity. Her subsequent history of captivity illustrates the couplet of Goldsmith:

"Ill fares the land, to growing ills a prey,
Where wealth accumulates, and men decay."

Mr. Fisher then spoke of the quality of men called for in our own country and our own time, men who have a reverence for the past, and a firm faith in the future; men of positive motive and of high conviction; men who can

"Act, act in the living present,
Heart within and God o'erhead,"

remembering that "To individual faithfulness God often entrusts much of the real good and progress of the world."

In the evening a Lincoln Anniversary service was conducted by the young men. Extracts from the two inaugurals, the Gettysburg speech the Emancipation Proclamation, and the martyred president's favorite poem:—"Oh why should the spirit of mortal be proud," were ably rendered by the young men. The pastor gave a brief review of Lincoln's life, and conducted a responsive reading prepared for the occasion. The service was interspersed with patriotic hymns, among them being: "Columbia the Gem of the Ocean," "The Star-Spangled Banner," and "My Country 'Tis of Thee."

The offering of the evening was devoted to the work of the American Missionary association which is freeing the negro from the shackles of ignorance as Lincoln freed him from the shackles of slavery.

FIRE IN COMMERCIAL HOTEL

At Eleven O'clock Sunday Morning—Quickly Put Out—Not Much Damage.

Fire was discovered about eleven o'clock Sunday morning in the northwest corner of the eastern wing of the Commercial hotel. An attempt was made to put it out with pails of water but this proving unsuccessful an alarm was turned in. The firemen turned out and the smoke and flames were soon at an end.

The fire started in the second story in a room occupied by some of the hotel employees where there was a small stove. Smoke soon filled the hallways. Goods were carried out of this room and out of the room immediately below, which had been recently fitted up for the hotel cook, but unfortunately they were thrown down in the yard and when the hose got to work the goods were completely saturated with water. The gable end and roof had to be cut open before the fire was finally extinguished. Some rather rapid and not specially painstaking packing was done by some of the guests in the hotel.

It was a good while after the first alarm—there were two—was telephoned in before the company got under way. This was no fault of the firemen but due to the fact that the fire bell cannot now be heard at any but a very short distance from the city hall. Firemen close at hand never heard the alarm at all. The council ought to remedy this defect at once. One inventive genius suggested to the JOURNAL that the council be instructed to hang the bell on the earth floor of the basement of the city hall and that when an alarm was sounded all windows be instantly closed.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Firemen's Furnishings Ordered—Bills Allowed—Broadway Bridge Considered.

Proceedings of a regular meeting of the city council of the city of Crookston held in Commercial rooms in city hall building Feb. 14, 1899.

Meeting call to order by President Vance.

Roll-call, aldermen present: Walsh, Childs, Anderson, Sawyer, McGregor, Kirsch, Harris, McKinnon, Davis, Rauch, Vance.

Aldermen absent: None.

Minutes of the regular meeting and adjourned meetings held in February were read and approved.

On motion the rules were suspended for the consideration of bridge and other business.

Committee on streets and bridges made written report on Broadway bridge, which was on motion received and placed on file.

It was moved and seconded that the city clerk be instructed to notify Mr. Toltz, bridge engineer of the Great Northern Rly. Co., that Broadway bridge was completed and ready for his inspection, as orally agreed upon by parties to contract.

Roll call asked on question.

Affirmative voted, Aldermen Childs, Anderson, Sawyer, McGregor, Kirsch, McKinnon, Rauch, Davis.

Negative: Walsh, Harris.

Upon this vote motion was declared carried by the president of the council.

Fire Chief Morris request council for purchase of 1000 feet new hose, and suggest that something be done to have fire alarm (bell) placed high enough so it can be heard better than where it now is. Chief Morris also asked council to purchase a number of iron bedsteads for the use of firemen.

On motion city clerk was instructed to issue order of the city for $100 in favor of Street Fair management for the extra lighting of city during last street fair, as per resolution passed Aug. 9, inst.

Upon reconsideration of its action bill of L. Sargent for $10, moving old building, disallowed at previous meeting, was allowed by council, on following vote:

Affirmative: Walsh, Childs, Anderson, Sawyer, McGregor, McKinnon.

Negative: Kirsch, Harris, Rauch, Davis.

Following resolution was acted on by council:

At a general meeting of the city council of the city of Crookston, held the 14th day of February, 1899, Alderman M. E. Kirsch offered the following resolution which was seconded by Alderman Thomas Harris.

Resolved, That the purchasing agent for the city of Crookston together with the chief of the fire department are hereby authorized and directed to purchase 500 feet of hose and six iron bedsteads together with matresses for the same, all for the use of the fire department.

Upon the call of ayes and nays the vote stood as follows:

Alderman voting in the affirmative: Walsh, Childs, Anderson, Sawyer, McGregor, Kirsch, Harris, Rauch, Davis, McKinnon, Vance.

Aldermen voting in the negative: None.

Upon this vote the resolution was declared carried by the president of the council.

Passed this 14th day of February, 1899.

SHELDON W. VANCE,
President of the Council.

Approved this 15th day of February, 1899.

SHELDON W. VANCE,
Acting Mayor.

(Attest:)

WM. A. LANCTOT, City Clerk.

Regular order of business resumed by council.

On recommendation of finance committee following bills were allowed and ordered paid:

McGill-Warner Co., police goods	$ 49 50
E. L. Kinder, floor brush and scrubber	2 50
Austin & Locken, merchandise	23 65
E. D. Childs, cost of water tank, Fifth ward	45 20
D. A. Darqy, clerk of election	3 20
I. N. Simmons, drayage	2 50
L. Sargeant, freight and dray	1 92
I. U. Jennings, insurance	15 00
Mrs. Rose, lunches election	6 25
Vance & Stone, coal	100 25
John Morin, labor	4 50
Alex McKinnon, rent of room city council	12 00
Austin & Locken, furnishing for city lockup	5 00
Crookston Telephone Co., police	2 50
W. A. Lanctot insurance	15 00
Vance & Stone, insurance	15 00
Alex McKinnon, insurance	15 00
E. M. Walsh, insurance	15 00
W. E. Kelsey, insurance	15 00
M. E. Kirsch, insurance	15 00
Elias Steenerson, insurance	15 00
Polk county, boarding prisoners	24 85
Crookston Water Works P. & L. Co., water for the sprinkler	82 50
Collins Bros., mdse. for police department	85
A. Bloom, drayage	75
Miller & Foots, rent of building city purposes	00 00
Crookston Fire Department, three fires	170 00
Crookston Water Works P. & L. Co., water service	2060 00
Fay Bailey, special police street fair	9 00
C. S. Chesterman, services on board of health	10 75
M. Rauenbuehler, clearing hay market, season of 1898	12 00
S. L. Collins, hack hire and labor	5 00
A. A. Glenn, moving city clerk effects to new building	3 50
Carl Riedesel, comptroller, pay-roll for January, 1899	3 47
Max Toltz, inspection of bridge material at shops	95 00

On motion street commissioner was instructed to build the necessary approaches to Broadway bridge under the directions of city engineer.

It was moved and seconded that when council adjourns, it adjourns to meet again on Tuesday 28th inst. Motion carried.

Following bills on the poor fund were allowed and ordered paid:

E. S. Peterson & Co., merchandise, to pest house	4 60
Riverside Hospital, Sophie Johnson	31 00
Riverside Hospital, L. Provo, R. Haskud and Sophie Johnson	54 00
Bethesda Hospital, Frank McLaughlin	22 00
Bethesda Hospital, Carl W. Burnlund	12 00
Bethesda Hospital, Julius Sakske	16 00
Bethesda Hospital, Halvor Aas, Charles Richard, Alex Steel, Emil Quist and Andrew Jensen	138 00
Chas. E. Sawyer, cash and railroad fare	15 36
Vance & Stone, wood	23 25
Mrs. Mary Schroader, mdse	11 33
T. E. Clysdale, bread for Mrs. Jones	3 84
M. E. Kirsch, railroad fare Mathew McLain	1 00
Mrs. C. M. Benson, board, Pat Connors	10 00
Geo. Q. Erskine, rent	6 00
Geo. Q. Erskine, rent	10 00
A. O. Loe, operation on A. Jensen	25 00
Holte & Loe, medical attendance	29 50
W. E. Slocum, cash orders, Dulude	16 00
Geo. Q. Erskine, rent	10 00
S. L. Collins, rig Wm. Monroe funeral	3 00
Mrs. J. A. Boh, boarding Dave King	8 75
A. G. Anderson, railroad fare Mrs. Simour to Argyle	5 46
A. G. Anderson, medicine, Mrs. Hathaway	4 45
I. Mailloux, mdse	9 00
Geo. Vine, meats	5 27

On motion balance due Frank Mageau on city hall contract for extras, amounting to $362.43 was allowed and ordered paid.

On motion balance due Contractor Mageau on city hall contract, $100 account of steam plant, was allowed and ordered paid.

On motion sewer committee was instructed to look up assessment against property of Mrs. E. P. Pierce, for sewer construction and report to council as to its correctness.

Bill No. 6,479 Jas. B. McCall, for printing, was allowed at $36.76.

Bill No. 6,587 W. E. McKenzie, for printing and stationary, was allowed at $59.

Bill of W. S. Nott company firemen supplies, for $87, was allowed and ordered paid when bill is properly entered on comptroller's books.

On motion the matter of providing a proper fire alarm, was referred to the fire committee.

On motion street commissioner was instructed to make an examination with the assistance of the waterworks people, and report condition of the hydrants in the city.

On motion council adjourned.

W. A. LANCTOT, Clerk.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Feb. 15.

WHEAT—Cash, No. 1 hard, 71⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 69⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 66⅛c; No 3, 63c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 72⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 70⅝. On Track—No. 1 hard, 72⅛c; No 1 Northern, 70⅝c; May, 72⅛c; July, 72⅝.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 15.

WHEAT—February closed at 70⅜c; May, 70⅜c; July, 71⅛c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 71⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 70⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 68⅛c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Feb. 15.

HOGS—Market 5@10c lower. Range of prices, $3.55@3.72½.

CATTLE—Market fairly active; about steady.

Sales ranged at $4.30@5.10 for beeves; $3.00@4.00 for cows, bulls and mixed; $3.50@4.65 for stockers and feeders; $3.75 @5.00 for calves and yearlings.

Receipts: Hogs, 1,800; cattle, 1,600.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Feb. 15.

HOGS—Market 5c higher. Range of prices, $3.70@3 77½.

CATTLE—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $3.50@4.00 for stockers; $2.75@3.00 for bulls; $5.50 for calves; $3.00 @3 35 for heifers; $3.50@4.50 for steers; $3.60@3.80 for cows.

SHEEP—Market for good sheep steady. Lambs firm.

Sales ranged at $4.00@4.75 for lambs; $4.30 for yearlings.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.

HOGS—Market slow, 5@10c lower.

Sales ranged at $3.55@3.80 for light; $3.75@3 85 for heavy; $3.55@3.70 for rough $3.55@3.85 for mixed and butchers.

CATTLE—Market 10@15c lower.

Sales ranged at $4.00@5.95 for beeves; $2.00@4.70 for cows and heifers; $3.50@4.65 for stockers and feeders; $3.50@4.75 for Texas steers.

SHEEP—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $2.90@4.50 for sheep; $4.00@5.10 for lambs.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—May, 72¾@72⅞c; July, 71¾c.

CORN—February, 35½c; May, 37⅛c; July 37⅝c; September, 38c.

OATS—February, 27¾c; May, 28⅜c; July, 26⅛@26⅜c.

PORK—February, $9.80; May, $10.00@10 02.

POULTRY—Dressed, turkeys, 9½@11c; ducks, 8½@8½c; chickens, 9@9½c.

BUTTER—Creameries, 14@22c; dairies, 11½@18c.

EGGS—Fresh, 25@35c.

Crookston Market.

The following is the price of wheat quoted in the local market this morning:

No. 1 hard	61c
No. 1 northern	60c
No. 2 northern	55c

—Oliver Harris, of Winnipeg, a brother of Mrs. E. A. Webster of this city, came in on the Northern Pacific train last night. He will make a short visit with Mrs. Webster whom he has not seen for eight years.

Poor and Weak

Catarrh and Bronchial Trouble—Had no Appetite—Now Better in Every Way—A Delicate Child.

"Some time since I took a sudden cold and could not get rid of it. Being subject to catarrh and bronchial trouble I coughed terribly. I lost my appetite and grew poor and weak and I did not feel like work. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. In a short time the cough disappeared, I slept well, had a good appetite and I was better in every way. Last spring I was not feeling well, I had no appetite and no strength. I resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon felt more like work. My little nephew was a delicate child and had a humor which troubled him so he could not rest at night. He has taken a few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and now he has a good appetite and is able to sleep." MISS ABBIE J. FREEMAN, South Duxbury, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Minneapolis Times,

The leading daily newspaper of the Northwest. It is independent in politics; its editorial columns discuss fearlessly all the great issues of the day. It prints all the news all the time. Its telegraphic, cable, and northwest news service is unrivaled. The price is only $3.00 per year. The JOURNAL is $1.50 per year. Readers of the JOURNAL will receive both papers for $3.50 per year.

The Sunday Times is a weekly magazine of sports, science, fashions, labor news, amusements and literature. Finely illustrated. Only $1.00 per year. With the JOURNAL only $2 20 per year.

South or East; Which?

When a trip is contemplated it is always well to prepare in advance, in order to avoid little inconveniences which are often annoying. The two fast trains leaving Minneapolis and St. Paul daily via Wisconsin Central Lines for Milwaukee and Chicago make close connections with trains East and South. Being elegantly equipped with sleeping cars, parlor cars and day coaches, they are fully appreciated by the traveling public. Your nearest ticket agent will give you complete information and furnish you folder of the Wisconsin Central Lines.

JAS. C. POND,
General Passenger Agent.
[16-tf] Milwaukee, Wis.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota, county of Polk, City of Crookston—ss.

Notice is hereby given, that application has been made in writing to the common council of said City of Crookston and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on March 1st, 1899, and terminating on February 28th, 1900, by the following person, and at the following place, as stated in said application, to-wit: Max Ericsson. The whole of first floor and basement of the two story frame building, situated in lot 2, block 4, Fletcher & Houston addition to the City of Crookston, in said county and state, known as the California Wine House. Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Crookston at the adjourned meeting in the City Hall building in said City of Crookston, in Polk county and state of Minnesota.

Tuesday the 28th Day of February,

A. D. 1899, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 15th day of February, A. D. 1899.

(Seal) W. A. LANCTOT, City Clerk.
44-45

Summons.

State of Minnesota, county of Polk—ss.

District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

Ellie Smith, plaintiff,
vs.
Edward A. Smith, defendant.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of clerk of the district court in and for Polk county and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer upon the subscriber at his office in the Fournet block, in the city of Crookston, Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated this Jan. 23, 1899.

R. J. MONTAGUE,
Attorney for plaintiff, Crookston, Minnesota.

Order for Hearing on Claims.

State of Minnesota, county of Polk—ss.

Probate Court, Special term, February 9, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Harvey E. Cooke, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Harvey E. Cooke, deceased, late of the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, being granted to Carrie B. Cooke,

It is ordered, that six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, That the 16th day of August, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a special term of said Probate Court, to be held in the Probate office in the City of Crookston, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Polk County Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., this 9th day of February, 1899.

By the Court:

OLE E. HAGEN, Judge of Probate.

The Journal wants a Live Correspondent in every township in the county.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred and fifty-three and 94-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Bernt P. Berg and Marie P. Berg, his wife, mortgagors, to J. H. Dewart, mortgagee, bearing date of the 16th day of November, 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 17th day of December, 1895, at 2:20 o'clock p. m., in book 77 of mortgages, on page 52. Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said J. H. Dewart, mortgagee, to George F. Stone, by written assignment dated the 21st day of January 1896, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds, on the 24th day of January, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 75, of mortgages on page 467.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section eight (8) of township one hundred and forty-nine (149) north of range forty-two (42) west, containing forty acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof. The said premises consisting of one tract or parcel of land in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on

The 27th day of March, 1899,

at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of one hundred and fifty-three and ninety-four one hundredths dollars, and interest, and $6.29 taxes paid by mortgagee on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated, Feb. 7th. A. D. 1899.

GEORGE F. STONE.
Assignee of mortgage.

Martin O'Brien attorney for assignee of mortgage, Crookston, Minn.

Notice of Expiration of Time of Redemption.

To Joseph Nitchie;

You are hereby notified that on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the District Court in and for the county of Polk, in the 14th Judicial District of the state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1895, the following described piece and parcel of land which is situated in Polk county, in the state of Minnesota, to-wit: The northeast quarter (n e ¼) of section nine (9) township one hundred and forty-nine (149) north of range forty-three (43) was sold to the state to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable in said judgment, interests and costs for the sum of twenty dollars and forty-seven cents; that on the 8th day of December, 1898, the above described property was sold under direction of the state auditor for the sum of twenty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents; that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale (exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice) is twenty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents and interest on said amount at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from said 8th day of December, A. D. 1898, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the county auditor.

Witness my hand and official seal this 30th day of December, A. D. 1898.

[Seal] JOHN GLEASON.
County Auditor of Polk county, Minnesota.
By N. A. HOFFARD, Deputy.

Notice of Mortgage Forclosure by Advertisement.

(First publication January 5, 1899.)
(Last publication February 16, 1899.)

Default has been made in the condition of that certain mortgage containing power of sale, dated the 15th day of November, 1892, filed in the office of the register of deeds in and for Polk county, on the 22d day of November, 1892, at 11 o'clock a. m., and recorded in book "54" of mortgages, on pages 264 and 265, whereby Christian T. Morben and Olea Morben, his wife, mortgagors, mortgaged to The American Freehold-Land Mortgage Company of London, (Limited), of London, England, mortgagee, the certain tract or parcel of real estate situated in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The east half of the northwest quarter (E ½ of the NW ¼) and the north half of the southwest quarter (N ½ of the SW ¼) of section twenty (20), in township one hundred and forty-seven (147) of range forty-two (42), containing 160 acres, more or less, according to the United States government survey thereof, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, by which default said power of sale has become operative;

And no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured thereby, or any part of the same; and there is now due, and claimed to be due on said mortgage and said debt the sum of five hundred and twenty-one and sixty hundredths ($521.60) dollars;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and the statute said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash by the sheriff of said Polk county, or his deputy, on

Saturday, the 18th day of February,

1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said county, to pay said debt with interest, taxes, (if any) twenty-five (25) dollars attorney's fees, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated, St. Cloud, Minn., January 3, 1899.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD-LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON (LIMITED) OF LONDON, ENGLAND. Mortgagee.

Geo. H. Reynolds, attorney for said mortgagee, St. Cloud, Minn.

Mortgage Sale.

(First pub. Jan. 19, 1899.)
(Last pub. Feb. 23, 1899.)

Notice is hereby given, that a mortgage containing a power of sale in case of default in payment of principal, interest or taxes therein agreed to be paid, and made by Ole O. Hafdal, mortgagor, to David S. Ordway, trustee for Charlie N. Gardner, mortgagee, to secure payment of part of the purchase money of the premises described below herein, will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described and mortgaged, under the power of sale therein contained, for default in the payment of five hundred dollars principal, and twenty-nine and twenty one-hundredths dollars interest thereupon from and since November 15th, 1897, and $28.69 paid by the said mortgagee for taxes for the years 1896 and 1897 on said land, making together the sum of five hundred and fifty-seven and eighty-nine one-hundredths dollars, claimed to be due thereupon for principal, interest and taxes paid by said mortgagee at the date of this notice. The said mortgage is dated November 15th, A. D. 1895, and was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk county, in the state of Minnesota, on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1895, at 2:45 o'clock p. m. in volume 71 of mortgages, on pages 475 to 477 inclusive. That no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the amount above claimed or any part thereof. The land covered by said mortgage is situate in the county of Polk, in the state of Minnesota, and is described as follows: The southwest quarter of the northwest quarter and lots or fractions number two, three and four, all in and of section four, in township one hundred forty-seven of range forty-six, containing one hundred fifty-three and seventy-three one hundredths acres of land, according to the government survey thereof, be the same more or less. Said sale of the above described lands will be made at the front door of the court house in Crookston in said county of Polk, by the sheriff of said county, on the

Fourth day of March, 1899, at 10 o'clock

a. m., at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $529.20 and interest thereupon to the day of sale, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law, and also delinquent taxes upon said land since the year 1895, being, $15.70 for the year 1896 and $12.99 for the year 1897, and the legal interest thereon from the date of this notice to the day of sale. Said sale will be subject to redemption at any time within a year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated, Jan. 16, 1899.

DAVID S. ORDWAY,
Trustee for Charlie N. Gardner, mortgagee.

R. J. Montague, attorney for mortgagee, Crookston, Minnesota.

Call and Get a Sample Copy of

Polk County Journal.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Twin City florists object to state institutions selling flowers.

Private Bureau of the Thirteenth Minnesota was mustered at Manila.

Minnesota railroad lines will oppose the maximum rate bill to the hitter end.

Minnesota's dependent population Jan. 31, was 3,908, an increase over last year of 250.

St. Paul whist players still hold the American League trophy, a Racine four challenging.

Emil Mannheimer, one of the firm of Mannheimer Brothers, St. Paul, died Saturday of apoplexy.

Health Commissioner Stone of St. Paul was bitten by a mad dog (a shivering spaniel he had taken in) and will take the pasteur treatment.

The Retail Grocers and General Merchants association and the State Editorial association are in session at St. Paul this week. Also the pure food show.

William C. Fitch and James Hartley, privates in Company D, Thirteenth Minnesota, who were wounded in the engagement at Manila Friday, are both St. Paul boys.

At a special meeting of the Minnesota Poultry association it was decided that the next exhibition would be held in St. Paul the first week in February, 1900. Sharps Butterfield of London, Ont., will officiate as first judge.

Within a week, says, says Adjutant General Lambert, Minnesota will probably get its guns and haversacks from the government arsenals. After that there is nothing to hinder the reorganization of the Second and Third regiments.

At Mankato, Gustave Gerstenhaver plead guilty to grand larceny in misappropriating nearly $1,000 belonging to the Lampert Lumber company while manager of its local yard last year. He was sentenced to 18 months at Stillwater.

It is said that the scope of inquiry authorized by the senate amendment to the Indian bill for the investigation of "dead and down" timber operations will be extended in conference to authorize an investigation of the entire Chippewa pine land operations.

Saturday at South Park, a St. Paul suburb, a score or two neighbors gathered to celebrate the 70th anniversary of the marriage of Alpha Gardner and Miss Rebekah Tarbis, which occurred in Sucketts Harbor, N. Y., in 1830. Mr. Gardner is 91 and Mrs. Gardner 89.

Several days ago Parsons' jewelry store at Sherburne was entered and robbed of a large amount of jewelry. Three children, aged 12, 11 and 9 years, have been arrested for the theft and most of the jewelry found in their possession. According to the testimony the 9-year-old boy was the actual thief though the others admit complicity.

Circulars have been sent over the state announcing the programme for distributing binding twine to farmers by the Stillwater managers. Orders will be received from consumers only until May 1. After that dealers are invited to buy. If the farmers take the entire capacity of the plant the dealers will get none. If the farmers ask for more than the capacity, they will be served in the order of applications.

Halvor Johnson, a log scaler from the Williams camp on Pine river, Aitkin county, was brought into Minneapolis in a serious condition, as a result of an encounter with wolves near the camp. He was rescued just in time to save his life, having defended himself with a scaling rule to the limit of his ability. His legs are covered with bites and tears and there are some severe gashes in the upper parts of his body, which indicate that he must have been pulled pressed when encor came. He says that there were from 30 to 40 wolves in the pack.

The capitol commission, board of corrections and charities and state reformatory board held regular meetings at St. Paul during the week. Work on the new capitol building will be commenced in April. The stone is now busy getting the blocks of marble ready for use. The reformatory board granted 19 parols and 7 final releases. The board of corrections and charities discussed the county system of caring for the insane. Governor Lind was present and presided—a somewhat unusual thing, for former governors have permitted this board to run itself and have rarely honored its sessions by attendance.

According to The American Soldier, dated Dec. 25, Walter S. Elvidge and Harry Bogert of St. Paul, members of Company C, Thirteenth regiment, have found gold in a small stream near Malabon. Elvidge and Bogart, he says, says, started out to see what there was to be seen, and they were allowed to proceed through the insurgent ranks. While crossing a small stream Bogart slipped and fell. His hand went into the sand and when he drew it out he discovered a small gold nugget about the size of a match head. Further investigation showed that there were many small nuggets in the sand, as well as much gold dust.

WADE NOT APPREHENSIVE.

Does Not Believe Leech Lake Indians Will Fight Again.

St. Paul, Feb. 15.—General Wade, who has succeeded General Bacon in command of the Department of Dakota, says he does not feel apprehensive over the reported disposition of the refractory Chippewas to take the warpath again. There are only two companies at the fort and one at Walker, but more could be quickly gathered.

Alarmists need not continue to come in to the effect that the Indians are in a disposition to show fight at the slightest provocation. Deputy United States Marshal Sheehan said that he had received positive assurance that half-breeds were buying ammunition for the reds.

The Streets of New York.

It was lunchtime and the "frankfurter and roll" men of Frankfort street were doing their best to appease the appetites of the 200 or 300 newsboys who throng Park row. One of the dealers in giving change to a layer accidentally dropped a dime, and before he had time to pick it up his brother dealer quickly stooped down and grabbed it. Then ensued an argument in a way which only "frankfurter men" can argue, each claiming that he had dropped the dime. It is very likely they would be arguing yet had not a young fellow of the Bowery type who had chanced to witness the trouble interfered. Walking up to the one who had really dropped the money he said:

"Dat's yer dime dat bloke has ain't it?"

"Yes."

"Well, say, how much will yer gimme if I gets it back for yer?"

"A nickel," was the answer.

Then, addressing the other contestant, the Bowery boy said:

"Say, yer got dat feller's dime, 'cause I saw yer take it. But, say, if I don't take it away from yer how much will yer gimme?"

"Six cents," was the quick reply.

"All right; hand over." The bargain was concluded just as a policeman came rushing up and grabbed the one who had dropped the dime and took him to the station house for disorderly conduct. —New York Commercial Advertiser.

A Punctual Man.

A certain Mr. Scott of Exeter whose business required him to travel constantly was one of the most famous characters for punctuality in the kingdom. By his methodical habits, combined with unwearied industry, he accumulated a large fortune. For a great many years the landlord of an inn in Cornwall or Devon that he visited knew the exact day and hour he would arrive. A short time before he died, at the advanced age of 80, a gentleman who was making a journey through Cornwall put up at a small inn at Port Isaac for his dinner. He looked over the bill of fare and found nothing to his liking. He had, however, seen a fine duck roasting on the fire. "I'll have that," said he.

"You cannot, sir," replied the landlord. "It is for Mr. Scott of Exeter."

"I know Mr. Scott very well," replied the traveler. "He is not in your house."

"Very sorry," said the landlord, "but six months ago, when he was last here, he ordered the duck to be ready for him this day exactly at 3 o'clock."

And to the amazement of the traveler, who chanced to look from the window, the old gentleman was at that moment entering the inn yard about five minutes before the appointed time. —Harper's Round Table.

An Acceptable Clock.

A well known professor sometimes became so much interested in his lectures that when the noon bell rung he kept the class five or ten minutes over the hour. Certain restless spirits among the students thought they would give him a gentle hint, so they bought an alarm clock, set it to go off punctually at noon and placed it on the professor's desk when they came in to the next lectures. They knew that he was a little absent-minded and expected that he would not notice it.

As the noon hour struck the alarm went off with a crash, and those of the class not in the secret started and took in the joke at once. There was a round of applause. The professor waited until the alarm and the applause were over and then said: "Young gentlemen, I thank you for this little gift. I had forgotten it was my birthday. An alarm clock is something my wife has needed for our servant for some time. It is a very kind remembrance on your part." The professor then went on to finish a demonstration interrupted by the alarm.—London Tit-Bits.

A Bad Dream.

It is not likely that any English speaking people understand as keen and unselfish a devotion to the niceties of language as that which characterizes the French grammarians. We may help ourselves to understand it perhaps by reading a story told of M. Lamany.

One night lately he awoke and sprang out of bed with a wild cry. His wife came running. He was in alarm and distress.

"Why, what is the matter?" she gasped.

"I dreamed," said the professor. "Oh, I had a horrible, a heartrending dream."

"What was it?"

"I dreamed I was talking, and I discovered that I made after a sentence which had a grammatical error in it."—Youth's Companion.

Two Lockouts.

Editor's Wife (from second story window)—You don't get in this house at any such hour of the morning as this.

Editor (appallingly)—Ent, my dear, I was unavoidably detained at the office.

You see, we had late news of a tremendous fire in Jackson, and—

Wife—All right; you've got news of another now (slamming down the window).—London Answers.

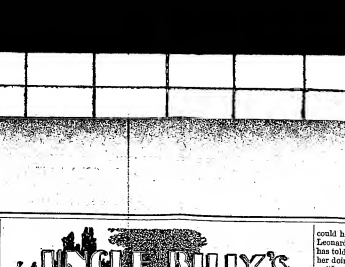
Flags That No Longer Wave.

Of 53 flags shown in a "flags of all nations" supplement to a London weekly in 1898 11 have disappeared, among them those of the East India company, of the Ionian islands, of Tuscany, Naples, the States of the Church, of the Russian-American company and of Sardinia.

Sickly Creatures.

Jennie—Herbie, it says here another octogenarian's dead. What's an octogenarian?

Herbie—Well, I don't just know what they are, but they must be awfully sickly creatures. You never hear of 'em but they're dying.—Brooklyn Life.



(Copyright, 1899, by the Author.)

When it was whispered around Ballport that my uncle, William Harris, was dying, every one said that our family was doomed to endless dissension. "Uncle Billy," as the whole town called him, was the only rich Harris ever known in that region, and the disposition of his property was a matter of vital importance in our family.

Not one of us knew where it was going, for Uncle Billy never gave a hint about it. Of one thing, however, we all felt sure—the property would not be divided with any approach to equality. Int would go almost as a whole to one fortunate individual.

There were those in the village who said that Uncle Billy had planned to stir up as much strife as possible; that he had figured it all out in advance with malign satisfaction. The only basis for this opinion was Uncle Billy's habit of figuring everything out. He had a faculty for combinations akin to that possessed by great chess players. I have known him to set down on paper the results of a town meeting weeks in advance of its date with surprising accuracy of detail.

As to the prospects of a quabble over his will no one could deny that they were excellent. We were far from harmonious even while he lived. Uncle Henry and I had quarreled over our business partnership and were on the verge of a dissolution harmful to both.

"LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, LET ME PREPARE YOU FOR SURPRISES."

I think I could have forgiven Uncle Henry for his attitude in this matter had he not disapproved of his treatment of his son Leonard. The young man was in love with our very distant cousin, Daisy Vale, who at one time had been supposed to have a first rate chance to inherit Uncle Billy's money. Her prospects changed, however, and Uncle Henry came to believe that the fortune would really go to Mildred Lancaster, an orphan whom Uncle Billy had taken under his protection because of friendship for her father.

Believing that she was to be the heiress, Uncle Henry forced his son to pay court to her. Leonard was a good fellow, but overburdened by the virtue of obedience. He tried to follow his father's behest as well as a sore heart would let him, and this so angered Daisy that she threw him over altogether, even before there was any real cause for it.

Strangely enough, she laid the blame for the trouble upon Aunt Harriet, Henry's maiden sister, who kept house for him. The two would scarcely speak, and as they lived under the same roof the situation was very painful.

Harriet believed that Mildred was at the bottom of the whole difficulty.

"That girl thinks Leonard is going to get the money," said Aunt Harriet, "and she has set her cap for him."

I could not believe it, for Mildred was the sweetest creature ever sent upon the earth to bless it by her presence. I had been—indeed then was—very much in love with her, but she had become cold to me, though once, I think, she had really cared for me. It was the money that had spoiled all. Mildred knew of my quarrel with Uncle Henry and believed that my mercenary nature was to blame for it. I did a fancy that her acceptance of Leonard's attentions was intended as a rebuke to me.

Thus we were all estranged, though we preserved an empty farce of external cordiality. I was wroth with Uncle Henry, he had quarreled with his son for being so cold a suitor to Mildred: Leonard was angry with Daisy for her jealousy; Daisy would not speak to Aunt Harriet; that estimable lady regarded Mildred as a serpent in disguise, and Mildred looked upon me as one whom the love of money had made unworthy of a woman's priceless affection.

With him. I confessed myself in the wrong in my business difference and yielded all points in the new agreement that was then and there drawn up. When that was over, we were the best of friends.

We could not quite forbear taking advantage of our renewed friendship to speak to him about Leonard.

"Well, Frank, as to that," said he, "I've had a change of sentiment. Since Uncle Billy"—he always called his brother that—"has been sick I've had a softening of the heart. I have told Leonard to follow his own inclination. I guess he and Daisy will patch up a peace and be married by and by. He can marry whom he pleases, for between you and me, Frank, all the money goes to him."

I knew that this was not true, but I was glad Uncle Henry believed it, since it had led to the happiness of Leonard and Daisy, and could help speedily lasting upon the result to Mildred. Could I win her again? This thought was in my mind all day, while with my pride, for I was still suffering from the sting of her treatment of me.

We were all at Uncle Billy's house in the evening. He lay up stairs very near his end, and only the doctors and nurses were admitted to him. There was a gloom over the old mansion, and we spoke in whispers. In the parlor, where the great lamp on the center table was shaded as if that room, too, were a sick chamber.

The atmosphere of grief was oppressive beyond my endurance, and I went out upon the veranda for a glimpse of the moonlight and a breath of the evening air. To my surprise, I found Daisy and Aunt Harriet there. I could have sworn they were in opposite corners of the house, but instead they were sitting side by side on a rustic seat in amicable conversation.

Hearing the chill of coming night, Aunt Harriet presently went into the house, and I was able to have a few words with the fair Daisy.

"I had wronged Aunt Harriet deeply," said she to me, "and I have told her so. I have always supposed that she interfered between Leonard and me because of that hateful money and to the belief that Mildred would have it. But it seems that Aunt Harriet is to get every penny, and, of course, she has known it all the time. Therefore she could have had no notion in separating Leonard and me, and I believe what she has told me tonight—that it was not her doing."

"I am glad you are reconciled," said I, and then I was about to tell her why she thought that Aunt Harriet was to have the money. Of course I know it was not true, for my information had come direct from Lawyer Warren. But she spoke again before I could frame a question.

"Aunt Harriet is reconciled to Mildred," said she. "It seems that some one told Aunt Harriet that Mildred was to have the money and that she had known it a long time. Of course if that was so Mildred could not have wanted Leonard because he was to be the heir, which was what Aunt Harriet had believed. So Aunt Harriet, being a perfectly just woman, went to Mildred, and they made it all up. How fortunate that she was misinformed!"

"Very," said I, a good deal perplexed by the amount of misinformation that seemed to be in circulation. "Do you know who told her?"

Before Daisy could answer we were interrupted by the coming of Mildred. How lovely the girl looked in the pale glory of the moonlight! My heart leaped up at the sight of her.

"Frank," said she, "I have done you a great injustice, and I wish to humbly beg your pardon. I thought that you were after this dreadful money, but it seems that you knew all along that you were to be the heir. And today, when Uncle Billy is so ill and the money so near your grasp, you have gone to Uncle Henry and settled all your differences, yielding everything to him, when you might have won every point with the wealth that will be yours. It is very noble of you, and I hope you will forgive me for every thought of mine that has wronged you."

"Dearest Mildred," said I, taking both her hands, "there is some strange misunderstanding, but I thank heaven that it is not the heir. I am not nearly so good a fellow as you think me, but I love you with all my heart, and I believe that in the light of your eyes I could grow to something almost worthy of you."

Daisy had quietly slipped away, but I don't think we should have paid any attention to her if she had remained. We had really loved each other a long while, and our hearts rushed together with a force that could not be staid.

Poor Uncle Billy died that night, leaving a united family behind him, as he had been here disclosed while he lay left and to whom we learned on the day after the funeral, when old Sam Warren assembled us in his office to hear the final decree.

Ladies and gentlemen," he began, "let me prepare you for surprises."

He paused and let us prepare ourselves. When we seemed to have done so, he continued:

"William Harris died intestate. The only will he ever made was destroyed some years ago. Everything in relation to his property, however, will be made clear to you when I read the letter, addressed to me by him on the day when he was taken down with what proved to be—and what he felt then to be—his last illness."

Upon this adjusting his spectacles carefully, he read as follows:

DEAR SAM—It will be no news to you, though it will be to everybody else, when I remark here that I haven't a dollar in the world. My visible property in Ballport will be swept away in its own mortgages, and everything else has vanished in speculation and foolish investments. The only legacy I have to leave in a direct way of discussion is my good will, but if possible I must straighten these difficulties all out before I die and thus atone for pretending to be rich.

If you will follow my instructions implicitly, I believe that all will be well. Everybody knows that you have been very generous with me affairs, and a hint from you will be accepted implicitly by everybody. Therefore I put you to do these things:

Tell Frank that his Uncle Henry gets the money.

Tell Henry that Leonard gets the money.

Don't tell Leonard anything.

Tell all three pieces of misinformation privately and quietly, and this is about what they will bequeath:

Frank will go to his Uncle Henry.

Henry will go to Leonard.

Leonard will go to Daisy.

Daisy will go to Harriet.

Harriet will go to Mildred.

Mildred will go to Frank, and they'll all be reconciled.

I have been tinkering with this a long while. It is harder to figure out than a town meeting, but it will work. I leave to them my blessing, equally to them all, and with sincere affection. It is all I have. Everything else is mortgaged.

Yours sincerely,
WILLIAM HARRIS.

And when we got our breath we all rose up and called Uncle Billy blessed.

Without Doubt.

A bright girl in one of the New York public schools applied to her teacher for leave to be absent half a day on the plea that her mother had received a telegram which stated that company was on the way.

"It's my father's half sister and her two boys," said the pupil emotionally, "and mother doesn't see how she can do without me, those boys always act so."

The teacher referred her to the printed list of reasons which justify absence, and asked if her case came under any of them.

"I think it might come under this head, Miss Potter," said the girl, pointing as she spoke to the words, "domestic affliction."—Exchange.

The First Steam Railway.

"The first railroad run by steam," explained an old railroad man to a Star reporter, "was not in this country, as many suppose, but in England, between London and Manchester. This was in 1830. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad was running the same year, but steam was not put in as a motor until 1831, the cars being drawn by horses. The road then only ran from Baltimore to Ellicott Mills. There was a locomotive, however, built long before it was introduced in England, being the invention of Cuynot, in 1769, in France."—Washington Star.

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Send full particulars, price, etc., at once. A. H. HUSSELL,
[47-if] Akron, Ohio

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No. 2	"	Worms.
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No. 11	"	Delayed Periods.
No. 12	"	Leucorrhœa.
No. 13	Cures	Croup.
No. 14	"	Skin Diseases.
No. 18	"	Rheumatism.
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No. 19	"	Catarrh.
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No. 21	"	Kidneys.
No. 24	"	General Debility.
No. 26	"	Sea-Sickness.
No. 27	"	Kidney Diseases.
No. 28	Cures	Nervous Debility.
No. 30	"	Urinary Diseases
No. 32	"	Heart Disease.
No. 34	"	Sore Throat.
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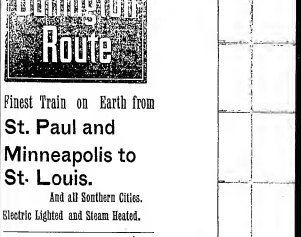

Renters, Farmers' sons and Farmers who are hindered with taxes, heavy mortgages, unremunerative soil and failure of crops are now offered the opportunity of securing

Free Homesteads

of 160 acres in the Canadian West, the land of Wheat, Cattle and Coal.

25 to 40 bushels to the acre.

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CROOKSTON, MINN.,
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Tilton and Florida have greater thousands of satisfied customers in half a century, and to celebrate the year never in business we have issued a Golden Wedding edition of

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide

which is a work of art. 64 pages illustrated in colors, 1,000 engravings, 300 of which are from photographs taken expressly for this publication. Plants, Fruits, etc., elegantly bound in white and gold. A marvel of beauty, catalogue, an authority on all subjects pertaining to the garden, will care for no one. It is sent for 10 cents, which is less than cost, but we are desirous to give your information, but we want everyone included in a good garden it has a copy, and when we will send it for 10 cents. Or, for

DUE BILL TO PLANT 10 Lbs.

It is not a premium, but in England, between Cuynot, in 1769, in France."—Washington Star.

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A perfect miniature of the Guide, 10 cents. Or, for 2 cents and your address plainly written, and in Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine, a 32-page horticultural publication, 25 cents a year. Specimen copy free. Sample Ragged Robin rose, and the Guide for 25 cents.

Our new plan of selling Vegetable Seed gives you more for your money than any seed house in America.

James Vicks Sons,
Rochester, N. Y.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

HAVE TAKEN ILOILO

SECOND CITY OF THE PHILIPPINES HAS FALLEN.

Insurgents Refused to Surrender and Our Warships Bombarded the Town. Place Fired Before Being Evacuated. Flames Were Extinguished, However, Before Great Injury Was Done—Enemy's Loss Very Heavy, but the Americans Reported No Casualties.

MANILA, Feb. 15.—Particulars of the capture of Iloilo by the United States forces under Brigadier General Miller, on Saturday last, have been received here.

On the morning of Friday, Feb. 10, General Miller sent an ultimatum to the commander of the rebels on shore, notifying him that it was his intention to take Iloilo, by force, if necessary. Noncombatants and foreigners were warned to leave the town within 24 hours. The rebels were also warned that they must make no further belligerent preparations. The gunboat Petrel was then moved to a position close in shore and near the rebel fort, while the cruiser Boston took up her station at the other end of the town.

Friday passed quietly. During the day many refugees left the town of Iloilo. The majority of them were taken on board foreign ships lying in the harbor.

Searchlights from the United States warships were kept all night long illuminating the town and its defenses. The rebels, so far as the lookout on the ships could discover, remained quiescent throughout the night.

Fired Warning Shots.

At 9 o'clock, on the morning of Saturday, Feb. 11, the gunboat signalled to the cruiser Boston that the rebels were working in their trenches. In return the Petrel was ordered to fire warning shots upon the town from her 8-pounders. This was done and the rebels replied with a harmless fusillade. The Boston and the Petrel then bombarded the rebel trenches, completely clearing them of their occupants in a very short space of time.

Soon after the bombardment began, flames broke out simultaneously in various parts of the town. Thereupon the marines acting as infantry and artillery, were landed from the cruiser Boston, and a company was sent ashore from the gunboat Petrel. These detachments marched straight into the town of Iloilo, and hoisting the Stars and Stripes over the fort, took possession of the place in the name of the United States.

Proceeded to Save the Consulate.

The general staff then and its defenses having been accomplished, the marines and soldiers who had been sent ashore proceeded to the task of saving the American, English and German consulates from destruction by the fire which was raging among the frail and inflammable buildings of the town. The British consul's residence, which was in the same row as the consulates named, was burned. The entire Chinese and native sections of the town were destroyed, but foreign mercantile property escaped with slight damage.

There was some desultory firing by the enemy in the outskirts of Iloilo, but not a single American was injured.

General Miller's force had complete control of the situation when the gunboat Petrel sailed from Iloilo for Manila.

AGONCILLO RESPONSIBLE.

Otis Hears That He Advised Aguinaldo to Open Hostilities.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A dispatch from General Otis, received at the war department during the morning, says he has been informed that the attack made on the American forces by the rebels was in pursuance of advices received by Agoncillo from Hong Kong. The cablegram is as follows:

"Reported that insurgent representative at Washington telegraphed Aguinaldo to drive out Americans before arrival of reinforcements. Dispatch received Hong Kong and mailed Malolos. Insurgent government decided on attack about 7th inst. Eagerness of insurgent troops to begin engagement precipitated battle.

"Fire opened on lines from Caloocan on north to Pansan on south. Yesterday reconnoitering party twelve miles south fired on party, wounding two men; two insurgents, with arms, captured. Affair of 10th, McArthur's division very successful. Enemy's loss considerable; have collected 70 dead bodies; more not yet discovered. Insurgents reported to be gathering force 12 miles north on railway, but evidently perplexed."

NOT READY TO QUIT.

Filipinos Now Carrying on a Guerrilla Campaign.

MANILA, Feb. 12.—Contrary to general expectations all is quiet along the entire line.

In Manila the inhabitants have generally recovered from the alarm occasioned by the fear of a native uprising and are resuming their ordinary business. The shipping interests are naturally suffering, since there have been no clearances for Philippine ports for a week, but on the other hand foreign shipping has increased, especially from Hong Kong, several steamer bound thither being crowded with timid refugees.

Despite the quietude, however, many are asking whether the problem is not still further from solution. A week ago those who took an optimistic view predicted that the terrible lesson just administered to the rebels would settle the question of Filipino independence in short order. But this prediction has not been fulfilled. As a matter of fact the rebels are now scattered throughout the country, bushwhacking, except at Malolos, where they are gathered in force. Even their methods savor more of the guerrilla than of civilized warfare, every bush, clump of grass and tree furnishing a cover for their sharpshooters.

LOSS VERY HEAVY.

Now Known Fully Twenty-five Hundred Filipinos Are Dead.

MANILA, Feb. 18.—It is now known that the Filipino loss is fully 2,500 killed, with wounded vastly in excess of that number and thousands are held prisoners. All this has been achieved at the cost of 65 Americans killed and 276 wounded. There are 25 Americans missing and unaccounted for. No fewer than 10 of the native villages have surrendered or been captured. Several have been destroyed because their houses harbored men, frequently disguised in female attire, who shot from windows and roof tops at the Americans. Many guns and a ton of ammunition have been seized. As might have been expected there has been looting in the outskirts, but it has not been general and has been done in direct violation of orders.

Among the distinguished prisoners captured in Manila since the outbreak of hostilities are Captain A. G. Escamillo, Aginaldo's private secretary; Captain E. P. Veraguth, Colonel Martin de Los Reyes and Senor Tomas del Rosario, a member of the so-called Filipino congress in session at Malolos. Other Filipino officers are also in custody.

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The Monadnock and Charleston Assist the American Troops.

MANILA, Feb. 13.—2:30 p. m.—Early in the day the monitor Monadnock and the cruiser Charleston began dropping shells into the rebel camp between Caloocan and Malabon.

The enemy's sharpshooters, in the jungle on the American left, had been particularly annoying since daylight, so the Third artillery drove the rebels out of the jungle at noon. In the meantime a few men of our men were wounded.

The boat knocked out many more of our men than did the Filipinos' bullets, especially in the marsh lands north of Malabon, where the Kansas regiment was stationed. Fully a score of them were taken to the hospital.

Among the incidents of the day it is cited that Privates Hartley and Fitch of the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment, were both severely wounded in the by the same bullet, and Private Mitchell of Company B, of the Kansas regiment, while assisting a couple of men to the rear, was shot in the left arm.

The list of killed includes Private John A. Gibbons, Hospital corps; Private Alonzo Ricketts, Company I, Twentieth Kansas; Private Fred Hall, Company I, First Montana.

Sergeant William H. Lock, Company G, North Dakota, was among the wounded.

FOUGHT IN A JUNGLE.

North Dakota Troops Participate in Another Battle.

MANILA, Feb. 14.—A reconnoitering party of the Fourteenth infantry came upon a large body of the enemy in the jungle near Camp Dewey. The rebels were attacked and fell back upon the main line of the insurgents.

The Fourteenth infantry, the North Dakota volunteers and the Fourth cavalry then engaged the enemy and drove them toward the beach, where one of the gunboats received them with a fusillade from the automatic Colt guns. The enemy's loss is severe, and they scattered along the beach, seeking cover from the fire of the Americans.

Privates Ransom, Hensel and Saunders of Company F of the Fourteenth infantry and two troopers of the Fourth cavalry were wounded.

The railroad is now open to Caloocan, and supplies for the troops are being forwarded by rail.

AN ASYLUM HORROR.

Cottage at Yankton Burns and Seventeen Insane Perish.

YANKTON, S. D., Feb. 14.—One of the most horrifying fires in the history of Yankton occurred at 2 a. m. at the state insane asylum, where one of the cottages took fire in the basement, completely cutting the building off and causing the death of 17 inmates confined there. The names of those missing and the counties from which they came are:

AUGUSTA BOERSE, Lake.
JULIA ERICKSON, Meade.
ELLA LOKKEN, Codington.
MARGARET LYNCH, Union.
JOSIAH OLSON, Hamlin.
MARTENYA TENNYSON, Pennington.
ELIZABETH STOLPE, Davison.
MRS. KAMPHUIS, brown.
MAGGIE FLYNN, Hamlin.
LUCINA GOSSAGE, Hamlin.
ADELINA HURLEY, Potter.
CHRISTINA JOHNSON, Coddington.
JENNIE KNUDSON, Pennington.
LUSIA KIES, Coddington.
CAROLINE LINDBERG, Brown.
KATE PLATTER, Brule.
GAINI SWANSON, Kingsbury.

Laundry in the Basement.

The cottage was erected of stone and granite walls with wooden interior and was intended for laundry purposes, but owing to the crowded condition of the main building 40 of the female patients were placed here with the laundry in the basement. The exact cause of the fire is not known, except that it originated in the dryroom of the laundry.

An inquest is now in progress at the asylum, which may develop the exact cause. It is not thought blame will attach to any of the attendants.

Coal Scarce at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Chicago is beginning to experience a coal famine as a result of the excessive cold weather, now well out of the way. The shortage is especially marked in the case of anthracite coal, which has advanced 50 cents a ton.

Great Northern Flyer Wrecked.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 16.—The Great Northern fast mail was wrecked during the morning by running into a slide near Edmunds. The engine was thrown into the bay. The passengers escaped injury.

SOMEWHAT CRITICAL

WAR INVESTIGATING COMMISSION MILDLY FINDS FAULT.

With Some Things in Connection With the Late Unpleasantness—Algers's Department, They Say, Lacked Complete Grasp of the Situation—Friction Between Commanding General and His Superiors Deplored—The Beef Was All Right—Charges of General Miles Regarding Chemicals Not Sanctioned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The report submitted to the cabinet last Wednesday by the commission appointed by him to investigate the conduct of the war department in the war with Spain has been made public. The report is a unanimous one, all the members of the commission having signed it except Colonel Sexton, whose death occurred Feb. 4. The report is a voluminous document containing about 60,000 words. An official abstract, prepared by the secretary of the commission, was furnished to the press for its convenience.

The commission has limited its call of who had any evidence to give, the report says, and has done everything possible to get at the real facts in the case. In the beginning of the report the statement is made that the commission has discovered no dishonesty whatever.

Before proceeding to a specific description of the conduct and management of the war, the report gives comments and suggestions touching certain matters which came under consideration as a logical consequence of the inquiry pursued by the commission. One of these recommendations is that the president should be empowered to call upon retired army officers for service in time of war. Another criticism is that there is altogether too much routine in the war department, the methods pursued making it almost impossible to transact the vast amount of business necessary.

Too Much Friction.

Perhaps the most significant utterance in the whole document, as far as concerns the discipline and efficiency of the army, comes next:

"For many years the divided authority and responsibility in the war department has produced friction for which, in the interest of the service, a remedy, if possible, should be applied. The commanding general is assigned to duty as such by the president and his duties are defined by the military laws of the United States.

"The president must have the same power of selection of his generalin-chief as he has of his secretary of war. Without this there can be no guarantee that he will give, or that the secretary of war will place in the general-in-chief that confidence which is necessary for the control of the army. Under the present system the secretary of war should have in command of the army a person who is not working in harmony with them.

Alger Mildly Criticised.

The report now takes up the war department and its chiefs and subdivisions, beginning with the secretary of war:

"The records of the war which have been laid before us show that the secretary of war extended to all chiefs of bureaus cordial and full support and promptly responded to every request for men and made upon him by commanding officers.

"No testimony has been presented showing intentional neglect of duty nor any attempt to serve personal interests. The charges made that the secretary of war was primarily interested in purchases and contracts and other matters of the war department, have been thoroughly examined and found baseless.

"In the judgment of the commission there was lacking in the general administration of the war department during the continuance of the war with Spain that complete grasp of the situation, which was essential to the highest efficiency and discipline of the army.

The Commissary Department.

"The commission has carefully investigated the subject of the condition, quality and quantity of food supplies to the army. Almost without exception it has been shown by the testimony taken that wherever the troops were ordered, whether to the various camps in the United States or in Porto Rico, Cuba and Manila, the rations prescribed by law were on the transports and at the camps with the soldiers.

"So far as we have been able to ascertain there was but one occasion, that of a day in front of Santiago, when the troops were seriously short of rations, those had been supplied but thrown aside when the men went into action. At times the vegetable ration, for want of good quality, the potatoes and onions being shelled.

"The commission was organized the 24th day of September last. Up to the 31st day of December 1,500 witnesses had taken testimony in 17 different towns and cities and nine camps. It also had received many hundred letters, communications and newspaper clippings from persons living in all parts of the country. Examination of numerous officers and enlisted men had been made as to the quality and condition of the meat furnished to the troops. The testimony, with some exceptions, showed that the refrigerated beef issued was pure, sound and wholesome."

The testimony of General Miles and Major Daly is then quotedand commented on and the report continues:

"In view of the facts above set forth the commission is of the opinion that no refrigerated beef furnished by contractors and issued to the troops during the war with Spain was shipped to or treated with any chemicals by the contractors for those in their employ."

VERY COLD SOUTH.

The Weather Record Broken in Almost Every State.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 14.—Associated Press dispatches from all over the South indicates that without exception the cold weather record was broken in every state. Death and destruction of early fruits and vegetables accompanied the cold blast. The deaths of 10 persons have also been reported. From Texas come reports of considerable losses of cattle together with the utter destruction of the oat and wheat crops, in some sections. Railroads in Virginia are blockaded owing to the heavy snowdrifts. From almost every section come reports of fuel famines and great distress among the poor. The temperatures ranged from

Thirty-nine Below Zero

at London, in the mountains of Eastern Kentucky, to 15 above in the orange belt in Florida. In the latter state winter maturing vegetables were killed, but what damage was done to orange trees is yet in doubt. In the extreme South the telegraph systems were demoralized the entire day, the severe weather causing a snapping of the wires.

The temperature ranged from 22 degs. above zero to 10 below in Alabama and West Virginia. In Florida and Louisiana this means a possible loss of millions of dollars for the orange groves.

AN OFFICIAL OPINION.

Storm in the East the Worst in the History of That Section.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—An official weather bulletin says: The great Atlantic coast storm has passed on to the Nova Scotia coast with rapid velocity and almost unprecedented development.

Owing to its extent and extreme destructiveness, this storm will always be remembered as the greatest storm in the history of the Atlantic coast states, and was most remarkable for the perfect combination of conditions necessary to produce such results as abnormally high barometric area, accompanied by a severe cold wave, was moving southeastward in the Gulf states, and a low developing on its southeast edge. Its growth was inevitable, and as rapidly as possible, widespread warnings were distributed on Saturday in the West Gulf states of impending severe freezing weather on the coasts.

Nearly all temperature records were broken in the Gulf and Southern states.

PACIFIC CABLE NEEDED.

Message to Congress Recommending That One Be Laid.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The president sent a message to congress during the day calling attention to the urgent necessity for the construction of a cable across the Pacific ocean. It does not make any specific recommendation as to the way by which the cable shall be secured, the main point being that it is imperatively necessary a cable should be laid.

The president points out that at least two years must elapse after giving the order before the cable can be laid. Under these circumstances it becomes a paramount necessity that measures should be taken before the close of the present congress to provide such means as may seem suitable for the establishment of a cable system.

Black Paved Them.

Sir Wemyss Reid, in a personal sketch of his friend the late Mr. Black in The Speaker, tells how the novelist outwitted The Saturday Review. Of "A Daughter of Heth" appeared, it took the town by storm. It appeared anonymously Sir Wemyss heard for the first time from an acquaintance in the Reform club.

It was with a certain sense of injury that he asked, "Why, if Black wrote the book, did he not put his name to it?" "Oh, don't you know?" was the indignant answer. "That is the best part of the joke. The Saturday Review has been 'down' upon everything he has written, so he purposely published this book anonymously in order to take in The Saturday Reviewers, and they were the first to welcome it with the praises of 'A Daughter of Heth.' If his name had been on the title page, they would have damned it."

Unlike many bits of gossip about successful authors, this—as Sir Wemyss learned later from Mr. Black's own lips—was strictly true.

Dickens Was "Lead."

In the memoir of the late J. H. Friswell there is a glimpse of Dickens which will seem familiar to those Americans who remember the somewhat flamboyant dress of the novelist. "On one occasion," wrote the author of "the Gentle Life," "we were walking from Waterloo station and just passing the office of Household Words when a hansom cab stopped and out stepped a gayly dressed gentleman. His bright green waistcoat and vivid scarlet tie no one would have noticed, but the size of the enormous flower in his buttonhole riveted my attention. My father introduced me and I, who had only seen engravings of the Maclise portrait and photographs, was astonished to find myself face to face with Charles Dickens.

the Street.

ish servant was in- on of a family on the ...reek and on the first ...ice she was told to go ...ps sidewalk.

After an absence of something like an hour the housekeeper went out to see what had become of the new servant. She was seen way down at the end of the block hard at work. She had gone the block's length, and she said she didn't know where she was to stop.—New York Sun.

The Riverside Dairy

Offers to the people of Crookston the purest milk, the richest cream, and the best butter to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices consistable with conservative business management. Our milk routes lies right past your door, delivering twice each day. Call on our driver, or through telephone No. 12 for anything in this line. Don't eat your bread without butter so long as you can get Riverside at present prices.

E. D. CHILDS CO., Crookston.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

GEORGE Q. EDGERTON, President. WM. ANGLIN, Vice-President
J. W. WHEELER, Cashier. H. ROBERTSON, Asst. Cashier.

Capital Stock $75,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $25,000

Money to Loan on Forms. Interest paid on Time Deposits.
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Prompt and Intelligent Attention given to all the Interests of our Customers.

SCANDIA-AMERICAN BANK,

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital Stock $50,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $13,000.

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Special Attention to Collections. County, Town and School orders bought.

INTEREST IS PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

C. SENDRICKSON, ... PRESIDENT. H. STEENERSON, ... VICE PRESIDENT.
N. S. GERVAIS, ... 2d VICE PRESIDENT. H. LEMINGTON, ... CASHIER
A. P. HANSON, ASST. CASHIER.

Horses and Farm Implements For Sale.

The undersigned having disposed of a large portion of their cultivated lands and turned their attention exclusively to dairying, offer for sale, eighteen head of horses and colts, three 20 shoe Havana grass drills, eight Brondcast wheel seeders, ten gang plows, six farm wagons, one threshing outfit complete, one 36 inch Minneapolis separator, two sets Dowe's Gilsaliet warehouse scales, one Kinnaus city hay press, ten harvesters and self binders, besides a great variety of small tools too numerous to mention. Also three quarter sections of prairie and two quarter sections of wood lands, each piece being well located and very desirable. All of the above will be sold very cheap to responsible purchasers, and can be had for cash, or on time with approved securities.

Apply or address

E. D. CHILDS CO.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

FARM LOANS

NO DELAY. NO BONUS.

DO YOU Want to Renew, Want a new loan? Without Delay?

Call at the First National Bank of Crookston and see

J. W. WHEELER.

CHRISTIANSON & STRANDER,

Abstracters of Title, Loans, Real Estate and Insurance.

N. B. FARM LOANS a specialty. Terms three to five years. Lowest rate of Interest, payable annually at our office.

Choice Farm Loans for sale cheap, on terms to suit purchaser. Office on Robert Street CROOKSTON, MINN.

Hotel, Otto Burkhardt, Proprietor

cor. Main and Fourth Sts.

This popular hotel is again re-opened to the public under new management. The new proprietor will spare no pains nor expense in the effort to provide for the comfort of his guests. His effort will be to keep up the reputation its merits have won, and he invites the farmers to still consider the Cleveland their headquarters when in the city.

PRINTING Of Every Description done at this Office. City Styles at Lowest Prices.

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Prevented to Save the Consulates.

The capture of the town and its defenses having been accomplished, the marines and sailors who had been sent ashore proceeded to the task of saving the American, English and German consulates from destruction by the fire which was raging among the frail and inflammable buildings of the town. The Swiss consul's residence, which was in the same row as the consulate alone, was burned. The entire Chinese and native sections of the town were destroyed, but foreign mercantile property escaped with slight damage.

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North Dakota Troops Participate in Another Battle.

MANILA, Feb. 13.—A reconnoitering party of the Fourteenth infantry came upon a large body of the enemy in the jungle near Camp Dewey. The rebels were attacked and fell back upon the main line of the insurgents.

The Fourteenth infantry, the North Dakota regiment and the Fourth cavalry then engaged the enemy and drove them toward the beach, where one of the gunboats assisted them with a fusillade from the automatic Colt guns. The enemy's loss is severe, and they scattered along the beach, seeking cover from the fire of the Americans.

Privates Ransom, Heuset and Saunders of Company F of the Fourteenth infantry and two troopers of the Fourth cavalry were wounded.

The railroad is now open to Caloocan, and supplies for the troops are being forwarded by rail.

AN ASYLUM HORROR.

Cottage at Yankton Burns and Seventeen Inmates Perish.

YANKTON, S. D., Feb. 13.—One of the most horrifying fires in the history of Yankton occurred at 2 a. m. at the state insane asylum, where one of the cottages took fire in the basement, completely gutting the building and resulting the death of 17 inmates confined there. The names of those missing and the counties from which they came are:

AUGUSTA BOESSE, Lake.
JULIA ERICSSON, Meade.
ELLA LOKEN, Codington.
MARGARET LYNCH, Union.
JOSIAH OLSON, Hamlin.
MARTENYA TENNYSON, Pennington.
ELIZABETH STOLPE, Davison.
HELEN KARLSON, Brown.
MAGGIE FLYNN, Hamlin.
LUCIDA GOSSAGE, Hamlin.
ADELINA HURLEY, Potter.
CHRISTINA JOHNSON, Coddington.
JENNIE KRESSO, Pennington.
LUSIA KIEN, Coddington.
CAROLINE LINDBERG, Brown.
KATIE PLANTE, Ben Homme.
GAHN SWANSON, Kingsbury.

Laundry in the Basement.

The cottage was built of stone and granite walls with wooden interior and was intended for laundry purposes, but owing to the crowded condition of the main building 40 of the female patients were placed here with the laundry in the basement. The exact cause of the fire is not known, except that it originated in the flyroom of the laundry.

An inquest is now in progress at the asylum, which may develop the exact cause. It is thought blame will attach to any of the attendants.

Coal Scarce at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Chicago is beginning to experience a coal famine as a result of the excessive cold weather, now well out of the way. The shortage is especially marked in the case of anthracite coal, which has advanced 50 cents a ton.

Great Northern Flyer Wrecked.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 15.—The Great Northern fast mail was wrecked during the morning by running into a slide near Edmonds. The engine was thrown into the bay. The passengers escaped injury.

SOMEWHAT CRITICAL

WAR INVESTIGATING COMMISSION MILDLY FINDS FAULT.

With Some Things in Connection With the Late Unpleasantness—Alger's Departments, They Say, Lacked Complete Grasp of the Situation—Friction Between Commanding General and His Superiors Depicted—The Roof Was All Right—Charges of General Miles Regarding Canned Beef Sustained.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The report submitted to the president last Wednesday by the commission appointed by him to investigate the conduct of the war department in the war with Spain has been made public. The report is a unanimous one, all the members of the commission having signed it except Colonel Sexton, whose death occurred Feb. 4. The report is a voluminous document containing about 50,000 words. An official abstract, prepared by the secretary of the commission, was furnished to the press for its convenience.

The commission has listened to all who had any evidence to give, the report says, and has done everything possible to get at the real facts in the case. In the beginning of the report the statement is made that the commission has discovered no dishonesty whatever.

Before proceeding to a specific description of the conduct and management of the war, the report gives comments and suggestions touching certain matters which came under consideration as a logical consequence of the inquiry pursued by the commission. One of these recommendations is that the president should be empowered to call upon retired army officers for service in time of war. Another criticism is that there is altogether too much routine in the war department, the methods pursued making it almost impossible to transact the vast amount of business necessary.

Too Much Friction.

Perhaps the most significant utterance in the whole document, so far as concerns the discipline and efficiency of the army, comes next:

"For many years the divided authority and responsibility in the war department has produced evils, some of which, in the interest of the service, a remedy, if possible, should be applied.

"The constitution makes the president commander-in-chief of the army and he cannot transfer that authority to any other person. The president selects his secretary of war, who has his confidence and who is his confidential adviser. The commanding general is assigned to duty as such by the president and his duties are defined by the military laws of the United States.

"The president must have the same power of selection of his general-in-chief as he has of his secretary of war. Without this there can be no assurance that he will give, or that the secretary of war will place in the general-in-chief that confidence the want of which is necessary to the control of the army. Neither the president nor the secretary of war should have in command of the army a person who is not working in harmony with them."

Algor Mildly Criticised.

The report now takes up the war department and its chiefs and subdivisions, beginning with the secretary of war.

"The records of the war which have been laid before us show that the secretary of war extended to all chiefs of bureaus cordial and full support and promptly responded to every proper demand made upon him by commanding officers.

"No testimony has been presented showing intentional neglect of duty nor any attempt to serve personal interests. The charges made that the secretary of war was personally interested in contract purchases and other contracts of the war department, have been thoroughly examined and found baseless.

"In the judgment of the commission there was lacking in the general administration of the war department during the continuance of the war with Spain that complete grasp of the situation, which was essential to the highest efficiency and discipline of the army.

The Commissary Department.

"The commission has carefully investigated the subject of the condition, quality and quantity of food supplies to the army. Almost without exception it has been shown by the testimony taken that wherever the troops were ordered, whether to the various camps in the United States or in Porto Rico, Cuba and Manila, the rations prescribed by law were on the transports and at the camps with the soldiers.

"So far as we have been able to ascertain there was but one occasion, that of a day in front of Santiago, when the troops were seriously short of rations; these had been supplied but thrown aside when the men went into action. At times the vegetable ration was not of good quality, the potatoes and onions being soggy.

"The commission was organized the 26th day of September last. Up to the 31st day of December its members had taken testimony in 17 different towns and cities and nine camps. It also had received many hundred letters, communications and newspaper clippings from persons living in all parts of the country. Examination of numerous officers and enlisted men had been made as to the quality and condition of the meats issued to the troops. The testimony, with some exceptions, showed that the refrigerated beef issued was pure, sound and wholesome."

The testimony of General Miles and Major Daly is then quoted and commented on and the report continues:

"In view of the facts above set forth the commission is of the opinion that no refrigerated beef furnished by contractors and issued to the troops during the war with Spain was subjected to or treated with any chemicals by the contractors or those in their employ."

VERY COLD SOUTH.

The Weather Record Broken in Almost Every State.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 14.—Associated Press dispatches from all over the South indicate that without exception the cold weather record was broken in every state. Death and destruction of early fruit and vegetables accompanied the cold blast. The deaths of 10 persons have also been reported. From Texas come reports of considerable losses of cattle together with the utter destruction of the orange crop, except in some sections. Railroads in Virginia are blockaded owing to the heavy snowdrifts. Throughout every section come reports of fuel famines and great distress among the poor. The temperature ranged from

Thirty-nine Below Zero

at London, in the mountains of Eastern Kentucky, to 15 above in the orange belt in Florida. In the latter state winter sowing vegetables were killed, but what damage was done to orange trees is yet in doubt. In the extreme South the telegraph systems were demoralized the entire day, the severe weather causing a snapping of the wires.

The temperature ranged from 32 degs. above zero to 10 below in Alabama and West Virginia. In Florida and Louisiana this means a possible loss of millions of dollars for the orange groves.

AN OFFICIAL OPINION.

Storm in the East the Worst in the History of That Section.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—An official weather bulletin says: The great Atlantic coast storm has passed on to the Nova Scotia coast with rapid velocity and almost unprecedented development.

Owing to its extent and extreme destructiveness, this storm will always be remembered as the greatest storm in the history of the Atlantic coast states, and was most remarkable for the perfect combination of conditions necessary to produce such results. An abnormally high barometric area, accompanied by a severe cold wave, was moving northeastward to the Gulf states, and a low developing on its southeast edge. Its result was inevitable, and as rapidly as possible, widespread warnings were distributed on Saturday to the Gulf and Atlantic states of impending severe freezing weather on the coasts.

Nearly all temperature records were broken in the Gulf and Southern states.

PACIFIC CABLE NEEDED.

Message to Congress Recommending That One Be Laid.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The president sent a message to congress during the day calling attention to the urgent necessity for the construction of a cable across the Pacific ocean. It does not take any specific recommendation as to the mode by which the cable shall be secured, the main point being that it is immediately necessary a cable should be laid.

The president points out that at least two years must elapse after giving the order for the cable before the entire system could be successfully laid and put in operation. Further deep sea soundings must be taken west of the Hawaiian islands before the best route for the cable can be selected. Under these circumstances it becomes a paramount necessity that measures should be taken before the close of the present congress to provide such means as may seem suitable for the establishment of a cable system.

Black Fooled Them.

Sir Wemyss Reid, in a personal sketch of his friend the late Mr. Black in The Speaker, tells how he outwitted the Saturday Review. When "A Daughter of Heth" appeared, it took the town by storm, as it appeared anonymously Sir Wemyss beard for the first time from an acquaintance who the author was:

It was with a certain sense of injury that he found, "Why, if Black wrote this book, did he not put his name to it?" "Oh, don't you know?" was the instructive reply, "it is part of the fun of the joke. The Saturday Review has been 'down' upon everything he has written, so he purposely published this book anonymously in order to take in The Saturday Reviewers, and they were the first to succumb to the charms of 'A Daughter of Heth.' If his name had been on the title page, they would have damned it."

Unlike many bits of gossip about literary and social authors, this Sir Wemyss learned later from Mr. Black's own lips —was strictly true.

Dickens Was "Loud."

In the memoir of the late J. H. Friswell there is a glimpse of Dickens which will seem familiar to those Americans who remember the somewhat flamboyant dress of the novelist. "On one occasion," wrote the author of "Gentle Life," "we were walking down Wellington street and just passing the office of Household Words he suddenly stopped and, having stepped a gayly dressed gentleman. His bright green waistcoat and vivid scarlet tie may once have been the mode, but the size of the neckgay in his buttonhole rivetted my attention. My father introduced me to him. I was had only an engravinge of the Maclise portrait and photograph. I was astonished to find myself face with Charles Dickens."

the Street.

ish servant was in ge of a family on the eek, and on the first mornce she was told to go the sidewalk.

After an absence of something like an hour the housekeeper went out to see what had become of the new servant. She was seen way down at the end of the block hard at work. She had gone the block's length, and she said she didn't know where she was to stop.—New York Sun.

The Riverside Dairy

Offers to the people of Crookston the purest milk, the richest cream, and the best butter to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices compatible with conservative business management. Our milk routes lies right past your door, delivering twice each day. Call on our driver, or through telephone No. 12 for anything in this line. Don't eat your bread without butter so long as you can get Riverside at present prices.

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Horses and Farm Implements For Sale.

The undersigned having disposed of a large portion of their cultivated lands and turned their attention exclusively to dairying, offer for sale, eighteen head of horses and colts, three 20 shoe Hayden press drills, eight Broadcast wheel seeders, ten gang plows, six farm wagons, one threshing outfit complete, one 36 inch Minneapolis separator, two sets Howe's 60 bushel warehouse scales, one Kansas city hay press, ten harvesters and self binders, besides a great variety of small tools too numerous to mention. Also three quarter sections of prairie and two quarter sections of wood lands, each piece being well located and very desirable. All of the above will be sold very cheap to responsible purchasers, and can be had for cash, or on time with approved securities.

Apply or address

E. D. CHILDS CO.,
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NO DELAY. NO BONUS.

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N. B. FARM LOANS a specialty. Terms three to five years. Lowest rate of interest, payable annually at our office.

Office o Robert Street CROOKSTON, MINN.

n c Hotel, Otto Burkhardt, Proprietor.

or. Main and Fourth Sts.

This popular hotel is again re-opened to the public under new management. The present proprietor will spare no pains in the effort to provide for the comfort of his guests. His office will be to keep up the standard of merits have won, and he invites the farmers to still consider the ir headquarters when in the city.

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Polk County Journal.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

VOL. XXII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY FEBRUARY 23, 1899 NO 46

EDITORIAL MEETING.

Excellent Literary Program aid Brilliant Society Functions.

HUNTINGTON MADE PRESIDENT.

The Molders of Public Thought Exchange Ideas—are Royally Entertained at St. Paul.

The thirty-third annual meeting of the State Editorial Association was held last Thursday and Friday at the Commercial club rooms in St. Paul. It was one of the most pleasant and profitable meetings in the history of the association. The attendance was larger than ever before, the literary program was better than usual and the social features were particulary pleasing. Thursday evening a banquet was given at the Windsor hotel to the editors and their wives and Friday evening they were entertained at the opera house and also at the Commercial club rooms.

The danger to the educational interests of the state from the reduction of royalties on iron ore was brought to the attention of the convention by E. C. Gridley, and the editors were urged to use their influence towithstand such a movement. He said the state was involved in the matter to the extent of about $15,000,000 and he thought that the editors should take concerted action to defeat the attempt.

Charles A. Mitchell, of Alexandria, spoke on the advantage to be derived from the publication of extended accounts of the annual excursion of editors.

Among several papers was one by E. A. Nelson, of Hallock, on 'An Editorial Political Poll," showing how the editors were generally engaged in the disinterested work of hunting up suitable candidates for offices and fitting them out with desirable qualifications, resulting in their election. He also discussed the selfish pull of getting something for themselves as a reward for their services, and referred to the number of successful editors of the latter class. He believed that a poll was an inevitable development if an editor conducted his columns truthfully, forcefully, consistently and persistently, and this kind would be a desirable one, which, rightly used and not abused, was a proper thing to have.

E. C. Huntington, of the Windom Reporter, was elected president of the association for the coming year: W. J. Munroe, Morris Sun, first vice-president; J. H. Johnson, Winona Herald, second vice-president; John Heck, Waseca Journal, third vice-president; C. P. Stice, secretary, and David Ramaley, treasurer, were re-elected in a burst of enthusiasm which permitted of none of the usual forms, calls for their nominations coming from all over the house and standing votes being taken. On motion of President-elect Huntington, the three elective members of the executive committee, C. S. Mitchell, C. C. Whitney and H. P. Hall, were re-elected, but Mr. Mitchell, asking to be excused, Frank Lloyd, of the Kellogg Newspaper company of Minneapolis, was elected in his stead.

Crookston College.

A pleasant feature of the Crookston College and Normal School is the Friday evening musical or lecture in charge of the Crescent Literary Society. Most of the the pupils of the school usually attend together with their friends. The meetings are free, and a cordial invitation has been extended to the citizens generally by Professors Mahle and Sarber, who are at the head of the school. Last Friday evening Mr. J. W. Wheeler, cashier of the first National bank, gave an interesting and practical address for young men. He put industry, integrity, and honesty as being among the salient business qualities of successful men today. The Locken girls gave two piano duets which were much appreciated, and Miss Nora Fuller ably recited a prose selection representing a scene of Herculaneum.

The next meeting occurs next Friday evening when Herman P. Fisher, M. A. will give an address on "A Hero of the Northwest."

Speculation—When and How.

"Our Book" Simplifies the subject of trading in Stocks, Bonds, Wheat, Corn, Oats and Provisions. Complete and full treatise mailed upon receipt of 25 cents. Cochran & Salsbury, Bankers and Brokers, Hotel Ryan, 132 East Sixth St., St. Paul, Minn.

PROBABLY CASE OF PERJURY.

Evidence Goes to Show That Two Indian Women try to Screen a Saloonkeeper.

Ed. Reagan, of Solway, was up before Mayor Mix last Tuesday on the charge of having sold liquor last summer to Indians. As the complaining witness, Sophia Wilbrau swore on that day that she had never seen the defendant until she saw him in court the case had to be dismissed. The evidence however would seem to show that it is a case of perjury on the part of this Sophia Wilbrau and also of Grace Warren who was a witness for the prosecution.

Last summer Reagan was keeping a Klondike Saloon out near Bagley. Sophia Wilbrau and Grace Warren were then living at the home of the mother of the latter, Mrs. Howe, about a mile distant. United States Marshall Tallman says that the two Indian women spoken of appeared before him and signed an affidavit to the effect that Reagan had sold Sophia Wilbrau a bottle of liquor.

This complaint was made because they said Reagan was refusing a young Indian lad by furnishing him liquor. Reagan was before Major Mix a couple of weeks ago but the case was postponed till the witnesses could be secured. Meanwhile it is very evident that he has won the complaining witness, Grace Warren over to his side for the former said Tuesday, under oath, that she had never seen Reagan before she saw him in the court, and the evidence of the other was almost the same. Grace Warren, however, changed her testimony a little at the suggestion of her mother, who openly in court told the witness she would better not testify to so and so, for which act Mrs. Howe was sharply reproved by the Judge. The facts are that right here in Crookston Reagan met the witnesses on the day they came to the bus with them to the hotel, and held several conversations with them in the hotel parlors.

These two witnesses will be prosecuted for perjury and it is to be hoped that they will receive the full penalty of the law.

Ladies' Banquet.

It is reported that in the near future a very brilliant society function will occur in Crookston. The Burns club and the McKinley club have each held a banquet which men only attended. The ladies will have their revenge and at their banquet no gentlemen will be allowed. The affair is being arranged by one of the ladies' lodges of the city. The number present is to be away above the hundred. The JOURNAL wishes the ladies great success in their project.

The Dairy Cow.

The dairy cow is coming to be one of the paying institutions on a farm. Those who are taking pains with the breeding and the feeding of their cows are being well repaid for their trouble. J. B. Roome who lives about ten miles southwest of town was a caller at the JOURNAL office last Saturday, and in speaking of what he was doing in the way of dairying he said that the milk of six cows for six days netted him 40 pounds of butter, a very good showing.

A Doll's House.

While Miss Clara Thropp the best and brightest of American comediennes was appearing in London at the Duke of York's theatre as Nora in "A Doll's House," Clement Scott, the great English dramatic critic visited Miss Thropp on the stage between the acts and the next day he wrote the following lines in his paper regarding the comedienne; "As merry as a lark and as twitterling as a swallow, was Miss Nora from the home of its birth to gladden our hearts with its soft music."

Miss Thropp will shortly appear in this city as Nora. "A Doll's House" as presented by her is regarded as the most remarkable play of the century and has created bramidoles of newspaper discussion both in America and Europe. She is supported by an admirable company. Will be here at the Grand opera house Tuesday, Feb. 28th. Prices will not be raised for this engagement.

For Sale In South Crookston.

A good two room boarding house and two 50 ft. lots well located. A snap for some one who wants to make some money. Enquire of

D. A. DARBY,
South Crookston.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

Several New Concerns Open Up—and Others Getting Ready to Move.

Much activity is being manifested in business circles these days. Many changes are being made, new firms established and in general the business men are getting ready for the spring trade. The new hardware firm of Thompson & Busterud, located in the Adams block on Robert street is opened up for business. A display of fine looking bicycles was noticed in the window. Munson & Eck, the proprietors of the new meat market on Main street opposite the opera house block, have for the past week been weighing out meat to their already numerous customers. Will Hoch expects next Monday to move his confectionery store and billiard tables into the store in the opera house block on Main street recently occupied by the Bjoin Hardware company. A. E. Vanstrum joins Mr. Hoch in the new enterprise and a first class restaurant will be fixed up in the front part of the store and in the rear will be the billiard hall. The building on Robert street owned by J. C. Ormsrud and for the past two years occupied by Busterud's hardware stock, is being newly papered and floored and painted preparatory to P. C. Renne moving his restaurant in there the first of March. The Star Steam Dye works situated on 3d st. street, a few doors north of the Merchants National bank, and formerly owned and managed by T. A. Crittenden was sold last Friday to F. Leidl Smith & C. The concern will be hereafter known as the Northwestern Steam Dye works. Improvements will be made in several departments of the business. L. E. Larsen, the new hardware man on Broadway opposite the Commercial hotel, is fast getting his store in such shape that he will soon be ready to supply customers with everything in his line.

G. A. R. DANCE.

The Veterans Give the Citizens of Crookston a Chance to Enjoy Themselves.

Some time ago the old soldiers decided that as George Washington was a great soldier it would be fitting for them to celebrate the anniversary of his birthday. They attacked the subject with their well known vigor and the result was that victory crowned their efforts. The public responded liberally, and enough was cleared to go a long way toward paying off the debt on the G. A. R. Hall. Nearly 200 tickets were sold.

Early in the evening strains of music came from the store just vacated by the Bjoin Hardware company, for it was in this room that the gay dancers merrily tripped the light fantastic toe. Riggs orchestra furnished the music in time with which a large number of Crookston's society people whirled and whiled away the hours. Midnight lunch was served in the restaurants.

At the G. A. R. hall itself other entertainment than dancing was furnished so that the veterans of the sixties really kept open house in two different parts of the city.

The dance hall was very prettily decorated with the red, white and blue. Everything went off in fine style, everyone enjoyed himself and the old soldiers themselves were very happy smiles.

Buried Beneath Millwood.

It is reported that a farmer, who lives south of Crookston, was driving past the sawmill in South Crookston recently he thought he heard a cry for help. Upon approaching a pile of mill wood he discovered the foot of a man sticking out. When this man was extricated he could merely say, pointing to the pile, "He's there." Help was secured at the mill and beneath the wood another man was found, this one in an unconscious state. He, however, soon regained consciousness. It was a narrow escape for both of the men. The mill wood had in some way fallen on them when it was impossible for them to get out of the way.

Broadway Bridge.

The new bridge on Broadway leading over to South Crookston is completed and was inspected last Saturday by J. O. Bohland of St. Paul, who was here as the representative of the chief bridge engineer of the Great Northern, who had agreed to inspect the bridge. The bridge was built by the county and city together the former paying $4,500 and the latter $1,515. The main span is 200 feet long and there are two girder spans of 30 feet each, making the bridge 270 feet long.

THE CANTEEN GOES.

No More Grog to be Issued to the Jolly Jack Tars.

REUNION OE ODD FELLOWS

ODD FELLOWS.

An Enthusiastic Meeting held at Grand Forks—100 Visiting Brothers.

A special meeting of the Odd Fellows' lodge, of Grand Forks, was held last Monday night to which the Odd Fellows from Crookston, Larimore, Emerado and Gilby were invited. These towns accepted the invitations and large delegations went from each place, Crookston's quota numbering twenty-five. The work in the initiatory degree was performed by the Crookston team and they were the recipients of many compliments on their perfect team work. A banquet followed the ceremonies. Our contingent speak in terms of the highest praise of the hospitality and entertainment furnished by the Grand Forks lodge. The Crookston boys took along with them a doctor, a judge, a sheriff, and deputy and an undertaker and notwithstanding this they all arrived home safely.

The following were those from Crookston who attended: J. Lusian, J. J. Creamer, M. C. Moore, Wm. Powers, Dr. Just, Dan McKinnon, Judge Holt, Wm. Bloom, J. W. Sanden, Geo. McLean Jr., F. A. Hedford, J. F. Hawkins, A. C. Schmidt, A. Lefever, R. B. Gates, M. Losey, Thos. Lawrence, A Bush, John Gudgeon, George Young, C. S. Chesterman, Ed. Martin, Carl Riedsel, John Crawford and G. W. Sebastian.

Use of the Canteen Forbiden.

The following order was published last week:

After mature deliberation the department has decided that, for the best interest of the service the sale or issue to enlisted men of malt or other alcoholic liquors on board ships of the navy or within the limits of navigation be prohibited.

Therefore, after the receipt of this order commanding officers and commandants are forbidden to allow any malt or other alcoholic liquors to be sold to, or issued to, enlisted men, either on board ship, or within the limits of navy yards, naval stations or marine barracks, except in the medical department.

John D. Long, Secretary.

Philippines a Trust.

President McKinley in a great speech at Boston last Thursday on the Philippine question said: "The Philippines, like Cuba and Porto Rico, were intrusted to our hands by the war, and to that great trust, under the providence of God and in the name of human progress and civilization, we are committed. It is a trust we have not sought; it is a trust from which we will not flinch.

The American people will hold up the hands of their servants to whom they commit its execution, while Dewey and Otis and the brave men whom they command will have the support of the country in upholding our flag, where it now floats, the symbol and assurance of liberty and justice.

Unalloyed Bliss.

During the month of February marriage licenses were issued to Hans C. Larson and Osta Amelia Rodford, King; Joel J. Sauve and Laura Gendron, Gentilly; A. E. Vanstrum and Olga Sampson, Crookston; Hubert Hoff and Sarah Fusch, East Grand Forks; Ole J. Lunde, Marshall Co., and Mrs. Clara Peterson, Polk county; Edward Iverson and Otilia Berger, Badger; Delbert L. Hallette, Crookston, and Lena Otto, St. Cloud; Iver J. Bergum and Betsy Maria Olson, Garden; Christ Solvik and Martha Hanson, Angus; Herb K. Lee and Lavina Larson, McIntosh.

Lutheran Conference.

The semi annual conference of the pastors of the United Lutheran churches of the Red River valley closed last Thursday evening after an interesting and profitable session. Several papers relating to church work and on theological subjects were read and discussed. Among those present were Reverends H. Skyberg, A. Johansen, J. M. O'Ness, M. Finstad, A. M. Lunde, H. Simonsen, E. B. Wollen, J. T. Bursell, N. E. Wikre, L. M. Skunes, S. O. Braaten, T. Larsed, L. S. Mæhlck, A. H. Gjore, A. Amdahrud and G. T. Krogstad.

BAND CONCERT.

Large Appreceative Audience—Varied Program Well Rendered.

"Not a seat left on the lower floor." This was the way Tom Morris greeted everyone last night when they inquired for seats for the band concert that was to come off that night. This fact in itself shows that the town highly appreciates the efforts that Prof. Riggs and his co-workers are making to furnish the city with some high grade music.

Practice! Practice! This is what the band, the orchestra, the mandolin and guitar club, and the ladies' chorus were doing for the month preceding the concert and this laudable guide work was evidenced in the music of Friday night. Varied indeed were the thoughts expressed and the moods voiced by the harmonious sounds and there were none in the large crowd of listeners that were "fit for treasons, stratagems and spoils." The band played five selections and were it not for the fact that the audience recognized that the boys could not play continuously, an encore would have been hashed on each time. The personnel of the mandolin club was somewhat changed, two mandolins and bass added, played by Mrs. Dr. Robertson and Mr. Chute. Under Dr. Robertson's skillful leadership the club is improving rapidly.

The chorus singing was a new feature but a very pleasing one. So well did the forty ladies render "Night of Joy" that the audience insisted on an encore.

This plan of developing local musical talent and letting the public have a chance to listen to the music is meeting with rare success. Two more concerts will be given in the opera house and then will come the open air concerts.

In musical matters a discordant note is unpleasant but the JOURNAL cannot help referring to the fact that those in the audience who wished to listen to the last number on the program were prevented from doing so by the noise which was quite general all over the house. Anyone who has arranged a program of any kind knows that the best is usually kept for the last and from the snatches caught of the last selection one might judge that therein was rich harmony. But no sooner was the piece begun than the majority of the audience commenced to prepare to leave. There were only seven numbers on the program and one was thus marred. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Amusement.

Hoyt's "Bunch of Keys" will be at the Grand on Saturday evening next. This greatest of all farce comedies was written by Chas. Hoyt. It was his first effort and laid the foundation of the great Senator's fortune. Each year Mr. Hoyt turns out one or more of his inimitable skits. All have been more or less success-ful but without doubt the "Bunch of Keys" is so far his masterpiece. Manager Bettner always presents it with a clever company and is continually branching it up and introducing up-to-date features. Ada Dettmer will play Teddy. We all know her and love her for her cleverness. Prices will be 25, 35, 50 and 75 cents.

Washington Service.

An interesting Washington anniversary service was held at the Congregational church last evening. Several essays were given by ladies on assigned topics such as "Washington as President," "Washington as General," and "Washington designing the flag." Addresses on "Washington's Cabinet," and "The Character of Washington" were given by men. The hymns were all of a national and patriotic character.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

A Lodge will be Instituted at Crookston next Wednesday Night.

March 1 will be a red letter day in Red River Valley Pythianism. On that date a lodge will be instituted at Crookston with a very large charter membership, over fifty having already signified their intention of joining. A delegation of 150 of the Grand Forks braves will attend, also delegations from Fargo, Barnesville and Grafton. A special train will be run from the latter place, and if Crookston lodge is not properly instituted the boys will know why.

The Grand Lodge from Minneapolis will come up in force and the new lodge will be given a send off that will keep it going for the next decade.

INCENDIARISM.

Some One Seemingly Takes Delight in Applying the Match.

BREWERY BLAZE YESTERDAY.

Cooper Shop and Barn Burned—Firemen Fight Fire in Fierce Wind.

Fire yesterday morning early destroyed a cooper shop and barn which belonged to the Kiewel Brewery company. There was no insurance. The loss will be about $700.00

The alarm was rung about 3:30 a. m. but owing to the fact that the fire bell as it is now hung cannot be heard but a few yards away from the city hall, the first cart started out with only 4 or 5 men—soon however the firemen were there to the number of more than thirty. The cooper shop was the first to start, and when the boys thought they had this fire out suddenly flames burst from the roof of the barn which was separated from the shop by ten feet. The loft of the barn was filled with hay which of course made the fire spread more rapidly. It was impossible to save either building. Three times the roof of the brewery itself caught on fire but these flames were quickly extinguished. It was a big blaze and several buildings were endangered, particularly Collins' livery barns. The walls of the buildings burned were filled in with sawdust and large "Night of Joy" that the audience insisted on an encore.

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Y. M. C. A.

The Y. M. C. A. association of the city met Tuesday night in the parlors of the Commercial hotel, elected officers for the next term, which includes three months, discussed the work that is being done and formed plans for the future. A. H. Amos was chosen president, Mr. Clysdale vice-president, Fred McGregor, secretary and Walter Stone, treasurer. Fifteen trustees were elected who will serve during three months. Meetings for bible study are held every Sunday afternoon at one of the churches in the city. Next Sunday the Baptist church will be the place. All young men are invited.

They Wanted Free Lunches.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Orr, registered at the hotels as from Seattle, attempted to leave town this morning without paying their board bills, but their contemptible scheme was frustrated. They vacated their rooms at the Commercial hotel quite early this morning and were found over in South Crookston waiting there to flag a train. They were brought back and taken before the police court and compelled to pay their debts.

They had been at the Grand Central Hotel and had not paid Landlord Morin what was due him. At this hotel they left a valise which was found to contain several slicks of wood. They have been polishing and finishing pianos and organs and evidently think they are pretty smooth people.

Good Roads and Bridges Bill.

The bill on good roads and bridges now pending before the legislature is one that is of particular interest to city and county alike. The apportionment will be so made as to favor those counties which present the best plans under which proposed roads or bridges are to be constructed and show a disposition to help themselves. The office of county surveyor is changed to that of county rural engineer, the latter to be appointed for four years by county commissioners from men who have passed examinations in civil engineering. This change would undoubtedly be for the best interests of all the counties.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Canby has voted $12,000 bonds for a waterworks system.

John W. Eastman, the pioneer miller of Minneapolis, is dead, aged 76.

The Duluth and Iron Range railroad has paid the state $82,463 gross earnings tax.

President George Kleeberger of the St. Cloud normal school has suffered a stroke of paralysis.

The state encampment, G. A. R., will meet at St. Paul Thursday and Friday of the present week.

The Fifteenth Minnesota and all other volunteer regiments now in the United States are ordered mustered out.

Hamline college sophomores kidnapped the freshmen's president and held him prisoner until after the class banquet.

Ottn Polratz of Company E, Fourth Wisconsin regiment, is dead from pneumonia. He was from New Albin, Minn., and will be buried there.

The Chippewa Indian delegation called at the White House Saturday and an interview with the president and asked for the repeal of the law of 1830.

The warm weather of the past few days has practically ruined the logging roads and unless there is a change to colder soon many of the camps will be broken up.

Directors of the Pillsbury-Washburn company have issued a circular to shareholders saying that the company's property will never go into the McKinley flour trust.

Fire destroyed John Hugstad's residence at Moorhead, valued at $1,500. During the fire Sealy McLain, a policeman, was struck by a falling chimney and instantly killed.

At Minneapolis, Marshall Kent, aged 8 years, fatally shot 3-year-old Marshall Stacy with whom he was playing. The boys found a revolver in an outstairs room and the older boy playfully pointed it at his young playmate.

At Pipestone, Judge Brown sentenced William Thum to three years and six months in the state prison for arson in the third degree, and Charles Kreisher to the state prison under the reformatory law for grand larceny in the second degree.

The Germans of St. Paul are about to organize probably the strongest German society that ever been organized in the state. It is to be known as the German-American Central Society of Minnesota, and it will include all the German societies of that city, of whatever kind.

The transfer of 50 women patients from the Rochester insane hospital to Fergus Falls gives a population of 1,236 insane patients at Fergus, the largest number ever gathered in the state in one institution, probably the largest in the Northwest. Rochester was also unduly crowded. Fergus had a little more room.

A competitive examination under the rules of the civil service commission of applicants for the clerk and carrier in the classified postoffice service will be held at the postoffice building, St. Paul, between March 15 and April 1, the exact date not yet having been determined. Applicants must file their applications not later than March 1.

The St. Paul Central high school was declared the champion high school in the champion contest held in the armory at the state university, Minneapolis, with 29 points. The Minneapolis Central was second with 22 points, and the Minneapolis South Side high school third with 19 points. The academy, Minneapolis East Side high school and Stillwater were the other contestants.

The state railroad commissioners will have another session with the railroads this week relative to grain rates. The commissioners intend to make this investigation exhaustive and complete and they will take plenty of time to get at the facts. The railroads are also preparing to combat any argument that may be made for reductions and have prepared tariff sheets, tables and other documents to prove that the rates now in force are reasonable and just.

CAME BY MAIL.

Letter From Colonel Ames at Manila to Governor Lind.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 21.—Governor Lind has received a letter from Colonel Ames of the Thirteenth Minnesota at Manila, written about three weeks before the insurgents began the fighting. Colonel Ames writes that at that time the relations were strained, but hoped that trouble would be avoided. He says that the natives want the United States to hold the coast cities and to establish a protectorate over the islands. Even at that time the Filipinos were so threatening that the United States army found it necessary to strengthen the outposts and reserves and to take precautions against surprise.

PORT WASHINGTON'S FIRE.

Wisconsin Chair Company Plant Was Totally Destroyed.

PORT WASHINGTON, Wis., Feb. 21.—The fire which totally destroyed the plant of the Wisconsin Chair company is covering three blocks, and leying waste three additional squares was finally brought under control shortly before 8 o'clock a m. The loss to the chair company will be about $300,000, fully covered by insurance. The loss to other property will amount to about $50,000, partially covered by insurance. The small losses were sustained by about 30 or 40 individuals.

The Wisconsin Chair company was the largest manufacturing concern in the town and gave employment to about 900 men. The fire started in the veneering department from some unknown cause, and spread with such alarming rapidity that the big 4-story building, covering an area of 50x80, was soon reduced to ashes. The lumber yards and warehouses adjoining were well stocked and furnished good food for the flames.

"Come There, Sir."

It was during evening "prep." Jones minor was always getting into mischief, and the master had his eye on him in consequence.

"Jones minor, you're talking," said he suddenly.

"Yes, sir," replied Jones, meekly.

"What were you saying?" Pause. "Why don't you speak? What was it you said?"

"Come here and I'll tell you, sir," answered Jones.

We stared aghast at our companion, and wondered what would happen next. The master looked as if he had not heard right.

"What did you say?" he said, slowly.

"Come here and I'll tell you sir," ventured Jones again.

We were on the tiptoe of expectation. Such daring as this was unparalleled, even for Jones. The master rose from his chair. His anger was terrible to see.

"Leave the room!" he thundered, striding toward the trembling culprit.

"Why, sir?" faltered Jones.

"Why, sir?" muttered the irate pedagogue. "When I ask you what you were talking about you ask me to come to you and I'll tell you! Why, indeed!"

"Yes, sir. But that's really what I did say," the boy replied. "Mobbs asked me what the exercise was, and I said, 'Come here and I'll tell you.'"

Then the band played.—Buffalo News.

A Siamese Swell.

One of my neighbors was an interesting creature, and evidently well pleased with himself. He wore long finger nails, and seeing me look at him upward cut his left hand, evidently for my admiration. On the fourth finger he wore a large Chinese ring, and all the nails were long, particularly those of the fourth and fifth fingers, which had grown to a length of at least an inch. They looked like huge claws, especially when he tried to pick up anything from the seat. The owners of such nails regard them with extreme satisfaction and cultivate them so carefully that they sometimes attain a prodigious length.

They are largely affected by Siamese and Chinese clerks who fancy themselves exquisites. They are supposed to illustrate the fact that their owners do no manual work. Curiously enough, in order of a place as Mexico, the same idea exists, but there it is generally confined to the little finger. I do not know what else he had to be proud about unless it was his right leg, which was elaborately tattooed above the knee. He was dressed in only a panung, and to a cord around his waist was attached a wallet for his tobacco, betel nut, etc. He also carried some dust wrapped in a piece of green plantain leaf.—Gentleman's Magazine.

Climate and Consumption.

I am in favor of treating tuberculous patients near their homes and in the same or nearly the same climate as that in which they will have to live and work after their restoration to health. My reasons for advocating such principles are founded on the experiences of all modern phthisio-therapentists, who have demonstrated that the hygienic and dietetic treatment in special sanitariums is feasible and successful in nearly all climates.

I know from personal observation that cures of pulmonary tuberculosis effected in con-ordinary home climates, which are on the average not considered as especially favorable to this class of sufferers, have been more lasting and more assured than cures obtained in more genial climes.

And, with all due deference to the opinions of others, I do not believe there exists any climate which has a special curative quality for any form of pulmonary tuberculosis. Climate can only be considered as a more or less favorable adjuvant in the treatment of consumption, but not a specific.—S. A. Knopf, M. D., in North American Review.

Didn't Lose Any Sleep.

Jenner, the famous English physician, was essentially a strong and self reliant man. He attended the princess consort through his fatal illness, he was the Prince of Wales' doctor when he held to the British throno had co narrow an escape in 1872, and he also went to Darmstadt and remained in attendance upon the Princess Alice till she died. The practice medicine in "the fierce light that beats upon a throne" is not calculated to lessen the physician's anxieties, and one who knew Jenner well once questioned him on the subject and hinted that his responsibilities must sometimes be sufficient to render sleep or rest impossible.

"Sleep," replied Jenner in his characteristic way, "I don't think that anxiety about a patient ever kept me awake five minutes in my life. I go to a bedside. I do my best. What more can I do? Why should I not sleep?"

Paper Bath Robes.

The latest use for paper, according to a German technical paper, is for the prodnction of bath robes. The material used for this purpose is somewhat thick and resembles coarse blotting paper. The bath robes made of this material cling to the body immediately after being put on, and, as the paper takes up the moisture very eagerly, the drying of the body takes place rapidly. Furthermore, the paper is a bad conductor of heat, and as much it acte as a protection against quick changes of the temperature, preventing the wearer from catching cold. Slippers and hoods are also made of the same meterial.—Paper Mill.

Mutual Obligations.

Parson—It's very kind of you to have our jeweled communion service made without cost to us.

Jeweler—Don't mention it, parson. It's a pleasure to me to have all the old jewelry in town melted.—Jewelers' Weekly.

STATE LEGISLATURE

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 15.

The house considered the pig iron bounty bill in committee of the whole. There was apparently no opposition, though a few amendments were offered.

The senate held only one session but managed to dispose of a number of bills. Senator Somerville's Sleepy Eye bill was passed. It allows villages of 1,000 inhabitants or over to annex adjoining territory with the consent of the owners. Senator Nixon's county seat bill also passed, as did Senator Schaller's bill fixing the compensation of triers in the district court at not less than $3 nor more than $10 per day, to be paid as jurors' fees. Mr. Ahlstrom's bill defining the teachers' certificates for graduates in the course of pedagogy at the state university from the time they leave the institution instead of the date of their diploma, was passed.

THURSDAY, JAN. 16.

The pig iron bounty bill was formally recommended for passage by the house by a vote of 64 to 49. It provides for a 50 cent bounty on each ton of pig iron manufactured in the state for a period of five years and 26 cents a ton for five years more, the bounty to be 75 cents on manufactured products.

The Snyder bill, which passed the senate, authorizing county commissioners to levy taxes in certain cases, was passed under suspension of the rules.

The Greer bill for a tax commission occupied the entire time of the senate in committee of the whole. Senator McKusick had two amendments adopted, one increasing the appropriation to $3,000 and the other instructing the members to report a complete real estate tax law to the next legislature. Senator Schellhaas secured the adoption of an amendment to include personal property. The bill was recommended to pass.

FRIDAY, FEB. 10.

After a fight lasting nearly four hours the house killed the Laybourn pig iron bounty bill by a vote of 62 to 51.

Pending the discussion a veto of the sugar bounty bill was received and read.

The house in committee of the whole recommended for indefinite postponement H. F. 128, by Mr. Dunn, providing for the taxation of mortgages as real estate.

The senate spent a good part of its session discussing the Grindeland bill for the regulation of the practice of law.

Bills recommended for passage were the Wilson bill, fixing the penalties for offenses against women; the Wilson bill, to protect bicycle paths; the Schiller and McNamee bills, to put the town of Hermann and Modern Woodmen on the same basis with other fraternal companies; the Beaver bills, relating to the rules of the state reformatories; the Winsten "civil rights" bill and Brower's bill, compelling the use of Minnesota stone in buildings constructed for the state.

SATURDAY, FEB. 18.

The house by a vote of 84 to 22, 85 being two-thirds of the whole number, passed H. F. No. 160, appropriating $10,975 to pay claims for sugar bounty that have arisen under the act of 1895, over the gubernatorial veto.

In the afternoon session Mr. Roberts of Minneapolis introduced a bill to limit the operation of the bounty law both in time and amount. Mr. Roberts' bill provides that the aggregate bounty in any one year shall not exceed $70,000. In case claims in excess of this amount and there is more than one factory in operation, the bounty is to be pro-rated among the factories in proportion to their amount.

The senate held one session, most of which was spent in committee of the whole. The principal fight occurred on the bill amending the probate code so as to prevent judges of probate from practicing in their own courts. It was finally recommended to pass—32 to 20.

MONDAY, FEB. 20.

The house held a long session and disposed of 12 bills on general orders, the most important at being the one regulating the sale of binding twine manufactured at the state prison. This measure, which was reported back from the committee as a substitute for half a dozen bills on the subject, provides that the price of binding twine manufactured at the state prison at Stillwater shall be fixed by the warden and board of managers each year as soon as practicable, and not later than March 1, and it shall be sold only to farmers or actual consumers thereof, in quantities necessary for their own use, up to and including the last day of May of each year, and shall be sold only for cash or on such security as the warden may approve.

The senate held a brief afternoon session and transacted little business. Senator Miller of Rock gave notice of a discussion of the anti-reinsurance bill of Senator Potter, which led the calendar, so the calendar was passed for the day.

TUESDAY, FEB. 21.

Much of the time of the morning session of the house was spent in debating H. F. 128, by Mr. Dunn, chairman of the judiciary committee, a bill which proposes the extinction of the dower right on an executed sale. Pending which the bill was defeated, but Mr. Dunn succeeded in having the vote reconsidered and the bill again assigned a place on the calendar. When it came up for discussion Mr. Foss attacked it in an extremely bitter manner, declaring that it robbed the widows and orphans of the state, and that its object was retroactive in defiance of all constitutional provisions.

Interest in the sugar bounty veto was so intense that no attention was paid to the usual business, and when the time came for the presentation of bills no one bill came up. The bill was passed over the veto by a vote of 46 to 16.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, Feb. 16.

CONGRESS: Senate—Military academy appropriation bill passed. Naval personnel bill taken up. House—Sundry civil bill continued. Point of order against $50,000,000 appropriation for Spain sustained.

Rt. Hon. Sir William Chitty, a lord justice of the British court of appeals, is dead.

Two of the five University of Wisconsin students charged with rioting have been convicted and fined.

A dozen men and several women were injured in a factional fight at Diamond Bluff, Wis. Some may die.

Lieutenant Edwin A. Harting, First Dakota, was drowned at Manila while attempting to land a Hotchkiss gun.

The president has nominated Representative Samuel J. Barrows of Boston for librarian of the congressional library.

The transport Shermen, with the Third regiment and part of the Seventh Dakota on board, has arrived at Gibraltar.

Friday, Feb. 17.

CONGRESS: Senate—Navy personnel bill passed. Also 74 private pension bills. House—Sundry civil bill passed and naval bill taken up.

The German bundesrath has passed the meat inspection bill.

President Faure of France died Thursday evening, three hours after having suffered a stroke of apoplexy.

Marie Wainwright Slaughter, known as Marie Wainwright, the actress, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $41,052.

The steamers Bonnia, San Ignacio and Montevideo, with repatriated Spanish troops from Cuba, arrived Wednesday at Barcelona, Cadiz and Vigo, respectively.

In all the schools of New York city the story of the blowing up of the Maine was told Wednesday and each teacher impressed on the youthful mind the importance of the event and the important happenings that followed.

Saturday, Feb. 18.

CONGRESS: Senate—Postoffice appropriation bill considered. House—Naval appropriation bill and eulogies for Congressman Northway of Ohio.

One of the reformers of the Wisconsin legislature has introduced a bill to prevent tight lacing by women.

All the surviving captains of Spanish warships destroyed in the naval battles of Santiago de Cuba and in Manila, by the American fleets, will be courtmartialed.

Senor Montero Rios, who was president of the Spanish peace commission, has resigned the presidency of the senate, owing to the popular anger against his defense of the commission.

President Jordon of Stanford university has announced the appointment of Dr. John Casper Branner, head of the geology department, as vice president of the university.

Monday, Feb. 20.

CONGRESS: Senate—Army bill replaces anti-scalper bill as unfinished business. House—Bill appropriating $20,000,000 for Spain passed under suspension of rules.

The court of inquiry into the charges against General Miles has organized.

Corporel W. M. Osborne, Company F, First South Dakota, is dead at Manila.

King Oscar has recovered from his recent illness and has again resumed control of affairs of state.

The Arlington apartment building, one of the most fashionable apartment buildings in Chicago, has been destroyed by fire.

The transport Sheridan, with the Twelfth infantry and four remaining companies of the Seventeenth, has sailed for the Philippines.

Senator Jones of Nevada has struck it rich in Costa Rica. He has been informed by his manager that a valuable lead has been found in his gold mines in that country.

Tuesday, Feb. 21.

CONGRESS: Senate—Postoffice appropriation bill passed. Army bill taken up for discussion. House—Naval bill discussed.

The Society of Daughters of the American Revolution are in session at Washington.

The National Council of Women is in session at Washington to-day and to-morrow and will then adjourn.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught have arrived at Omdurman, Egypt, and met with an enthusiastic welcome from the natives.

The task of building a railroad from Ridgway to the summit of White Pass, an elevation of nearly 4,000 feet, has been completed.

The French chamber of deputies has voted a credit of 160,000 francs to defray the expenses of the obsequies of the late president, M. Faure.

Wednesday, Feb. 22.

Robert J. Burdette, the humorist, is to marry Mrs. P. C. Baker, a very wealthy widow of Pasadena, Cal.

An epidemic of influenza has prevailed in the greater part of Europe for some time and is very prevalent in the city of Paris.

Mrs. Elizabeth Posiat Wallis (Mme. Ponisi) is dead at Washington, aged 80 years. She was an actress one of the best known actresses on the American stage.

A member of the faculty of the University of Wisconsin has invented a successful method of thawing frozen water pipes with electricity and at a trifling expense.

Admiral Schley having been given permission to vindicate himself, shows by suppressed official records that his "reprehensible conduct" consisted merely of strict obedience to the orders of his superiors.

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$25 King and Queen $25

The best pair of bicycles on earth for the money . . .

MONARCH CHAINLESS $75

MONARCH ROADSTERS $60

DEFIANCE ROADSTERS $35

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GOOD PHOTOGRAPHS

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$1 per Dozen

And I am not turning out cheap work.

My work is all first-class, and my prices reasonable: You cannot get first-class goods for third-class prices.

P. E. LYNNE,

Robert St., Crookston, Minn.

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TO BUTTE HELENA SPOKANE SEATTLE TACOMA PORTLAND AND CALIFORNIA JAPAN CHINA ALASKA KLONDIKE

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	NORTH	SOUTH
	BOUND	BOUND
St. Paul	2:30 p m	7:15 a m
Minneapolis	3:10 p m	6:55 a m
Staples	10:05 p m	4:20 a m
Skalding	12:05 a m	2:05 a m
Duluth	9:25 a m	7:30 a m
Winnipeg	7:30 a m	10:45 p m
Crookston	6:56 a m	10:05 p m
Grand Forks	7:30 a m	9:15 p m
Grantes	9:14 a m	8:10 p m
Pembina	9:50 a m	7:40 p m
Winnipeg	1:25 p m	1:00 p m

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CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

DEFECTIVE PAGE

A GARRISON TANGLE

BY CAPT. CHARLES KING, U.S.A.

AUTHOR OF "FORT FRAYNE," "AN ARMY WIFE," "TRUMPETER FRED," "NOBLE BLOOD."

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CHAPTER X.

As has been said before, the time that some women—indeed some of the women of both sexes—select to tell a fellow the news that is bound to hurt and sting and worry him most is when he is utterly nearly knocked out and therefore easiest got from under. In the excitement of the moment, in her righteous indignation and in the sexual consciousness of the justice of her sacred cause Miss Maynard had quite forgotten, or at least ignored, the doctor's parting admonition, and the fatal words were said. She knew now that she must prove her words or lose her cause. It was no longer a question of how much Archibald might be fretting or how great might be his excitement. He had heard just so much that nothing would satisfy him but the truth and the whole truth as known to her. She must face the music and give her authority for the statement or her last hold on her brother's trust was gone.

There he stood, grasping the back of the chair, swaying a little from weakness and shock, staring at her with his fine, bright eyes, now so full of misery and inscrutability and challenge. His face was almost ashen. He choked as at last he spoke:

"He may have been an admirer—any man might, but you—you say *her* lover. That, too, he may have been before his breakdown. That is no disgrace to her. She is helping him for what he was, not for what he is." And still he gazed imploringly. So many years he had hung upon that sister's words and never doubted her. "You cannot mean—there is anything between them—that—that!"

"I mean that she would follow him tomorrow if it were not to jail, and that she loves him yet."

For a moment all was silence except that he was breathing hard. "You have your proofs, of course," he said. "Go on."

"Not tonight, Ronald," she pleaded. "The doctor said—"

"Never mind what the doctor said—that I was not to be agitated, I suppose, so though I was among hysterical women. Go on, I say. You can't agitate me any more than you have, and I want to get to the bottom of this at once. Who is your authority? Don't quote Mrs. Farrow. That will be too ridiculous."

But fortune came to her aid. There was a sudden ring at the gong bell on the hall door below. The servant had retired. Mrs. Stannard was still at the Barrys', next door. Miss Maynard had to go down and answer the summons. It was the orderly from headquarters.

"Dispatches still coming in, miss," he said, "and here's one for Mrs. Stannard."

"She's next door— Oh, but wait," said Miss Maynard, a sudden thought occurring to her. "It may disturb Miss Baird if you go there and ring. Have you anything for Mrs. Barry? I can take both."

"Yes, ma'am," was the answer as the young soldier searched through the packet of brown envelopes in his hand.

"I'll be back in a moment, Ronald," she called up the stairs. Then leaving him alone, anguished, humiliated and miserable, Miss Maynard took the dispatches, and tapping lightly at the door of the neighboring quarters opened and let herself in. Mrs. Stannard met her on the parlor.

"I took these from the orderly," whispered Miss Maynard. "It seemed better that I should come in with them than that he should ring."

But with brief apology Mrs. Stannard had already torn open the envelope and was reading her dispatch. It was from the major, of course, penciled after the long morning of excitement and sent in to the railway by a courier, galloping back with dispatches. It contained merely a few reassuring words: "All well, burning a few casualties already reported. We will be strongly re-enforced tomorrow."

Then the major's wife glanced up at her guest. "Mrs. Barry has just dropped off into a doze," she whispered. "I feel sure her message is to the same purport as mine, and that I ought not to rouse her. She can read it by and by. How is Mr. Maynard tonight?"

"He is very much excited," was her reply. "All these rumors from the front make him eager to join his command, and I cannot keep him quiet or content. And—your other patient?" she continued, with an upward glance.

"Poor child! She is badly shaken. Mrs. Freeman is sitting with her and striving to soothe her, but she was wide awake awhile ago and very nervous and wretched. I fear she will have little or no sleep this night. Now do not sit up for me, Miss Maynard. Leave the door on the latch, and I'll come in quietly by and by. I shall stay here until after midnight. Mrs. Freeman must go home presently. She cannot stay away from her children all night, you know."

"Oh, I should be most glad if I could be of service—either with Mrs. Barry or with—with Miss Baird," faltered Miss Maynard presently. "Ronald really doesn't need me at all."

"It is very kind of you," was the courteous answer, "but everybody realizes your first duty is to your brother. Is there anything he fancies tonight? You know when to find everything we have, so I can depend on you not to wait to ask. Just help yourself."

And then Mrs. Stannard stood as though she wished to bring the conversation to an end and return to her sleeping patient, but Miss Maynard still faltered. She was fencing for time. She did not wish to go home yet. She would have to face Ronald and answer his questions.

And in the midst of the awkward pause a light footfell was heard on the stairs. It was Mrs. Freeman.

"I've sent dispatches home—some," she murmured as she joined them. "What is the news?"

Silently Mrs. Stannard handed her the open paper, which Mrs. Freeman eagerly read.

"Well, then, there must be one for me," she whispered. "Would you mind going up and sitting with Nathalie a moment?" she asked of Mrs. Stannard. "I will just hurry home and get what may have come and a peep at the children and return in five minutes."

And then from the inner room Mrs. Barry's voice, low and gentle, was heard demanding news, and Mrs. Stannard hastened to her side.

"I'll go to Miss Baird, Mrs. Freeman," whispered Grace Maynard. "Go home by all means, and do not come back if you do not feel like it. I should be glad to sit up with the poor girl I'm thoroughly accustomed to nursing."

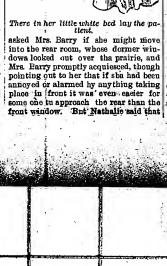
Mrs. Freeman looked troubled and perplexed a moment, listened for sounds from above, and then said: "You're very kind. I—I think I'll be doctor's medicines are taking effect and—she is doing well off. I shan't be any time at all." So saying the little matron let herself out at the front door and hastened down the row. Grace after listening a moment slowly and softly ascended the stairs and noiselessly entered the sick-room.

There in her little white bed lay the patient, her wan face turned away from the dim night light, nervously tapping the coverlets with her slender hand. She did not turn, she did not speak as the newcomer entered. Only by the restless movement of the hand and an occasional impatient toss and sigh did she show that she was awake and tormented by her thoughts.

It had been Miss Maynard's intention to speak and explain the situation. The words were on her lips as she entered the room; but, seeing that no apparent notice was taken of her coming, she hesitated, then decided not to explain or to speak at all until somebody or something should show that Nathalie had discovered it was not Mrs. Freeman. It might be unwinding to say the least. The strange girl had never liked her, had always avoided and even shrunk from her. It might only add to her agitation and distress to find a stranger seated by her bedside.

Indeed Miss Maynard could think of a dozen reasons for silence, and so, quietly seating herself in the chair left vacant by Mrs. Freeman, she glanced over the little array of vials, glasses, etc., left by the doctor, noted that the shade of the kerosene lamp was carefully adjusted so as to protect the invalid's eyes from the light and then began a quiet study of the little room and its simple furnishings.

It was very like the one she herself occupied at the Stannards', next door. The two major were quartered in one big frame house with a cozy wall, the hallways being on the outer side and the house itself divided midway into those in which the captains and lieutenants were quartered in that it had a little extra room at each end under the main roof outside the hall and that the bedroom on the ground floor was made large and commodious, extending from the end of the lean to crosswise to the dining room. Both Barrys and Stannards preferred their ground floor bedroom because the stairs were steep and narrow, and Mrs. Barry would have chosen it anyway, she being too much of an invalid to climb. When the Barrys moved from Fort Fred Winthrop to Russell and into their quarters adjoining the Stannards, Nathalie had gratefully accepted the second floor front as her bower and had fitted it up very prettily and lived there for awhile, as we know, very happily. Then came the episode of the pebble throwing and the bulky, burly stranger who joined them on the prairie walk, and then Nathalie had shown an unlocked for timidity. She



There in her little white bed lay the patient.

asked Mrs. Barry if she might move into the war room, whose dormer windows looked out over the prairie, and Mrs. Barry promptly acquiesced, though it seemed to her odd that if she had been annoyed or alarmed by anything taking place in front it was even easier for some one to approach in the rear than the front window. But Nathalie said that wasn't the reason. It might only be a whim. At all events she could not there, in the back room, hear the band when it played waltz music on Sunday, suggested Mrs. Barry, with a smile. Nathalie thanked her in her heart of hearts for asking no questions and had told her no lies.

For nearly a week now she had been occupying this rear room looking out over the unlovely landscape of back yard, broken fence, barren prairie and hospital grounds. Yet so wakeful had she become, so troubled her sleep, that she had almost instantly heard the Milesian mouthings of the Empire's bonnes that fateful morning and, hearing him wrapper and slippers and almost any loose garments, and hastened down to still his clamor and protect her protegee from the possibility of a scene.

When Maynard was brought back to the post from his room at the hotel, Major Stannard had promptly placed the front room of his quarters at his disposal, as being the one best suited to an invalid, and had hospitably bidden the sister to occupy the one in the rear. She thanked her entertainers very promptly, indeed very gratefully, and told them then that just as soon as Ronald was well enough for her to leave him she must hasten back to resume the care of her father. Ronald had now been well enough for her to leave for several days, but Miss Maynard had not begun to pack her trunks, nor was there anything in Mrs. Stannard's manner, even after the intimacy with Mrs. Turner began to glow at white heat, to intimate that she was preparing for her guest. Mrs. Turner, of course, fluttered in and out as though conferring blessings on the roofless. It could never by any human possibility occur to her that she would be unwelcome anywhere, and it was she who planned the faint scruples which Miss Maynard confessed to and bade her rest assured that the Stannards were only too glad to have her stay and take care of Mr. Maynard, as otherwise they would have to do it themselves.

It was very late—nearly half past 11 —when Miss Maynard took her seat by Nathalie's bedside and began her survey of the dimly lighted room. A bureau with mirror and toilet stand was against the wall next the entrance door. A little couch extended across the north end of the room under some bookshelves. The dormer window, daintily draped, was almost at the foot of the couch. The washstand and a little mirror stood near the foot of the bed. Nathalie's trunk, covered with a Navajo blanket, was against the wall beyond the washstand, and quite a tall, wardrobelike arrangement for skirts and gowns was built against the partition between the front and rear rooms.

Everything looked dim and indistinct in the faint light near the bedside, and before seeking herself Miss Maynard had moved the chair so that instead of facing the silent patient she had the little table between her and the bed, and here, her hands crossed idly in her lap, she sat some time, glancing about the room, listening with the keenest sense, heart her exciting and troublous interview with Ronald, listening for any sound from the inside of the bedside that her service were needed, thinking of the strange array of circumstances that had brought her to the bedside of this dangerous girl, this unknown maiden who had stolen her brother's heart and lured him from what the elder sister could consider the path of love, honor and duty and all the rings vaguely wondering whether it might not be providential —if it might indeed not have been planned that she should thus be thrown into intimate relations with the invader and destroyer of all her most cherished plans—if in truth it might not have been one of the mysterious dispensations of God's providence that she should now be here given full opportunity to strike a blow for right and justice, for Ronald's welfare, for patient and uncomplaining, yet suffering at home; for Ralph, her hero lover, silent in the grave—yes, even for the beloved mother's sake, bewitched and blinded as he might be now, would he not later bless and thank her for whatever she now might do to break his chains!

And pondering with ever-quickening heart over all these things Grace Maynard noted that full half an hour had gone by and Mrs. Freeman had not returned. It was fate.

Away over at the guardhouse the sentry was calling the midnight hour. There was a stir on the lower floor, and Mrs. Stannard's footsteps were heard as she swept through the parlor under the hall; then low and cautious her voice was heard:

"Miss Maynard?"

The young woman quickly arose and hastened to the landing at the head of the stairs.

"Yes, Mrs. Stannard. What is it?"

"I fear something has occurred to Mrs. Freeman. It is time for Nathalie to take the medicine the doctor left for her—one teaspoonful in a little water from the vial that stands in the saucer. Is she awake?"

"I think so. I will give it to her."

"Thank you ever so much. We are so fortunate in having you here. I will go back to Mrs. Barry then. Don't call us up after she goes to sleep."

"Oh, I do not expect it," in the least, Mrs. Stannard! You know I've been somebody's nurse for years."

With that she returned to the bedside, and now, in her white nightdress, wide eyed, startled, questioning, Nathalie was leaning on her elbow waiting for her.

"Mrs. Freeman had to run home a few minutes ago and left me to give you your medicine, Miss Baird," said Grace presently as in soothing tone, her deft fingers the while pouring out and mixing the draft. "I hope you are feeling better."

She approached and would have passed an arm about the girl's shoulders to support her, but Nathalie seemed to draw away.

"I thank you very much," was the curious, faltering reply, "but indeed, indeed I need no one—no one, and surely you—oh, you must not let me keep you from your brother, Miss Maynard! He needs you far more than I do." She turned the liquid handed her and sank back upon the pillow, but her eyes again sought the face of her nurse. "You ought not to be away from him. I heard —they told me—he was not so well."

"If that—he is not doing as we could wish. He seems— The trouble is he's fretting and unhappy."

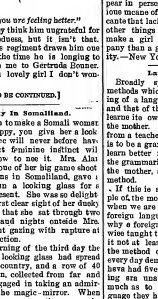
"Mrs. Stannard told me," interposed the girl, her eyes taking on a sudden light, her cheeks faintly coloring, her voice hardening oddly. "He is longing to go with his regiment, I know, and it chafes him to be held here."

Miss Maynard turned and looked at the wan, wistful little face, so haggard through care and suffering, a sight to move a woman's heart to pity but for those fatal signs—the sudden color in the soft cheeks, the almost eager light in the kindling eyes, the nervous, slender fingers clinching at the front of her snow white gown, hardly whiter than the delicately rounded throat it encircled. Miss Maynard seated herself deliberately at the foot of the bed. "Yes," she said, fixing her eyes on the dim night light, "and there are other things, poor boy."

The other white hand stole to the girl's throat and covered her eyes, but she remained silent. Presently Miss Maynard continued, speaking in the professional phraseology she had learned in young lady days, "You see, it is very hard for a young man like him to know that the object of his affections is lying ill at home and all through anxiety on his account."

The white hand at the throat had ceased its restless toying, but the heart beneath that snowy bosom was beating tumultuously.

"Indeed I suppose," said Miss Maynard diffidently, "I ought not to speak of it to a comparative stranger, but everybody here has been so kind to him



"I hope you are feeling better."

—perhaps they think him ungrateful for all Uncle Sam has done for him. Duty with his regiment drawn him one way, but all the time he is longing to be with you. I'm sorry Colonel Belle's such a lovely girl I don't wonder."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Vanity in Somaliland.

If you want to make a Somali woman absolutely happy, you give her a looking glass. She will never before have seen one, as the Somali is indifferent to reach her bow to see it. Mrs. Alan Gardner, on one of her big game shooting expeditions in Somaliland gave a native woman a looking glass for a wedding present. She was so delighted at with the first clear sight of her dusky countenance that she sat through two entire days and nights outside Mrs. Gardner's tent gazing with rapture at her own reflection.

On the morning of the third day the fame of the looking glass had spread through the country, and a rover of 40 Somali women, collected from far and near, was engaged in taking an admiring gaze. When magic carrion Mrs. Gardner came on the scene, she was greeted by 40 feminine Somali voices, each proclaiming each beholding for a looking glass "all to herself." But, alas, for the limitations of a sporting outfit, the dusky belles were obliged to content themselves with the one communal mirror. And the woman with the looking glass remained over many weeks the most important person in Somaliland.—London Illustrated News.

Why He Liked Him.

The barber was perhaps a trifle more than usually talkative, but his customer was scarcely in a good humor. The portly gentleman had come straight from a heated political fight, and the result of this little fact the knight of the razor opened fire. He discussed the weather, horseflesh, politics, his rival in her opposite, and was just explaining his views on the education question when the barber interrupted him with:

"Where's that assistant of yours, the man with the red hair?"

"He's left ma sir. We parted last week—on friendly terms, you know, and all that, but—"

"Pity!" growled the portly gentleman. "I liked that young fellow. There was something about his conversation I thoroughly enjoyed. He was one of the most sensible talkers I ever met, and—"

"I'll excuse me, sir, but there must be some mistake," gasped the astonished barber. "If you remember, poor Jim was deaf and dumb."

"Just so. Just so," was the curt reply. "That's why I liked him."

And the barber went on shaving.—Pearson's Weekly.

A fatiful German son advertises in the Leipsic Tagoblatt: "Marriage—I seek for my father, a strictly respectable man with a quiet business, an elderly, solitary widow or maiden with some property in cash. Address, with a statement of conditions, ——."

The Hindoos were the first to use playing cards, though they were used in China as early as 1120 A. D.

He Was Mistaken.

An English literary man who visited this country to lecture frankly declared that he came not expecting to find accurate scholarship among Americans, especially on purely literary subjects, adding affably:

"You have been too busy and useful a nation in practical matters to give much time to the arts and graces of learning."

During the dinner at which he made the remark he criticised Shakespeare, sharply declaring that his metaphors often were absurd. "As, for example," he said, "'Sleep that knits up the ravelled sleeve of care.' How ridiculous to figure sleep as knitting up a torn sleeve of a coat!"

A young American sitting near him said modestly: "I think the word is not sleeve, but sleave, the thin fluff of a damaged web. It is a technical expression among weavers."

"In the States probably!" retorted the critic tartly. "Shakespeare never could have erred here. He meant sleeve."

"I believe," persisted the American gently, "the word is spelled sleave in all the old editions. It is not an American week, but has been used for centuries by weavers in Scotland and the north of England."

The author frowned and then with English frankness said, laughing: "Thank you; I was mistaken. Perhaps I am mistaken about other things and will be corrected before I leave your shores."—Youth's Companion.

The Test of Perseverance.

Many girls are employed at the Western Union Telegraph company's main office in filing dispatches and other work requiring no great skill. Now, although they get only the current wages of workers in such employments, there are always many applicants for every vacancy. In view of this fact the company has adopted an interesting method of dealing with applications. Every girl applying is questioned as to her age, education and residence. Furthermore, her height is taken. The facts as to the applicant are then filed for future reference, and she is informed in case she is really anxious for a place to return at the end of four months should she not hear from the company before that time. The reason for this advice is that the list of applications is destroyed every four months.

Many applicants never come a second time. Some, however, come a second, a third or even a fourth time, and, although the officers of the company hold out no special hope to any applicant, they do say that here, as elsewhere, perseverance often succeeds. One requirement that the applicant shall appear in person each time is an ingenious means of weeding out those applicants that lack the perseverance, which, other things being equal, is likely to become a girl more useful to the company than a girl with less of that quality.—New York Sun.

Language Study.

Broadly speaking, there are two methods which are used for the teaching of a language—that of the mother and that of the grammarian. The child learns his own or mother tongue from the mother. It learns a foreign tongue from a teacher, whose highest ambition is to be a grammarian. Does the child learn more from the mother or from the grammarian? Without doubt, from the mother, according to the mother method.

If this is so, must we use the example of the mother or of the grammarian when we are to begin the teaching of a foreign language? Is there any reason why a foreign tongue should be otherwise learned than the mother tongue? Is it not at least worth the trouble to try the method of the mother, when of all every day demonstrated that pupils who have had five, six, seven years of teaching have been unable, on leaving school, so much as to understand when the language they have been studying is used in conversation?—Charlotte Taylor in Popular Science Monthly.

Curiosities of Our Calendar.

There are some curious facts about our calendar. No century can begin on Wednesday, Friday or Sunday. The same calendar can be used every 20 years. The century begins on the same day of the week as January, April as July, September as December. February, March and November begin on the same days. May, June and August always begin on different days from each other and every other month in the year. The first and last days of the year are always the same. Those rules do not apply to leap year, when comparison is made between days before and after Feb. 29.

The Wheel.

An eminent German physician declares that as long as a bicyclist after a long tour has a good appetite, does not feel a desire to go to sleep at once and is not annoyed by heavy dreams on the night following he may consider, that he has not made too great a demand on his physical resources.

The Arabic Alphabet.

The Arabic alphabet has 29 letters, but when written in combination with others, according as it stands alone or, in combination with other letters, at the beginning, middle or end of a word. To learn the alphabet, therefore, means to memorize 4x29=116 different signs.

Best of Reasons.

Young Bride—I didn't accept Tom the first time he proposed.

Miss Ryval (slightly envious)—I know you didn't.

Young Bride—How do you know?

Miss Ryvel—You weren't there.—Boston Traveler.

Already Had the Book.

Dear Father (wrote the student)—Please send some money for a new book.

The book could no longer be used as easy to carry in an inside pocket.—Boston Courier.

In the foreground of popularity!

The celebrated

Kellogg Johnson & Co's Shoes

Ask for them. Do not accept others

Kellogg Johnson & Co's Shoes

What Shall Be Done

FOR THE DELICATE GIRL

You have tried iron and other tonics. But she keeps pale and thin. Her sallow complexion worries you. Perhaps she has a little hacking cough also. Her boys ached; and she cannot study. Give her

Scott's Emulsion

The oil will feed her wasting body; the glycerine will relieve her cough, and the hypophosphites will give new power and vigor to her nerves and brain.

Never say you "cannot take cod-liver oil" until you have tried Scott's Emulsion. You will be obliged to change your opinion at once. Children especially become very fond of it; and infants do not know it when it is added to their food.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

The ATLANTIC MONTHLY

NO American agency of public information and intellectual guidance has done higher service in this most momentous period of national transition and opening of a new world epoch than THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY. In its point of view and treatment of events of the first national importance, it has stepped into the vacant place of a political review of clear insight, high purpose, wide knowledge, and bold conviction. It is doing for America some part of the work the serious political reviews always have done for Britain, and which it is the often baffled aim of the "Deux Mondes" to do for France. The time has now come for wide public attention to the illuminating discussion of which it is the medium.—*From the New York Commercial Advertiser, Nov. 29, 1888.*

The announcements for 1889 are of a variety, interest, and value greater than ever before. Upon receipt of ten cents a sample copy of THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY will be sent, together with an prospectus for the c

Subscriptions through an agency

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal,

BY N. S. GORDON.

$1.50 Subscription $1.50 per year in advance.

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

Official Paper of the City of Crookston.

THE testimony so far given before the Emhalmed Beef investigating commission does anything but endorse the cocchineous of the war investigating committee.

AMERICA is gradually raising the stars and stripes over the various islands of the Phillippines. Dewey and Otis are proving themselves powers in that land.

THE North American Review one of the oldest and most reliable magazines in the country, has been sold by Lloyd S. Bryce and David A. Monroe to George B. M. Harvey.

A BILL has been reported favorably to the senate providing that nothing but state stone shall be hereafter used in constructing the exteriors of public buildings. This is good republican doctrine to protect home industry.

SENATOR GRINNELLAND'S commission bill has not anything like clear sailing. The commission men are up in arms against it and consider that it is an insult to them. Their business they say will be ruined if the bill passes.

THE Nicaragua canal bill failed to pass the national house of representatives. This does not necessarily mean that congress is opposed to the building of an inter-oceanic canal. The government simply cannot bear the expense at the present time.

TWENTY-ONE of the democratic editors of the state have formed a Reform Press association. They declare themselves as in sympathy with the principles championed by Mr. Bryan during the last campaign. They are, however, leaning on a broken reed.

SENOR RIOS, who was chairman of the late Spanish commission at Paris, has been forced to resign the presidency of the Spanish senate because he defended the peace treaty. This is a case of where faithful work is not appreciated. No wonder Spain is retrograding.

A REPRESENTATIVE has introduced a bill into the legislature in Wisconsin the object of which is to prevent light lasting. Of course it was referred to the committee on health which has great stay-ing powers. We understand that the favorite hook of the above mentioned law maker is Cooper's, "The Dear Slayer."

"DRIVEN back to Eden" is the heading in the Grand Forks Herald of a notice to the effect that the Northern Pacific train dispatchers have returned to East Grand Forks from Winnipeg. This is the first time we have heard that enterprising town up the line spoken of as being like unto the first abode of Adam and Eve.

WE extend a very cordial invitation to C. F. Lanman, editor of the McIntosh Times, to come to Crookston and make the JOURNAL a call. We are very anxious to meet Brother Lanman. Several times have we been mistaken for him and we therefore concluded that we must be a handsome fellow and a pretty good man all around.

AS far as the editorial excursions are concerned it will do no good to have a stand-in with the editor. The editors at St. Paul last week amended the constitution of the association so that hereafter only actual editors or members of their family can go on these excursions. Any editor who violates this amendment forfeits for five years the privilege of attending the editors' outings.

THE question of remodeling the national assembly room of the house of representatives at Washington is being considered. It is proposed to take out the desks of the members and simply have the seats there, so that when the house is in session those present will not be able to go on with private business but will have to pay attention to the public business.

THE Atlantic Monthly is a magazine devoted to literature, science, art and politics. We publish elsewhere in the JOURNAL the price of subscription, etc. This magazine ranks among the first of the monthly publications. It rendered great service to the country during the past aventful year, and the announcements for the coming year show that it will, in the future be even more interesting and educative than in the past.

THE last issue of the Thirteen Towns contains an interesting and full account of the beginning, growth and present condition of Swanston's public school system. The little country school in a few years has developed into a fine department graded school and next year the sixth teacher will have to be added. Great improvements in the school has been made since the present principal, Mr. Hitchcock, took hold of the work.

THE charges made by the fusionists last fall of maladministration at state affairs by the republicans are one by one belog disproved and that too by the demo-pops themselves. The last man to be cleared is state examiner Kenyon. Gen. Pope whom Mr. Lind appointed in Keoyon's place has informed the legislature that unless there is a liberal increase in the appropriation for his department the work cannot be done satisfactorily. Yet how Lind went for Mr. Kenyon during the late campaign!

H. H. SHAUGHNESSY, of Stillwater, has been appointed by the governor as insurance commissioner and the senate has confirmed the nomination. The friends of Alex McKinnon of Crookston had hoped that this position would have been tendered him but Mr. Lind evidently thinks that in appointing P. M. Ringdal a member of the railroad commission he has given Crookston its share. It would seem, however, as if Mr. McKinnon deserved something at the hands of his party for he has twice, for the sake of that party, accepted the candidacy for state treasurer.

PRESIDENT FAURE of France, died a week ago last night after an illness of but a few hours. In the crisis through which France has been passing President Faure has exerted a powerful influence on the side of order even though he rather favored the anti-Dreyfus faction. It was feared that his death might be a signal for a revolution.but though Paris has been very much excited still the republic seems safe. The two houses meeting as a national assembly elected as president of France Emile Loubet, who was at the time president of the senate. President Loubet is a man of the people and his election is a distinct victory of those who sympathize with Dreyfus.

GOVERNOR LIND vetoed the sugar bounty bill claiming that even if it is wise to grant a bounty at all there should be a limit fixed as to the amount to be paid and as to the time during which it will be paid. The provisions, he says, are too indefinite. The bonus became very indignant over the veto and after vigorous denunciations of the governor's act the bill was passed over the veto. The legislators intended introducing a bill covering some of the points Mr. Lind referred to, but the bill vetoed merely provides for the payment of a debt incurred under the law of 1895. Knowing that the legislature expected to change the bounty law the governor apparently thought that he would make the people think that he initiated the measure. As the senate has passed the bill by a two-thirds vote it has become law.

COL. BRYAN has been in St. Paul and Minneapolis and spoken to several gatherings of democrats. His reception was nothing like as enthusiastic as it was a little over two years ago. Prominent democrats, among them the mayors of Milwaukee, Chicago and Minneapolis, though expected to speak at St. Paul, did not appear. Apparently they did not wish to endorse Mr. Bryan. As usual Mr. Bryan took several flings at England but this appeal to prejudice and passion which he used so successfully during the last presidential campaign does not take very much now. Referring to the Philippine question he suggests that in place of the statue of Liberty we put a statue of William, the conqueror, of England. This passage may show that Mr. Bryan is an excellent rhetorician but it does not give evidence that he is a sound reasoner.

WE were pleased last week to publish part of an editorial from the Hutchinson Times in which that paper urges the state legislature to encourage, by an appropriation for drainage, the farmers in the Red River valley, many of whom have for years been working under great difficulties. Such advice coming from a paper published in the southern part of the state is evidence that not all citizens in that section are so narrow minded as some of their representatives. But a distinctly different spirit from that of this paper is manifested in the state legislature quite frequently. Take for instance the discussion over the distribution of the fund for roads and bridges which fund was voted at the last election. Some of the counties feared that they would have to pay more than they received, while senators from the southern part of the state announced that they did not care to pay for the north. This spirit is clearly antagonistic to the best interests of the state. Each member, it is true, should look after the welfare of his own district and section, but he has not the less a duty to the whole state. This arraying of the north against the south is what was done in national affairs in the past and all know its disastrous effects. Good roads in the county help the business of the city and is farsightedness for the latter to be opposed to aiding in the improvement of the former. As at Washington we want national men not state men, at St. Paul we want state men not local men.

Notes From Exchanges.

Climax Chronicle: A representative of the firm of Larsen & Carpenter of Crookston, was in town today making arrangements for the opening of a machinery depot at this point.

Roseau Times: From all indications there will be quite a people into Roseau county this spring. The attraction will be free homestead lands, the Lake of the Woods country and speculators after cheap land. The year 1899 is likely to prove the boom year for Roseau county.

Grand Forks Herald: The Great Northern and Northern Pacific have offered the hockey club a special rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip to Crookston on the 22th inst. tickets good returning the next day. Definite arrangments have not been made for a match with the Crookston club, but if the weather stiffens up so the boys can practice, they will probably go over.

Red Lake Courier: The Great Northern auditors dropped in on local agent Fred Rippon, who succeeded Agent Freemen several weeks ago, at St. Hilaire, by a surprisingly early visit and upon checking up his accounts for 1 that he was short over $200, as had been several of his predecessors. Rippon is now out of a job. C. A. Drummond has taken permanent charge of the company's interests at that place.

Glencoe Register: McLeod county is willing to have the law changed so as to give the county auditor a four year term, and it is safe to say that 76 per cent of the people of this county would favor such a measure. In fact, it would not be a bad idea to make all the county officers' terms four years. It would do away with this bickering that we have to put up with every two years, and the officials would not be obliged to spent one-third of their salaries every two years in making a campaign. Make the whole shooting match four years long and be done with it.

Thirteen Towns: Erick Dahlen went to Crookston Tuesday afternoon with the carcasses of three wolves to collect a bounty with Auditor Gleason for the usual bounty. They were shot by him on the ice near his home, and they filled a "granary sack" nicely. Mr. Dahlen believes that until the law allows the hunter to take the wolves killed before the town boards of supervisors in place of going fifty miles or more to the county seat, the wolves will continue to be plentiful in this country. The new law as it is likely to pass this session, allowing the party killing the wolves to take the heads only, will be an improvement, but is not sufficient to bring about the destruction of these destructive animals in these large counties.

The March Atlantic.

The March Atlantic opens with a brief and well-considered editorial article setting forth clearly and dispassionately the present international situation, and the rights and duties of the hour. In this, as in the articles in preceding numbers, the Atlantic voices the best and highest ideas and patriotic purposes of the community in the great task of constructing patriotism which now confronts the Nation.

Dr. John Fiske in "Some Cranks and their Crotchets" details at length and most entertainingly some remarkable phases of what he denominates as insane, or more mildly as eccentric Literature, the manifestations of which are as startling in their variety and number as they are entertaining in Dr. Fiske's descriptions.

Elsewhere.

The town of Stephen has decided to go without a marshal.

Postmaster Lyon of Fosston complates putting in new modern fixtures in the post office out there.

The Arena, adyed-in-the-wool populist paper is to be started at Bemidji by E E Board recently editor of the Wells Forum.

O. A. Kline, representing R. R. Howell & Co., of Minneapolis, took his own life at Grand Forks last week by taking an overdose of morphine.

Ed Cooley, of Grand Forks, who was badly frozen during the late cold spell, has had to have all his fingers and thumb and both large toes cut off.

The matter of Brainard has directed all saloons in that place to close at midnight Saturday and remain closed until Monday morning. He declares that the saloon men have had their innings and the church people should have theirs.

Senator Snyder last week submitted to the committee investigating the matter of grain rates, a large number of letters from farmers in this section. Some of these farmers are likely to be called before the committee.

Shevlin & Carpenter Lumber Company have paid the state $8,500.00 and interest for pine lands secured some years ago. Certain matters in the case have been in dispute but the company really came out the winners.

A bill is before the legislature to allow the issuance of bonds to pay floating indebtedness of cities, towns or villages. It is a measure of Senator Ryder and would if passed materially affect East Grand Forks.

W. I. Tingley tells us The Farmer that on his Elm Spring farm at Hugo, Minn., in 1897, from the milk of 15 cows he churned 5142 pounds of butter, which he sold for $1,184.68. The cost of food for these animals during the year was $340.00.

Six indictments have been returned at St. Joseph, Mo., against James Gilmore, Henry Howard, and John Allen, the alleged robbers of the Great Northern train near Fergus Falls last fall. All indictments were for robbery in the first degree.

Mark W. Dunham, of Oaklawn Farm, Wayne, Ill., is dead. The Breeder's Gazette says of him that he was probably one of the best farmers this country has ever produced;—the brightest intellect ever consecrated wholly to Pastoral pursuits in North America.

A Gary correspondent of the Ada Index says that dairying has proved to be one of the most profitable branches of farming in this part of the county during 1898, and the fact that diversified farming is a good thing has been proven. The Gary creamery has been doing exceedingly well since it started and its business has increased every year.

He Told the Lawyer.

Lawyer S. is well known for his uncomely habits. He has his hair about four times a year and the rest of the time looks decidedly rugged about the ears. He was making a witness describe a barn which figured in his last case.

"How long had the barn been built?"

"Oh. I don't know. About a year mebby. About nine months p'r'aps."

"But just how long? Tell the jury how long it had been built."

"Well, I don't know exactly. Quite a while."

"Now, Mr. B., you pass for an intelligent farmer, and yet you can't tell me how old this barn is, and you have lived on the next farm for ten years. Can you tell me how old your own barn is? Come now, tell us how old your own house is, if you think you know."

Silence as lightning the old farmer replied:

"You want to know how old my house is, do ye? Well, it's just about as old as you be and needs the roof seeing to as much as you."

In the rear that followed the witness stepped down, and Lawyer S. didn't call him back.—London Globe.

"Ark, the 'Erald Angels Sing."

Two farm hands brought me from the crowded highway along which oak and ramblins were speeding toward London's center of attraction to the quiet street in which fire and food awaited me. As I made the second term I saw, through the murk of a mid-December evening, three figures pressed close against the area railings—surely my own area railings—and from them the murk came in a treble lawl the sound of which was pierced till yet more.

The area door opened with a clang.

"Now, then, be off with yer! I'd send for the police if I could get near yer. Makin that noise! Now, then!"

"Germ! Wont yer airy window broke?" said the biggest of the trio, pulling himself up by the railings and resting his chin between the spikes.

As I entered at the gate the scurried away in fear and trembling, and cook, distracted, slammed the area door. A minute later a vacant of discord came down the street:

"Ark, the 'erald angels sing."

—Academy.

Where Coleridge Was Wanting.

Coleridge hee a lamentable want of voluntary power. If he is excited by a remark in company he will pour forth in an evening, without apparent effort, what would furnish matter for a hundred essays. But the moment that he is required to write not from present impulse but from sustained deliberation his powers fail him, and he believes that there are times when he could not pen the commonest notes. He is one of those minds who, except in inspired moods, can do nothing, and his inspirations are fitful and uncertain. And yet even when he is inspired he surpasses, in my opinion, all that could be thought or imagined of a human being.—Charles Lamb and the Lloyds," by E. V. Lucas.

The Bridge of Lions.

The largest bridge in existence is not, as one would imagine, the work of some famous English or French engineer. This bridge, comparatively little known, was constructed long ago, in China, in the reign of the Emperor Keing Long.

It is situated near to Sungang and the Yellow Sea, and measures not less than eight miles and a half.

The Bridge of Lions, as it is called, is supported by 300 immense arches and its foundation is 31 meters under water. On each pile of this wonderful bridge is a marble statue of a lion, three times larger than life size. The coup d'oeil of these 300 enormous lions, each one supporting an arch, is stupendous in its magnificence.

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People Who Live Long.

Among the many curious things noted by the actuaries the following are a few of the most interesting. Women have a much better prospect of long life than men, and the chances of married people are distinctly higher than those of bachelors and old maids.

From the data provided by the records of various churches it has been deduced that the peaceful Quakers have most frequently received the blessings of long life promised in the fifth commandment, while the death rate is remarkably high among Methodist clergymen. Annuitants as a class live from three to five years longer than other people, and this is not due to human perversity, as some humorists have suggested. It is undoubtedly due to the lack of worry regarding the changes of fortune when a regular income is a certainty.

Although no statistics have been collected on the death rate in the civil service, where the yearly income is almost partakes of the character of an annuity, it would perhaps be found that there is some scientific basis for President Grant's cynical observation regarding this class, "Few die and none resign."—Almdee's Magazine.

A Man of Resource.

A big, uncouth looking stranger, with shoulders like a Hercules, walked into a department store late one afternoon, and, after gazing about a minute, stepped up to a salesman and made known his wish to buy a shirt. A couple of samples were shown him, and he informed the salesman that either one would do.

It was an article that sold for $1.50 and in making payment the stranger pulled from his hip pocket a huge roll of bills. He apparently counted them over in search of a small bill, but he could not find one of less denomination than $500. One of these was handed the surprised salesmen, but he arose to the occasion and sent it away with the cashboy. When the change came, it was nearly all in small bills. The stranger interrupted the salesman in his work of counting the bills by reaching for the pile and wadding it into his big pocket.

"Oh, I guess it's all right, and you give that shirt to a porter if you can find one big enough to wear it. All I wanted was the change. You see, it was after banking hours, and I am a man of resources. Good day."—Philadelphia Record.

Pathetic and Practical.

Here is a "personal" that appeared not long ago in a London newspaper:

"Willie, return to your distracted wife and frantic children! Do you want to hear of your old mother's suicide? You will if you do not let us know where you are. Anyway, send back your father's colored mercherium."

Perhaps the unhappy Britton has no very lively sense of humor.

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Thus follow dizziness, headache,

Hood's Pills

insomina, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, cleanse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, 25c. All druggists. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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Teachers' Examination.

The regular spring examinations for teachers of Polk county will be held on the following dates:

Fertile, March 7 and 8.
Crookston, March 10 and 11.
McIntosh and East Grand Forks, March 17 and 18.

Examinations for first grade certificates will be held in the Court House in Crookston, March 9, 10 and 11.

I. I. KAASA,
County Supt. of Schools.

A Wonderful Opportunity.

The finest farm in Polk county is to be sold at once in lots of quarters or more. The prices are right, the terms are liberal, value guaranteed. Having arranged for a larger business in Superior, I shall close out this choice property selected by me eighteen years ago. When you want the best in location, quality and value, call on J. W. WHEELER, or A. N. HIXON. tf

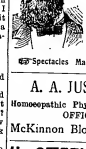
The use of "Seventy-seven" for grip prevents pneumonia, by "breaking up" the cold, while its tonic powers sustain the vitality during the attack. At druggists, 25c.

YOUNG
SHORT HORN BULLS.
FOR SALE.

Pure bred and fit for service this spring. At my farm, Sec. 15, town of Lowell, five miles north-west of Crookston.

R. A. WILKINSON.

THE OPTICIAN,
DR. T. J. SMITH,



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THE GREAT NORTHERN

ARRIVE	*Daily	†Except Sunday.	LEAVE
8.55 am	Grand Forks, Ninth and Western		9.00 am
2.00 pm	Fargo, St. Paul and points East		2.30 pm
9.15 pm	Wpeg, Stephen, Sby, Vancouver		9.15 am
1.00 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Thief River Falls, and Red Lake Falls		1.30 am
4.05 pm	Grand Forks, Bemidji and Superior		8.30 am
5.45 pm	Wpeg, Helena, Montana and Pacific		9.00 am

Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

F. D. BELL, Ticket Agent.

CASH PAID
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Old Metal,
Morrisey's Foundry.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

CITY AND VICINITY.

Items of Local Interest—Personal Mention—Society Doings, Etc.

Vance & Stone for coal and wood.

—E. D. Childs spent Friday at Mentor.

—Frank Jerrue of Warren is in the city today.

—C. C. Allen, of Ada, was in the city Monday.

—Joseph Smith went to Red Lake Falls last Friday.

—John Stewart was in from Fosston last Tuesday.

—Cashier Ellington drove to Climax on Friday.

—J. B Merrill, of Fisher, was in Crookston Friday.

—W. L. Vannet spent Sunday at his home in Fertile.

—J. S. LaDuc, of Fertile, was in the city last Tuesday.

—A. M. Kelso, of Hallock, was in the city Monday night.

—J. D. McPhee, of Lockhart, was in the city last Saturday.

—J. B. Elwell and L. Roesch were up from Ada last Sunday.

—Geo. A. Ralph, city engineer, went to Duluth Tuesday.

—W. L. Vannet went to Fertile Tuesday by way of Tilden.

—Nine patents were received at the land office last Monday.

—Dr. N. M. Watson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city Sunday.

—Hans B. Innsbuit of Warren, was in Crookston Tuesday last.

—T. C. Shanpleigh, of Moorhead, is visiting with his daughter Mrs. C. F. Mix.

—Mrs. Will Lycan has been visiting at the home of F. S. Lycan in Grand Forks.

—Mrs. Thos. Adams, of Melrose, has been the guest of Mrs. C. E. Sawyer.

—Attorney H. L. Gaylord, of Fertile was in the city last Monday on business.

—The members of the Once a Week Whist club met this week with Mrs. Dawee How.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lou Hancock went out to Euclid to spend Washington's birthday.

—Jas. Creighton is back from the woods northeast of here where he has been part of the winter.

—Great Northern Agent Bell now lives on the second floor of the new Adams block on Robert street.

—Wm. Marlin, Sr., has returned from his work of superintending the cutting of timber in the woods.

—Mrs. A. Pinlayson, of Crookston, visited in Grand Forks last week with her sister Mrs. Wm. Lucas.

—Dr. Whitney and George Wild, George Whitney and Ed. Mills were initiated to Royal Arch Masons.

—M. G. Peterson, county treasurer, spent Friday and Saturday in the town of Garden at his old home.

—J. Elwood, John Olson and H. B. Budd were in from Edna last Tuesday and gave the JOURNAL a pleasant call.

—Connector H. Morrow, who is running on the other side of the river, came over from the Forks Saturday and spent the day in Crookston.

—Miss Grace Loslan spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in Crookston, returning Monday morning to her school work near Dugdale.

—John Wyss, of St. Paul, has been handling the mail on the St. Vincent train in the absence of Mail Clerk Thomason who has been on the sick list.

—Mrs. Hegg, of Duluth, returned to her home last Tuesday after a visit of some length in this city with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Simpson.

—John M. Richards, of Drummond, Wis., is the new bookkeeper in the office of the Crookston Lumber company. His family reached Crookston last Saturday.

—Supt. C. H. Jenks, of the Northern division of the Great Northern, went out on the St. Vincent line Monday morning to inspect the work on that branch.

—Rev. O. H. Elmer, for many years one of Crookston's pastors, died a stroke of apoplexy at Hamline where he has been in charge of the Presbyterian church.

—Next Sunday morning at the Congregational church Rev. Mr. Fisher will give the second of a series of Lenten Sunday services. The subject will be "The Presence of the Holy Spirit.

—A number of the Crookston Elks went to Grand Forks Saturday afternoon to join with their brethren over there in having a very pleasant time over the admission of those who were to be initiated.

—E. L. Gillet of the local agency of the Singer Sewing machine moved headquarters last Tuesday from the opera house block, and may now be found on Broadway in the same building with Mr. McAskill, the tailor.

—Miss Woodhill visited with friends in Red Lake Falls last Saturday.

—F. E. Morrisey, of the Crookston Iron works, was at St. Hilaire Friday.

—Cedar posts, 13½ to 15 cents a piece, for sale at S. C. Johnson's feed store.

—Judge Montague returned from court at Red Lake Falls Friday morning.

—Miss Minota Basset, of Aledo, Ill., has been visiting with Mrs. G. O. Riggs.

—A good wide sidewalk has been laid on Main street alongside the Peake block.

—J. D. Thompson of the Crookston flour mills returned this morning from Minneapolis.

—The Great Northern employes at this place were handed their pay checks last Friday.

—George Brady, late Great Northern station agent at Fosston, was in Crookston Saturday.

—Yesterday was a legal holiday the banks and U. S. land office were closed for the day and school was not kept.

—J. F. Cremmer left Tuesday night for Minneapolis where he goes as a local representative to the Grand encampment.

—C. H. Brush, the national bank examiner, was in the city last Friday looking over the accounts of the National banks here.

—Ole Tolgen, secretary of the Mutual Hail insurance company went out to Fosston and McIntosh last Tuesday morning.

—Felix LePage plugged his ear with a bean last week and Drs. Farley and Morley had considerable difficulty in removing the obstruction.

—Messrs. Whetstone and Stanton, of Argyle, were in town Friday morning on their way home from St. Paul where they heard the eloquent Bryan.

—Judge Ives returned the first of the week from Hutchinson where he went to see his brother Warren Ives who is seriously ill and not expected to live.

—Patents were received at the United States Land office last Tuesday for Solomon Phillips, Carlo Erickson, Frank W. Stacy and Carvle Branten.

—Alex and Dan McKinnon were two of Crookston's democrats who attended the festivities at the Twin Cities last week when W. J. Bryan was the chief orator.

—The six year old grandchild of Mr. Hathaway fell into a tub of hot water last Monday and scalded herself very badly. Dr. Brown, however, reports that though the sufferings of the child are intense she will recover.

—J. F. Morissey, proprietor of the Crookston Iron works, started Tuesday morning for the region around Red Lake where he will look after the machinery in some saw mills and steamers on the lake.

—Part of Clements' candy factory was laid up for repairs the first of the week. Some of the flues in the oneast wall evidently froze when first put on and consequently it has fallen off and a new coat was made necessary.

—C. J. Mills, general agent of the Oregon railroad and Navigation company, was in the city last Monday morning. He went out on the St. Hilaire to Red Lake Falls to make a short visit with his mother.

—Miss Charlotte Dare, of Hallock, passed through Crookston Tuesday morning on her way home. She has been visiting in St. Paul with her sister Mrs. E. A. Nelson, who is spending the winter at the state capital.

—J. W. Wheeler, cashier of First National bank, left Tuesday evening for Illinois, where he will visit in Chicago with his brother and also at Jacksonville with his wife's relatives. Mrs. Wheeler, who is now in Jacksonville, will return with Mr. Wheeler in about two weeks.

—Col. R. A. Willkinson is advertising for sale a choice lot of young full blooded short horn bulls, Bates and Scotch topped. The animals are on his farm in the town of Lowell. Anyone wanting a choice and fashionable bred animal will do well to look at those the colonel has.

—The men who lost all to tre things up considerably in the Waterstraat saloon and in consequence spent several months in the county jail, were released last Monday. Rumors had it that they had said they would make Rowe howl when they got out, so Chief Gonyea called them up and warned them.

—Miss Veronean, who for the last ten years has kept a millinery shop in Crookston, has sold out to Miss Basset, of Aledo, Ill. Miss Veronseau's many friends in the city cannot but regret that she is going out of business and hope that she will not permanently leave Crookston. Miss Basset has had much experience in millinery work.

—P. Tedit, of Argyle, was in this city Sunday.

—J. H. Walter was up from Twin Valley yesterday.

—City Treasurer Gordon, of Grand Forks, died last night.

—Deputy Sheriff Marvin Losey and wife spent yesterday at Euclid.

—J. W. Wheeler talked last Friday night to the college boys upon the benefits of a business education.

Dr. G. A. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat. Office, Rhodes block, Crookston, Minn. 35-tf

—Carl S. Nelson, merchant, and Peter G. Nelson, postmaster, from Argyle, were in the city yesterday.

—Miss Nellie Mullen, who was visiting in Grand Forks for a week, returned to Crookston Tuesday morning.

—S. C. Johnson left this morning for Perley to attend the conference of the Hauges church which is being held there.

—District court opens in Kittson county the first Monday in March and in Marshall county the second Monday in the same month.

—Mrs. Sadie Childs and little daughter, Miss Fern, spent Sunday in the city visiting with friends, returning to Warren Monday morning.

—C. T. Lanman, editor of the Melrose Times, passed through the city Sunday morning on his way home from the meeting of the editors at St. Paul.

—Special Agent Griffin, of the Interior department, left Monday morning for Pine Lake and vicinity where he will spent some time in looking after government timber.

—The enlargement of the office of the Grand Central hotel is completed and is indeed a great improvement. There is both more light and more room in Landlord Morin's headquarters.

—Ivor Lunde and four boys arrested yesterday charging them with throwing stones and breaking the windows of his house. The case came up in the police court this morning.

—E. D. Childs, J. E. Harris and Judge Montague went to St. Paul Sunday night. While there they will interview some of the legislators in reference to the poor law legislation as it now affects Crookston.

—Part of the studding of the covered entrance to the Scandia Hotel broke last Saturday owing to the great weight of snow on the roof. Landlord Westerberg, however, soon had some carpenters at work repairing the roof.

—Rev. Romo, of Brainerd, Rev. Cleveland, of Hellem and C. Hinson a lay preacher of Hellem were the guests Tuesday night of S. C. Johnson. They were on their way to Perley to attend a conference of the pastors of the Hauges church of the Red River Valley.

—L. A. Snyder, who is buying grain on the Great Northern a few miles south of Crookston, called at the office last week and had a long talk with the editor over old times. Late was a young man about eighteen years old when we knew him at Waseca twelve years ago.

—Miss Dollie Bunnell last Saturday afternoon entertained at her home on Ash street the young ladies who took part in the Worth While club social held at the G. A. R. Hall a week ago last Thursday night. Games, conundrums and refreshments made the time pass by very pleasantly.

—The members of the Crookston Athletic Association are taking considerable interest in the work as it is being directed by Prof. Lu Sore. Those who tackle any of the professor's proteges are liable to come up against a difficult problem. A reading room has now been established in connection with the "Gym."

—Roll call was just about to begin at the firemen's hall yesterday morning after the fire when Gus Schmidt put in an appearance but his was no more than inside than he wished he was outside for the hose put him on the hose trough and turned on the water and before he was let up he felt in some respects as if he had been at the fire.

—Last Friday one Mike Brusseau was arrested on a warrent sworn out by Louis Soucier, the latter accusing the former of threatening to kill him. The case came up before Judge McLean on Saturday. The accused was at first placed under $100 bonds to keep the peace but afterwards was freed on condition that he leave the city within a few hours.

—J. P. Mattsch, editor of the Warren Sheaf, and his son, gave the JOURNAL a call, last Wednesday morning. They were on their way home from the meeting of the state editors at St. Paul. Mr. Mattsch reported that everything possible was done by the citizens of St. Paul to make the stay of the newspaper men in the city both pleasant and profitable.

—Romeo Morin demonstrated at the rink Saturday night that he was the fastest skater in town of those 16 years old or younger.

—Rev. and Mrs. Fraser invited a few friends to their home last Tuesday evening to enjoy with them an hour with Robert Browning. Mr. and Mrs. Vance, Mrs. Erskine, Rev. H. M. Green, Rev. Herman P. Fisher and Rev. Mr. Young, a guest of Mr. Fisher's, were present. Mr. Fraser is an enthusiast in Browning, and read some of the difficult poems with much power and meaning.

Married.

LYTLE—JOHNSON.

On Saturday evening Feb. 13, Geo. Lytle to Thora Johnson, both of Crookston. Judge Holt performed the ceremony.

Births.

On Monday Feb. 20, to Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Hanson a girl.

Deaths.

UBERT.

On Friday night Feb. 17, at his home in this city, C. Ubert. The funeral occurred Monday afternoon from the Lutheran church.

PETERSON.

On Wednesday the 15th inst. at Spokane, Wash., Mrs. Mary Peterson sister of E. S. Peterson, of typhoid fever. The remains were buried at Wylie yesterday.

HAPPY.

On Tuesday morning at his home in South Crookston, John Raff. He leaves a wife and two children.

The Musquerade.

A large crowd attended the rink last Thursday evening. A. Larson of Minneapolis, did some fancy skating and Albert Halverson some fast skating making a mile in three minutes and four seconds. Herb Hunt was adjudged to have fixed himself out the most comically and Walter Patterson was given the prize for the best genie outfit.

Crazed Through Loneliness.

Last Thursday there was up before Judge Hazen in the probate court for examination one Magnus Person, an unmarried man living in the northern part of Polk county. He was adjudged insane and sent at once to Fergus Falls. Christina Anderson was named as guardian of Person's property which consists of a farm and some live stock. He undoubtedly lost his reason on account of leading a solitary life.

These Head the List.

These are the officers of the Foresters which organization took on a new degree last week: L. E Gossman, chief ranger; J. F. Moorhead, vice chief ranger; J. F. Moorhead, deputy; O. S. Chesterman, financial secretary; Marvin Losey, recording secretary; M. McAskill, treasurer; Dr. Robertson, chaplain; Will Manch, senior woodward; A. E. McDannld, junior woodward; J. Jacobson, junior headle; J. E. Starkey, senior beadle; Dr. Smith, physician.

Two Church Workers.

Rev. H. C. Colwell, of Minneapolis, field representative of the Northwestern Congregationalist, was in the city several days last week. The Congregationalist is one of the organs of the Congregational church of this state and Mr. Colwell was endeavoring to introduce the paper into the homes of the city. He left Saturday morning for the towns along the Duluth line in company with Rev. Edwin H. Stuckey, of Fargo, who is the Sunday school superintendent for this part of the country and has the work of organizing new Sunday schools and furnishing Sunday school supplies.

Death of V. D. Carruth.

V. D. Carruth, an old resident of Minnesota, died last Thursday at Washington, D. C. Mr. Carruth came to this part of the state from Southern Minnesota in 1878 and settled in Crookston, where he remained until 1883, when he left to accept a position in the interior department at Washington, and remained there up to the time of his death. He was county superintendent of schools for Polk county from 1883 to 1893, and in the early eighties was superintendent of the Crookston city schools. He was a member of Cobham Post No. 93 of Crookston. His remains were buried in the National cemetery on Arlington Heights. Mr. Carruth leaves a wife and two sons, L. S. Carruth, Great Northern agent at Park River, E. C. Carruth, of the Grand Forks Plaindealer, and one daughter, Mrs. Albert Muller, of Washington.

The Postal Result.

"I got tired all the time and had constant headaches. My appetite was poor and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. The result was that after taking one bottle I began to grow stronger and my headaches became fewer. I kept on with Hood's until I was perfectly cured." Lizzie Rose Potzski, Wis. Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

HARDWARE...

We have just purchased the complete line of Heavy and Shelf Hardware formerly owned by Sorensen & Randkley, together with store building and warehouses, and will continue the business, carrying a full and complete line of everything that belongs to a First Class Hardware Store. We will also continue to handle the same complete line of

FARM IMPLEMENTS

which we have had heretofore, including the well known John Deere plows, Dowagiac Drills and Seeders, Rushford Wagons, Buggies, Cutters, Harness, Etc. We hope to see all of our old Customers at our new place of business, together with many new ones.

LARSEN, CARPENTER & CO.

FOSSTON, - - - MINNESOTA.

"Merit Always Wins"

To Prospective Investors in New Buildings

When laying out plans for New Buildings do not neglect to have your architect include electric wiring in his specifications.

Call us up before letting your Contract.

We shall be pleased to give you the benefit of our experience in laying out wiring plans.

It Will Cost You Nothing

to use us as consulting engineers in that respect.

Should you want Us to Figure on your Wiring

We are prepared to do so. We do nothing but first-class concealed work, using the very best material to be had in the market.

Don't wait to consult us until it is too late.

Crookston Water Works, Power & Light Co.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TOWN AND COUNTY

Items of Interest Gathered From All Parts of the County.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston postoffice, for the week ending Feb. 18, 1899.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Allen, D. Alolu. Benson, K. C.
Brekken, John. Farr, Mosse.
Foster, Fred. Lassen, Chas. (3)
Lone, Jno. Hanson, John.
Johnson, Albert. Johnson, A.
Johnson, Joseph. Martin, Henry.
Moody, Geo. W. Nigg, Florian.
Nicholas, A. J. Peterson, Edward
Perry, D. C. Peterson, Peter.
Rude, P. O. Searby, H. Jno.
Anderson, H. C. Anderson, E. J.
Allen, David A. Crane, Maynard.
Cleveland, Fred. Cameron, J. E.
DeWitte, H. C. Erikson, Stan.
Edwards, J. J. Flateland, J. S.
Goodine, P. H. Gunnolo, Matt C.
Hoser, Swert. Honlon, J. E.
Hauger, S. M. Jansen, C.
Olson, K. K. Kennedy's R. H.
Nelsson, Henry. Rossiter, Elver.
Purmeru, Nels. Sjolund, F. O.
Stoudahl, M. Svendsen, Slx.
Smith, R. S. Thorjoe, M. A.
Wilson, And. M. Yergem, G. W.

LADIES' LIST.

Williams R. Mrs. Shurey, Miss.
Andrews, Mrs. L. Dahl, Miss Lizzie.
Jensen, Mrs J. Johnson, Miss E
Olsen, Miss Sivan. Boy, Miss M.
Braven, Miss H. Brinke, Miss Cora
Halvorson, Mrs. O. Howes, Miss E.
Knutson, Miss M. Olsen, Mrs. R.
Olson, Miss K. Schultz, Mrs. A.
Santni, Len. Net.

Persons calling for the above as advertised. ANDREW ERICK, Postmaster.

Rewarded For His Honesty.

An English farm laborer recently went to a small store kept by an old woman and asked for "a pahnd o' hon con."

She produced the bacon and cent a piece off, but could not find the pound weight.

"Oh, never mind t' pahnd weight," said he. "Mi fist just weighs a pahnd. So put ther bacon t' t' scales."

The women confidently placed the bacon into one side of the scales while the man put his fist into the other side, and, of course, took good care to have good weight.

While the woman was wrapping the bacon up the pound weight was found, and, on seeing it, the man said:

"Nah, yon see if my fist don't just weigh a pahnd."

The pound weight was accordingly put into one scale and the man's fist into the other, this time only just to balance.

The old woman, on seeing this said:

"Why, I never seed aught so near afore! Here's a red herrin for thee, my lad!"—New York Tribune.

Had to Get Up.

Some years ago Dr. Oscar Blumenthal, the director of the Lessing theater in Berlin, had an unpleasant experience of the vigilance with which the authorities carry out their duties.

In his comedy, the "Orient Reise," one of the characters was afflicted with a mother-in-law of the most objectionable kind. This lady died and, according to the belief of her relatives, went to heaven. The prospect of a fresh acquaintance with his dreaded mother-in-law so terrified her son-in-law that he announced that, if this should be his fate, "when the resurrection comes I shan't get up."

This was sufficient for the authorities. Twenty-four hours after the production of the piece an ominous blue envelope arrived at the Lessing theater containing a peremptory order from the president of police that the lines in question should be immediately suppressed. "as being calculated to wound the religious feelings of the liege."—Paris Herald.

Some Fifteens.

In The Contact of March 16, 1754, we printed the following queer story, which our readers will pardon us for repeating. Some of them may have forgotten it:

HUNDON, Feb. 15, 1754.—This day departed this life Mrs. Lydia Pecora, the wife of Colonel John Petery and second daughter of Joseph Piercy, Esq. She was married at the age of 15 and lived with her consort three times 15 years and had 15 living children, 15 men alive and the youngest 15 years old. She hath had three times 15 grandchildren. She was sick 15 weeks, and died on the 15th day of the month, aged four times 15 years.—Hartford Courant.

A New Commodity.

"John has 6 oranges, James gave him 11, and he gives Peter 7; how many has he left?"

Before this problem the class recelled.

"Please, sir," said a young lad, "we always does our sums in apples."—London Tit-Bits.

A Woman's Answer.

Sha (confidingly)—I feel like a perfect wreck.

Her Dearest Friend (sympathizingly) —You look it.—New York Sun.

Spain has greater mineral resources than any other country in Europe, including iron, copper, zinc, silver, antimony, quicksilver, lead and gypsum.

Some naturalists are of the opinion that the whale was once a land animal and that it was forced to take to water as a means of protection.

The Power of Lyddite.

It is a very difficult problem to ascertain the numerical superiority of lyddite over other explosives. It is certainly at times more powerful than nitroglycerin, which in turn is at least eight times more powerful than the same weight of gunpowder. Further, all experience shows that its effects are spread over a much greater area than in the case of nitroglycerin or dynamite, which are intensely local in their action. It has been frequently and accurately stated that lyddite or melinite may be used as a substitute for cordite or gunpowder in propelling a projectile. Such could not be the case, however, as the explosion takes place so rapidly that the chamber of the gun would be inevitably shattered.

Probably one of the greatest advantages of lyddite is its absolute safety to handle, which we can realize when we recall its use in the arts for over a century without its powers being ever assayed. In this respect, combined with its superlative destructive capacities, lyddite approaches an ideal explosive for shells, and it is safe to predict that it will play an extremely important part in the great military operations of the future.—Chambers' Journal.

Mother Love Unquenched.

A pathetic incident which happened recently in this city shows that a strong will can sometimes do more in combating dread diseases than all the skill of the medical fraternity. An entire family, consisting of both parents and four children of tender age, was stricken with malignant pneumonia. The wife was apparently the worse sufferer, and her case was given up by the doctors and beyond hope. Meanwhile her husband became delirious and died. Everything that medical science could do had been done for the wife without avail, and after consultation the physicians decided to take a desperate risk and call her out of her husband's death, reasoning that the shock might kill her, but also might arouse her ebbing strength and assist in checking the coma which was already pressing dis solution.

The experiment was tried, and when the devoted mother learned that her death would leave her children without a protector, her mother love aroused her last energies and she not only survived the great shock of her life partner's death, but she actually recovered.—Philadelphia Record.

The Evolution of the Steamship.

When it seemed that the limit had been reached with regard to weight in the main reliance of the designer, mild steel had been so perfected as to enable progress to be maintained. The large boilers necessary to withstand the high pressures and furnish the power for high speed would have been impossible but for mild steel, and the same thing is true of the moving parts of the engine. It may be noted also that workmanship had improved, and the use of interchangeable parts for bearings, combined with this improved workmanship, enabled the high rotations] speed to be carried out with safety and reliability.

The machinery of Wampanoag, designed in 1865, was of so heavy that only 8.84 h. p. per ton of machinery was obtained. The San Francisco, one of the latest of the modern cruisers of the United States navy in which advantage was taken of all the factors for reduction of weight, obtained 16.63 h. p. per ton of machinery.—Correspondence of the Melville, U. S. N., in Engineering Magazine.

Six Months In a Bath.

Life in a bath must be somewhat monotonous, but it is quite common in the east of Europe for Mohammedan bagnios. A friend of mine was tried only in a few absolutely hopeless cases, but the results were so satisfactory that various friends of his were also now systematically treated by continuous immersion in the water.

Some time ago, for instance, a young girl was dying from a complication of various diseases. She was a mere shadow, and nothing but death was believed her under ordinary treatment. But an enterprising doctor placed her on a sheet and sank her into a warm bath, on which her head remained above water. The bath was kept constantly warm, and in it she ate, drank and slept for time she stepped out fat and strong.

In skin diseases the continuous bath is invaluable, for it can be medicated, and many hopeless cases of burning have been successfully treated in this extraordinary way.—Exchange.

Coronets.

The coronet of a duke consists of alternate crosses and leaves, the leaves being a representation of the leaves of the parsley plant. The prince of wales' blood royal also wear a similar crown. The shade headgear of a marquis consists of a diadem surrounded by four pearls placed alternately. An earl, however, has neither flowers nor leaves surmounting his circlet, but only points rising each with a pearl on the top. A viscount has neither flowers nor points, but only the plain circlet adorned with pearls, which, regardless of number, are placed on 16 crown itself. A baron has only six pearls on the golden border, not raised, to distinguish him from an earl, and the number of pearls on their tie diadem distinct from that of a viscount.

Change of Climate In Asia.

Professor Maschkeoff records the fact that observations at eight glaciers in the Caucasus extending over a period of eight to ten years show that they are steadily receding. The termini of the glaciers are retreating from 9 to 88 meters every year.—American Geographical Society's Bulletin.

She Recalled an Instance.

"Mrs. Peddicord," said that lady's husband, "did you ever say anything that you afterward regretted saying?"

"Certainly. I said 'Yes' once and have been sorry for it ever since."—Detroit Free Press.

Jim's Transportation.

Jim was "broke." However, he managed to reach Vancouver, and, walking into the headquarters office of the Canadian Pacific said to the manager in charge: "I am Jim Wardner, and I am an old friend of Tom Shaughnessy. Will you please write him and tell him that I am here broke, and want transportation to Montreal?"

Back came the reply: "Don't let Jim walk."

Jim got the transportation, and, arriving at Montreal, called at once on Tom Shaughnessy.

"Hello, Jim; so glad to see you and thank you."

"Well, well, Jim, is this really you?" Then, with the real Shaughnessy twinkle of the eye: "How under the heavens did you get here so soon, if you were broke?"

"Why, Tom, thanks to your telegram, I don't let Jim walk," of course I was at once furnished transportation, and here I am."

"Confound those operators!" with apparent severity. "It is strange they cannot get my messages through correctly!"

"Didn't you telegraph, 'Don't let Jim walk?'" interrupted Wardner.

"Certainly not. My answer was: 'Don't let Jim walk!'"—Montreal Star.

A Statue In Prison.

A certain noted artist long ago, having made a faithful bust of a sitter, found his work declined on account of its ugliness, the subject refusing to believe it was a good likeness.

"Very well," said the artist. "You deny the likeness and refuse to take the bust, and I accept the excuse."

He accordingly set up the bust in his studio, surrounded by a small, cord prison, gloomily pointed over, on which was inscribed, "For Debt." The portrait was so unmistakable that everybody in town recognized it and flocked to the artist's studio to enjoy his ingenious revenge. Soon the subject came passionately complaining of the ridicule to which he had been subjected.

"Yes, sir!" said the sculptor. "Who knows why they put he poney? There is no name upon it, and you have not openly denied its resemblance. It is my work, and I have a right to do as I will with it."

"Oh, but I will pay you the price and take it away!"

"But it has become so valuable to me by attracting the public that I cannot part with it for less than twice my original charge."

"Well, I will take it at that price."

And so the sculptor's debtor got himself out of prison.—New York Times.

The Best Way to Sample Whisky.

One of the best judges of whisky in Chicago is a man who never drinks it. He is Captain Joseph E. G. Ryan, formerly of the Seventh.

Captain Ryan is a whisky expert. He can tell almost to a day the age of any whisky submitted to him. He has him a few drops of whisky, and he can tell you the brand, the distiller, where it was made, when, and anything additional in if there is any. Blend two or three kinds of whisky, and he can tell the blend.

And he never tastes it, being strictly opposed to it all his habits.

It is all told by the smell. Captain Ryan's nose is a very sensitive organ and he has trained it with the utmost care.

"Smelling is by far the most satisfactory method of testing," he says. "If a man has a great deal to sample and tastes each kind, he soon gets so that he cannot distinguish one from the other. The sense of taste becomes blunted, and he loses all the fine distinctions.

"On the other hand, the sense of smell becomes more acute the more it is used. It becomes, and he is able to detect the slightest difference between samples."—Chicago Journal.

Hamlet's Bowl of Gruel.

George Melville, an old English actor, was fond of telling a humorous story of his own expense. He was acting Hamlet in Bristol. It was the actor's rule to take a bowl of gruel in the course of the evening, and his landlady sent over the usual refreshment from the lodgings in Queen square. She happened to bring a "new" servant girl, who was explicitly directed to go to the private door by the entrance from Bank street and then carry the gruel into the greenroom. She arrived at a moment when Mrs. Melville was "on." Being unused to the ways of the theater, she asked a man at the wings where Mr. Melville was.

"There," said the super, pointing to the stage.

The actor was in the middle of the soliloquy, "To be or not to be," when the girl advanced toward him, offered the bowl, and said, "If you please, Mr. Melville, sir, here is your gruel."

A Fortune in Cement.

An interesting story is told about a Kansas cement mill. For years near Mulvena there used to be a large tract of "smoking ground." It was a peculiar ing ground, but during and after rain it smoked, and no one knew the cause until a stranger quietly bought the tract one day and announced that he had a fortune. The cement lies on the surface and in great quantities, and is worth $10 a barrel.—New York Tribune.

A Shipwreck.

Muggins, gazing intently at a dead dog, in a resigned tone at last said:

"Here is another shipwreck."

"Shipwreck! Where?" blurted out Juggins.

"Where, my dear friend?" quoted M. "There is a bark lost forever."

Juggins growled and passed on.—London Fun.

The largest prize ever asked and paid for a single pearl was $850,000, which was the value of the great Tavernier pearl. It is the largest and most perfect gem of its kind known. It is exactly two inches in length and oval shaped.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Feb. 23.

WHEAT—Cash, No. 1 hard, 71¾c; No. 1 Northern, 69¾c; No. 2 Northern, 68¾c; No. 3, 65¾c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 72¾c; No. 1 Northern, 70¾c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 72¾c; No. 1 Northern, 70¾cr May, 73¾c; July, 74¾c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 23.

WHEAT—Delivery closed at: 70¾c May, 70¾@71c; July, 71¾c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 71¾c; No. 1 Northern, 70¾c; No. 2 Northern, 68¾c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Feb. 23.

HOGS — Market steady. Range of prices, $3.97½@4.00.

CATTLE—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $4.00@4.50 for heeves; $3.00@3.60 for cows, bulls and mixed; $3.25@4.00 for stockers and feeders; $3.70@4.00 for calves and yearlings.

Receipts: Hogs, 1,300; cattle, 1,400.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Feb. 23.

HOGS—Market 05@10c lower than yesterday; quality medium to fair. Range of prices, $3.90@3.95.

CATTLE—Butcher steers shade lower; butcher cows and heifers steady and active; nearly everything sold; good stock ers and feeders strong and in good demand, especially heifers and good feeders; common dragging.

Sales ranged as $3.70@4.00 for cows; $3.00@3.40 for heifers, $4.00@4.35 for steers; $5.00@5.50 for calves; $4.65@4.75 for feeders.

SHEEP—Market steady. Not enough coming to supply the demand.

Sales ranged at $4.50@4.90 for muttons; $4.75@5.75 for lambs.

Receipts: Cattle, 900; hogs, 8,000; sheep, 800; calves, 400.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.

HOGS—Market slow, shade lower. Sales ranged at $3.95@3.70 for mixed and butchers; $3.65@3.75 for good heavy; $3.60@3.65 for rough heavy; $4.45@3.62½ for light.

CATTLE—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $3.75@5.50 for beeves; $1.75@3.70 for cows and heifers; $3.30@4.45 for Texans; $3.40@4.65 for stockers and feeders

SHEEP—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $3.75@5.00 for sheep; lambs, $4.00@5.00.

Receipts: Hogs, 30,000; cattle, 14,000; sheep, 11,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—May, 77¼@; July, 71¾c.

CORN—February, 34¼c; May, 31¾c; July, 33¾@33⅝c; September, 32½c.

OATS—February, 25½c; May, 27½c; July, 25@25⅝c.

PORK—February, $9.85; May, $9.85; July, $9.77½.

PROVISIONS—Pressed, turkeys, 9¾@11c; pucks, 8¾@9c; chickens, 8½c.

BUTTER—Creameries, 16@17½c; dairies, 14½@16c.

EGGS—Fresh, 26c.

Cincinnati Grain Market.

The following is the price of wheat quoted in the local market this morning:

No. 1 hard..... 67
No. 2 hard..... 66
No. 2 northern..... 66

—Oliver Harris, of Winnipeg, a brother of Mrs. E. A. Webster of this city, came in on the Northern Pacific train last night. He will make a short visit with Mr. Webster whom he has not seen for eight years.

The Minneapolis Times.

The leading daily newspaper of the Northwest. It is independent in politics; its editorial columns discuss themselves all the great issues of the day. It prints all the news of the time. Its telegraphic, cable, and northwest news service is unrivaled. The only 3c daily in Minneapolis. The JOURNAL is $1.50 per year. Readers of the JOURNAL will receive both papers for $3.50 per year.

The Sunday Times is a weekly magazine of sports, science, fashions, labor news, amusements and literature. Eight pages, 56 columns each issue. Only $1.00 per year. With the JOURNAL, only $2.20 per year.

South or East; Which?

When a trip is contemplated it is always well to prepare in advance. A little time would fit the business men, which are often annoying. The two lines leaving Minneapolis and St. Paul daily via the Soo and Central Lines for Milwaukee and Chicago are the only connections with trains East and South. Being eigomily equipped with sleeping cars, parlor cars and day coaches, they are highly appreciated by the traveling public. Our nearest agent will be glad to show you complete information and furnish you a folder of the Minneapolis Central Lines.

JAS. C. POND,
General Passenger Agent.
[16-tf] Milwaukee, Wis.

Rat Prognosticators.

The old superstition, which has grown into an adage, that rats desert a ship in any harbor on longer seaworthy, is still held fast faith with the fresh water sailors of the great lakes. A well authenticated instances seem to justify this belief. Here is one. The Vernon was a three master which did a tramp business. Built in Buffalo in 1860, she was for many years remodeled as one of the best craft on the lakes.

Late in the fall, about 15 years ago, she rendezvoused at the harbor of Buffalo, and reloaded with packags freight for Chicago. She was about to sail one morning, when lo! just before the lines were let off one of the seamen saw a rat run over the hawsers to the wharf. In a moment another was seen. The seamen called others of the crew to see the unusual sight. Between 60 and 70 rats poured out of the ship and took refuge along the wharf. The crew refused to go in the vessel. The captain was obstinate, shipped a fresh crew and sailed forthwith. The ship was lost with all hands.—Household Words.

Poor and Weak

Catarrh and Bronchial Trouble—Had no Appetite—Now Better in Every Way—A Delicate Child, Now Strong and Vigorous.

"Some time since I took a sudden cold and could not get rid of it. Being subject to catarrh and bronchial trouble I coughed terribly. I lost my appetite and grew poor and weak and I did not feel like work. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. In a short time the cough disappeared, I slept well, had a good appetite and I was better in every way. Last spring I was not feeling well, I had no appetite and no strength. I resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon felt more like work. My little nephew was a delicate child and had a humor which troubled him so he could not rest at night. He has taken a few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and now he has a good appetite and is able to sleep."—Miss ANNIE J. FREEMAN, South Duxbury, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

Preparing For the Feast.

Lieutenant (to his orderly)—John, go to the restaurant and bring me a beefsteak with onions.

Orderly—Lieutenant, I take the liberty of reminding you that you are invited out to dinner today.

"Then have I been invited ont to dinner?"

"You have been invited to dine with Mr. Hollingshead."

"So I have to dine with the old miser! I must not go there unpeggared. John, go to the restaurant and bring me two beefsteaks with onions."—London Tit-Bits.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Order for Hearing Proof of Will.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—ss.
In District Court, Special term, Feb. 21, 1899.
In the matter of the Estate of Anna Jaegerd, deceased.

Whereas, certain writings purporting to be the last testament of said deceased and the Testament of Alma A e se Beck, late of Crookston, in said County, deceased, and the probate thereof in Middlesex county Pennsylvania, have been admitted to Probate in this court.

And whereas, Joseph E. Hutchins filed his petition in the local market this morning: praying that the said writings be allowed as the last will and testament of said deceased, and that letters testamentary be issued to Sarah Philo Beck in said testament.

It is Ordered, That the hearing be given to said petitioner, and that the petition be heard before this court, on the 27th day of March, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the city of Crookston, in said county and state.

And it is further ordered, That notice of said petition and of the hearing be given to all persons interested, by publication of this order once in each week for three successive weeks, prior to the said day of hearing, in the Polk County Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published in Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., this 22nd day of February, 1899.

By the Court:
[SEAL] JAMES H. HAGAN,
Judge of Probate.

[47-49]

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, City of Crookston.—ss.

Notice is hereby given, that application has been made to the City Council of Crookston and to the Board of County Commissioners of said County of Polk, for licenses for the term commencing on March 1st, 1899, and ending on the first Monday in March of the following person, and at the following place, to-wit:

Thomas Hall, at the store now occupied by him on Robert street in the village of Fisher, for the sale of spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in quantities not less than one gallon and not to be drunk on the premises or adjacent thereto.

Said application will be presented to the City Council of Crookston at the regular meeting of said Council on the 6th day of March, 1899, and to the Board of County Commissioners of said County of Polk, at the regular meeting of said Board on the 7th day of March, 1899.

Dated this 23rd day of February, 1899.

By order of the Council of the City of Crookston.

W. A. LANCTOT, City Clerk.

[46-48]

Summons.

State of Minnesota, county of Polk.—ss.
In District Court, Ninetenth Judicial District.
Edie Smith, plaintiff,
vs.
Ed Smith, defendant.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the District Court of the County and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the Farmers Block in the city of Crookston, Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, or if personal service of this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated this Jan. 23, 1899.

[5-9] E. J. MONTAGUE,
Attorney for plaintiff, Crookston, Minnesota.

Order for Hearing on Claims.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, February 9, 1899.
In the matter of the estate of Harvey E. Cooke, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Harvey E. Cooke, deceased, late of the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, having been granted to Carrie B. Cooke.

It is ordered, that six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order for creditors and persons having claims against the said deceased to present the same to the said administratrix for examination and adjustment, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, That the 16th day of August, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. at a special term of said Probate Court, to be held in the Probate office in the city of Crookston, in said county, be and the same is hereby appointed as the time and place for examining and allowing said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such time and place for the examination and allowance of claims and demands against the estate be given by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Polk County Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., this 9th day of February, 1899.

By the Court:
[SEAL] JAMES H. HAGEN, Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Two Hundred Seventy-three and 40-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, on a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Thomas Hall and Minnie Hall, his wife, mortgagors, to J. H. Dewart, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of November, A. D. 1894, and filed in the office of the register of deeds of Polk county and state of Minnesota, on the 17th day of November, A. D. 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 39 of mortgages on page 247, and duly assigned by said mortgagee, by said mortgagors, to Clara J. Reynolds, by assignment dated the 3rd day of October 1897, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 39 of mortgages on page 248, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, and all thereof, at public auction, by said mortgagee, or his agent, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 25th day of March, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, to pay the said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 23rd, 1899.

CLARA J. REYNOLDS,
A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Mortgagee Crookston, Minn. 46-52

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Two Hundred and Eighty-five and 00-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, on a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Thomas Hall and Minnie Hall, his wife, mortgagors, to J. H. Dewart, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of November, A. D. 1894, and filed in the office of the register of deeds of Polk county and state of Minnesota, on the 17th day of November, A. D. 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 39 of mortgages, on page 86. Which said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee, by said mortgagors, to Arnold J. H. Dewart, by assignment dated the 3rd day of November, A. D. 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 39 of mortgages on page 87, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds, on the 17th day of November, A. D. 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 39, of mortgages on page 87.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, and all thereof, at public auction, by said mortgagee, or his agent, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 25th day of March, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, to pay the said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 23rd, 1899.

ARNOLD J. H. DEWART,
A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Mortgagee Crookston, Minn. 46-52

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Two Hundred and Eighty-five and 00-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, on a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Thomas Hall and Minnie Hall, his wife, mortgagors, to J. H. Dewart, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of November, A. D. 1894, and filed in the office of the register of deeds of Polk county and state of Minnesota, on the 17th day of November, A. D. 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 39 of mortgages, on page 86. Which said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee, by said mortgagors, to Arnold J. H. Dewart, by assignment dated the 3rd day of November, A. D. 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 39 of mortgages on page 87, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds, on the 17th day of November, A. D. 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 39, of mortgages on page 87.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, and all thereof, at public auction, by said mortgagee, or his agent, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 25th day of March, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, to pay the said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 23rd, 1899.

ARNOLD J. H. DEWART,
A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Mortgagee Crookston, Minn. 46-52

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Two Hundred and Eighty-five and 00-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, on a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Thomas Hall and Minnie Hall, his wife, mortgagors, to J. H. Dewart, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of November, A. D. 1894, and filed in the office of the register of deeds of Polk county and state of Minnesota, on the 17th day of November, A. D. 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 39 of mortgages on page 86. Which said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee, by said mortgagors, to George T. Stone, by assignment dated the 3rd day of November, A. D. 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 39 of mortgages on page 87, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds, on the 17th day of November, A. D. 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 39, of mortgages on page 87.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, and all thereof, at public auction, by said mortgagee, or his agent, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 25th day of March, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, to pay the said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 23rd, 1899.

GEORGE F. STONE,
Assignee of mortgage.
Martin O'Brien attorney for assignee of mortgage, Crookston, Minn.

Notice of Expiration of Time of Redemption.

To Joseph Nitchie:

You are hereby notified that on the 17th day of March, 1899 in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes assessed for the year 1894 upon the following described real property, was entered in the District Court of the County and State aforesaid, and in the District Court of the state of Minnesota, on the 23rd day of March, 1897, a judgment and decree for the sale and payment of said property to the state of Minnesota, which judgment and decree was duly docketed in said court, and the time of redemption therefrom expires on the 23rd day of March, 1899, to-wit:

Lots nine (9) and ten (10) in block one hundred nine (109) in Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof, and the south half (½) of lot nine (9) township one hundred forty-nine (149) north of range forty-six (46) was sold to the state to satisfy the amounts of taxes, penalties, interest and costs, which judgment and decree for the sum of twenty dollars and fifty cents and costs that on the 6th day of April, 1898, the said property was sold by the county auditor of said county of Polk, to the state of Minnesota, for the taxes, penalties, interest and costs for the year 1894, and that on the 6th day of April, 1898, such redemption was duly filed in the office of the county auditor of said county of Polk, and that said parcel of land from such sale will expire and terminate unless redeemed as provided by law, and such has been filed in the office of the county auditor.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto set my hand and official seal this 20th day of December, A. D. 1898.

[SEAL] ANDREW JACOBSON,
County Auditor of Polk county, Minnesota.
By N. A. HOFFARD, Deputy.

Mortgage Sale.

(First pub. Jan. 26, 1899.)
(Last pub. Feb. 23, 1899.)

Notice is hereby given that a mortgage containing a power of sale in case of default in the payment of the sum of $1,000 and interest, secured to be paid, and made by Ole O. Ista'dal, mortgagor, to Ole Ista'dal, mortgagee, dated the 1st day of December, A. D. 1894, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Polk county, in the state of Minnesota, on the 3rd day of November, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock p. m. in volume 71 of mortgages, on pages 62 and 63, being default in the payment of the interest upon said mortgage, to secure payment of part of the principal thereof, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage is situate in said county of Polk, to-wit: The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section three (3) township one hundred forty-seven (147) north of range forty-six (46) west of the fifth principal meridian according to the government survey thereof, and the whole of said debt is claimed to be due on the described lands will be made at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county of Polk, by the sheriff of said county, on the

Fourth day of March, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and the disbursements allowed by law, and also delinquent taxes upon said land for the years 1895 and 1896 and 1897 and 1898 and 1899 for the year 1897, and the legal interest thereon from the date of the sale to the day of redemption, at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated, Jan. 16, 1899.

DAVID S. ORDWAY,
Mortgagee.
E. J. MONTAGUE, Attorney for Mortgagee, Crookston, Minnesota.

Call and Get a Sample Copy of the
Polk County Journal.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

AT "HELL'S CROSSING."

Bloody Baptism of Fire on the March to Santiago.

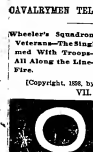
CAVALRYMEN TELL THE STORY.

Wheeler's Squadrons Led by War Veterans—The Single Highway Jammed With Troops and Orders, Orders All Along the Line—Coolness Under Fire.

[Copyright, 1898, by the Author.]

VII.

ONE of the stories dealing around division headquarters is that told on July 1, when the battle was at its height. Joe Wheeler, the Confederate cavalry leader, was in command of the Sixth cavalry, but there was something of a hitch at El Caney, General Shafter's aide went to Lawton with a verbal order to abandon the attack there and go forward to Santiago. Caney rose



heights as originally intended. Some such order was sent. The story goes on to say that Lawton told the aid he must fetch it in writing; that he went to army headquarters, got it in writing and returned with it to Lawton. After that hour Chaffee's men were charging forward, and Lawton pointed to them, saying to the aid, "It's too late." The aid insisted, saying, "But I must deliver it." "All right," said Lawton. "You will have to deliver it on the firing line." And it was impossible, the charge went through.

General Chaffee, when pressed for his views about Lawton in the El Caney business, simply said, "Lawton is a lion."

Lawton started from El Caney for the position on the El Caney road heights about dark on the evening of July 1. At that hour the divisions of Wheeler and Kent were busily digging trenches on the opposite crest of the San Juan ridge. The story of Lawton's further adventures in getting into the position assigned him will be taken up after a description of the battle of Wheeler and Kent on the American left. The whole illustrates the adage, universally applicable in war, about the best laid plans going "aft agley." In point of fact, El Caney fell about a day behind time, and that threw the battle of the San Juan ridge a day ahead of time of planned.

As the cavalry division was the next in order after Lawton, from right to left, when the army faced Santiago, and was the first to come to success on the San Juan heights, its story should next be told.

In the march down from El Poso to the crossing of the San Juan, the brigade of General Sumner, then commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Henry Carroll of the Sixth cavalry, had the lead. At that time Sumner was in temporary command of the division. The strength of Carroll's brigade that day in the fighting line was about 2,000. The Ninth cavalry, colored, under Lieutenant Colonel J. M. Hamilton, on the right of the brigade, had but one squadron in the fight. It was commanded by Major A. D. Dimmick. The Third cavalry was led by Major H. W. Wessels, son of Major General Wessels, distinguished in the civil war. The First squadron was commanded by Major Henry Jackson and the Second by Charles Morton. The Tenth cavalry, Sumner's own regiment, was led by Major T. C. Lebo.

With the exception of Wessels, all squadron commanders were fighting like the division and brigade leaders, were war tried veterans. Hamilton had served in the Thirty-third New York; Dimmick in the Fifth New York cavalry, Jackson in the regular cavalry and Morton in the Seventy-fifth Missouri as a boy, afterward polishing off at West Point. Lebo served through the war in the First Pennsylvania cavalry. All these officers are born soldiers, not carpet knights.

The brigade lost many men while lying along the road before the advance began, Grimes' battery having opened on the Spanish works about 7:30 in the morning, drawing fire of shell and shrapnel, some of which fell short of the target on El Poso hill and dropped among the troops lining the road to the front. At the very beginning there was a delay at the crossings of the creeks and river. The cavalry was on the right of the road, and the men say that they crossed the Agnadores several times, and that, including the San Juan, they waded streams six times before they were lined up in the charge. In some places the San Juan was up to the waist, and at other points the water was so deep that the current so strong that some of the men had to be assisted to save drowning.

The Third cavalry, which was on the right of Kent's infantry, lost heavily in what is sometimes called "The Bloody Angle," between the Guasas and the San Juan, north of the junction of these streams. This place will also go down in the memory of Santiago survivors as "Hell's Crossing." The first man I met at Camp Montauk in the Third cavalry, Captain G. A. Dodd of Troop F, rode famous by the Concack drill, carries a long scar down his forehead, which was given him at the angle by a piece of shrapnel. A Spanish shot fired at Grimes' battery knocked over three men of Troop I of this regiment. When the brigade came to crossing the stream, it was halted, and the regiments took position according to the lay of the ground. Than men snapped their packs and left them on the back of the river. The bank in front of-fered a cover from the Spanish fire, and beyond that was a dense undergrowth.

The first order heard in this brigade came from Major Wessels to his own regiment. It was, "The Third is ordered to go through this brush!" Immediately Major Jackson's squadron deployed as skirmishers and attempted to advance. Morton's squadron deployed 200 yards in the rear as support. Major Wessels himself, "I don't see how we can do it, but we will if we can." Plunging into the brush, the men found that it was only a hedge on the border of an open field. When the skirmishers got through, they called out that there was cavalry moving across the front. That made it necessary to draw the line back.

Through the openings in the trees, Captain Morton and others saw the left of the San Juan intrenchments and Spaniards with guns at hand 600 or 700 yards away, looking at the American line. At this time the dynamite and the Hotchkiss guns in rear of the brigade opened fire on the Spaniards. The dynamite gun was choked with the first cartridge, and the cavalrymen say that the Hotchkiss gun was silenced by the Spaniards, who then turned their rifles and shrapnel upon the cavalrymen. In this plight the cavalry remained on hand and a hail, subjected to constant volley firing and to shrapnel. The officers of the brigade estimated that the cavalry division suffered from 75 to 90 per cent of its casualties around that crossing. Dead and wounded were brought there through ranks of men, only a few of whom had been under fire before. Says Captain Morton, a veteran of 26 battles, "It was enough to rattle the bravest, but not an officer or soldier left the position, except to help the wounded."

To some old soldiers it may seem strange that Santiago fighting men left the ranks to help the wounded. But that is according to the new order of things. Every man has a first aid package in his kit, and it is part of his duty to apply it when a comrade is stricken down. If it is not seen to, the wound and mortality at Santiago would have been terrible. The first aid bandage stops the flow of blood and keeps the wound clean, also giving the patient relief and hope, which conduce to recovery. In general, officers criticized the "shameful neglect of wounded" at Santiago.

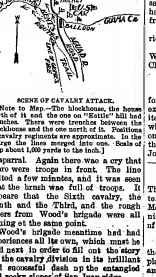
The next orders this brigade was brought by aide who came to Major Wessels and told him that the brigade was to advance. They could give no definite instructions. Wessels said that he was not in command of the brigade, but that Colonel Carroll was and was somewhere on the ground. The aids discussed among themselves what was to be done, and finally agreed that the brigade had an order to advance.

The cavalry troops spoken of before as being in front of Carroll's brigade evidently belonged to Wood's brigade. In attempting to move out of the way of the Spaniards' missiles and also to find clear ground to form in the different regiments got out of line, a matter which caused some confusion to the brigade commanders. It was this state of things which led to the assertion 'that the general officers were weak at San Juan ridge. The fact is that the ground was unsuitable for forming and charging in brigade columns. Had Sumner kept well together until they started to go up the hill, when some commands deflected to the right or to the left, according as they saw favorable ground or a Spanish position to strike at.

General Sumner says that the cavalry division was ordered to take position in the road near the crossing of San Juan; that he formed line, and, being halted upon, said to a representative of General Shafter who was present: "We cannot stay here without heavy loss. We must go back or go forward." The general aided significantly, "Forward we went!"

There was no lack of fearless and capable men to carry orders to the commands through fire and blood. Colonel J. H. Dorst, the adjutant general of the cavalry division, was seen all along the line all day, and the same of Captain H. C. Hasbrouck of Sumner's staff, who was on horseback until the bill was taken.

After the aids had settled it that Carroll's brigade was to go forward Major Wessels ordered his second squadron to go forward, supported by the first, and to move at once. Captain Morton says that the majors did not take time to pass the order along to the companies, but shouted out the command "Forward!" Then the line plunged into an almost impenetrable



SCENE OF CAVALRY ATTACK.

[Note to Map—The blockhouse, the house north of it and the one on "Kettle" hill had trenches. There were trenches between the blockhouse and the one north of it. Positions of cavalry regiments are approximate. In the charge the lines merged into one. Scale of map about 1,000 yards to the inch.]

chaparral. Again there was a cry that there were troops in front. The line halted a few minutes, and it was soon that the brush was full of troops. It appears that the Sixth cavalry, the Ninth and the Third, and the rough riders from Wood's brigade were all aiming at the same point.

Wood's brigade meantime had had experiences all its own, which must be told next in order to fill out the story of the cavalry division in its brilliant and successful dash up the entangled and rocky slopes of San Juan ridge.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

Effect of an "R."

A cockney whose name was Ogton, which he, following the usage of his class, pronounced Hogtown, settled at the beginning of the present century in the city of New York, where he did business as a trader. His prefixing of the h was the occasion of a postoffice story which Dunlap, the author of the "History of the Arts of Design," tells.

Before the clerks of the postoffice knew Ogton he called day after day to inquire if there were "any letters for John Hogtown."

"None, sir," was the invariable answer.

"Very strange," said he, feeling uneasy about the goods he had ordered from England and the bills of exchange he had remitted.

One day after the usual question, "Any letters for John Hogtown?" his eye, following the clerk, noticed that he was looking among the letters beginning with H.

"Ollo," cried he, "what are you looking there for? I said John Hogtown."

"I know it, sir, and I am looking for John Hogtown, and there's nothing for you."

"Nay, nay!" shouted John. "Don't look among the hatches; look among the hoes." And among the O's were found a pile of letters addressed to John Ogton, which had been accumulating for many a week.

Secret of the Telephone Discovery.

Professor Alexander Graham Bell is reported to have explained in a lecture how he came to conceive the telephone as follows:

"My father invented a symbol by which deaf mutes could converse, and finally I invented an apparatus by which the vibrations of speech could be seen, and it turned out to be a telephone. It occurred to me to make a machine that would enable one to hear vibrations. I went to an unrist, and he advised me to take the human ear as my model. He supplied me with a dead man's ear, and with this ear I experimented, and upon applying the apparatus I found that the dead man's ear wrote down the vibrations.

"I arrived at the conclusion that if I could make iron vibrate on a dead man's ear I could make an instrument more delicate which would cause these vibrations to be heard and understood. I thought if I placed a delicate piece of steel over an electro magnet I could get a vibration, and then the telephone was completed.

"The telephone arose from my attempts to teach the deaf to speak. It arose from my knowledge not of electricity, but as a teacher of the deaf. Had I been an electrician I would not have attempted it."—Electrical World.

The Deadwhich.

Beardman was a writer of plays, ultimately fairly well known in his day. For nearly 50 years he struggled and fought his way along without meeting with any very pronounced success, each play in turn proving more or less of a failure. At last, however, he produced a play that really caught the public taste. He and the famous Slaphappy happened to be present together on the opening night. All went well. Success followed success, and applause greeted and ended each scene. At the end of the second act Beardman turned to Slaphappy and, leaning over toward Slaphappy and, leaning over toward Slaphappy—as usual, too much for his discretion, and, leaning over toward Sheridan—as usual, too much for his discretion, and, leaning over toward Sheridan—as usual, too much for his discretion, and, leaning over toward Sheridan, he's going to be a success, a complete success!"

"Ah, yes," murmured Sheridan, with a quite compassion in his voice, "too bad, too bad!"

"Too bad!" stammered his friend, completely taken aback by this grasp of it. "Why, too bad that it should prove a success!"

"Because now," retorted Sheridan, "it'll take you another 20 years to convince any one you wrote it."—Town Topics.

Vitality of Snails.

The snail is blessed with great powers of vitality. A case is recorded of an Egyptian desert snail which came to life upon being immersed in warm water after having passed four years glued to a card in the English museum. Some species, in the collection of a certain naturalist, revived after they had apparently been dead for 15 years; and snails, having been frozen for weeks in solid blocks of ice, have recovered upon being thawed out. The eggs are known to destroy as the snail itself. They seem perfectly indifferent to freezing and have been seen to prove prolific shortly after having been shriveled up in an oven to the semblance of grains of sand.

Consistent to the Last.

"If I was to commit suicide at sea," said Weary Walker as he shifted the hay band on his left foot, "I'd jump from de bow of th' boat."

"An why not from th' stern?" queried Limpy Lansigan.

"'Cause I jumped from th' stern," said Weary, "I couldn't avoid th' wash!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Reminder.

Perhaps one of the most unique ideas for causing an umbrella that has been exchanged by mistake to be returned to its owner is that of a Saugerties gentleman who has painted in bold, white letters on the inside of his earthly parachute the following reminder. "Stolen from John ——, ——— Ohio st., Bangor, Me."—Exchange.

Coconaut shells make excellent fuel. The enormous amount of oil they contain causes them to take fire at once. Many hotel keepers in England recognize the fact and any large quantities of them to mix with coal as fire lighters.

The leaf of a creeping moss found in the West Indies, known as the "life plant," is absolutely indestructible by any means except immersion in boiling water or the application of a redhot iron.

Magyar Aristocrats.

The Hungarian aristocracy has the largest estates of any nobility in Europe, and in the manner of living it leads grandseigneurs is strongly patriarchal. Their country chateaux are comfortable but unpretentious, and are hardly in nothing but the hospitality of their owners. The stranger and the native are alike made welcome within the doors of these old manor houses and invited to sit down at table like friends of the family.

If a stranger drives up to the entrance door of a Hungarian chateau, immediately and before any questions are asked concerning the visitor's business, even before the master of the house has made his appearance, a legion of servants will run forward and carry the visitor's baggage to one of the half dozen rooms always ready to receive guests. Invited or otherwise. When the Hungarians wish particularly to honor a guest, 16 or 20 courses are served at dinner, but as the latter have to be everything the utmost respect for individual liberty no guest is ever pressed to eat or drink.

"You are at home. Do as you would at home," says the master of the house as he greets you on your arrival. Living as they do, away from court and court life, these Hungarian aristocrats ask nothing and expect nothing from the sovereign, and maintain in consequence their pride, dignity and independence of character.—Argonaut.

The Magician and the King.

There is a good story told of a magician who has passed his great divide. He was a world traveled player, and his wanderings set him upon one occasion in faraway New Zealand. It was arranged that he should give an exhibition of mind reading before the king of the Maoris. After some parleying it was decided that the king himself should select the article which the magician was to discover.

The mixed reader left the room and, after a time, was brought back blindfolded, as is the custom in such performances. After some time the magician declared that the hidden article was in the king's mouth. His majesty shook his head vehemently in the negative. The magician insisted upon his point and demanded that the king's mouth be opened wide. The king refused.

The magician insisted, and the excitement became very great until at last the dusky king reluctantly opened his jaws. The article was not there. The next instant, however, the king was taken with a violent fit of coughing. He had swallowed the card article, a button, but could not, and was compelled to cough it up.

The Maoris were speechless with mirth. They did not know which to admire most—the wisdom of the magician or the heroism of the king.—London Globe.

Packages by Post.

Practically all the packages that go through the New York postoffice are examined. "Many persons seem utterly devoid of the slightest temptation to scribble a message upon the back of a photograph or the lid of a box. A written message on the latter is a matter easily seen, such as the conventional "Merry Christmas," is allowable, but, with the exception of the written word, it makes a package liable to letter postage. The whole fly leaf of a book may be filled with writing and yet, if there are no words, as, for instance, "See Page 4,' the book goes in the package to be classed as written matter.

Another common error is to put sealing wax on the kind of package mentioned in the package. Such a package is classed as "sealed against inspection" and must pay letter rates. The same rule applies to boxes that have their lids nailed or tacked on. The amount of business done by the postoffice annually is surprising. The average receipts in this department of the postoffice are $300 a day.—Leslie's Weekly.

The Market in Cuba.

We believe that there is still some market for cauls among sailors, who retain their belief in the efficacy of the membranes as a protection against shipwreck and drowning. Notices of "Cauls For Sale Within" were to be seen recently in windows in the vicinity of the docks of both London and Liverpool. At the same time also we have noticed an advertisement of a caul for sale in the daily press. It may be remembered that the sale of cauls, so far from being a very ancient custom, is a comparatively modern innovation. The witchcraft of the middle ages inclined against the caul retaining any virtue whatever if parted with by gift or sale to any but a member of the child's kindred.—London Lancet.

The Obvious.

In the meanwhile there had come among them another of the purposes of whose thought it was to eliminate the esoteric from the obvious.

"In hard times," mused this person, "the people talk of nothing but the money question!"

"Well, it is then they have no money to speak of!" retorted the unconscious humorist, thus revealing his identity.—Detroit Journal.

Guilty Conscience.

Miss Feerseeker—Oh, baron, I would much like to hear you tell something about how King Ludwig presented you with a decoration when you were a mere little shaver.

The Baron Barberossa—A leedle shaver! I did not shave any one von I was leedle. I did not learn my trade until —(recollecting himself)—dot is—I did not learn a trade at all.—Harlem Life.

Equally Cutting.

"Your voice," said the commanding officer, "is decidedly rasping."

"Yes, sir," said the subordinate, touching his hat. "I have been engraphing is with a file of soldiers all morning."—Chicago Tribune.

Onion Sprees in Bern.

An annual "zwiebel market," or onion market is held in Bern, and once a year the peasants come from far and near to purchase a stock of onions for the sweetmeats, and, in fact, it has grown to be a custom on zwiebel market day for everybody, rich and poor, to buy onions; if not for use, then for the custom of the thing.

On a Saturday night the onions arrive. Great boxes, baskets and barrels of onions line one side of the longest main street of the city, from the station directly through the bear, crowded avenue as far on the arcades extend—about a mile. All day Sunday the onions remain in the street, covered with cloths of every description, and early Monday morning the sale begins. For two days every one you meet has at least a string of onions, and one walks the entire length of the market and weeps.

A few days later come the dances. Every saloon and hall is decorated, and the young peasants, girls and lads, come to town and make merry. Every "wirtschaft" is crowded with a pushing, jostling throng of jigging and ruddy faced peasants, drinking, dancing and "shring out." There are no brawls, only perhaps parties of merry hangkins walking through the streets at 1 and 2 o'clock in the morning and yodeling, without melody, at the top of their strong voices.—Chicago Record.

Judicial a Mule's Speed.

"When I was a young man," quoth Officer Bygotte Jones, "I was a standpoint of years, I used to trade mules occasionally. One day I had a dispute with a man to whom I had sold an old mual about its speed. We were unable to agree between ourselves, so we called in an old codger who talked with a drawl and used almost as much tobacco as he raised. We stated the question to him, 'Which is the faster of the mules?' He asked to be taken to the stable and stood there watchful the mules eat. He chawed and looked, and looked and chawed. We wondered what he could tell about their speed simply by looking at them, but finally he pointed out the mual I had sold and said, 'That air the fastest of them mules.'

"'How do you know?' we asked in one breath.

"'Well,' he replied, 'that yonder ona takes two chaws to t'other's ona or of one mule chaws faster than t'other he's natural that he's a faster critter.'

"It was philosophy that I've never forgotten, and now whenever I want to know the relative speed of horses or mules I judge 'em by the way they chew."—Paducah Sun.

A Sleepy Deputy.

Under a former administration the United States marshal of western Pennsylvania sent a warrant to one of his deputies, who was at that time in a back county, for the arrest of a counterfeit. The deputy knew the man and treated him considerately. When they reached Pittsburg, the necessary papers were not at hand to commit the prisoner to jail. The deputy would not take him to a hotel, because he would have to pay the bill out of his own pocket. So he took him to the marshal's office to pass the night there. The deputy was sleepy and the counterfeiter said he was. So the deputy handcuffed his prisoner to himself and lay down on the floor beside the steam register. As soon as the deputy was asleep the counterfeiter quietly felt in his pocket, unlocked the manacle and fastened the loose end to the register. Then he took the deputy's watch and what money he had and departed.

"Where is your prisoner?" asked the marshal the next morning, awakening the deputy.

"Haven't that beat all?" he replied as he tugged at his handcuff and irritated his wrist. "Darned if I don't believe he's gi' me the slip."—Pittsburg News.

The Overture to "Tank Ready."

A man who writes letters of musical criticism for a London paper gravely declares that he knows a manager who was greatly concerned lest the music for a tank play he was putting on should be inappropriate. The director of the orchestra suggested several suitable numbers from "Lurline" and "The Lily of Killarney," but these would not do. But the manager could not be satisfied. He wanted something that should have direct relevance to the great water incident. At last his conductor, in despair, suggested in a grimly humorous moment the overture to "Tancredi."

"The very thing," said the manager. "Why didn't you think of that before? Put it down on the bills, my boy, in big letters—the overture to 'Tank Ready!'"

Ground For Complaint.

Small Politician—I want to talk to you, sir, about a remark you made about me in your paper. You called me a political jobber, sir.

Editor—Yes, it was a very annoying typographical error. I'll see it promptly fired the compositor.

Small Politician—Ah! Then you didn't mean to call me a jobber?

Editor—No, sir. I wrote "robber" very distinctly.—Catholic Standard and Times.

An Unlooked For Chance.

Simpkins—Broke up, old man. Take a more deserful view of life. Why borrow trouble?

Addison—Speaking of borrowing, I would like to much oodge to get along without borrowing trouble if you would let me have the $10 you borrowed from me few days ahoni a year and a half ago.—Chicago News.

During the siege of Paris no fewer than 30,000,000 letters sailed out of the city in the 64 balloons dispatched between the 19th of September, 1870, and the 28th of January, 1871.

On the first railways a candle stuck in a tallow candle window meant "stop." Its absence was a signal to go on.

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Send full particulars, price, etc., at once. A. H. RUSSELL, [47-tf] Akron, Ohio

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No. 32 " Heart Disease.
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DEFECTIVE PAGE

AS TO ARMY BEEF

MILES COURT OF INQUIRY HEARS THE TESTIMONY

Of the General and Other Witnesses Former Condemns the Quality of the Meat and Submits Complaints Made in Regard to Chemicals—Did Not Intend to Impute Dishonest Motives to Any Officer of the Army—Makes a Qualified Denial of Certain Interviews Accredited to Him.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Miles court of inquiry at its first day's session examined General Miles, Lieutenant Colonel Van Horne, Lieutenant Colonel Miner and Major Henry Jackson. General Miles' testimony, of course, was the feature of the day's proceedings, the other witnesses merely giving corroborative evidence regarding the quality of the beef furnished.

As indicated by a letter of the adjutant general, read by the recorder for the information of the court, the scope of the inquiry was limited to the allegations of General Miles before the war commission as to the quality of the army beef "and the matter purporting to have been furnished to the public press by the same official."

When he was asked about an alleged interview, which appeared in the New York Journal of Dec. 29, whether it represented correctly or in part what he said, General Miles read it, and said:

Always Slight Inaccuracies.

"I do not recall anything in that interview that had not been given in my testimony or transmitted in my reports. You will observe it contains a number of my destinations to some officers or my authorities and refusals to answer. It must, therefore, be incorrect in its representation."

He then commented upon the general slight inaccuracy of newspaper interviews, owing to the dependency of writers upon their memories. Hardly a day in six months had passed that an interviewer had not applied and became of the limits of the press to the army and especially the enlisted men, he had endeavored to give them such information as he thought wise and safe, but never, he said, with a view to prejudicing any one against any person or department. Finally General Miles said that he did not think that The Journal interviewer represented correctly what was said, because its contents should be taken in connection with all that was said; his silence upon some points and speech upon others.

This Interview Was Fictitious.

Then being asked about the interview from the New York Herald of Feb. 1, he said:

"I have a letter from the gentleman, who, I understand, wrote this, in which says he is willing to swear that I declined to be interviewed, and that, thinking something had been given out, he had proceeded to write what he knew were the facts."

He then pointed out that the interview was erroneous, in that where it represented him to have said that he had overwhelming evidence that the refrigerated beef was treated with chemicals, the fact was that his only evidence was that was contained in the reports of officers and statements of men who claimed that the beef had the odor of an embalmed body, that they had seen fluid injected into beef, and other indications of chemical treatment. He declared the interview an erroneous presentation of what he could possibly have said.

Admits He Used the Wrong Words.

Referring to his charges that the beef was chemically treated General Miles said his use of the phrase "pretense of experiment," in speaking of army beef was unfortunate. He disclaimed intending any indorse of fraud and said he should have said the refrigerated beef "came up on the theory of an experiment," and "a very costly one."

It was general talk among the officers at Ponce, General Miles continued, that the refrigerator beef must have been subjected to some chemical treatment to make it keep for 72 hours. Dr. Daly's, however, was the first official report.

General Miles then read a long summary of 100 letters received by him at army headquarters giving the various terms in which the army meat was characterized. These included "embalmed," "decomposed," "injected," "spoiled," and the like.

Ate Some of the Beef Himself.

He said that he should by Sept. 21 (the date of Dr. Daly's report) as about the earliest at which the question of chemically treated meat had been brought to his notice so as to command his full attention.

Colonel Gillespie took a hand in the inquiry when General Miles finished describing the preserving qualities of the canned and refrigerated beef.

"Did you, general, ever eat any of this beef?" Colonel Gillespie asked.

"I presume I did about the time we were at Ponce," said General Miles with some hesitation, "yes, I presume I did."

"Then," said Colonel Gillespie, "it had not such characteristic qualities as would permit you to detect it officially?"

"No, sir."

General Miles then left the witness chair.

ALL CONDEMN IT.

Officers Testify Regarding the Quality of Beef Furnished to Our Troops.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The court of inquiry engaged in investigating the beef charges preferred by General Miles continued the hearing of the testimony bearing upon the controversy. A number of army officers who participated in the Santiago campaign were heard. Practically without exception the officers confirmed the canned beef furnished as a travel ration and reviewed complaints about it which the men very generally made, declaring it unpalatable and wanting in nutriment.

FAURE'S SUDDEN SUMMONS.

Suffered a Stroke of Apoplexy and Died in a Few Hours.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—M. Felix Faure, president of the republic of France, died at 10 o'clock after an illness of three hours. It has been known for some time that his heart was weak, but the first intimation that he was sick was given at 6:30 o'clock, when a message was dispatched to the premier, M. Dupuy, announcing that the president was ill. M. Dupuy immediately repaired to the Elysee. All medical efforts proved futile and the president died on the stroke of 10.

The flag on the Elysee was immediately lowered to half mast and the news was dispatched to all the officers and members of the cabinet. General Zurlinden, military governor of Paris, the grand chancellor of the Legion of Honor, the prefect of the Seine, the prefect of the police of Paris and the presidents of the senate and chamber of deputies, promptly arrived at the Elysee. The report spread rapidly through the city and large crowds soon assembled in the vicinity of the palace.

WAS A SELF-MADE MAN.

Late President Faure the Son of a Cabinetmaker.

Francoise Felix Faure, sixth president of the third republic of France, was born Jan. 30, 1841, in Paris and was the son of a cabinetmaker.

He was educated at a private commercial school and was then sent to England for two years to learn the language and to become acquainted with English methods of business. On his return to France he went to Amboise and mastered the business of a currier. When quite young he married the daughter of M. Belloct, an attorney at Amboise. Almost immediately afterwards he settled at Havre as a commission merchant and he soon became a leading shipowner.

In August, 1881, he offered himself as a Republican candidate for parliament in the third district of Havre and was elected. He was appointed under secretary of state for the colonies in the Gambetta administration, formed in November of that year, and held the same office in the ministries of Jules Ferry (1883), M. Brisson (1885) and M. Tirard (1887). In 1891 he became minister of marine in M. Dupuy's cabinet and was appointed vice president of the chamber of deputies, a position to which he was several times elected. On the retirement of M. Casimir-Perier, who resigned the presidency Jan. 16, 1895, he was chosen president by 430 votes, as against 361 given to Henri Brisson, the election taking place Jan. 17, 1895.

M. LOUBET IS CHOSEN.

President of the French Senate Elected President of the Republic.

PARIS, Feb 20.—It is officially announced that M. Loubet has been elected president of the French republic, receiving 483 votes against 370 votes cast for M. Meline.

Says He Is Not a Dreyfusite.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—According to The Figaro President Loubet is surprised at the hostility of which he is object and has said: "No one has a right to say that I am a Dreyfusite or an anti-Dreyfusite. I am, that's a majority of the nation, for truth, supported by justice."

FIGHTING IN CHINA.

Clash at Tai Lien Wan Between the Original Troops and a Russian Force.

PEKIN, Feb. 20.—A serious conflict has taken place between the Russians and Chinese at Tai Lien Wan, 300 of the latter being killed. It is said to have originated in a question of taxes.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 20.—Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, en route from Chicago to the east, was seen in Detroit while on passage in relation to the battle in China at Tai Lien Wan between Russians and Chinese. Lord Beresford informed the Associated Press representative that such a battle was what he had been expecting for some time and that the battle would shake the Chinese government more than anything that has occurred, and trade would be affected. Tai Lien is about 100 miles from Port Arthur, the Russian coaling station and headquarters in China. In and about the two places was a Russian army of from 14,000 to 20,000 men. The Chinese army in Manchuria, in which province both places are situated, consists of about 10,000 men, of whom, however, but 3,000 are sufficiently drilled to be of any use in actual warfare.

TO BE MUSTERED OUT.

All Volunteers Remaining in This Country to Be Discharged.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The war department has issued the following statement:

"Orders have been given for the muster of the following volunteer regiments:

At Savannah, Ga.—Third Georgia; Batteries A, B, C, D, Maine artillery; Two Hundred and Second New York volunteers.

At Augusta, Ga., and Greenville, S.C.—Third Alabama, Third Connecticut, Fifth Massachusetts, Thirty-fifth Michigan, Fifteenth Minnesota, Fourth New Jersey, Two Hundred and First and Two Hundred and Third New York, Tenth Ohio, First Colorado, Second West Virginia.

"The orders, issued, will muster out about 18,000 volunteer troops, including all such troops now in camp in the United States and the Third Georgia at Knevitas, Two Hundred and Second New York at Guanajaya and four batteries of Maine artillery now at Havana. They will be mustered out at Savannah, Ga. This will reduce the army strength by 19,000 men, of whom 80,000 are stationed in Cuba.

The Castine at Port Said.

PORT SAID, Feb. 22.—The United States gunboat Castine has arrived here on her way to Manila to reinforce Dewey's fleet.

MASSACRE PLANNED

BLOODTHIRSTY MANIFESTO OF FILIPINO OFFICERS AT MALOLOS.

It Fell Into the Hands of General Otis and Is Cabled to Washington—No Mercy Was Intended—Foreigners of Both Sexes Were to Be Exterminated Without Compassion—All Insurgents Ordered to Do Their Duty and Make Revenge Complete.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The following dispatch was received during the afternoon from General Otis at Manila:

Following issued by an important ——— ——— Sheet of Insurgent government at Malolos, Feb. 15, 1899, for execution during that evening and night in this city:

"First—You will so dispose that at 8 o'clock tonight the territorial militia at your order will be found united in all of the streets of San Pedro, armed with their bolos and revolvers, or guns and ammunition if convenient.

"Second — Philippine families only will be respected. They should not be molested, but all other individuals of whatever race they may be will be exterminated without compassion after the extermination of the army of occupation.

No Compassion to Americans.

"Third—The defenders of the Philippines in your command will attack the guard at Bilibid and liberate the prisoners and "insurrectos," and having accomplished this they will be armed, saying to them: 'Brothers, we must avenge ourselves on the Americans an exterminate them that we may take our revenge for the infamy and treachery which they have committed upon us; have no compassion upon them; attack with vigor. All Filipinos must do the second you. Long live Filipino independence.'

"Fifth—The order which will be followed in the attack will be as follows: The Sampaloners of Tanong and Sant. Ana will begin the attack from without and those bolos will be the signal for the natives of Trozo to commence. Quiapo to Sanquiche to go out into the street and do their duty; those of Pake, Ermita and Malate, from Cruz and Singalong, will not stare out until 12 o'clock, unless they see that their companions need assistance.

Revenge Will Be Complete.

"Sixth—The militia of Tondo will start out at 8 o'clock in the morning. I all do their duty our revenge will be complete. Soldiers, Filipino countrymates —. We know how to die and in shedding our blood in defense of the liberty of our country. War without quarter to the false American who have deceived us. Either independence or death."

The portion of General Otis' dispatch indicated by dashes the officials were unable to decipher.

There is no fourth paragraph in the insurgents' address as furnished to the press.

REBELS SHELLED.

Natives Near Manila Made the Target of the United States Warship Indiana.

MANILA, Feb. 20.—The California volunteers abandoned the Caloocan church at 9 a. m., which has since been fired and reoccupied by the Filipinos. The insurgents still hold the country in the vicinity of Guadalupe, Pasig and Pateros, despite the efforts of the gunboats to dislodge them.

In view of the fact that the enemy was concentrating on the American right flank preparations were made to give them a warm reception in the event of an attack. General Ovenshine's line, consisting of the North Dakota volunteers, Fourteenth United States infantry and the Utah battery, with two troops of the Fourth cavalry, was reinforced by two battalions of Oregon volunteers and two troops of the Fourth cavalry. The Buffalo's search light, discovering the

Rebels Unusually Active

about 10 o'clock in the evening, signaled the flagship for permission to fire upon them, and, this being granted, bombarded the enemy's trenches for about 20 minutes. The only effect of the fire was apparently to drive the rebels further inland. Beyond a few ineffectual volleys from the trenches the enemy made no demonstrations and all is quiet along the rest of the line.

Scouts claim to have seen General Pio de Pilar, who commanded the rebels at Paco, with his arm in a sling directing the troops. Colonel Hernandegro, the insurgent commander-in-chief, is reported to be personally commanding the movements in front of General King's line at San Pedro Macati.

With the exception of the port of Iloilo trade with Philippine ports is still blockaded.

FLAG RAISED ON NEGROS.

One Philippine Island Adds American Protection.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The war department has received the following from Manila:

"General Miller reports that the insurgent forces few miles out from Iloilo believed to be disintegrating and maintain his position with present force. Business in city being restored. He has sent up four representative men, officials of capital of island of Negros, where American flag raised and American protection required against small insurgent force in islands. Affairs there and in Cebu very encouraging. Shall endeavor to maintain and improve present promising conditions. Affairs here quiet. Small insurgent force east of city driven away with considerable loss to enemy."

Legion of Honor Medal For Loubet.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—General Davenet, duke of Auerstaedt, grand chancellor of the Legion of Honor, invested President Loubet with the grand cordon of the Legion of Honor, in the presence of all the cabinet members.

SERIOUS DIFFERENCES.

High Joint Commission Adjourns for Several Months.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The American-Canadian joint high commission, after a brief session, adjourned to meet in Quebec, Aug. 2, unless the chairmen of the respective commissions agree upon another date.

The commission first began its labors nearly six months ago in Canada and has, with the exception of probably a month, been earnestly at work, endeavoring to accomplish the object for which it was appointed, an agreement with a view to the formation of a treaty covering the many perplexing questions of difference affecting the business interests of the United States and Canada existing between them. There were several reasons which prompted the adjournment. From a statement made public with the sanction of the two commissions it appears there were

Serious Differences of Opinion

between them regarding the important matter of the delimitation of the Alaskan boundary, the Canadians in this connection being anxious to obtain a seaport on the Lynn canal, so that its shippers would not be subjected to the petty annoyance which they asserted they experienced at the hands of United States officials. Then the time for the meeting of the Canadian parliament, at which the presence of members of the commission from that country is overdue, and the latter are anxious to return as soon as possible. It also became apparent that there was little likelihood of the possibility of the ratification by the United States senate at this session of any treaty that might be framed, which also probably figured in the decision to adjourn. A dozen important questions were referred to the commission for its consideration, and the commissioners assert that substantial progress in the

Settlement and Adjustment

of many of the questions had been made. Probably those very items have given the most serious trouble and caused a stumbling block to an agreement on all have been the two relating to lumber and the Alaskan boundary question, on both of which the Canadians have demanded concessions which the Americans felt it would be prejudicial to the best interests of the United States to grant.

A prominent member of the commission said that the postponement was not to be considered a rupture of negotiations, though there seemed no present prospect of agreement on main points.

COVERED THREE BLOCKS.

Wisconsin Chair Factory at Washington, Wis., Destroyed by Fire.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 20.—A Sentinel special from Port Washington, Wis., says that a fire which started in the dry kiln of the Wisconsin chair factory reduced that plant to ashes. The loss to the chair factory is $350,000, insured for $200,000 or less. The loss to the lumber property is estimated at $30,000. The plant of the chair factory company covers about three blocks and employs about 600 hands.

A Painter of Children.

A writer in The Century tells how the noted French artist, M. Boutet de Monvel, became a painter of children's portraits:

De Monvel's illustrations are full of atmosphere and an exquisite feeling for the out of door world. The fine effects of light and shade, the cast and composition of these pictures place them far beyond any others of their class. And precisely them the work of a consummate artist. Boitet de Monvel spoke to the children of France as they had never been spoken to before. Bending over the bewitching pictures they exclaimed, "Ah, he understands!" And the fathers and mothers, looking over the little ones who read and enjoyed the pages over which they bent, saw at once that here was a painter with a new and rare faculty for comprehending children. Naturally Boutet de Monvel to paint their sons and daughters, till he became, one might say, "painter in ordinary" to the children.

State Officials Paid in Pelts.

Probably few people know now that the original name of the state of Tennessee was Franklin, or that in 1788 the salaries of the officers of the commonwealth were paid in pelts. hat the following is a correct copy of the law:

Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Franklin, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that from and after the first day of January, 1788, the salaries of this commonwealth be as follows—to wit:

His excellency the governor, per annum, 300 raccoon skins.

His honor, the chief justice, 250 raccoons.

The secretary to the excellency the governor, 200 raccoon skins.

County clerk, 200 beaver skins.

Clerk of the house of commons, 200 raccoon skins.

Members of the assembly, per diem, 3 raccoon skins.

Justice's fee for serving a warrant, 1 muskrat.

—Murfreesboro (Tenn.) Independent Banner.

Difference Between Them.

"After all," said the bachelor, "the difference between love and dyspepsia is largely a matter of time with them only. One is future and the other past."

"How do you mean?" asked the bewildered maid.

"The lover doesn't want to eat, and the dyspeptic wishes he hadn't," answered the bachelor, cheerfully thinking he had scored one on the sex that was continually disturbing his peace of mind.—Chicago Post.

Depends.

"Thomas, how would you correct the sentence, 'He laid down on this lounge'?"

"I wouldn't correct it at all, ma'am. It's all right."

"How do you make that out, Thomas?"

"He was carryin an armful of down, ma'am, and he laid it on the lounge."—Chicago Tribune.

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Offers to the people of Crookston the purest milk, the richest cream, and the best butter to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices compatible with conservative business management. Our milk routes lies right past your door, delivering twice each day. Call on our driver, or throw a telephone No. 12 for anything in this line. Don't eat your bread without butter so long as you can get Riverside at present prices.

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The undersigned having disposed of a large portion of their cultivated lands and turned their attention exclusively to dairying, offer for sale, eighteen head of horses and colts, three 20 shoe Hawana press drills, eight Broadcast wheel seeders, ten gang plows, six farm wagons, one threshing outfit complete, one 36 inch Minneapolis separator, two sets Howe's 60 bushel warehouse scales, one Kansas city hay press, ten harvesters and self binders, besides a great variety of handy tools and implements too numerous to mention. Also three quarter sections of prairie and two quarter sections of wood lands, each piece being well located and very desirable. All of the above will be sold very cheap to responsible purchasers, and can be had for cash, or on time with approved securities.

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FARM LOANS

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DO YOU Want to Renew, Want a new loan? Without Delay?

Call at the First National Bank of Crookston and see

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Farm LOANS a specialty. Terms three to five years. Lowest rate of Interest, payable annually at our office.

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Choice Farm Lands for sale cheap, conforms to suit purchaser.
CROOKSTON, MINN

Cleveland Hotel,

tto Burkhardt, Proprietor

Main and Fourth Sts,

This popular hotel is again re-opened to the public under new management. The new proprietor will spare no pains nor expense in the effort to please the wants of the public. His office will be to keep up the reputation the hotel has enjoyed and to convince the farmers to still consider the Cleveland their headquarters when in the city.

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Of Every Description done at this Office. City Styles at Lowest Prices.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Historical Society

Polk County Journal.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

VOL. XXII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY MARCH 2 1899 NO 47

FOR GOOD ROADS.

A Bill Now Pending Looking to the Improvement of the Country Roads.

STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

To Have Control—County Rural Engineers to be Appointed by County Commissioners.

A state road and bridge bill has been drafted at the legislature. There are six titles. Provision is made for the levying of a state tax of five hundredths of a mill to be used in improving the state highways. A state highway commission, composed of three members, is to be appointed by the governor for three years. The commission elects a secretary whose whole time will be given up to the work. He will have to be a practical civil engineer, and upon him will devolve a great deal of the work. The appointments will be so made as to favor those counties which present the best plans under which the proposed road or bridge is to be constructed, and show a disposition to help themselves in providing money to make improved roads. This last is an excellent provision. If a county has not enough interest in its own welfare to be willing to do something for itself the state will not aid such a county very much. All applications from counties for state roads will be made to the state highway commission, the latter through its secretary furnishing to the counties any needed information. The county rural engineer shall superintend the construction of the state roads in the various counties. The county commissioners may issue bonds to defray the expenses of viewing, locating, etc., any road. Any road constructed under the provisions of this act shall be maintained by the county. The elective office of county surveyor is to be abolished, after Jan. 1, 1901, and the county commissioners at their first meeting after the expiration of the term of office of the present incumbent of the office of county surveyor shall choose a county rural engineer who shall hold office for four years, such rural engineer to be chosen from among the list of names submitted to the board of county commissioners by the state highway commission as having passed such an examination entitling them to practice land surveying, road engineering, bridge engineering, drainage engineering and irrigation engineering, as in the opinion of said state highway commission the condition of the respective counties may require. These provisions with reference to the county rural engineer are along the right line. It takes the office out of politics. None but competent engineers can be appointed, for a list is furnished each county and the men whose names will be on this list will have passed an examination in engineering. As the county engineering will have charge of all surveys for highway and bridge improvements, for drainage improvements and for irrigation improvements, it will certainly be for the best interests of the counties that only competent engineers be appointed. The lengthening of the term is also a change in the right direction.

The matter of good roads and bridges is one in which the farmers are particularly interested and what benefits the farmer, in the end benefits those in the towns and cities. In the building of these roads and bridges employment is furnished to many. The farmers, too, can market their grain to better advantage when the roads and bridges are in first class condition. It is an equitable arrangement as between the city and the country. True the roads are to be in the country but the interests of the rural districts are the interests of the cities. The latter depend upon the former for their livelihood and the farmer can't get to the cities to trade unless the roads are good.

This matter of road and bridge improvement starts right with the farmer. He determines what he wants and informs the county commissioners of the same. The county rural engineer then looks the ground over and reports to the state highway commission. In accordance with the provisions of this bill if good roads are built in certain places the entire expense of the improvement does not fall upon the shoulders of the farmers immediately concerned. The county and the state help.

This plan is now in operation in several eastern states, notably Massachusetts and Connecticut, and works well. Several western states have also so amended their constitutions that they can use state funds to build good roads and bridges in the country. The legislature of Minnesota will certainly act wisely if they pass this measure.

Both Sides of Commission Bill.

St. Vincent New Era: Senator Grindeland's bill, a clause of which provides that commission merchants shall give bonds should have the support of every fair dealing legislator. Mr. Griffith, a large farmer at St. Vincent, was in this office yesterday and stated that he was out a large amount on the last car of wheat he shipped, and that several other farmers were in the same predicament. Mr. James Ford has lost several cars during past years, and many others have been unmercifully bunced by commission men. A responsible farmer, elected by his neighbors to the office of district school treasurer, and who handles only a few hundred dollars has to give bonds, but a sharper can get out a few dollars worth of up to date letter heads printed, rent an office in a building with a high sounding name, and prey upon the producers of the state.

The Head of the Lakes: One of the nevvy provisions of the bill is that the commission men must notify the consignors to whom they sell the goods after receiving them. In other words the commission men are asked to tell the farmers and country dealers in produce who their customers are and reveal a trade that they have been years in building up. There would be nothing to prevent the consignors after getting this information from dealing direct with the commission man's customers. The provisions of the bill in regard to making the consignors preferred creditors (is amounts to that at least) would cut the commission man's credit in two. The commission men, if the proposed legislation is enacted will refuse to handle consignors goods.

HOCKEY GAME.

Grand Forks and Crookston Sevens Meet on Palace Rink Ice Tonight.

Tonight is the time that the boys have looked forward to for a long time. As far as the weather would permit practice has been going on at the palace rink for several weeks, and our players feel sure that Grand Forks is not going to have things all their own way. Hockey, of which there is going to be a match game at the palace rink tonight between the Ontario store team of Grand Forks and a Crookston team, is somewhat like the old fashioned shinney only in this game, as it is played with a rubber ball, there is not muchchance of getting hurt. Crookston and each skaters will play and n crowd ought to be there to enjoy themselves and cheer the boys on. Seven of the following boys will make up the Crookston contingent: Albert Halvorson, Herb Hunt, Ed. Walsh, Will Vine, Frank Vine, Doc. Rutledge, Walter Stone, Walter Walker, Andy Larsen and Bert Moore. Success to you boys! .

FARMERS' MEETING.

Will Be Held in Crookston March 16 To Organize Polk County Grain Growers Association.

Crookston, Minn., Feb. 27, '99.

To the Grain Growers of Polk County: The undersigned committee designated pursuant to instructions from the State Grain Growers association do hereby call a meeting of the grain growers of Polk county, Minnesota, to be held at the city of Crookston, Minnesota, on the 16th day of March, 1899, at ten o'clock a. m., for the purpose of organizing a non-partisan grain growers association for Polk county, and to elect delegates to send to Minneapolis in June, to co-operate with the delegates from the other counties in perfecting the state organization; also to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

All grain growers are invited to be present, and each town is especially urged to appoint and send representatives.

J. S. NICHOLS,
THOS. LAWRENCE,
J. B. MERRILL,
Committee for Polk Co.

For Sale In South Crookston.

A good ten room bundling house and two 50 ft. lots well located. 'A snap for some one who wants to make some money. Enquire of

D. A. DARBY,
South Crookston. tf.

THAT POOR LAW.

Crookston Simply Wants Justice in the Matter—No Attempt to Throw Her Poor on County.

BILL BEFORE LEGISLATURE

The expense of Caring for Non-resident Paupers to Be Borne by the County.

The Fertile Journal has seen fit for the last two or three weeks, to make mean insinuations about, nay more, to make base charges against the city of Crookston. Accusations, however, unsupported by any evidence whatever—and of such a kind are the accusations of the Fertile editor—have no weight. When the Fertile Journal states that Crookston is trying to secure the "repeal of the present poor law of the county so that she can throw all her pauper charges on to the county and thereby escape paying for the keep of her own people," it is evident that that paper is either ignorant of the facts in the case or is wilfully misrepresenting them. Editor George may take which over horn of the dilemma he wishes.

Crookston does not wish the county to take care of the city's poor, but under the present special law the city is compelled to take care of the county's poor and this is manifest injustice to the city. It is, therefore, with the view of remedying this evil—for injustice is an evil—that two of the city aldermen and the city attorney were at St. Paul last week.

Under the present law each township, village or city in the county takes care of its own paupers, or dependent ones. In many cases—we do say in all cases—where a man living in the county but outside of Crookston, gets hurt or takes sick, he is sent to Crookston, and the city has to take care of him. Case after case can be cited to prove this. So many transient and non-resident poor have been taken care of at the city's expense, that the bill has footed up to between $300 and $1,000. In fact the city has had to pay more for this purpose than the charter allows. Crookston, it is true, has two hospitals and better facilities for taking care of the sick than other places in the county. The railroad connections are such that it is easy to reach Crookston. These are, perhaps, the two chief reasons why so many transient paupers find their way here. Crookston is willing to pay her share of the expense incurred in caring for the unfortunate but she claims with all earnestness that it is unfair to make her pay it all. If the law passes which Crookston is trying to have passed, it will not be possible—even if the city wished to, which she does not—for her "to throw all her pauper charges on to the county."

THE POLK COUNTY JOURNAL is published in the interests of Polk county and not in the interests of any particular place in the county. We wish to see fair play everywhere and it is for this reason that this paper is now advocating the repeal of the present poor law. Crookston is the largest city in this case as we think the citizens of the county will see when the matter is called to their attention.

The bill which Messrs. Childs, Harris and Montague have succeeded in getting before the legislature meets the approval of many sections of the state, as Crookston is not the only city that desires a change in the poor laws. It was shown the attorney general of the state and the secretary of the society of corrections and charities and was endorsed by both of them also so far as the JOURNAL can see no part of Polk county ought or is likely to find fault with it. It is identical with a law that has been on the Wisconsin Statute book since 1830. It was first enacted in Massachusetts in 1793 and hence is time honored.

It is entitled a bill for an act to provide for the aid of non-resident paupers. When any person not having a legal settlement therein shall be taken sick, lame or otherwise disabled in any town, city or village, or be any other cause shall be in need of relief as a poor person and shall not have money or property to pay his board, maintenance, attendance and medical aid, the supervisors or other proper authorities shall provide such assistance to such person as they may deem just and necessary, and if he die they shall give him a decent burial. The expense so incurred shall be a charge against the county board and shall be paid out of the county treasury. The authorities within five days after such person so becomes a public charge within their town, county or village, must notify the county auditor of such a fact and thereupon the county authorities may take charge of such person. Such is a brief in the bill. There will be today at St. Paul a public hearing upon this bill before the committee.

KNIGHTS of PYTHIAS.

A Lodge With Over 65 Charter Members Will be Instituted here Tonight.

A GRAND BANQUET

West W. Wooley, Grand Chancellor, and W. E. Wheaton to be Here —250 Visiting Knights.

The Knights of Pythias will tonight institute a lodge in this city under most favorable auspices. The charter list will contain more than sixty names. K. Ps. from the surrounding country within a radius of one hundred miles will be present and assist in the ceremonies. A banquet will be held at Hotel Crookston which the Knights say will surpass anything of its kind seen in this city for many a days.

Over fifteen years ago the Knights of Pythias had a lodge in Crookston but as it did not pay dues its charter was returned in 1884. Meantime many members of this society have come to make their homes or their headquarters here, and for some time the disadvantage of not having a lodge has been felt. Not long ago the idea was conceived of resurrecting the old organization and taking up the old charter, and this is what will be done tonight. Of the old charter members about twelve are still left, fifteen will transfer their membership from other lodges and about forty-five new names will be added.

West W. Wooley, Grand Chancellor, of Howard Lake, and Fred E. Wheaton, Grand Keeper of the records and seals, will be present and have charge of the formal instituting of the lodge. In addition to these two distinguished men, delegations from the K. P. lodges at Barnesville, Grand Forks, Grafton, Halstad and other places will be on hand and help to enliven the proceedings.

In the midst of the work the Knights will adjourn to the Hotel Crookston where an extra sumptuous banquet will be spread. They are sparing neither pains nor money to make this affair one of the swellest affairs that ever occurred in the city.

The Knights of Pythias will use as lodge rooms the old Masonic rooms on the third floor of the Fournelle block. The membership will include some of the best business, professional and traveling men in Crookston. The committee which has had the matter in charge is composed of J. E. Jerome, H. F. Murray and John Rasmusson.

UNIQUE PRESIDENT

Senator Davies in His Chicago Speech Paid a Merited Tribute to Wm. McKinley

Senator Davies, of Minnesota, in a great speech on "The Treaty of Paris" delivered before the Union League club of Chicago on the evening of Washington's birthday said:

The American people and humanity within the last twelve months have advanced an immeasurable distance, and its reeds. Nations, like individuals, do not shape their own destinies. As I said, we have passed a most eventful twelve months, and you will pardon me if I say here—not in the spirit of partisanship, but in just tribute to a conspicuous public character who has largely guided these momentous events—that I regard President McKinley from the supreme equilibrium of his character, from his attentive observation of the dictates of that majestic public opinion by which the results of all American policies are finally determined, by his firmness when a course of action has been resolved upon, by his observance of the restrictions of the constitution and the laws, as a character altogether unique among American presidents. I do not believe that in all the long and illustrious roll of the men who have filled that exalted chair there has been any man who has gone through processes and situations of more difficulty, testing alike the judgment and the conscience, with more success and greater acceptability to the people of the United States than President McKinley. It is enough for me and it is worth all that this war has cost, that by the intervention of processes which I have mentioned that hateful line between the north and South has been entirely and forever obliterated, and a condition of sentiment and feeling has been brought about by the fusion of an all-embracing patriotism where those who fought for the stars and bars now fight and have fought for the stars and stripes.

LIND'S PARTISAN SHIP

In Making Appointments in the Field of Educational Work.

If there is any one department of the public service that should be kept clear of partisanship and politics it is the educational department. So much is at stake here, pratically the life of the state, that men of ability and competency should be chosen, men of inspiration, men who have records behind them that show what they can do in this work.

The administration of educational matters pertaining to the state institutions should be such that local communities could copy therefrom, but it is sincerely to be hoped that none will follow in the footsteps of Mr. Lind. In appointing J. H. Lewis, of Hastings, as Supt. of public instruction, nothing like the best possible or the best available man was secured, but case was taken that a supporter of his own party was appointed. A still more deplorable instance of partisanship was shown in the appointment of C. A. Nye, of Moorhead, to the place on the State Normal Board long held by Hon. S. G. Comstock. Speaking of this the Fergus Falls Journal says:

Without saying a word against the new member of the normal board of Moorhead, C. A. Nye, there will be great regret everywhere among the friends of education at the school over the retirement of Hon. S. G. Comstock, who has been the father and patron of the school. He secured it for Moorhead, he gave the ground on which it stands, and he has devoted almost as much time to its upbuilding as he has to his private business, all solely for the pleasure it gave him to see it grow and do good to the young people of northern Minnesota. Mr. Comstock has retired from active business and for the past few years has devoted his time and found the most of his enjoyment in his books and the school which, is can almost be said, he founded. Its library, which is undoubtedly the best selected in the state for its size, was the result of his personal work associated with that of President Lord. His frequent meetings and talks to the students have been one of the distinct features of the school. His removal from the board is so great a loss to the Moorhead school as would be the removal of ex-Governor Pillsbury from the university board after a life's devotion to the upbuilding of the institution, and it is greatly to be regretted that Governor Lind could not have arisen above partisan lines and reappointed him. His removal at this time is especially unfortunate as President Lord severs his connection with the end of the year and there will doubtless be several changes in the teaching force. Otter Tail furnishes a greater number of students to this school than any other county, and everyone who has been a student at Moorhead will feel a personal loss in the change.

A Valuable Reference Work.

The Year Book and Almanac issued by The Globe company, of St. Paul, is the best work of the kind which has come to our notice. Complete in every particular, it combines history and facts, statistics and general information, properly classified and indexed in a manner which permits of instant reference. The statistics are most complete and admirably arranged for intelligent understanding. Sixty pages of the 500 which this wonderful book contains are devoted to Minnesota, and the political information is the most comprehensive and valuable ever published in this state. We hesitate to say this work the consideration of every intelligent person in the state, and we can say without hesitancy that it is valuable alike to merchant, farmer, mechanic, sportsman or politician.

The price of the book is 25 cents, mailed anywhere, and considering the amount of information it contains, it is worth fully three times that amount.

Local Land Office Upheld.

A decision in the land contest case of Mathias O. Lluden vs Alex Hamerstrand was received at the United States land office in Crookston on Saturday. The land commissioner upholds the local office which decided in favor of the defendant. The land is in the town of Winger. The history of the case is peculiar. The mother of the defendant first filed on the land, afterwards she married the plaintiff, Mathias Linden. Trouble arising she left him, and her son then took up the land. Linden charges that the land was abandoned, that there was fraud practiced and further that the defendant was simple minded.

INCENDIARY.

Chief Gonyea's Clever Work Results in the Arrest of the Criminal.

GEORGE SCHNAGL THE MAN.

He Confesses to Setting Fires Near Brewery—Is in County Jail.

George Schnagl was arrested late last Thursday afternoon on suspicion of being the one who had set fire to the brewery Wednesday morning. Confronted with his crimes and told that it was no use to conceal anything further he finally confessed that he had started several fires. Being unable to secure the $500 bonds under which Judge Holt held him, he is now in the county jail awaiting the action of the next grand jury.

It will be remembered that during the past year there have been five fires in the same neighborhood, namely near the brewery,—the elevator, the Great Northern telegraph poles, the barn in the middle of the track which badly scorched a passenger coach, the Great Northern ice house and the brewery barn and cooper shop last week. Though it was very evident that all these fires were set it was difficult to locate the blame. Special Great Northern detectives were here for weeks and no purpose. It was while questioning Mrs. Schnagl, wife of George Schnagl's brother, that Chief Gonyea first came to suspect young Schnagl. The latter appeared nervous and fidgety and acted as if he thought the chief was about a matter that was none of the chief's business. Several times after this Schnagl refused to speak to Chief Gonyea when the two met on the streets and in consequence a sharp eye has been kept on him for some time.

After the fire Wednesday the police department decided that they would arrest Schnagl and accordingly Thursday afternoon he was brought before Chief Gonyea. The latter told the young man that it was useless for him any longer to conceal what he had done with reference to the fires. At first Schnagl stoutly denied having had anything to do with them but after he had been talked with for a while he finally owned up to the fact that he had set all the fires mentioned above, save the elevator blaze. He says that if he did set this one—and in addition a little shed on the 3d—he did—he does not remember anything about it. Afterwards under oath before a notary public he told the same story.

With reference to the coal fire the facts are these: He left the Cleveland house about 1:30 a. m. having first secured some matches. He was the worse for liquor. Passing the cooper shop he set fire to the sawdust with which the walls of the building were filled in and then staggered up the street. Having lain down for an hour he came out of the house and went and told Policeman Larivee that the brewery buildings were on fire. This last act taken in connection with his other actions led the police to conclude that they had at last found their man.

Schnagl is a young man 22 years old. He has for several years driven the brewery wagon, his brother having had an interest in the brewery before Messrs. Kiesel bought it. He enlisted in Co. L, took typhoid fever at St. Paul and hence did not go south with the boys. He was discharged some time during the summer, and returned to Crookston. It was noted by the police that no fires were set while he was away.

Whether or not Schnagl is regarded as unbalanced in mind he is a dangerous man to have his liberty. The sum of $3,000 would hardly cover the loss sustained by reason of the fires that he set. With regard to the last fire it is the general opinion that had it once got a good start, with the wind from the northwest, as it was, nothing could have saved a large portion of the business part of town. Schnagl was probably drunk when he set the fires, but of course that is no excuse for him. He admits that he enjoyed the excitement incident to a fire. He stands charged with arson in the third degree, the extreme penalty for which is seven years.

Telephone Poles Cut Down.

The telephone system lately completed between McCanna, Orr and Chester, N. D., was cut down last week by a force of Great Northern men. It is supposed that the Great Northern and the telephone company are at odds in regard to the right of way. The people in that country have had hardly enough time to get used to the system. The action to be taken by the telephone company is not yet known.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TOWN AND COUNTY

Items of Interest Gathered From All Parts of the County.

Angus.

F. R. Stevens was in Warren Friday.

Oe Tanson was in Enelid Wednesday.

G. F. Briggs spent Wednesday in Warren.

Cliff McLennan visited in Mallory last week.

J. Montgomery, F. McLennan and A. T. Crimpton went to St. Paul on Tuesday.

S. Snelling was in Grand Forks on Wednesday.

Mrs. J. F. Montgomery went to Crookston Saturday.

G. Barnard and H. Noble spent Friday night in town.

Nels Freeberg and John Gabrelson drove to Crookston Tuesday.

The team of foresters of the Angus camp of Woodmen went to Mallory on Monday to take three candidates through the mysteries of a woodcraft.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—F. M. Brown, Will Bloom and W. E. Kelsey were railway passengers this morning bound for Fosston.

George A. Ralph, city engineer, will on Monday next leave for Warrend, where he has considerable surveying to do.

—Hayes Bros. of Nellsville, left Monday night for Harrisburg, Penn. They have been called there because of the illness of relatives.

—Mrs. Emma F. Marshall, of Red Lake Falls, was in Crookston a few hours Monday between trains. She was on her way to St. Paul.

—Prof. LaSore is forming a ladies class in physical culture which will meet every afternoon between 4 and 6 o'clock and also two nights during the week.

—Telegraph operator Swensen in making out his monthly report for February finds that this month is about the dullest of the year in his line of business.

—The Northern Pacific, beginning March 12 will put on two coast flyers. N. P. train from the west will probably reach Crookston about 3:35 p. m.

—Alderman E. D. Childs went to St. Paul last night, where he will appear before the legislative committee this afternoon in behalf of the proposed poor law.

—Miss Bessie Clements had a severe fall on the stairway of the high school building last Tuesday and in consequence will be unable to attend school for several days.

—C. G. Jackson, L. P. Strmnahon and Chas. A. Robinson of Thief River Falls, and J. J. Soll, of St. Hilaire are in the city to help the Knights of Pythias celebrate.

—C. B. Sloenm, who is spending several weeks in Michigan, has had an attack of pneumonia, but word was received Tuesday by wire that he was rapidly getting better.

—W. K. Pa. were abroad early this morning. The Grand officers went met at the train and escorted by the city band to Hotel Crookston.

—Finch & Smith, wholesale fruit dealers, will occupy the store vacated by Renon, the restaurant man. The latter is moving into his new quarters on Robert St., today.

—A. R. Holston, county attorney, left last night for St. Paul on a business trip. While there he will look after the matter of changing the dates of holding court in this district.

—August Ahlstrom, the accomodating ticket agent of the Great Northern in this city, was off duty from Saturday morning till Tuesday that he might attend the wedding of his brother at William.

David Morrow, D. B. Ferguson, James Nesbit, James Gilmore and John Nevill were in from Mallory last Tuesday. Some of them took in the meeting of the Masonic lodge Monday night.

—Surveyor Arnold, of Crookston, was out last week near Hallock with a force of men completing his work and getting everything ready for an early start at the county ditches around there in the spring.

—Word has been received from Mrs. O. H. Hiner that her husband, former Presbyterian pastor in Crookston, who recently had a stroke of apoplexy at Hamline, is better and that hopes of his ultimate recovery are entertained.

—Crookstonites who hail from Wahnsha held a reunion at the opera house block in the store that is to be occupied by Hoch & Vantrum. A very pleasant social time was spent, dancing being the chief feature.

—James Morissey, of the Crookston Iron Works, took his grip and big fur coat and boarded the Duluth train yesterday morning. He will spend several days in the region of Pine Lake inspecting boilers and arranging for the putting in of new machinery.

—The Elks last night entered Alex McKinnon, Chas. Dagert, Napoleon Bray and John Kirsch. The boys had a very jolly time. Harry Ives and Chas. Rapp were also there at St. Hilaire. Messrs. Studerodt and Kaber from Fosston, Charley Kops from Grand Forks, and John Eldred from Barnesville.

—S. C. Johnson returned Tuesday morning from Perley, where he has been attending a meeting of the pastors of the Hauges churches in the Red River Valley. Revs. Cleveland, of Hellen, Lofrose, of Minnewauk, and Westerlund, of Erskine, returned at the same time and left for their several homes the same day.

—Next Sunday morning at the Congregational church, Rev. Herman P. Fisher will give the third of a series of Lenten sermons. The subject will be "Conscience and the Holy Spirit." In the evening Mr. Fisher will give the seventh in a special series of evening discourses, the subject being "Heaven and Character."

—Conductor Murray, who has charge of the St. Hilaire train, is looking for some one's scalp. An oval article which consists of a pelt surrounded by albumen and enclosed in a shell was in some way mysterious to him, placed in his pocket. This little body flew into the air at the wrong time and did considerable damage.

—One of the most interesting engagements of the season will occur on Monday evening, March 4th when Mr. Walker Whiteside will present his new play for the first time in this city. "The Red Cockade" is the title offering and it is safe to say that Mr. Whiteside will add to the host of admiring friends he has already made here. "The Red Cockade" is from the French of M. Pousard being the English version of the famous "Lion Amoureux" a powerful romantic comedy drama of the Napoleonic era. It is full to overflowing with soul stirring events of the French revolution that period when France was lost to royalty, and was for the time being in the hands of the republican. Mr. Whiteside has costumed his new play in a beautiful array and his supporting company is a most complacious, including Miss Lelia Wolston, Miss Elizabeth Hunt, Miss Antoinette Walker, Miss Grace Bindsell, Frederick L. Power, John M. Stungeon, John C. Hart, Laurence Griffith, Guy B. Fowler and Hall and Wallace.

Miss McKercher's Musicale.

There was a musical soiree last Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. M. G. Lilly on Houston avenue. About forty of the musical pupils of Miss McKercher were present and the younger ones entertained the older ones. Miss Field and Miss Martha Hauen sang and Miss McKercher herself played several selections.

Own Their Farms.

Pine potents to the number of 38 were received last Monday at the United States land office besides homestead entries for the following: Anton M. Gumuls, Andrew Houde, Carl P. Peterson, Joseph Roberts, Carl K. Sorkness, Pertil Mallunen, Kirley W. Tuck, heirs of Olof Johnson, deceased, Lars J. Sjostrand, heirs of Belle Downer, deceased, Ludvig Gilbertson, Ever Everson, John Lewis, Jons Olson, Charles Warnemunde, Gustaf Anderson, Anders Olson Stenstad, Thomas Haler Jensen, Andrew T. Lee, Martin Pallunn, Ingeborg J. Osturg.

Lady Firecatchers.

A very pleasant and profitable meeting of the Lady Maccabees took place at their lodge rooms last Monday night. These ladies joined their lot with the Ladies of Maccabees' lodge and were given the right hand of fellowship by the members: Misses Maybelle McCabe, Pelka, Magean, Evelyn Hall, the Misses Mocdeel, and Mistresses Knappen, Helstrum, Gleason, Sanberg, Buckingham, Marin and Sibley. After the initiation of the new members refreshments were served and a delightful time spent in a social way.

Literary Society—Mr. Fisher Lectures

The College hall was filled to overflowing last Friday evening, the occasion being the regular weekly meeting of the Crescent Literary Society, an organization of the students attending the Business College. Rev. H. P. Fisher lectured on "A Hero of the Northwest," Marcus Whitman. It was an historical sketch of the events preceding and leading up to the acquisition of the Oregon territory. Those present pronounce the address an eloquent one.

After the lecture a very pleasant time was spent in partaking of refreshments and in social chat.

Elsewhere.

The old story—a newly married couple from the country, stopping at the Palace hotel in Grand Forks, blew out the gas and were nearly asphyxiated.

John W. Scott, the banker farmer of Austin, Minn., one of the best breeders of Ayrshires in the state, has been elected president of the executive committee of the National Ayrshire Breeders' Association.

Representative Harvey Hazlett, of Park Rapids, appeared last week on the stage of a resort near the capitol as a referee in a sparring match.

A telephone exchange is the next thing to be placed to Aitkin's credit.

Climax is raising funds to build a bridge across the river at that point.

Red Lake Falls has prospects of getting a new commodious hotel with all the modern equipment.

Fred Corliss, Joe Pompore and A. T. Reddie, of Grand Forks, have purchased equipments for a large sawmill which they will erect on the Sceenerson place near Hemldji, where they have a large contract.

A lynx was encountered by Alderman Purvis on the streets of St. Cloud.

The farmers of the state are making arrangements to organize a Grain Growers Cooperative Association, of Minnesota. The object is to see that the farmers get a good price for their grain. Local associations will be formed with a capital stock of $50,000 each, in 510 shares.

The St. Louis court of appeals has decided that school teachers are empowered to preserve discipline among their pupils, not only while the pupils are on the school premises, but while they are on their way going from their homes to school and in returning.

Both Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls are claiming credit for the decision in the case of M. O. Sovledahl vs. Board of Commissioners of Red Lake county. The latter appointed Swanson and Grady official abstractors and Sovledahl appealed from the order.

An Old Fellows' home will be built at Litchfield. The building will be constructed of red brick and cream colored stone and will be ready for occupancy by the early fall.

Carl Jaggett, of the Minnesota agricultural school, escaped from the Minnesota climate long enough to go to New Orleans and freeze his nose while witnessing the Mardi Gras.

Early in the morning one day last week an attempt was made to rob the post office at St. Peter. In the exchange of shots between the burglar and the deputy postmaster the latter got the worst of it. Covering his prisoner with a revolver he marched him out of the office and handed him over to the police.

Prof. Kleeberger, president of the Normal school at St. Cloud, has had a stroke of paralysis. He was taken to St. Paul for treatment by a specialist.

Some of the Thief River Falls citizens sent to the state senate last week a remonstrance against the passage of the Nyran bill allowing that city to increase its bonded indebtedness for the purpose of acquiring an electric light and power plant.

The Minnesota State Agricultural Society will hold the annual State Fair this year from Sept. 4th to 9th inclusive.

Warren has a curfew ordiance.

St. Hilaire is to have a brass band.

The midsummer excursion of the Northwestern Minnesota Editorial Association will this year be made to Duluth and the Iron ranges.

The Grand Forks Plaindealer had a special write-up last week on Red Lake Falls. Its favorable situation from a milling point of view was particularly emphasi zed.

March Ladies' Home Journal.

The March Ladies' Home Journal has a noteworthy feature in the pages showing "Pope Leo XIII as He Lives in the Vatican." The pictures were made by the only photographer who has been admitted to the Vatican for a number of years, consequently they offer the first close view the public has had in a long time of the Pope and his surroundings. An article that will be widely read figures out "The American Girl's Chance in Marriage," and another, "Social Life in America's French City," gives a really charming glimpse into the exclusive Creole circle of New Orleans.

The Most Wonderful Musical festival in America" recalls the great Peace Jubilee held at Boston in 1872, with its seventeen hundred instrumentalists and chorus of seventeen thousand. "Churches Decorated for Weddings," "The Prettiest Country Homes in America," "Flowers and Flower Beds," and "Fifteen Good Musicales and Fireplaces" are shown from the photographs submitted in the contest for Journal prizes. "In Nature's Garden pictures and describes our wild flowers so their identification will be easy. The article is by Neltje Blanchan and is the first of a series.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, March 1.

WHEAT—Cash, No. 1 hard, 74½c; No. 1 Northern, 70½c; No. 2 Northern, 69c; No. 3, 68½c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 74½c; No. 1 Northern, 70½c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 72½c; No. 1 Northern, 70½c; May, 72½c; July, 72½c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 1.

WHEAT—February closed at 71½c; May, 71½c; July, 72½@72¾c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 72½c; No. 1 Northern, 71½c; No. 2 Northern, 69½c.

Stock City Live Stock.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Minn., March 1.

HOGS—Market 5@10c lower. Range of prices, $4.60@5.05.

CATTLE—Market steady on best; others slow.

Sales ranged at $4.00@5.30 for beeves, $2.00@4.00 for cows, bulls and mixed; $3.00@4.00 for stockers and feeders; $3.75@4.00 for calves and yearlings.

Receipts: Hogs, 1,200; cattle, 1,700.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, March 1.

HOGS—Market 5c lower, in sympathy with the Eastern decline at Chicago. Range prices, $4.60 @5.05.

CATTLE—Market steady and active; good demand for fat cattle and good stockers.

Sales ranged at $2.75@5.30 for cows; $4.00@4.40 for steers; $4.00@4.75 for stockers; $3.25@4.00 for heifers; $3.00@5.00 for calves.

SHEEP—Strong. Sales ranged at $3.80 @4.00 for muttons; $4.00 @4.80 for lambs.

Receipts: Cattle, 700; hogs 2,000; sheep, 6,000; calves, 500

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, March 1.

HOGS—Market 5@10c lower than yesterday; many unsold.

Sales ranged at $4.95@5.75 for mixed and butchers; $5.00@5.75 for good heavy; $4.90@5.40 for rough heavy; $5.00@5.70 for light.

CATTLE—Market steady to 10c lower.

SHEEP—Market steady to 10c lower.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, March 1.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT May, 93¾@93¾c; July, 91¾@92c.

CORN—February, 89½c; May, 87c, July, 87½c; September, 87½@88c.

OATS—February, 87½c; May, 38½c; July, 29½c.

PORK—February, $9.15; May, $9.35; July, $9.10.

POULTRY—Dressed, turkeys, 9½@11c; ducks, 7½@8c; chickens, 8½c.

BUTTER—Creameries, 14@21c; dairies, 11½@17c.

Crookston Market.

The following is the price of wheat quoted in the local market this morning:

No. 1 hard.....81c
No. 1 northern.....80c
No. 2 northern.....80c

The Minneapolis Times,

The leading daily newspaper of the northwest, it is absolutely free from politics; its editorial columns discuss fearlessly all the great issues of the day. It prints all the news all the time. Its cosmopolitic cable and northwest news service is unrivaled. The price is only $3.00 per year. The Journal, is $1.50 per year. Readers of the JOURNAL receive both papers for $3.50 per year.

The Sunday Times is a weekly magazine of superior excellence, including labor news, amusements and literature. Finely illustrated. Only $1.00 per year. With the JOURNAL only $2.20 per year.

Are Made by reading

FARM, STOCK & HOME,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Every Number Filled with Practical, Helpful Suggestions for the

FARMER,
STOCKMAN,
DAIRYMAN,
GARDENER,
POULTRYMAN,
APIARIST,
FRUITIST,
AND
HOUSEWIFE.

Issued Semi-monthly 24 Papers a Year.

ONLY 50 CENTS A YEAR.
Six months, 30 cents.
3 Months, on trial, 10 cts.
With the JOURNAL, one year for $1.75.

Call and Get a Sample Copy of

Polk County Journal.

A LITTLE SUFFERER

Face, Hands and Arms Covered With Scrofulous Humors—How a Cure Was Effected.

"When five years old my little boy had scrofula on his face, hands and arms. It was worst on his chin, although the sores on his cheeks and hands were very bad. It appeared in the form of red pimples which would fester, break open and run and then scab over. After disappearing they would break out again. They caused intense itching and the little sufferer had to be watched continually to keep him from scratching the sores. We became greatly alarmed at his condition. My wife's mother had had carefuls and the only medicine which had helped her was Hood's Sarsaparilla. We decided to give it to our boy and we noted an improvement in his case very soon. After giving him four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla the humor had all been driven out of his blood and it has never since returned."—WILLIAM BARTZ, 416 South Williams St., South Bend, Indiana.

You can buy Hood's Sarsaparilla of all druggists. Be sure to get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper are pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Notice of Expiration of Time of Redemption.

To J. Robertson:

You are hereby notified that on the 11th day of March, 1899, the time will expire within which the owner of or parties interested in the following described real estate sold pursuant to a decree of foreclosure and special execution issued out of the District Court in and for the county of Polk, in the 11th Judicial District for the State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of March, A. D. 1895, the following described real estate situated in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number one (1) in block number one (1) in Crookston Heights addition to the city of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof, may redeem said lots and parcel of land from said sale by paying to the clerk of said court the sum of seventeen dollars and sixty-nine cents, that the amount required to redeem said lots and parcel of land from said sale, with interest at the rate of seven per cent from said date, together with the taxes, assessments and subsequent taxes and assessments paid by the purchaser at said sale with interest thereon, and the costs and disbursements of said purchaser, as provided by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 27, A. D. 1899.

A. S. MINER,
A. R. HOLSTON,
Attorney for Mortgagee Crookston, Minn. 9642

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Four hundred twenty-five and fifty-five One Hundredths Dollars, which is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date of this notice on a certain note and duty executed and delivered by Hezekiah Lee Hart and John G. Hart her husband, mortgagors, to Chas. A. Reynolds, mortgagee, bearing date the 26th day of October 1897, and with a power of sale thereto contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 30th day of October 1897, at 4 o'clock p. m. in book 39 of mortgages on page 478, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The undivided one half of the number eight (8) in section thirty-one (31) in township one hundred fifty (150) north of range forty-seven (47) west, containing one hundred and one (101) acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, excepting the one eighth along the Red Lake River, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances. Which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 5th day of April 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and Twenty-five Dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in said mortgage and authorized by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 27, A. D. 1899.

A. S. MINER,
A. R. HOLSTON,
Attorney for Mortgagee Crookston, Minn. 9642

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred and fifty-three and 50-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Hezekiah Lee Hart and John G. Hart her husband, mortgagors, to Chas. A. Reynolds, mortgagee, bearing date the 26th day of October 1897, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 30th day of October 1897, at 4 o'clock p. m. in book 39 of mortgages on page 479, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The undivided one half of the number eight (8) in section thirty-one (31) in township one hundred fifty (150) north of range forty-seven (47) west, containing one hundred and one (101) acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, excepting the one eighth along the Red Lake River, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances. Which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 5th day of April 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and Twenty-five Dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in said mortgage and authorized by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 27, A. D. 1899.

A. S. MINER,
A. R. HOLSTON,
Attorney for Mortgagee Crookston, Minn. 9642

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and fifty-three and 50-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Hezekiah Lee Hart and John G. Hart her husband, mortgagors, to Chas. A. Reynolds, mortgagee, bearing date the 26th day of October 1897, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 30th day of October 1897, at 4 o'clock p. m. in book 39 of mortgages on page 480, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The undivided one half of the number eight (8) in section thirty-one (31) in township one hundred fifty (150) north of range forty-seven (47) west, containing one hundred and one (101) acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, excepting the one eighth along the Red Lake River, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances. Which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 5th day of April 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and Twenty-five Dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in said mortgage and authorized by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 27, A. D. 1899.

A. S. MINER,
A. R. HOLSTON,
Attorney for Mortgagee Crookston, Minn. 9642

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and fifty-three and 50-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Hezekiah Lee Hart and John G. Hart her husband, mortgagors, to Chas. A. Reynolds, mortgagee, bearing date the 26th day of October 1897, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 30th day of October 1897, at 4 o'clock p. m. in book 39 of mortgages on page 481, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The undivided one half of the number eight (8) in section thirty-one (31) in township one hundred fifty (150) north of range forty-seven (47) west, containing one hundred and one (101) acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, excepting the one eighth along the Red Lake River, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances. Which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 5th day of April 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and Twenty-five Dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in said mortgage and authorized by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 27, A. D. 1899.

A. S. MINER,
A. R. HOLSTON,
Attorney for Mortgagee Crookston, Minn. 9642

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two hundred and fifty-three and 50-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Hezekiah Lee Hart and John G. Hart her husband, mortgagors, to Chas. A. Reynolds, mortgagee, bearing date the 26th day of October 1897, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 30th day of October 1897, at 4 o'clock p. m. in book 39 of mortgages on page 482, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The undivided one half of the number eight (8) in section thirty-one (31) in township one hundred fifty (150) north of range forty-seven (47) west, containing one hundred and one (101) acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, excepting the one eighth along the Red Lake River, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances. Which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 5th day of April 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and Twenty-five Dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in said mortgage and authorized by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 27, A. D. 1899.

A. S. MINER,
A. R. HOLSTON,
Attorney for Mortgagee Crookston, Minn. 9642

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two hundred and fifty-three and 50-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Hezekiah Lee Hart and John G. Hart her husband, mortgagors, to Chas. A. Reynolds, mortgagee, bearing date the 26th day of October 1897, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 30th day of October 1897, at 4 o'clock p. m. in book 39 of mortgages on page 483, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The undivided one half of the number eight (8) in section thirty-one (31) in township one hundred fifty (150) north of range forty-seven (47) west, containing one hundred and one (101) acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, excepting the one eighth along the Red Lake River, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances. Which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 5th day of April 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and Twenty-five Dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in said mortgage and authorized by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 27, A. D. 1899.

A. S. MINER,
A. R. HOLSTON,
Attorney for Mortgagee Crookston, Minn. 9642

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred twenty-five and fifty-five One Hundredths Dollars, which is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain note and duty executed and delivered by Hezekiah Lee Hart and John G. Hart her husband, mortgagors, to Chas. A. Reynolds, mortgagee, bearing date the 26th day of October 1897, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 30th day of October 1897, at 4 o'clock p. m. in book 39 of mortgages on page 484, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The undivided one half of the number eight (8) in section thirty-one (31) in township one hundred fifty (150) north of range forty-seven (47) west, containing one hundred and one (101) acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, excepting the one eighth along the Red Lake River, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances. Which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 5th day of April 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and Twenty-five Dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in said mortgage and authorized by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 27, A. D. 1899.

A. S. MINER,
A. R. HOLSTON,
Attorney for Mortgagee Crookston, Minn. 9642

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two hundred and fifty-three and 50-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Hezekiah Lee Hart and John G. Hart her husband, mortgagors, to Chas. A. Reynolds, mortgagee, bearing date the 26th day of October 1897, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 30th day of October 1897, at 4 o'clock p. m. in book 39 of mortgages on page 485, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The undivided one half of the number eight (8) in section thirty-one (31) in township one hundred fifty (150) north of range forty-seven (47) west, containing one hundred and one (101) acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, excepting the one eighth along the Red Lake River, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances. Which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 5th day of April 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and Twenty-five Dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in said mortgage and authorized by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 27, A. D. 1899.

A. S. MINER,
A. R. HOLSTON,
Attorney for Mortgagee Crookston, Minn. 9642

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Four hundred twenty-five and fifty-five One Hundredths Dollars, which is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain note and duty executed and delivered by Hezekiah Lee Hart and John G. Hart her husband, mortgagors, to Chas. A. Reynolds, mortgagee, bearing date the 26th day of October 1897, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 30th day of October 1897, at 4 o'clock p. m. in book 39 of mortgages on page 486, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The undivided one half of the number eight (8) in section thirty-one (31) in township one hundred fifty (150) north of range forty-seven (47) west, containing one hundred and one (101) acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, excepting the one eighth along the Red Lake River, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances. Which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 5th day of April 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and Twenty-five Dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in said mortgage and authorized by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 27, A. D. 1899.

A. S. MINER,
A. R. HOLSTON,
Attorney for Mortgagee Crookston, Minn. 9642

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two hundred and fifty-three and 50-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Hezekiah Lee Hart and John G. Hart her husband, mortgagors, to Chas. A. Reynolds, mortgagee, bearing date the 26th day of October 1897, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 30th day of October 1897, at 4 o'clock p. m. in book 39 of mortgages on page 487, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The undivided one half of the number eight (8) in section thirty-one (31) in township one hundred fifty (150) north of range forty-seven (47) west, containing one hundred and one (101) acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, excepting the one eighth along the Red Lake River, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances. Which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 5th day of April 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and Twenty-five Dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in said mortgage and authorized by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 27, A. D. 1899.

A. S. MINER,
A. R. HOLSTON,
Attorney for Mortgagee Crookston, Minn. 9642

South or East; Which?

When a trip is contemplated it is always well to prepare in advance. In order to avoid little inconveniences which are often annoying. The two best trains leaving Minneapolis and St. Paul every day for Chicago are the Lines for Milwaukee and Chicago make close connections with all trains East and South. Being elegantly equipped with sleeping cars, parlor and day coaches, they are fully appreciated by the traveling public. Your nearest ticket agent will give you complete information and furnish you folder of the Wisconsin Central Lines.

JAS. C. POND,
General Passenger Agent.
Milwaukee, Wis. [16-tf]

A Remarkable Letter.

A young lady of very extraordinary capacity lately addressed the following letter to her cousin: "We is all well, and mother's got his Tertis brother Tom is got the Impin Kaugh, and sister Ann has got a babes, and I hope these few lines will find you the same. Adieu. Your apherctionate kuzsen."—London Fun.

Call and Get a Sample Copy of

Polk County Journal.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

UNDER A WAR BALLOON.

Wood's Cavalry Brigade In Its Plunge Over "Hell's Crossing."

SALUTED THE SPANISH SHELLS.

The Son of a Veteran Winning His Spurs—Negroes, Led by a Boy, Tear Down Barbed Wire Fences—Strong Line of Battle—Old Soldiers at the Front.

[Copyright, 1898, by the Author.]

VIII.

WOOD'S brigade was led on the march from El Poso down to the bloody crossing on July 1 by the rough riders. When the lion was formed for the charge, the rough riders were at the front, a fact that was criticised by some of the officers of the regiments in this brigade. They held that it was done simply to give the

post of honor. General Sumner said that such was not the case, but that it was the turn of the rough riders to lead at the front that day.

Some time after Sumner's brigade, under Colonel Carroll, including the Third, Sixth and Ninth (colored), followed by the rough riders, as the advance of Wood's brigade, had passed on beyond Grimes' position at El Poso, the two remaining regiments of Wood, the First United States and Tenth (colored), started forward. By the time these two regiments reached the ridge point in the road the Spanish fire had become terrific. In fact, but for the balloon the column would have escaped casualties until it reached the San Juan fords. The balloon was in front and east of the Tenth cavalry, which was first in the column. It was high enough to draw fire, and one of the officers said at Camp Wikoff, "What the balloon didn't get hit at." The firing at the balloon also caused some casualties from shrapnel and bullets in the ranks of the First cavalry.

Finally the balloon was pulled down, the observers got out, and it was tied to a tree, where it floated above tree tops and still drew fire until the Spaniards destroyed it. One of Kent's infantry regiments had a similar experience with the balloon, for it was passing down a trail to the left of a road where the cavalry was marching and just abreast of it.

At Hell's Crossing the Tenth cavalry lost half a dozen men. As the shells at that point passed overhead with their peculiarly startling shriek, the negroes straightened up attention and sainted them. The two regiments lay half or three-quarters of an hour in the river bed, which was dry at the time, except at the deepest part, where the river current runs. In order to escape the fire they then moved out, changing direction twice and passing in front of Carroll's brigade to cover under a high bank, and lay there another half hour. From this point, looking back across the trees in front, as described in the story of Carroll's cavalry brigade, the Spanish position could be seen. It was well known to the officers what was expected of the line, and finding in front of them a barbed wire fence of six strands, all hands went to work to clear away the obstruction. The men pulled out the posts and twisted and broke the wire, all the time under fire.

A boy here was developed at this time in the son of the colonel of the Tenth, Theodore N. Baldwin, Jr. Young Baldwin was a civilian, who went along to see the fun. He was 19 years old. He had joined a college club, intending to fight along with the rest and was foremost in tearing down the fences. After word he changed to the left hill with the line, and President McKinley commissioned him for his gallantry. After the fence had been levelled the line of Wood's brigade was formed, with the rough riders in front.

Much had been said about this, that and the other one having initiated the charge on San Juan hill. It is evident from what has been told of the situation in Carroll's brigade that the line officers and men were not left to their own devices at this crisis. Wood was the colonel of the rough riders(" Wood's Weary Walkers," as their regular comrades called them, imitating the first alliterative title), and it is to be supposed that he looked to them and to the rest of the brigade as well.

He was new to command—in fact, comparatively new to the service. Colonel Baldwin of the Tenth is a regular army war veteran; same with Major S. T. Norvell. Major Theo Wint of the Tenth is a war veteran of the Sixth Pennsylvania cavalry. Colonel O. D. Viele of the First has been in the regular army since 1861, and Major A. G. Forse was at West Point from 1861 to 1866.

When the line was formed, the barbed wire fences cleared away—all of this some hours, be it remembered, after the Spanish guns began their killing work in the crowded road and at the crossing —Colonel Wood appeared on the line of his brigade and gave the order to advance. Colonel Baldwin of the Tenth arranged his two squadrons one in front and the other as support. Colonel Viele of the First cavalry took his squadron commanders through the fringe of trees and pointed out a red house on a hill (to the right of the blockhouse), which will be spoken of hereafter as San Juan hill or "Kettle Hill." He said to Captain Tatberly, commander of the First squadron, "That is your right." Tatberly asked, "When shall I fire?" to which Viele answered, "Don't fire on our men; fire when you see the Spaniards." The First was in the third line of the brigade.

Colonel Viele's caution about firing was timely, for there were many obstacles to be passed which would break the line, and besides Kent's infantry on the left of the cavalry was already working toward the blockhouse. The two columns were to converge slightly before reaching their separate goals and right in the excitement of battle agreed to take each other for the enemy. The gallant Hawkins, leader of Kent's advance brigade, impatient to dash at San Juan blockhouse, which he declared that he could take in the flank, passed up the road to the front, while the cavalry was belted in the bed of the creek. Said a cavalry officer, "Hawkins was the finest soldier there, and the cavalry knew him well." All the older regular officers are known to all the other officers and to the long service privates as well, because promotion takes them from one regiment to another. Hence, although Shafter's was a new army, it was by no means an army of strangers.

It was about noon when the line of the cavalry division was sotmlly formed for the attack on the ridge in its front, the ground having been recognitered and points for attack known to leaders of regiments and squadrons. As usual in such cases, the exact time was not noted down, and perhaps the term noon may be used to cover the time between 12 and 1 o'clock. An officer of the First cavalry said it took three hours to pass down the road from El Poso to "Hell's Crossing," and that the march began at 8:30. About 1:30 hours seem to have been passed in the bed of the creek by some of the cavalry, perhaps by all.

It should be remembered that this was midday, and a tropical midday at that. The soldiers, when inactive, could barely keep their feet. They were in a valley without a breath of air. They were wet, some to the knees and some to the waist, from wading in the streams. For more than an hour they had been in the hot sun and had brought into the angle, victims of the Spanish marksmen in front of them on the crest of the ridge. It was this time, if at all, that the general impulse to charge the hill swept down the line. Regiments, battalions and companies had been formed to attack. Full directions had been given with the exception of the word "go." It is said that just then a volunteer field officer, who all the morning had been rather heard than seen outside of his own regiment, called out with a theatrical wave of his hand: "This hill must be taken! If there are three men here who will go with me, we will take it!" Already parts of the line were in motion, and shortly the entire column surged forward, carrying the excited volunteer officer with it, or perhaps swallowing him up, for he was not seen by the regulars again until they had planted their standards on the first hill.

Obstructions were encountered every few rods. At the outset there were two

LIEUTENANT THEODORE N. BALDWIN, JR. [Photograph by the San Juan Scene.]

wire fences and hedges, which were cut through and jumped down, the First and Tenth cavalry keeping a good line across the clearing and making straight for the red House.

Carroll's brigade, moving to the right of Wonds', found the hill beyond the hedges and fences steep and rocky. The men clambered up and at the top reached level ground—in fact, the fields and yards of a country house. Their position was swept by fire from Spanish intrenchments in front. No Spaniards were seen by Carroll's men, but they had been there and could be seen by the men on Colonel Wood's brigade, rapidly retreating to the right. The Tenth cavalry, naturlad its colors, planted its staffs in the ground at the Red House, which immediately drew a heavy fire from the Spanish in San Juan fort. The line is set down by the Tenth cavalry as about noon. In Carroll's brigade this first hill was called "Kettle Hill" because there were some huge iron cauldrons sat up at the crest. Near these hettles the flag of the Third cavalry was planted.

Soon after reaching the hill, Colonel Viele's squadron commander, the colonel's chot, Lieutenants Thayer and Aleyer of the Third wounded and Hamilton of the Ninth killed. In the meantime the hill Lieutenents Smith and Ship of the Tenth were killed and Lieucenant Robertson wounded. Judging from the number of cavalry officers hit on this first hill, and for that purpose went to an insistation near Boston. The manager, questioning him, asked:

"Do you stammer all the time?"

"Nun-nun-nun-no, sir; o-o-oonly who-who-when I t-t-t-talk, sir."

—Electrical Review.

Diamonds may be black as well as white, and some are blue, red, yellow, green, pink and orange, but there is no violet diamond, although, in addition to amethysts, there are sapphires, rubies and garnets of that color.

A man endowed with great perfection without good breeding is like one who has his pockets full of gold, but always wants change for his ordinary occasions. —Steele.

How Balloons Are Made.

Balloons are manufactured of gold beater's skin, which, though small toy ones had been made of it, could not be produced in sufficient quantities for the large balloons until Colonel Templer invented and perfected the process, which is briefly as follows:

The gold beater's skin is made up of quantities of a certain thin membrane (80,000 of these are required for a balloon of 10,000 cubic feet capacity), which is first freed from all fatty substances and then cooked in a solution of glycerin and water. They are then applied to boards cut in the form and to the size of the gore of the balloon required. Others are then superposed, until a thickness of four layers has been reached, great care being taken that no air inhibit remain between the skins. After this fourth layer a method of strengthening is resorted to in the shape of a net manufactured of skin. After this net two or three more layers of membranes are applied.

The whole is then allowed to dry, and a solution of boiled linseed oil is used as a varnish. The fabric is then quite indissoluble, and the membranes cannot by any possible means be separated from one another, but sometimes to render this homogeneity the more perfect, a solution of bichromate of potash is sponged over the fabric.—Pall Mall Magazine.

Beautiful Viennese Women.

Vienna, the capital of Austric, is chiefly noted for producing three things —coffee, music and women. The word "jolly" describes the temper of the Viennese women quite aptly. She lives only for today and lets the morrow take care of itself. She is as good a housekeeper as her German sister, but not quite so particular. She is quite as economical, but dresses herself more artistically. She is just as good a mother, but a more loving wife. She is somewhat nervous, and the quarrel with her husband is as regular as the amen in her prayer. The truest and prettiest type of the beautiful Viennese woman is that which comes from the south: In common with the majority of her European sisters, the Viennese makes marriage her goal, but retains her girlish ways, her jolly spirit and much of her hesuty, and even to guess at her age is not only a crime, but an shardicty.—Edward A. Steiner in Woman's Home Companion.

Blankets of Bark.

In Ecuador, one of the South American republics, the bark of a tree which grows on the slopes of the Andes is utilized for the making of blankets. The blanket is over six feet long and over five feet wide and is as soft and pliable as though it were made of flannel. It is about the thickness of a good flannel blanket and can be rolled up and put in a strep without hurting or injuring it.

This tree or bark blanket is merely a strip of bark cut from a section of the trunk of the blanket or desmagates tree. The Indians make a cutting around the trunk to get it, and they prepare it by soaking it in water until it is soft; It is then pounded so that the rough outside can be stripped off and the inside alone left. The inside is of fine fibers so joined together by nature that it makes a beautiful blanket, warm enough to be used as a cover and soft enough for a mattress.

Poison Hemlock.

Water hemlock is a deadly plant common in most country neighborhoods. Its roots are eaten often in spring by mistake for some edible root, and cases frequently results. Cattle are often poisoned by drinking water in marshes where it grows.

The poison hemlock from which the Greeks made poisons is a near relative to the water hemlock. It stands from two to seven feet high and has clusters of small white flowers and large, pinnate leylike leves. The stalk, being hollow, is often made into whistles by country boys, and many children are poisoned in this fashion.

Mixed Berries.

A young tailor named Berry, lately succeeded to his father's business, and sent in his account to Cherles Matthews somewhat ahead of time, whereupon Matthews, with righteous rage, wrote him the following note:

"You must be a goose—Berry to send me your bill—Berry, before it is due—Berry. Your father, the elder—Berry, would have had more sense. You may look very black—Berry, and feel very blue—Berry, but I don't care a straw—Berry for you and your bill—Berry."—"Cyclopedia of Anecdotes."

Salt For Small Change.

Besides the Maria Theresa 1780 dollars the people of Abyssinia for small change use a bar of hard crystallized salt, about 10 inches long and 2½ inches broad and thick, slightly tapering toward the end, five of which go to the dollar at the capital. It is a token of affection among the natives to present these bars to one to each other a lick of their r espective hars, and-in this way the material value of the salt is also decreased.

Didn't Stammer All the Time.

An electrical engineer who stutters once endeavored to be cured of, the habit, and for that purpose went to an insistation near Boston. The manager, questioning him, asked:

"Do you stammer all the time?"

"Nun-nun-nun-no, sir; o-o-oonly who-who-when I t-t-t-talk, sir."

—Electrical Review.

A Very Bad Bargain.

That figures are sometimes wonderful things is illustrated by the following characteristic story told of a young town a number of years ago: A student in the university was a member of an eating club of 12 members which regularly patronized a certain little boarding. He was hungry enough one day to become the recipient of a legacy amounting to about $1,000, and, showing the sum to the hotel keeper, agreed to give it to him on condition that the sum be accepted as payment for meals eaten by the students until every pennie com[illegible]nation of the seating arrangements of the boys had been exhausted, the order of seats occupied by the boys to be changed at each meal.

The hotel keeper thought it a most profitable deal, but a friend of his with a mathematical turn proved to him that it really would mean ruin, as no less than 479,001,600 arrangements were possible, or a total of $8,748,019,-200 individual meals, which, at the rate of 10 cents per meal, would represent a value of the tidy sum of $947,801,920. The contract was cancelled out for the four years of the boys' student life, when it really drove the hotel man from business, as reckoned on a basis of $3 per week per student the hotel man had lost $3,000, while the students had only eaten 52,416 individual meals and had still a credit of 6,748,960,784 meals, or enough to give them three meals a day for 438,718½ years.—Philadelphia Record.

Everything Leaks.

Ordinary tumblers will hold water because the globules of water are too big to squeeze through the glass. But glass is full of holes as a sponge, and air blows right through it, because the specks of air are smaller than the holes.

Put a bell into a big globe of glass, seal up the vessel, pump out all the air, then ring the bell inside, and you hear nothing. There is not air enough in the globe to carry a sound. But lay the globe down for a month or so, and no matter how carefully you have sealed it the globe you will find that you can hear the bell when you ring it. Air has got into that globe—enough anyway, for the sound of the bell could in through the substance of the glass.

The ordinary incondescent lamp is a globe from which the air has been sucked, and after a few months sufficient air leaks through to dim the light which comes from the fusing of carcrtified charcoal inside.

We can make plenty of vessels to hold water, but nothing has been made which will hold air without any leaking. The air is always trying to get in.—Scientific American.

A Lesson in Patience.

When the eminent botanist Professor Aitmnn of Glasgow was a small boy, he was the proud owner of a silver bit, whereupon his mother wee so worried with questions as to what he should do with it that she suggested: "Really, I yod had better go to Thomns Elliot's (a well known pharmacist) and buy sixpence worth of that thing."

Down the street marched the lad and demanded of the chemist, "Mr. Elliot, please give me sixpence worth of patience."

Mr. Elliot, taking in the situation at a glance, said: "Certainly, my boy; there's a chair. Just sit down and wait till you get it."

Professor Aitman's endeavor to purchase patience was a great success. It was a lesson in patience he had not forgotten, and was one of the factors of his success in life.

A Soldier's Blanket.

This story, told of Sir Ralph Abercrombie, the victor of Ahonkir, shows that even in death he did not forget the comfort of his men. He had a favorite at which he was mortally wounded he was carried on board a ship, and a few hours before his death he called for his head to ease it. He felt the relief and asked what it was for.

"Only a soldier's blanket," was the reply.

"Whose blanket is it?"

"Only one of the men's."

"I wish to know the name of the man."

"It is Duncan Roy's, of the Forty-second, Sir Ralph."

"Then see," said the dying general, "that Duncan Roy gets his blanket this very night."

He Might Have Married.

Fitz-Greene Hallock never married, yet, as Mr. Howe reminds us in his "American Bookman," he could not have been without attendance for a certain superior lady is reported to have declared:

"If I were on my way to church to be married, yes, even if I were walking up the aisle, leaning on the arm of my husband, I'd leave the man I had promised to marry and take him."

To this, perhaps, should be joined his epigram, written for a young lady who had asked for his autograph:

There wanted but one thing to fill
The witless poet's cup of fame.
Hurrah! there's a lady still
Willing to take his name.

A Xantippe Outwitted.

An Englishman of Lymington had the misfortune to live in a continuous quarrel with his wife, who was a modern Xantippe and threatened in case she survived him to dance over his grave. It was her lot to outlive him, but it was not so easy to carry out her threat. The husband had the presence of mino to make an injunction in his will requiring his body to be buried in the sea, near his residence, and without ceremony. The injunction was complied with.

On the Contrary.

"Isn't that a fine alarm bell that's ringing?"

"Well, I should say not. That's the bell of the Universalist church."—Chicago Tribune.

Gained Their Point.

In describing the bombardment of Morro Castle at Santiago during the Spanish-American war a war artist who was in Cuba tells how he and some newspaper men managed to attain a point of vantage near the Texas.

A few days previous a rival newspaper dispatch boat, the recipient of certain courtesies with which we had not been favored, had been carrying minor telegrams to the flagship from one point or another, and she was in the habit of sailing in among the fleet, with an air of importance and displaying the signal, "We have dispatches for the admiral."

This, of course, prevented the vessels of the fleet from making her come ontside and enabled her to approach the flagship to deliver her communications. Before leaving Port Antonio we had taken in a large supply of fresh fruit, including bananas, so it occurred to one of our very alert and original newspaper men that we should imitate the signal. "We have bananas for the Texas on board."

This was acted upon, and one vessel was allowed to glide in without interference, until we reached the Texas. Once alongside, Captain Philip hailed us with delight, accepted our little gift and told us that a bombardment was very shortly to take place. We thought ourselves in great luck as receiving this news and made outside the lines, hoping as near to the squadron as we were permitted.

Reputation.

In the "Memoir" of Lord Brnswell is a telling illustration of the fact that reputation clings to us, even after many years. The great jurist as a little lad became a pupil at Dr. Reddy's school, where the late Baron Channell, three years his senior, was head boy.

Channell read for the law, and the two school friends scarcely met again until, years afterward, Mr. Chonnell held a brief in a certain case at Maidstone assizes.

Consultation with the solicitors showed a flaw in the pleadings drawn by them. It was of a sort which in those days would prove fatal to the case, and the solicitors could only hope that it would not be discovered.

"Who is against us?" asked Channell.

"Oh," was the reply, "a Mr. Brunwell. Nobody ever heard of him before."

"Then, gentlemen," said the advocate, "we're done. I was at school with that gentleman."

He was right. Brnswell was too clever for them, and they were "done" indeed.

Handling a Cobra.

When I went to the sailor, he held in his hand a very old and ragged carpet bag. He said, "I've got a fine stinging fellow here for you." I asked what he meant, as he opened the bag and showed me one of the largest and fiercest looking cobras I had ever seen. I obtained a large fish glue pot, into which I told him to drop the serpent, hog and all, and then secured the top. I asked him how he became possessed of this dangerous creature.

"I caught it among some timber," said he, "on board a ship at Blackwall, just home from India." "And how did you manage to get it out and trap it?" "Well," said he, "I took the train from Blackwall and the omnibus from Fenchurch street, and as (meaning the snake) was quite quiet all the way." "What do you want for it?" "Ten shillings and my expenses." Which I paid. He asked me if I would take another if he caught it, as he had seen one larger than the one he had brought with him.—Bartlett's "Wild Animals In Captivity."

Tune For Tone.

Frederick the Great made generous presents to all musicians except flute players. He played the flute remarkably well himself. A famous flutist once asked permission to play to the king, hoping that Frederick would show his appreciation of his skill by some valuable gift. Frederick listened attentively, but he played a wretched piece. "You play very well," he said, "and I will give you a proof of my satisfaction."

So saying, he left the room The musician waited, guessing at the probable nature of the gift. Presently the king returned with his own flute and played the same piece. He then handed his visitor "Good day," saying, "I have had the pleasure of hearing you, and now was only fair that you should hear me."

Weight of a Lion.

What does a lion weigh? Those who know the look of the king of beasts best and how small his little body really is will probably come farthest from the truth. About 200 to 250 pounds is a usual estimate. But a full grown lion will strip the scales on no less than 600 pounds. Five hundred and forty pounds is the record for an African lion. His bone is solid and dense as ivory.

The tiger runs the lion very close. A Bengal tiger, killed two years ago by an English officer, weighed 700 pounds. A tiger this size has, however, considerably more muscular strength than the biggest lion.

Quite Clever.

Bob—How do you stand with your employer so well, Tom? You never laugh at his jokes.

Tom—No, but I dine at the same restaurant, and pretending not to see him I read all his stories, saying loudly, "I can't tell it as well as he can, but here's a rattling good yarn Mr. B. told us this morning." I've been promoted three times in a year.—Answers.

Birds' Nests.

Many birds vary the composition of the outer layer of the nest according to the circumstances. If the nest is located among growing leaves, the outer layer will be of green moss; if on a dark branch, of natural colored lichens.

Farm Wanted,
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DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal,

BY N. S. GORDON.

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Official Paper of the City of Crookston.

A BILL making it unlawful to boycott is up before the legislature.

THE flag is being raised over island after island in the Philippine group.

THE Waverley magazine, of Boston, Mass., is given up almost entirely to a series of very interesting stories.

THE Cubans celebrated in Havana Feb. 24, that date being the fourth anniversary of the breaking out of the revolution.

DULUTH does not seem to be a prime favorite of Governor Lind. He seems to turn down the Zenith City whenever he gets a chance.

THE army reorganization bill has passed the U. S. senate. It is a compromise measure, however, the army to be reduced to 65,000 men July 1st 1901.

MR. JOHNSON BRIGHAM, State Librarian of Iowa, contributes to the American Monthly Review of Reviews for March, a valuable study of "Middle Western Literature."

WE thought "Honest John" passed as the friend of the farmer but his attempt to prevent the building up of the best sugar factories was surely not in the interests of the agriculturalists, for the growing of beets to be manufactured into sugar is in a fair way to become one of the industries of the state.

AT the close of an editorial in praise of the governor's act in vetoing the sugar beet bounty bill the Moorhead News says that Mr. Lind by his veto "has rendered a very great and valuable service to the people of the state." We fail to see the value to the state in its penal attempting to repudiate a bona fide debt.

AT noon next Saturday one of the most eventful sessions of congress in our history closes. The members of this congress have been a great part of one of the most momentous crises through which our nation has ever passed, and though mistakes may have been made it may be said with truth that they have acted well their part.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM JAMES in the March Atlantic continues his interesting and instructive articles upon Psychology for the Use of Teachers. In this paper he discusses what are and in what way are manifested the original and native impulses of children, and how these should be taken advantage of and utilized to obtain the best results for educational purposes.

SENATOR DAVIS is in favor of some kind of an alliance or understanding between the United States, Japan and Great Britian with reference to the Chinese question in the East. He thinks that it would safeguard the business of the world in those waters for fifty years if these three nations should declare with their united powers that there should be no dismemberment of that immense marital empire.

THE New York legislature has passed a law making it a misdemeanor to use the United States flag for advertising purposes. That is patriotism by statute.—Little Falls Transcript.

The flag has been dragged into every thing, especially during the past year, that it is no wonder that the New York legislature has become disgusted and put a check upon the practice. What is worthy of honor and reverence ought not to be made light of.

WHILE the Filipino insurgents were firing Manila, and the sharp-shooters were firing at our soldiers our Mr. Bryan kept firing away about America enslavity to the Filipinos and the ability of the latter to govern themselves. The worst of it is that while the hot shot of our dusky brothers across the Pacific can be stopped, we must still continue to listen to the anti-expansion sentiments of our eloquent brother from Nebraska.

RUDYARD KIPLING for several days has been almost at the point of death, but the indications now are that he will recover. [illegible] writer and a poet [illegible] hoog the first of the [illegible] only 34 years of [illegible] may look for still [illegible] him. He has been [illegible] sible second Shakespeare [illegible] pread have Mr. Kip[illegible] come and eugenera[illegible] pre- tically the [illegible] gerly watching for [illegible] young word from [illegible] genius.

THE farmers of Polk county will meet in Crookston March 16 to organize a grain growers association. The local organization will elect delegates to the state meeting which will be held in Minneapolis next June. It is the intention to make this association out of politics and indeed unless this is done it will have the same fate as the old Farmers' Alliance. The object of the organization is to get justice for the farmer in the matter of selling his grain. The farmers are a power and if they stand together they can undoubtedly get what they wish.

THE joint high commission made up of Englishmen, Canadians and Englishmen was one of the most important commissions at work last year. Its purpose was to adjust any difficulties existing between United States and Canada, and to arrange if possible for closer trade relations. All questions seem to have been satisfactorily settled save the question of lumber and the Alaskan boundary. Canada wants the United States duty on lumber reduced 50 per cent. The commission has adjourned till next August and it is thought possible that in the meantime matters may be so arranged that a compromise will be affected at the next meeting.

THE controversy between Sampson and Schley is greatly to be deplored. There was enough glory for both without either trying to gain prominence through decreasing the fame of the other. For many weeks Sampson bore a tremendous responsibility and little if any fault is found with his management of the campaign. The navy department, on the other hand, rather censured Schley alleging that he disobeyed orders. Schley, after obtaining leave to do so, replied to the charges, and by quoting a letter which the navy department appeared to be ignorant of, showed that while he was at Cienfuegos he was acting under orders from Sampson.

THERE is now being placed in the vaults of the county clerk, auditor and recorder, steel roller book shelves and document files. With these later improvements added to the vaults the depositories are made absolutely fire proof, hence there will be no loss of records in the above offices in case of a fire. The cost of the improvement is about $1,100. Besides being fire proof the improvement is a great saving to the binding of the books as their movement is now done upon rollers with no possible chance for damage by handling.—St. Peter Tribune.

Polk county needs just such improvements as these, for in case of fire many if not most of the county records would be destroyed. Still it is useless to do anything like this until the new court house is erected.

SEVERAL state legislatures during the late discussion over the ratification of the Peace treaty passed resolutions urging the United States senators of the respective states to vote for ratification. This raises a very interesting question as to just what the position of the people's representatives is. Are they to do what they think is best or what their constituents think is best? The voice of the people certainly cannot be ignored nor on the other hand must the man's personality be lost. As the party in power in any state legislature might change several times during one term of a United States senator it would assuredly look as though the senator could not very well follow the instructions of the legislature or neither he nor anyone else would ever know where he stood. Being a legislator, national or state, is not so easy after all.

THE bill before the legislature increasing the high school grant from $400 to $1,000 is a commendable one. When it is considered that the large majority of the citizens do not go further in their school education than through the high school it will be seen that nothing should be left undone to make this training as broad and inclusive as possible. For high school work, particularly in the line of history and literature, many reference books are needed, and scientific studies cannot be pursued without apparatus that costs a good deal. The additional grant would enable many a high school to greatly improve its course. Comparing the amount of money that the Normal schools get with that which the high schools receive, and taking into consideration at the same time the number of students in each, it will readily be seen that the high schools are not getting as much as they are entitled to.

COLONEL GRINDLEY has been trying to arouse public sentiment against the way the iron mines in St. Louis county are being managed. He charges that there is a joint ownership of the principal mines and the iron ore railroads, and that in consequence the independent mine owners will be forced to close up operations. The state school fund would be decreased several million dollars in case these independent mine operations shut down for they pay a royalty into the educational treasury. Such, boiled down, is Col. Grindley's plea. As the colonel is personally interested in some of the independent mines the matter should be thoroughly investigated before any action is taken either by the legislators or others. If, however, the school fund is in danger of being illegitimately divided things go on as they are going, nothing should be left undone to bring about a change. As it is, there is not enough money to pay for the usual number of summer schools, and this costs only a few thousand.

RUMOR again has it that Mr. Alger will resign the war portfolio. This, it seems to us, is the best course both for himself and for the administration. He certainly failed in the management of his department during the war, and the most charitable construction that can be put upon the matter is that he was not a big enough man, was not inclusive enough in his grasp to comprehend the situation. He cannot retrieve himself and the public might perhaps be more charitably inclined toward him were he to leave public life for a while. Mr. Alger has also been a great load to the administration which the latter cannot afford to carry much longer. He had his chance and failed to make it, and Mr. McKinley is under no obligations to keep him as a member of his official family any longer. The president is, in fact, under obligations to the country to remove him. While we regret that the secretary of war was hissed and hooted in Boston, it is probably only too true that such would be his reception in very many places.

THE legislature has been considering the advisability of providing for the release of the Younger brothers on parole. These men were responsible for the killing of Cashier Heyward at Northfield, Minn., and have been in Stillwater for 20 years. Warden Wolfer and others connected with prison management think that the conduct of the Younger brothers while they have been in prison has been such that it would be a wise and humane act to give them their liberty on parole. These men have long scarcely a black mark, if indeed any black mark, against them since they have been in prison. They have very few years to live anyway, and it would seem as if the ends of justice in their case had been attained. The object in imprisoning men is not to wreak vengeance upon them but to make them capable of being good citizens, and if the conduct of twenty years is any criterion by which to go the Younger brothers will lead respectable lives if released. We say let them leave the prison walls and get a glimpse again of Jennett's sunshine."

Notes From Exchanges.

St. Hilaire Spectator: Anton Anderson, of Crookston, was in town last Monday getting up his real estate in this vicinity. He may come back and locate in the spring.

Fertile Journal: Rev. Benj. Irons circulated a petition last Friday by being up the license question at the coming village election. The necessary signatures were secured and the question will be voted upon.

Norman County Index: Jake Valland reports that prospects are good for the largest immigration into Norman county this spring since the first rush in the early '80s. He is getting a large number of letters and may go to Kansas and Missouri soon to talk with intending settlers.

Red Lake County Courier: The Madden boys brought in ten wolves Monday and received $30 in bounty from County Auditor Zeh. As the story goes, George's knowledge of rope throwing came in handy, as he chased one of the wolves into a tree and catching the "varmint" in the loop in western style.

McIntosh Times: County Attorney Street, of Beltrami county, is after the lumber barons with another little bill that will hardly increase their admiration for his red whiskers. We refer to the bill providing for a lien on the logs for the taxes due on the land from which they were cut which has been favorably reported by the house committee.

Sauk Centre Avalanche: His many friends here and elsewhere will be pleased to learn that C. H. Graves, who has been conductor on the Great Northern system for so many years, has been promoted to traveling freight and passenger agent of the Fergus Falls branch, and entered upon his duties last Monday. This is an instance of proficiency and ability as well as long services being rewarded, and C. H. is not slow in rewarding faithful employes.

Wahpeton Times: From very reliable sources we learn that President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern railway has about concluded to remove the division headquarters located at Breckenridge, to Wahpeton and a party of civil engineers of the company, 'accompanied by the other officials of the road, were in the city recently, with a view to locking up suitable site for the location of the shops.

Fergus Falls Journal: The Torrens system of land transfers is now in operation in Chicago and is proving very satisfactory. The system is almost universally commended and if some Minnesota solon should see fit to introduce a bill for its establishment in this state, future generations would rise up and call him blessed. Here is an opportunity to win fame if not fortune. All classes would rest easier if they knew that the title to their real estate could not be called in question at semi-occasional intervals.

The Head of the Lakes: The Great Northern has reported to the state railroad commission the gross earnings for the year 1898 for the purpose of taxation. The report shows that the earnings in the state of Minnesota were nearly $1,000,000 greater than the year previous. The statement follows: Earnings, $8,928,403.45; 1897 earnings, $7,953,814.75; increase, $972,678.13. Taxes, $357,551.80; 1897 taxes, $298,-674.45; increase, $29,180.35.

Northern Pacific on their lines in Minnesota for 1898; total, $6,943,549.00 against $5,317,240.64 during 1897, an increase of $626,306.45.

St. Hilaire Spectator: Sometime ago it was reported from some unreliable source that the gang saws were to be taken out of the St. Hilaire Lumber company's mill to be put in at Crookston. How the report gained a foothold is hard to determine. Instead, new and improved machinery is being put in and especially in the planing mill so as to increase the capacity in order to handle the large stock of lumber they expect to manufacture this season. St. Hilaire has one of the best and latest improved mills in this state as well as elsewhere and when any machinery is taken out it will be replaced by something better.

The Breeders' Gazette: One thing we must ever keep in view—the retention of the fertility of the soil. All grain crops draw heavily on the fertility. More than once the crop of wheat has been sold for less money than would pay for the fertilizer that would replace what it has taken from the soil on which is was grown. To diminish the fertility of our fields is to destroy the very foundation of all our prospects of after-success on our farm. In growing crops and retaining the fertility of the soil there are two methods easily accessible to the farmer. The one is the keeping of sufficient stock on the farm to consume the roughage on the farm and carefully returning the manure to the fields. The other is to alternate the grain and root crops with clover and leguminous plants; but when I think of this latter it is to combine these two methods. Raise the grains, alternate these with clover and peas, feed all the products except it may be the wheat, and return the fertility to the land.

Red Wing Republican: Not an infrequent complaint from school teachers is that parents so seldom visit the schools. It is a complaint that is well founded too, for there are parents who never visit the schools, and the majority of those who do, visit very seldom. It seems strange that an institution, the interest of which lie so close to our hearts, an institution on which devolves the sacred duties of training the children should receive so little personal attention from us and it is by no means the exception. Our methods in this regard are very much at fault. No fair less reason for our manifestation of any special interest. Visit the schools by all means. Learn what the children are doing, become acquainted with their instructors. It is a duty we owe to both children and teachers.

Winona Republican: The same interest, it appears, has called a meeting of the educators of the state, to be held at St. Paul tomorrow, to try to get them to take steps for a reduction of the rate on ore from the mines to Duluth. This is done ostensibly on the plea that such reduction would enure to the benefit of the state school fund. There are not lacking indications, however, that the scheme is what is known in legislative parlance as a "log-pulling" one, and that those who are back of it are simply attempting to get the school fund to pull their chestnuts out of the fire, and to bear an expense which they cannot do. This whole case was thoroughly gone over upwards of a year ago, ending to the satisfaction of the state railroad commissioners that no reduction in rates was warranted. The expense of that inquiry are said to have amounted to $40,000, and is failed. It looks as if now these parties, who have proved interests to subserve, want the school fund to stand another whirl for their benefit. At any rate, their movement is a suspicious one on the face of it and will bear watching.

The Desired Result.

"I felt tired all the time and had constant headaches. My appetite was poor and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. The result was that after taking one bottle I began to grow stronger and my headaches less severe. I kept on with Hood's and I was perfectly cured."—Lizzie Pape, Potoski, Wis.

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Hilliard's Stock Farm.

F. H. Hilliard and Archie Hilliard received last Monday a deed for eighty acres of land which they bought from the Northern Pacific railway. This eighty is meadow land and adjoins their homesteads out near Cass Lake. They have in all now four hundred acres. They intend putting stock on the land and eventually running a ranch.

C. E. Simmons, who with two other men, has been out in this region all winter, returned Tuesday and reported great progress. He himself has a claim out there not far from the Hilliard farm. During the time he has been there five buildings have been erected on the different homesteads and several miles of road have been cut so as to connect the farms with the main thoroughfares.

Best Furniture and Furnishing.

Besides an article on "The House Practical"—"The Library and Living-Room"—the February Ladies' Home Journal has another on the arts of home-making. It describes "Good Furniture and Furnishing," and shows the very best designs in furniture for various rooms of the house. The furniture, as well as the furnishing shows a departure from the conventional kinds, and the pictures being in detail will serve as a pattern or suggestion. The article gives the artistic results that are possible from an exercise of taste untrammeled by conventions.

Old Railway Employee.

C. E. Barnes, of Wadena, was in the city Monday and Tuesday for a short time. He is agent of the A. G. Harbaugh Co., Cleveland, Ohio, manufacturers of oils and greases, and is spending the week canvassing the towns along the St. Vincent line. Mr. Barnes formerly lived in Crookston but has not been here for 18 years. When he got off the train at the Northern Pacific station he hardly knew just where to go to the changes in the city have been so many since he was here last. He was a brakeman on the St. Vincent line and was telling the JOURNAL reporter of how in the early days the railway boys used to sometimes get 16 days' pay for a week's work. From Crookston to St. Vincent was a day's work and if they left St. Vincent before midnight that counted for a second day's work and the third day began just after midnight, and all Sundays counted double.

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Hood's Pills

Teachers' Examination.

The regular spring examinations for teachers of Polk county will be held on the following dates:

Fertile, March 7 and 8.
Crookston, March 10 and 11.
McIntosh and East Grand Forks, March 17 and 18.

Examinations for first grade certificates will be held in the Court House in Crookston, March 9, 10 and 11.

I. I. KARSA,
County Supt. of Schools.

A Wonderful Opportunity.

The finest farm in Polk county is to be sold at once in lots of quarters or more. The prices are right, the terms are liberal, value guaranteed. Having arranged for a larger business in Superior, I shall close out this choice property selected by me eighteen years ago. When you want the best in location, quality and value, call on J. W. WHEELER, or A. N. HIXON. tf

The use of "Seventy-seven" for grip prevents pneumonia, by "breaking up" the cold, while its tonic powers sustain the vitality during the attack. At druggists, 25c.

YOUNG SHORT HORN BULLS. FOR SALE.

Pure bred and fit for service this Spring. At my farm 1½ town of Lowell, five miles north-west of Crookston.

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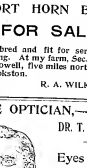

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Office in McKinnon Block.

A. R. HOLSTON,

Attorney - at - Law

Practices in all the courts.
Office, Wallace Block.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

ARRIVE	*Daily	†Except Sunday.	LEAVE
6.30 am		Grand Forks, North and West	7.00 am
8.00 pm		Minneapolis, St. Paul and points east	9.05 pm
8.15 pm		Minneapolis, St. Paul and points east	9.05 am
6.00 pm		St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls, and Red Lake Falls	8.30 am
1.05 pm		Fosston, Bemidji, Duluth and points east	9.00 am
5.45 pm		Climax, Halstad, Moorhead and Fargo	7.30 am

**Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
†Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

CITY AND VICINITY.

Items of Local Interest—Personal Mention—Society Doings, Etc.

Vance & Stone for coal and wood.

—F. D. Shaw spent Tuesday at Argyle.

—A. D. Stephens spent last Sunday at Fosston.

—T. I. Welsh came in from Bagley Sunday afternoon.

—C. R. Synder, of Fertile, was in the city Friday last.

—Thos. Erwin, of Fisher, was in Crookston last Monday.

—The Woodmen of Maple Bay expect to build this summer.

C. R. Synder, of Fertile, was at the county seat last Saturday.

—Monday night five men received the first degree in Masonry.

—Mr. and Mrs. Sam Rosenthal entertained at cards last Friday night.

—Thos. Casey and Robert Bryson were over from Fisher last Saturday.

—Color posts, 12½ to 15 cents a piece, for sale at S. C. Johnson's feed store.

—Will Bloom spent Tuesday and Wednesday at St. Hilaire transacting business.

—E. C. Shevlin has been spending a few days with his family in Minneapolis.

—Joseph Smith took the train Tuesday morning for Red Lake Falls.

—Halvor Stenerson went to the Twin Cities on a business trip last Friday night.

—James Morissey returned Saturday night from his trip to the Red Lake country.

—Mrs. W. B. Smith entertained a number of her lady friends last Friday afternoon.

—R. J. McConnell and J. W. Morris were over from Fisher to spend last Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Dahl entertained a few of their friends at cards last Friday evening.

—T. P. Hamre and James Kennedy of Thief River Falls, were in the city Saturday morning.

—James O'Brien went out to Mentor on Tuesday to see to the shipping in of some wood.

—Ed. Martin and Conductor Withey rode over the new line last Sunday as far east as Solway.

—George Fontaine returned Saturday morning from St. Paul where he spent several days last week.

Dr. G. A. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat. Office, Hickert block, Crookston, Minn. 39-tf

—Miss Bennie Grillin, of Grand Forks, spent Sunday in Crookston at the home of F. Hamel.

—Miss Rose Vonderbeck, after a visit of two weeks in this city, returned Monday morning to Euclid.

—Rev. W. L. McKenzie, Presbyterian pastor at Euclid, was storm stayed in Crookston Sunday.

—Prof. E. C. Mitchell spent yesterday and the day before with his music pupils at McIntosh and Fosston.

—J. F. Montgomery, F. McLennan and A. T. Campion, of Angus, came up from the Twin Cities Saturday morning and went on up home.

—Rev. C. F. Kite, came up from his parish at Brainerd last Monday morning and went out to Stephen to look after some church work there.

—Sheriff Lawrence went out to Fosston Tuesday morning. J. H. Hanson and N. Hollaeh, deputy sheriff of City county, were fellow passengers of his.

—Misses Grannis and Cushman, teachers in the Fertile schools, were the guests of W. L. Vomet and Miss Mayme Vomet last Saturday and Sunday.

—The case of Bagley vs. Revor, which was tried in Crookston at the last term of court, will not be retried as Judge Watts has refused to grant the petition for a new trial.

—George Carpenter went to St. Paul Sunday night where he joined Lawrence Larsen and together they transacted some business in the way of getting machinery for the spring trade.

—Quite a large number of the farmers of the county were at the county seat the first of the week paying up their taxes as after Tuesday there was a penalty of ten per cent if the taxes were not paid.

—Brigadier Wm. Harpin, of the Salvation Army, division officer for Minnesota, South Dakota, Michigan and Northern Wisconsin, held special dedicatory services last Saturday night in the Salvation Army barracks in this city.

—Sheriff J. P. Nygaard, came in from Bemidji Friday night with Virginia La Framboise whom he was taking to the hospital at Fergus Falls. Mrs. Framboise has been an inmate of the asylum before. She was recently discharged, however, and went to live with her daughter at Bemidji but because so violent last week that it was no longer safe for her to be at large.

—A. H. Pitkin, of Euclid, was a Crookston visitor last Friday.

—Judge Ives it is rumored will go to Cass Lake and open a law office.

—Mrs. C. M. Scott has gone to St. Cloud where her husband is city editor of the Times.

—J. L. Sletten, who handles lumber in the enterprising berg of Mentor was a Crookston visitor last Monday.

—A. J. Lanners came in from Solway Monday afternoon and proceeded Tuesday morning to Red Lake Falls.

—Judge Watts last Friday granted a divorce to Enrian Jensen from Syen Jensen. They are from Thief River Falls.

—Mrs. M. Pritchard, of Inkster, N. D., whom Dr. Brown has been treating for appendicitis is well on the way to recovery.

—Rev. H. M. Green, rector of the Episcopal church of Crookston, exchanged pulpits last Sunday with Rev. A. T. Gessner, of Grand Forks.

—Frank Rice, who has for some time represented the Standard Oil company in this vicinity, will hereafter make Fargo his headquarters.

—Father Murphy held services at Ada, last Sunday and Monday morning left on the Duluth train to visit the several towns along the new line.

—E. J. Kenting left Monday morning to see that the musical education of the people in the towns along the St. Vincent line was not neglected.

—The civil suit between Joe Benoit, of this city, and Gunder Krostue, of Fisher, that came up before Judge Holt last Saturday was continued for a week.

—Frank Warnicke, of Marin, upon whom Dr. Dunlop performed an operation for appendicitis some time ago, has sufficiently recovered to be able to go home.

—Sam Hunt, one of the business young men of Red Lake Falls, spent Saturday and Sunday in visiting with Fred Smith in Crookston. Sam formerly attended the high school here.

—Dr. T. J. Smith, the eye specialist, spent a successful time among the people in the towns between here and St. Vincent. This week he is at St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls.

—Robert Ray, of the Ray Mercantile company of Crookston, Wholesale House, was at Grand Forks last Saturday evening in attendance at a meeting of the Association of North western Wholesalers

—The ladies of the Presbyterian church will hold a social at the home of Mrs. C. P. Calhoun tomorrow evening. A special program has been arranged and a pleasant time is assured to all those who attend.

—The Methodists expect to hold a concert in about two weeks. Every Saturday evening during the winter Mrs. Vandamme has been drilling a churns and it is this chorus that will furnish the music at the concert. There will be solos and quartets besides.

—The local United States land office has rendered a decision in favor of the plaintiff in the land contest case of Chas. Zeitzschriwe vs. Adolph Zepper. The title to lot 2, section 30, town 157 north, range 47 west. Kot Campbell was the attorney for the plaintiff.

—E. D. Childs, while he was in St. Paul last week, closed up the deal for the sale of the $4,000 bonds with the money from which a school building will be erected in South Crookston. The bonds were bought by the savings bank at St. Paul interest to be paid at the rate of five per cent. This is the first time that bonds in Polk county have been sold at a lower rate than six per cent.

—Real estate men in the city report that during the past winter there has been a greater demand than usual for farms in this section of the country. The buyers have not been all outside men by any means. Most of the sales have been to settlers who are already located here and are adding to their property or are buying for their sons. With the coming of spring more land will be sold to new settlers.

—Rev. J. T. Smith and wife were the guests of Rev. A. E. Rowson last Friday. Mr. Smith is the pastor of the Methodist church at Argyle and was on his way back to his charge from Hamline where he has just recently been married. His wife is from England, having landed at New York a week ago last Friday. Ion McLaren, the great Scotch writer was a passenger on the same steamship, The Teutonic. Mrs. Smith is an ex-deconess of the Methodist church.

—East Grand Forks will have a saw mill.

—Peter Sharpe, of Ada, was in Tuesday.

—H. B. Lanager was in from Climax yesterday.

—Ben Strawbridge went to Thief River Falls this morning.

—Attorney O. E. Dailey spent Monday night in the city.

—N. E. Lundgren, of Halltack, was in the city Tuesday night.

—Miss Rude, of Ada, was a Crookston visitor yesterday.

—M. W. Jossen, of McIntosh, spent Monday night in Crookston.

—C. E. Sawyer was a St. Vincent train passenger yesterday morning.

—Mayor Brown left yesterday morning for the pine woods out east.

—Judge McLean moved last Tuesday into his new quarters in the city hall.

—A. Orwick, a schoolmaster from Bungleal, is taking treatment with Dr. Holte.

—Mrs. Fred Elkhoff, of St. Hilaire, was visiting with relatives in the city last week.

—More than $10,000 were taken in at the county treasurer's office on Tuesday last.

—L. E. Larsen, of Duluth, will open a new foundry and machine shop in Crookston this spring.

—P. Fairweather, of Euclid, spent Tuesday night in the city returning to his home yesterday morning.

—Births 641, deaths 228, during 1898 in Polk county, as reckoned by the clerk of court of Polk county.

—Fred Dickman, who has spent several weeks in visiting in Crookston, left Sunday night for Winona.

—Ole Thompson, manager of Elken's shoe store, went out to McIntosh this morning to take a needed rest.

—L. Larsen and wife returned yesterday morning from a visit of several weeks with friends and relatives in Wisconsin.

—Attorney Massey, of the law firm of Glover & Massey, East Grand Forks, spent Tuesday in Crookston on law business.

—Congressman Eddy's bill providing for the erection of a public building at Fergus Falls passed the house last Tuesday.

—J. H. Strawbridge, one of St. Hilaire's enterprising merchants, spent Sunday in this city visiting with his brother Ben.

—Col. R. A. Wilkinson spent the first of the week in the country up north of here looking after the matter of some cattle.

—C. S. Chesterman returned from the Twin Cities yesterday morning where he took two examinations in embalming and passed both.

—A. McKinnon was a railroad passenger Monday morning bound for Ensley, Fosston and other points along the Duluth line.

—B. F. Zarracher, who attended the state meeting of the G. A. R. at St. Paul last week, was chosen a delegate from Minnesota to the National Encampment.

—George Ensby and H. C. Misner, of Euclid, left Monday night for San Antonio, Texas, where they are going for the sake of the health of Mr. Ensby, who has been quite ill for many months.

—Mrs. James Meehan, Jr., and Llewellyn Meehan came up Saturday morning from St. Paul, where they have been visiting the past month, and took the train for their home at Thief River Falls.

—George Baird, who was charged with using logs that were the property of the Crookston Lumber company, came up for a hearing before Judge Holt last Thursday. He was held under $200 bonds to appear before the next grand jury. He secured the bonds.

—Invitations are out for a card party to be given by Mr. and Mrs. Rosenthal and Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Durand, at the home of the former next Friday evening. On Saturday afternoon Mrs. Rosenthal and Mrs. Durand will entertain their lady friends. Original authors, music and readings will be part of the program.

—Railroad business is not as heavy as it was during the fall and early winter and in consequence the force in the yards and at South Crookston is being gradually reduced. Several men were let out last week so that now the number of the force is about the same that it was before the new round house was completed.

—At a meeting of the Ministerial association of the city, held Monday morning, it was resolved that the secretary convey to the Rev. J. E. Honigate, late of this city, and now pastor of the M. E. church, Pierre, S. D., the profound sympathy of the association with him in the great sorrow which he has been called upon to suffer by the sudden death of his esteemed wife. A. E. Rowson, Secretary.

—The street signs are being nailed in place.

—J. E. Fleming, of Buffington, was a caller at the JOURNAL office on Tuesday.

—The Women's Relief Corps will serve supper at six o'clock this evening at the G. A. R. hall.

—C. S. Lidgren, the Ada banker, was in the city last Friday the guest of Sylvester Peterson.

—J. S. Nichols was up from Fertile last Monday. Mr. Nichols is interested in the Grain Growers association.

—Ted Gouyea has a large frame at the police headquarters, in which he is placing the photos or pictures of noted rogues.

—The cordwood separators of Ada and St. Hilaire have, through their local papers, been buzzing each other as to the amount of wood that each could cut in a given time. And now the Thirteen Towns has entered the see-saw and claims that Fosston has several men that can saw wood as rapidly as the Ada and St. Hilaire champions any day they ever saw.

—C. Sommers, master carpenter of the Dakota division of the Great Northern, has been assigned to the Fergus Falls division in the same capacity.

—The K. Ps. of Grand Forks, says the Herald, will go to Crookston March 2, 100 strong on a special train which will leave this city at 2 p. m. returning after the banquet.

Wedding.

KIMBALL—CHILDS.

At Warren yesterday the 1st inst, A. F. Kimball, of Minneapolis, to Mrs. Sadie Childs.

Deaths.

HOLGATE.

A telegram from Pierre, S. D., was received last Saturday morning by A. M. Childs announcing the sudden death of Mrs. Houlgate, wife of Rev. Houlgate, late Methodist pastor in Crookston. A letter from Mrs. Houlgate dated Feb. 22 was received by Miss Ruby Childs that same day and at the writing of the letter Mrs. Houlgate was apparently in good health. The next day, Feb. 23, she died of hemorrhage of the lungs, several attacks of which de-sease she had had before, one while she was in Crookston. The members of the M. E church in this city sent to Mr. Houlgate a message of sympathy.

$1,000 Premium.

The Minnesota State Horticultural society is offering a premium of $1,000 for the production of a seedling apple tree as hardy and prolific as the Duchess, with fruit equal to the Wealthy in size, quality and appearance, and that will keep as well as the Malinda. The offer is open to all. For full particulars as to the Horticultural society, fruit list for 1899, terms of membership, premiums offered, sample copy of its monthly publication, etc., address A. W. Latham, secretary, 397 Kasota block, Minneapolis, Minn.

Coaches Ditched.

The St. Hilaire train last Tuesday when about three miles this side of Ives struck a broken rail. One passenger coach, the combination baggage and smoker and one box car left the track. The passenger coach overturned and was dragged for some distance on its side. The twenty passengers were not injured save two, who were somewhat bruised. The combination car was put back on the track and the rest of the day's run made with this alone. A wrecking crew was sent out yesterday to get the coach and box car back on the track.

"Laurel Winners."

That our American composers are equal in many respects to those of foreign countries, is something which the singers and players of this country have yet to learn, and it is the laudable purpose of the publishers of the work enumerated in the attractively written, printed and illustrated brochure, "Laurel Winners," to teach our native musicians this wholesome truth. Laurel Winners is a volume of portraits, silhouettes and biographical sketches of leading American composers, published by The John Church Company, of Chicago.

City Council.

The city council met Tuesday night. The question of a new steel floor for city hall was thoroughly discussed, but definite action postponed. Max Eriesson was granted a license to sell liquor. Broadway street bridge was not accepted as there were one or two matters that had to be adjusted first. The city attorney was instructed to investigate the cases of sick persons sent here from outside towns. The subject of the proposed changes in poor law was also considered. If a curative law is passed the city will be able to issue the $6,000 bonds which the people voted to give the water works company to aid in putting in the new intake pipe.

HARDWARE...

We have just purchased the complete line of Heavy and Shelf Hardware formerly owned by Sorensen & Randkley, together with store building and warehouses, and will continue the business, carrying a full and complete line of everything that belongs to a First Class Hardware Store. We will also continue to handle the same complete line of

FARM IMPLEMENTS

which we have had heretofore, including the well known John Deere plows, Dowagiac Drills and Seeders, Rushford Wagons, Buggies, Cutters, Harness, Etc. We hope to see all of our old Customers at our new place of business, together with many new ones.

LARSEN, CARPENTER & CO.

FOSSTON, - - - MINNESOTA.

"Merit Always Wins"

To Prospective Investors in New Buildings

When laying out plans for New Buildings do not neglect to have your architect include electric wiring in his specifications.

Call us up before letting your Contract.

We shall be pleased to give you the benefit of our experience in laying out wiring plans.

It Will Cost You Nothing

to use us as consulting engineers in that respect.

Should you want Us to Figure on your Wiring

We are prepared to do so. We do nothing but first-class concealed work, using the very best material to be had in the market.

Don't wait to consult us until it is too late.

Crookston Water Works, Power & Light Co.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

St. Paul has a case of smallpox.

St. Paul butchers have been ordered close their shops on Sunday.

St. Joseph's Catholic church, St. Paul, was destroyed by fire Sunday.

Archbishop Ireland has written to the pope endorsing his encyclical on "Americanism."

A neighborhood in Winona county is much perturbed over a case of what they call witchcraft.

Thirteen men of the Thirteenth Minnesota have been wounded in the trouble in the Philippines.

According to information received by Representative Eddy Chief Bug-a-naGeshig is again at Bear Island.

Among the deaths reported for the week at Manila is that of Robert L. Vaneman of Company I, of variola.

The Minneapolis Tribune has been completely burned out again. The Journal building and other adjacent structures took fire but were saved.

It is stated that the Omaha will locate a new town in Martin county at the terminus of the Watonwan Valley road which is to be built the coming spring.

The Rome correspondent of the London Daily News says he learns on reliable authority that Archbishop Ireland will be created a cardinal at the next consistory.

John F. Johnson, Company G, Thirteenth Minnesota, died Jan. 13 of Brights disease, and was buried at sea. He was en route home on the transport Zealandia.

Fiesta Bros., hardware dealers at Madelia, have filed a petition in bankruptcy with Referee Flittie at Mankato. The liability are estimated at $3,500, with no assets.

The semi-annual meeting of the Winona Presbytery will be held March 21, 22 and 23. The boards of both the women's home and foreign societies will meet at the same time.

Superintendent C. M. Jordan of Minneapolis has been elected secretary of the department of superintendents at the National Educational association in session at Columbus, O.

The following Minnesota postmasters have been appointed during the week: Oak Grove, Anoka county, Mary Whitney, vice Franklin Whitney, dead; Leavenworth, Brown county, Charles T. Kreuter, vice John Steinz, resigned.

Thursday night burglars broke into the safes of the county treasurer's office and postoffice at Glenwood. They secured about $75 from the former and about $200 from the latter. Both robbers were run down by a posse and captured.

Michael Smith, injustice of the peace at Eveleth, is reported to have disappeared from that village last Monday. He was arrested at Lake Nebagnanon, charged with misappropriating village funds to the amount of several hundred dollars.

Louis Bibault and Joseph Desperoid were brought before Justice Sundberg at Walker to answer to the charge of killing Captain Barclay at Pine River. It is not believed generally that they are guilty, but are supposed to know something about the killing.

Wan-e-ia-ba, a notorious Indian desperado, was stabbed to death by another Indian at Lawrence, on the shores of Mille Lacs lake. Four murders and several attempted murders are laid to him. He was under bonds to appear at the next term of the dis...ct court to answer to the charge of murder.

According to a report from White Earth Dur S. Hall has been making a personal investigation of rumors that green pine was being cut on the reservation this winter. He found, it is stated, that on the south border of the reservation there has been extensive cutting both of pine and oak, which has been sawed just off the reservation limits.

A postoffice was established at Vail, Redwood county, which is to be supplied by special service from Rock. James Longbottom has been appointed postmaster at this office. The postoffice at Hurdal, Fillmore county, has been discontinued, and mail for that place will hereafter be carried to Ostrander. The postoffice at Wyanett, Isanti county, has been moved three miles west of the former location.

The following cablegram has been received from Colonel Ames of the Thirteenth Minnesota, addressed to Governor Lind. "The regiment is still acting as provost. Uprising attempted. Unsuccessful. Captain Robinson, Sergeant Shepard, Private Ryan, Company H; Ira Smith, Company C; Privates Grignell, Hullman, Hartfield, Fitch, Hartley, Company D; Private Ohman, Company G; Private Ohman, Company L; Private Frykman, Company M, all wounded slightly. Private Sehr, Company M, serious. All doing well. There is no occasion for alarm.

Judge Otis in the district court at St. Paul ordered a verdict for the defendant in the case of D. H. Hebner against the Great Northern Railway company. Hebner was formerly station agent at Brown's Valley. He was discharged on the ground that he was insolent to the company's patrons. This was stated on his service card, the card on which records of the employes' services are kept. It was alleged in the suit that this card was exhibited to various employers of labor and that the plaintiff had been unable to obtain employment because of these statements, which, the plaintiff asserted, were false. The suit was for $15,000.

Archbishop Vilatte Withdraws.

MILWAUKEE, March 1.—Archbishop Vilatte of the church organization known as the "Old Catholics in America," has withdrawn from that body. He submits himself to the Roman Catholic church.

NEWS CONDENSATIES.

Thursday, Feb. 23.

CONGRESS: Senate—River and harbor bill considered. House—Naval appropriation bill passed, with an amendment creating the rank of admiral.

Joseph H. Choate, the new ambassador to the Court of St. James, has sailed on the American liner St. Paul.

Organization into a trust of about 90 per cent of the iron and steel bridge manufactories in America have been practically completed.

At Mechanics Pavilion, San Francisco, Floyd Stack Packard of San Jose broke all indoor records from 3 to 15 miles. His time for 15 miles was 20:35.

Oscar Gardner, the Omaha Kid, and Martin Flaherty of Lowell, Mass., fought a 20-round draw before the Hawthorne Athletic club at Hartford, Conn.

Governor Roosevelt celebrated Washington's birthday by affixing his signature to the bill to prevent the desecration, mutilation or improper use of the national flag.

James P. Wheling, for 25 years general auditor of the Wisconsin Central Railway company, died at Milwaukee, aged 83. He had been in failing health for a long time.

Friday, Feb. 24.

CONGRESS: Senate—River and harbor bill with Nicaragua canal bill attached passed. House—Army appropriation bill on. Johnson (Rep., Ind.) made a sensational attack on the administration's Philippine policy.

It is proposed to divide London into 15 municipalities.

Half of Muskogee, I. T., has been burned, with shout half a million dollars' loss.

A compromise has been reached on the army bill whereby an extra session will be averted.

Five members of the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment were wounded in the fighting around Manila the present week.

Senator Jones of Arkansas is confined to his bed with an attack of angina pectoris. His condition is not considered serious.

It is insisted that Secretary of War Alger will resign. Ex-Governor Merriam leads those mentioned for the succession.

The Omaha packing house employes claim to have many grievances and a strike is likely. They claim the reforms promised last summer have not materialized.

Saturday, Feb. 25.

CONGRESS: Senate—Compromise army reorganization bill under consideration. House—Army appropriation bill up.

The California legislature has passed an anti-cartoon bill.

Two more regiments of regulars will his sent to the Philippines.

Severe riots followed the funeral of President Faure of France.

At Hot Springs, Ark., Tommy Ryan defeated Australian Billy McCarthy in 13 rounds.

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy will float $18,000,000 in bonds, with the proceeds of which the Chicago, Burlington and Northern and the Keokuk and Western railways are to be bought in, and the Ottumwa, Oswego and Fox River Valley road 6 per cent bonds falling due are to be liquidated.

Monday, Feb. 27.

CONGRESS: Senate—Army reorganization bill passed. House—Army and fortifications appropriation bills passed.

Rudyard Kipling, the author, is seriously ill in New York.

General Lawton, it is stated, will go to Washington to see the president.

The steamer Bulgaria, reported lost with all on board, has arrived safely in port.

Ex-Representative Levi P. Maish of Philadelphia, is dead. Mr. Maish was in his 63d year.

Right Rev. J. B. Verity, bishop of the Catholic diocese of Sault Ste. Marie, died suddenly of heart failure brought on by the grippa.

Major General J. J. Reynolds, U. S. A., retired, 77 years of age, is dead. A month ago General Reynolds had an attack of paralysis, which culminated into cerebral hemorrhages.

Tuesday, Feb. 28.

CONGRESS: Senate—Sundry civil appropriation bill passed. Also public building bills. House—Day devoted to public building bills. Large number passed.

Mrs. John A. Logan is seriously ill at Washington.

Railroads entering West Superior will build a new union depot.

Senator Quay's trial has again been postponed. Fraud in the jury panel is alleged.

R. B. Molineux has been arrested in New York, charged with the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams.

Mrs. Ella Eggott has been arrested near Oxford, Wis., on the charge of having murdered her third husband, who was much younger than herself.

A favorable report on the proposed constitutional amendment prohibiting polygamists from being elected to congress has been made in the house by Representative Capron of Rhode Island.

Wednesday, March 1.

A Madrid paper asserts that the Japanese have been furnishing the Filipinos with arms and ammunition.

At the request of Germany the United States has taken the lives and property of Germans in the Philippines under its protection.

Millers want the interstate commerce commission to investigate charges that the railroads are giving too low a rate on export flour.

The customs receipts for February were $16,021,000, the largest received by the treasury since 1893. In February of that year they reached $16,063,000.

The Montana legislature passed over the governor's veto, a bill to promote the copper and smelting interests of the state, which confers great powers upon the corporations concerned.

STATE LEGISLATURE

THURSDAY, JAN. 23.

The senate devoted something more than an hour to two labor bills, that of Senator Daugherty providing that all employes must be paid at least once in two weeks, and the 8-hour bill of Senator McGowan. The McGowan bill was placed on the calendar and the Daugherty bill was killed.

Two new sugar bounty bills were introduced, one for the manufacture of sugar, and the other to give a bonus to growers of beets upon their sale at any licensed factory in the state. The amount to be paid annually in bounties is limited to $15,000 in each case.

When the report of the finance committee recommending the passage of the Horton bill, allowing the capitol commission to issue certificates of indebtedness, came in, Senator Knatvold was still in opposition to the measure. The amendment providing for the retirement of $100,000 of the certificates annually did not satisfy him. The bill was sent to the general orders.

The bill allowing probate judges, where no clerk hire is allowed, $1,500 per year salary was passed when it came from the committee.

Owing to the small attendance the house laid aside the calendar, which contained nine bills and confined its work to the disposition of general orders. Bills were passed:

Amending an act regulating the practice of pharmacy and the licensing of persons to carry on the same.

Throwing open the Soldiers' home to honorably discharged indigent soldiers and sailors of the late war with Spain.

FRIDAY, FEB. 24.

Five hundred members of the state G. A. R. encampment, and a hundred members of the ladies' auxiliaries were the guests of the house and senate during the morning session. Patriotic speeches were made by Grand Army men and legislators.

At the afternoon session of the house the following bills were passed:

Authorizing the governor to name a day to be known as Arbor and Bird day.

Establishing a board of appeals for the inspection of grain and prescribing its duties.

Relating to days of registration at general elections in cities between 2,000 and 12,000 inhabitants.

Providing for the collection of proportionate taxes on buildings which have been moved from lands.

Authorizing officers, directors and stockholders of corporations to administer oaths and take acknowledgments wherein such corporation is interested.

To prevent frauds in the branding and sale of process and renovated butter.

S. F. 224, relating to tax levy for school purposes and providing for levy of 1½ mills in cities of over 600, was also passed under suspension of the rules.

The senate, after a hard fight, passed the Miller measure providing that the records of the railroad and warehouse commission in evidence, taken on complaint, shall be the records of the court, if appeal is taken to the court.

MONDAY, FEB. 27.

Only 70 house members answered the roll call at the evening session. One new bill was introduced, the four bills on the calendar laid over and at 9 o'clock the house adjourned until Tuesday morning.

Speaker Dare laid before the house a concurrent resolution from the legislature of North Dakota. It recites the fact that complaints have been numerous as to the Minnesota grading of grain at Minneapolis and Duluth, and that the North Dakota legislature is fearful of the belief that the passage of the McCollom bill establishing boards of appeal at the two points named will do away with much of the trouble. The passage of the bill is therefore urged, and Governor Lind is asked to request her the interests of North Dakota producers in appointing the boards if the bill becomes a law. The bill has already passed the house.

TUESDAY, FEB. 28.

Senator Davis appeared before a joint session of the legislature and spoke briefly on national affairs. The senator was present by invitation and was escorted to the house chamber by Governor Lind and committees from both branches.

The most important of the dozen or more bills passed by the senate was the measure making the state railroad and warehouse commissioners elective. When the house bill was called no Senator Ryder moved as an amendment the senate bill, S. F. 8, which includes the application of the law to several offices besides the railroad and warehouse commission, to which alone the house bill is applied. The motion was lost—20 to 36. The bill then passed—40 to 8.

The capitol bill, permitting an extension of the 10-year assessment limit, was passed without debate and only five dissenting votes.

The "home stone" bill of Senator Brower of Stearns also passed without opposition.

These Also Put Through.

Providing for a state road and bridge fund and levying a tax therefor.

Relating to reinsurance by fire insurance companies.

Authorizing boards of county commissioners in certain cases to allow county treasurers and auditors compensation for clerk hire.

To authorize the appointment of a tax commission and prescribing the duties of such commission.

To provide for the parolement of persons convicted of non-support.

The feature of the house session was the discussion of the bill providing for the state publication of free text books. The bill met with considerable opposition and after much debate was referred to the committee on education for amendment.

CITY BARBER SHOP.
On Main St. C. E. MISNER, Prop.
Invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.
If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 25 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it. Yours Respectfully,
E. MISNER
HAS BEEN HONED.

ALL ROADS ARE ALIKE TO A MONARCH.

$25 King and Queen $25
The best pair of bicycles on earth for the money . . .
MONARCH CHAINLESS $75
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DEFIANCE ROADSTERS $35
MONARCH CYCLE MFG. CO.
Lake, Halsted and Fulton Streets, Chicago
Branches—New York, London, Hamburg
Send 20 cents in stamps for a deck of Monarch Playing Cards, illustrating Jessie Bartlett Davis, Lillian Russell, Ben Greet, Lee Richardson and Walter Jones.
Ride a Monarch and Keep in Front.
Sold by ERICKSON & VANNET.

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LIVERY AND FEED STABLES
Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.
Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

GOOD PHOTOGRAPHS
CANNOT BE MADE FOR
$1 per Dozen
And I am not turning out cheap work.
My work is all first-class, and my prices reasonable. You cannot get first-class goods for third-class prices.
P. E. LYNNE,
Robert St., Crookston, Minn.

Do You See That Bag?
It is our Registered Trade Mark and means that our
STERLING GRADES OF SEEDS
are successfully the best that money can buy. Write now for our 1899 Catalogue of IMPROVED FARM SEEDS, TIMOTHY SEEDS and GRASS SEEDS, ALSO SEED POTATOES, fits on application. Our seeds are sold by leading merchants.
NORTHRUP, KING & CO., SEED GROWERS, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

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IMPROVED
AND
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FARMS
FOR SALE
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E. M. WALSH,
Rooms 4 and 5 Fournet Block,
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To ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH AND POINTS EAST and SOUTH
To BUTTE HELENA SPOKANE SEATTLE TACOMA PORTLAND CALIFORNIA JAPAN CHINA ALASKA KLONDIKE
C. A. SHARREY, Agt. CROOKSTON, MINN.
Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A. ST. PAUL, MINN.
Vestibuled Trains—Dining Cars.
TIME CARD CROOKSTON.

	NORTH BOUND	SOUTH BOUND
St Paul	7:30 p m	7:15 a m
Minneapolis	8:00 p m	6:45 a m
St. Cloud	10:05 p m	4:05 a m
Staples	12:45 a m	2:05 a m
Duluth	7:30 a m	7:30 p m
Winnipeg Jct	4:00 a m	11:00 p m
Grand Forks	6:34 a m	8:15 p m
Grand Forks	7:30 a m	3:00 p m
Fargo	8:14 a m	2:12 p m
Wahpeton	10:00 a m	0:30 p m
Winnipeg	1:00 p m	7:20 p m

Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars.

Aug. Miller & Co., TANNERS.
FUR DRESSING AND DYEING A SPECIALTY.
We dress all kinds of Hides for coats, robes, harness and shoes.
We pay good price for black sheep, cow and calf hides suitable for coats and robes.
We also take orders for coats and robes making, and cleaning and repairing of old furs.
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Rifles, Repeating Shotguns, Ammunition and Loaded Shotgun Shells. Winchester guns and ammunition are the standard of the world, but they do not cost any more than poorer makes. All reliable dealers sell Winchester goods.
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WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.,
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Decision Reserved.

Judge Otis has reserved decision in the case of Mrs. Mary Ann Hebner against the Great Northern Railway company. Hebner was formerly station agent at Brown's Valley. He was discharged on the ground that he was insolent to the company's patrons. This was stated on his service card, the card on which records of the employes' services are kept. It was alleged in the suit that this card was exhibited to various employers of labor and that the plaintiff had been unable to obtain employment because of these statements, which, the plaintiff asserted, were false. The suit was for $15,000.

The Phenomenon of Walking.

At a small party the other evening those present were asked to name the most common act at the same time the most complicated action in the human phenomena. Various answers were given, showing all degrees of observation and thought. Not one, however, hit upon the answer that the questioner had in mind, which was walking. What action is more common, and yet how difficult of analysis! How many persons outside of some special courses in physics at the universities can explain the phenomenon? Let somebody try.

"Walking," once said Dr. Holmes, "is a perpetual falling, with a perpetual self recovery. It is a most complex, violent and perilous operation, which we divest of its extreme danger only by continual practice from a very early period of life. We find how complex it is when we attempt to analyze it. We learn how violent it is when we walk against a post or a door in the dark. We discover how dangerous it is when we slip or trip and come down, perhaps breaking or dislocating our limbs, or overlook the last step of a flight of stairs and discover with what heedless violence we have been hurling ourselves forward."

All this is very true, as we all know to our sorrow; still the genial Autocrat has not explained the phenomenon.—New York Times.

From Bad to Worse.

Several ladies and gentlemen were riding down town in a cable car. They were mostly strangers to one another, but the conversation became general.

One of the ladies had been at the opera the night before and was fond in her expressions of disapproval.

"Worse than all," she went on, "that Mme. Schroeder is much too old for her part. Her singing is becoming unbearable. Don't you think so, too?" she asked, turning to the gentleman next to her.

"I wouldn't you rather tell this to Mme. Schroeder herself? She is sitting beside you," he replied coldly.

After the general silence which followed the remark, the critical lady turned to the singer with many confused apologies.

"It is that horrid critic Schmieder who has influenced my judgment concerning your singing. I feel sure it is he who is always writing against you. He must be a most disagreeable and pedantic person."

"Had you not better tell all this to Mr. Schmieder himself?" was calmly inquired Mme. Schroeder. "He is sitting next to me."—New York World.

On Landing Troops.

In landing a force on a hostile shore a great deal more has to be provided than the vessels to carry it. There are people who discuss an invasion, and who seem to have an idea that the matter is limited to crowding a number of soldiers on a ship and directing them to be landed at a certain place. There is no consideration of how they are to be fed, or with their arms guns and ammunition; that merchant ships have only a few boats, and that artillery cannot be transferred from ship to beach without any previous preparation. When we consider that, notwithstanding the support and resources of a large combined fleet and the presence of transports, more than a month of hard work was required before an army of 50,000 men could be landed in the Crimea, we are justified in doubting the possibility by no means difficult an undertaking as is often stated.—"Wilmot's Life of Vice Admiral Lord Lyons."

Lakes That Change Color.

It is well known that the water of many lakes exhibits characteristic colors. The lake of Geneva, at the western end of Switzerland, is blue, while the lake of Constance, at the eastern end of Switzerland, is green. Siemens lauds its purity, since the natural color of water is blue. A green lake has its water slightly clouded with impurities, which may be exceedingly fine particles, separately invisible. Professor Spring of the University of Liege says that green lakes sometimes become absolutely colorless for a time, and he has found that this sudden change of hue is due to the washing into the lakes of mud colored red by oxids of iron. Red is complementary to green, and the result of the mixtures is that the green color of the water becomes for the time neutralized.

Curious Indian Custom.

A curious custom prevails among the lowest classes of southern India for obtaining rain. In times of drought a gigantic figure of a women is stretched to its full length on its back on an open, level piece of land. Here and there the carriage is dragged round the streets, the Indian peasantry accompanying it with the harrowing notes of their tomtoms, drums and bugles. The custom is explained by the popular notion that Varuna, one of the chief superintendents of the wife of Varuna, the god of rain, and that when he sees his favorite wife dragged ruthlessly along the streets he sends down torrents of rain to wreak his vengeance.

Financial View of It.

"John, dear," said the wife, "that last sonnet of yours will get me a pair of shoes, the love lyric will buy my hat, the quatrain will get my gloves and your obituary lines on old Jinks will enable us to rent a carriage and attend the funeral. How happy we ought to be!"—Atlantic Constitution.

Quite Evident.

"That boy of mine," remarked the proud parent extravagantly, "is the genuine article. He's all wool, yon can bet."

"Shouldn't wonder," commented old Grumpy. "I notice that he shrinks from washing."—Philadelphia Record.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

A GARRISON TANGLE

BY CAPT. CHARLES KING

AUTHOR OF "TORT FRANNY," "AN ARMY WIFE," "TRUMPETER TRED," "NOBLE BLOOD."

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CHAPTER XI.

A week rolled by, uneventful enough at Russell, but full of mischief in the field. Hemmed in among the sand hills and feeling the toils closing about him with fatal accuracy day after day, Yellow Wolf had had recourse to diplomacy—and the aborigine is a past master of the art, a sure to whom Metternich and Talleyrand might have bowed in envious contemplation.

Sending a scout to the nearest picket post of the cavalry, which happened to be on the north side, the Indian chief asked for a talk, and later that day, in solemn dignity and all the panoply of war paint and feathers, in appeared with a retinue of satchels, and, gravely dismounting in the circle of officers and soldiers drawn up to meet him, he strode forward, erect and proud and powerful still, a splendid specimen of the plains bred warrior, the hatred in front of the commanding officer, although kindling then and there, to become the rest of the way. Athwart was not there. He, with his two lieutenants, Barry and Stannard, was carefully closely watching the Indian position from the south and east. It might all only be a trick, a blind, under cover of which the wily chief would attempt to run off his village through the mazes of the sand hills and, favored by the rapidly descending wings of night, slip away around the right flank of the cavalry and infantry from the White River agencies and be off and away to join the northern Cheyennes. If he could make his quarrel theirs, with their united warriors they could laugh at the combined forces in the field.

But out there on the rolling slope to the north, with the broad valley of the Niobrara stretching miles away toward the horizon, the scene was picturesque and even barbaric. Dismounted from their gayly caparisoned ponies, Yellow Wolf and his principal warriors, fearless and scorning themselves even now as conquerors, towered in a feathered, painted, brilliant group, the center of a somber ring of soldiery. The chief himself stood a few paces advanced from his followers, and his glances, haughty and almost defiant, was fixed on the gray haired, mottle faced officer whom long years of rather inconspicuous service had lifted to the command. The colonel knew little of Indians or of Indian character. Fate had found him at the agencies when the order was telegraphed to "hustle out" every available officer and man and head off those scheming Cheyennes. He was surrounded by his subordinates, most of whom had spent long years among the Indians and were far better calculated to deal with them, and to one of these, a keen featured captain of infantry, he turned and whispered:

"What's the old rip waiting for?"

"You must step forward—meet him half way—shake hands with him," was the whispered answer. Rather sheepishly, a marked contrast to the savage chief in bearing and demeanor, the colonel put forth his thumbe stock in his waist belt, lounged forward and, assuming an affable grin, stopped when he neared Yellow Wolf and, slowly withdrawing the right hand from his belt, shifted his quid of tobacco to the other cheek, blushed as though he knew he were making a mess of it and held forth his hand.

Wolf glanced first at the extended hand and then at the soldier's perturbed face, something almost contemptuous shooting across his raw swarthy features. Then slowly raising his right hand he as coolly brought the fingers of the left close to the finger tips of the other and began in excellent pantomime the motion of pulling off a glove and casting it aside. The white action was significant. Turning redder yet, the colonel hastily jerked his gauntlet from his knotty digits and again held forth his hand. This time the warrior condescended. Striding forward, erect and dignified as ever, he scorned the colonel's paw and gave it a wrench that made the veteran wince, whereat some of the younger Indians nearly laughed aloud and there was an audible titter among the soldiers. Flint formally concluded the colonel proceeded to shake hands with each of the warriors in the suit of Yellow Wolf, saying, as he had learned brother officers greet the Ogalalla brave at the fort, "How, Colah?" which w'am't Cheyenne at all, but Sioux, or a colloquial modification thereof. However, it seemed to pass muster among the visitors, with whom certain others of the officers shook hands and exchanged cordial greetings. They were old acquaintances.

And then at a word from Yellow Wolf his followers seated themselves in the arc of a circle, all save one, an Indian as thoroughbred looking as the chief, who remained close to the latter's side, who bent attentive ear to the words spoken in low voice by his leader and then addressed himself in excellent English to the colonel:

"Yellow Wolf has come to talk with the commander of the white soldiers. But we have no meat. We are poor and hungry. Our children cry for food."

"Order dinner for the dozen, colonel," whispered the captain, coming to his side. "There can be no talk till you do." And over an hour was consumed while the chief and his friends were being fed and comforted, a proceeding that took three times the amount of bacon and hard tack, coffee and sugar that would have satisfied the stomachs of many a hungry white man. Meantime the sun was sinking toward the horizon, and old Stannard, with Atherton's permission, came sparring up from the rear contrast to inquire, as he did in tores language, what the devil was the matter and why in the devil's abiding place they were wasting so much valuable time. Being informed that Yellow Wolf had declared himself poor and hungry and had begged for food as preliminary to the council, Stannard ripped out an explosive protest. "The old scoundrel is only playing you," said he to the colonel. "He's sparring for wind and time, you'll see. You see! He knows we're right in on top of him now, in dius of two days' siege work, and that we could starve him out with every prospect of giving them a thrashing. He's just stending you off until sunset, colonel. For God's sake send him to the right about. Tell him the talk is over and that we mean to attack at once. If you don't, he'll slip out somewhere in the night sure."

But the colonel felt his honor involved. He couldn't in good faith send these back now. He'd hear what the chief had to propose, and if it wasn't satisfactory send him back to his sand holes and pitch in.

"You can't," said Stannard again. He had had years of dealings with the red men and knew their tricks and their manners. "You'll simply know he'll be stringing for a peace smoke. Can't talk sure! after smoke, and talk smoke half an hour before he'll say a word." Stannard glanced disgustedly around at the silent officers, as much as to say: "You know this as well as I do, gentlemen. Why don't you warn the colonel? Why didn't you do it?" But they were silent or turned away in visible embarrassment. Some of them had warned the colonel and even argued with him. The old fellow looked vexed and badgered in good earnest now. He assumed to have known Stannard many a year, as was indeed the case, and so would listen to far more from him than he would from his own people.

All the time this excited talk was going on the girls and children on one side of the baker's dozen of Indians were squatted on the ground boldly plying fingers and spoons, only occasionally casting furtive glances at the group. Around them, in bigger, broader semicircle, nearly 300 troops—infantry and cavalry—stood resting on their arms, watching the scene and occasionally indulging in rough frontier chat and chaff. But the interpreter knew Stannard of old, marked every word that he said, and in a low tone warned his chief, who glanced at Stannard's sturdy figure and snapping eyes with no little concern in his face, then helped himself to more of the bacon.

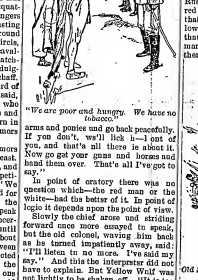
Just as Stannard prophesied, more than an hour was taken up by the feast. By that time every scrap was eaten, and Yellow Wolf bade his interpreter petition for more, and again he began, "We are poor and hungry." And pleaded for renewed supplies, but this time the colonel hands his infantry captain speak for him, and epeak he did in no uncertain tone. Not another mouthful until the talk was over, then they'd see about it. Another conference followed between Wolf and his interpreter, conducted with due deliberation, for, like the Arapahoe, the Cheyenne language is one to gutturals and accouth that it is said two Indians of the same tribe cannot understand each other in the dark. They must have roomone to gestures.

And then, just as Stannard said, the wily old fencer for time came up with a proposition for a truce. No conference could be held without one. But again: "We are poor and hungry. We have no tobacco."

They had their pipes, however, and these were specially filled, lighted, and with deep gratitude "Ugh!" and sighs of contentment the squatting warriors drew deep clouds of the fragrant vapor into the lungs apparently and exhaled the smoke in long blue jets. Yellow Wolf began, now on a far greater ceremony and passing his beautifully ornamented pipe from lip to lip of those nearest him. Half an hour was consumed in this way, and the sun was growing redder and sinking lower, and the old colonel was waxing wrath and fidgeting here and there, and then, and not till then, when the great orb was barely half an hour high did Yellow Wolf motion the throng to fall back and give him room, and out of the medicine retired to their places and the warriors squatted at a respectful distance from their chief and the colonel and his staff. Then took their stand facing the Indian leader did that savage dignitary advance a step or two and begin, head and body in blanket from his shoulders with a sweeping gesture, and then, clad only in breech cloot, moccasins, paint and barbaric necklace, armlets, leglets and magnificent war bonnet of eagles' feathers, proudly swaying both arms in the wild grace of his savage oratory, Yellow Wolf began. Brave to or 60 words he would pause, and the interpreter would do his best.

"Long years ago," said Wolf, "this beautiful land teemed with buffalo, elk and deer, and their fathers led them (the Indians) to the chase. The white man was unknown. Their young men were brave; their maidens pure and beautiful, their people strong and prosperous and happy. Their foemen trembled before them and fled at their coming. They were lords of the soil and know no master but the Great Spirit. Then came the white man, tempting them with gifts, drugging them with fire water; stealing away their maidens, slaying their young men. Then we have slayed the despoiler, but we would not, for we had welcomed the white man and loved him as a brother. Then came lying paper chiefs—not warriors—who told us to sign papers and we would have cattle and horses, wagons and meat and flour and coffee and sugar like the white man, and then they told us we had sold our lands and must go. Go where? They led us far away from the wild hills and haunts of our fathers. They drove us down among the buffalo soldiers—the negro Indians—the no warrior nations of the south, where our young men sickened and died, where our maidens were poisoned, where the great father's agent starved and cheated us, and when we appealed to him put our chiefs in prison and threatened our young men. At last he brought soldiers in shoot and kill, and then we sought the plains, poor and starving as we were —sought our kindred here at the north, at the old, old hunting grounds, and we are trailed and followed and fought. Our young men are shot again; and our old men are dying of wounds and fever. We are helpless, we are wronged. Look at me," he said, with magnificent gesture, "I am poor and naked. All are these soldiers here? Why are we threatened and fought and killed, we who have done no wrong?" And Wolf looked proudly about him. "I have done," he said, and his followers patiently granted their applause, and all eyes reverted to the colonel, just as the red rim of the sun reached the horizon and turned his mottled face to fire as he confronted it.

"Yellow Wolf," said he, "your ideas of right and wrong and ours don't agree. I don't know anything about your row with the agent. I do know that when you broke away your people killed him and half a dozen white men at the reservation and killed and stabbed ten schoolmistress who had never been anything but kind to your people. Then you started on your raid, and you've made a trail of blood every inch of the way from the territory to the sand hills. Now we've got you, and our orders are to take you back to the Indian Territory, and we're going to do it. My advice to you is to surrender your



"We are poor and hungry. We have no tobacco."

arms and ponies and go back peacefully. If you don't, we'll lick you out of you, and that's all there is about it. Now go got your guns and horses and head them over. That's all I've got to say."

In point of oratory there was no question which—the red man or the white—had the better of it. In point of logic it depends upon the point of view.

Slowly the chief arose and striding forward once more swayed to speak, but the old colonel, waving him back as he turned impatiently away, said: "I'll listen to no more. I've said my say." And this the interpreter did not have to explain. But Yellow Wolf was not lightly to be shaken off. "It is too late tonight," he pleaded. "See, the sun has dipped below the mountains. The night comes on darker than early." It was as though he was spreading a blanket over the prairie sol. "We are poor. We have no lights. Tomorrow—tomorrow when the sun is one hour high we will come forth with our guns and horses—all we have—and lay them at the feet of the great father. Let me go back and bid our women cease their grumbling, our children hush their cries, for the white chief promises that his soldiers shall not harm them this night. Yellow Wolf and his warriors will go where the white chief may say. We will fight no more."

This, too, was promptly interpreted, and the colonel wavered. He looked to Captain Lee, his trusted adviser, and Lee shook his head. "It's taking chances," said he. The colonel glanced about the circle of grave faces in the gathering twilight. The little cook fires on the slopes burned redder. Some faces were doubtful, some appealing; at least it meant no attack on a desperate band in a desperate position. At least it meant that there would be no ghastly list of killed and wounded to send by courier to the agency. This seemed to weigh with the old soldier, so heavy had been the losses of the troops within the two years gone by, and at last he whirled about.

"All right. So be it," he said. "Tomorrow, then, when the sun is one hour high—all arms and ponies. Meantime, Yellow Wolf, you and your people are to stay just where you are."

"Will the great chief give us food for our people?" asked the interpreter in noble tbet were almost Hibernian in their fluency. The colonel hesitated. He was a merciful man, but Lee spoke promptly. "Tell him they shall have abundance—feast for all hands today. Tomorrow morning, colonel, but not a morsel tonight. They're not suffering—any of them."

And at this, without another word, with slow, unbroken dignity, Yellow Wolf mounted, and, followed by his subchiefs, rode slowly and solemnly away. Long before they had reached the little butte from whose shelter they had emerged more than two hours before, only as dim, shadowy, spectral figures formed did they appear against the southward slope of the rolling earth waves.

That night Atherton was ordered for such duties as lines as far to the west as possible and have patrols scouring the country west of the Indian position, to establish the cavalry from the north threat mnt similar patrols to the east of his flank. But long before 10 o'clock word came in that the country was all cut up by deep ravines or gulches, with precipitous sides. It was dark and moonless. They couldn't communicate. Ventures some troopers, who dismounted and slid into these apparently bottomless depths, reported that the opposite wall was just as steep. Even if they got down into them there was no getting out on the opposite side, and no telling how many more there were just like them.

Both commands felt out toward the west as far as they could and strove to close the nearly mile wide gap on that side, but to very little purpose. One daring young corporal, striving to find a way in the blackness of the night, was suddenly plunged forward by the misstep of his scurrying horse, and in the blackness disappeared rolled over the edge of the cliff and were found by comrades who ventured down about with lights intended to death on the rocks below. Not until long after midnight did Atherton and Stannard turn in, and then it was with a shake of the head that augured ill for the success of the plan.

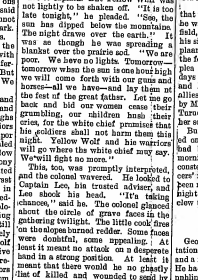
The night went by in silence, broken only by the yelping of the coyotes far out on the prairie and the occasional snorting of horses and braying of pack mules. The dawn came slow and chill, and at the first flush of day the troopers were huddling about the cook fires, eager for their mug of coffee. Brighter grew the skies. One by one the stars to the west faded from view, and just before the sun came peeping above the low, distant hillocks at the east old Sergeant Donnelly came riding up to Colonel Atherton's tent with pleasure in his eyes.

"What is it, sergeant?" asked Atherton as the veteran trooper dismounted.

"Nothin, sir, but the Indians. They're in from the extreme left, and it's my opinion the entire command away through one of them gullies in the night and is half way to the Niobrara by this time."

And this proved to be true. When the sun was an hour high, the White River command was in full chase meriting reward for the arms and ponies that were not delivered at that hour, while philosophic Barry and hard swearing Stannard were riding along with their silent old chief, following the general movement.

And this was the answer that General Russell the fifth day of the week referred to, followed next day by the tidings that General Crook had corralled Yellow Wolf at the northern reservation; that Atherton, Barry and Stannard were marching homeward, and all would be there within another seven days, and



Old Sergeant Donnelly came riding up to Colonel Atherton's tent.

that was why Mr. Maynard, although he was now almost able to take the field, did not set out for Cheyenne to see his sister's homeward bound ticket had planned to escort her to the station on the following day despite Mrs. Turner's pleas that she might wait just a few days longer until the troops came home, and Mrs. Turner needed friends about her now, for war had been declared by Miss Dregs. "Besides," said Mrs. Turner, "has been mean enough to tell something."

But Miss Maynard was to have started on Thursday, and all preparations had been made, but when Thursday morning came there was distress and consternation on every face along officers' row. Three sets of quarters had been robbed during the night—a big night and reveille, and there was not a clew to the perpetrators.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Visit to Edmunds.

George F. Edmunds has a high reputation in the country as an able lawyer and a faithful and independent senator. He has long occupied a prominent and great public services in the senate. If elected, Edmunds will be the second time honored the presidency on the principles which a large majority of the people of Massachusetts hold. He was not elected before. He was very fond of criticising and objecting to what was proposed by other men. He seemed to be always against as when in opposition to the majority of his associates. But he possessed what persons of that temper commonly lack—great capacity for constructive statesmanship. Any measure of which he was the author would be likely to accomplish its purpose and to stand fire.

David Davis, who was president pro tempore of the senate, used to say he could always compel Edmunds to vote for a negative on a question by putting the question in the old New England fashion. "Contrary minded will say no," for Edmunds was always contrary minded. I once told him, borrowing a saying of an Englishman, that if George Edmunds were the only man in the world George would quarrel with Edmunds.—Senator George F. Hoar, in Scribner's.

Lizards That Grow New Eyes.

The tuatara lizard of New Zealand is said to be one of the most ancient types of animal life now existing. It originally possessed four eyes, but now has to be contented with but two. It lays eggs, and these take no less than 13 months to hatch out. The embryo passing the winter in a state of hibernation.

These remarkable animals are found only in one or two places in the colony, and they are rapidly becoming scarce, as collectors from every part of the world are continually on their track. They are about 18 inches in length, and, like many of the lizards, are said to have the characteristic of being able to replace portions of their limbs, etc., which have been destroyed. One owned by Mr. Carl Hauser of Awanui had the misfortune to lose a tail some time ago, and now a complete new one is, as perfect as the undamaged one, has grown in the place of that lost.

While the eye was developing the lizard seemed to be no more inconvenienced than a human being is in the growing of finger nails or hair.

Trying It on the Dog.

Lamson lives on the South Side. Carter, his arch enemy, lives next door. Trouble has been brewing, and Lamson was getting to give Carter a "piece of his mind," when he suddenly conceived a brilliant idea.

He bought a cheap dog of questionable breed and named him Carter. Whenever Mr. Carter was outside his house, Lamson would let his dog out and standing on his doorstep he would fire the following or similar soulful talks at the canine:

"Carter, you are a cur. Your mother had the mange. I am going to kick the stuffin out of you, you miserable thing. If you were not so hungry looking, I would kill you. You ain't even good enough for sausage meat, you loathsome cheap, good for nothing," etc.

The neighbors wonder why Mr. Carter does not have Mr. Lamson arrested, but Mr. Carter has discovered the lone pit and will never next week.—Chicago Journal.

His Annoying Problem.

"I wonder," she said, knitting her brows in a perplexed way, "whether"—

And then she paused. It was her first experience in keeping house on an allowance, and naturally many problems presented themselves.

"I wonder," she repeated, "whether, when woman gets the right to vote proper spheres and exercises her rightful influence, if she legislates for the first of every month out of existence the bills will come in the second day or will be entirely abolished. I think the plan would be worth trying, anyway."—Chicago Post.

Didn't Admire American Children.

An American lady in Dublin had occasion to talk to her hostess about American children. "I have read of them," said the Celtic one thoughtfully. "I have of them in English read. I have two stories read that I might know. I do not wish to go to America. I have read 'Peck's Bad Boy' and 'Helen's Babies.' Ach! I stay by the German children so!"—New York World.

A Bamboo Bridge.

A British consular report from the far east describes a suspension bridge of 800 feet span made of bamboo. The cane is split up into strips and twisted together to form the cables. Considering its span, the material of the structure is quite remarkable. The information that almost anything can be made out of bamboo receives here a good illustration in the field of engineering.

The Poor and the Poor.

A very little familiarity with the poor disinfects of any city is sufficient to show how primitive and frontierlike they are. Kindly relations, says Jane Addams in The Atlantic, ARE only to be found in the economic condition of all alike is most precarious level makes the ready outflow of sympathy and material assistance the most natural thing in the world. There are numerous instances of heroic self sacrifice quite unknown in the circles where greater economic advantages make that kind of intimate knowledge of one's neighbors impossible.

An Irish family, in which the man has lost his place and the woman is struggling to care for the six young beings by day work, will take in a widowed and her five children who have been turned into the street because a movement's reflection upon the physical discomforts involved. The most maligned landlady is usually ready to lend a useful ni of coal to a suffering tenant or to share her supper.

A woman for whom the writer had long tried in vain to find work failed to appear at the appointed time when a job turned up at last. Upon investigation it transpired that a neighbor fur. ther down the street was taken ill; that the children ran for the family doctor, who went, of course, saying simply, when reasons for her nonappearance were demanded, "It broke me heart to leave the place, but what could I do?"

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will generally correct this difficulty.

If you will put from one-fourth to half a teaspoonful of this baby's to the three or four times a day you will soon see a marked improvement. For bigger children, from half to a teaspoonful, according to years, dissolved in their milk, or if you so desire, will very often throw its great nourishing power. If the mother's milk does not nourish the baby, she needs the emulsion. It will show an effect at once both upon mother and child.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

WILL AVOID A CLASH

FEAR OF TROUBLE WITH GERMANY IN THE PHILIPPINES

Act at Rest Effectually—All the Vessels of Her Navy in the Vicinity Ordered to Leave at Once—His Confidence in American and Peace Lives and Property of Her Subject Under Uncle Sam's Protection—Action Considered a Step in the Direction of Closer Relations.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The German government has set at rest effectually the rumors of a purpose on its part, directly or indirectly, to embarrass the United States in the Philippine islands and has given a signal manifestation of its desire to promote the most cordial relations between Germany and the United States by ordering the withdrawal of all vessels of its navy from the Philippine islands and placing the lives and property of its subjects there under the protection of the United States.

The action taken is regarded as a master stroke in diplomacy by which will be removed all probability of a clash with German interests in and about Manila, and notice to the world especially any Americans who entertained any suspicion of sinister designs on the part of Germany, of the intention of the German empire to promote friendship. By its withdrawal Germany places its affairs in the Philippines

Almost Completely in Our Hands.

The news of the withdrawal of Germany came at the close of a day that had been full of sensational rumors of a clash between Germans and Americans in Manila, the rumors even going to the extent of saying that Admiral Dewey had fired on and sunk a German vessel in Manila bay. These rumors spread despite the fact that the cable connecting Manila with the outer world is in control of the United States government and that it might be reasonably expected that it would be the government that would receive the first news of any disaster or collision at Manila, and at the White House, war department and navy department positive denials of the rumors were made. Finally, at the close of the day and after the official close of the departments, announcement was made of the reason for the great confidence the officials had in the falsity of the rumors, the statement being authorized that by one bold stroke Germany had removed all possibility of

Any Clash Between Hotheads

at Manila. It was announced that the German government had ordered their ships away from Manila, probably to their new naval station at Kiao Chau, on the Chinese coast. The German government followed its announcement to the state department of a purpose to order its vessels away from the Philippines with a formal application to the United States government to undertake the protection of all the Germans in the Philippines, not only in person, but in property. This was regarded as a signal manifestation of confidence and as practically formal notice that the Germans have no ulterior purpose in the Philippines and rather than be subjected to suspicion on that score has taken the course of turning over the care and welfare of their citizens to the American government. The administration promptly accepted the trust and there will be no German ships at either Manila or Iloilo to disturb the relations of the two countries or form the basis of sensational and false rumors.

VON BUELOW REITERATES.

No Reason for Other Than Friendly Relations Exists.

BERLIN, March 1.—To the correspondent of the Associated Press Baron von Buelow reiterated his assurance of Germany's desire to maintain friendly relations with the United States. "There is nothing politically between the two countries," he said, "to prevent this becoming an accomplished fact. I know of no friction between the German and American governments, and so far as Samoa and the Philippine islands are concerned my speech shows the true situation in both places."

Ambassador White also repeated to the correspondent of the Associated Press his statement that Germany's attitude throughout had been strictly neutral.

Oregon Sailed on the Twentieth.

HONOLULU, Feb. 23, via San Francisco, March 1.—The battleship Oregon, accompanied by the collier Iris, sailed for Manila Feb. 20.

AN OFFICIAL STORY.

General Otis Reports That Confidence Is Restored.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—General Otis has cabled the war department as follows:

Scandia arrived last night. On nights 21st and 22d and morning 23d, insurgent troops gained access to outskirts of city behind our lines. Many in hiding and about 2,000 entrenched themselves. Completely routed with loss of killed and wounded about 600 and 300 prisoners. Our loss very slight. City quiet, confidence restored, business progressing.

FAILED TO REACH A VOTE.

Another Unsuccessful Attempt to Confirm Sampson and Schley.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Another unsuccessful effort was made in the executive session of the senate to confirm the nominations advancing Admirals Sampson and Schley and other officers who participated in the Santiago campaign. This result was due to the objections of Senators Butler, Pettigrew and Stewart, who talked through the executive session, thus preventing the taking of a vote.

NATIVES WISH TO GIVE UP.

Reported Eight Thousand Filipinos Are Ready to Surrender.

MANILA, Feb. 28.—Two Spanish commissioners, Senors Rosalio and Abogado, who were permitted to pass through our lines and confer with Aguinaldo, with reference to the Spanish prisoners at Malolos, have returned through our lines near Caloocan, with sealed dispatches for the Spaniards. The commissioners said that Aguinaldo and Sandiko were both at Malolos and inclined to peaceful overtures. While the Filipinos are not yet prepared to surrender the Spanish prisoners, they will gladly release two Americans who have been held for six weeks, on the payment of some $30, the value of the food and clothing furnished them.

Shortly afterwards the rebels sent out a flag of truce borne by Commandants Sinforoso de la Cruz, and several hundred of the enemy left the firing line, crying "No quire," "Ola comiate," "Americanos Mucho Bueno." The commandants said that fully 8 000 of his men had had enough and were ready to surrender. Among the enemy in the jungle many women and children were visible. A woman hid down her rifle and attempted to cross with the parleyers, but she was sent back.

After the parley returned to the American lines the enemy on the right fired a volley, the bullets dropping at their feet.

SEVERAL CASUALTIES.

Number of the Thirteenth Minnesotans Wounded by Sharpshooters.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The war department has received the following from General Otis, at Manila:

Casualties caused by insurgent sharpshooters in district of Tondo and Binondo Malbo:

Thirteenth Minnesota — Wounded: Company C, Captain Noyes C. Robinson, lip, moderately severe; Sergeant George K. Shepard, leg, moderate; Private Thomas F. Caldin, shoulder, severe; George S. Wooding, thigh, severe; Company D, Orion G. Grinnell, armpit, severe.

First Nebraska—Private Enoch Davis, Company H, shot in hand, self-inflicted, accidental, severe.

South Dakota—Private Clyde A. McVey, Company B, slight wound, fourth toe, right, amputated.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—General Otis has cabled an additional list of dead and wounded in skirmishes about Manila. The list includes:

First South Dakota—Killed: Co. C, Private Oscar L. Felker; Co. M, Sergeant William B. Smith, died of wounds. Wounded: Co. B, Private Fred Tobin, neck and lungs, moderate; Co. M, Martin Bido, arm, slight; Musician Hulberg, neck, severe.

Thirteenth Minnesota — Wounded: Co. D, Private Herman H. Hilman, chest, slight; Co. M, Egidins G. Fehr, arm, thigh and across chest, severe; Quenc Feckinson, buttock, slight; Co. G, George Baker, neck, severe.

NEEDED AT MANILA.

Dewey Requests That the Oregon Be Sent to Him at Once.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The following dispatches have been received at the navy department:

"Manila, Feb. 24.—For political reasons the Oregon should be sent here at once. DEWEY."

"Manila, Feb. 24.—Yorktown arrived. Charleston and Petrel arriving around the Philippine islands. Affairs more quiet. DEWEY."

"San Francisco, Feb. 24.—The Oregon arrived at Hilo Feb. 4 and at Honolulu Feb. 8. Iris and Scandia arrived on the 12th. GIFFEN."

Mr. Giffen is dispatch agent of the department.

Will Arrive About March 10.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The navy department expects the Oregon will arrive at Manila about March 10. As the transports are ahead of schedule time, it thinks General Otis within a week will have reinforcements of 2,000 men.

EAGAN ON THE STAND.

Contends the Canned Beef Was Wholesome and Nutritious.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The testimony of Colonel J. P. Weston, who was at the outbreak of the war assistant commissary general and who is the successor of Commissary General Charles P. Eagan, together with the appearance of General Eagan, were the features of the proceedings before the court of inquiry investigating the charges of General Miles as to the beef supplied to the army while in Cuba and in Porto Rico. Each contended that the canned roast beef was a wholesome and nutritious component of the army ration which was furnished the Santiago and Porto Rican expeditions, and took issue with the regular army officers who have cized it.

MEAT WAS TEN YEARS OLD

One Olde Adjutant's Experience With Canned Beef.

BUCYRUS, O., Feb. 24.—Adjutant Schaber of the Eighth Ohio volunteer regiment, who, during the Spanish war, handled large quantities of the canned beef provided for the soldiers, says that all the cans bore labels with the figures 1898 printed on them. By soaking the rass these labels could be pulled off, showing the original wrapper, with the date 1888, or some other equally ancient period, marked on them.

DAY GETS A JUDGESHIP.

Former Secretary of State Now on the Federal Bench.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The president has sent to the senate the nomination of William R. Day of Ohio to be judge of the Sixth judicial district. This is a new circuit, composed of parts of Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky and Tennessee, and Mr. Day will be its first judge.

HAS MADE HISTORY

AN EVENTFUL PERIOD IN THE COUNTRY'S CAREER

Covered by the Dying Congress—Declared War Against a Foreign Foe and also Ratified the Treaty of Peace—Other Important Doings—Hawaiian Islands Annexed and the English Treaty of Arbitration Rejected—Appropriations Voted Reach a Total of Here Than One Billion and a Half.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—An eventful period in the country's history is covered by the work of the Fifty-first congress, which is drawing to a close. It has been a period of stirring and dramatic action, with questions of vast magnitude constantly engaging attention, forming and epoch alongside those other American epochs, the Revolution and the Civil war. This congress has declared war against a foreign foe, and the treaty-making branch has participated in ratifying the treaty by which that war was terminated. It has provided a great volunteer army, has enlarged the regular army, and has expanded the navy to meet

War Emergencies and New Conditions.

The tariff has been revised first by the Dingley law and then by the war revenue act; a bond issue known as the war loan, has been provided. But far-reaching as these war measures are, the congress has had time also to enact other legislation which under other circumstances would make its session memorable. This includes the annexation of Hawaii, the rejection by the senate of the general treaty of arbitration with Great Britain, the enactment of a national bankruptcy law, and reorganization of the personnel of the navy. To this list may yet be added certain

Important Subjects Still Pending,

including the Nicaragua canal, the increase of the regular army, the anti-scalping measure, the Hawaiian bill, and the proposed encouragement of American shipping. Among these the most important general measures are in the final legislative stages, and it will not be half the last hours active that the success or failure of these measures will be determined definitely.

Based on estimates the total appropriations for the congress would be approximately $1,600,000,000, of which amount approximately $600,000,000 were for war expenses or incident to the army and navy.

GOMEZ GUEST OF HONOR

Brilliant Banquet at Havana Very Largely Attended.

HAVANA, Feb. 27.—The banquet at the Tacon theater proved a brilliantly successful affair. Governor General Brooke and Major General Lee and the Cubans generally regard the occurrences at the function as the most promising augaries for Cuban independence since the peace protocol was signed. The theater was crowded to overflowing with spectators and more than 1,000 diners were laid for the banquetters. Beside the governor general and General Lee the company included Major General Ludlow, General Butler, the governor general's chief of staff; the chiefs of Generals Lee and Ludlow and other army and naval officers, together with many

Prominent Citizens and Officials.

General Andrade sat on the right of General Gomez and Mayor Lacoste on his left. The boxes were filled with people representing Havana's best society. As the American generals entered a trumpeter at the door blew once, whereupon a concealed band played "The Star Spangled Banner." When the Cuban commanders entered the trumpet was sounded twice and the band played the Cuban hymn. Among the speakers were Senor Pedro Lopez, Colonel Carlos Garcia, Culberto Gomez, and General Lanuza, secretary of the department of justice. The tendency of all the speeches was towards independence for Cuba with eulogy for General Gomez and assertion that he must never more leave the island. The spectators called vociferously for a

Speech from Major General Lee.

His remarks and those of General Brooke were translated for the benefit of the assembly by Senor Pablo Desverbois, secretary of the department of finance. Both of the American generals repealed former statements that the United States intended to establish a stable government in the island and then to deliver it to the Cubans themselves. These assurances were vociferously applauded. General Gomez himself did not speak owing to the hoarseness from which he is suffering.

General Gomez withdrew from the theater about midnight, crowds in the streets applauding him wildly as he emerged and following his carriage for blocks. The general, who is much in need of rest, said to a friend:

"This popularity is killing me."

Gomez Visits General Brooke.

HAVANA, Feb. 28.—General Maximo Gomez, accompanied by two aides-de-camp, called upon General Brooke at his residence at Vedado at 11 o'clock a. m. He was received by the governor general, General Chaffee, chief of staff, Major Kennon and Captain Page. Gomez requested a private interview with General Brooke, and the others, with the exception of one aide-de-camp for Gomez and Major Kennon for General Brooke, withdrew. The conference lasted an hour and a half. Gomez said nothing to indicate that he does not adhere to the agreement arrived at with Mr. Robert P. Porter for the payment and disarmament of the Cuban troops. But he submitted more considerations verbally to General Brooke. Their nature was not disclosed.

The interview terminated with the understanding that Gomez is to put the substance of what he said in writing.

1899			MARCH.			1899
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POLICY DECLARED.

House Democrats Adopt Resolutions Defining Their Position on Expansion.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—At a caucus of the Democratic members of the house of representatives the following declaration of policy and resolutions as to the Philippines were adopted:

"We hold that the constitution of the United States, ordained and established for an intelligent, liberty-loving and self-governing people, cannot be successfully applied to people of different natures and conditions. We therefore hold that a colonial policy is contrary to the form of our government and subversive of those principles of civil liberty which we have been taught to cherish. We believe in the Declaration of Independence that all governments derive their just powers from the

Consent of the Governed

and we are unalterably opposed to the establishment of any government by the United States without the consent of the people to be governed and in conformity with these principles we instruct the minority members of the foreign affairs committee to introduce and urge the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the United States hereby disclaim any disposition or intention to exercise permanent sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over the Philippine islands and assert their determination when an independent government shall have been erected therein to transfer to said government, upon terms which shall be reasonably and just, all rights secured under the cession of Spain and thereupon to leave the government and control of the islands to their people."

A resolution was also adopted commending the loyalty and valor of our soldiers and sailors.

The attendance was large and little division of sentiment was manifested on the general features of the resolutions.

Agreed on the General Claims Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—After many struggles the house committee on the general claims bill has reported an agreement. The amount cannot be agreed, is $8,100,758, or about one-third of the amount carried by the omnibus claims bill as it came from the senate.

Beneficiai Results Expected.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, March 1.—President Errazuriz and his suite have returned from Sandy Point, where he had a cordial conference with President Roca of the Argentine Republic which is expected to have beneficial results for both Chile and Argentine.

Origin of the Postal System.

The comfortable penny post which has reached out until it includes every country on the face of the earth, had its beginning in the mind of an ingenious Frenchman.

In 1653, early in the reign of Louis XIV, M. de Velayer established a private penny post. Boxes were set up at the street corners for the reception of letters and offices were opened in various quarters of Paris. Collections were made once a day from the street boxes, followed many hours later by a single delivery, and thus the first postoffice in the world was established.

M. de Velayer was so greatly encouraged by the success of his enterprise that in order to develop it still further he printed certain forms of billets or notes which were intended to cover all the ordinary requirements of business in great towns. These forms contained blanks which were intended to be filled up by the pen with such special matter as might be necessary to complete the writer's object. The plan at once became popular, and the printed forms accompanied the expansion of the postal system throughout the larger cities of France, and it was many years before they fell into disuse.—Harper's Round Table.

Still Smoking Twelve Years After.

The man had been absent from New York for a number of years. During his absence many changes had taken place. Some of his friends had moved away and some had died. Though he had taken time to see New York papers pretty regularly, he had not kept up with these friends of his as he should have done.

One evening he called upon a woman friend who was living at a hotel. Arrived at her room, he found her surrounded by a crowd of people, but he finally reached her and shook her by the hand.

"You are just the same," he said admiringly. "You haven't changed a particle," which was not at all true, for her hair had turned so white that she had the air of a marquise in some old picture. "And your husband, too," he went on, "he is just the same as ever. I saw him just now down in the lobby. He was smoking."

The woman looked a trifle startled for a moment, then recovered her composure with considerable effort.

"I am sorry to hear," she remarked gravely, "that my husband is still smoking. He has been dead for 12 years."—New York Sun.

Wanted.

"I didn't know you were so sarcastic when I married you."

"Did you not? Possibly you have forgotten I said, 'This is so sudden,' when you proposed after four years' courtship."—Collier's Weekly.

The Riverside Dairy

Offers to the people of Crookston the purest milk, the richest cream, and the best butter to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices compatible with conservative business management. Our milk routes lies right past your door, delivering twice each day. Call on our driver, or through telephone No. 12 for anything in this line. Don't eat your bread without butter so long as you can get Riverside at present prices.

E. D. CHILDS CO., Crookston.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

GEORGE Q. ERSKINE, President. WM. ANSELL, Vice-President
J. W. WHEELER, Cashier. H. ROBERTSON, Asst. Cashier.

Capital Stock $75,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $25,000

Money to Loan on Farms. Interest paid on Time Deposits.
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

George B. Erskine, A. A. Miller, Wm. Ansell, J. H. Erickson, E. M. Wash, L. Fontaine, J. P. Foster, W. B. Crosby, J. W. Wheeler.

Consult of the Governed

and we are unalterably opposed to the establishment of any government by the United States without the consent of the people to be governed and in conformity with these principles we instruct the minority members of the foreign affairs committee to introduce and urge the following resolution:

Prompt and Intelligent Attention given to all the Interests of our Customers.

SCANDIA-AMERICAN BANK,

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital Stock $60,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $13,000.

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Special Attention to Collections. County, Town and School orders bought.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

C. HENDRICKSON, ... PRESIDENT. H. STENERSON, ... VICE-PRESIDENT.
N. S. GERVAIS, ... VICE-PRESIDENT. L. ELLINGTON, ... CASHIER.
A. P. HANSON, ASST. CASHIER.

Horses and Farm Implements For Sale.

The undersigned having disposed of a large portion of their cultivated lands and turned their attention exclusively to dairying, offer for sale, eighteen head of horses and colts, three 2-shoe Havana press drills, eight Dunnicost wheel seeders, ten gang plows, six farm wagons, one threshing outfit complete, one 36 inch Minneapolis separator, two-six Racine's 60-bushel warehouse scales, one Kansas city hay press, two harvesters and self blades, besides a great variety of small tools too numerous to mention. Also three quarter sections of prairie and two quarter sections of wood lands, each piece being well located and very desirable. All of the above will be sold very cheap to responsible purchasers, and can be had for cash, or on time with approved securities.

Apply or address

E. D. CHILDS CO.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

FARM LOANS

NO DELAY. NO BONUS.

DO YOU Want to Renew, Want a new loan? Without Delay?

Call at the First National Bank of Crookston and see

J. W. WHEELER.

CHRISTIANSON & STRANDER,

Abstracters of Title, Loans, Real Estate and Insurance.

N. B. FARM LOANS a specialty. Terms three to five years. Lowest rate of interest, payable annually at our office.

Money Farm Lands for sale cheap, on terms to suit purchaser.

Office Robert Street CROOKSTON, MINN

Cleveland Hotel, Otto Burkhardt, Proprietor

Main and Fourth Sts.

This popular hotel is again re-opened to the public under new management. The new proprietor will spare no pains nor expense in the effort to provide for the comfort of his guests. His effort will be to keep up the reputation the house has won and he invites the farmers to still consider this their headquarters when in the city.

PRINTING

Of Every Description done at this Office. City Styles at Lowest Prices.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Historical Society

Polk County Journal.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

VOL. XXII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY MARCH 9, 1899 NO 48

COUNTY OWES CITY.

M. E. Kirsch Discovers Disused Section of City Charter—Penalties and Interest on Taxes.

BIG MONEY INVOLVED.

City Makes Demand on County for about $20,000—Question May Go to the Courts.

M. E. Kirsch is the man who has discovered that for fourteen years certain moneys have been put into the Polk county treasury which it appears from the law belong to the city of Crookston. How much the sum may be is variously estimated at from $10,000 to $20,000. The county commissioners met today and it is possible that they may consider it the wise thing to let the courts decide the matter.

Mr. Kirsch like a wise alderman was posting himself upon the provisions of the city charter that he might the better perform the duties incident to the office that he holds as one of the city fathers, when he came across section 16, the first part of which reads as follows: "The county treasurer of Polk county shall pay over such taxes, together with all interest and penalties which shall be collected on account of the same when collected, to the treasurer of said city in the several settlements of the funds to be so paid over, as provided by general law." As Mr. Kirsch had been a member of the county board and had been and was a member of the city council he knew that such penalties and interest had never been paid over to the city. He therefore hunted up the city attorney, Judge Montague, and the general law of the state was found to read like this: "All penalties, costs and interest accruing on lands bid in for the state, before redemption or assignment, WHEN NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY LAW OR SPECIAL ACT, shall be apportioned to the county revenue fund."

It then became more evident that the county treasury contained funds which according to law were the city's, so after further consultation among the city officials the following demand was made upon the county auditor:

JOHN GLEASON, AUDITOR OF POLK COUNTY,

SIR:—You will please make and deliver your warrant and order to auditor of said Polk county on county treasurer of said county directing him to pay to the undersigned treasurer of the city of Crookston in said county, all money due said city arising from penalties and interest on city taxes, levied by said city on property within said city for each and every year since March 9, 1886, commencing with that date and down to the date hereof, and also for all interest received and paid into the treasury of said county as interest on the funds of said city as required and provided for by section 16 of chapter 3 of a special act of the legislature of the state of Minnesota approved March 9, 1885, entitled, "an act to amend and consolidate the charter of the city of Crookston."

Crookston, Minn., March 6, 1899.

O. O. CHRISTIANSON,
City Treasurer.

Mr. Gleason, however, did not issue the order for several reasons. As the present custom with reference to these funds has obtained since 1885 he would not undertake, particularly upon short notice, to decide that this money had been unlawfully used. So the matter stands at present. In case the county commissioners do not instruct the county auditor to issue the order upon the county treasurer the city will take the necessary legal steps to find out whether or not such an order should be issued.

As there is a penalty of 15 per cent in case city taxes are not paid within a year of when they are due, as delinquent taxes draw interest at rate of 12 per cent, and as a large percentage of the city taxes become delinquent and remain so sometimes for years it is concluded that the amount that may be due the city is many up in the thousands. In order to ascertain what the sum is it would be necessary for expert accountants to go over the records which of course would take considerable time.

If these penalties and interest on delinquent taxes paid through all these years into the county treasury lawfully belong to the city the county will without doubt pay the money over though it will of course disturb somewhat their plans with reference to the finances of the county. On the other hand, the money will be very acceptable to the city and many improvements can be made which otherwise could not be made.

FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT

Interstate Race—$2,000 Prizes—Band Tournament—at East Grand Forks in June.

The executive committee of the Northern Minnesota Firemen's Tournament Association met last night in the firemen's assembly room in the city hall. There were present C. A. Brown, of East Grand Forks, president, A. P. T. Suffel, of Hallock, A. F. Foss, of Fosston, Joseph Mandt, of McIntosh, Thos R. Johnstone, of Crookston, and A. C. Schmidt, who though not a regular delegate was always welcome at such meetings as he was the first president of the association and really the father of the whole tournament scheme. Aaron Brown, of East Grand Forks, was elected treasurer in place of Lars Bakke, of Thief River Falls, resigned.

Arrangements were made for the annual grand tournament to take place in June at East Grand Forks. It is expected that something like $2,000 will be offered in prizes. In place of the old hammer prize which Hallock now permanently holds, it is proposed to offer a fine, new, modern hose cart, which it is hoped some manufacturer will donate. A band tournament will take place at the same time, for which the association intends offering a purse of $200. One new feature that will be particularly attractive and exciting will be an inter-state race between picked teams from Dakota and Northern Minnesota.

The other races will be: The association hose race, for the hammer prize, hook and ladder service test, ladder climbing and coupling contest, combination hook and ladder hose race, service wet test, hub and hub race. It will be one of the biggest and most lively tournaments the firemen have yet held.

GATE OF HOCKEY.

Grand Forks and Crookston Cross Sticks At the Palace Rink.

Lovers of winter sports were present in goodly numbers at the Crookston Palace rink last Thursday night to witness a game of hockey played between the Ontario Store team of Grand Forks and a team from Crookston. The crowd was made up chiefly of those who were bent on cheering the Crookston boys, still Grand Forks rooters were in evidence to a certain extent. The score resulted in a tie each team gaining five goals.

It was an exciting game from start to finish and until time was called at the end of the second half—each half lasted thirty minutes—neither could predict certain what the end would be. To play this game one must be an expert on skates and the fourteen hockey men of Thursday evening showed that they were at home on the ice.

Grand Forks scored the first goal but soon their opponents made a vigorous rush and the score was tied. Two more goals for the visitors left the home team two points behind but the latter made a brace, increased the speed and just a second or two before time was called in the first half won their third score. In the next half within ten minutes after play was started our boys made the score read five to three in their favor. The Ontario Store team then got desperate and despite the best efforts of their opponents the score was made five to five a minute or two before play stopped. Had Crookston guarded their goal a little better they would undoubtedly have come off victorious. They did indeed remarkably well. It was their first game while the team opposed have been in several contests before. Our boys will unquestionably win the next time the teams meet.

Energetic Lumber Company.

Elias Stedmerson boarded the Duluth train Monday morning. He met on the train Mr. Roddy, of Grand Forks, and together they intend to make a place about 25 miles north of Bemidji. Here they will erect a sawmill, the machinery for which is already at Bemidji, and begin in a short time to cut lumber. The Brainerd & Northern railway which it is expected will be extended north this summer will run within four miles of the new sawmill. The company is well named the Energetic Lumber company, as the boys won't be in it with their humming when these ones get things in running order.

Always put off until tomorrow any evil you can do today.—Somerville Journal

Board of Trade.

The Commercial Union of the city met in their new quarters in the city hall last Tuesday evening. A letter from the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce was read asking the local organization to instruct the legislators from this section as to what was the sentiment here in regard to exempting from taxation manufacturing concerns that may start up in the state.

The question of paving the business streets and charging the cost to those owning the property adjoining the streets paved and letting the payments be made during several years was considered.

F. E. LePage, deputy postmaster hassled in his resignation as a member of the union as he expects in a short time to remove to Mentor.

REPUBLICAN CLUBS

Representative Gathering of the G. O. P. to Take Place at St. Paul in a Month.

The annual convention of the State Republican league will be held in St. Paul during the first week in April. This was decided at a meeting of the executive committee of the league held at the Windsor last evening.

The convention has some political significance. It is the first meeting since the state election lost fall waked all the members to the fact that the methods in organized work were faulty. Hereafter they mean that the work shall be more thoroughly done, and this defeat may not be again laid to overconfidence in which men forget that organization and organized labor is necessary to win.

It is expected that Senators Nelson and Davis will be present and probably Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, one of the most eloquent orators of the republican party.

The convention this year will probably be the biggest in the history of the league. The basis of representation has been changed in order to secure a more general gathering of representative republicans. One delegate from every voting precinct in the state, and the presidents, secretaries and treasurers of the state, congressional, county and commissioners' districts will be entitled to seats.

Shooting Stars.

When a shooting star breaks into flame in our atmosphere, the residuum of the combustion remains in the air and can be found in what is known as atmospheric dust. The virgin snows of the polar regions was often seen to be spotted with traces of dust which contained particles of iron. Like particles are found on church towers and elsewhere, among the minute bodies that dance in the sun's rays there are certainly particles of shooting stars.

The sands of the African deserts when examined by a microscope present traces of very small iron particles which seem to have been subjected to high temperature, and the Challenger on its remarkable trip in the Atlantic found at times in the dredged fragments of magnetic iron which he was every reason to believe fell from the sky. Sir William Thompson (Lord Kelvin) and Richter have even seen in the aerolites the dissemination of the germs of life throughout the universe.—Chantanquan.

The Strength of a Bear.

Few people know that a grizzly bear can give points to any other carnivorous animal in point of strength. A grizzly bear weighing just 400 pounds has been watched carrying a heifer two-thirds its own weight for two miles up the steep and rugged mountain side, and this without pausing for one instant for rest.

The big white polar bear, though not really so dangerous a customer, is capable of performing the most extraordinary feats of strength. A polar bear has been seen to move with his paw a bowlder six men had with difficulty got in position to guard a cache of provisions.

Purifying the Air.

It is found in many factories that the hands do much more work in a given time if they have good air to breathe. Some firms have quite elaborate provisions for the purifying of the atmosphere of the workrooms.

In the absence of these a simple plan is to put a spoonful of oil of turpentine into a liter bottle of well water, shake it well, and then blow it about the room through an atomizer. An improvement is to mix a few drops of acetate ether with the turpentine.—St. Louis Republic.

Too Clever to Keep.

First Shipping Clerk—Have you heard that Robson has got sacked?

Second Shipping Clerk—No. Is that a fact? I thought he was such a clever sort of chap.

First S. C.—Too clever by half. He invoiced a consignments of cradles as matrimonial fruit baskets.—Vanity Fair.

PYTHIAN LODGE.

Instituted at Crookston Last Thursday With Pomp and Circumstance.

BIG BANQUET AT CROOKSTON.

Knights from Surrounding Territory Congregate here—Clever Work of Visiting Teams.

The Knights of Pythias instituted a lodge at Crookston last Thursday with a membership of fifty-two, to whom more than thirty were new members, an unusually large number to be initiated at one time. The visiting K. Ps. began to arrive on the early trains, the team from Barnesville, about fifty strong, and the grand officers W. W. Wooley and Fred E. Wheaton coming in at 6:30 a. m. All the incoming trains brought visiting brethren and a special from Grand Forks reached here at 3 p. m. The city hand and local Knights met all the trains and escorted their brethren to the lodge rooms.

As a large class had to be initiated the work began in the morning lasting all day long and until about 6:30 o'clock the next morning. The degrees were given by the Barnesville and Grand Forks teams and their work in this was exemplified upon by the grand officers and other K. Ps. present.

About midnight, visitors, new members and all repaired to Hotel Crookston where Landlord Lycan had prepared one of those banquets for which he has become famous. Hall's orchestra brought over by the Grand Forks delegation, played at the hotel while the banqueters were feasting. A. D. Stevens acted as toast master, J. E. O'Brien gave the address of welcome, Tracy Bangs responded, Grand officers Wooley and Wheaton spoke, as did also representatives of the visiting delegations.

The lodge elected as officers: A. D. Stephens, chancellor commander; Alex. McKinnon, vice-commander; J. E. O'Brien, prelate; C. F. Mix, keeper of records and seals; R. L. Farr, master of work; F. D. Bell, master of finance; T. G. Thompson, master of exchequer; J. R. Rasmussen, master-at-arms; J. W. Wheeler, L. Ellington and J. R. McKinnon, trustees. It was, indeed, one of the best functions of the kind ever held in this city, taking into consideration the number and character of the members of the new lodge, the visiting teams and their exceptional work, and the grand spread at Hotel Crookston ending in a flow of eloquence.

A Wonderful Opportunity.

The finest farm in Polk county is to be sold at once in lots of quarters and eighties. Easy payments and terms are liberal, value guaranteed. Having arranged for a larger business in Superior, I shall close out the choice property now owned for the eighteen years ago. When you want the best in location, quality and terms call on J. W. WHEELER, or A. N. HIXON. tf

The Tasmanian Devil.

The animal known in Australia as the Tasmanian devil is one of the only devils in existence that exist at one time have been a widely distributed class of animals, to judge from the fossil remains already found in many parts of Australia. Like nearly every mammalian quadruped of the continent, the devil is a marsupial, but with the solitary exception of the so called Tasmanian wolf he is the only surviving marsupial animal that is carnivorous and may be regarded as a beast of prey. He is about the size of a small dog, with soon-be extinct, but in the early convict days of the island—when Tasmania was also called Van Diemen's Land was the penal settlement for the worst class of British convicts—they were plentiful, and many ghastly stories were afloat of their attacks upon escaped convicts who had taken to the bush.

They have evidently the same fondness for bloodshed the name of devil was bestowed on the animals by the early settlers, who were helping simultaring perseverance in following up an enemy to the last with what looked like undying hatred. No specimen has ever been found on the continent of Australia.—Lippincott's Magazine.

Thanksgiving.

To persons of lesser rank one saith "You," without thou-ing anybody, he is not some little child, and that thou wert much more aged and that the customs itself amongst the more courteous; and better bred were to speak in such manner. What concerneth familiar friends, amongst them the custome doth comport in certain places that they "Thou" ons another more freely, in other places one's more reserved.—"Youthful Behavior," 1659.

South Crookston School District.

Two school petitions will come up before the board of county commissioners at this month's meeting that are of particular interest to the independent school district of South Crookston. They are petitions for the creation of two new school districts in the territory south, southeast and southwest of this city, in the town of Fairfax and town 149, range 47. Both of these proposed new districts take certain sections out of the South Crookston district. In all 22 children would be taken from the independent school district and put in the new districts. This South Crookston district has just sold bonds to the amount of $6,000 for the erection of a new school building. If the change be made those who own the land changed will have to pay double taxes. This and other facts will be urged upon the commissioners as reasons why the change should not be made.

How to Quiet a Child.

A little girl frequently fancied she saw bears and tigers whenever she happened to awake in the night. Presumably she dreamed of some danger, may be on account of having eaten too much for supper or having eaten the wrong kind of food. At any rate, she frequently awoke crying in the night, and in order to interpret the dim outlines of a dress or a curtain as a fearful beast that was about to attack her. The best thing to do to deal tenderly with such fancies and remove the child as far as possible from the object that has caused her excitement.

Then, if you can do so without disturbing the other children, light the lamp and let the light fall full on the thing that has given rise to her fear. So slow, and express your opinion first as a kind of preliminary assumption that the bear may after all be mamma's skirt or the curtain moving in the draft, and when this somewhat probability is understood follow up your advantage and declare it to be a good joke that a large piece of cloth should look like a Natural animal. Make the child smile at the incongruity of her fancy, and her laugh will cure the horror of the dream and dispel the nightmare as sunshine dissolves the mist.—Arena.

Luxury, Right or Wrong.

Discussing the right or wrong of luxury in The North American Review, Professor F. Spencer Baldwin, a Boston university authority on economics, comes to these conclusions:

"There are justifiable and there are unjustifiable luxuries.

"In general it may be laid down that a luxury which contributes to the efficiency of the individual in the widest sense and which does not impose on society for the satisfaction of its demands an unwholesome and degrading form of labor is perfectly justifiable.

"This sanction of luxury is not to be stretched to cover conscious self indulgence. The part played by rational self sacrifice in the development of character is not to be overlooked. Constant self indulgence is demoralizing.

"But in general a man has a right to spend money for anything that enriches and diversifies his life, and thus aids in the developing and rounding out of his personality, provided he does not do it at required for the production of the article in question he agreeable and innocuous.

"On the other hand, a luxury that destroys the individual or calls for a monotone form of labor is unjustifiable."

Elephant Hunting in Sahin.

When the elephant is pursued on foot, it is invariably sought in the depths of the forest, where it has retired for shelter from the noonday sun and also for that short repose it takes during the 24 hours. The hunter, having reached his quarry to its retreat, is obliged to use the utmost stealth in approaching it, the elephant being a very light sleeper and awakened by the slightest unusual sound.

The difficulty of moving through a dense, thorny jungle without making any sound, dissimilar to those which might be produced by nature, such as the stirring of the branches by a light breeze or the occasional falling of a dead leaf, is greater than can be realized by any one who has not tried it.

On getting within arm's length of his game the swordsman slowly raises himself to an erect position and deals a slashing cut on the back sinews of the nearest foot about ten inches from the ground, at the same time springing nimbly back to avoid a blow from the animal's trunk. The cut, if properly delivered, hits sheer to the bone, severing the large arteries, and in a short time death ensues from hemorrhage.—Harper's Weekly.

A Barnum Surprise.

A good story of the late George Augustus Sala and Barnum is told. It was on the occasion of the last visit of the famous showman to England, when a public dinner was tendered to Mr. Barnum. Mr. Sala presided. In the reception room, where all were waiting to welcome the guest of the evening, Mr. Barnum came in, beaming, and, shaking hands with the chairman, said:

"This is indeed a surprise to me."

"Did you hear that?" Mr. Sala whispered. "Why, he arranged for the dinner himself."

NEXT UNITED STATES SENATE.

The Republicans Will Have a Majority of Almost Twenty.

The last United States senate stood as follows: republicans, 46; democrats, 34; Populists, and nondescripts, 10. Of the thirty seats vacated March 4 twenty-four have been filled. Fourteen succeed themselves, nine being republicans and five democrats. The republicans were Hawley, Hale, Lodge, Burrows, Davis, Hanna, Aldrich, Proctor and Clark. Democrats: Money, Cockrell, Stewart, Bate and Daniel.

These six have yet to be filled by elections: Pennsylvania, R.; Delaware, R.; Florida, D.; Nebraska, R.; Utah, D.; Colllorado, R.

Ten senators-elect are new to the senate. They are Depew of New York, Culbertson of Texas, Beveridge of Indiana, Kean of New Jersey, McComas of Maryland, Quarles of Wisconsin, McConber of North Dakota, Scott of West Virginia, Clarke of Montana and Foster of Washington.

As the new senate will stand on the opening day the republicans will have 51 members, a majority of 18 over all. If the remaining seats are filled according to the present political complexions of the state legislatures the senate will be made up as follows: Republicans, 55; democrats, 27; populists and others, 8.

CHORAL CLUB CONCERT.

Literary and Musical Program to be Given at M. E. Church March 14.

A chorus of about twenty-five voices has been practicing all winter under the able leadership of Mrs. VonArmum, and next Tuesday evening the chorus will give a request at the Methodist church in this city.

The following is the program:

PART I.

Piccrin Chorus	Choral Club
Soprano Solo	Mrs. J. J. Carey
Reading	Miss Nat Wilkinson
Piano Solo	Miss Nettie Simmons
Ladies' Quartette— Meades, Bancks, Fitzgerald, Burnard and Field.	
Tenor Solo	Mr. Harris
Soprano Solo	Miss LaDee

PART II.

Gems" (Chorus)	Choral Club
Soprano Solo	Mrs. Bancks
Reading	Miss Friedlander
Piano Solo	Miss McKercher
Male Quartette— Messrs. Carpenter, Gordon, Strawbridge and Mix.	
Duet	Mesdames Van Armum and Slocum

New Hall Insurance Company.

The announcement is made that a new hail insurance company will shortly be organized in Crookston and will begin the insurance of city of townsman W. A. Lanctot. We feel confident that the proposed plan which is as far as we have been able to ascertain a superior one to any now in vogue in this state, is devised on sound business principles. A meeting has been called for the 16th inst., at Crookston. All farmers in the valley are invited to attend and take part in the organization.

Odd Fellows to Meet.

The Odd Fellows expect to have a big celebration in Crookston on Wednesday evening, March 22. A class of twenty-five will be initiated into this order of good fellowship. A team from the final lodge of Grand Forks will be over to assist the local members in the work, besides Odd Fellows from all the surrounding towns. A big banquet will follow the formal work. The Odd Fellows have a reputation for being royal entertainers and the visiting members of this order may rest assured that they will be received here most hospitably.

In Society's Realm.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Durand and Mr. and Mrs. S. Rosenthal entertained a large company of their friends at cards last Friday night. Mrs. W. E. McKenzie and Mr. Vance were the guests of honor at the same. Mrs. Durand and Mrs. Rosenthal were at home to their lady friends. A unique entertainment was furnished. Each guest was given a piece of paper on which were the letters of the alphabet and was requested to write a story of twenty-six words, no letters of the alphabet to be used twice as the initial letter of a word. Mrs. F. W. Frazer was given first prize for her story and Mrs. Harry Wyand second prize. Mrs. Riggs and Miss McKercher gave some instrumental solos on the piano and Mrs. Spendley read.

Farm Wanted.

Send full particulars, price, etc., at once to H. Rossell,
[37-tf] Akron, Ohio

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TOWN AND COUNTY

Items of Interest Gathered From All Parts of the County.

Angus.

G. Evans was in Warren Thursday.

Leif Tunsan was in Warren Wednesday.

F. R. Stevens spent Wednesday in Warren.

G. P. Briggs spent Saturday in Warren.

School closed in District 71 on Friday.

Mrs. J. M. Palmer was in Warren Saturday.

Roy Perkins came home from Warren Friday.

Wm. and A. F. Stroble drove to Warren Wednesday.

John Shevenlin and Leif Tunsan joined the Woodmen on Thursday.

A. T. Campion and Will Carey drove to Thief River Falls Wednesday.

The Woodmen will give a grand ball on the 17th of March. All are invited.

Jess Campion and J. K. Davies came over from Grand Forks on Saturday to spend the day.

Mrs. J. F. Montgomery arrived home from Crookston on Monday. She was accompanied by her mother Mrs. McAvoy.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—J. D. McPhee, of Lockhart, is in the city today.

—F. D. Newton was in from Red Lake Falls last Tuesday.

—Mr. Jordon, one of the Grant Northern special agents, was in the city yesterday.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Lytle have returned from their wedding trip to Grafton and Winnipeg.

—A. Kaiser, of Fosston, returned home last Tuesday after a stay in the city of several days.

—Mrs. A. A. Snyder has been visiting St. Paul during the past week. She returns to Crookston next Saturday.

—The race at the Palace rink last night between Albert Halvorson and Severt Jelmo of Fergus Falls was won by the former.

—The house of Ed. Ross caught fire last Tuesday but fortunately the flames were extinguished before they had gained much headway.

—Attorney H. W. Lee came down from court at Halfred Tuesday night and went out home to Thief River Falls yesterday morning.

—The Young Men's Political club of the city intends taking an active part in the campaign preceding the election of the city officials.

—The new furniture for the city hall is being manufactured and Mr. Woodham expects to have the fixtures in place by the last of March.

—The Swanee River company, says the Grand Forks Courier, at the Metropolitan, proved all right. It was enjoyed by the entire audience. The quartet was fine.

—Special Agent Griffin of the Interior department went south on the Duluth line yesterday to look after the government's interest in the matter of timber.

The use of "Seventy-seven" for grip prevents pneumonia, by "breaking up" the cold, while its tonic powers sustain the vitality during the attack. At druggists, 25c.

—Severt Jelmo, of Fergus Falls, will race with Albert Halvorson at the Palace rink tonight. Both are champions in their respective districts and an exciting time is expected.

—Two commercial travelers, well known in Crookston, say that "On the Swanee River" is an excellent play and highly entertaining. They have seen it at Grand Forks and Fargo.

—The wholesale dealers of Crookston expect to get from the Great Northern the same rates on freight so that they will hereafter, as far as the shipping of goods is concerned, be on an equal footing with Grand Forks and Fargo.

—Mr. Torgeson, who has recently built a mill at Halstad, was in Crookston yesterday transacting business. M. O. Berg who has long been connected with the Valley Roller Mills in this city will go to Halstad in a short time and take charge of Mr. Torgeson's mill.

—Judge McLean got a letter yesterday from Mr. E. Miller, late of this city, who is now living in East St. Louis. Mr. Miller writes that the winter down there has been the coldest in 35 years. He has made several trips over his new territory and is much pleased with his work.

Deaths.

JOHNSON.

On Tuesday, March 7, at her home in this city, Mrs. Louis Johnson, of consumption. Deceased was thirty years of age.

—The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Presbyterian church will give an entertainment and social at the College Hall, the week from Saturday next. An interesting program of readings and music has been arranged and Prof. LaSore will give an exhibition of Indian club exercising, after which refreshments will be served and a pleasant time spent.

—Next Sunday morning at the Congregational church Rev. Herman P. Fisher will give a fourth Lenten morning sermon. The subject is, "The Last Six Months of the Life of Jesus." In the evening he will give an address on the character and career of John the Baptist as illustrating loyalty to principle.

—No announcement of the forthcoming musical season can give greater pleasure than that of the early advent of Sousa's Band which will visit this city on March 28th. Sousa has learned the secret of attracting the public heart, not by artifice and not by shallow pretence, but by a direct and simple appeal to the purest and best sentiments that music can evoke. As a conductor Sousa is of the people and for the people. A man of wide musical knowledge, clear human judgment and catholic taste he is superbly equipped by nature and education for the field he has chosen. With the famous organization under his direction Sousa is a welcome visitor in every town and city on this continent. From the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the gulfs to the mountain ranges of British Columbia he is the one familiar and beloved figure in the musical world. The influence of his concert work among the masses is incalculable and the Sousa Band is ever the pioneer in the cause of music.

Looking Over Journal Improvements.

Gordon McGrew, son of J. G. McGrew of Duluth, was a caller at the JOURNAL office last Friday. Mr. McGrew lived in Crookston many years ago and was for awhile a printer on the JOURNAL force. He was on his way to White Earth, South Dakota. Mr. McGrew said that his father was hourly expecting Governor Lind to remove him from his position as weighmaster. H. A. Kelley, also an old employee of the JOURNAL office was looking over the late improvements in the newspaper office and press room. Mr. Kelley on his way back to the Pacific coast where he is now engaged in civil engineering.

The Red Cockade.

The Red Cockade, which was presented at the Grand last Monday night, is one of the better class of plays and the audience, though not as large as the play deserved, showed that they greatly appreciate dramatic skill, for the actors were recalled time and again. Mr. Wyndham's role is a clever actor with a remarkably sympathetic voice. He is adroit, however, and he never appeared at his best in the Red Cockade, as high tragedy is his forte. His company gave him superb support. The scene of the play was laid in France at the time of the French Revolution and the picture given of life at that time in military circles and in the brilliant salons of Paris was vivid, and valuable to a student of history. On the other hand the aesthetic sense was also satisfied, for the acting was artistic. The element of romance that was present gave a charming and at times pathetic touch to the scenes.

Bankruptcy Case.

Evidence was taken yesterday before Cole Yeaton, referee in bankruptcy, in the matter of the bankruptcy of Lowe & Haggard and Haggard, Larsen & Co. They wish to be discharged as bankrupts but some of the creditors object. Stevenson & Rowe appeared for the creditors and DeForest Buckien for Haggard, Larsen et. al.

Marriage Licenses.

Within the last two weeks licenses to wed were issued to Nelius D. Lauda and Rachel J. Hasley, of Nelsville; Anton O. Moen and Johanna Olson, of Fosston; Fred Peterson of Red Lake Falls and Gertie Larson, of Polk county; A. S. Bishop of Fosston and Annie Christiansen, of Mentor; Oliver J. Cornwell of Steen and Isadore Hunter of Mallory.

Births.

BERG.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ole Espe on Saturday the 4th inst., a boy.

Gazelle Hunting.

Gazelles in Nubia are hunted by a powerful breed of hounds, in build and power more than a greyhound. In spite of being far swifter than the hound, the gazelle falls a victim from the nervous habit of constantly stopping to look back to see if it is pursued. It also expends its strength by taking great bounds in an almost vertical direction, thereby not only losing time, but exhausting itself, so that it is overtaken without difficulty.—Harper's Weekly.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Question of Changing Fire bell Considered—Waterstradt Given Leave to use Street.

Proceedings of an adjourned meeting of the city council of the city of Crookston held in Commercial rooms at city hall building, February 28th, 1899.

Meeting call to order by President Vance.

Roll-call, aldermen present: Walsh, Childs, Anderson, Sawyer, McGregor, Kirsch Harris, McKinnon, Davis, Rauch, Vance.

Aldermen absent: None.

Ald. Childs on the part of legislative committee to St. Paul reported progress made and read copy of proposed act relative to care of the poor. On motion alderman Childs was authorized to urge the passage of this act at this session of the legislature.

After reporting progress, the fire committee to whom were referred the question of changing fire bell were given further time.

Report of special bridge committee read before council, and on motion same was received and placed on file.

On motion special bridge committee were instructed to examine Broadway bridge contract with reference to the required thickness of the planking, and if contractors failed to place said planking according to contract that they be notified before bridge is accepted.

Bill of street commissioner for labor performed on bridge approaches, was referred to bridge committee.

On motion city clerk was instructed to draw an order for the balance due The King Bridge Co., to be placed at the disposal of the special bridge committee, to be paid the contractors, when bridge is accepted.

On motion the finance committee were authorized to secure the money at the banks, if such action is deemed necessary, for the amount of order allowed Mr. Tuttz at a previous meeting, for inspection of Broadway bridge, and to wait on county board for the county's share of said expense, as orally agreed upon with special bridge committee.

A communication from architect Stroudsburg, relative to balance claimed to be due him from city, for supervising the construction of city hall, and drawing of plans and specifications, was read before council. On motion same was laid on the table, on following vote:

Ayes: Walsh, Childs, Anderson, McGregor, Harris, McKinnon.

Nays: Sawyer, Kirsch, Rauch.

Not voting: Davis.

On Motion John Waterstradt was given permission to use street during the construction of saw building on Main street, by complying with city ordinances.

On motion license was granted Max Eriesson to sell intoxicating liquors, as per his application, and his bond, with John McKinnon and A. M. Siverston, as sureties approved.

On motion city engineer was allowed $10 for an extra, map, required for postal service in the city.

On motion city attorney was instructed to inquire into the legal settlement of Wm. Mooney, deceased at the time of his taking sick, and the same as to all such cases where the city has disbursed poor fund money.

Following resolutions were acted on by council:

At an adjourned meeting of the city council of the City of Crookston, held the 28th day of February 1899, Alderman T. A. Harris offered the following resolution, which was seconded by Alderman Fred G. Rauch.

Resolved, That the following named persons be and the same are hereby appointed to act as the judges of election for the annual charter election to be held in the city of Crookston, Polk county, Minnesota on the fourth day of April 1899.

For the First Ward:—A. G. Anderson, Geo. Bahn, I. U. Jennings.

For the Second Ward:—S. C. Davis, Fred G. Rauch, W. H. Norrie.

For the Third Ward:—Allen McKinnon, C. H. Mix, R. J. Montague.

For the Fourth Ward:—T. Harris, C. H. Suthre, S. W. Vance.

For the Fifth Ward:—A. McGregor, Geo. W. Banks, Percy Bangeort.

And that the following be and the same are hereby designated as the annual polling places for said election, to-wit:

For First Ward:—G. A. Rohall on Main street.

For Second Ward:—Rauchenheiler building, corner of Broadway and Third street.

For Third Ward:—Commercial Hotel, corner of Broadway and Second street.

For Fourth Ward:—City hall.

For Fifth Ward:—Passenger station.

Upon the call of ayes and nays the vote stood as follows:

Aldermen voting in the affirmative: Walsh, Childs, Anderson, Sawyer, McGregor, Kirsch, Harris, Rauch, Davis, McKinnon, Vance.

Aldermen voting in the negative: None.

Upon this vote the resolution was declared carried by the president of the council.

Passed this 28th day of February, A. D., 1899.

SHELDON W. VANCE,
President of the Council.

Approved this 7th day of March 1899.

SHELDON W. VANCE,
Acting Mayor.

Attest:
W. A. LANGTOT, City Clerk.

On motion council adjourned.

W. A. LANGTOT, Clerk.

WANTED—10,000 bushels of choice picked potatoes at Fontaine & Angelo's. Delivery must be made between March 15th to 25th.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, March 8.

WHEAT—Cash, No. 1 hard, 71¾c; No. 1 Northern, 69¾c; No. 2 Northern, 68¾c; No. 3 do, 65¾c; No. 1 hard, 71¾c; No. 1 Northern, 69¾c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 71¾c; No. 1 Northern, 69¾c; May, 70¾c; July, 71¾c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 8.

WHEAT—March sold at 68¾c; May, 69¾@69½c; July, 70½c. On track—No. 1 hard, 70c; No. 1 Northern, 69c; No. 2 Northern, 67c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., March 8.

HOGS—Market strong and active for good; common steady.

Sales ranged at $4.00@4.10 for heavy; $3.90@4.00 for mixed and $3.90@4.00 for light.

CATTLE—Market strong and active for good; common steady.

Sales ranged at $4.00@5.00 for heavy, $4.75@4.85 for cows, $4.50@4.75 for feeders, $4.50@4.90 for Texas steers; $4.25@4.60 for stockers.

SHEEP—Market slow.

Sales ranged at $4.25@4.35 for muttons; $4.30@4.70 for lambs.

Receipts: Hogs, 21,000; cattle, 2,000; sheep, 3,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, March 8.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—May, 71¼@71⅜c; July, 69¾c.

CORN—March, 34½c; May, 35¾c; July, 35¼@35⅜c; September, 35¾c.

OATS—March, 30¾c; May, 27½c; July, 26¾@26⅝c.

PORK—March, $9.55; May, $9.35; July, $9.45@.

POULTRY—Dressed, turkeys 7¾c; chickens 6½@c; ducks 7½@8c.

BUTTER—Creameries, 14@19½c; dairies, 11½@17c.

EGGS—Fresh, 17@18c.

Crookston Market.

CLOSING PRICES.

The following is the price of wheat quoted in the local market this morning:

No. 1 hard	68c
No. 1 northern	67c
No. 2 northern	65c

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Notice of Expiration of Time of Redemption.

To P. Robert:

You are hereby notified that on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1896, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes for the year 1894 certain real estate was forfeited to the state which was entered in the District Court in and for Polk county, in the 5th judicial district of the state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1895, by the following described lands, to-wit: [illegible] which was sold to the state to satisfy the amount for which it was forfeited, and which said judgment, interest and costs remain unpaid, to-wit: Forty-four dollars and sixty-four cents, that on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1896, the said county auditor of said county did execute to the state of Minnesota a certificate of sale of said lands for the said amount of forty-four dollars and sixty-four cents, that on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1896, the said county auditor did execute to the state of Minnesota a certificate of sale of said lands for the said amount of forty-four dollars and sixty-four cents; that the amount required to redeem from said forfeiture of said land on such sale (interest paid by court to secure upon this notice) is forty-four dollars and sixty-four cents and interest on said amount at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from the 11th day of May, A. D. 1896, until such redemption is made, and that the time of redemption from said sale will expire at the end of one year from such sale or if you have a homestead right in said land, two years after the date of such sale, which is the date of the county auditor.

Witness my hand and official seal this 1st day of February, A. D. 1899.

JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor of Polk county, Minnesota.
By N. A. HOFFARD, Deputy.

Notice of Applications for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota, county of Polk, City of Crookston—ss.

Notice is hereby given, that applications has been made in writing to the common council of said City of Crookston and filed in my office, praying for license to sell ntoxicating liquors for the ensuing municipal year, to-wit: from 1st day of March, 1899, and terminating on March 1st, 1900, by the following named persons, to-wit:

Ole Bratland, and said application, to-wit:

Thomas R. Koelmeet at the one story frame building and additions thereto, situate in lot 4 in block 4 in the original town of Crookston. Said location to be heard and determ ned by said common council of said City of Crookston, on Tuesday the 14th day of March, 1899, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of said day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 28th day of February, A. D. 1899.

(Seal) WM. A. LANGTOT, City Clerk.

Application for License to Sell Land.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk—ss.

In the matter of the estate of Harvey E. Cooke, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Carrie B. Cooke setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into her hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate of which said deceased died seized, and praying for a license to sell such personal estate and so much of the real estate as may be necessary for the payment of said debts and legacies or expenses, to sell a part of said real estate.

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate, appear before the probate court, to be held in and for said county, on the 11th day of April, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the probate office in said county, then and there to show cause if any there be) why license should not be granted as prayed for in said petition, and that a copy of this order be published in said county of Polk, and that said notice be given by publication of the same for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the Crookston Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county of Polk.

By the Court,

GILBERT G. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.

Crookston, Minn., the 1st day of March, A. D. 1899.

47-50

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of $1,000 and interest, which is claimed to be due on a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Jennie Omsrud, of Polk county, Minnesota, to Ole Omsrud, of the same place, dated the 1st day of March, 1898, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of Polk, on the 2nd day of March, 1898, at 9 o'clock a. m., in book 59 of mortgages on page 125, which said mortgage was duly assigned by said Ole Omsrud to Ole Omsrud, by assignment dated the 1st day of March, 1898, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds aforesaid, on the 2nd day of March, 1898, at 9 o'clock a. m., in book 59 of mortgages on page 126, and no action or proceeding having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, viz: The south-west quarter of the south-east quarter of section thirty-three (33) and the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of said section thirty-three (33), all in township one hundred and forty-six (146) north of range forty-seven (47) west of the fifth principal meridian, according to the government survey, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 11th day of April, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of one thousand dollars, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 17, A. D. 1899.

CLARA A. REYNOLDS,
A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Mortgagee Crookston, Minn. 46-52

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred and fifty-three and 94-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date hereof on a note and a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Henry J. Berg and Minnie A. Berg, his wife, mortgagors, to J. H. Dewart, mortgagee, dated the 16th day of November, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December, 1894, at 9:20 o'clock p. m., in book 59 of mortgages, on page 32. Which said mortgage was foreclosed by the sheriff of said Polk county, and duly assigned by said J. H. Dewart, mortgagee, to the undersigned by assignment dated the 2nd day of January, 1897, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds, on the 21st day of January, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 70 of mortgages on page 47.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty (30) township one hundred and forty-four (144) north of range forty-two (42) west of the fifth principal meridian, containing forty acres, more or less, according to the government survey, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 25th day of March, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of one hundred and fifty-three and 94-100 dollars, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated this 1st day of March, A. D. 1899.

GEORGE F. STONE,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Martin O'Brien attorney for assignee of mortgagee, Crookston, Minn.

Order for Hearing Proof of Will.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk—ss.

In Probate Court, Special term, March 6, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Anna Alberne Heck, deceased.

On motion, certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the Last Will and Testament and Codicil of Anna Alberne Heck, deceased, late of Massachusetts, deceased, and the probate thereof in the probate court of said county, have been delivered to this Court:

And whereas, Joseph F. Heck has applied therewith his petition representing among other things that said deceased died seized in fee of certain real estate in said county of Polk, and that said petitioner is interested in said will as an heir at law, and praying that said will may be allowed to probate, and that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor named in said will:

It is Ordered, That the proofs of said instrument, and the hearing of said petition be had before this Court, at the probate court, in said county,

On Tuesday, the 11th day of March, A. D. 1899, at 2 o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said will.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given by publication of this order for three successive weeks in the Crookston Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published in Crookston, Minnesota, and by posting a weekly newspaper printed and published in Crookston, Minnesota, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing.

By the Court,

GILBERT G. HAGEN,
45-49 Judge of Probate.

Summons.

State of Minnesota, county of Polk—ss.

In the District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

Ellie Smith, plaintiff,

vs.

Edward A. Smith, defendant.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court in and for Polk county and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the subscriber at his office in the Fournier Block, Crookston, Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated this June 6, 1898.

R. J. MONTAGUE,
Attorney for plaintiff, Crookston, Minnesota.

Order for Hearing on Claims.

State of Minnesota, county of Polk—ss.

In Probate Court, Special term, March 9, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Harvey E. Cooke, deceased.

It appearing that more than six months have elapsed since the date of this order, and that the time limited for the presentation of claims against said deceased are required to file the same with this court, or be forever barred.

It is Ordered, That the time for presentation of claims against said deceased be and the same is hereby limited to six months from the date hereof.

It is further ordered, that notice of such limitation of time for presentation of claims be given by publication of this order in the Crookston Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published in Crookston, Minnesota, on Thursday of each week for six successive weeks.

By the Court,

GILBERT G. HAGEN, Judge of Probate.

Dated March 9, A. D. 1899.

GEORGE F. STONE,
Attorney for Petitioner.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Four hundred twenty-three and fifty-five dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Thomas Hanson, of Polk county, Minnesota, to Ole Omsrud, of the same place, dated the 1st day of March, 1898, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of Polk, on the 2nd day of March, 1898, at 9 o'clock a. m., in book 59 of mortgages on page 125, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The north-east quarter of section thirty-four (34) township one hundred and forty-four (144) north of range forty-two (42) west of the fifth principal meridian, according to the government survey, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 4th day of August, 1899, at 9 o'clock a. m. at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of four hundred and fifty-five dollars, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 1, A. D. 1899.

OLE OMSRUD,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred and fifty-three and 94-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date hereof on a note and a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Henry J. Berg and Minnie A. Berg, his wife, mortgagors, to J. H. Dewart, mortgagee, dated the 16th day of November, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December, 1894, at 9:20 o'clock p. m., in book 59 of mortgages on page 32. Which said mortgage was foreclosed by the sheriff of said Polk county, and duly assigned by said J. H. Dewart, mortgagee, to the undersigned by assignment dated the 2nd day of January, 1897, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds, on the 21st day of January, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 70 of mortgages on page 47.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said premises described and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty (30) township one hundred and forty-four (144) north of range forty-two (42) west of the fifth principal meridian, containing forty acres, more or less, according to the government survey, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 25th day of March, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of one hundred and fifty-three and 94-100 dollars, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated this 1st day of March, A. D. 1899.

GEORGE F. STONE,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Martin O'Brien attorney for assignee of mortgagee, Crookston, Minn.

Order for Hearing Proof of Will.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk—ss.

In Probate Court, Special term, March 6, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Anna Alberne Heck, deceased.

On motion, certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the Last Will and Testament and Codicil of Anna Alberne Heck, deceased, late of Massachusetts, deceased, and the probate thereof in the probate court of said county, have been delivered to this Court:

And whereas, Joseph F. Heck has applied therewith his petition representing among other things that said deceased died seized in fee of certain real estate in said county of Polk, and that said petitioner is interested in said will as an heir at law, and praying that said will may be allowed to probate, and that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor named in said will:

It is Ordered, That the proofs of said instrument, and the hearing of said petition be had before this Court, at the probate court, in said county,

On Tuesday, the 11th day of March, A. D. 1899, at 2 o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said will.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given by publication of this order for three successive weeks in the Crookston Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published in Crookston, Minnesota, and by posting a weekly newspaper printed and published in Crookston, Minnesota, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing.

By the Court,

GILBERT G. HAGEN,
45-49 Judge of Probate.

Summons.

State of Minnesota, county of Polk—ss.

In the District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

Ellie Smith, plaintiff,

vs.

Edward A. Smith, defendant.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court in and for Polk county and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the subscriber at his office in the Fournier Block, Crookston, Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated this June 6, 1898.

R. J. MONTAGUE,
Attorney for plaintiff, Crookston, Minnesota.

Order for Hearing on Claims.

State of Minnesota, county of Polk—ss.

In Probate Court, Special term, March 9, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Harvey E. Cooke, deceased.

It appearing that more than six months have elapsed since the date of this order, and that the time limited for the presentation of claims against said deceased are required to file the same with this court, or be forever barred.

It is Ordered, That the time for presentation of claims against said deceased be and the same is hereby limited to six months from the date hereof.

It is further ordered, that notice of such limitation of time for presentation of claims be given by publication of this order in the Crookston Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published in Crookston, Minnesota, on Thursday of each week for six successive weeks.

By the Court,

GILBERT G. HAGEN, Judge of Probate.

Dated in Crookston, Minn., this 9th day of March, 1899.

GEORGE F. STONE,
Attorney for Petitioner.

Final Proof.

United Land Office, Crookston, Minn., Feb. 21, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that Joshua D. Stevenson has filed notice of intention to make final proof before Register and Receiver at his office in Crookston, Minnesota, on Thursday the 6th day of April, 1899, on timber culture application No. 3041 for the s½ ne¼ and lots 1, 2 section No. 3, township 150 n, range 38 w 4 m.

He names as witnesses:

John Lees and Thomas Rutherford, of Kerr O'Brien, of Crookston, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Four hundred twenty-three and fifty-five dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Thomas Hanson, of Polk county, Minnesota, to Ole Omsrud, of the same place, dated the 1st day of March, 1898, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of Polk, on the 2nd day of March, 1898, at 9 o'clock a. m., in book 59 of mortgages on page 125, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The north-east quarter of section thirty-four (34) township one hundred and forty-four (144) north of range forty-two (42) west of the fifth principal meridian, according to the government survey, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 4th day of August, 1899, at 9 o'clock a. m. at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of four hundred and fifty-five dollars, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 1, A. D. 1899.

OLE OMSRUD,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred and fifty-three and 94-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date hereof on a note and a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Henry J. Berg and Minnie A. Berg, his wife, mortgagors, to J. H. Dewart, mortgagee, dated the 16th day of November, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of December, 1894, at 9:20 o'clock p. m., in book 59 of mortgages on page 32. Which said mortgage was foreclosed by the sheriff of said Polk county, and duly assigned by said J. H. Dewart, mortgagee, to the undersigned by assignment dated the 2nd day of January, 1897, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds, on the 21st day of January, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 70 of mortgages on page 47.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said premises described and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty (30) township one hundred and forty-four (144) north of range forty-two (42) west of the fifth principal meridian, containing forty acres, more or less, according to the government survey, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 25th day of March, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of one hundred and fifty-three and 94-100 dollars, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated this 1st day of March, A. D. 1899.

GEORGE F. STONE,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Martin O'Brien attorney for assignee of mortgagee, Crookston, Minn.

Order for Hearing Proof of Will.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk—ss.

In Probate Court, Special term, March 6, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Anna Alberne Heck, deceased.

On motion, certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the Last Will and Testament and Codicil of Anna Alberne Heck, deceased, late of Massachusetts, deceased, and the probate thereof in the probate court of said county, have been delivered to this Court:

And whereas, Joseph F. Heck has applied therewith his petition representing among other things that said deceased died seized in fee of certain real estate in said county of Polk, and that said petitioner is interested in said will as an heir at law, and praying that said will may be allowed to probate, and that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor named in said will:

It is Ordered, That the proofs of said instrument, and the hearing of said petition be had before this Court, at the probate court, in said county,

On Tuesday, the 11th day of March, A. D. 1899, at 2 o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said will.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given by publication of this order for three successive weeks in the Crookston Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published in Crookston, Minnesota, and by posting a weekly newspaper printed and published in Crookston, Minnesota, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing.

By the Court,

GILBERT G. HAGEN,
45-49 Judge of Probate.

Summons.

State of Minnesota, county of Polk—ss.

In the District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

Ellie Smith, plaintiff,

vs.

Edward A. Smith, defendant.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court in and for Polk county and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the subscriber at his office in the Fournier Block, Crookston, Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated this June 6, 1898.

R. J. MONTAGUE,
Attorney for plaintiff, Crookston, Minnesota.

Order for Hearing on Claims.

State of Minnesota, county of Polk—ss.

In Probate Court, Special term, March 9, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Harvey E. Cooke, deceased.

It appearing that more than six months have elapsed since the date of this order, and that the time limited for the presentation of claims against said deceased are required to file the same with this court, or be forever barred.

It is Ordered, That the time for presentation of claims against said deceased be and the same is hereby limited to six months from the date hereof.

It is further ordered, that notice of such limitation of time for presentation of claims be given by publication of this order in the Crookston Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published in Crookston, Minnesota, on Thursday of each week for six successive weeks.

By the Court,

GILBERT G. HAGEN, Judge of Probate.

Dated in Crookston, Minn., this 9th day of March, 1899.

GEORGE F. STONE,
Attorney for Petitioner.

Final Proof.

United Land Office, Crookston, Minn., Feb. 21, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that Joshua D. Stevenson has filed notice of intention to make final proof before Register and Receiver at his office in Crookston, Minnesota, on Thursday the 6th day of April, 1899, on timber culture application No. 3041 for the s½ ne¼ and lots 1, 2 section No. 3, township 150 n, range 38 w 4 m.

He names as witnesses:

John Lees and Thomas Rutherford, of Kerr O'Brien, of Crookston, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE PITILESS MAUSERS.

Kent's Soldiers In Front of the Blockhouse.

TOO HOT TO LIVE, THEY SAY.

Heavy Attack Ordered on the San Juan Stronghold—Fatal Delay at the Fords—Hawkins, With Two Regiments, Opened the Battle—Coolness of the Sixth Regulars.

[Copyright, 1898, by the Author.]

IX.

KENT'S infantry got the bloodiest end of it in the encounter with smokeless powder, blind trenches and Mausers on San Juan ridge. It started very early in the morning on July 1 from its bivouac near El Poso, but after a short march had to give the cavalry the right of way. This resulted in bringing the leading regiments abreast of the Tenth and First cavalry, the rear of Wheeler's division. When General Kent was asked at Montauk to tell of the storming of San Juan heights, he said, "We were ordered to take the heights, and we took them." In so saying the general plunged into the thick of the battle of words which has been stirred up over this very point of orders. Yet he paid a high tribute to the line officers and men. He said that it was a soldiers' fight. Regimental commanders did nobly, but, owing to the ground, could not see their full commands. Company officers had to act, and did, with good effect.

Kent's story is that at 7 o'clock on the morning of July 1 he went to the hill where Grimes' battery was in position before Grimes opened fire, and there Colonel McClernand, representing General Shafter, pointed out a green hill in the distance as Kent's objective, on the left, he being instructed to keep his right on the main road leading to Santiago. The green knoll is on the same ridge as the San Juan blockhouse, some hundred yards south of that point, which is near the road, and therefore the objective of Kent's right flank. Kent had already sent Hawkins' brigade forward, and shortly after Grimes' battery opened, which was before 8 o'clock, he rode on and came up with Hawkins and his leading regiment, the Sixth infantry. At that point he was ordered to give the cavalry the right of way, which caused a delay of his advance 40 minutes. During that delay Hawkins and Kent went to the front under the fire of sharpshooters and crossed the main ford of San Juan river, already reached by the advance guard of the cavalry division, the Ninth regiment. They looked through the fringe of trees and saw the enemy's position. Hawkins thought he could turn the enemy's right at San Juan, but Kent did not agree with him and decided to put two brigades into column for direct attack. Going backward to hurry his troops, he met them just as they came under a heavy fire not only from the front, but from the dense thicket on the banks and from sharpshooters in trees in the rear of the moving troops.

The balloon was abreast of the head of his division, and shrapnel aimed at it fell among his men. The observers in the balloon pointed out to Kent a trail parallel with the road on its left. The Sixth and Sixteenth regiments were already in the road, past the forks of the trail, and Kent went back and directed the Seventy-first regiment into the trail, to be followed by Wikoff's brigade, in support of Hawkins. The Seventy-first became a stumbling block in the way of Wikoff's advance, and it was noon when the head of Wikoff's brigade reached the fording place.

When the Sixth regiment reached the ford, Hawkins was there and said to Colonel Egbert, its commander, "Somewhat beyond here you can get an enfilade fire on those works, and Lieutenant Ord will show you where to go in." The works on San Juan heights were within view. Marching to the front the Sixth formed on the left of the Sixth cavalry behind the fringe of trees, directly opposite San Juan blockhouse. Colonel Egbert looked over the ground in his front, and, finding that the cavalry pickets were being fired upon by Spaniards in the houses in front, sent out four companies as skirmishers to re-enforce the troopers. These companies drew a heavy fire from the Spanish front. This halt was made between the Aguadores and San Juan.

Seeing a battalion of the Sixteenth coming to his support, Colonel Egbert ordered his regiment forward in line of battle. Traversing a grainfield, the Sixth encountered a heavy belt of trees and undergrowth lining the high banks of the San Juan river. Taking Company E, Captain Kennon, with him, the colonel plunged into the stream, which was waist deep, crossed, and beyond the high bank found a road parallel to the river and inclosed by barbed wire fences. At a signal from the colonel the rest of the regiment leaped down the bank, waded the stream and clambered up the opposite side through the undergrowth, all coming to a halt at the wire fence. Captain Whitall, with part of the Sixteenth infantry also crossed and lined up at the fence with the Sixth regiment. The line as it then stood was a prolongation of the line on San Juan, or "Kettle," hill, which the cavalry afterward carried, as told in the last article. The rest of the Sixteenth regiment passed some distance beyond the Sixth, on its left and rear.

Colonel Egbert kept his regiment at the road an hour, partially carrying out Hawkins' orders to enfilade the enemy. His men were somewhat sheltered by a hedge and a roadside ditch, but from their position could only obtain an oblique fire against the hill. In order to get a more effective fire the colonel decided to take his regiment across the road into the high grass and weeds beyond. A Cuban negro, who proved to be one of the heroes of San Juan heights, cut several openings in the fences with a machete. Through these openings the regiment advanced, and, lying down in the tall grass, opened a steady fire on the enemy's works, both by file and volley.

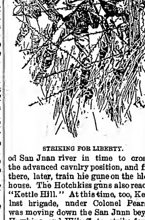
"Suddenly," says Colonel Egbert, "the blockhouse and trenches burst out with cannon and musketry, and the whole fire of the hill was developed on my regiment at short range. Here was to be seen the value of discipline. Our line was torn with shot and shell; men were falling everywhere. Captain Walker, commanding the right center company, and his lieutenant, Gross; Captain Torrey, commanding the left center company, and his lieutenant, Purdy; Lieutenant Turman of Company F and one quarter of my men were down in ten minutes from the time the heavy fire of the Spaniards commenced. Yet no one blenched, and all kept steadily firing, without any thought of stopping until the order should come. This it now became my reluctant duty to give. I saw that the force on the hill, in its intrenched position, was entirely too strong for mine, and that if we remained another ten minutes the regiment would be destroyed. I therefore, with my adjutant, Lieutenant Bennett, walked along the line and cautioned the company commanders to move by the flank quietly but rapidly to the road again, which was done in excellent order, carrying our dead and wounded along with us. As soon as we had bestowed these in safety under the overhanging bank of the river we resumed the fire from the road."

In this plain language a soldier tells the story of the first encounter with the Spaniards at San Juan blockhouse. The range was less than 500 yards. The Sixth lost the highest percentage of any regiment at Santiago, and the greater part of it was incurred in this attempt to reduce the Spanish fire by answer in kind. Colonel Egbert, and Captain W. H. H. Crowell, commanding one battalion, were war veterans, Egbert of the regular service and Crowell of the First Ohio, light artillery.

With the Sixteenth as support the Sixth held on. The Cuban negro drifted over to the Sixteenth, thinking perhaps that it was about to lead a fresh attack. Wikoff, with the Ninth, Thirteenth and Twenty-fourth regulars, was then passing the San Juan at the trail ford and proving that "Hell's Crossing" deserves its ghastly name. The cavalry at this hour, still back behind the fringe of trees, thought that the infantry had been repulsed in an attack on the blockhouse. Perhaps others took the same view of it, for soon after that the sick and pain racked leader on El Poso hill sent urgent orders to Lawton to leave El Caney and move to his position as planned on El Caney road heights, north of San Juan ridge. Twice Shafter sent this order, proof that in spite of bodily torture the brain had a full grasp of the situation at the front. Lawton, striking on the flank of San Juan ridge soon after midday, might have made the battle a masterpiece.

Meanwhile the artillery had not been idle in its efforts to help Kent and Sumner reduce the San Juan stronghold. Grimes' battery had a perfect view of the blockhouse at 2,600 yards and struck it at the third shot, say at 8 o'clock. The Spaniards replied, and at the fourth shot killed two gunners and wounded four at one piece. Shafter's adjutant general, Colonel McClernand, staid with the battery and directed its firing. He had a telephone wire to headquarters. Grimes once caught sight of the flash of a Spanish gun and, with that sole guidance, the Spanish using smokeless powder, pounded away for three hours with intervals. The black powder of his own guns hung like a cloud about them, making a perfect target for the Spanish artillerists. Some of their fire was from batteries in their second line, near the city. The balloon trailed along his line of fire and stopped action for a time. Another rifle battery, under Captain Parkhurst, got into position near Grimes, ready to unite its fire with his at the supreme moment.

Parker, whose troubles in landing the Gatling outfit have been mentioned, found his way to the front blocked by a stationary volunteer regiment, which, after opening ranks for the guns, cheered wildly and drew a fresh shower of Mausers and shrapnel. At last he reached San Juan river in time to cross to the advanced cavalry position, and from there, later, train his guns on the blockhouse. The Hotchkiss guns also reached "Kettle Hill." At this time, too, Kent's last brigade, under Colonel Pearson, was moving down the San Juan beyond Hawkins and Wikoff to strike for the green knoll on the left, completing the line of battle 4,000 strong at the base of the blockhouse ridge. Thus, with the cavalry included, about 7,000 men, armed with Krag-Jorgensen rifles and carbines, stung to desperation by the long hours of torment, stood in leash for that grand heroic rush which is to make history glow with plaudits for the invincible American arms.



STRIKING FOR LIBERTY.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

STATE LEGISLATURE

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1.

The Somerville bill, S. F. 00, passed the house, after four hours had been devoted to offering amendments and discussion as to its provisions. The provisions of the bill are:

"To require every foreign corporation doing business in this state to have a public office in this state at which to transact its business, and to appoint an agent duly authorized to accept service of process, and requiring such corporation to file its certificate of incorporation with the secretary of state, pay fees of incorporation and providing penalties for the violation of the act."

Insane asylum hospital bills were made a special order for Tuesday.

Nearly 30 bills were passed by the senate. Among them were:

To protect bicycle paths and bicyclists.

Wheaton's civil rights bill relative to serving colored men in saloons.

Allowing the managers of the St. Cloud reformatory to discharge prisoners who had been convicted of crimes for which the terms have since been reduced by law, at the expiration of the minimum term thus fixed.

THURSDAY, MARCH 2.

But 35 senators answered roll call when the senate convened, the others being absent on visits to various state institutions. General orders contained 48 bills and the senate went into committee of the whole with Mr. Rovernd in the chair. The first bill taken up was the measure providing for a committee to visit state institutions, thus doing away with junketing parties. Progress was reported. Senator Thompson's bill allowing $1,000 state aid to high schools instead of $400 was discussed and finally referred to the finance committee.

The house spent most of the day on Mr. Roberts' bill making changes in the election law. It was recommended to pass.

FRIDAY, MARCH 3.

In the committee of the whole the senate recommended for passage the Batz bill for the repeal of the present sugar bounty law.

The bill putting the oil inspector's office on a salary basis was passed. An amendment adopted makes the bill effected Jan. 1, 1901, at the expiration of the term of the present incumbent.

The bill compelling the labeling of "renovated" butter was recommended to pass, but the Gutterson bill to tax telegraph companies on their gross earning suffered defeat.

The house passed five bills at the morning session, among them being the Roberts bill changing the election laws.

At the afternoon session the attendance was very light and the house went into committee of the whole, recommending six bills for passage.

SATURDAY, MARCH 4.

The senate in committee recommended for advancement to the calendar the two bills by Senator Knatvold, repealing the present beet sugar bounty law and enacting in its place laws limiting the appropriation to $30,000 a year for two years. The bounty is to be divided equally between the farmers who grow the beets and the manufacturers who make sugar. There was no debate on the measures, senators appearing to have made up their minds to settle the matter when the bills come up on the calendar for passage.

The house passed several bills, but none of importance, most of the time being consumed in discussion of two measures, one relating to the probate code and the other to mineral and timber land taxes.

MONDAY, MARCH 6.

The house recommended for passage bill providing for reinacting that section of the state law appropriating $20,000 annually to the relief fund of the soldiers' home.

A bill making the salary of the supremb court reporter $3,000 was recommended to pass.

The Greer tax commission bill was killed.

Several minor measures on the calendar were passed.

The senate held an afternoon session at which one bill was passed and a dozen new ones introduced. Of the new measures several are of a radical nature.

One bill introduced gives the initiative and referendum a foothold in Minnesota; another would permit the partial enforcement of the single tax by giving the smallest geographical divisions the right to exempt improvements on land from taxation, which would so far as local taxes are concerned constitute a practical institution of the single tax scheme.

Still another bill pertaining to taxes, introduced by Senator Schellbach, provides that the list of delinquent personal taxes shall be "edited," so to speak, by the county attorney, who shall strike out such accounts as he does not think it will be worth while to go after. The bill is a sort of a compromise on present conditions.

TUESDAY, MARCH 7.

The house spent practically the entire day in discussing the proper method of caring for the insane, but at the hour of adjournment no conclusion had been reached. While there were two bills under consideration the question turned upon the adoption of a policy for the care of the insane, either for the county system or for the continuation of the system already in existence.

The Somerville bill to tax foreign corporations occupied most of the morning session of the senate. It was finally passed, 47 to 8.

The finance committee made a favorable report on the bill increasing the salary of Warden Wolfer to $4,000 with house rent, lights and fuel, and the Thompson bill increasing the appropriation for the state high schools to $1,000 per year.

The bill to establish a state park at Leech lake was also reported favorably.

What's In a Name?

In an article on Indian names Mr. Frank Terry comments on the odd effect produced by giving rein to this fancy for distinguished appellations in the renaming of Indians. Often their native names are unpronounceable and the translations long and not in accordance with our ideas of what is pleasing. So, instead of simply turning Bear-Sits-Down or Mule-Kicks-Up or Jumping Rabbit into English, the Indian is renamed entirely, and is given the first famous name that comes to mind.

"William Penn, Fitz-Hugh Lee, David B. Hill and William Shakespeare," says Mr. Terry, "are policemen at the Shoshone agency, Wyoming. Only a short while ago it was reported that on an Indian reservation in New Mexico William Breckinridge arrested John G. Carlisle for being drunk and disorderly.

"It would no doubt surprise the reader of this should I say that I have seen George Washington, John Quincy Adams, Franklin Pierce, Rip Van Winkle, Allen G. Thurman and Hilery Herbert engaged together in a game of shinney. Yet this interesting spectacle I have gazed upon, and I have been the enforced witness to a severe spanking administered to James G. Blaine."—Youth's Companion.

Early French Theaters.

The French theater owes its origin to the religious exhibitions given by the pilgrims on their return from Palestine. At these exhibitions the pilgrims gave an account of the Holy Land and recited their own adventures. They were afterward imitated by those who had never been to the Holy Land. To these succeeded dramatic representations of subjects taken from the new text, which, being forbidden by the provost of Paris, the priests of France invited the king to be present at an exhibition to prove that they were calculated to excite religious feelings.

The building in which those plays were produced was divided into three scaffoldings—the highest represented paradise, the second the world and the lowest, which was in the form of a dragon's head, represented hell. The only entrance to the two upper scaffoldings was through the dragon's head.

The actors never left the stage, even to change their dress, and the plays were so long as to require several days for their completion. At the close of each evening the audience was invited to return until the whole were finished, sometimes 40 nights.

The Power of a Cyclone.

Careful estimates of the force of a cyclone and the energy required to keep a full fledged hurricane in active operation reveal the presence of a power that makes the mightiest efforts of man appear as nothing in comparison.

A force fully equal to 473,000,000 horsepower was estimated as developed in a West Indian cyclone. This is about 15 times the power that is creatable by all the means within the range of man's capabilities during the same time.

Were steam, water, windmills and the strength of all men and all animals combined they could not at all approach the tremendous force exerted by this terrible storm.

Railroad Pronunciation.

"I regret to say," remarks a writer in the Boston Transcript, "that on the Providence railroad Wrentham has lately become 'Wren-tham' (a as in Sam) in the months of several brakemen. First we had Wal-tham, similarly twanged in the second syllable, and I fear that ultimately we have to submit to Ded-ham in the place of Deddum. Thus do English names suffer in the months of those who are quite ignorant of their history. Not merely because it is English, but because it is logical and historical, and because the word "ham" has its meaning. Waltham should be Waltum and Wrentham Wrentum. A return to the colonial pronunciation to this extent would, of course, be too much to ask, but still for a little space, O arbiters of the railway, spare us that sharp a in the 'tham!'"

A Literary Note.

"Your majesty," said the prime minister, "this is the page who has been remiss in his duty."

"Aha!" exclaimed the king. "We'll have to bring him to book."

"He! He!" laughed the page. "A noble jest, I'll be bound."

Thereupon the king's heart softened, for he marveled that a man so young could make so old a joke.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Afloat and Ashore.

Bill—How about that Sound steamer?

Jill—I guess she's all right. There's a rumor ashore that she's afloat.

Bill—That's good. I heard there was a rumor afloat that she was ashore.—Yonkers Statesman.

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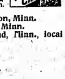

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"For many years I have been a great sufferer with varicose veins on one of my limbs. My foot and limb became dreadfully swollen. When I stood up I could feel the blood rushing down the veins of this limb. One day I accidentally hit my foot against some object and a sore broke out which continued to spread and was exceedingly painful. I concluded I needed a blood purifier and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. In a short time those dreadful sores which had caused me so much suffering, began to heal. I kept on faithfully with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in a short time my limb was completely healed and the sores gave me no more pain. I cannot be too thankful for the wonderful work Hood's Sarsaparilla, has done for me." MRS. A. E. GILSON, Hartland, Vermont.

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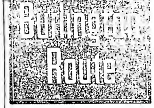

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal,

BY N. S. GORDON.

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Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

Official Paper of the City of Crookston

AN extra session of Congress is not likely to be called now that the army bill passed.

THE congress just closed was a $1,500,000,000 one. That is a large amount of money, but then we are large people.

UNCLE SAM now guards the life and property of Germans at Manila. The Anglo-Saxon races are getting closer together.

HEREAFTER the members of the railroad and warehouse commission will be elected directly by the people. The legislature has so decreed.

MUNICIPAL politics are beginning to wax warm in many cities throughout the state. Several elections will be held this month and next.

JUDGE M. L. HAYWARD, republican, was yesterday elected by the Nebraska legislature as United States senator to succeed William-V. Allen, populist.

HOBSON, the hero of the Merrimac, has been advanced from assistant naval constructor to naval constructor. By this promotion Hobson gains about twenty-six years in the ordinary course of promotion.

LORD HERSCHEL, an eminent Englishman, a member of the Venezuelan Arbitration committee and also of the Joint High commission between Canada and the United States, suddenly passed away in this country last week.

WILLIAM R. MERRIAM has been appointed by the president as superintendent of the next census. At last he has secured a public appointment. Newspaper readers will now miss an item that has appeared every week or two for many months to the effect that "Mr. Merriam is mentioned," etc.

QUAY'S forces in Pennsylvania are beginning to disintegrate. Three of his supporters have transferred their votes to other candidates and the anti-Quay men say that this is but the beginning of the end. Senator Quay undoubtedly has ability and if he has misused it it were a pity.

THE United court of Cassation will retry the Dreyfus case. This is a distinct victory for the supporters of Dreyfus, though it is by no means certain evidence that the unfortunate officer will be cleared. Such tampering with justice as the French have done in this case can hardly be understood by an Anglo-Saxon.

THE long winded solons at St. Paul had notice served on them last week that their time-killing —not to say nerve-killing—addresses would not be allowed any longer. The days of the session are numbered and any way the time that really belongs to the people ought not to be wasted. In the words of Ibsen "A thousand speeches brand less deeply than one dint of deed."

PREMIER SAGASTA of Spain has had a hard task, indeed, both during the war and while the Peace commission was in session. He did all he could; no blame ought to be attached to him because he could not hold the Philippines. Yet the representatives of the Spanish people in the national Cortes are trying as far as possible to humiliate him and his colleagues. He has been forced to resign and a new cabinet has been formed under the leadership of Silvela.

SPICH treatment as the Spanish officers, who were defeated in the late war, are receiving, is incomprehensible to us. They are most of them, if not all of them, now in prison awaiting their trial by courtmartial. Cervera left the harbor of Santiago under orders from his superiors and General Toral surrendered Santiago in compliance with commands from Madrid.

CONGRESS appropriated $1,000,000 which is to be used, under direction of the president, to examine all the possible routes for an interoceanic canal and the next congress will select a route and work will then begin. It is unfortunate that there could not have been more speedy action in the matter as after the work is begun it will be a long time before the canal can be used and there is now urgent need for such a water route.

CONCERNING the ghost that people claim to have seen quite frequently near Shelly, a correspondent from that place says that "it is a defeated demo-pop. On the evening Bryan spoke in St. Paul, a short time ago, it showed itself very plainly. The result of all this will be that in the future Shelly will not turn populist." If ghosts will only appear in several other places the populists won't stand a ghost of a show at the next election.

THE city elections will be held in a few weeks and already the question as to who will be our next city officials is being discussed. We would suggest to the citizens that they be very cautious in their selection and choose men who have business training, financial ability and knowledge of municipal affairs. The city's burdens are heavy and a high rate of taxation is being paid and those men should have control of the municipal government who will be careful, economical, and painstaking in looking after the best interests and welfare of the city.

THERE is no reason why the high schools should not be getting somewhere near as much as the normal schools of the state in the way of grants of money. Most of our country teachers are high school graduates and many teachers in the graded schools have a like standing. The normal schools, therefore, are not by any means turning out all our pedagogues. Moreover the high schools might fittingly be called the colleges of the common people. To increase the high school grant, then, from $400 to $1,000 would be to benefit a deserving institution.

SPEAKER REED last Saturday completed his third term as presiding officer of the national house of representatives. He was warmly thanked by his colleagues for the able manner in which he had performed the duties of his office. The nation's business has been performed more expeditiously since Mr. Reed became the chief man in the house, even though he has obtained the title of Czar. Next to the president no man in public life exerts such an influence or has such power as the speaker of the house. Whether for good or for ill he has the power of preventing bills from becoming law.

THE long contest, between Schley and Sampson over promotion is finally settled. They become admiral but. Schley is two points ahead of Sampson. For this difference Sampson may thank his too zealous friends. Had they not tried to have Sampson outrank Schley the former would have been at least as high up as the latter. Brigadier General Otis becomes major general and Dewey rear admiral. The latter now outranks all naval officers. In giving Admiral Dewey first place the president has not merely given him deserved promotion but the desire of the nation has thus been realized. The people consider Dewey the hero of the war and they are glad to see him where he now is. When Dewey raised his admiral's flag on the Olympia in Manila harbor last week she cannon boomed from all the ships in the vicinity, foreign as well as United States vessels.

A CAREFUL reading of the law that covers the case has convinced us that the county owes the city a considerable sum of money, which has accrued from the penalties and interest on delinquent city taxes. A mistake has been made but naturally the blame rests on those who were the officials years and years ago. All parties concerned will probably be better satisfied if the supreme court of the state gives its decision in the case and an attempt will therefore be made to get the question before that court at its spring session next month. Justice is always best though at first sight it may sometimes appear otherwise. If the money is the city's the county must pay it. Nor ought it to be thought that the city is trying to get something out of the county, for such is not the case. If the money does not lawfully belong to Crookston the city does not wish it. If the money is not the county's the latter ought to and without doubt will willingly pay it.

Notes From Exchanges.

Grand Forks Plaindealer: Work along this division of the Great Northern will be very light this coming summer. It is understood that practically all of the new improvements will be done in the western end of the line. The division carpenter at this point has received no instructions to go further than do the usual spring and summer work.

Roseau Times: The railroad extending from Winnipeg to Port Arthur via Warroad on the Lake of the Woods is contracted to be finished in 1900. This year the road will be finished from Winnipeg to Rainy river. This new outlet for Manitoba products promises to be of great commercial value to the province and incidentally will develop the Lake of the Woods and Rainy river country.

Hallock News: Mr. J. W. Shields is probably one of the most successful wolf hunters in the county. He came in Monday last with 17 wolves, as the result of a weeks hunt. Mr. Shields does most of his hunting with a pair of grey hounds which he has trained to "run down" and judging by the number he has presented to Auditor Gunnarson for bounty this winter, they must certainly be a valuable pair of dogs.

Brainerd Tribune: It is understood that Judge Collins is being carefully groomed for the republican gubernatorial nomination in 1900 by his political friends in Stearns county. If the genial judge were as strong with the politicians as he is with the people he would be the next governor of the state without a doubt. As it is, he's going to keep the boys busy guessing until after the nominating convention is held.

Thief River Falls Press: If there is not an immense amount of business done on this branch of the Jim Hill railroad it is not Conductor Murray's fault. Besides his being a kind and obliging gentleman, good looking, always looking faithfully after passengers and other freight it is rumored a band concert has been introduced as a pleasing attachment to the train, and all by the train boys. If he keeps on he'll have to take along a policeman to keep the passengers of the train.

Minneapolis Journal: The gross earnings tax bill is important and should be considered on its merits. The proposition is to increase the revenues of the state about $350,000 per year from property which thus far, figuring on the assessment, has been paying only about one-third of its proportionate share of the public burdens. If such a proposition is against public policy, the bill ought not to pass, but the people do not believe it is against public policy, and the reasoning in the senate, if the bill is to die, should be very clear and convincing if the senate is to escape censure.

Farm Stock and Home: A bill has been introduced in the Illinois legislature providing for teaching the fundamental principles of agriculture in the common schools of the state. Books are to be prepared with this object in view, and after July 1st 1900, no teacher will be regarded qualified to teach in any ungraded school who cannot pass a satisfactory examination in the basic principles of farm husbandry. The value of such education cannot be overestimated, while the country school will be made more interesting and enticing to the pupil by the introduction of such studies, illustrated by the object lessons of bud, leaf, plant and twig found growing adjacent to every country school house.

Aitkin Republican: County Auditor Campbell was approached a few evenings ago by an irate farmer, who held in his hand a copy of the Aitkin Age containing the delinquent tax list. "You been nice cousin auditor," Pointing to his section he read off the name of Jason Marston and several of his neighbors and demanded to know why his name was not in the paper. The auditor was nonplussed, as he was absolutely sure that the tax list was correct. In trying to think of some explanation that would mollify the old man he remembered having seen him in the court house about the first of the year, and asked if his taxes were delinquent. "Yaw I pays all mine tax and wants my name in the paper yoost the same as Yason Marston." The auditor fainted.

Farm Stock and Home: New Ulm, Brown county, Minn., writes: "How would it do to sow wheat and flax together on new grub land? Wheat alone generally lodges. Flax does sow and how much seed of each to the acre? Ans. It will answer to sow flax and wheat on newly grubbed land. But the flax will not wholly prevent the lodging of wheat in a growing season. Sow at the same time as wheat is usually sown. Use the usual amount of wheat and 4 to 8 quarts of flax per acre. If you had a flock of sheep, and pastured the wheat for a time after it was up, the crop would not lodge and the yield of grain would be increased. Why does not every farmer keep a flock of sheep even though it be only a small one.

Elsewhere.

Grand Forks may get a new Northern Pacific station this summer.

Barnesville is agitating the question of erecting a high school building.

Fifty-eight wolves in six weeks is the bounty record of Red Lake county.

Thousand of new settlers are coming to the northwest during the spring months.

Bob Dunn, state auditor, says he will not be a candidate for governor next year.

St. Cloud has successfully tried the scheme of thawing out frozen water pipes by electricity.

The Red Lake Falls milling company will increase the capacity of their flour mills at from 500 to 600 barrels a day.

The Leech Lake Indians, to the number of about 1200, all got drunk after they received their annual pay from the government.

An appropriation bill providing for a $10 fish mill tax for the support of the State University has passed the North Dakota University.

The rural free delivery system will be tried in two towns in the seventh district, Warren and Appleton. Mr. Eddy says that Fisher will be next.

Some of the lower academical studies in the normal schools are to be abolished as these studies are duplicated in the state high schools.

The firemen of Thief River Falls celebrated on March 8th the fifth anniversary of the formation of the fire department. It was a swell affair.

Ada has a new Methodist minister, Rev. Wm. Park, who comes from Hartford, Conn. Presiding Elder Dr. Forbes was instrumental in securing him.

Fergus Falls and St. Cloud both received a grant of money from congress with which to build federal buildings, the first named getting $37,500 and the latter $25,000.

Louis Liston, of Grand Forks, was brought home by his father last week from Walker, where he sustained a severe injury while working in the woods felling trees.

A reduction in freight rates, the Warren Sheaf thinks would be more beneficial to the people of the Red River Valley than an increase in the gross earnings tax on the railroads.

It is learned that Ole R. Bralkie, who left the vicinity of Fosston last summer to work in the Dakota harvest fields and who had not been heard of up to a short time ago, was drowned last August.

Some of the young men of East Grand Forks have formed an anti-marriage society, styled the "Manhattan Hearts." The young ladies reply that the men will be forced to remain single anyway.

There was the usual scramble for unanimous consent legislation at Washington during the last days of congress. Members wanted bills passed that dealt with local matters in their several districts.

Exchange of Probate O. B. Eckman, of Roseau has been appointed United States commissioner in and for Minnesota. He can now, therefore, make out homestead papers, take evidence in contests and make final proofs.

"Sugar beet pulp, fermented or unfermented, is a perfectly wholesome food for dairy cows or other stock," says Prof. T. L. Haecker, head of the department of dairy husbandry of the Minnesota state agricultural farm.

Ole Skatvold, a patient from Todd county at the Fergus Falls insane hospital, committed suicide last Thursday by hanging himself with strips of a sheet. He was a tragic whose duty it was to make the beds.

Farmers in Clay county are protesting against the rule of the Board of Private Managers with reference to the buying of binding twine. They think it is unfair for the farmers to have to give their orders before they know how much they want, and three months before they can use it.

P. & J. Meehan have a large box built on a pair of sleighs, with a sheet iron stove at the end, outside, the pipe running full length of the sleigh and up and out at the top, for the purpose of hauling potatoes to their lumber camps. It was loaded and fired up Wednesday morning and started for the woods. When about three miles out the rear end was discovered on fire and before it could be put out a large hole was burned in the box requiring a return to town for repairs. —Thief River Falls Press.

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Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

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Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. etc. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

MISNER'S Rheumatism and Kidney Cure. A sure cure for rheumatism and kidney troubles. Those who drink water from surface wells, which is nearly always charged with alkali are nearly all sure or less afflicted with rheumatism and kidney trouble. Ask your neighbor about the good quality of this remedy. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail by C. E. MISNER, Crookston, Minn.

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CASH PAID FOR Old Metal,

Morrisey's Foundry.

Teachers' Examination.

The regular spring examinations for teachers of Polk county will be held on the following dates:

Fertile, March 7 and 8.
Crookston, March 10 and 11.
McIntosh and East Grand Forks, March 17 and 18.

Examinations for first grade certificates will be held in the Court House in Crookston, March 9, 10 and 11.

J. I. KAASA,
County Supt. of Schools.

South or East; Which?

When a trip is contemplated it is always well to prepare in advance, in order to avoid little inconveniences which are often annoying. The two fast trains leaving Minneapolis and St. Paul daily via Wisconsin Central Lines for Milwaukee and Chicago make close connections with trains East and South. Being elegantly equipped with sleeping cars, parlor cars and day coaches, they are fully appreciated by the traveling public. Your nearest ticket agent will afford you complete information and furnish you folder of the Wisconsin Central Lines.

JAS. C. POND,
General Passenger Agent.
(16-tf) Milwaukee, Wis.

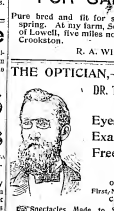
YOUNG SHORT HORN BULLS, FOR SALE.

Pure bred and fit for service this spring. At my farm, Sec. 15, town of Lowell, five miles north-west of Crookston.

R. A. WILKINSON.

THE OPTICIAN,

DR. T. J. SMITH,



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CROOKSTON, MINN.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

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SOUTH BOUND.	Arr.	Dep't
No. 104 for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and East.	7.00 p m	7.20 p m
NORTH BOUND.		
No. 103 for Grand Forks, Grafton and Winnipeg.	6.10 a m	6.35 a m
C. A. SHARREY, Act. Crookston, Minn.	CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. A. St. Paul, Minn.	

THE GREAT NORTHERN

LEAVE	*Daily	Except Sunday	LEAVE
5.05 a m	Grand Forks, North and West	7.00 a m
5.05 p m	Duluth, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Sioux City and Omaha	9.05 p m
8.15 p m	Warren, Stephen, Hallock and Kittson Co.	10.15 a m
4.00 p m	St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls	8.30 a m
4.05 p m	Fisher, Grand Forks, Duluth and Superior	9.00 a m
5.45 p m	Climax, Halstad, Moorhead and Fargo	7.30 a m

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
†Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

F. D. BELL, Ticket Agent.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

CITY AND VICINITY.

Items of Local Interest—Persons Mention—Society Doings, Etc.

WANTED—10,000 bushels of choice, picked potatoes at Fontaine & Anglim's. Delivery must be made between March 18th to 24th.

—Coke & Stone for coal and wood.

—A. D. Stephens spent Saturday and Sunday in St. Paul.

—S. Johnson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city Saturday.

—H. N. Parker, of St. Hilaire, was in Crookston on Tuesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Smith spent Sunday at Red Lake Falls.

—Kirk Davies was over from Grand Forks last Sunday.

—Attorney H. L. Gaylord was up from Fertile last Saturday.

—J. Q. Cronkhite, of Argyle, was in the city Monday morning.

—Miss Lillian Warninger returned to Fosston Saturday morning.

—W. A Case, of St. Hilaire, went out to Bemidji Saturday morning.

—Claus Goosen, wife and daughter were in from Euclid last Saturday.

—Cedar posts, 12c to 15 cents a piece, for sale at S. C. Johnson's feed store.

—Frank Jernie, of Warren, was registered at the Palace hotel Monday night.

—Dr. M. G. Legare was called to Fertile last Saturday on professional business.

—Warren Ives, of Hutchinson, a brother of Judge Ives, died last Thursday night.

—Miss Tina Hendy went to Milwaukee last Friday where she will reside in the future.

—Messrs. O. Simmons and Simon Johnson were in from their farms in Russia last Saturday.

—Banker S. H. Drew and Dr. McEachran came in from McIntosh last Monday afternoon.

—District court started at Halluck on Monday. Judge Watts left for that berg Saturday morning.

—Joe Parvis, of Northcote, was in the city Friday night, returning to his home Saturday morning.

—Dr. T. J. Smith, the eye specialist, is in the towns along the Fosston line this week.

Dr. G. A. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat. Office, Hickert block, Crookston, Minn. 30-tf

—Prof. E. C. Mitchell died him to Fosston and McIntosh last Tuesday to see how his music pupils were progressing.

—Miss Addie Marin, one of the teachers in the Fisher public schools, spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in this city.

—W. L. Vannet spent Sunday at his home in Fertile. Saturday evening his sisters entertained a large number of their friends.

Miss Orpha AnDyke came over from Grand Forks to see the hockey game and visit a short time with her cousin Mrs. Chas. Lattin.

—Mr. Harris, who has been visiting for several weeks with his sister Mrs. Everett Webster, returned Tuesday to his home in Winnipeg.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Carpenter and two children went out to McIntosh Monday morning for a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Carpenter.

—Supt. Jenks' private car was attached to the St. Vincent train Monday morning. Charley Shingleigh was among those traveling with the superintendent.

—The Strawbridge Mercantile Co., of St. Hilaire expect to open up for business this spring at Cass Lake. These young men are hustlers and Cass Lake is without doubt a good business location.

—The county commissioners meet today. About the most important matter to come up before the board will be that of the demand of Crookston for certain money which the city claims is its by law.

—At the Crescent Literary society last Friday night O. K. Berget and Professors Sathre and Malm gave several readings and Miss Nellie Simmons favored the audience with two or three piano solos.

—On Monday Judge Hagen appointed Mrs. E. Spendley administratrix of the estate of her grandfather, Mr. Whipple, deceased, and Rebecca Nilson administratrix of the estate of Gerhard Nilson deceased, of the town of Northland.

—Chas. Carpenter, brother of Geo. Carpenter of this city, arrived last Wednesday from his home in Tennessee. He will go to McIntosh and assist his brother Paul Carpenter in the machinery and hardware business there.

—City Engineer Geo. A. Ralph left on Monday for the country around Warroad and the Lake of the Woods where he will be for a week doing some government surveying. The others in the surveying party were Messrs. Berthum, St. George, Benson and Alex Johnson.

—Will O'Brien was down from Red Lake Falls last Friday.

—County Attorney W. F. Street of Bemidji was in the city yesterday.

—George Vine has sold his residence in Jerome's addition to George McLean for $2,500.

—Mr. Hunne, banker of St. Hilaire, was an interested spectator at the palace rink Thursday night.

—Attorney Carr, of Stephen, was in the city Thursday and took in the hockey game.

—P. L. Reime is opened up in his new restaurant quarters on Robert street, opposite the Odd Fellows block.

—Iver Nordlad has moved his second-hand store to the building on Broadway just south of Crawford's bakery.

—Mrs. Marshall, postmistress at Red Lake Falls, returned Saturday morning from a trip to the Twin Cities and took the 8:30 train for her home.

—Martin Lally has bought from E. M. Walsh 80 acres of land that adjoined his already quite large farm on east of town. The price was $1,600

—Tomorrow night, March 10, Dr. Forbes, presiding elder of the Duluth district, lectures at Warren on "Abraham Lincoln, America's most illustrious son."

—Bruce Harris, a freshman at the State University, will spend the spring term at home. He will teach school where he did last year in the Houston district three miles east of town.

—Last Monday afternoon there was a friendly sparring match between George Vine and Fred Larsen in the gym rooms. It was a lively bout and clever work was done by both men.

—C. M. Tweitten, who lives a few miles out of town, gave a reception last Friday to his son Chris Tweitten who had just returned from Clay county with his bride. A number of Crookston friends drove out.

—Prof. La Sore has succeeded in forming a ladies' class in physical culture. Drill began last Saturday afternoon and will continue every afternoon between four and six o'clock and on Tuesday and Saturday evenings.

—District court opened at Halluck on Monday. Attorneys A. A. Miller, Halvor Steenerson, Judge Montague, H. W. Lee of Thief River Falls, and Court Reporter Strawbridge left on Monday morning's train for that place.

—Supt. P. A. Hoverstad and wife reached Crookston Friday morning. They will get everything arranged at the Experimental Farm for the spring work. Mr. Hoverstad went out to Halstad to attend a meeting of the farmers at that place.

—Fergus Falls had a bad fire Friday, and a business block and contents suffered damage to the amount of $15,000. The water in the river was so low that not enough water could be forced into the mains to give the needed fire protection.

—Miss Gertie Glenson, who has been studying music during the past six months at Boston Conservatory, was selected to sing a solo at a recital given by the students of the school last Saturday evening. This is strong evidence that Miss Gertie has an unusually fine voice.

—J. B. Whiteman, of Grand Forks, who attended the K. P. celebration here last week said, according to the Grand Forks Herald, that Crookston did herself proud at the K. P. banquet and the Grand Forks people left with a very different conception of Crookston than they had previously had.

—In the case of Peter Anderson vs. Rasmus Johnson, Judge Watts gave his decision last week in favor of the defendant. Anderson gave Johnson, who is from Fisher, some money to keep for him. Johnson gave the money to Anderson's wife and she says when it sent her husband to a Kelley Cure. When Anderson returned cured he sued Johnson for the money.

—In connection with the capture of the firebug the JOURNAL omitted to state last week that M. E. Kirsch, who is agent for the insurance companies which had insured several of the buildings set on fire, though not claiming to be a Pinkerton, nevertheless did some detective work in the case and was one of those through whose efforts young Schnagl was finally secured.

—Mrs. Helstrom, who is stopping at the Commercial hotel, dropped her black seal pocket book in the postoffice last Friday. She noticed the loss as soon as she got outside the building and immediately returned. No one had entered in the meantime. There were, however, two persons in the building, but they both told Mrs. Helstrom when she asked if they had seen the purse that they had not. She knows who the two people are and it is likely that things will be made disagreeable for them unless the purse is returned.

—Farm lands are selling very fast this spring.

—Dave McCleary was down from Northcote Tuesday.

—R. T. Webster, of Fisher, was a Crookston visitor last Tuesday.

—Clifford McLennan returned to Angus on yesterday morning's train.

—Mrs. Sam and Robert Sutor returned to Fosston yesterday morning.

—Miss Phrona Kirsch entertained a number of her friends last Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Ranch entertained their friends at cards last night.

—County Supt. Kraus held teachers examination at Fertile the first three days of the week.

—A masquerade ball on the evening of St. Patrick's Day will be held in the medical hall building.

—F. M. Lemmon, A. T. Compton and J. F. Montgomery of Angus spent Monday night in the city.

—Mrs. Carrie Cooke was on Monday last appointed administratrix of the estate of Mary E. Cooke, the first wife of H. E. Cooke.

—Landlord W. D. Seagt, of Hotel Crookston, and Mrs. Scott, returned yesterday morning from a trip of several weeks in more southern climes.

—A New England dinner will be served Friday evening beginning at 6 o'clock at the home of Mrs. J. B. Clements on Houston Ave. by the ladies of the Congregational church.

—On Tuesday last the house of Thos. Smyth, in the town of Russia, caught fire but by the prompt action of those near at hand the fire was put out before much damage was done.

—Crookston ought to try the new method of thawing out frozen water pipes by electricity. Digging in the frozen earth as they have been at the Wallace corner is anything but easy work.

—A special meeting of the council will be held tonight at which a committee will probably be appointed to look over the records and make an estimate as to how much money is due the city from the county.

—The Shelby correspondent of the Normun County Herald says that another telephone line between Fergus and Crookston through the small stations on the Halstad extension is being vigorously pushed.

—Warren has several cases of Diphtheria and lest the dread disease might spread the public schools have been closed and other precautionary measures taken. Dr. Lee, of Crookston, is at Warren and many people are taking the antitoxine treatment.

—John Berry on Monday for being drunk was given $5 or five days. Later the judgment was suspended and he was given one hour in which to leave the city. He did not go, however, and hence was again arrested and given 30 days on bread and water or the alternative of getting out of town in three hours. He is gone.

—All the real estate of the estate of John B. Ruche, deceased, of East Grand Forks, was sold in the probate court in Crookston last Tuesday by the administrator, Ludgart Monda. The land was bought by Frank Jerome, for a farmer in the west of the county, the price paid being $4,000.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Lytle, who spent the months of December, January and February in California, returned to Crookston last Friday morning. They have been in several of the cities on the coast but spent most of the time at Los Angeles and Santa Barbara. They report that the weather there is exceptionally delightful, strawberries and various kinds of fruit being in abundance throughout the winter months.

—A. R. Holston: You may say that the county will not pay into the city treasury any more money than the supreme court orders it to pay. The present custom with reference to the interest and penalties on back taxes has obtained so long that the present county officials will hardly undertake to turn down the acts of many of their predecessors. If the city does get this money it might be a good idea to buy with it a down town site for a new court house.

—In the issue of the JOURNAL of Feb. 16 the fact was noted that D. A. Stetler had disappeared from Crookston shortly after a telegram inquiring after him had been received by Chief Gouyea. No intelligence was drawn from this fact though the statement may have been a little misleading. Mr. Stetler returned to Crookston a few days after he went away and resumed his old position as operator at South Crookston. He says he went south to visit some sick relatives but that when he got to St. Paul he learned that they were getting better and he was on the point of returning to Crookston when the railway company sent him to Shevlin where he remained three days, thence coming back here.

WANTED—10,000 bushels of choice, picked potatoes at Fontaine & Anglim's. Delivery must be made between March, 18th to 24th.

—Mr. J. W. Wheeler will return on the 15th.

—Thos Erwin of Fisher was here on Monday.

—Fred Reynolds of Duluth was in the city Tuesday.

—Ed. Gilbertson went to Fosston yesterday morning.

—M. R. Rosenberg, of St. Hilaire, spent Tuesday night here.

—O. M. Sicevik, of Bemidji, spent Tuesday night in Crookston.

—George Roberts of Stephen was in the city over Monday night.

—H. H. Mumford of Warren was in the city the night before last.

—C. P. Sice and wife, of Warren, were in Crookston Tuesday night.

—Lawyer Nat Campbell took a business trip to Bagley yesterday.

—Rudy Rasmussen went to Bemidji on a business trip yesterday.

—Fred Hall was in the city Tuesday, shaking hands with old friends.

—Mrs. Finlayson went out to her farm at Angus yesterday morning.

—E. E. Lemmon, clerk of court, expects to put up a house this spring.

—J. O. Hilliard and P. S. Nelson of Argyle spent Monday evening in the city.

—Frank Grady, an attorney of Red Lake Falls, was in the city Monday night.

—The next band and orchestra concert comes on Tuesday evening, March 21.

—Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Stone entertained a number of their friends last Monday night.

—C. T. Lumman, editor of the McIntosh Times, spent yesterday at the county seat.

—Rev. E. H. Stickney, of Fargo, was the guest of Rev. H. P. Fisher Tuesday evening.

—Max Erickson was a passenger on the Fosston train east bound, yesterday morning.

—Marcus Johnson came up from below Tuesday morning and went out to Red Lake Falls.

—Fred Smith, during non-school hours and Saturdays, is keeping books for Dr. Robertson.

—Nels Lundvall, a bridge builder in the employ of the Great Northern, is very ill with pneumonia.

—The Crookston Hockey club will play at Stephen tomorrow night and at Halluck on Saturday afternoon.

—M. E. Harbin did some business for the New York Life yesterday in the towns along the St. Hilaire line.

—Olsen & Vanstrum are fitting up very handsomely their restaurant and billiard rooms on South Main street.

—Editor Butler, of the Climax Chronicle, and his wife went to Crookston Monday night to see the Red Cockade.

—Erickson & Vannet have re-leased for three years the building in Fertile in which they have been carrying on their hardware business.

—W. G. Calderwood, of Minneapolis, gave an address at the Methodist church the night before last on "The Failure of Prohibition."

—The teachers and pupils in the Crookston public schools are already beginning to look forward to the spring vacation which begins three weeks from tonight and lasts ten days.

—E. D. Childs, after spending a few days at home, returned again to St. Paul to work in the interest of certain changes in the poor laws. He feels quite satisfied over the progress the measure has thus far made.

—Monday night Ole H. Hoven, Jr., of the town of Wooddale, was committed by Judge Hagen to the insane asylum at Fergus Falls. In April last Hoven was sent to Fergus, but was discharged last month and is now recommitted.

—Mrs. W. L. Davies of this city is visiting in Grand Forks with the families of J. K. and W. P. Davies. She returns to Crookston tomorrow and will be accompanied by Mrs. W. P. Davies who will make an extended visit with friends and relatives here.

—Special Agent Griffin returned Saturday from out east in the woods. While away he sold at Fosston some timber that he had seized from trespassers and in the woods east of Fosston he came upon and took possession of some railway ties which some parties had cut from government land. Mr. Griffin is making life rather tiresome for the government timber purloiner.

—Chief Grafu Inspector Clausen was up before the grain investigation committee on two different days of this week. Sharp and rapid were the questions put to him and he discovered before Jacobson got through with his examination that the latter meant business. If Clausen and his deputies have not managed the grain inspection department as they should have, this committee proposes to find out why they have not.

HARDWARE...

We have just purchased the complete line of Heavy and Shelf Hardware formerly owned by Sorensen & Randkley, together with store building and warehouses, and will continue the business, carrying a full and complete line of everything that belongs to a First Class Hardware Store. We will also continue to handle the same complete line of

FARM IMPLEMENTS

which we have had heretofore, including the well known John Deere plows, Dowagiac Drills and Seeders, Rushford Wagons, Buggies, Cutters, Harness, Etc. We hope to see all of our old Customers at our new place of business, together with many new ones.

LARSEN, CARPENTER & CO.

FOSSTON, - - - MINNESOTA.

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When la ing out plans for New Buildings do not neglect to have our architect include electric wiring in his specifications.

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We are prepared to do so. We do nothing but first-class concealed work, using the very best material to be had in the market.

Don't wait to consult us until it is too late.

Crookston Water Works, Power & Light Co.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Frank Lemon, long deputy warden of the Minnesota penitentiary, has resigned.

Last month, with one exception, was the coldest February in 29 years, according to weather bureau reports.

Adjutant General Corbin says the Thirteenth will be relieved as soon as individual discharges need not be considered.

General Lambert states that he expects daily the battery breech-loading gatling gun, which belonged to Battery A of Minneapolis would be returned by the war department.

Ex-Governor Merriam has been nominated and confirmed director of the census. The appointment occured but half an hour before adjournment and confirmation within 10 minutes of the close.

Ogg-to-be, is a prisoner in the county jail at Minneapolis, awaiting trial on the charge of murder. Ogg-to-be is a Mille Lacs Indian. He got drunk recently with several of his particular friends, and then when one of them was asleep, beat his head into a jelly.

Governor Lind has received a letter from Adjutant General Corbin saying that the Fifteenth regiment would be mustered out within a short time. The muster rolls were being prepared and the men would be given their discharges just as soon as the mustering work could be completed.

The administration building of Concordia college, on St. Anthony avenue, near Lexington, St. Paul, was almost completely destroyed by fire Sunday afternoon. The property belonged to the Missouri synod of the German Lutherans, which maintains a fund for insurance risks on its numerous buildings throughout the country.

Adjutant General Lambert has issued an order to the effect that the indefinite leave of absence granted by the commander-in-chief to the Second and Third regiments of infantry, N. G. S. M., while engaged in the service of the United States during the Spanish war, is now revoked, and officers and enlisted men will immediately report for duty with their respective commands.

The executive committee of the State Republican League, consisting of one member from each congressional district, held a meeting in St. Paul to arrange for the convention to be held the first week in April. A committee was appointed to act with the citizens' committee of St. Paul to arrange for the entertainment of the delegates. Senators Davis and Nelson will be invited to address the meeting.

Private advices received from Manila by Governor Lind have caused the governor to take up the matter of the Thirteenth regiment's return from Manila with the war department. The information contained in letters and cablegrams, which have been directed to him of late by the officers of the regiment, has about decided the governor to go to Washington and personally use his influence with President McKinley to the end in view. It is considered quite certain that the regiment will be ordered home as soon as the Third United States infantry reaches its destination.

Deputy United States Marshal H. S. Tallman, of Mora, was in St. Paul during the week for the purpose of making his regular report to Marshal O'Connor. Mr. Tallman says that at the town of Lawrence on the Mille Lacs lake a few evenings since Wan-e-gah-bow, an Indian, was killed by other Indians. It seems that about a year ago Wan-e-gah-bow murdered an Indian named Mohsonce. He was arrested, but was released on bail. He became intoxicated and got into trouble with some of Mohsonce's relatives, who stabbed him to death. The murderer of Wan-e-gah-bow has not yet been apprehended.

Public Examiner Pope has discovered a law whereby counties are allowed only $150 a year for postage and express charges. He has sent out circulars to the county auditors calling their attention to this provision in section 1, chapter 1, of the General Laws of 1899. He also calls the attention of auditors to a decision of the attorney general made July 11, 1895, and Feb. 8, 1898, that the county commissioners are authorized to pass postage accounts not exceeding $10 a year for each county officer. Ramsey county commissioners in 1898 allowed $1,000 for stamped envelopes and postal cards and fully $1,000 more for stamps. The postage accounts in Hennepin and St. Louis counties exceeded this amount.

SOME NEW APPOINTMENTS

Governor Lind Names Members of the Game and Fish Commission.

Governor Lind has made the following appointments to the state game and fish commission:

A. T. Williams of Minneapolis to replace Colonel Von Baumbach of Alexandrin, William Ward of Fairmont to replace Captain William Bird, Jacob Danz of St. Paul to replace President Timberlake, Lon Cramb of St. Cloud, to replace C. S. Benson of St. Cloud, and John Bintner from Proctor Knott as executive agent to replace Samuel Fullerton, present incumbent.

Ninety Cents a Pupil.

ST. PAUL, March 8.—State Superintendent Lewis has completed the March apportionment of school funds among the counties of the state. Owing to the large attendance in the schools, the amount this year will be but 90 cents per pupil, or $292,663.18 for 325,407 children, who are entitled to share in the apportionment.

Recruiting Station at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, March 8.—St. Paul will probably become one of the recruiting centers for the new regiments authorized by the army bill. Washington dispatches say that Captain Edwin P. Andrus of the Fifth cavalry has been detailed to general recruiting service and has been ordered to come to this city to open an office. He is expected to arrive this week.

Barbers of Austria.

Austrians are very methodical in many things, and they take no chances with their barbers. The Barbers' and Wigmakers' union of Vienna sees to it that only competent persons are admitted to practice. Barbers must, of course, have a thorough knowledge of the practical side of the subject, and they are questioned as to keeping razors, brushes, etc., and the general idea of antiseptics must be well understood by them. When the barbers appear before the committee, they have their razors dulled on a pine plank, and they must then sharpen them and proceed to shave a subject.

These subjects are recruited from the poor and from among those who are fond of getting something for nothing. If the apprentice performs his work to the satisfaction of the judges, a certificate is issued to him, and he must serve as an apprentice for two years before he can open a shop of his own. Provision is also made for women barbers who desire to carry on the business of their husbands. To do this the women have to be enrolled as apprentices for three years, and they must exhibit a great proficiency before they are allowed to open an establishment of their own. The barber business in Austria is not particularly lucrative, as one can be shaved for 5 cents and have one's hair cut for about 8 cents.—Scientific American.

How Queen Bess Died.

The setting out of the dinner of Queen Elizabeth was a ceremonious function. First came a gentleman with a rod, followed by a gentleman carrying a tablecloth, which, after they had knelt reverently three times, was spread upon the table. Then came two others, one with a rod, the other with a saltcellar, a plate and bread. They knelt three times, placed the things on the table, knelt again and retired. Next came a lady in waiting, followed by a second. The first lady, dressed in white, after kneeling three times, approached the table and solemnly rubbed the plates with the salt.

Then entered 24 yeomen of the guard, clad in scarlet, and each carrying a dish of gold. These dishes were placed upon the table while the lady taster gave to each of the guards a taste from the dish he had brought in, for fear of possible poison. These guards were selected from the tallest and stoutest men in all England. At the close of this ceremony a number of unmarried ladies appeared and with great solemnity lifted the various dishes and carried them to the queen in her private apartments. The queen dined and supped alone, with the attendants, and it was seldom that any one was admitted at this time and then only at the intercession of some one in power.

She Got the Money.

In Berlin they tell a pretty story about Frau Blumenthal, the popular wife of the witty playwright and director of the Lessing theater. Herr Blumenthal, it appears, had great misgivings regarding the success of his new piece, "Zum Weissen Rossen." One day, when he was nearly ready to throw the manuscript aside, his wife, who did not share the view, said to him: "If I had only 20 marks ($5) for every 1,000 it will bring you I should be quite content." "All right, you shall have them," said Herr Blumenthal.

"Zum Weissen Rossen" (White Horse Inn) met with an immense success. Every night the fran director—for in Germany the wife shares in her husband's profits if not in his tin—went to the cashier and levied on her 20 marks per 1,000. On one occasion, after the piece had been running some months, had reached caused a falling off in the receipts there was but $1,000 marks, and consequently Frau Blumenthal was not entitled to her "tantieme" of 20 centre.

"How much have you taken?" she asked the cashier.

"Only 997 marks," was the reply.

"Well, give me a seat at 3 marks, then," said Frau Blumenthal, laying down the coin. "Now you have 1,000 marks, give me my 20." She got them.

Both Helped.

Zimmerman, the eminent physician, was sent from Hanover to attend Frederick the Great in his last illness. One day the king said to him. "You have, I presume, sir, helped many a man into another world?"

This was rather a bitter pill for the doctor, but the dose he gave the king in return was a delicious admixture of truth and flattery:

"Not so many as your majesty, nor will so much honor to myself."

Where the Czars Are Buried.

It is not generally known that the remains of all the czars of Russia since Peter the Great lie in a memorial chapel built on one of the islands of the Neva. All the cenotaphs are exactly alike, each being a block of white marble, without any decoration whatever. The only distinction by which one is marked is the name of the deceased emperor.

Men Who Wear Corsets.

More men wear corsets than is generally believed. A certain London corset maker states that he makes hundreds every year and recently had in hand one pair of pink satin decorated with flower-de-luce and another of nile green satin adorned with lotus flowers, one of these being for an officer in India.

Sorry He Asked.

Swell—Why is it that every clown has such a stupid face? Is he obliged to look stupid?

Clown—Certainly. If I had your face, my salary would be doubled at once.—Fun.

The tree known as the "grizzly giant" of California is 275 feet high and no less than 93 feet in circumference.

Tasmania has one of the most wonderful tin mines in the world, called the Mount Bischoff mine.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, March 9.

Senor Cuestas has been elected president of Uruguay.

Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford has sailed for Southampton on the American liner St. Louis.

The Maryland Steel company has announced a 10 per cent increase in the wages of all its employes.

Ex-Banker Schaner of Chicago, convicted of embezzlement, has been taken to the Joliet penitentiary to serve an indeterminate sentence.

The condition of Mrs. John A. Logan, who has been seriously ill from grippe and other complications, has improved considerably. She is now said to be out of danger, but is very weak.

The long-looked-for advance in the wages of the coal miners in the Birmingham (Ala.) district has been announced. The advance will be 25 cents for every ton of coal mined.

Friday, March 3.

Representative Crawford of the Fourth Texas district is dead.

The Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, sunk in Santiago harbor, has been raised.

Senator Gray of Delaware has accepted the tender of an appointment as judge of the Third judicial circuit.

Cecil Rhodes predicts that the United States will eventually control all the Western hemisphere except Canada.

The American Tin Plate company has notified employes of the plant at Martins Ferry, O., of an increase in wages of from 5 to 10 per cent. Over 1,000 men are affected.

Saturday, March 4.

The Fourth Wisconsin has been mustered out.

The last of Spain's Cuban army has arrived at Valencia.

Lieutenant Hobson has been advanced ten numbers for extraordinary heroism.

Heat in the interior of Lookout mountain, in the Carlhou gold country, has melted all the snow on the sides of the mountain, thereby causing great floods.

The gunboat Vixen has been ordered to Manila in response to the urgent request of Admiral Dewey for more small craft. The Wheeling will also probably go.

Burglars blew open the safe in the East Syracuse (N. Y.) postoffice and obtained nearly $3,000 in postage stamps and money.

An apparent shortage of $10,000 has been found in the accounts of ex-County Treasurer John C. Emmerich of Lockport, N. Y. The grand jury is considering the matter.

Monday, March 6.

Rudyard Kipling, it is reported, will be elevated to the peerage on Jan. 1, 1900.

Senator Wolcott of Colorado has been sued for divorce, the alleged cause being incompatibility.

An agent of the United States will go to Cuba next week and pay the Cuban army the $3,000,000 appropriated.

A charter has been granted to the incorporators of the Seaboard and Gulf railroad to construct 447 miles through the eastern portion of Georgia.

A conspiracy among the convicts in the state prison at San Quentin, Cal., to murder their guards and effect a wholesale delivery of prisoners was revealed by Warden Hale through the heartedness of one of the conspirators.

General Toral, who commanded the Spanish troops at Santiago de Cuba, has been arrested and imprisoned, previous to being tried by courtmartial on the charge of capitulating to General Shafter at that place on July 14 last.

Tuesday, March 7.

The queen of Belgium is reported to be improving.

The condition of Mr. Kipling is reported as continuing favorable.

It is rumored that Quay will withdraw from the Pennsylvania senatorial contest.

General Alger is stated to be willing to leave the cabinet if he can name his successor.

Governor Smith of Montana has vetoed the bill removing restrictions from gambling.

The astounding discovery is made that just one-half of the Cuban army of 50,000 are officers.

Congressman Sulzer of New York is confident that he will succeed Bailey as Democratic leader in the house and will be nominated for vice president.

Professor Wasserman, one of Professor Koch's ablest pupils, believes he has discovered a serum for the cure of pneumonia. Experiments with animals have been successful and he is now operating upon human beings.

Wednesday, March 8.

A coal combine is planned, with $889,000,000 capital.

Governor Smith of Montana vetoed the bill permitting prize fights.

Austin Bidwell, the Bank of England forger, died at Butte, Mon.

Ernest Roeber defeated Hali Adali, the Turkish wrestler, in Boston.

Minnesota Indian reservation pine fraud charges are to be investigated.

The three new battleships building for the United States navy will be about perfect.

Monroe L. Hayward, Republican, has been elected United States senator in Nebraska.

England and France, it is expected, will effect a complete settlement of their disputs within two weeks.

Four hundred New York city Methodist ministers applauded a paper read by one of their number, denying the inerrancy of the Bible.

The Chinese are rejoiced because the United States will not join the other territory-grabbing nations. Our attitude strengthens the hands of the government of the empire.

Prevention of Disease.

Mr. Miles Menander Dawson, a consulting actuary and author of standard works on life insurance, says in an interview: "From one-fifth to one-half of the deaths that occur in youth and middle age could be prevented by a decent regard for sanitary conditions and by common action of society for the benefit of all. It is not enough that a man should take care of himself. Disease is communicable, and protecting ourselves against it is a social function.

"Fully one-fifth of the total number of deaths are caused by zymotic diseases which are as purely accidental as falling and breaking a leg. And one-fourth of the deaths in addition are from digestive and respiratory diseases. almost all of which are preventable. About 17 per cent of the deaths among insured lives is from consumption and 5 per cent from nervous diseases, all of which are now believed to be preventable.

"This means that fully one-half of the deaths among young and middle aged persons could be prevented and the proportion could no doubt be greatly increased if parents paid a proper respect to the laws of heredity. It would certainly be a most important achievement for the human race if united action could be taken to secure that a larger proportion of persons would attain old age than at present."—Ainslee's Magazine.

He Did Not Have It.

William Lightfoot Visscher in The Woman's Home Companion tells this characteristic story of the Hon. Isaac Parker, famous as the terrible judge at Fort Smith, Ark., who probably sentenced more men to be executed than any other judge that ever lived. This was not, however, because he was so unrelentingly severe, but because he had the hardest and most numerous lot of criminals to deal with that ever came within the jurisdiction of such an official. One day when there was an unusually large batch of culprits to be sentenced the judge looked compassionately over his spectacles at one young scamp and said:

"In consideration of the youth and inexperience of this prisoner I shall let him off with a fine of $50."

Before the judge had done speaking the very fresh young man coolly stretched his right leg and ran his hand into his trousers' pocket on the side, remarking nonchalantly as he did so:

"That's all handy, judge. I've got that much right here in my jeans."

"And one year in the penitentiary," continued the judge. Then, looking over at the convict in a quizzical sort of way, he added, "Do you happen to have that in your jeans?"

Queer Thing, Chance.

"I was at Monte Carlo last year," said a New York turfman, "and was amused watching the gamblers in the casino playing systems. If red would win, say, four times hand running everybody would double up on black. The more times one color showed in succession the bigger bets he laid on the other, which was mathematically an error, although you couldn't convince a number of them of it. Once while I was there red won 13 times, and over 40,000 francs were staked on black. One man played and had the nerve to put 60 francs on red. It won, and he let the bet lay, and it won again. Then everybody got a sudden idea the world was once more, and it was played to the limit. That stake of 60 francs broke."

"Did you ever hear about runs of color?" asked somebody.

"I did over there," replied the man who had been to Monte Carlo. "It is generally believed that when one color wins the odds are in favor of it winning twice more. There's no sense in it, but the records of the game do a good deal to confirm the superstition. Queer thing, chance."

Couldn't Chill His Wit.

Mme. Modjeska and her company were playing one winter in the extreme north, much to the discomfort of Count Bozenta, the Polish star's husband, who hates the chilly northern climate. But at that time the show business was at a very low ebb in the south. One particularly cold day Mme. Modjeska found the count shivering from head to foot in spite of the steam heat in the hotel.

"Oh, my dear, my dear!" he implored. "Let us go south for the rest of the season. This climate will kill us."

"But, my dear," replied madame, "the south is dead."

"Yes," said the count, "but she is such a be-autiful corpse."

Time to Wake.

Judge Wheaton A. Gray was hearing a criminal case in Fresno, and on a warm day, at the end of a long harangue by the prosecuting counsel, he noticed one of the jurymen asleep. As soon as the argument was completed, the judge directed the jury in this peculiar manner: "Gentlemen of the jury, the prosecuting attorney has concluded his argument. Wake up and listen to the instructions of the court."—Argonaut.

A New One or None.

Mrs. Proudfoot—Yes, Mrs. Malaprop, that's an heirloom. It's been in Mr. Proudfoot's family over 100 years.

Mrs. Malaprop—Do tell! I've been nagging at John Henry to get an heirloom ever since we moved, to the city, but he can't find any, except secondhand ones, and I won't have them.—Jewelers' Weekly.

The Chinese government does all in its power to check the opium habit, the punishments common in the Chinese army for this habit being extreme. For the first offense a man may have his upper lip cut; for the second he may be decapitated.

In regard to longevity the clergy stand at the head of the professions and physicians near the bottom, below coal merchants, milkmen and grocers.

S. L. Collins,

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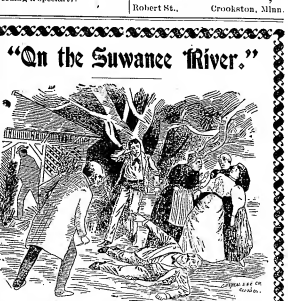
P. E. LYNNE,

Robert St., Crookston, Minn.

"On the Suwanee River."



Grand Opera House for one Performance

Friday Eve., March 10,

Is in no sense of the word "a coon show," and has no connection with an attraction which was toured two years ago under a similiar title and which was composed almost entirely of colored people. The present play is a new comedy drama and was first produced in Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 17 last year and on Jan. 18, the Cleveland Plain Dealer said in its criticism of the attraction:

"The play is one of the cleanest and prettiest bits seen in Cleveland this season. It is strong in local coloring and the plot is interesting, well defined and devoid of coarseness. It is nicely staged and in the hands of a very compitent company.

The Prices all 25, 35, 50, 75 Cents

Seat sale opens to-day and from reports of those who have seen the show at Fargo and Grand Forks is should not be missed.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

A GARRISON TANGLE

BY CAPT. CHARLTON LAMAR

AUTHOR OF

"FORT FRAYNE," "AN ARMY WIFE," "TRUMPETER FRED," "NOBLE BLOOD."

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CHAPTER XII.

Opportunities for theft in garrison are or were illimitable. People never thought of bolting their doors by day, and, as to money, silverware, jewelry and the like, women who possessed such property rarely placed it under lock and key. Once in a long while some servant was caught pocketing and was escorted beyond the limits of the military reservation and forbidden to return. But never before in the history of the army had the officers' quarters been entered by professional burglars, and there was no question that profes sionals only could have done the deed with the neatness and dispatch evident in this case.

Yet what was there to prevent it? The garrison proper was for shish. Once attempted company of infantry was all that was left to do duty at Russell. Only two sentries were posted on each relief. Seven prisoners constituted the daily guard, and even then the men were growling because they "only had three and sometimes two nights shed." One of these sentries was stationed at the guardhouse, where quite a number of prisoners were confined. The other paced the long east front of the post, trying to keep an eye on the cell gates, the ordnance, quartermaster's and commissary storehouses, the post generally, which he couldn't see, and the front gate. All the north side of the post back of the hospital and officers' quarters and all the northwest and southwest sides of the lozenge shaped inclosure lay open to marauders, for there were not two back gates 'along officers' row that would readily close or that being closed, could not steadily be forced. It was perfectly practicable for any parties intent on pillage to drive out from town and, looping well away over the level prairie, to make a wide circuit and approach the post from the north or northwest. They could then be beyond sight or hearing of any sentry, could run their wagons back of the quarters to be entered, load up with their booty and be off again with no fear of capture and little of interruption. Even should some of the women or children be aroused there were few houses on where mensevarie or "strikers" slept, and they knew, did these shrewd professionals, how to manage suddenly awakened women.

But how did they know just what houses to rob and just where to find the valuables in each case? The tracks showed that a two horse wagon had been used and that two men besides the driver were engaged in the work. Everybody in town was aware of the fact that the well to do or fairly wealthy officers at Russell were Colonel Atherton, Major Barry, Captains Greene, Gregg, Truscott and Ray, the latter having married an heiress. But the numerous never disturbed the sleep of honses. All the silver had gone to the bank in town and her ladyship to Chicago, and there, besides, Mrs. Atherton's coachman and two other servants slept, and, furthermore, the band quarters were but n short pistol shot away.

They steered clear of Truscott's, where Baby Jack was teething and keeping his anxious and devoted mother awake long hours each night and where by her bedside hung a ready little Smith & Wesson she knew well how to use. They steered clear of her devoted friends and next door neighbors, the Rays, for there slept a doughty ex-trooper, Hogan by name, now their coachman and man of all work, in his little arsenal of a room back of the kitchen. But they had dared to enter, through a rear window apparently, the quarters of Major Barry, where a night light burned dimly all through the hours of darkness, and had carried away the basket of household silver secreted under Mrs. Barry's bed and the jewelry from her toilet stand. They must have looked with covetous eyes on the beautiful rings that adorned her slender fingers, but thought best not to attempt that—or did they even dare make that essay? Mrs. Barry was aroused from unusually deep slumber by the sensation that some one had lifted her hand from the counterpane, found herself in darkness, her night lamp smoking as though recently extinguished, heard the hoarse creaking in the parlor or hall and had asked, "Is that you, Nathalie?" and receiving no response believed it all a nightmare and, wondering what made her so drowsy, had slept heavily until aroused by the servant in the morning with the startling announcement that the silver and her jewelry were gone. There Nathalie came rushing down the staire wids eyed and destbdy white, had glanced almost in horror at the empty basket which the cook had brought in from the back yard and had then thrown herself upon her knees at the foot of the bed and burst into an agony of tears.

And before visiting the Barrys' the professionals had called at Gregg's and Freeman's, carrying off a watch, some silver and many trinkets from each and never even disturbing the healthful slumbers of the occupants. Captain Gregg's loss was forced and about $100 in treasury notes had disappeared, but most of Mrs. Freeman's silver and money were safe in the bank. She never "entertained" when her lord was in the field, and this proved her salvation. But the gentle little woman was sorely grieved over the loss of her beautiful watch, which always lay at night on the little stand by the head of her bed. As for Mrs. Gregg, her grief was almost tragic. Two young ladies from town were her guests at the time. They were sleeping together in the room adjoining hers. Nothing of theirs was disturbed, while her watch, rings, brooches, locket, pins and heaven knows how much frumpery, together with every ounce of the household silver, had been spirited off. The foolish matron had not thought of such a possibility as this. She loved display, and even their recent reverses had taught no lesson of permanent value.

Hardly had Mrs. Barry been told of her loss when she was still in a half bewildered state, passing her hand over her every eyelids and striving to come herself from the stupor that seamed to overcome her—when there came a violent bang at the front door, and Mrs. Turner bounced into the hall. Catching sight of Nathalie at the foot of the bed, she plunged impetuously into the room. "Mrs. Barry, Mrs. Barry! Have you heard the news?" she cried. "Mrs. Gregg and Mrs. Freeman have been robbed of every earthly thing they own. Why, what's the matter—you look sick! And Miss Baird? Oh, I'm so sorry! And you heard nothing—you suspect nobody?" And under cover of the volley of questions addressed to the lady of the house sang at the front door, and Mrs. Turner bounced into the hall. Catching sight of Nathalie at the foot of the bed, she plunged impetuously into the room. "Mrs. Barry, Mrs. Barry! Have you heard the news?" she cried. "Mrs. Gregg and Mrs. Freeman have been robbed of every earthly thing they own. Why, what's the matter—you look sick! And Miss Baird? Oh, I'm so sorry! And you heard nothing—you suspect nobody?" And under cover of the volley of questions addressed to the lady of the house her self-invited visitor Nathalie stole. Even in the excitement and shock consequent upon the discovery of her own losses Mrs. Barry had noticed Nathalie's extreme agitation and her escape from the room. When, therefore, Mrs. Turner's questions ceased with eager curiosity and she began rapid queries as to the extent of Nathalie's loss Mrs. Barry the lady was quite prepared to parry. "Nathalie has only been able to leave her bed within the last couple days, Mrs. Turner. You know she's been wretched ly ill, and she is still so weak and nervous that Bridget's sudden and startling announcement shocked her greatly."

"Tho poor child!" cried Mrs. Turner. "Do let me go to her and see if I cannot do something for her."

"Never heed," answered Mrs. Barry. "I've found Nathalie always more rapidly recovers when left to herself. You can do something for me, though," she hurried on, anxious to silence further questioning and to rid herself of an importunate guest who was very much in the way. "Will you ask Captain Walters to come to see me this morning on regimental business, for me as soon as she can?"

"Why, of course, Mrs. Barry—anything you wish. But I haven't begun to tell you about the robbery yet. Just think of it! All that was left over by gone as well as all her lovely rings and things. It seems like a judgment on her for thinking so much of her jewelry. Mrs. Gregg has warned her n dozen times not to leave her valuables about. Don't you think so?"

"That it was a judgment on her, Mrs. Turner? Well, if upon her why not upon me?"

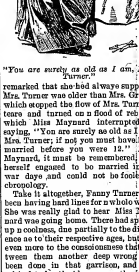
"Oh, but you didn't lose half what she did! Besides, you've very different. What did they take from you? Not those heavenly sapphires, I'm glad to see." And Mrs. Turner's pudgy hand was twisting in every direction in her eagerness to appraise the loss.

"No, not my rings, but a basket of silver that we valued for old times' sake and some loose trinkets of little account. I fear it's gone for good," said the kind hearted woman, with a sigh, "yet how much greater is Mrs. Gregg's loss! I'm so sorry for her!"

"Oh, so am I, and not a man here of our regiment to help in any way except Mr. Maynard, and he's half invalid yet and a mere boy!" Disparagement of Maynard in the form of faint praise drawn and followed speedily upon his defection. Finally, finding that Nathalie wouldn't come down so long as she remained and that Mrs. Barry would not unreasonably be to go up, Mrs. Turner hastened away in hopes of breaking the news elsewhere. She looked wistfully into Mrs. Gregg's open doorway as she hastened down the row and longed to enter and to ascertain what was really the extent of her loss and whether she had heard anybody and had any suspicions. One of the young lady visitors was at the window at the moment, chatting with Mr. Maynard, who, leaning on a stout cane and looking very white and solemn, had evidently just come out from a conference. To him Mrs. Turner bowed coquettishly and gave a forgiving glance at the girl, but the latter returned only an embarrassed nod and did not speak. Everybody knew that there'had been a dreadful row between the ladies within the week gone by. They had met at the Raymonds', where Mrs. Gregg flushed angrily at sight of her former friend and rival and refused the outstretched hand. Mrs. Turner had demanded, with a world of injured innocence in her tones, instant explanation of such unsisterly, not to say rude and unjustifiable, conduct, and nothing loath, Mrs. Gregg gave it to her. She had heard from excellent authority that Mrs. Turner had said and done what Mrs. Gregg was living most extravagantly and far beyond her husband's means; that all manner of trades men were bombarding her with bills, bills, bills, and nothing but Colonel Herbert's interposition had saved her husband, Captain Gregg, from being ordered before a court for nonpayment of debts that Mrs. Gregg had contracted.

Fanny Turner was promptly, properly and virtuously indignant in her denial of the story. Never had she said to a living soul what she was represented as having said. She had never presumed to criticise Mrs. Gregg. All she said was that she heard that Mrs. Gregg's means were greatly stretched since the failure of their bank, and she would be deeply grieved should she so inconsiderate as to send in their bills at such a time, even if they could only wait. Captain Gregg would see that they were all settled. Everybody knew he was as honest as he could be, and all she ever said about aunt court martial was that there had been cases where officers were brought to trial for not paying their bills, and she knew how dreadfully Mrs. Gregg would feel, etc. It was all very glib and plausible, and the moistened eyes and flushed cheeks of the fair speaker might have pleaded for her, too, but unluckily she and Mrs. Gregg had had their little day of devoted intimacy and unbounded confidence in the past. Mrs. Gregg knew how she could talk, had heard from one of her lady friends of Mrs. Turner's theories and statements regarding the receipted bills, and had been referred to others who also had heard, whereat, bristling with indignation, Mrs. Gregg investigated and dragged the truth to light. Under the scene of upbraiding, denials, recriminations and counter accusations that occurred at Mrs. Raymond's that afternoon let us draw a veil. All poor Turner's forebodings were amply justified. The ladies parted with the determination of never speaking to each other again, and, what really was serious, Mrs. Gregg wrote a long, long letter to her husband, setting forth all the hateful, abominable things Fanny Turner had said, and, just as Turner had predicted, another old comrade and friend with whom he had campaigned all over the country, marched and scouted, skirmished and starved, shared his last drop or crust or blanket many and many a time, was coldly avoided him, and Turner's sad, silent face grew more sad still as the two battalions came jogging homeward. There was no need to ask what was the matter, no use in trying to explain or condone. "It is all my fault," was the burden of his song. "I should have corrected that tendency years ago. It is too late now."

Accustomed as she was to spats of this character, however, Mrs. Turner still sorely missed the close companionship of some garrison friend and felt parents this electric day. Even Mrs. Raymond, slighted and snubbed for the new found friend, now refused to be quieted back to a semblance of the old relations. She was almost as icy as Mrs. Gregg had been volcanic. There was no longer for Mrs. Turner the rapture of the first bloom of her fellowship with Miss Maynard. That Mohawk maiden had failed to warmly champion her cause when she had fled to her in tears after the battle at the Raymonds' and told her side of the story. Mrs. Turner had sobbed out something to the effect that, being so much younger and less experienced than Mrs. Gregg, she had inconsistently confided certain statements to Mrs. Raymond and one or two ladies whom she supposed trustworthy, and they had betrayed her. Miss Maynard innocently



"You are surely as old as I am, Mrs. Turner."

remarked that she had always supposed Mrs. Turner was older than Mrs. Gregg, whereupon the flow of Mrs. Turner's tears and turned on a flood of rebuke, which Miss Maynard interrupted by saying, "You are surely as old as I am, Mrs. Turner; if not you must have been married before you were 12." Miss Maynard, it must be remembered, was herself engaged to be married in the spring, and could not be fooled on chronology.

Take it altogether, Fanny Turner had no having least lines for which to weep. She was really glad to hear Miss Maynard was going home. There had sprung up a coolness, especially on the latter's part since as to their respective ages, but she even more to the consciousness that between her and Gregg very wrong things been done in that garrison, and each wished to lay the blame upon the other, even while conscience dinned "Thou art the woman" into her own unwilling ears.

In leading Nathalie Baird to believe that Maynard was virtually bound to Gertrude Rounse, Grace Maynard felt few qualms of conscience. She was a religious woman. She believed herself to be a model of truth and propriety and justice. She had persuaded herself that in course of time Ronald's eyes would be open to Gertrude's pure graces and domestic virtues and that then he would see his true love and propose marriage forthwith. She had always intended that they should marry, and, that being her intention, she had readily persuaded herself that it was also theirs, if not, it ought to be. Gertrude certainly would think it to the other man. Poor child, she had never seen anything of the world outside of her native county, and Ronald was by far the most delectable young man she ever dreamed of, but Ronald had seen many and many a girl far prettier and brighter, more attractive in every way than Gertrude, and his liking for her was due to that least complimentary of sentiments, where woman is concerned —old acquaintance's sake. This he had flatly told his sister when it was settled that she should return to the distant home and resume the care of their invalid father, and still her heart was set and determined. She had told Nathalie Baird in so many words that her brother was engaged to or in love with Gertrude Bonner, and she believed that in maintaining this statement and using every means in her power to bring that match about and wean her brother from the fascinations of this pink cheeked New England girl she was doing a praiseworthy and proper thing.

But, on the contrary, she was tormented by the thought that in speaking of Nathalie to her brother she had asserted that which she did not know and did not believe to be a fact—that the ruffianly stranger who had given them all so much trouble before finally vanishing was actually Nathalie Baird's lover. She strove to stifle the still, small voice by saying to herself that Mrs. Turner believed as she did, but Mrs. Turner did not believe it or think of it until Miss Maynard told her of the mysterious meetings on the prairie and the letters at the end of the year and Nathaly's clamorous call at reveille.

These had Mrs. Turner lost no time in peddling about the garrison, so that poor Nathalie, with her big, pleading eyes and pathetic, white face, was just beginning to move around again after her illness only to find herself shunned by more than the wounded Russells. She had almost determined to ask that Mrs. Stannard should advocate her being sent home when the happy event took place and drove her almost frantic with fear and grief and shame back to her room again.

There she was two days later kneeling by her little white bed, deaf to earthly sound, dumb with speechless misery, when Mrs. Stannard herself climbed the stairs and knelt and took her in her arms.

"Nathalie, child," she murmured, "you must not give way to such dread. I know whom you suspect of having had a hand in the robberies. Even if it were they can assess to do something."

"Mrs. Stannard — Mrs. Stannard," sobbed the girl as she threw herself upon her bosom, "what else can I believe? And to think that I should bring all this trouble and misery to those who have been so good to me!"

"Hush, Nathalie!" was the loving reply as the girl's sobbing checked for a afresh. "Mrs. Barry needs you sadly this morning. She knows the cause of your distress, and begs you to come to her. Let me help you dress now, and then you must go to sit something. Let me tell you. Hogan, Mrs. Ray's coachman, followed the trail into town and overheard a young man at the Railroad House last morning, and neither of them was one of the garrison."

But the girl seemed past comfort. Passively she allowed herself to be aided to dress, nothing her eyes upon it and doing what she could to banish the signs of her excessive grief. Humbly she yielded at last to the kind hands that latter lay upon the couch sipping her tea and nibbling at the dainty breakfast prepared for her by the solicitous occupation when Captain Walters, the infantry officer commanding the detachment of the fort, was announced, and was shown into the little parlor.

He was a man of about 40 years, grizzled, worn and somewhat scored in service. He had seen younger men plucking the plums of promotion over his head, and he could not forgive it in fate that he should still be only a captain. He was unmarried, and had a poor mauling for ten years longer, when most years his junior were his superiors in rank. His temper was fiery and, lez a dog's life of it. His wife was, happily for her, translated to the skies by a runaway coach not from the east nor from the west, nor is supposed to be a matter of concern to any one. Captain Walters had been aroused before sick call on the eventful morning by the whisper of the sentinel on post that he scandalized at such things occurring under his command. He had held brief communication with the noncommissioned officers of his guard, with the doctor and others, especially his adjutant, Mr. Maynard, and had then proceeded to make and footprints, had called on Mendanes and Hogan for their version of the story, statement, had questioned Mr. Maynard about the burly "tough" whom he had overheard in conversation with the latter, and had finally on the second morning after the robberies been closeted with Mrs. Barry and Nathalie. The evidence in that conversation can best be judged by what followed. Captain Walters stumped down the line, knocked at Mrs. Barry's door and disturbed that lamentant matron at breakfast, but begged a few words none the less. Then he strode back and asked for Miss Maynard at Stannard's door, and both Maynard and his sister came forth, and with considerable excitement the captain managed to say it was Miss Maynard with whom he desired a word in private. In a few white, scared faces which she confronted her brother when the brief interview was over, but wondering no question she hurriedly up the stairs.

Then the captain rang at Barry's and was shown into the pretty parlor where Mrs. Barry reclined, with Mrs Stannard and Miss Baird hovering about her, and here his embarrassment became something painful. He answered her polite greetings in most awkward fashion and refused the chair that was tendered him. At last he blurted forth what he had to say, and almost at his first words Mrs. Stannard threw her arm around Nathalie's waist and drew her tight to her side.

"Mrs. Barry, I have a most painful duty to perform, but I cannot shirk it. The police have positive proof of what they say, and they tell me that there is one person here at the post who not only can tell who the robbers are, but where they are, and that is—this unfortunate young lady—Miss—a—Miss Baird."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Humiliating Rival.

It is not a mooted question in Persia whether women dress for the eyes of men or those of women, as there only women see women, at parties. In her book, "Through Persia on a Sidesaddle," Miss Sykes, writing of the women of Teheran, the capital of Persia, confesses that even Mohammedan lechinar does not prevent women from being envious of other women, if they are dressed better than themselves. She writes:

I was told that many of the fine ladies would give large sums in the European shops of Teheran for any brocade of silk which struck their fancy and would wear it at the next party to which they were invited their friends, flaunting the new toilet ostentatiously before them to fire their jealousy.

Usually, however, one of the guests would buy her bolten out by buying some more of the same material and having it made up for one of her slave women. She then would invite a large company to tea, and the cups would be handed round by a negress adorned in the rich silks with which the former hostess is arrayed.

Later on the slave would dance before the guests. The great lady, who had been invited to be mortified, would be both disappointed and humiliated. The lady who had given the party would be pleased at vexing the rival.

Food in Siberia.

So hard is food frozen in Siberia during the winter that carcasses of sheep can only be divided by ax and saw. Fish caught through holes in the ice freeze while they jump Eggs are as hard as flints. I have carried them in a sack over my horse's back.

The rivers of Siberia abound with excellent fish, among these a beautiful kind of greyling and the incomparable sterlet quite the most delicious fish I know. While descending the Yenisei we caught a gigantic sturgeon, yielding many pools of coarse black caviare. A dainty delight even among Strasburg entlets, with wild cherry for flavoring, are delicious. Quails and dobchicks are also a sorts broil for second breakfast The bread I found dark, hard and sour, but sustaining. A great deal of vodka is drunk, but it is both peiless and nauseone on account of the fusel oil it contains. Kwass in summer time is refreshingly acid, and, drunk from a small oaken bowl, it is better than cider.

Tea is taken on occasion, but is very weak. Brick tea is detestable. The stamped bricks are used as money till they are worn and dirty. They are then made into a kind of broth. All sorts of abominations are flung into it. The Kibitzi have an insatiable appetite for brew "thick and slab," impossible to western palates.

Helen Irving's Tragic Death.

The tragic story of the beautiful and talented Scottish woman, Helen Irving, is not, perhaps, well known, although it has been acclaimed in song. She had been for some time courted by two gentlemen whose names were Bell and Fleming. Bell-tole the girl that if he ever found her in Fleeming's company he would kill him. She, however, had a strong regard for Fleeming, and one day, while walking along the romantic banks of the Kirtle, she observed his rival on the other side of the river among the bushes.

Conscious of the danger her lover was in, she passed between him and his enemy, who, firing, shot her dead. Fleeming crossed the river and killed the coward. A heap of stones was raised on the place where the brave woman fell, and she was buried in the ancient churchyard. Fleeming, overwhelmed with love and grief, went abroad, but returned and, stretching himself on her grave, expired. He was buried by her side.

A Lucky Hairdresser.

The old saying that a man may be a hero to every one but his valet is called to mind by an article by The Illustrated London News on "Famous Masters of the Tonsorial Art." in which stories are told of Dupins, the hairdresser to Napoleon. This astute man made himself so indispensable to the unfortunate Josephine and became so intimately acquainted with the emperor's affairs that he was retained in the service of the imperial family when Josephine was superseded by Marie Louise. He cared for the hair of both the emperor and empress, being paid 4,000 francs a year for service to the former and 6,000 for managing the coiffures of the latter. Ultimately he was the recipient of about 40,000 francs a year, his demands being limited only by the caprices of Napoleon's restriction in refusing to allow the tonsorial artist to treat the hair of any other customer.

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RESULT OF THE WAR

CHAIRMAN CANNON EXPLAINS THE HEAVY EXPENDITURES

Authorized by the Recent Congress—Entire Appropriations Made Foot Up More Than a Billion and a Half—Mr. Dockery's Statement—Democratic Committeeman Declares the Extravagance Most Appalling—Should Have Been More Economical in Voting Regular Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The official statement of Representative Cannon of Illinois, the chairman of the house appropriations committee, summing up the appropriations for the Fifty-fifth congress, shows an aggregate appropriation by the entire congress of $1,560,-896,000 and for the session just closed a total of $673,058,400, with authority for contracts subject to future appropriations amounting to $76,000,000. Chairman Cannon says:

"The appropriations made at the session of congress just closed amount approximately to $673,058,400 and show an apparent reduction of $219,573,000 under the appropriations made at the preceding session. This is attributable to the large expenses

Occasioned by the War With Spain

that were provided for during the preceding session. The entire appropriations made by the Fifty-fifth congress aggregate $1,560,910,258. Of this $482,509,089.47 is directly chargeable to our late war or incident thereto. Deducting this sum from the whole amount of the appropriations the remainder, $1,081,397,632.81, represents the ordinary appropriations made by the Fifty-fifth congress.

"The appropriations made by the preceding congress, the Fifty-fourth, amounted to $1,044,359,973.87. A comparison shows an increase in ordinary appropriations made by this congress over those made by that congress of $89,747,660."

Mr. Dockery's Comment.

Mr. Dockery, the ranking Democratic member of the house appropriations committee, in reviewing the work of the last congress, says:

"This congress easily surpasses all its predecessors in the stupendous aggregate of its appropriations. It was thought that the Fifty-first congress, commonly known as the 'billion dollar congress,' had, in point of extravagance of appropriations, touched a limit which would not be reached or, at least, surpassed by any of its successors.

"This congress, however, has far exceeded the appalling total of appropriations then made and it will be remembered that the 'billion dollar congress' was followed by overwhelming disaster to the Republican party at the ensuing election.

War Appropriations Cheerfully Made.

"Confronted with a war with Spain, requiring the expenditure of additional taxation, it is obvious that rigid economy should have been applied in all other directions to the expenditure of public money. The people were willing to meet all the demands upon the national treasury made necessary by the Spanish war, but it is fair to presume that they expected their representatives, in view of the cheerful disposition manifested to meet these added burdens, to limit the ordinary appropriations to the necessities of a wise and economical administration.

"These expectations have not been realized. The result is an actual deficiency in current revenues amounting on the first of this month to $89,510,-554.30."

All Appropriation Bills Passed.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Previous to the adjournment of congress shortly after noon on Saturday, all of the appropriation bills passed both houses and were signed by the president.

RAISED HIS NEW ENSIGN.

Ports and Vessels of Manila Salute Admiral Dewey.

MANILA, March 6.—4:30 p. m.—The United States cruiser Baltimore arrived here at 4 p. m. from Hong Kong, having on board the civil members of the United States Philippine commission.

Admiral George Dewey raised his flag as an admiral on board the Olympia and was saluted by the guns of the forts, of the foreign warships, the British cruiser Narcissus and the German cruiser Kaiserin Augusta and by the American ships in port.

SPAIN'S NEW CABINET.

Polavieja Minister of War and Admiral Comara Minister of Marine.

MADRID, March 6.—The new cabinet has taken the oath of office. The ministry is composed as follows:

Senor Silvela, premier and minister of foreign affairs.

Senor Dato, minister of the interior.

Marquis Villa Verde, minister of finance.

Senor Duran, minister of justice.

General Polavieja, minister of war.

Marquis Pidal, minister of public affairs and of the colonies.

Admiral Camara, minister of marine.

It is expected that General Martinez de Campos will become president of the senate.

New Ministry Economical.

MADRID, March 6.—The cabinet council has decided to suppress the pensions of all former ministers. Senor Silvela, the new premier, says the government has begun at the top in setting an example of economy.

Little Hope for the Queen.

BRUSSELS, March 6.—Queen Marie Henriette, who has been suffering from bronchial-pneumonia, had a serious relapse at noon. Her physicians were in constant attendance throughout the afternoon and early in the evening the last sacrament was administered. At that hour there was no hope of recovery.

MORE AID FOR OTIS.

Six Regiments of Regulars to Reinforce Our Troops Now in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The secretary of war has ordered the reinforcement of General Otis by six regiments. These are the Sixth infantry now at San Antonio, the Sixth artillery coasting along the Atlantic coast stations, the Ninth infantry at Madison Barracks, Thirteenth infantry in New York state, Twenty-first infantry at Plattsburg, N. Y., and the Sixteenth infantry at Fort Crook and neighboring points in the Middle West. These regiments have been ordered to make ready to proceed to San Francisco and thence to Manila.

In answer to the direct question as to whether or not these regular troops are intended to relieve a corresponding number of volunteer soldiers at Manila it was said at the war department that while this probably would be the case it was not possible yet to make a positive statement.

Depends on Existing Conditions.

This means that if when the reinforcements arrive at Manila the conditions are satisfactory, the volunteers will be brought home, but if Otis shall have need for all of the combined forces then they must wait.

The reinforcements are made up of troops who are not only regulars in the full sense of the term, but who have been through the Cuban or Porto Rican campaigns. They know what it is to be under fire, how to hunt Indians and also how to fight in tropical jungles. With them replacing the same number of volunteers General Otis will have a majority of regulars in his command, something the war department has earnestly desired to bring about as the earliest possible moment. The position of the American commander at Manila also will be safeguarded against the effect of a sudden and forced discharge of volunteers by the ratification of the peace treaty.

THE ENEMY ROUTED.

Male and Wheaton's Divisions Have a Two-Hour Engagement.

MANILA, March 8.—A detachment of General Hale's and General Wheaton's brigades was engaged for two hours during the morning clearing the country in front of their lines on both sides of the river, the enemy concentrating with the apparent purpose of cutting off the garrison at the waterworks. The rebels halted at the first sign of the advance, but they separated into small bodies whenever the covert afforded opportunities and kept up a running fire. By a series of rapid advances, followed by flank movements, the enemy was completely routed as far out as Guadalupe on the right of the waterworks dam on the left.

The casualties reported are Captain O'Brien of Company I, First Wyoming volunteers, and two men slightly wounded. The rebels loss has not been ascertained.

During the afternoon General Hale's brigade continued the work of driving out the rebels from the country between the reservoir and waterworks, a distance of about three miles. The country is now clear on the left of the river but the enemy is still in front of General Wheaton's line.

Filipino Sharpshooters Busy.

Near San Pedro Macati the enemy has been actively attempting to make the advance of the Sixth artillery on the hills untenable, their sharpshooters harassing every movement of the guns.

Private Lovejoy, Company C, Washington volunteers, was killed by a stray bullet.

During the morning the enemy in front of General Ovenshine's force sent out a flag of truce but retired when Lieutenant Koehler and two men advanced to meet it. In the afternoon they again showed a white flag and a general with two officers and an interpreter appeared. When the Americans were within about 200 yards of the rebel party the latter dragged rifles from behind their backs and opened fire upon them but fortunately without effect.

Hawthorne's battery fired two shells, killing several of the enemy.

At 5 p. m. the temperature was 84 degs. fahrenheit and the heat is intense, especially on the lines, where 25 men were temporarily prostrated during the day.

Josephine Kipling Dead.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Josephine Kipling, the six-year-old daughter of Rudyard Kipling, and the eldest of his three children, died shortly after 6 o'clock of pneumonia. The child's death took place at the home of Miss Jude De Forest in this city. Miss De Forest is a friend of the Kiplings and Josephine had been taken to her home so that she could be nursed apart from her father. The girl became ill the day after Mr. Kipling took to his bed.

Urgent Appeal for Food.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 6.—An urgent message for relief has been received from the Cheyenne and Northern train in the snow at Iron Mountain. The provisions are reduced to a few beans and a little coffee with 42 miles to go to be fed. They have been snowed in for six days and the conditions are desperate as the adjacent ranches are about out of provisions.

Notorious Allen Law Repealed.

SPRINGFIELD, O., March 8.—Governor Tanner has signed the Alling street car bill. The Alling bill repeals the Allen law passed two years ago which provided for 50-year franchise extensions and re-enacts the old horse and dummy act with amendment making it applicable to electric and cable roads.

Atkinson Railway Bill Passes.

LANSING, Mich., March ....The Atkinson railway bill was passed the senate by a unanimous vote, one member being absent. The bill had passed the house, but had been amended in the senate in several particulars.

FIGHT IS IMMINENT

AMERICANS AROUND MANILA PREPARING FOR A CAMPAIGN.

Reinforcements Arriving on the Ohio and Senator Now Disembarking—Rebels on the Defensive—Anticipate an Early Attack and Are Now Hurriedly Throwing Up Defenses—Reported They Are Levying Men and Supplies in All the Provinces.

MANILA, March 7.—The troops which arrived on the transport Senator and those that arrived on the transport Ohio are disembarking and all the preparations are being made to proceed with an aggressive campaign before the wet season sets in.

The rebels, anticipating the American advance, are busy throwing up defenses in every direction and it is reported that they are levying men and supplies in every province. As a result great dissatisfaction prevails among tribes ordinarily friendly to the Tagals, particularly among the Bocanos, who assert their desire to take a conquering the Tagals if furnished with arms.

EXPECT IMPORTANT NEWS.

Said at Washington General Otis Will Soon Cross the Jungles.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—There is some reason to expect important news from Manila within the next fortnight. It has been reported that General Otis has practically completed his plans for a grand onslaught on the insurgents which is expected to deprive them of offensive power at least. It is probable that he will form a large part of his force into columns, as soon as reinforcements are all at hand, and will push these in parallel lines straight through the jungles, clearing out the insurgents and thus supplying sharpshooting of the Filipinos, and are so anxious to put a stop to this that General Otis has yielded to their desire.

Forces in the Philippines.

Forty-one thousand officers and men of the combined army and navy forces comprise the aggregate of our total American strength now at, en route and under orders for service at the Philippines. No further reinforcements are under contemplation. The forces of the two services already stationed in and about the archipelago consists of 30 regiments of infantry, 1 engineer battalion, 7 troops of cavalry and 11 batteries of artillery, an aggregate of about 15,000 police. Nineteen vessels with an aggregate of 207 officers, 2,000 men and 353 marines make up the naval armament. This is exclusive of the transport Solace with 105 officers and men all told, which is constantly passing back and forth from Manila. There are about 4,300 army reinforcements on the way to Manila, making as rapid progress as possible and there are, roughly 7,000 men in the force under orders to proceed to the Philippines.

KILLED 30 INSURGENTS.

Filipino Engage in a Brush With American Gunboats.

MANILA, March 7.—The rebels have been concentrating in the vicinity of the reservoir. Last night a boat's patrol of Company G, Second Oregon volunteers, was taken in ambush. Two men were wounded, but the Oregonians kept their ground until a heavy fire from the remainder of the company, assisted by two companies of the Fifty-first Iowa regiment flanked the enemy, killing 20 and wounding several more. Two battalions of the Twentieth regular infantry have reinforced General Hale's brigade.

All the native huts have been destroyed at Mariquina, and the country there is pretty well cleared, many of the rebels were returning in small bodies at sundown.

Apparently they have secured a new supply of smokeless ammunition recently as there has been a noticeable difference during the last few days.

AGREEABLY RECEIVED.

Arrival of Troops at the Island of Negros Reported.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—A cablegram from General Otis at Manila, received in Washington during the day, indicates the satisfactory and agreeable reception accorded to the American troops which recently landed at the island of Negros. General Otis' dispatch is as follows:

"Following from Iloilo, 4th inst.: Governmental, congress and inhabitants of Negros to General Miller, U. S. A. We affectionately salute you and congratulate ourselves for the happy arrival of Colonel Smith and troops under his orders and beg you to send this salute and congratulations to General Otis, Manila, as representative of the government of the United States in the Philippines."

HAVE NO PRISONERS.

General Otis Doubts a Story of the Hong Kong Junta.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The following dispatch has been received by Secretary of War Alger from General Otis in answer to Secretary Alger's inquiry respecting the number of American prisoners held by the insurgents:

"Manila, March 8—Secretary of War, Washington: Insurgents have not taken nor do they hold a single prisoner of war. They have three soldiers in Mololoc, picked up in January, who with my own permission went among them near Cavite and Caloocan. I am looking after them and providing money. Have captured over 1,500 insurgent soldiers since Feb. 4, and hold the majority as prisoners of war. Detrimental report which reach the United States manufactured mostly in Hong Kong. Troops here in splendid condition."

BLAMES THE BEEF FOR IT.

Officer Testifies Regarding Sickness in the Ninth Infantry.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The war department court of inquiry held a very brief session, the last before their start for the West, where they will inspect the packing plants of Chicago, Omaha and Kansas City. There was but one witness examined, Lieutenant Frederick L. Munson, Ninth infantry. He said that during his service in Cuba, up to the surrender of Santiago, his command had rations of bacon and canned roast beef, in the proportion of about 10 days of the former to 15 days of the latter. Until the surrender he received no complaints of the canned roast beef, but after the surrender his commissary sergeant reported to him that something was making the men very sick. They did not know what it was, but there was something they had eaten. After eliminating every other factor they could think of, they concluded it must be the canned roast beef. He ordered the cooks to try fixing up the meat in stews with hard tack and to-matoes, but it seemed to make no difference. The men continued sick. The men then discontinued the use of the beef. On the voyage home they still had canned roast beef, but the men did not eat. He tried to turn it in to the commissary at Montauk but the commissary would not receive it.

REQUEST WAS REFUSED.

China Had Declared She Could Not Comply With Italy's Demand.

PEKIN, March 6.—The Chinese foreign office has returned to the Italian charge d'affaires, Marquis Salvio Ragoglo, his dispatch containing the demand of the Italian government for a lease of San Mun bay on the same conditions under which Germany holds Kiou Chau bay, accompanying it with a letter declaring that the Chinese government is unable to grant the request.

Rome, March 6.—Little attention is paid here to the refusal of the Chinese government to grant the requested lease of San Mun bay to be used as a naval base and coaling station. No doubt is entertained that the concession will be made after longer negotiations.

LONDON, March 6.—The Rome correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

The Italian warships have landed marines at San Mun bay, thus virtually taking possession.

Italy will pay nearly £80,000 for the concession. The tsung li yamen wishes to reduce the lease to 50 years.

SAVED BY COLD WEATHER.

Danger of a Dig Flood in the Ohio Valley Is Lessened.

CINCINNATI, March 6.—The end of the big flood here is in sight, thanks to the cold weather prevailing throughout the Ohio valley. At 9 o'clock the river was 50 feet, 8 inches, and rising at the rate of 1-4 inches hourly. At 12 o'clock above Marietta the river is falling. Between Marietta and Point Pleasant it is rising. Portsmouth the Cincinnati, Portsmouth and Virginia railway trains have been stopped by floods on the track and washouts. Suffering by the flood driven from their homes in that city continues. Several small dwellings in the water-soaked districts on East Front street have been lifted off their foundations by the winds.

Trained Show Dogs.

"Considering the investment, training and time there are one of the most profitable attractions in the vaudeville line," said an old time showman, here with one of the finest dog companies running. "I suppose there are at least 13 or 15 troupes of them scattered over the country," he continued, "and the good ones easily average a couple of hundred a week and expenses. As there are no salaries to pay for the actors and no bills for anybody except the proprietor and the keeper the returns are rather handsome. Nevertheless they have the nuisiness down to such a fine point that the sudden death of any of the animals can be readily remedied by telegraphing to New York, where several men make a specialty of keeping standard trick dogs in stock.

"A dog troupe usually consists of five performers, one of which is a cat. The star probably costs $150 and the others about $50 apiece. Mongrels of every description are generally selected for training purposes, because they learn as quickly as the thoroughbreds and if anything happens to them the loss is so much lighter. There is a standard series of tricks which they are taught to do, so that one can easily replace another, and a little ingenuity on the part of the showman supplies the variety to the programme."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Ancient Chains.

In an interesting article on the subject of chains an English writer refers to the fact that notwithstanding the frequent mention of chain in the Bible the article is comparatively rare. The same author says:

"Some authorities give the Britons credit for originating the cable chain because Julius Cesar is recorded as having been unable to cut the cables of the Gaul's vessels, 'as they were made of iron.' This may have been a chain in the present acceptation of the term, but it is doubtful, because the first patent for chainmaking was obtained in England in 1634 by a blacksmith named Philip White. The patent was for 14 years, and in consideration of it White had to pay £5 in lawful money yearly 'at the Exchequer, Westminster, at the Feast of the Blessed Virgin and Saint Michael the Archangell by even and equal process.'

"His patent is described as follows 'A way for the wearing of shipps with iron chaynes by finding out the true leathe proporsening and tempering of Tyron for that (par)pose and that he hathe now attayned to the true vse of the said chaynes and that the same wilbe for the great saveing of cordage and safety of shippers and will redound to good of our Comon Wealth.'"

The Riverside Dairy

Offers to the people of Crookston the purest milk, the richest cream, and the best butter to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices compatible with conservative business management. Our milk routes lies right past your door, delivering twice each day. Call on our driver, or through telephone No. 12 for anything in this line. Don't eat your bread without butter so long as you can get Riverside at present prices.

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Horses and Farm Implements For Sale.

The undersigned having disposed of a large portion of their cultivated lands and turned their attention exclusively to dairying, offer for sale, eighteen head of horses and colts, three 20 shoe plows, six farm wagons, one threshing outfit complete, one 36 inch Minneapolis separator, two sets Howe's 60 tooth harrowing seeders, one Kinnese city hay press, ten harvesters and sell binders, besides a great variety of small tools too numerous to mention. Also three quarter sections of prairie and two quarter sections of wood lands, each piece being well located and very desirable. All of the above will be sold very cheap to responsible purchasers, and can be had for cash, or on time with approved securities.

Apply or address

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N. B. FARM LOANS a specialty. Terms three to five years. Lowest rate of interest, payable annually at our office.

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Office o Robert Street CROOKSTON, MINN

Cleveland Hotel,

Otto Burkhardt, Proprietor

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Office, City

This popular hotel is again re-opened to the public under a new management. The new proprietor will spare no pains nor expense in the effort to make it a first class hotel for the comfort of his guests. His effort will be to keep up the reputation the house has long enjoyed and invites the farmers to still consider the Cleveland their home when in the city.

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STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XXII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY MARCH 16, 1899 NO 49

MARCH MEETING.

Of County Commissioners-Carman School District Divided.

COLUMBIA FALLS A BRIDGE.

Numerous Petitions for Abatement of Taxes Considered.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Crookston, March 9, 1899.

Pursuant to call the board of county commissioners of Polk county met in special session at the auditor's office, March 9, 1899, with the following members present: Reml Portter, chairman, Hugh Thompson, G. W. Eastman, K. O. Bratvold and Charles McCarty.

A hearing was had on the petition of John Nevills, et. al, for the formation of a school district to be composed of sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 and n½ of sections 16, 17 and 18, town 151, range 48, and on motion the prayer of the petitioners was rejected.

A hearing was had on the petition of Jorgen Gunderson asking to be set off with his land, lots 2, 3 and 6, section 21, town 150, range 48, from school district No. 13 and attached to and made a part of school district No. 161, and on motion the prayer of the petitioner was rejected.

The application of the Monarch Elevator Co., for correction of assessment on flat house in town of Tilden for the year 1898 was on motion granted, and said assessment having been shown erroneous, was on motion reduced in amount of $50.00 and the county auditor instructed to correct the assessment and issue a refunding order accordingly.

The application of H. B. Laughlin for reduction of assessment on goods and merchandise in village of Fisher for year 1898, was on motion granted and said assessment was reduced $910.00, and the county auditor was on motion instructed to issue a refunding order proportional with said reduction.

In compliance with request of P. J. Carey a rehearing was granted upon the petition of Peter McKinnon, et al, rejected at a former meeting, asking for formation of a school district to be composed of sections 24, 25, 36, 23 26, 35, and e½ of section 22, all of sections 27 and 34 in the town of Reis said rehearing to be held at auditor's office in City of Crookston on 19th of April 1899, at 2 p. m.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Thompson was on motion adopted:

Resolved, That the bridge committee is hereby instructed and authorized to examine Broadway bridge in the City of Crookston and if found complete according to contract to instruct county auditor to issue his warrant to treasurer of City of Crookston for balance due said city, said amount being $2,250

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Thompson was on motion adopted:

Resolved, That the county auditor be and he is hereby instructed to issue his warrant to Max Polle for $65.00 for service rendered as engineer on Broadway bridge in the City of Crookston, and he is also instructed to issue his warrant in favor of the City of Crookston for $35.00 the balance due said city for expense of engineering on said Broadway bridge.

The petition of Ingebert Larson, et al, for the survey and establishment of property line in township 147, range 41, was on motion laid over until next meeting of the county board on April 10, 1899.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Thompson was on motion adopted:

Resolved, That the assessed valuation against Mrs. J. C. Mathews in the City of Crookston for the year 1895, be and the same is hereby reduced as follows: On piano, $50.00, on household goods, $80.00, item 27, 925, item 31, $5, total $170.00 and the county auditor is instructed to correct the tax list accordingly such adjustment having been recommended by the board of equalization of the City of Crookston.

Applications for auctioneer's license were presented by R. E. English, I. B. Welter and M. A. Walsh, each accompanied by the necessary bond approved by county treasurer, together with the fee of $10.00. On motion the applications were granted and the county auditor was instructed to issue the required license.

A petition was presented by A. A. Weekly, et al, asking for the formation of a school district to be composed of sections 13, 24, 25, and lot 1, section 25, township 151, range 50 and section 30 in township 151, range 49, and on motion a hearing was granted on said petition for next meeting of the county board, April 19, 1899 at 2 o'clock p. m.

A certificate of the conviction of Gerhard Dedrickson for the sale of intoxicating liquors without a license was submitted by the clerk of court and the same ordered placed on file.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Thompson was on motion adopted:

Resolved, That hereafter all justice court bills shall state the names of the justice before whom the case was tried and the offenses with which the defendant was charged, and the bill shall be approved by the justice before whom the case was tried.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner McCarty was on motion adopted:

Resolved, That the county auditor is hereby instructed to accept $43.60 in full payment of taxes on lots 11 and 12, block 20, City of Thief River Falls for the years 1893 to 1896 inclusive.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Thompson was on motion adopted:

Resolved, That the county auditor be and he is hereby instructed to issue his warrant to James McIlraith for $39.25 being balance due him for building bridge in township of Sullivan.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Bratvold was on motion adopted:

Resolved, That the assessment of goods and merchandise of Ihlenbart and Argall in town of Columbia for the year 1898, be and the same is hereby reduced $175.00 to correct an erroneous assessment, and the county auditor is instructed to issue a refunding order proportionate with said reduction.

A petition was presented by T. A. Wood, et al, asking for the formation of a school district to be composed of sections 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36 and the n½ and se¼ of section 27 and the e½ of section 34, all in township 152, range 49, and on motion a hearing was granted upon said petition for the next meeting of the county board April 19, 1899.

On motion board adjourned until 9 o'clock a. m., March 11.

March 11, 1899 board reconvened pursuant to adjournment with Commissioners Porter, Eastman and Bratvold present.

The application of A. Kaiser for correction of his assessment in village of Fosston for 1898, under item 22, was on motion referred back for correction.

Applications for appropriations from the road and bridge fund were presented by the towns of Russia, Winger, Grove Park and unorganized town 153, range 46, and on motion action thereon was deferred until next meeting of the county board.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Eastman, was on motion adopted:

Resolved, That the action taken by this board at a former meeting adjusting the taxes on blocks 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, Ives addition to the City of Crookston be and the same is hereby renewed, provided that payment of taxes is made immediately.

The application of Mrs. O. A. Stoygen for exemption of $100.00 on personal property assessed to her in town of Sletten, for the year 1898, was on motion rejected.

The petition of the supervisors of the town of Columbia, for an appropriation from the road and bridge fund was on motion, granted, and $100.00 was appropriated to said town to be expended in aid of the construction of a pile bridge in said town.

The application of C. C. Strander, O. O. Christianson, and Christianson & Strander for the cancellation of assessments on certain real estate mortgages in the City of Crookston for the year 1898, were on motion granted, it having been shown by affidavit that said mortgages had been sold or assigned prior to May, 1, 1898.

The application of A. C. Cowing for cancellation of assessment on personal property in City of Crookston for year 1898, was on motion referred to the city council for recommendation.

The application of Knute Juleon for the cancellation of assessment on a real estate mortgage in town of Winger for year 1898, was on motion referred back for further information.

The application of James B. Holmes through his attorney, John A. Young, for abatement of taxes on certain lots in railroad add to Red Lake Falls was on motion rejected.

The application of John E. Oppegaard for correction of assessment and abatement of personal property taxes in town of Knute for the year 1898, was on motion granted, it having been shown that said assessment was for a real estate mortgage listed as its face value. Said assessment was reduced from $230 to $126, and the county auditor was instructed to issue a refunding order accordingly.

The application of A. M. Sivertson for the cancellation of assessment on a real estate mortgage in the City of Crookston for the year 1898, it having been shown by affidavit that said mortgage had been satisfied in full prior to May, 1, 1898.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Bratvold, was on motion adopted:

Resolved, That the county auditor be and he is hereby instructed to cancel all assessments for real estate mortgages owned by non-residents and listed by said auditor for taxation in 1898, as we find from an examination of the law, supplemented by the opinion of the county attorney that the taxes extended upon said assessments are uncollectible.

The application of A. K. Austin for correction of assessment on certain real estate mortgages in the City of Crookston for the year 1898, was on motion granted and said assessments were reduced from $869 to $250 and the county auditor was instructed to correct the tax list accordingly it having been shown by affidavit that a portion of said mortgages had been paid prior to May 1, 1898.

The proposal of Jacob Andrist for the purchase of certain lots in the original townsite of the City of Crookston, under application for an absolute deed, was on motion laid over until next meeting of the county board.

The application of Mrs. Christine Erdman for correction of assessment and abatement of taxes on lots, 7, 8, 9 and 10, block 9, Jerome's addition to City of Crookston, for the year 1898, was on motion granted and said assessment was reduced from $300 to $150 and the county auditor was instructed to correct the tax list in accordance with said reduction.

The proposal of Leonard Peterson for purchase of lot 13, block 10, Sampson's Woodland addition to City of Crookston, under application for absolute deed, was on motion rejected.

The application of Ole J. Vaule for the cancellation of assessment on a real estate mortgage in the City of Crookston for the year 1898, was on motion granted, it having been shown by affidavit that at the time of assessment his indebtedness exceeded the amount of said mortgage.

The application of C. E. Sawyer for the cancellation of assessment on certain real estate mortgages in the City of Crookston for 1898, was on motion referred back for correction.

The applications of C. H. Saake, M. Cornelius, Lena Sohler and E. J. Erickson, for correction of assessment and abatement of taxes, were on motion laid over until the next meeting of the county board.

The following bills were audited and allowed:

Crookston Telephone Co., rent of telephone, ...	3.00
C. Strander, services as juror, ...	2.50
" " " " petit	
" " " " teachers' meeting, ...	1.50
Carroll Cook, juror, ...	2.50
Metcalf, Warner & Co., blanks, ...	3.05
Thomas A. Austin, Northcastle to jail, ...	19.00
Pioneer Press Co., merchandise to jail, ...	2.00
Pioneer Press Co., merchandise to jail, ...	21.00
C. C. Knappen, Sundry printing, two jobs, ...	4.50
C. T. Lamman, sundry printing, two bills, ...	233.75
Jos. Duffy, sundry printing, ...	233.15
W. E. McKenzie, sundry printing, ...	301.00
Jos. Duffy, sundry printing and mdse, 3 bills, ...	217.70
Pioneer Press Pub. Co., books and blanks 2 jobs, ...	152.31
G. H. Hart blanks, ...	5.00
W. W. Thomas, volunteers at county jail, ...	5.00
Crookston Plumbing Co., repairs in county jail, ...	14.60
Geo. Lawrence, sheriff fees, ...	10.00
Geo. Lawrence, boarding prisoners, ...	160.10
Jennie Lawrence, matron in county jail, ...	30.00
T. R. Brownlee, services as special deputy, ...	5.00
Ernst Wickstrom, hauling wood, ...	10.35
Crookston Telephone Co., rent of telephone, ...	3.00
Geo. Hoskenstad, merchandise to prisoners, ...	4.50
Geo. Hopkins, work in office of clerk of court, ...	96.83
A. Chabot, merchandise to jail, 3 bills, ...	27.87
Lewis A. Larson, inspecting boiler, ...	10.00
Crookston Lumber Co., lumber, ...	10.99
Geo. Hopkins, work in office of clerk of court, ...	12.00
Geo. Hopkins, insurance, ...	12.00
S. B. Dwyer, postage, two bills, ...	13.00
E. E. Lemmen "	26.42
Geo. Hopkins "	2.00
I. I. Kinzo "	11.42
John Gleason "	16.00
M. D. Pearson, postage and express, ...	22.12
Wm. Kelly, work on jail, ...	32.00
Geo. Hopkins, work on old records in probate office, ...	60.00
Crookston Telephone service Co., Com.	11.00
Chas. McCarty "	20.00
Reml Porter "	11.00
K. O. Bratvold "	25.00
G. W. Eastman "	20.00
John Hedman, justice fees, four bills	10.50
W. E. Hall " "	10.00
W. W. Hunt " "	11.00
Louis Gonyea, constable " three bills	29.35
G. E. Pratt "	4.35
R. S. West "	5.45
W. G. Hall "	6.75
Knute I. Bergen "	7.00
Thos. Stromquist, constable fees	1.00
C. E. Pratt "	7.00
G. E. Pratt "	8.15
C. E. Hinkley, jury fees	2.50
H. S. King "	1.15
P. B. Hall "	1.15
Andrew Narveson "	1.15
Chr. Erickson "	1.15
Leonard Youngren "	1.15
C. E. Hall "	1.15
Frank Wagner "	1.15
M. A. Converse "	1.15
C. E. Hall "	1.15
Chas. Stromquist "	1.15
M. Arnsbarg "	1.15

The following bills were laid over: J. J. Vastvick, Joseph Vorlicky, John A. Rothsten, D. G. Scobey, T. H. Aalsbers and A. R. Butler.

Following bills were referred back for correction: Village of Fisher, A. B. Johnson and Ada J. Nichols.

The bill of S. H. Johnson was disallowed.

On Motion board adjourned sine die.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Passed by the Crookston W. C. T. U. in Memory of Mrs. Houlgate.

At the regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. of Crookston, of which Mrs. J. E. Houlgate was formerly a member, the following resolutions of love and respect were made:

Whereas, it has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from us by death our sister, Mrs. J. E. Houlgate, and whereas the society of the W. C. T. U. deeply mourn the loss sustained by the removal of our sister, therefore be it

Resolved, That while we bow in submission to him who doth all things well, we cannot but feel that the cause of temperance, and the cause of Christ has lost one of its ardent supporters, and most consecrated workers.

Resolved, That as a Unionwe desire to bear testimony to the faithful, cheerful and willing manner, in which our departed sister performed all duties devolving upon her, and we commend to her all wise providence in the sorrow stricken husband, father, mother, sister and friends who are so suddenly bereft of one so loved and respected.

Resolved, That we will devote ourselves anew to the work of our Union in which she took such an active part and that we may more fully realize that we have only one life, one, only one, eternity ever more.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the records of the Union, and furnished for publication in our local papers and that a copy be presented to the husband and relatives of the deceased.

Resolved, That we tenderness be revaed husband and relatives our heartfelt sympathy in their sad affliction.

MRS. OLDS.
Committee { MRS. HARRIS.
MRS. WALKER.

THOSE PENALTIES AND INTEREST

For Years 1888, 1890, 1893 and 1898 Amount is Found To Be $3,029.55.

The clerks in the county auditor's office have been for several days going over the county records with a view to finding out about how much the county owes the city in the matter of penalties and interest on delinquent city taxes. For the years 1888, 1890, 1893 and 1898 the amounts are respectively as follows: $336.70, $762.90, $542.00 and $2947.15, making a total for those four years of $3,029.55. Taking this as a ratio the grand total would be a little over $14,000. The penalty on the current tax for two of these years was not found, the amounts that the county has refunded were not detected, neither were the advertising clerk's fees on sales declared. These, however, will not reduce the total amount very much. In the years 1895, 1896 and 1897 it is not likely that much was paid in penalties and interest. The amount received in 1898 was unusually large, in fact the county received more money in taxes that year than in any other year in the history of the county. During 1893 and 1894 there was great financial depression, hence the delinquent tax list was large and in 1898 these delinquent taxes were paid.

Wishes to Remain in Polk County.

Tollaf J. Farden, one of the prominent and enterprising farmers out at Mentor was a caller at the JOURNAL office on Tuesday. Mr. Farden has been a sufferer from rheumatism for years, and he says that he has received more relief through Dr. Olson & Sadtler than he has ever received before.

He has just bought from Miller & Foote eighty acres of land, in the town of Grove Park for his youngest son. This eighty is situated within half a mile of the parental home. Mr. Farden is going to move his farm buildings, which are now in the town of Grove Park, into the town of Tilden, as he wishes to remain in Polk county in case the county ever chances to be divided, and he thinks if it is that the dividing line will be between Tilden and Grove Park.

Farm Wanted.

Send full particulars, price, etc., at once. A. H. RUSSELL,
Akron, Ohio
[47-tf]

MANSLAUGHTER.

George Bates, of Pembina, N. D., Killed in a Drunken Row in a Saloon in St. Vincent.

SALOONKEEPER SMITH INDICTED

By Hallock Grand Jury—Trial On March 29—Both Men Leave Wives and Families.

The result of a drunken brawl in a saloon at St. Vincent about midnight last Wednesday is that George Bates is dead, John Smith, the saloonkeeper, has been indicted for manslaughter in the second degree and the wives of the two men are frantic with grief.

On Wednesday, the 8th inst., Bates, who was a poor hotelkeeper and at the time of his death engaged in selling clothing for a large wholesale house, went over from his home in Pembina, N. D., to St. Vincent. Minn. He drank a good deal during the day and when John Smith, at whose establishment he had spent most of the day, wished to close up Bates did not wish to go. Smith used force and put Bates out. Bates smashed in the door. Smith then went outside and a contest took place between him and Bates. The others who were in the saloon seem to have disappeared about this time for no one seems to know just what took place between Smith and Bates. It appears, however, that at the summons of Bates a liveryman and another person came with a buggy and brought Bates home and put him in his house. They then went out and told Marshal Moorhead what they had done and he went up to see Bates. He found him seemingly sleeping off a drunk and left without notifying any of the family. When Mrs. Bates came down in the morning she found her husband lying on the floor dead. He had a hole in his skull near the right temple, and his whole face was much bruised. Bates' collar and a part of his shirt were found the next morning in front of Smith's saloon. Smith denied all knowledge of the matter but he is badly swollen head and he could not satisfactorily explain how he got it.

The saloonkeeper was arrested and brought before the grand jury in Kittson County. The grand jury returned an indictment against him for manslaughter in the second degree and his trial is set for the 29th of March. Bail was fixed at $3,000, which was secured, so that Mr. Smith is not now in prison. His lvor Stefansonian has been retained as attorney for the defendant.

Band Concert.

The next band and orchestra concert which is set for Tuesday evening March 21, promises to be a hummer. Besides some excellent band and orchestra music, the audience will be favored with a song by Mr. W. H. Walker, and one of Pinsuits cheerful songs entitled "Pretty Primrose" sung by the ladies' chorus of forty voices. The mandolin-guitar club will also add very much to the interest of the program and Mr. Riggs will render one of his choice cornet solos.

Councilmen Visit "Gym."

On Thursday evening last after the special meeting of the council was over the aldermen in a body went down to the gymnasium to see how matters were progressing there. The members of the "gym" were all through exercising but Fred LaSore gave a special exhibition of Indian club swinging and work on the rings. There were also several sparring matches of which the city fathers were interested spectators. They expressed themselves as well pleased with the work that has been done under the directorship of Mr. LaSore.

A Trunkless Head.

The result of the coroners' inquest over the body of George Bates murdered at St. Vincent was rather grewsome. The murdered man having been found in Pembina, N. D., the coroner of Pembina county claimed jurisdiction. The murder having been committed in St. Vincent, the Kittson county coroner said that he should make the examination. The outcome was that the head was taken to St. Vincent and the body left at Pembina. The head was afterwards boiled in a vat of hot water in which chemicals had been put and thus the flesh was removed from the skull the latter being preserved as evidence at the coming trial.

STATE LEGISLATURE

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8.

Grondahl bill providing for the county system for care of insane was defeated in the house by an overwhelming vote. It had been anticipated the measure would be defeated, but the vote—15 ayes to 91 nays—was a surprise.

The Staples bill was made a special order for Wednesday. Bills were passed:

Fixing the salary of the supreme court reporter at $3,000 per annum; appropriating $30,000 annually for support of the soldiers' home; providing for the establishment of a board of inspectors to inspect steam vessels.

After a row of considerable proportions over a proposition to investigate reports of fees received by Supreme Court Clerk Reese, the senate adopted an amended resolution which provide that a committee of three be appointed by the president of the senate to investigate the reports of the clerk of the supreme court, the surveyor general of logs and lumber, oil inspectors, boiler inspectors and the governor's private secretary, with a view to their verification, and to report back within 10 days.

The Bate bill repealing sugar beet bounty laws was passed and then two sugar beet bounty bills were killed.

THURSDAY, MARCH 9.

The bill appropriating $80,000 to pay state volunteers at the rate provided by the military code for the time spent between mobilization and mustering in was recommended to pass in the house after a long debate.

At the afternoon session H. F. 550, which was made a special order, was discussed and the 29 sections of the bill agreed to. The bill relates to the encouragement of the public schools by the state, and carries with it and annual appropriation of $182,000, divided as follows:

Owing to the absence of the members of the committee on hospitals for the insane, who are visiting the hospitals at Rochester and St. Peter, the senate did not attempt to take up the calendar but passed over to general orders.

Senator McCarthy's bill, requiring that lumbermen shall be paid in cash instead of time checks was recommended to pass.

FRIDAY, MARCH 10.

The house defeated a motion to adjourn over until Tuesday. There were 80 bills on general orders and 41 of them were considered, 14 being recommended for passage.

The bill providing for the publishing and printing of 10,000 additional copies of the legislative manual this year and 20,000 biennially thereafter was recommended to pass, also the bill changing the law so that children only between the ages of 6 and 21 years can attend school.

The senate session was slimly attended and little interest was shown in proceedings. Senator Stockwell's bill providing that each county having patients in any of the state hospitals for the insane must pay $1.50 per week per capita for such patients was discussed at length and indefinitely postponed.

The Torson house bill, allowing towns and cities to purchase land and erect election booths thereon, was passed under suspension of rules.

SATURDAY, MARCH 11.

The house rejected the proposition contained in Mr. Staples' H. F. 261, the "anti-jinkering" bill, creating a legislative committee of five members to conduct an investigation during the recess into the conduct of the correctional and charitable institutions of this and other states, with a view to possible legislation in the direction of a state board of control and to do away with the visits of committees during the legislative session. The debate was perhaps the most acrimonious of the session. Fifteen bills of minor importance were passed.

MONDAY, MARCH 13.

The house was but slimly attended, but 72 members answering roll call. Several minor measures were passed at the morning session.

At the afternoon session there was a long debate on H. F. 707. The bill as introduced amended the law granting a bounty for the arrest and conviction of horse thieves by making the reward $30 instead of $200. The judiciary committee, to which it was referred, inserted the words bicycle or bicycles and then recommended it for passage.

In committee of the whole it was amended to read for $50 for horse thieves and $25 bicycle thieves and recommended for passage.

H. F. 834, allowing boards of county commissioners to grant licenses for saloons within 900 feet of a schoolhouse, was indefinitely postponed.

TUESDAY, MARCH 14.

The house put in an unusually busy day and disposed of a large amount of business. Among the measures passed was H. F. 421, the O'Neill anti-hog-cotting bill. The bill as passed absolutely prohibits the practice of the hogvott in any of its forms.

The bill providing for a bounty for bicycle thieves was defeated.

Elevator men and farmers had a hard fight in the senate during the afternoon consuming three hours over the bill introduced by Senator Grindeland and Representative Marshall compelling commission dealers in farm produce of any kind, whether grain, garden truck, eggs or honey, to give a bond to the state and secure licenses from the state.

The senate put in the most of the morning session on the calendar and passed a large number of bills, among them the following:

Requiring manufacturers to label process butter as such.

Increasing the number of state boiler inspection districts from five to seven.

Requiring graduates of law schools to serve a year's apprenticeship in law offices before they gain admission to the bar.

Scared Into Appendicitis.

"I had appendicitis the other day," said a St. Charles street business man; "that is to say, I had it to all intents and purposes. This is the way I contracted it: About a week ago I borrowed a medical work from a friend to look up a point about which I was curious. It was a work on diagnosis, and among other things it gave a minute description of the symptoms of appendicitis. I have always been much afraid of the malady, and that chapter had a hideous fascination for me. I read it and reread it, and as I did so it seemed to me that some of the premonitory signs coincided exactly with certain aches and pains I had felt for several days. I got alarmed at once, and that night was nearly stricken by a severe cramp a little northeast of my right hip bone. That I knew to be the fatal spot, and, needless to say, I didn't sleep a wink.

"By morning I had all the symptoms of a typical case and could scarcely get around to see the doctor. I began to tell him my story when he stopped me. 'How do you come to know so much about the disease?' he asked.

"I replied proudly that I had been reading up on it.

"'The dickens you have!' he replied. 'Well, you get right out of this office, confound you, and don't waste any more of my time!'

"Then he explained that every medical student always has all the diseases on record, in regular order, just as he studies 'em, and I began to feel better. I went home, returned the hinsted book, and am now entirely out of danger, thank you. It was the quickest recovery on record." — New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Queer Examination.

Difficulties of the civil service examinations are multiplied tenfold in the requirements set down by law of applicants for positions in the mail service of China.

In the first place an applicant must have strength and courage. To acquire these he goes through a very queer method of training. He wanders through mountains and valleys, forests and caves. The exact time to be occupied in a trip is fixed by law, and a heavy fine imposed for unnecessary delay. He must repeat these trips at night, and if he listens to the sad spirits and there by fails to appear at the required time at a certain place he is sure to lose his rights to a position.

This is not all. He is obliged to carry an enormous weight for many miles and return with it within a given time. No allowance is made for his inability to defend himself against thieves and highwaymen, his road usually leading through a district thick with bandits.

In training the candidate eats very little—though he is said to thin—and he rises every straining exercise. Then comes his real examination under the direction of government officials. He is taken into a long room, where, suspended from a high beam with strong ropes, are very heavy sacks filled with rocks.

The candidate must give a swinging motion to all these sacks and then run to and fro between them, carefully guarding against a blow by one of the weights.

Curiosities of Journalism.

A paper in India recently published the following explanation: "This is only the beginning of our paper. We were not sure how much matter was required to fill it up, and, thinking we had sufficient, we did not exert ourselves much to get any more. We therefore beg that our readers will excuse us this time for the space left blank, and we promise to do better and get more in the future."

Still more curious was the announcement of a paper which came out for the first time with two columns blank, the editor stating the full announcement that "a large quantity of exceedingly interesting matter has been left out for want of space."

When the native editor wants a holiday, he suspends publication until it is convenient to resume, and, taking his readers into his confidence, informs them plainly why the paper was not issued on the expected dates: "With the consent of our readers, we now propose to take our annual holiday. We are sure none of them will begrudge us our relaxation."

Twenty Inches For Six Hairs.

A singular theft was tried by Mr. Beale, first class magistrate. Superstitious Burmans pull out the hairs of an elephant's tail for talismans, making rings out of them and other charms. One Nge Tun Lin went into an elephant's shed at Ahlone and pulled out hairs out of a bull elephant's tail, according to him in umbrella. The accused challenged him, and he promptly shook the hairs out of the umbrella. They fell on straw, were picked up and put forward in evidence of theft. The man was convicted and sentenced to receive 20 lashes.—Times of Burmah.

Mutual Dislike.

Brahms and Tschaikowsky, the famous musicians, met but twice. On the last occasion Brahms was sufficiently interested in Tschaikowsky's "Fifth Symphony" to travel expressly to Hamburg in order to make its acquaintance. After the performance the disgruntled composers dined together, and the conversation Brahms frankly admitted that he did not like the work at all; whereupon the usually meek Russian plucked up sufficient courage to inform his host that he disliked each of that's music was musical. They parted on excellent terms nevertheless.

Wanted Warmth.

"I think it would be well," said the decorator, "to have your dining room bordered by a frieze."

"No, no," remonstrated the man who had only recently struck it, "I want that room above all others, to have a warm, cozy appearance."—Philadelphia North American.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Duluth has a telephone war on hand.

The snow fall at St. Paul, the storm center, Saturday night, was 15 inches.

Macalester students have voted not to enter the intercollegiate oratorical contest.

St. Paul Cycle Path association expects to build 15 miles of new paths this summer.

Recruiting stations for the regular army have been established at Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Washington officials have virtually decided not to remove the Leech Lake Indian agency to Bena.

Experts of the French government will visit St. Paul to examine Western railway locomotives.

William H. Grimshaw, of Minneapolis, has been appointed marshal of the United States for the district of Minnesota.

William H. Grimshaw of Minneapolis has been named for United States marshal and S. J. Pichi of St. Paul for chief deputy.

Chippewa and White Earth Indian delegations have finished their powwows at Washington and have started for Minnesota.

Minnesota will soon be partially reimbursed for expenses in raising and equipping troops. Twenty-five thousand dollars is the expected first allowance.

Representative McCleary has recommended the establishment of a postoffice in Blue Earth county to be called Perch, with Mrs. Esther Thurston postmistress.

The board of commissioners of Washington county has decided to build over the county jail at a cost of $10,000. It will be modern in every particular and have fifteen cells.

The First State bank of Detroit, of which Jeff H. Irish is president, E. G. Holmes, vice president, and A. G. Wedge, jr., late of St. Paul, cashier, has opened for business.

Colonel John T. West, well known in the Northwest as the proprietor of the West hotel, Minneapolis, died suddenly in the office of his hotel Monday evening. He was 84 years of age.

James Gilmore, the second of a trio of highwaymen wanted at Fergus Falls, Minn., for train robbery, has been convicted of highway robbery at St. Joseph, Mo., and sentenced to eight years.

At Duluth, Thomas Sutter and Henry White were convicted of larceny in the first degree. They were firemen on the tug Zenith and helped steal four irons from the wrecked Arthur Orr. They were recommended to the mercy of the court.

L. G. Powers has been appointed statistician of the agricultural division of the census bureau by Superintendent W. R. Merriam. Mr. Powers, who lives in Minneapolis, is widely known as commissioner of the state labor bureau from 1891 to 1899.

Clark E. Elliott, lieutenant Fifteenth Minnesota volunteers, A. A. Q. M., second army corps, and Reuben Cooley, second lieutenant Fourteenth Minnesota volunteer infantry, have been named to fill the two lieutenancies allotted to Minnesota under the army reorganization bill.

The programme for the second annual meeting of the Northern Minnesota Educational Association, to be held in St. Cloud, March 29, 30 and 31, has been issued by the programme committee. The meetings will be held in the normal school building, and the first session begins at 4:30 p. m., the 29th inst.

The new fish and game commission has organized. The new commissioners chose A. T. Williams of Minneapolis president, Jacob Daun, jr., St. Paul, vice president; W. W. Ward, Duluth, secretary; A. L. Crumb, St. Cloud, treasurer; Ronald Bentley, Proctor, Knott, executive agent; Stan Donnelly, St. Paul, attorney.

Julius J. Reinrich, state oil inspector, has announced the appointment of two additional deputy oil inspectors, C. H. Sturdevant of Detroit was appointed to succeed himself. He is an old soldier, and Mr. Heinrich decided to make no change on this account. Jacob Cute of Austin was appointed for the Mower county district.

Mrs. Fred Kier has been murdered by her husband six miles north of Howard Lake. The deceased was a daughter of Thomas Rekoll, who, with his second wife, was murdered near that place a year ago. Kier is subject to insanity and has been in the asylum several times. It is supposed he was crazy when the crime was committed.

It has been decided that the new appointments of second lieutenants from Minnesota on the recommendations of Senators Davis and Nelson are: Fred C. Elliott of Minneapolis, of the Fifteenth Minnesota regiment, and Reuben Smith of Duluth, of the Fourteenth regiment. Clinton McCormick of Duluth, also of the Fourteenth regiment, has been designated as alternate.

The population of the state's institutions has come close to 6,000 by the figures returned to the state board of charities and corrections for Feb. 28. It shows an annual increase over one year ago, chiefly in the insane hospitals, also as usual, where there is an increase of more than 200 in the year and 50 to the month. The recent transfer from Rochester to Fergus Falls brings the number of patients in the latter above 1,200. The number cared for in all state institutions is 5,956, against 5,707 in 1898.

Burlington Limited Wrecked.

La Crosse, Wis., March 14.—The Chicago, Burlington and Northern limited was ditched near Victory; 20 miles south of this city. Three sleeping cars went down a steep embankment into the water and rolled over on their sides. One of the cars caught fire, but was promptly extinguished. Aside from a wetting and some slight bruises none of the passengers or crew were hurt.

A Verbal Melee.

Going up on a Cedar avenue car the other night the passengers were much entertained by a verbal spat between a small citizen of German parentage and a tall native. The trouble all originated from the fact that the car was very much crowded, so crowded that the two disputants were brought face to face in such close proximity that they couldn't make a gesture.

"Push up a little, can't you?" inquires the tall man in an irritable tone. Several people were pushing him, and his irritability was quite excusable.

"Well, no, I can't," replied the little man, "and, vat is more, I don't tief to."

"You're not much of a gentleman," said the tall man.

"Oh, I ton't know!" said the little man airily. "Ven I vant an opinion on gentlemen, I go to some fellow vat has got a leetle knowledge of der subject."

"You're a very funny boy," said the tall man in a tone of deep sarcasm.

"Vell," said the little man, "I may haf some senses of humor, but I'm not so hart hearted as to laugh at der foolishness of one idiot."

"Do you call me an idiot?" gasped the tall man.

"As long as I ton't know your name," said the little man, "I couldn't make der identification any more complete."

Pretty soon the car stopped to let off half a dozen passengers, and when things finally settled down the tall one and the short one were separated by a dozen seats.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Immortality Cranks.

Immortality of fame is something desired by many, but attained by few, says Dr. John Pirie in The Atlantic. Physical immortality is something which has hitherto been supposed to be inexorably denied to human beings. The phase "All men are mortal" figures in textbooks of logic as the truest of truisms. But we have lately been assured that this is a mistake. It is only an induction based upon simple enumeration, and the first man who escapes death will disprove it.

So at least I was told by a very downthe-Northeaster person who came to me years ago with a huge parcel of manuscript, for which he wanted me to find a first publisher. He had been cruelly scribbled and ill used, but truth would surely prevail over bigotry, as in Galileo's case. I took his address and let him leave his manuscript. Its recipe for physical immortality, diluted through 600 pages, was simply to learn how to go without food!

Twenty years a regimen will kill you by the fifth day, but if at that critical moment, while at the point of death, you make a heroic effort and survive, why, then you will have overcome the king of terrors once for all. I returned the gentleman's manuscript with a polite note, regretting that his line of research was so remote from those to which I was accustomed, that I could not give him intelligent aid.

A Curious Ashanti Custom.

When children are born in Ashanti, and only if once reached all over with a mixture of oil and red ocher, this being repeated every two days. Their mouths are washed with a fresh concoction in which red pepper is the main ingredient, and a crier goes through the town publicly announcing what before the end of the week is to be named. Some one else in a distant part of the village acknowledges the cry and promises, on the part of the people, that the name shall be the one which is put into the community. The townspeople then assemble in the streets, and the baby is brought out and exposed to view.

A basin of water is provided, and the person, or chief of the town, appointed lets water upon it, leaving it a name and invoking a blessing upon it, such as: "In instances that it may become old, grow up to manhood or womanhood, have a numerous progeny and possess riches. Most of those present follow the example of the headman, and the poor child is thoroughly drenched before the ceremony is ended. Every one who participates in the ceremony pledges himself to be a friend to the child.

Rice as a Detector of Thieves.

Not being able to trace anything in connection with the loss of the 3,000 rupees from the treasury of the Surati Bazaar company, the directors have resorted to astrology and finally sorcery. Every person employed in the bazaar was given a mouthful of rice to eat which had been previously put through some magic performance. He called "out that if the person who had taken the money ate the rice some very great misfortune would befall him. It is reported that any of the employees have yet met with a disaster.—Rangun Gazette.

A Slanderous Tale.

"Briggs is awfully hoarse this morning."

"Yes. You know how damp it was last night? Well, Briggs and his wife stood on the corner waiting for a street car, and Briggs' wife started in to say something, and Briggs stood there for fully a half hour with his mouth open trying to get in a word, edgewise. I dunno why he gets his hoarseness."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Children's Sense of Pity.

One of my granddaughters, said the Duke of Westminster, when about 6 or 7 years old, burst into tears on passing a blacksmith's shop, and on her mother inquiring the cause said, "Oh, mummy, I know we're selling the donkey's boots on!"

Congenial.

"Mike," said Plodding Pete, "did yer hear 'bout Alaska?"

"Lots. Are yer t'inkin of de trip?"

"I dunno. I'm told dat daylight lasts 24 hours at a stretch. If I could git a job in dat locality as night watchman, I dunno but I'd be willin to work."—Washington Star.

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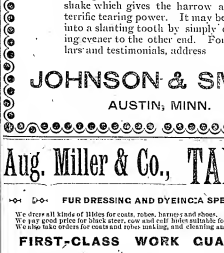

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

A GARRISON TANGLE

BY CAPT. CHARLES KING

Author of "TORY FRAYNE," "AN ARMY WIFE," "TRUMPETER TREED," "NOBLE BLOOD," etc.

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CHAPTER XIII.

The east bound train that day left without one of its promised passengers.

Miss Maynard. She was needed, said the civil authorities, as a possible witness in the robbery case. Wild, stirring, marvelous was the rumor that went from house to house before 11 o'clock that Mrs. Barry's companion and protegee, the lovely New England girl, had been accused by the police of guilty knowledge of, if not complicity in, the Burglaries and that, though not arrested and taken to town, she was under surveillance and confined to the house. One man when he heard it boiled over with wrath and misery. That was Ronald Maynard. Scorning his sister's arguments and entreaties, he had limped across the piazza, swung at the Barrys' door and begged to be admitted. He found Mrs. Stannard tearful, but calm and collected. Mrs. Barry reclining on her couch, her white hands gently toying with the glossy, wavy blond masses of hair that rippled all down over poor Nathalie's back and shoulders as she knelt there, her face buried in Mrs. Barry's bosom, abandoned to her grief. She did not even hear or heed the bell. did not know who had come or that anyone had come, until she heard these words:

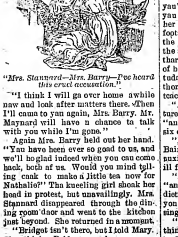
"Mrs. Stannard—Mrs. Barry—I've heard this most cruel accusation, and I've come to say I don't believe a word of it, and I won't rest until I've got at the truth."

The servant after admitting him still stood at the parlor door, looking doubtfully after the young officer and glancing inquiringly at Mrs. Stannard as though to ask if she had done right arrwong. Mrs. Barry, without turning or disturbing Nathalie, held out her free white hand, a smile of welcome and pleasure on her face, and as Maynard stepped forward and eagerly clasped the proffered hand he bowed low over it and over the beautiful, rippling tresses of the girl's humbled head. His eyes, clouded with distress and sympathy, gazed one moment into those of the cordial and then nought the kneeling form. No woman that ever lived, unbereft of the sacrifice God has given her, could have failed to rend the infinite yearning in the brave young face, the love and tenderness and longing that shone in his fine, truthful eyes. Mrs. Barry read and saw unerringly, and her heart went out to him as she drew the sobbing girl closer to her side. Nathalie, too, seemed conscious of his nearer presence. She was striving to cheek the violence of her emotion and had instinctively waited a little, as though to make room for him or possibly to draw a trifle away. His knee was almost at her shoulder.

Mrs. Stannard half turned. "Is it all right," she said in low tone to the still lingering servant. "You may go," and slowly and almost reluctantly the maid withdrew, only to appear again at the next moment in the dining room as though answering a question. "Lieutenant Maynard," she said, "to see Mrs. Barry," whereat Mrs. Stannard looked in some surprise into the room beyond, but no one then met her sight.

"It was the cook, I fancy," said Mrs. Barry. "She usually comes to me about this time each day to get her orders, and being a very particular, not to say superior, person, she did not wish to her kitchen duties to come into the presence of gentlemen. Bridget is quite a swell when she goes to town. Do sit down awhile, Mr. Maynard. We are all glad to see you," and again her arm seemed more closely to encircle Nathalie. "It is good to hear your voice again, especially when you say such good words."

Only too willingly Maynard found a chair and drew it toward the couch. Nathalie made an effort to rise, but Mrs. Barry held her firmly, answering some encouraging words in her ear. Then Mrs. Stannard came forward again.



"Mrs. Stannard—Mrs. Barry—I've heard this cruel accusation."

"I think I will go over home awhile now and look after matters there. Then I'll come to tea again, Mrs. Barry. Mr. Maynard will have a chance to talk with you while I'm gone."

Again Mrs. Barry held out her hand. "You have been very good to us, and we'll be glad indeed when you can come back, both of us. Would you mind telling cook to make a little tea now for Nathalie?" The kneeling girl shook her head in protest, but unavailingly. Mrs. Stannard disappeared through the dining room door and went to the kitchen just beyond. She returned in a moment.

"Bridget isn't there, but I told Mary. She thinks Bridget may have gone up stairs a moment. She left her in the dining room. Mary will make the tea."

"I didn't hear her go up," said Mrs. Barry, "but it may be. She's the quietest creature I ever had about the house despite her apparent weight. Thank you ever so much, Mrs. Stannard. I suppose there is no use in our writing to our respective magnates again. They reach Lemuria today, do they not, Mr. Maynard?"

"I think so," was the answer. "Isn't there a map of Nebraska in the major's den? I can show you just how they are marching in. The doctor and I figured it out on his map this morning before—before we heard of this." And again he glanced at Nathalie's bowed head.

"It's hanging on the east wall, between the windows," said Mrs. Barry, and rising and stepping quickly across the hall Maynard entered the narrow apartment in the "lean to" which Barry used as his study, office, library and general loafing place. It opened into Mrs. Barry's bedroom, as did also the little hall. A pair of heavy Navaja blankets hung in the connecting doorway, the floor was covered with a thick carpet, underneath which were several thicknesses of newspaper—the universal expedient of the old frontier days for keeping out the Wyoming gales. The windows still ware their winter tattoos of cotton, and the nurse den was as snug and secure from drafts as any house at Russell could be made, and yet something had occurred to disturb those Navaje curtains within five seconds, for one of them was swinging back as though it had just been blown in by a puff of wind. Maynard looked at it to some surprise, but the heavy folds quickly settled to rest. He did not consider it his province to search for the canes in Mrs. Barry's room. The rear window might be open, or the kitchen door which stood beyond the window, admitting to the dining room. Lifting the map from its hook, he turned to retrace his steps, and right at the foot of the chairs met Nathalie. With bowed head and averted eyes she brushed by him and hastened up to her room.

"She was so agitated and distressed, Mr. Maynard," explained the hostess, as the young fellow returned to the parlor, "that I had to let her go to bathe

To see the orderly, with the commanding officer's compliments.

her face. She'll be down again before long."

But this proved delusive. Mrs. Stannard remained a few moments to look over the map which Maynard pointed out where the battalion had been engaged with the Cheyennes, the line of flight of the latter to the northern agencies and the probable homeward course of the regiment, and then she took her departure.

Mary, the maid, presently came in with tea and was told to take it up to Miss Baird, which she did, and on her return was asked if Bridget was up stairs as had been suggested, and Mary, with a puzzled face, said, "No; neither was she in her own room back of the kitchen." Then a message from after the maid had retired, Bridget's voice was heard in the kitchen, and speedily she herself approached the parlor door, but stood respectfully and modestly back in the dining room and inquired with great deference of manner was Mrs. Barry needing anything?

"Not Bridget," was the answer. "I needed pan a few moments ago to make some tea for Miss Baird."

"I've not seen her, sure," said the invisible domestic. "I had just stepped over to Mrs. Gregor's a moment after coming in to see if anything were wanted. Isn't there something I can do now, ma'am?"

"Nothing, thank you, Bridget, unless you'll step up to Miss Baird and see if you cannot suggest something to coax her appetite." Whereupon Bridget's footsteps were heard passing through the bedroom into the hall and so on up the stairs; the echoes of the kitchen door thereby cayly defeating the possibility of being seen in the garb of her servitude as well as avoiding the parlor as a thoroughfare—not so easy a matter to reach to frontier "help."

"A most excellent, faithful creature," said Mrs. Barry to her visitor, "and so good tempered! She's worth six of her predecessors."

"I hope she will prevail on Miss Baird to take something," said Maynard anxiously. "She seems to have been so ill for days and weeks."

"Poor child, yes," was the answer, "and she has had enough to drive a girl distracted! Of course, Mr. Maynard, you must have heard something of her singular adventures of late."

"I have both seen and heard something, Mrs. Barry," was the prompt reply, "and I'll stake my all it's—it's to her credit, not to her discredit, I saw him except that day in town"—

"Pardon me, captain, I said the only time I ever saw his face was that day in town."

"Then you admit having seen his form if not his face—admit having seen him all the time."

"No, sir, I do not even admit that. Once or twice I saw a form that resembled his very strongly. That's all I can say."

"Whose was it?"

Another painful pause. Maynard was plainly and inexperienced. He did not know how far he might be justified in refusing to answer a cross examination that must drag from him the whole truth that he had so religiously hope to himself rather than reveal what he had seen and heard and suffered and thereby probably surround her dear name with renewed shame and suspicion. From the spirit and letter of the truth he could not devise a justifiable. Neither an the slight of that strange adventure in front of Barry's quarters nor the miserable afternoon when he saw the huge bulk of this objectionable stranger bending over that slender form away down the row had he seen a single feature of the stranger's face. Now it seemed as though the commanding officer was bent on dragging from him everything he knew, and vaguely he felt that this was not that officer's prerogative and that so long as he held such sublime faith in Nathalie Baird's innocence of all complicity in or knowledge of the recent robbery it was not only a right but a duty to refuse to reveal anything that might involve her in deeper trouble.

Whether right or wrong in the belief, Maynard had made up his mind. Captain Walters should find out nothing new at her expense if a stubborn stand on his part could prevent it. Of the meeting between her and the big stranger down by the end set of quarters known as No. 1 everybody at the garrison had by this time heard, but so far as he knew not a soul in the garrison but himself had any knowledge of his meeting with that burly and unusual prowler under Nathalie's window the night of the hop. All this flashed through his mind and determined his action before he finally answered:

"I am sorry, sir, that my answer, describing one afternoon down by No. 1, but I was sitting on Major Stannard's piazza with the ladies of the row."

"Yes, sir, we know all about that. A dozen people saw him talking with Miss Baird. As they resembled the man called Bocton, did he?"

In figure and in general build, yes, sir."

"And now the other occasion, when, as reported to me, you met him face to face. How about that?"

Silence again for a moment, and again Maynard planned a further for any support, and again the deep brown eyes seemed to say, "Stand your ground."

"Captain Walters, I beg you not to press that question," said Maynard respectfully, but eagerly. "Many of the officers will be home in a very few days. I will answer to him—to no other. But there are reasons why I ought not to speak further on this subject until I can consult him and Major Barry."

"You may just, as well answer, Mr. Maynard," interrupted the post commander coldly. "Your conduct or hesitation is quite enough to stamp you as guilty of what I have been reluctantly forced to believe—of willfully concealing most important evidence in connection with this case. Moreover, you could not have believed it of you without the virtual admission on your part, corroborated by your own sister, that you had met Cook of the Rocky Mountain detective force from Denver, and he will tell you what you should have told me. Go ahead, Mr. Cook."

Painfully now Maynard was leading on his cause. He had never met the detective. Cook seemed perturbed. He evidently liked the young fellow better than he did his job.

"It's just this," he said. "We know he has fallen heir to a good deal of ill will the crowd were twitting him about the way you pitched him out of his saddle, and he swears that it didn't compare with the knockout he'd given you right here in the fort and right in front of the officers' quarters the night of a hop. The bartender gave it all to us later—before they had scattered. He was the night he got out there at the Empire. He dragged that he was out here to meet a friend of his, and when you had interfered and got knocked down as a result."

Maynard's face was still and cold and white. Without flinching he gazed straight into the detective's eyes and made no reply.

"Well, sir," said Captain Walters impatiently, "now what have you to say?"

"Nothing, sir."

"Do you refuse to confirm or deny the statement?"

"I decline to say anything until my counsel comes."

Captain Walters flushed angrily, but kept his temper well.

"You still occupy a room at Major Stannard's, I believe?"

"Yes, sir. Mrs. Stannard asked that my sister and I should remain under her roof until the regiment returned."

"Very good. Mr. Maynard, you may now return to your room and consider yourself in close arrest."

Without a word the young officer faced about and walked slowly and painfully home.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Remarkable Letter.

A young lady of very extraordinary capacity lately addressed the following letter to her cousin: "We is all well, and mother's got the Terrick, brother Tom bigot the Hopin Kaugh, and sister Ann has got a babee, and I hopa these few lines will find you the same. Rite sune. Your affectionate kusson."—London Fun.

Had Nerve as Well as Weight.

In one of the newspaper composing rooms in this city there is a typesetting machine operator who is a great lover of horse racing. A good share of his wages goes to the bookmakers at the local tracks during the racing season, although for some reason he never acquired the pedestrian habit and has always refused to put down a bet unless he was "there to see how the dogs ran." He is fully six feet tall and weighs about 200 pounds. He size suggested a joke to one of his friends during the racing season last summer.

"Going to Sheepshead Bay today?" the friend asked.

"I'd like to, but if I go I won't have much left to bet with."

"I can give you a jockey's badge," said the friend.

"Gimme it," replied the printer, eagerly, never realizing the ridiculous contrast between his size and that of even the heavyweight jockeys. Armed with the jockey's badge, he presented himself at the race track gate and showed his badge. The ticket taker looked at him in astonishment.

"Great Scott!" he finally blurted out, "wot do you ride—elephants?"

"There's one entered in the fifth race." was the reply. And his nerve so paralyzed the gatekeeper that he was admitted.—New York Sun.

Hot Times.

"I can remember a good many years back," said a Detroit veteran in politics, "and, whatever may be said as to the integrity of our present statesmen, the campaigns are conducted in a great deal more moderate tone than they used to be. Then it was the usual thing to indulge in the strongest possible abuse of men and parties.

"I once heard a joint debate between a couple of candidates for our legislature that will serve to illustrate. They taunted and berated each other till all other questions were lost sight of in the popular anxiety to see which excelled in this style of warfare.

"Finally the butter headed of the two burst out in an announcement that he could whip his rival or any of his friends.

"That reminds me," said the other coolly, 'of a dog my father used to have that could whip any dog in the neighborhood or any dog that came that way with the tenmeters.

"'What's the application, sir?' markedly demanded the indignant opponent, Sir. Make your application, if you dare.

"'It is simply this, my pugnacious friend—no one ever thought of sending father's flog to the legislature.'"

The fire cutter remained at home.—Detroit Free Press.

A Beetle That Cuts Metal.

There is an axe trying to keep in confinement a curious little creature known as the metal cutting beetle.

Not long ago an entomologist caught one of these beetles and, unaware of its peculiar ability for sawing through anything in its way, put it in a cardboard box. Soon tiring of solitary confinement, or probably thinking its captor had forgotten to provide it with a door, the beetle cut one for itself and crawled out.

It was captured and put in a wooden box and as soon as the novelty of its new home wore off again the persevering insect cut a hole in the box and escaped.

The next time the escaped prisoner was caught it was put in a small glass jar with a tight fitting pewter cover.

Within an hour the beetle had cut a hole through the pewter and gnawed a hole big enough to allow it to creep out into the big world again. And this time it was not caught.

Primitive Pipes.

The earliest Indian pipes were simply tubes. in one end of which the tobacco was placed. Some years ago there were found that the pipes used by the ancient Romans were made on the same plan. Many of the pipes used by generations of the Indians They made cigarettes just like those now in use. with wrappers of the tobacco plant.

There is a popular notion, by the way, that paper used for modern cigarettes is destructive to health and apt to be saturated with drugs. Facts do not warrant this idea. Almost the best cigarette paper is quite harmless, being made out of new linen rags. From the refuse left over in the manufacture of shirts and other linen garments.

There is no such thing as rice paper What is known as such is the pith of a plant cut in thin slices used by the Chinese for painting pictures.—Science Siftings.

The Largest Diamond In the World.

This is in possession of the king of Portugal. It has a weight of 1,680 karats 14 ounces and is as large as a hen's egg. It came from Brazil in the eighteenth century and was then valued at $1,000,000, whereas now it has a value of $2,000,000.

In the foreground of popularity!

The celebrated

Kellogg Johnson & Co's Shoes

Ask for them

Do not accept others

That Cough Hangs On

You have used all sorts of cough remedies but it does not yield; it is too deep seated. It may wear itself out in time, but it is more liable to produce la grippe, pneumonia or a serious throat affection. You need something that will give you strength and build up the body.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

will do this when everything else fails. There is no doubt about it. It nourishes, strengthens, builds up and makes the body strong and healthy, not only to throw off this hard cough, but to fortify the system against further attacks. If you are run down or emaciated you should certainly take this nourishing food medicine.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

The ATLANTIC MONTHLY

NO American agency of public information and intellectual guidance has done higher service in this most momentous period of national transition and opening of a new world epoch than THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY. In its point of view and treatment of matters of the first national importance, it has stepped into the vacant place of a political review of clear insight, high purpose, wide knowledge and bold conviction. It is doing for America some part of the work the serious political reviews always have done for Britain, and which it is the often baffled aim of the "Deux Mondes" to do for France. The time has now come for wide public attention to the illuminating discussion of which it is the medium.—*From the New York Commercial Advertiser, Nov. 29, 1893.*

The announcements for 1895 are of a variety, interest, and value greater than ever before. Upon receipt of ten cents a specimen copy of THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY will be sent, together with an illustrated prospectus for the coming years.

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The Journal wants a Live Correspondent in every township in the county.

Polk County Journal,

By N. S. GORDON.

Subscription $1.50 per [illegible] in advance.

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

Official Paper of the City of Crookston.

THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1899.

THE Twin Valley Times has been sold by E. H. Gunderson to Herman and P. E. Solomanson, of Ulen. J. E. Solomanson will act as manager editor. Mr. Gunderson will engage in the mercantile business. We welcome Brother Solomanson into the fraternity.

THE hundredth vote for United States senator has been taken by the joint session of the legislature of Delaware and Pennsylvania can very nearly match the record of her sister state. What a large amount of time has been wasted by the representatives of the people in these two states!

MR. BRYAN admitted in a speech delivered at Houston, Texas last week that the states he carried in the last presidential election he had never traveled through, and yet he keeps on talking. Evidently he is a man who does not profit by experience, for according to his own tell the more he talks the more votes he loses.

WILLIAM R. MERRIAM, director of the next census, is about the most popular if he is the most importuned man in the country today. He has something like 54,000 appointments at his disposal and applications for the position are pouring in in such numbers that Noah-like he is thinking of saving himself from the deluge by embarking in an ark.

How rapidly knowledge spreads nowadays and how rapidly also people put their knowledge to use. A professor at Madison discovered two or three weeks ago that electricity could be successfully used in thawing out frozen water mains, and hardly a day elapsed after the announcement of the discovery before cities, towns and villages all over the country were thawing out the frozen pipes by this means.

THE Cuban assembly has deprived General Gomez of the command of the Cuban army. They allege that he has failed in his military duties and been disobedient to the assembly. The old general does not seem to care anything about what the assembly does. The Spanish blood in the Cubans, however, is asserting itself. This act of the assembly's is a treacherous and ungrateful one. After all that Gomez has done and suffered for Cuban liberty it must he rather hard to be thus treated by his compatriots.

In foreign affairs the Chinese question seems to be the one of most intense interest. Foreign nations are getting a stronger hold on Chinese soil, and they are gradually securing more territory. If the partition of China is not to be a reality it looks very much as if the United States would have to join with Great Britain in telling Russia, Italy, France, et al. that the empire must be preserved in tact and that our trade must not be interfered with, which of course will be interfered with when any of these nations save Great Britain extends its jurisdiction.

THE beef investigating committee have been spending considerable time in the Chicago packing houses trying to find out how meat is packed, but really what the people wish to know is how the meat that was fed to the soldiers was packed. If any of the beef was chemically treated or if bad beef was used in the first place, they can't find that out by seeing how the thing is now done. The committee have also refused to receive certain evidence, which General Miles wished to present. This looks very much as if they were not striving to get at all the facts in the case.

The Thief River Falls News

states that if Congressman Eddy is nominated for governor two years hence, that there will be a lively scramble for his congressional shoes. We do not look at it in that way. The northern part of the district is entitled to the nomination and the most popular, deserving and available candidate is Hon. Halvor Steenerson, of Crookston. Whether Mr. Eddy is a candidate or not for governor it is tacitly understood that he will not seek a re-nomination for congress and in that event Halvor Steenerson is the man to carry the district for the republican party.—Roseau Times.

We agree with the Times that Halvor Steenerson is the man to succeed Congressman Eddy. Mr. Steenerson has for years been a prominent republican and a staunch supporter of republican principles, and would both with credit to himself and the people represent this district in congress.

CONSIDERABLE time was spent in the legislature last week in disessing the relative merits of the two ways of caring for the insane—the county asylum plan and the district hospital plan. The former plan is not likely to be adopted and there is considerable opposition to establishing the hospitals at Hastings and Anoka, for it is broadly hinted that on a number of different occasions this winter the Hastings partisans have used their votes to bring them strength in the hospital fight. It would only serve both these towns right if neither got a hospital for the insane, for ever since the beginning of the discussion as to where the next state asylum would be located, they have very frequently employed underhand means to secure the institution and by giving them the building or buildings, the state would appear to countenance those actions.

Notes From Exchanges.

St. Hilaire Spectator: The St. Hilaire Lumber Co., will extent their boom another mile up the river. The work commenced yesterday of driving piles under the supervision of Henry Norland. When this is completed the company will have a log storage of over ten million feet.

Brainerd Tribune: Sam VanSant isn't saying a word—for publication—but it is generally understood that he has already started on a still hunt for the Republican gubernatorial nomination next year. If the genial captain had been nominated last year, as he should have been, John Lind would not now be occupying the governor's office at the state capitol.

Norman County Herald: It is down at Halstad that christian fortitude of a high order is exhibited under trying circumstances. Recently a criminal case was tried there. The wronged man and complaining witness, the defendant, the prosecuting attorney and the constable sat down and played a friendly game of cards while the jury was deliberating upon a verdict.

St. Peter Tribune: The Anoka Union is pleased with Anoka's curfew law. The only curfew law needed when we were a boy was the stern command of our father—"don't go out tonight," and we knew that meant business. In this day and age it seems that the children command the parents, hence the need of a law to control both parents and children. What a commentary upon family government and parental discipline.

Norman County Index: Citizens of Red Lake county have forwarded to Senator Myran a petition asking that he secure the passage by the legislature of a memorial to congress for the opening up of that part of the Red Lake Indian reservation within the borders of Red Lake county. All the reservations should be opened up, after the allotments are made in severalty, and the work should be done at once. There has been far too long a delay now, and the progress of Northern Minnesota is retarded in consequence.

Fargo Argus: Screenings are in great demand in Minneapolis and Duluth, they are selling at six and seven dollars per ton. Who furnishes them? Did you ever hear of an elevator company raising screenings or buying them? Certainly not. Ask the farmer, he will tell you that they are taken from him without his consent, sold and no returns made in him of the proceeds. I want to ask what right an elevator company has to sell screenings taken from the wheat consigned to them, and sell them and not remit? It seems to me they would have the same right to keep proceeds from the wheat as of the screenings.

Grand Forks Herald: That the value of land in the Red River valley has always been underestimated is conceded by all who are familiar with its fertility, and judging from the steady advance in prices in the past, and from the value of real estate in older states where the soil is inferior to ours, land is good property to own, and the farmers have every reason to feel that in a very few years their holdings will equal if not exceed in value the land in older but less favored agricultural states, where real property now sells for from $60 to $100 per acre.

Warren Sheaf: The investigation of the legislature into the matter of grading wheat brought out the fact at least that screenings are an important and valuable by-product that is lost to the farmers by their persistence in selling grain in an uncleaned condition. At the mills and elevators in Minneapolis and Duluth the grain is cleaned and the screenings sold at good prices at the stock yards and elsewhere for the fattening of cattle and sheep. And the farmers not only give away these screenings for nothing but also pay the freight thereon to terminal points! We have always been of the opinion that it would pay farmers to run their wheat through a good fanning mill before sending it to market. The screenings ought to stay on the farm and be fed on the farm.

Elsewhere.

Bemidji will have a new $15,000 hotel.

Bounty has been paid in Marshall county for 100 wolves and in Kitson for 80.

B. F. Bivins & Co., of Argyle, contemplate moving their stock of hardware to Bemidji.

Matthew P. Wright, the first settler in Otter Tail county, died last week in Fergus Falls of old age.

President Kleeberger, of St. Cloud Normal school, who has been in the hospital in St. Paul for some time, is recovering.

W. W. Erwin, the celebrated criminal lawyer, politician and orator has removed from St. Paul to St. Louis, Mo.

Minnie, Ernest and William Pusch, of Grand Forks, all minors, have fallen heirs to an estate in Germany valued at $2,600.

All four state normal schools are likely to have sessions continuing throughout the year. At present only two have all-year courses.

About $1,000 has been raised at Moorhead for the orphan children of Policeman McLean, who was recently killed at a fire in the Moorhead.

Things are humming at the Fosston Woolen mills nowadays. Agents will soon be put on the road with samples of flannels and woolen blankets, etc.

Great Britai will spend $3,000,000 during the six years and next in fitting up Wei Hai Wei in Northern China as a naval port. She will also build five swift cruisers.

The State Grain Grower's association intend to build a farmers' terminal elevator at Duluth. It is thought that this will make more useful the farmers' country elevators.

Some horses, shipped into Fertile by a Red Lake Falls man, turned out to have the pink eye. Crookston's veterinary surgeon was called down there to examine the animals.

The annual expenditure for inland and foreign mail service by the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, was $83,129,259. The estimate for 1900 is $56,944,000.

The war department will publish a camera history of the late war. Photos taken by any officers or privates will be gladly received and credit will be given to all contributors.

Little Falls wishes to change its name to Grand Falls, but it is a question whether or not this can be done constitutionally. The matter has been referred to the attorney general.

It is reported that what was intended for a candy pull in the town of Swan River a few evenings since turned out to be a hair pulling contest with a number of prominent people involved.

Austin Bidwell, who with his brother George Bidwell, and two confederates become famous twenty-six years ago through the Bank of England forgeries, died last week in Battle, Mont. The brothers recently started an anti-treating crusade.

C. G. Gulerud, the Fosston marshal, has a relic which he received recently that he prizes very highly. It is only a common brass screw but it was taken from the wreck of the Maine in Havana harbor. It was sent to Mr. Gulerud by his brother, who is a soldier now stationed at Havana.

The White Man's Burden.

Take up the White Man's burden—
Send forth the best ye breed—
Go, bind your sons to exile
To serve your captives need;
To wait in heavy harness,
On fluttered folk and wild—
Your new caught, sullen peoples,
Half devil and half child.

Take up the White Man's burden—
In patience to abide,
To veil the threat of terror,
And check the show of pride;
By open speech and simple,
An hundred times made plain,
To seek another's profit
And work another's gain.

Take up the White Man's burden—
And reap the harvest sure—
Of weary wars of peace—
Fill full the month of famine,
And bid the sickness cease;
And when your goal is nearest
(The end for others sought)
Watch sloth and heathen folly
Bring all your hope to naught.

Take up the White Man's burden—
No iron rule of kings,
But toil of serf and sweeper—
The tale of common things;
The ports ye shall not enter,
The road ye shall not tread,
Go, make with them your living
And mark them with your dead.

Take up the White Man's burden—
And reap his old reward—
The blame of those ye better,
And hate of those ye guard—
The cry of hosts ye humor,
(Ah, slowly) towards the light:—
"Why brought ye us from bondage,
Our loved Egyptian night?

Take up the White Man's burden—
Ye dare not stoop to less—
Nor call too loud on freedom
To cloak your weariness,
By all ye will or whisper,
By all ye leave or do,
The silent, sullen peoples,
Shall weigh your God and you.

Take up the White Man's burden—
Have done with childish days—
The lightly proffered laurel
The easy ungrudged praise:
Comes now to search your manhood,
Through all the thankless years
Cold, edged with dear bought wisdom
The judgment of your peers.
—Rudyard Kipling in McClure's Magazine.

Before Judge Hagen.

In the probate court on Friday a license to mortgage real estate was granted to Mathilda Johnson, guardian of the Johnson minor children of Fisher; the estate of John Gudovsky was closed, the final account of the administrator John W. Dren being allowed and the final decree issued, and in the matter of the estate of Ingrid Person, Christian Andreason was appointed guardian. Person lived alone in an unorganized town in the north western part of Polk county and becoming insane was about three weeks ago sent to the hospital for the insane at Fergus Falls.

Baby Wardrobe Patterns.

Twenty-seven patterns for different articles in long clothes with full and complete directions for making same, showing necessary materials, sent postpaid for 25c in stamps. Fifteen patterns of short clothes 25c or both for 35c. "Information to Mothers" sent free with each order. Address Downey Pattern Co., Butler, Indiana.

Of Interest to Odd Fellows.

The contract for erecting the Minnesota Odd Fellows' home has been awarded. The cost of construction will be $21,951. The agitation for a state home for orphans of the Odd Fellows and for aged and indigent members of the order began more than eight years ago. In 1891 was organized the Minnesota Odd Fellows' Home and Orphan Asylum. But it was only last fall that the needed fund of $25,000 was subscribed and the site selected. Several towns competed for the profitable honor of sheltering the orphans. Attractive grounds were at last selected in the attractive town of Northfield. There will be built, of brick and stone, a two-story-and-a-half structure, large enough to accommodate at least 150 inmates. The building will have the most approved conveniences.

"What, no Bible?" said Commissioner Bowler "How could they run the office without one?" And the major bought and presented to the county and food department a copy of the King James version, which now has a place on the shelf between the county directory and the pure food laws. It is believed to be the first copy of the Scriptures ever assigned to a place on the main floor of the capitol.

During his recent visit west, W. J. Hill of the Great Northern, selected a site for a pile-pickling plant at Kalispel, Mont., which he proposes to erect during the spring, and where all the ties of the Great Northern will, in the future, undergo a chemical bath, known in railroad circles as "pickling," which adds materially to the life of the ties. The plant will necessitate the employment of a large force of men.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Accidental Shooting.

On Sunday afternoon Peter Stranger and Alex Bartelette, two young men who were personal friends and well known in St. Vincent, having been brought up there, were visiting at the home of John Bush, who lives a short distance south of the village. While there they were having a general discussion on the question of firearms and Bartelette went to hand over to Stranger his pistol. The muzzle of the weapon was pointed toward Bartelette and as Stranger took it his finger accidentally touched the trigger and the pistol went off, the ball passing through Bartelette's lung and lodging in his back. Dr. Harris is attending the case which is a quite serious one.

New Grocery House.

John Carlson, who was formerly in partnership with E. S. Peterson, has opened up a grocery store of his own on Fletcher street on the Journal corner just east of this office. He has just put in a stock of fresh groceries and is prepared to furnish anything in this line. He will be glad to meet all his old customers at his new establishment, and new customers will find him reliable and obliging.

Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

MISNER'S Rheumatism and Kidney Cure. A sure cure for rheumatism and kidney troubles. Those who drink water from surface wells, which is nearly always charged with alkali are nearly all more or less afflicted with rheumatism and kidney trouble. Ask your neighbor about the good quality of this remedy. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail by C. E. MISNER, Crookston, Minn.

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It is neither a partisan nor a sectarian publication, but

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in which intelligent readers are interested are promptly discussed in its pages, and facts and arguments are presented with all the ability and logical force of the most eminent writers in the world.

Subjects that concern the interests of

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United States Map.

15c A copy of our handsome map, clearly printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address, postpaid, on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money orders or well unpostmarked stamps. GEO. E. LYMAN, Gen'l Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

CASH PAID FOR Old Metal,

(Morrisey's Foundry.

IVES AND STRAWBRIDGE.

Are the Projectors of a Newspaper To Be Started Soon at Cass Lake.

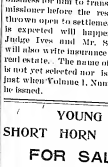
Judge Frank Ives started last Monday morning for Cass Lake where he will engage in the newspaper business. With him in the enterprise will be associated Ben Strawbridge, late court reporter for this judicial district. The judge will arrange at once for the putting up of a suitable building, and as soon as possible the newspaper plant will be in running order. The judge has been appointed United States commissioner for that section of the country, though there will be no business for him to transact as commissioner before the reservation is thrown open to settlement, which it is expected will happen in June. Judge Ives and Mr. Strawbridge will also write insurance and handle real estate. The name of the paper is not yet selected nor is it certain just when Volume 1, Number 1, will be issued.

YOUNG SHORT HORN BULLS. FOR SALE.

Pure bred and fit for service this spring. At my farm, Sec. 15, town of Lowell, five miles north-west of Crookston.

R. A. WILKINSON.

THE OPTICIAN,



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Licensed College Physicians and Surgeons, Quebec.

Office in McKinnon Block.

A. R. HOLSTON,

Attorney - at - Law

Practices in all the courts.

Offices, Wallace Block.

CROOKSTON, - - MINN.

TIME CARD —OF— TRAINS. Crookston

ARRIVE	*Daily †Except Sunday.	LEAVE
6.55 am	Grand Forks, Red Lake and West	7.00 am
2.00 pm	Mpls., St. Paul and points east	2.10 pm
5.05 pm	Warren, Kittson Co. and West	5.10 am
6.00 pm	St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls	8.30 am
1.05 pm	Fosston, Bemidji, Duluth and points East	9.00 am
1.45 pm	Grand Forks, Moorhead and Fargo	7.30 am

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

F. D. BELL, Ticket Agent.

CITY AND VICINITY.

Items of Local Interest—Persons Mention—Society Doings, Etc.

Vance & Stons for coal and wood.

—L. Rood is one of the new post-office clerks.

—M. J. Lolly is moving ont on to his farm this week.

—Dr. Watson, of Red Lake Falls, Sundayed in Crookston.

—C. Teel, of Euclid, went east to the woods Friday morning.

—Andrew Anderson has started a new saw mill ont at Mentor.

—James O'Brien transacted business at Red Lake Falls last Monday.

—Attorney Buckley was away at St. Paul on legal business last Monday.

—Ed Gilbertson took a business trip to Thief River Falls last Monday.

—Col. R. A. Wilkinson was up from St. Paul the latter part of last week.

—Cedar posts, 12½ to 15 cents a piece, for sale at S. C. Johnson's feed store.

—Marshall Geo. Barlow, of East Grand Forks, was in Crookston on Friday.

—Senator Grindelmnd ' spent the short Sunday recess at his home in Warren.

—W. E. Kelsey was a railway passenger Friday morning bound for Fosston.

—C. E. Sawyer went out on the St. Vincent line on business Monday morning.

—Adolph Rauch left last Saturday night for a three months trip along the Pacific coast.

—Will Bloom was a Great Northern passenger Friday morning bound for Fosston.

—Attorney F. C. Massey, of East Grand Forks was transacting business in the city Saturday.

—Mr. Erikson, of the firm of Erikson & Vannet, hardware dealers, spent Sunday in Crookston.

—Prof. E. C. Mitchell went out on Friday morning to Red Lake Falls to instruct his class in music.

Dr. G. A. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat. Office, Rickett block, Crookston, Minn. 39-tf

—Judge Leonhardy, of Mr. George Purvis' town of Williston, was a Crookston visitor last Saturday.

—Mrs. O. J. Barnes, of Grand Forks spent the latter part of last week in visiting friends in this city.

—Myron Collins, father of S. L. Collins, after a brief visit here, set out for his home in Iowa last Friday night.

—Wm. Augus, superintendent of the Warren public schools, spent last Thursday in Crookston visiting the city schools.

—Red Lake Falls will have a new bicycle shop with Messrs. Russell Bullen and Fred Tousley as proprietors.

—Mr. Rood, of the firm of Rood & Holmboe, returned Monday morning from a three weeks' visit at his old home in Wisconsin.

—Mayor Brown was home for a few days the latter part of last week but he returned Monday morning to the woods ont east.

—Miss Tillie M. Nelson returned Monday morning from a two weeks combined business and pleasure trip to the Twin Cities.

—H. B. Finch was transacting business in the wholesale fruit line in Thief River Falls and St. Hilaire the first part of the week.

—Look out for A. N. Hixop's great auction sale of farm, horses, Jersey cattle and farm machinery. Great sale for years, soon.

—Mayor Brown intends putting on a new boat on Cass Lake this summer. It will be used as a pleasure craft and a tow boat.

—The Hay Mercantile company are making large shipments these days to retail grocers in the towns in the northern part of the state.

—Several Crookstonites, among them Dr. Speuce and Ed Martin, took in the Comic Opera company at Grand Forks last Thursday night.

—Dr. T. J. Smith, the optican, returned Monday morning from a trip in the towns on the Northern Pacific between here and Winnipeg Junction.

—Mrs. Ella H. Mantor, of Wilmar, Minn., Grand Chief of Honor for the state, was in the city last Friday night and spoke at a special meeting of the Degree of Honor.

—A. M. Silverson went out to Bagley, Solway and other towns along the Fosston line last Friday to look after the matter of contracts for putting up new buildings ont there.

—"On the Suwanee River" at the opera house last Friday night was a first class play in every respect. The star part of the aged auntie was especially pleasing and the male quartet singing exceptionally fine.

—Fertile voted no license.

Columbia Club dance tomorrow night.

—Big celebration of Odd Fellows on March 22.

—Court at Warren was adjourned this week.

—W. H. Bell, of St. Hilaire, was in the city Tuesday night.

—Attorney A. C. Wilkinson went to Hillock on legal business yesterday morning.

—Editor C. T. Lannnan, of the Mc. Intosh Times, spent Tuesday night at the county seat.

—It is reported that Conductor P. Baker of the Great Northern will put two steam launches on Cass Lake this spring.

—The Lady Maccabees received twelve new members into their lodge last Monday night. Refreshments were served after the work of initiation was completed.

—Several of the firemen are now sleeping in the firemen's quarters in the city hall and will thus be enabled to respond to a fire alarm at night the more quickly.

—Prof. LaSore says that the young ladies' physical culture class is already up to the young men though the latter have been working more than a month longer.

—The New England dinner given by the ladies of the Congregational church last Friday evening at the home of Mrs. J. R. Clements was very well attended notwithstanding the storm.

—S. L. Collins and J. F. Crenmer, who have been together in the agricultural machine business have dissolved partnership. Mr. Crenmer will open up for business by himself in the Greenleigh building on Main street next to the Germania.

—M. A. Meyerdorff, of Duluth, special agent of the Interior department, was in Crookston on Monday, conferring with W. I. Griffin with reference to the conditions of affairs here. Mr. Griffin has been appointed to a similar position in Ashland, Wis., to the one he has been holding here.

—Mr. Rosenberg, who has been a manager at St. Hilaire for a Minneapolis clothing firm which has several branch stores in different parts of the state will tomorrow open up a new clothing store, to be called the Great Western, in H. F. Byrne's building, on Second street, which has just been vacated by Will Hoch.

—About fifty-five teachers took the examinations in Crookston the latter part of last week. Most of these examinees tried for third grade certificates, only three trying for first grade. The number taking the examinations was not as large as usual. Commonly many write to whom they can do, even when they do not intend to teach.

—A Crookston trio of male voices, C. E. Misner, W. J. Bivins and Harry Walker made their first appearance before a Crookston audience last Friday night, at the meeting of the Crescent Literary society held in College Hall. They made a decided hit and will doubtless in the future frequently favor Crookston with their songs.

—Walter Stone has been looking up the history of the game of hockey and finds that a game similar to it was played away back in the 13th century. The game, however, because so rough that a law was passed making it a crime to play it. Walter is inclined to believe that the Stephen players have adopted the game played six centuries ago.

—At the Palace rink last Thursday night Albert Halvorson, the local champion, defeated by one lap Server Jelino the Fergus Falls expert skater. As Halvorson won in the race with Jelino the night before, the former is now the champion skater of the northern part of the state. In the race for the sixteen-year-old championship of Crookston, Romeo Morin was defeated by Carpenter.

—The improvements that have been under way at the Northwestern Marble Works are about completed. An addition has been built in which will be located the office and the workshop. The old main building will be thrown into one room and used as a display room. The proprietors, Messrs. Sandet, Ringdal & Hamel, already have on hand a large assortment of marble works and a carload of fine monuments has just been shipped in.

—Word has been received from W. S. Haven, who with Chas. Cahoon started about a month ago for the gold fields on the Pacific coast. The party were all well when they reached Juneau, Alaska, where the letter referred to was written. They were on the point of starting for Pyramid Harbor near where are some of their claims. Reports which have reached them from other miners already at work near where they expect to dig convince them that there is gold in that region.

—Sousa's Band on Tuesday afternoon March 28, at Grand opera house.

—The Royal Neighbors took in more than 20 new members Monday night.

—The Young Men's Political club adopted a constitution and by-laws and elected officers last Monday night.

—The musicale given by the Choral club at the Methodist church last Tuesday evening was very entertaining.

—The Plaindealer says that "the champion club swinger of the northwest" is now training the Crookston Athletic club.

—The seat sale for the band and orchestral concert, March 21, will open Monday morning March 20 at Tom Morris' at ten o'clock. Admission 25c, reserved seats 35c.

—The Ministerial and Lay Semi-annual Conference of the Synod church of that part of the Red River valley most of the Red river has been in session in Crookston during the latter two days and will close tonight.

—Mr. Riggs was requested at the last band concert by a number of his friends to play a cornet solo and similar requests have been sent in for this coming entertainment March 21 and we are informed that Mr. Riggs has consented and will play one of his favorite pieces.

—Like some actors, whose names have been identified with one part, Lewis Morrison has had a hard task to shake "Faust" from his repertoire, for his masterly rendition of "Mephisto" has become synonymous with Morrison. He will appear here for the last time in this weirdly fascinating character in the near future.

—The hockey game last night between Stephen and Crookston resulted in a score of two to one in favor of Stephen. The Crookston boys put up a strong game and kept the puck most of the time in front of their opponents goal and had it not been for the playing of Joe Botany, Stephen's star hockey man, Crookston would have won.

—To give an idea of the magnitude of the production of "Faust" as presented by Lewis Morrison this season, and which is one of the attractions booked here in the near future, two cars are required to transport the scenery and effects, three electricians and four musicians in addition to the local theatre staff to manipulate the stage and a large company to interpret the play, making in all the most colossal organization in America playing a classical drama.

—Mr. John Griffith is announced to appear at the Grand on Wednesday, March 22, in M. Audet Bourgobis and Petzl's play "The Avenger." As a drama "The Avenger" has been accorded a high place in stage literature. The management of Mr. Griffith and his company has been most lavish in providing magnificent scenery, and this in itself will prove a great attraction. To support Mr. Griffith an excellent company of New York artists has been engaged. They are headed by Miss Kathryn Pernell, an actress of beauty and ability, who is enabled in the play to wear some remarkable costumes, especially built for her. The engagement is for one night only, and the chances are that a crowded house will greet Mr. Griffith's portrayal of the swash-buckling cavalier, Henri DeLagardere. The advance sale for seats begins on Tuesday morning at Tom Morris'.

Thimble Be and Two Surprise Parties

Miss Lusian entertained the young lady teachers of the public schools at a thimble bee last Saturday afternoon. In addition to the fancy needle work that was done, the guests guessed the names of famous authors and prominent statesmen from their pictures. Miss Evelyn Hall received a box of candy as a reward for having guessed the most names. Delicious refreshments were served.

On the evening of the same day the young friends of Miss Grace Lusian surprised that young lady by calling at her home and spending the evening there. Games were played and a generally jolly and pleasant time was spent.

About twenty young men and young women friends of Miss Josephine Lally, unexpectedly to Miss Lally, entered Mrs. Lally's home on Houston avenue last Saturday night, and took possession of the place remaining till the hands of the clock showed that the hour of midnight was close at hand. Dances and cake-walks were the principal amusements. All on leaving felt that they had had an unusually pleasant time and regretted that it would be some time before the affair could be repeated as at Mr. Lally and his family will spend the summer at their country home.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, March 16.

WHEAT—Cash No. 1 hard, 69½c; No. 1 Northern, 67½c; No. 2 Northern, 64½c; No. 3, 60½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 70½c; No. 1 Northern, 68½c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 69½c; No. 1 Northern, 67½c; No. 2 Northern, 65½c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 15.

WHEAT—March closed at 68¾c; May, 68¾c; July, 69¾c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 68¾c; No. 1 Northern, 67¾c; No. 2 Northern, 65¾c.

Sioux City Livestock.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., March 15.

HOGS—Market strong. Range of prices, $3.85@.70.

CATTLE—Market active, steady to strong.

Sales ranged at $4.00@5.10 for beeves; $2.00@4.00 for cows, bulls and mixed; $4.00@4.50 for stockers and feeders; $3.75 @5.00 for yearlings and calves.

Receipts: Cattle, 2,50; hogs, 1,700.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, March, 15.

HOGS—Market steady, active; quality fair. Range of prices, $3.05@$3.70¼.

CATTLE—Good demand for good cattle; stockers and feeders strong and active.

Sales ranged at $3.65@4.60 for choice; $3.00@3.50 for cows; $2.00@3.00 for heifers; $3.85@4.00 for steers; $4.00@5.00 for calves; $4.75@5.20 for bulls.

SHEEP—Good sheep and lambs firm; commons dull.

Sales ranged $4.00@4.80 for lambs; $3.75 for muttons.

Receipts: Cattle, 400; hogs, 3,000; sheep 500; calves, 50.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, March 15.

HOGS—Market 5@10c lower.

Sales ranged at $3.60@3.85¼ for mixed and butchers; $3.70@3.85 for good heavy; $3.60@3.65 for rough heavy; $3.00@ 3.80¼ for light.

CATTLE—Market for best steady; others weaker.

Sales ranged at $3.85@5.75 for beeves; $2.00@4.75 for cows and heifers; $3.10@ 4.65 for Texas steers; $3.40@4.65 for stockers and feeders.

SHEEP—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $4.00@4.75 for sheep; $4.35@5.25 for lambs.

Receipts: Hogs, 35,000; cattle, 13,000 sheep, 15,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, March 15.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—May, 70½c; July, 69½@69¾c

CORN—March, 37½c; May, 38½c; July, 38½c; September, 39½c.

OATS—March, 28½c; May, 28½c; July, 24½c.

PORK—March, $8.05; May, $8.17½; July, $8.35.

POULTRY—Dressed turkeys, 11@11½c; ducks, 8@9½c; chickens, 10@10½c.

BUTTER—Creameries, 14@19½c dairies, 11@13½c.

EGGS—Fresh, 12c.

Crookston Market.

The following is the priceof wheat reported in the local market this morning:

No. 1 hard.....66c
No. 1 northern.....65c
No. 2 northern.....62c

Grain Growers' Association.

About 65 of the farmers of Polk county assembled at the court house this morning for the purpose of organizing a Grain Growers' association. J. B. Merrill, of Fisher, was chosen chairman and E. A. Sweet, of Fisher, secretary. Eric Olson, state organizer of the Grain Growers' association of Minnesota addressed the meeting.

An opening in the Street.

As L. D. Landahl, a farmer living about five miles south of town, was driving along the street between Broadway and Main street, about eight o'clock Monday night, one of his horses stepped with his hind feet into a large opening in the street and almost had the animals body suddenly disappeared. Some people who happened to be passing by helped Mr. Landahl get the horse out of the hole but it is a great wonder that the animal did not break its legs. The sewer was recently put in on this street and evidently the ground had caved in. In view of this accident it might be a good thing if the streets on which sewers have been dug were examined.

PASSED AWAY.

Mrs. John Cromb Died Last Monday At Los Angeles, Cal.,—Remains To Be Buried Here.

Word was received by wire from California last Monday that Mrs. John Cromb had died there early that morning. Mr. Cromb is now at his way home in the Pullman and he is expected to reach Crookston next Monday. Mrs. Cromb has been a resident of this city for many years and her host of friends will deeply mourn her loss.

Births.

CARLTON.

To Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Carlton on March 9, a boy.

GOSSMAN.

To Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Gossman on Friday March 10, a girl.

THOMPSON.

To Mr. and Mrs. R. Thompson on Friday March 10, a boy.

BEHLMER.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fred Behlmer on Tuesday March 14, a boy.

TRANDEN.

To Mr. and Mrs. S. Tranden on Monday March 13, a boy.

Deaths.

BIEVER.

On March 8 at Euclid, Mathias Biever. The funeral services were conducted on Friday by Father Murphy.

RED RIVER VALLEY
IMPROVED
AND
UNIMPROVED
FARMS
FOR SALE
ON
LONG TIME
AND EASY PAYMENTS.
REAL ESTATE LOANS and INSURANCE
E. M. WALSH,
Rooms 4 and 5 Fournet Block,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

To Prospective Investors in New Buildings

When la ing out plans for New Buildings do not neglect to have our architect include electric wiring in his specifications.

Call us up before letting your Contract.

We shall be pleased to give on the benefit of our experience in la ing out wiring plans.

It Will Cost You Nothing

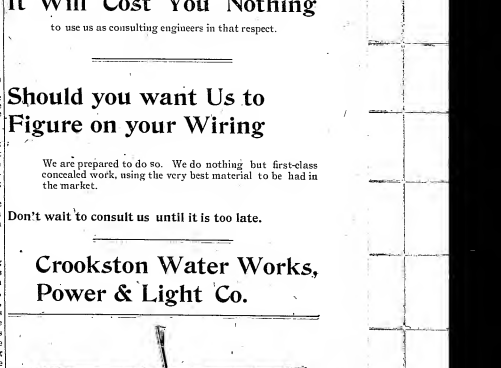
to use us as consulting engineers in that respect.

Should you want Us to Figure on your Wiring

We are prepared to do so. We do nothing but first-class concealed work, using the very best material to be had in the market.

Don't wait to consult us until it is too late.

Crookston Water Works, Power & Light Co.



Our line comprises the Superior Double Disk Drills, Dowagiac Shoe Drills, Kentucky Single Disk Drills and our usual line of Harrows, Wagons, Harness and other spring goods. At our Stores in Fosston and McIntosh we also carry a full line of heavy and shelf Hardware suited to your requirements. We solicit your trade at the point nearest you.

MERIT ALWAYS WINS.

KARSEN, CARPENTER & CO., Fosston or McIntosh.
LARSEN & CARPENTER, Crookston.

FOR ALL THE NEWS....
Read THE POLK COUNTY JOURNAL.
....JOB PRINTING A SPECIALTY.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Ald. Kirsch, Sawyer and Rauch Appointed to Look Up Matter of Money Due City.

REGULAR M[illegible] MARCH 14.

Bills Allowed—Broadway Bridge to be Accepted—Council Accepts Invitation to Go to Fargo.

Proceedings of a regular meeting of the city council of the city of Crookston held in Commercial rooms in the city hall building, on the 14th day of March, 1899.

Meeting called to order by President Vance.

Roll-call, aldermen present: Walsh, Childs, Anderson, Sawyer, McGregor, Kirsch, Harris, McKinnon, Davis, Rauch, Vance.

Alderman absent: None.

The minutes of meetings held February 14 and 28, and March 9, 1899, were read and approved.

Following bills were allowed at the amounts named, and ordered paid:

V. L. McGregor, type-writing	$ 1.50
Crookston Telephone Co., chief of police residence	2.50
A. O. Busterud, hardware	3.45
D. F. Reese, clerk supreme court fees	10.00
Wm. Creighton, dray	3.50
Chsistianson & Strander, insurance	15.00
Mrs. J. A. Bob, boarding prisoners	6.60
L. Sargent, freight	.59
Crookston Lumber Co., lumber	8.84
Vance & Stone, coal	123.88
E. D. Childs, expenses to St. Paul	20.36
Geo. A. Ralph, drawing maps for city	60.00
Crookston Plumbing Co., rent of building, registration	2.00
New Jersey Car Spring & Rubber Co., 500 feet hose	390.00
T. A. Harris, expenses to St. Paul	29.51
E. D. Childs, expenses to St. Paul	31.75
Frank Mageau, lock and chair strips in justice rooms	6.50

Following bills were allowed on poor fund:

Mrs. C. M. Benson, board and lodging Pat Conners	$ 6.50
Western Telegraph Union Co., special delivery telegram to Thief River Falls	6.26
Larson & Carpenter, oak wood to Shepard	4.50
A. G. Anderson, cash to William Walworth	40.00
Larson & Carpenter, wood to Mrs. Van-Tuyl & Mrs. Seymor	13.50
Mrs. J. M. Bob, board Dave King	7.00
Vance & Stone, wood delivered to city charges	10.25

Bill No. 6,651, Frank Mageau, for Pat Conner's hire as fireman, was on motion disallowed.

Bill No. 6,650, Frank Mageau $17.70, for extra heating in city hall election day, was referred to the judges of election.

Bill No. 6,653, Frank Mageau for $133.75, for work done in pest house, &c., was referred to the board of health.

Pay-roll for February amounting to $64.85, was allowed and ordered paid in usual manner, except that the charge of $12.37 charged to the improvement fund for cleaning street at the Peaks block corner be charged to adjacent property, on which account same was made.

It was moved and seconded that the special bridge committee be authorized to approve the new Broadway bridge, and that an order be issued to the contractor for such sum as may be found due from the city, after making such allowance for the painting and defects in the planking, as the committee may deem proper.

Motion carried.

Insurance policies on city hall building, amounting to $13,500, referred to Alderman Kirsch for his inspection, were reported all in proper form, and report duly accepted by council.

On motion the city hall committee were instructed to have placed $1,500 insurance, or so much thereof as may be found to be necessary, on contents of city hall, furniture, &c., same to be placed with some local board agency, not yet represented on the insurance on building.

On motion the committee having in charge the matter of providing a proper fire alarm, were authorized to consult with Architect Wolcott, with power to engage his services, if deemed by them advisable to do so.

It was moved and seconded that the janitor be placed on the city pay-roll, and be paid in same manner as other city officials.

Motion carried.

On motion Aldermen Walsh, Vance and Davis were appointed a special committee to investigate the 1898 assessment, as returned by Assessor Harris, for the city, and report what changes, if any, should be made in the assessed valuation of the real estate, so as to bring the same on a more uniform and equitable basis, according to its real value.

On motion liquor license was granted Bertha M. Koelmel, as per application made for same, and her bond with W. E. McKenzie and W. D. Scott, as sureties, approved.

Invitation was read from Mayor Johnson of Fargo to have Crookston represented there on the occasion of the meeting of the Grain Growers' association. On motion invitation was accepted, and all members of council and other city officials who can make it convenient were requested to attend the said meeting.

On motion city clerk was instructed to collect for light for February from the band organization and gymnasium.

On motion council adjourned.

W. A. LANCTOT, Clerk.

Proceedings of a special meeting of the city council of the city of Crookston held in Commercial rooms in city hall building on March 9, 1899.

Meeting called to order by President Vance.

Roll-call, aldermen present: Vance, Walsh, Childs, Anderson, Sawyer, McGregor, Kirsch, Harris, Rauch, Davis, McKinnon.

Aldermen absent: None.

The call for special meeting was read, as follows:

Special Meeting.

CITY OF CROOKSTON,
OFFICE OF ACTING MAYOR.

A special meeting of the city council of the city of Crookston is hereby called to meet at the council chamber in the city hall in said city at 8:00 o'clock p. m., this Thursday March 9, 1899, to take such action as may be necessary to determine what moneys may be due the city from Polk county, and to take such action as may be deemed advisable to secure the payment of such moneys as may be due the city from said county, to be paid into the city treasury.

SHELDON W VANCE,
Acting MAYOR.

The matter at hand having been fully discussed by the members of the council, it was moved and seconded that the chair appoint a committee of three to investigate this matter thoroughly, and that the committee so appointed be authorized to employ such clerks or experts as they may deem necessary, at such compensation as they see fit.

Motion carried.

The chair appointed as such committee Aldermen Kirsch, Sawyer and Rauch.

On motion council adjourned.

W. A. LANCTOT, Clerk.

Township Officers.

Below is given a partial list of the township officers elected last Tuesday at the annual election. The JOURNAL would greatly appreciate the favor if the town clerks of the different towns would send to this office a complete list of the town officers.

TOWN OF CROOKSTON.

Supervisors, J. A. Wyand chairman, W. M. Helnrich and W. M. Young.

A. J. Kelley, clerk.

Jos. Sauve, treasurer.

S. S. Kolden, assessor.

William Young and J. E. Harris, justices of the peace.

T. B. McMannus, constable.

TOWN OF ROOME.

Chairman of supervisors, J. J. Ide.

F. L. Davis, assessor.

Andrew Ellby, clerk.

TOWN OF HUBBARD.

Chairman of supervisors, Frank Hanson.

Andrew J. Gelseth, assessor.

Andrew Monson, clerk.

Painfully Polite.

The people of Dresden are very polite, so overpolite that they not infrequently bring down ridicule upon themselves. It used to be told in that city that a stranger was one day crossing the great bridge that spans the Elbe and asked a native to direct him to a certain church which he wished to find.

"Really, my dear sir," said the Dresdener, bowing low, "I grieve greatly to say it, but I cannot tell you."

The stranger passed on, a little surprised at this voluble answer to a simple question. He had proceeded but a short distance when he heard hurried footsteps behind him, and, turning round, saw the same man running to catch up with him.

In a moment his pursuer was by his side, his breath nearly gone, but enough left to say hurriedly: "My dear sir, you asked me how you could find the church, and it pained me to have to say that I did not know. Just now I met my brother, but I grieve to say that he did not know, either."

Her Opinion In Full.

The car turned sharply around a curve and the tall man who was holding on to a strap somewhat loosely was suddenly thrown from his upright position with a force that landed him in the lap of a dignified dowager sitting near him, while his high silk hat flew from his head and rolled down the aisle of the car.

"Sir," she said as he rose to his feet again with profuse apologies, "I am compelled to say that in my judgment you were lacking in that complete grasp of the strap which was essential to the highest efficiency in maintaining an upright attitude when turning a curve."

That was all. But it crushed him.—Chicago Tribune.

As He Understands It.

"As I understand it," remarked the intelligent foreigner, "you Americans regard George Washington's hatchet as the emblem of truth."

"Yes, sir, that's right," replied the American proudly.

"Then, when statesmen or other individuals who have quarreled, bury the hatchet, I suppose they cease to speak the truth?"—Detroit Free Press.

HOCKEY GAMES.

Crookston Plays Stephen and Hallock—Our Boys Though Defeated Score Three Goals Each Game.

The Hockey players up the St. Vincent line have been anxious for some time to meet the Crookston boys on the ice and last week their wish was gratified. They expected to have a snap but they reckoned without their host, for Halvorson and his men made their opponents work hard for everything gained. Crookston was defeated as was rather anticipated, for their rivals have been practicing and playing match games all winter while the Queen City players have had little practice and only one match game. Under these circumstances, therefore, our boys did well, in each case getting three goals. The game with Stephen was played Friday evening. The Stephen team was the heavier and this was a point decidedly in their favor. At Hallock, where the game came off Saturday afternoon Crookston had the better of the play during the first half, the score, when time was called being three to one in their favor but before the second half had come to an end Hallock had scored six times.

Crookston was somewhat handicapped owing to the fact that two of their best players, Frank and Will Vine, were unable to accompany the team.

The following boys made up the aggregation: Ed Walsh, Herb Hunt, Walter Stone, Albert Halvorson, Andy Larson, Bert Moore, Walter Walker, Doc. Rutledge and Roy Low.

Pink Tea Social.

The Christian Endeavor society of the Presbyterian church will hold a Pink Tea social at the College hall this evening at 8:00 p. m. A particularly interesting and varied program has been arranged. Among other parts Mr. Vance and Mr. Crawford will give the scene between Brutus and Cassius from Shakespeare, and Mrs. Knappen will read "The Rescue of Lucknow." Piano and mandolin music and singing will make up the rest of the program. Elegant refreshments will be served after the rendition of the program.

Fourteen Trains Each Day.

This is what it means. On and after March 12th, 1899, the Northern Pacific Railway will start two trains each day flying westward from its eastern terminals. At the same time—not at exactly the same hours—two trains will also leave its western terminals for the east. There will then be, each day, moving over the 2000 miles of main track between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth at the east, and Seattle, Tacoma and Portland on the Pacific Coast, **fourteen of these trains**—in both directions—going at the same time and this in a country where 20 years ago the buffalo were roaming. These trains will be known as No. 1 the Puget Sound Limited, No. 3 the Oregon Limited going west, and No. 2 the Twin City Mail, No. 4 the Twin City Express, going east, and will contain in the aggregate more than 100 cars of various sorts. Each train will have a mail car, a baggage and express car, first and second class coaches, a Free Colonist Sleeping car, a Dining car and one or more Pullman First Class Sleeping cars, so that everybody and everybody's pocketbook can be accommodated. The Dining cars are a part of the solid through trains and no one need therefore go hungry.

Train No. 1 will leave St. Paul at 8:55 am.; train No. 3 at 10:45 pm.; after all trains have arrived from the east and south, morning and evening. Train No. 2 will leave Portland at 11:30 am., and train No. 4 at 11:00 pm., arriving at St. Paul 2:00 pm., and 7:30 am., respectively, in time for all departing trains eastward. One train goes via Helena, Mont., and one via Butte, in each direction. These trains run through the most important cities of the northwest and are hauled by new and enormous Schenectady locomotives, making, when necessary, 75 or 80 miles an hour.

These diurnal trains will amply accommodate the large immigration and tourist travel that seems probable this year.

During the Yellowstone Park season one train in each direction will carry a Pullman First Class Sleeping Car, especially for Park travel.

Inquires regarding this new train service may be addressed to any Northern Pacific Agent, or to CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn. 49-50.

One Qualification.

Mrs. Mann—You can't wash and iron nor make the fire (satirically)? Perhaps you might be able to sit in the parlor and read the morning paper after my husband has got through with it.

The Worklady—I think I could do that, mem, if the paper had stories in it.—Boston Transcript.

Literary Notes.

To the "North American Review" for March Demetrius C. Boulger contributes an interesting article on "The Dissolution of the Chinese Empire," maintaining that however slow or intermittent the process may prove, there is no longer any reason for doubting that dissolution is inevitable, and that, in the least changeful land of "the changeless East," a new constitution and a new method of maintaining political life has to be devised or discovered.

Despite his dislike to be photographed, Pope Leo XIII has permitted himself to be pictured by the Biograph, and a number of the most interesting portraits will be found in the March Ladies' Home Journal. They show the venerable Pontiff in the grounds of the Vatican, passing along his favorite walks and drives, attended by his secretary, guards, or members of his household. The pictures are exceedingly interesting in showing the Pope as he lives at the Vatican, and his surroundings, and are doubly valuable because they are the first pictures that have been made of the Pope in a great many years.

John Burroughs and Bradford Torry in the March number of the Atlantic Monthly for once forsake the book of nature for the books of man, and discuss respectively "The Vital Touch in Literature," and "Writers that are Quotable," handling these themes with their accustomed skill, and bringing to them a power of penetration and criticism not lessened at least by the habits of acute observation acquired in the study of nature.

Grant Squires in his Confession of a Government Censor reveals a striking chapter of the secret history of the war, and gives an interesting account of the methods of supervision, and oftentimes suppression, of cable messages.

Balance-sheets are unhappily scarce among farmers; the few that are taken are hard to get at; for these reasons the one presented by Mr. Frank H. Spearman in the Review of Reviews for March is of especial interest. As Mr. Spearman says, "It is not from a paper farm; it is not a paper balance; nor is it a paper farmer who makes the showing. It is what no American review has ever before presented to its readers—an actual glimpse at the books and workings of a model American farm. This farm, located in the State of Iowa, contains 6,000 acres, and its business is to produce corn." Not only does Mr. Spearman disclose the business workings of this great corn farm, but his article also gives an insight into the business of wheat-growing on a large scale in the Red River Valley of North Dakota.

Mark Twain contributes to the March Forum an article full of his old-time humor. Taking for his text "Diplomatic Pay and Clothes," he discourses, in terms of withering satire, on the meagreness of the stipends which we pay to our diplomatic representatives abroad. He also ridicules, in his unique style of pleasantry, the absence of an official court dress, which, unless our minister happen to have been in the army or the navy, compels him to attend court and public functions, "even at seven in the morning, in that same old funny swallow-tail.

It is a night-dress and a night-dress only,—a night-shirt is not more so. Yet when our representative makes an official visit in the morning, he is obliged to go in that night-dress. It makes the very cab horses laugh."

True Greatness.

The fellow who dwells within his little eight by ten creed can see the whole thing at a glance, but the man on the high hill of truth realizes there is much that lies beyond the range of his vision and the power of his comprehension.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Easy.

Sea Captain—Now, Pat, what would you do if you were left on a barren rock in the middle of the ocean?

Pat—I'd pull out me teeth an live on their roots.—Harlem Life.

French judges and judicial officials are prohibited by the etiquette of their profession from riding in an omnibus.

About 400,000,000 pounds of soap are used in Britain yearly.

The Minneapolis Times,

The leading daily newspaper of the Northwest. It is independent in politics; its editorial columns discuss fearlessly all the great issues of the day. It prints all the news all the time. Its telegraphic, cable, and northwest news service is unrivaled. The price is only $3.00 per year. The JOURNAL is $1.50 per year. Readers of the JOURNAL will receive both papers for $3.50 per year.

The Sunday Times is a weekly magazine of sports, science, fashions, labor news, amusements and literature. Finely illustrated. Only $1.00 per year. With the JOURNAL only $2.02 per year.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Final Proof.

United Land Office, Crookston, Minn., Feb. 28, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that Judson E. Flemming has filed notice of intention to make final proof before Register and Receiver at his office in Crookston, Minnesota, on Thursday the 6th day of April, 1899 on timber culture application No. 3841 for the s½ ne¼ and lots 1, 2, section No. 6 in township No. 151 n., range No. 47 w.

He names as witnesses:

John Love and Thomas Rutherford, of Key West, Minnesota, Almer N Hixson and John O'Brecht, of Crookston, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

Notice of Expiration of Time of Redemption.

To P. Robert.

You are hereby notified that on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the District Court in and for the county of Polk, in the 14th Judicial District of the state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1895, the following described piece and parcel of land which is situated in Polk county, in the state of Minnesota, to-wit: The northwest quarter (nw¼) in section thirty two (32) township one hundred and fifty (150) range forty-five (45) was sold to the state to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable in said judgment, interests and costs for the sum of thirty-four dollars and forty-four cents, that on the 7th day of February, 1899, the above described property was sold under direction of the state auditor for the sum of seventy dollars and sixty-nine cents; that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale (exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice) is seventy dollars and sixty-nine cents and interest on said amount at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from said 7th day of February, A. D. 1899, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the county auditor.

Witness my hand and official seal this 23d day of February, A. D. 1899.

[Seal] JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor of Polk county, Minnesota,
By N. A. HOFFARD, Deputy.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota, county of Polk, City of Crookston—ss.

Notice is hereby given, that application has been made in writing to the common council of said City of Crookston and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on March 16th, 1899, and terminating on March 18th 1900, by the following person, and at the following place, as stated in said application, to-wit:

Bertha M. Koelmel at the one story frame building and additions thereby, situate in lot 2, block 2, original townsite of Crookston. Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Crookston at the regular meeting in the City Hall in said City of Crookston, in Polk county and state of Minnesota.

Tuesday the 14th day of March, A. D. 1899, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 1st day of March, A. D. 1899.

(Seal) 47-50 W. A. LANCTOT, City Clerk.

Application for License to Sell Land.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, ss.
In Probate court, special term, March 1st, 1899.
In the matter of the estate of H. E. Cooke, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Carrie B. Cooke setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into her hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained: the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof: the persons interested in said estate, with their residences, and praying that license be to her granted to sell a portion of the real estate of said estate. And it appearing, by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said administratrix, Carrie B. Cooke, to pay said debts, the legacies or expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts, legacies or expenses, to sell a part of said real estate:

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate, appear before this court, on Friday the 24th day of March, 1899 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the probate office in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said Carrie B. Cooke to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay such debts, legacies and expenses.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., the 1st day of March, A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
OLE F. HAGEN.
47-50 Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of Sixteen Hundred ($1,600.00) Dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Syver Omang and Jouline Omang his wife, mortgagors, to C. E. Thorson, mortgagee, bearing date the 6th day of August, 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of August, 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book 19 of mortgages, on page 151, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The north west quarter of section thirty-four in township one hundred and forty-eight, north of range forty-three (43) west of the fifth Principal Meredian in Polk county and State of Minnesota, with the heriditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the City of Crookston, in said county and state, on the

6th day of May,

1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Sixteen Hundred Dollars, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and Fifty Dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law: subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 1, A. D. 1899.

C. E. THORSON, Mortgagee.
E. J. SCOFIELD, Attorny for Mortgagee. 48-53

South or East; Which?

When a trip is contemplated it is always well to prepare in advance, in order to avoid little inconveniences which are often annoying. The two fast trains leaving Minneapolis and St. Paul daily via Wisconsin Central Lines for Milwaukee and Chicago make close connections with trains East and South. Being elegantly equipped with sleeping cars, parlor cars and day coaches, they are fully appreciated by the travelling public. Your nearest ticket agent will give you complete information and furnish you folder of the Wisconsin Central Lines.

JAS. C. POND,
General Passenger Agent.
[16-tf] Milwaukee, Wis.

Mortgage Forclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Four hundred twenty-three and fifty-five One Hundredths Dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Henrietta Lee Hart and John G. Hart her husband, mortgagors, to Clara A. Reynolds, mortgagee, bearing date the 26th day of October 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 26th day of October 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 59 of mortgages on page 254, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The undivided one half of lot number eight (8) in section thirteen (13) in township one hundred fifty (150) north of range forty-seven (47) west, containing seventeen and one-fifth acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, excepting the shore rights along the Red Lake River, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 7th day of April 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the said debt and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and Twenty-five Dollars attorney's fees as provided by law and as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law: subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 17, A. D. 1899.

CLARA A. REYNOLDS,
A. A. MILLER, Mortgagee.
Attorney for Mortgagee Crookston, Minn. 46-52

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred and fifty-three and 94-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Bernt P. Berg and Marie P. Berg, his wife, mortgagors, to J. H. Dewart, mortgagee, bearing date of the 16th day of November, 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 17th day of December, 1895, at 2:20 o'clock p. m., in book 77 of mortgages, on page 62. Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said J. H. Dewart, mortgagee, to George F. Stone, by written assignment dated the 21st day of January 1896, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds, on the 21th day of January, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 75, of mortgages on page 467.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section eight (8) of township one hundred and forty-nine (149) north of range forty-two (42) west, containing forty acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof. The said premises consisting of one tract or parcel of land in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on

The 27th day of March, 1899,

at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of one hundred and fifty-three and ninety-four one hundredths dollars, and interest, and $6.23 taxes paid by mortgagee on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law: subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated, Feb 7th, A. D. 1899.

GEORGE F. STONE,
Assignee of mortgage.
Martin O'Brien attorney for assignee of mortgage, Crookston, Minn.

Order for Hearing Proof of Will.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk—ss.
In Probate Court, Special term, Feb. 21, 1899.
In the matter of the estate of Anna Alleyne Beck, deceased.

Whereas, certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the Last Will and Testament of Anna Alleyne Beck, late of Middlesex county, Massachusetts, deceased, and the probate thereof in Middlesex county Massachusetts, have been delivered to this Court:

And whereas, Joseph E. Harris has filed therewith his petition representing among other things that said Anna Alleyne Beck lately died in said County of Middlesex, Massachusetts, testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said county of Polk, and that said petitioner is interested in said estate and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to Sarah Philip Beck issued thereon:

It is Ordered, That the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this Court, at the probate court, in said county on

Friday, the 17th day of March,

A. D. 1899, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument:

And it is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston the 21st day of February, A. D. 1899. By the Court,

OLE F. HAGAN,
46-49 Judge of Probate

Summons.

State of Minnesota, county of Polk—ss.
District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.
Elle Smith, plaintiff,
vs
Edward A. Smith, defendant

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of clerk of the district court in and for Polk county and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer upon the subscriber at his office in the Fournet block, in the city of Crookston, Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated this Jan. 23, 1899.

R. J. MONTAGUE,
Attorney for plaintiff, Crookston, Minnesota.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Four Hundred and Seventy-eight ($478.00) Dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Syver Omang and Jouline Omang, his wife, mortgagors, to C. E. Thorson, mortgagee, bearing date the 6th day of August, 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 18th day of August, 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book 19 of mortgages, on page 152, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south-west quarter of the north-east quarter and the north-west quarter of the south-east quarter, all in section thirty-four township one hundred and forty-eight of range forty-three west, containing eighty (80) acres of land according to the government survey thereof, in Polk county and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the City of Crookston in said county and State, on the

6th day May,

1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Four Hundred and Seventy-eight Dollars, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and Twenty-five Dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 1, A. D. 1898.

O. E. THORSON, Mortgagee.
E. J. SCOFIELD, Attorney for Mortgagee,
48-53 Elbow Lake, Minn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DOOM OF FORT SAN JUAN

Deluge of Bullets, Then a Charging Line.

HEROES TELL HOW HEROES FELL.

A Crisis and a Crash When Wikoff's Brigade Went In—Hawkins' Gritty Line and the Cavalry to the Bloody Run—Another Boy Hero, the Son of a Gallant Veteran.

[Copyright, 1898, by the Author.]

X.

WIKOFF'S brigade, once it got deep swing in the pathway to the front, resumed the hurricane of battle up to the crowning point. If ever soldiers plunged unblanched through a storm of fire to close with the enemy, those men did. Led by Wikoff's regular and field officers, the Ninth, Thirteenth and Twenty-fourth pushed their way along the trail blocked with halting volunteers. First an aid, running full speed and swinging his hat, signalled the column to hurry forward; next a staff officer galloped up with Kent's second message to Wikoff to rush his command to the field. Eager to do something, even at the risk of disobeying orders, part of the battalion of the volunteers and Rafferty, with F company of another battalion, fell into line, anywhere, anywhere, touching elbows with blacks and whites, so long as they could be "in the swim." Individual volunteers also broke loose from the stationary ranks and elbowed to the front among regulars. One of these independents was Austin Pardee, a boy of 17, son of a former officer of the Thirteenth, who had cried to take his father's place and fight for the flag until his widowed mother yielded.

Fording the creek and giving their burning heads a cooling dip as they passed, the men of the brigade lined up on the bank, leaving Wikoff dead and Worth lying in his blood, the last and most shining sacrifices to the Moloch of "Hell's Crossing." In the broad field on the left of Hawkins' two regiments Wikoff's colonel struck a zone of pitiless fire, and there the third commander of the brigade, grey haired Liscum of the Twenty-fourth, went down. Staff Officer Tayman of the Twenty-fourth told me that his eyes were riveted on the noble leader, whose form could be seen cutting its way through the tall grass with giant strides. Like a flash of lightning he was seen, then disappeared.

In the van of the column the Thirteenth regiment, led by Colonel Worth—as far as "Hell's Crossing," climbed up the bank and went through the wire fence, where gaps had already been made. Major Ellis was at its head, but was soon shot down. There was an open field stretching away up to the blockhouses. This regiment had lost heavily at the crossing, particularly by Spanish shrapnel, but moved resistlessly on until a galling volley fire compelled it to seek shelter under a bank some hundred yards from the fort.

The Ninth regiment, on the left of the Thirteenth, passed the ordeal at the crossing with but little loss. In climbing the bank it was struck by a heavy Mauser fire from the block houses and from the trees, left, right and in front. Pressing on in line with the Thirteenth, the regiment halted at the bank and delivered its fire upon the Spaniards in the trenches at the blockhouse

When the Twenty-fourth regiment of blacks appeared in view above the crest of the river bank, the Spaniards apparently rumed all their fire upon them, hoping, as they said afterward, to demoralize them and precipitate a panic. The blacks didn't store, however.

Just how long these men halted at the bank is uncertain, for there was no cessation of fighting, and lapse of time was not noted. It was Krag-Jorgensen against Mauser in the attempt to subdue the Spanish fire for a charge. This stage of the infantry fight was almost coincidental with the capture of "Kettle" hill by the cavalry, which has already been described, and took place probably between 12:30 and 1 o'clock. Meanwhile Grimes' battery, no longer hampered by the balloon, was vigorously shelling the blockhouse and trenches, as was also Parker's battery. Second artillery, which had taken position to the left and front of Grimes, near El Pozo. The success of the cavalry in clearing "Kettle" hill, really an advanced position of the Spanish line, had allowed the Hotchkiss guns and Parker's Gatlings to cross San Juan river at the ford of the main road and get to high ground on the southern slope of the hill. Parker's advent upon the scene marked a crisis in the attack. He had three guns with him and began shelling upon the blockhouse which Captain Boughton of the Rough Riders pointed out to him. Grimes and Parkhurst, as it remembered, were pouring in their shells, but the Spanish fire was still hot.

Starting with a low rate of speed, Parker gradually turned his guns up to their highest capacity, and in the space of ten minutes, the muzzles of the guns sweeping gradually along the Spanish trenches, sifted 20,000 bullets into the crowded works. Before the enemy realized what the horrid hail meant the ominous sound of its smoking gone had already terrified them, and they began to leave their pits, preferring possible death outside to certain slaughter within. Then silence fell upon the blockhouse, upon its loopholed chambers, upon its batteries, upon its trenches filled with dead.

But all this time neither the cavalry nor the infantry had stood idle waiting for the artillery to do their work. The cavalrymen, who had not been ordered by Summer to remain on "Kettle" hill, formed lines of troops and battalions and plunged down the slope, across the valley and up the farthest slope toward the Spanish second position. When this movement began, San Juan blockhouse was still belching fire, and part of the Third cavalry, together with the Sixth, under Major Lenz, struck out to the left against line for the stubborn fortress Hawkins' men, nearest the cavalry at that time and separated from Wikoff's regiments by shrubbery and trees and the elevation of ground between, marched forward, the Sixteenth apparently leading and deflecting somewhat to the left. At the very head of the Sixteenth regiment ran that stalwart negro, whose powerful muscles had cut through the half dozen strands of barbed wire with one blow. Frenzied with his hatred of the Spaniards and overjoyed that the American army was at his back, he plunged forward, howling like a demon.

As the line neared the crest an officer of the cavalry warned Parker that he was in danger of shooting his own men. "Not yet," said Parker. "The range is too high. I'll stop when they are well up." Some one in Parker's own regiment, the Thirteenth, signaled him with a white handkerchief when to stop. Likewise Grimes and Parkhurst, over 2,000 yards in the rear, trained their glasses on the blockhouse, watched the advancing infantry lines, and just in the nick of time ceased firing, for the concussion of one of Grimes' shells, which fell short, stunned and knocked down Captain McFarland of the Sixteenth regiment. The Hotchkiss battery, from the same range as Parker—that is, the slope of "Kettle" hill—poured 2 inch shell into the blockhouse over the heads of the charging infantry.

The men of the Sixth and Sixteenth aimed for the trenches on the Spanish right and left of the blockhouse, pulling themselves up where the ground was abrupt by grasping the thick, strong grass. Under the very crest they were safe from Spanish fire, but at the top they encountered four strand barbed wire fences, which the men of the Sixteenth cut through, using their nippers. The survivors say that the trenches were filled with dead and wounded Spaniards, whom they had killed by Krag-Jorgensen fire, while halted at the embankment farther down the field. They say also that Parker's guns did good work, especially in their moral effect upon the advancing infantry.

One of the artillery shells had cut down the Spanish flag, which, the men of the Sixteenth say, was lying on the crest when they passed by the blockhouse, or through it, for Lieutenant Carey of Company E did pass through. Two minutes later he saw the Thirteenth men taking the flag from the roof. The men of the Sixteenth say that when they opened fire upon the Spaniards retreating from the blockhouses and trenches some one cried out, "They're Cubans!" The fire was stopped, for the Spanish uniform and that worn by some Cubans was similar; otherwise more Spaniards could have been captured.

When the Spaniards began running, Major Auman of the Thirteenth started ahead shouting: "The Spaniards are running, boys! Forward Thirteenth!" The cheering sweep up to the blockhouse by officers in the brigade, was a general bracer for them all. Auman was a veteran. In the firing line of the Thirteenth was a gallant boy soldier, the son and namesake of General T. M. Anderson, who "with the army in the Philippines. Young Anderson had won his way from the ranks to a lieutenancy.

As the line of the Thirteenth started forward for that last spurt Anderson called out to the men nearest him, "Advance rapidly!" and with about a dozen others broke loose from the line and reached the Spanish ditch which lay farthest down the slope. This ditch had been one of the targets of the Krag-Jorgensens of the Thirteenth. Clamber-

LIEUTENANT T. M. ANDERSON, JR.
(Leader of a brave handful.)

ing up Anderson and his little band moved on around the blockhouse to get within range of the retreating Spaniards. As they passed the blockhouse they saw a Spaniard in the door, who quickly vanished, and supposing there were others also beating retreat, hoped to capture them by going around the fort. At this point Anderson's men were shooting, and one of Anderson's men, Private Agnew of Company B, climbed upon the roof and took the flag down. When the Thirteenth men were showing the flag to the gunners two of Anderson's band were hit, Anderson says that fire came from Spaniards who were under the Red Cross flag in some buildings on the outskirts of Santiago. The Thirteenth men thought that the captured flag was a Cuban one, as it fell into and distributed the pieces. The gallant Major Auman was wounded before he reached the blockhouse, and the senior officer of the hill, Captain Forsmon, was cut down at the blockhouse with a wound which caused his death next day.

The Twenty-fourth regiment was led up the hill by Captain Wolcott, who took command after Liscum fell. The charge of this regiment of negroes is lauded by all who witnessed it.

GEORGE L. KIBBEE.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, March 8.

The Russian minister to Servia has been recalled on the complaint that he was not invited to a recent court banquet.

Miss Caroline Hazard of Peacedale, R. I., has been elected president of the Wellesley college to succeed Mrs. Julia J. Irvine.

The navy department is informed that the cruiser Baltimore and the monitor Monterey, which have been in dock at Hong Kong, have arrived at Manila.

July asked the United States to support her in seizing Chinese territory, but the United States declined. Italy's action is regarded a formal recognition of our new position in international affairs.

Thomas Donaldson of Bath Beach, L. I., known the world over as a champion high diver, dove from the roof of Madison Square Garden, New York, a distance of 85 feet, with probably fatal results.

Friday, March 10.

Rumor again makes Archbishop Ireland a cardinal.

Mgr. Clari, the papal nuncio at Paris, who was stricken with apoplexy a few days since, is dead.

Edward F. Bogert, postmaster of Wilkesbarre, has been arrested charged with tampering with the United States mails. He was detected opening letters.

The governor of Oklahoma has vetoed the bill regulating the practice of medicine on the ground that it interfered with religious liberty. The measure aimed at Christian Science.

It is reported from Boston that the Isle Royale Copper Mining company, capital $2,500,000, and the Miners Copper company, capital $2,000,000, have been consolidated. The latter is a Standard Oil company.

Saturday, March 11.

The czar's peace congress will meet at The Hague May 18.

Mrs. Cody has been convicted of trying to blackmail George and Helen Gould.

Spain is reported to have sold the Caroline, Pelew and Marianne islands to Germany.

Great Britain repeats that she will defend China against the aggression of other powers in certain events.

Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage has resigned his Washington pastorship, to devote all his time to religious journalism.

The United States' attitude regarding the dismemberment of China will be one of "disinterested neutrality."

The Shanghai correspondent of the London Daily Mail says that Japan is supporting China in her attitude toward the Italian demands for a concession in San Mun bay.

Monday, March 6.

Queen Victoria has arrived at Nice. Ex-Congressman Carl C. Rhoads of Virginia is dead.

Congressman Green of the Sixth Nebraska district died suddenly at Omaha. He was a Populist in politics.

The engagement is reported of General Joseph Wheeler and Miss Annie W. Childs, widow of the Philadelphia publisher.

Captain Morton Levy Phillips, commander of the United States revenue cutter Boutwell, is dead at Newbern, N. C., of the grip, aged 61.

The total appropriations of the late South Dakota legislative session were $1,260,945, of which $699,932 were included in special bills and $887,000 in general appropriations.

The Japanese government intends to engage in the iron and steel business on a large scale and at once, and is making liberal appropriations and generous expenditures to establish a plant. About $9,000,000 has been appropriated for that purpose.

Tuesday, March 15.

Willie" Wilde, brother of Oscar Wilde, is dead.

The Delaware legislature adjourned without electing a senator.

Herbert Putnam of Boston has been appointed librarian of congress.

The conflict over the military bill in Germany may cause a dissolution of the reichstag.

The United States, Great Britain and Germany have reached an agreement on Samoa.

Excepting the volunteer engineers and humanes, all the volunteer troops in Cuba will be brought home before May.

The steamers Nelson and Cleveland, which will be used mainly for the transportation of freight for the Pacific, have been chartered by the war department.

The navy department has been reinforced by Admiral Dewey that the supply ship Glacier has left Manila with supplies for the new naval station at Guam.

Wednesday, March 16.

Richard H. Leech, chief engineer United States navy, retired, is dead at his home in Brooklyn.

The Spanish cabinet has approved the queen regent to ratify the peace treaty without waiting for the cortes.

Sanagamanke Beebee of Chicago has confessed he boiled the body of his wife in a large kettle and then buried the remnants.

General Otis will not allow Spain to famous the prisoners held by Aguinaldo, as the rebel position is said to be greatly strengthened by so much money.

Alfred Daniels, weight 480 pounds, is dead at Lehigh, Ia. At one time he weighed 604 pounds and amassed a fortune, traveling with circuses and other like shows.

According to the Berlin Tageblatt an agreement for the building by Cecil Rhodes of a railroad across German territory in Africa has practically been completed. The road is contemplated will cross Africa north and south.

Dangers of Filters.

Filters for purifying water are of many kinds in their mechanical structure, but, according to the report of the Maryland state board of health, it would appear that such filters may steadily lose, efficiency until they become first class culture beds for bacteria. In evidence of this position an example cited is that of a man in Baltimore who used the whole water supply of his house through a large filter and subsequently pate his drinking water through one of the small domestic filters common in the market.

A test of this arrangement showed that on a day when the city taps were running 810 bacteria to the cubic centimeter the large filter was delivering some 0,900 bacteria in the same water. When the large filter was repacked, only 6 bacteria per centimeter got through it, though the same water when passed through the small filter came out with 12 bacteria per centimeter.

This aspect of the matter is still further strengthened by another example, in case where a filter supposed to be the best in the market was in use. The effectiveness of this filter was so short lived that the precaution was observed of boiling the water after it was filtered.

What He Didn't Know.

"They say that ex-Mayor Latrobe went to some sort of a celebration given by the Ebenezer colored church down on Montgomery street," said a man about town. "He was asked to speak and of course complied in his usual style. You have passed this church after a great man, he said, 'and I hope you will try to emulate his example. He was a man who couldn't be led astray by any one and believed his first duty was to God and then to his fellow man. He was a'— Well, I don't know what all he didn't say about that fellow Ebenezer, but anyhow he noticed after coming out or other his address wasn't as unanimously received as usual, and he drove away after the meeting behind Old Lib he was humming the old hymn 'Here I Raise My Ebenezer' and trying to figure the matter out. When he got home he asked a good Christian lady, who happened to be there on a visit, who Ebenezer was.

"'Why, you goose,' said she, 'Ebenezer won't a name. Ebenezer means a stone. Didn't you know that?'

"Now when General Latrobe addresses a church audience he carries a pocket Bible dictionary with him."—Baltimore News.

For the Shah.

During the time that he remains the little colony of 60 or 70 English people at Teheran organize concerts for one another's amusement. There is a dance now and then at the legation, and when the weather is cold of course there is skating. Skating is the most popular amusement of all to the Persians. Some years ago the late shah, Naser-i-Din, saw 20 skaters twirling and curling and jumping gracefully on the ice. He was amazed. He thought it wonderful. The next day he sent to the legation and borrowed a dozen pairs of the skates. These he made his ministers put on and attempt to skate on the lake in the royal grounds. The poor ministers were terrified. Around they went in their fur coats as much as their heads were worth to refuse. His majesty was more amused than ever, and he nearly had an apoplectic fit from laughing.

Hamam Heaters.

In considering the problem of heating the large department stores which are now to be found in nearly every big city it is very well worth taking into consideration the ground covered by the many customers who come into such establishments. That this is conducive to health in no small degree is also of at least one engineer, who, in one such case, found that after 9:30 a. m. on a day in question, with the thermometer at the freezing point, no other heat was needed to keep the place warm. The fact, however, emphasizes as well the great need of a good system of ventilation in such buildings, as without it the air would soon become vitiated much beyond any reasonably permissible degree. — Chanter's Magazine.

Icehouse Fires.

Curiously, an icehouse is the most dangerous place in the world for a fire. Insurance rates are so high on ice sheds as to be almost prohibitive of any policies being taken out. Spontaneous combustion is responsible for the fires in ice sheds, according to some authorities. When a layer of ice is sawed from the top and sides in summer, an immense amount of heat is set free. The conditions are exactly favorable, spontaneous combustion takes place. Others believe that a new ice surrounded and moisture is created by the melting ice and that this attracts lightning. In any case an icehouse is a beautiful place for a fire.

Rather Close.

"The straightest man I ever knew was a fellow who lived in going up stairs always skipped a step in order to save his shoe leather."

"That's nothing! I once knew a man who was so stingy that he wouldn't eat his own dinner when he was home but would borrow a jackknife, because he didn't want to wear out his own."—Chicago News.

Nothing Liberal About It.

Wilkins—I understand you are giving your son a liberal education.

Simkins—Liberal, indeed! All of it. They don't give anything away at the college where he is. I have to pay for every playing thing he gets.—Boston Transcript.

Fatal.

That plants when injured suffer from fever is a new discovery by a British botanist. Plants suffer in a similar manner as animals, under like conditions. The rate of respiration increases, and the temperature rises, reaching a maximum in within 24 hours.

BABY'S SMOOTH, FAIR SKIN

A Grateful Mother Writes this Letter—Tells all about Her Troubles when Baby Broke out with Scrofula Sores.

"At the age of two months, my baby began to have sores break out on his right cheek. We used all the external applications that we could think or hear of, to no avail. The sores spread all over one side of his face. We consulted a physician and tried his medicine, and in a week the sore was gone. But to my surprise in two weeks more another scrofulous looking sore appeared on baby's arm. It grew worse and worse, and when he was three months old, I began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla. I also took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before the first bottle was finished, the sores were well and have never returned. He is now four years old, but he has never had any sign of those scrofulous sores since he was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, for which I feel very grateful. My boy owes his good health and smooth, fair skin to this great medicine." Mrs. S. S. Whoyen, Farmington, Delaware. Get only Hood's.

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Can't Twiddle Their Thumbs.

The gorilla and chimpanzee, which belong to the highest order of apes, have many points of resemblance to man, but there is one thing they cannot do—that is, twiddle their thumbs.

In the gorilla the thumb is short and does not reach much beyond the bottom of the first joint of the forefinger, so it is very much restricted in its movements, and the animal can neither twiddle his thumbs nor "chase them round" so that the tips describe a circle.

There are the same number of bones in the hand of a gorilla as in the hand of man, but the thumbs of the monkey have no separate flexor or bending muscle. This is why a monkey always keeps the thumb on the same side as the fingers and never bends it round any object that may be grasped.

In the gorilla the web between the fingers extends to the second joint, and the fingers taper to the tips, and there is a subsidiary nail on the outside of the thumbnail at the freezing point, no other heat was needed to keep the place warm. The fact, however, emphasizes as well the great need of a good system of ventilation in such buildings, as without it the air would soon become vitiated much beyond any reasonably permissible degree. — Chanter's Magazine.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

WITH HEAVY LOSS

FILIPINOS TO THE NUMBER OF THREE THOUSAND

Came Down Upon the Americans at Pasig and, Were Driven Back With Heavy Loss—General Wheaton's Brigade Was Engaged—Their Loss Slight—About Four Hundred Filipinos Taken Prisoners.

MANILA, March 15.—4:45 p. m.—General Lloyd Wheaton, commanding the United States flying column, attacked and defeated a force of 3,000 Filipinos at Pasig during the afternoon, inflicting a heavy loss upon them. The American loss was slight. The Americans captured 350 Filipinos. Many bodies of rebels killed in the engagement are floating down the river.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The following dispatch from General Otis has been received by the war department:

"Manila, March 15.—Adjutant General, Washington. Three thousand insurgents moved down at night to towns of Pasig and Porteros, on shores Laguanda bay, fronting Wheaton's troops on Pasig river line. By heavy fighting Wheaton has dislodged and driven them back, taking 400 prisoners and inflicting heavy loss in killed and wounded. His reports his loss as very moderate; he now occupies these towns, with sufficient force to hold them.

CITY OF PASIG TAKEN.

General Wheaton's Division Has a Lively Engagement.

MANILA, March 14.—General Wheaton attacked and captured the city of Pasig, east of Manila, during the afternoon. The enemy made a stand for an hour, but at the end of that time were forced to retreat. The loss of the Filipinos was 30 killed and 16 wounded. Of the United States forces three were killed and six wounded.

At daylight Brigadier General Wheaton's divisional brigade, consisting of the Twentieth United States infantry, the Twenty-second infantry, eight companies of the Washington volunteers, seven companies of the Oregon volunteers, three troops of the Fourth United States cavalry, and a mounted battery of the Sixth artillery, was drawn up on a ridge behind San Pedro Macati, a mile south of the town.

The advance was sounded at 6:30 a. m., the cavalry leading the column at a smart trot, across the open, to the right, eventually reaching a clump commanding the rear of Guadalupe.

Supported by the Oregon volunteers, the advance force opened a heavy fire on the rebels. The response was feeble and desultory, apparently coming from handfuls of men in every covert. While the right column was swinging toward the town of Pasig, they advanced, pouring volleys into the bush.

A small body of rebels made a determined stand at Guadalupe church, but the enemy was unable to withstand the assault.

Gunboat Shells the Banks.

At 7:30 a. m. a river gunboat started towards Pasig. The rebels were first encountered by the vessel in the jungle near Guadalupe. Steaming slowly, the gunboat shelled the banks and threw her Gatling guns into the brush. For all of an hour the whizzing of the rapid fire guns alternated with the booming of the heavier guns on board.

In the meantime Scott's battery adores was shelling the trenches and driving the enemy back. The artillery then advanced to the ridge of bamboo and drove a few of the enemy's sharpshooters away with volleys from their carbines. The artillery then advanced and met with little opposition. In the meantime the column moved forward in extended order, the Washington regiment resting on the bank of the river, each regiment deploying on reaching its station and furnishing its own supports.

The entire column then wheeled towards the river, driving the enemy toward his supports and then advanced on Guadalupe. The artillery moved to a ridge commanding Pasig and Porteros. By this time the enemy was in full flight along a line over a mile long, and the firing was discontinued temporarily in order to give the troops a rest before making the attack on Pasig. The enemy's loss was believed to be severe, but only eight Americans were wounded.

Attack on Pasig Resumed.

After a short rest, General Wheaton resumed the attack on Pasig. Scott's battery, supported by two companies of the Twentieth regiment, advanced on Guadalupe by the road along the river bank, the remainder of the Twentieth regiment and the Twenty-second following with the reserve of the Oregon volunteers.

At 11:30 a. m. the column came in contact with the enemy and a gunboat steamed to the front and poured shells into the jungle on both sides while the battery took a position on a bluff at the right. The first shot from the American field pieces at 1,200 yards range dislodged a gun of the enemy at Pasig.

After the town had been shelled, the Twentieth regiment lined up on the bluff, and the Twenty-second took a position on the left of the place, with the cavalry in the centre, whereupon the enemy retreated to the town. The gunboat then moved down a bend opposite, and a hot fire on the rebel position was maintained along the whole American line until 2:20 p. m., when preparations were made for the attack.

The whole American line bivouacked at 5 o'clock.

San Juan Hill as a Park.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, March 13.—A movement is on foot here to persuade the United States government to purchase San Juan hill to be used as a public park. The idea is that a certain portion could be set apart to be used as an American cemetery and the site of a mortuary church.

ANXIOUS TO FIGHT.

Said at Washington That Volunteers at Manila Do Not Want to Return.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—One of the paragraphs of the reorganization army act contains authority for the re-enlistment of the volunteer troops now in the Philippines. It was stipulated that these troops should be so re-enlisted only for a period of time necessary to transport them by regular troops—in no case longer than six months. The question has been presented to the war department whether or not it was also under this provision, to avail itself of the services of the officers of the volunteer regiments as well as of the enlisted men until the troops can be replaced by regulars.

The law officers of the department have concluded that the word "enlist" employed in the act was used in a broad sense and that, therefore, the president has authority to

Take Over All the Volunteer Regiments now at Manila, and other points in the Philippines, into the service of the United States, in organizations, with their full complements of officers and men.

It has been represented that the volunteers there are longing to return to the United States and to private life. The officials say that this is a mistake. General Otis has reported that the volunteers, as well as regulars, do not want to come home, but are anxious to fight and "crush the insurgents." Nearly every company has suffered through the wounding of some of its members at the hands of the sharpshooters and they are anxious to make the account even.

GENERALS MUSTERED OUT.

Number of Volunteer Officers No Longer Needed in the Service.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—By direction of the president the following named general officers are honorably discharged from the volunteer army of the United States, their services being no longer required. Major General Wesley Merritt, Brigadier Generals Abraham K. Arnold, Alexander C. M. Pennington, Simon Snyder, George M. Randall, Michael V. Sheridan, Henry T. Douglas, Henry V. Boynton, Chamber McKibbin, Gilbert S. Carpenter, Charles P. Hougland. The above named will relieve their aides and order them to join their regiments. Brigadier General McKibbin will proceed to Columbus Barracks, O., and assume command of that post. The other officers exclusively of the volunteer army will proceed to their homes, while those of the permanent establishment will join their regiments.

It should be explained that the reduction in the list of general officers made by the order is not sufficient in itself to meet the demands of existing law. There must be a further cut, in fact the list of major generals and brigadier generals will be reduced by reduction by 10 altogether in order to bring the list down to the 15 permitted by the strength of the regular army.

ANGLO-GERMAN ENTENTE.

Recent Events Said to Mark the End of Their Enmity.

LONDON, March 13.—Emperor William, it is announced, will arrive at Cowes on June 29 for yachting week. The Daily Graphic, in commenting on the announcement, says: "Coming immediately after the emperor's reception of Cecil Rhodes, it marks the complete reconciliation of Great Britain and Germany."

The Berlin correspondent of The Daily Mail says: "I am informed that Emperor William displayed great interest in the conference with Cecil Rhodes, asking many questions as to the latter's success, without going into details or revealing his own views."

WINES DAMPENS HOPES.

Acting Census Director Makes a Disconcerting Statement to Applicants.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Acting Director of the Census Wines has given out a statement designed to offset the belief that a large number of census appointments will be made at once. It says that under the census act not more than 90 places are provided for above the grade of class 1, with a maximum compensation of $1,200 per year, and that one-fourth of these are staff positions, for which none but experts need apply. Applicants for clerkships of higher grade than class 1 are expected to enter lower classes and be promoted on merit.

SUBSTITUTES A DEMAND.

Italy Withdraws Her "Request" for Cession of San Mun Bay.

PEKIN, March 12.—The Italian minister, Signor Martino, has addressed a note to the foreign office, making a request to take back the Italian dispatch asking for a concession and notifying the foreign office to accept it as a demand, adding that he was willing to enter into friendly negotiations as to the details, but insisting upon an answer within four days.

This note was couched in courteous terms, but the Chinese regard it in the nature of an ultimatum, to which they will probably yield.

MOSTLY DUE TO DISEASE.

Nearly Six Thousand Deaths in the Army Since May 1, 1898.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The following statement has been issued showing the total number of deaths reported to the adjutant general's office between May 1, 1898, and Feb. 28, 1899. Killed in action, 329; died of wounds, 132; died of disease, 5,277; total, 5,761.

President Goes South.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—President and Mrs. McKinley and a party of friends left this city Tuesday evening for a vacation of ten days or two weeks at Thomasville, Ga. The trip is made via the Atlantic Coast line and the Plant system aboard a splendid train of Pullman cars; perfect in equipment, with every provision for the comfort and safety of the party.

NONE BUT UNCLE SAM

GOMEZ SAYS THERE IS ONLY ONE POWER IN CUBA AT PRESENT.

Natives Can Do Nothing Only by Permission of American Authorities—Assembly still at Work—Passes a Resolution Declaring That the $3,000,000 Is Far From Sufficient—Rumor Is in Circulation That General Brooke Will Dissolve That Body.

HAVANA, March 15.—General Gomez says he recognizes only one power in the island—that of the United States. All that the Cubans can do, he declares, is by permission of the American authorities, and therefore the military assembly can only talk. In his opinion the assembly is acting as it does because it wants to get more money out of the United States. In this connection he points out that the assembly first proposed to ask for $60,000,000. As for himself he avers that he is not a beggar. The United States government offered the $3,000,000 and he has never asked an increase in the gift. Indeed, he says, to ask more would be undignified and improper. To all callers General Gomez speaks lightly of the assembly, declaring that it was his creation as he did not wish to appear a dictator, and that the real military members who took no part in the vote to depose him will now reign. He calls the assembly "a collection of black clouds with much thunder but little rain."

ASSEMBLY STILL AT IT.

Attempts to Justify Its Action Expelling Gomez.

HAVANA, March 15.—The military assembly met during the afternoon with the ordinary guard. Most of the time was occupied in discussing the pronouncement which is to be issued with a view of justifying last Saturday's action in the eyes of the people.

General Sanguilly introduced a motion protesting against the acceptance of the $3,000,000, preceding it with a long preamble declaring the assembly was ready to co-operate with the United States in maintaining order in Cuba. The motion called for the adoption of resolutions "in the name of the armed people of Cuba." The first extended the thanks of the assembly to the United States for aid during the recent war. The second thanked the United States for

The Offer of $3,000,000;

but went on to assert "that owing to the assembly's exact knowledge of the needs of the Cuban soldiers, its members consider it their duty to declare the amount insufficient."

The "document of justification" was then read. It is very long and enters cases to show the disobedience of General Gomez to the assembly, declaring that those familiar with the inner history of the war, know that strained relations always existed between him and the Cuban civil authority.

A rumor is in circulation that the Washington government will dissolve the assembly. It is published in an extra edition of La Discusion. The suggestion has frequently been made to General Brooke to take such a course, but up to this time he has formed no such intention.

PEOPLE UPHOLD GOMEZ.

Cuban General Receiving Support From All Over the Island.

HAVANA, March 15.—11 a. m.—The action of Civil Governor Adna Chaffee's police department in attempting to prevent the popular manifestations in favor of General Maximo Gomez is strongly censured, and the ill feeling against the police runs high. The people consider that their rights and freedom have been attacked and the action of Governor General Brooke in restraining the Cuban authorities from interfering has pleased the people and is favorably commented upon.

General Gomez is receiving hundreds of telegrams from all parts of the island, expressing the people's allegiance and loyalty to him, and to Cuba. General Cespedes, who defended General Gomez at Saturday's session of the military assembly, has resigned his membership of that body.

THE POWERS ACQUIESCED.

Had Been Notified of Italy's Intention to Demand San Mun.

ROME, March 15.—In the chamber of deputies, Admiral Canevaro, minister of foreign affairs, made a comprehensive statement regarding Italy's action in China. He confirmed the reported recall of Signor Martino, Italian minister at Pekin, and announced that Italy had obtained the approval of Great Britain and Japan before demanding the concession at San Mun. Great Britain, however, had requested, he said, that force should not be employed and had promised in return to give her diplomatic support to Italy at the court of Pekin.

Other friendly powers, the minister continued, were also notified and indicated their acquiescence.

BY ORDER OF EAGAN.

All Canned Beef Purchased Was by His Direction.

CHICAGO, March 15.—Colonel O. M. Smith, purchasing agent of the government at Chicago since 1895, testified before the government court of inquiry that the canned roast beef bought by him during the Spanish war was upon the direct order of General Eagan, commissary general. He also stated some purchases of canned beef were made without his knowledge by the commissary general.

One of the day's important witnesses was Gustav Swift, head of the packing house of Swift & Co. Good progress was made by the court, but the end of the list of witnesses to be examined in Chicago is not yet in sight.

TO A CERTAIN EXTENT.

Military Rule in Cuba to Give Way to Civil Government.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The administration is contemplating a change in some features of the government of Cuba. It is probable that the military government will, to a certain extent be reduced by civil government. The head of the government must, of course, remain military, but the change in the contemplation is to have civil officers in place of military men in the cabinet and subordinate positions. It is believed that experts in different lines, such as finance and revenue, and the management of much of the general business of the island and of the different municipalities, will get along more smoothly than the army officers. It is said that the officers, being brought up under strict military discipline, hold not only the statutes, but the army rules and regulations as the guide in all things while the civilian officers would hold the statutes as the supreme guide, and endeavor to get along under them in the best manner possible, and with more diplomacy than is possessed by the army men. It is not known whether the contemplated change has reached a point further than discussion in the war department and with the president, but the advantages have been pointed out, and the authority of the government to establish such a civil government under control of the military government has been determined.

WOULD STOP THE WAR.

Prominent Peace Men Issue an Appeal to the People.

BOSTON, March 15.—An appeal to the people of the United States urging "all lovers of freedom" to co-operate with them in an endeavor to persuade the government to suspend hostilities in the Philippines and confer with the Filipino leaders, with a view of preventing further bloodshed, by recognizing their independence upon the guarantee of protection to property by the natives, has been issued over the signature of more than a score of prominent men.

Among the signers are: Ex-Governor George S. Boutwell of Massachusetts, ex-Senator George F. Edmunds of Vermont, ex-Secretary of State John Sherman, Senator Jonathan Dolliver of Iowa, W. Bourke Cockran of New York, Benjamin G. Lamme of Indiana, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; Charles Francis Adams of Massachusetts, Edward Atkinson of Massachusetts, Carl Schurz of New York, Herman von Holst of Chicago university, Patrick A. Collins of Massachusetts, Andrew Carnegie of New York, Rev. Dr. Charles Parkhurst of New York.

Jack Chinn Declared a Nuisance.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 15.—As a result of the assault made by Colonel Jack Chinn upon Hon. C. J. Bronston in the Phoenix hotel last Wednesday, the grand jury has returned an indictment against Chinn for common nuisance "by using insulting, abusive, indecent and profane language for the purpose of provoking an assault."

Relief at Gibraltar.

GIBRALTAR, March 14.—The United States hospital ship Relief, from New York for Manila, has arrived here.

A Slater Lost.

At one time Cheyennes got to gambling, one lost, and luck seemed to be against him. After he had lost every piece of property he had, in desperation he put up his sister and lost her. This aroused great indignation through the tribe, so one night it is reported that the unfortunate girl should not go and live as the wife of the man who had won her in a game of cards.

Over 20 years ago the writer was superintendent of the Arapahoe Indian school at Darlington during a period of five years. During this time not less than four young Indian women came to the school, seeking admittance and protection from marriage that was about to be forced upon them. The protection was given, and the young women afterward married according to the white man's custom. Since then these tribes have been gradually breaking away from their original customs until now they are rapidly taking on the lawful marriage rites.—Southern Workman and Hampton School Record.

Wanted—A Playfellow.

The Two—Mrs. Reagan, can your little Jamesie come an play wid us?

Mrs. Reagan—Yis. Yez are good byes ter let little Jamsie play wid yez. But are yez going to play?

One of the Two—William Toll. We want Jamesie ter stand on a barrel on his head. Sinney is William Toll. He hain't a very good shot, an I was afeard to stand myself.—Harlem Life.

Declining Love.

Lottie—I'm afraid Fred doesn't care for me as much as he did.

Edith—Nonsense! What makes you think so?

Lottie—I got a letter from him today, and there were at least three places where he might have put in a "dear" or a "darling" and didn't.—Boston Transcript.

His Object.

Mr. Bunsby—If that young man's coming here to see you every day in the week you had better give him a hint to stay away.

Miss Bunsby—I don't think it's necessary, ps. That's what he comes after.—Tit-Bits.

It Does Help.

It takes off a good deal of the suffering attending illness and adds greatly to the pleasures of existence for the doctor to tell you that yours was one of the worst cases he ever attended.—Boston Transcript.

Deserved.

Bill—Why do you call your friend a popular song writer?

Jill—Because he never sings his own songs.—Yonkers Statesman.

The Riverside Dairy

Offers to the people of Crookston the purest milk, the richest cream, and the best butter to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices compatible with conservative business management. Our milk routes lies right past your door, delivering twice each day. Call on our driver, or through telephone No. 12 for anything in this line. Don't eat your bread without butter so long as you can get Riverside at present prices.

E. D. CHILDS CO., Crookston.

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OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

GEORGE Q. ERSKINE President, J. W. WHEELER, Cashier. WM. ANGUS, Vice-President H. ROBERTSON, Asst. Cashier.

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Horses and Farm Implements For Sale.

The undersigned having disposed of a large portion of their cultivated lands and turned their attention exclusively to dairying, offer for sale, eighteen head of horses and colts, three 20 shoe Havana cross drills, eight Broadcast wheel seeders, ten gang plows, six farm wagons, one threshing outfit complete, one 36 inch Minneapolis separator, two sets Howe's 6-foot self-rakers, one, one Kansas city hay press, ten harvesters and self binders, besides a great variety of small tools too numerous to mention. Also three quarter sections of prairie and two quarter sections of wood lands, each piece being well located and very desirable. All of the above will be sold very cheap to responsible purchasers, and can be had for cash, or on time with approved securities.

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Office o Robert Street CROOKSTON, MINN

Cleveland Hotel, Otto Burkhardt, Proprietor

Main and Fourth Sts.

This popular hotel is again re-opened to the public under new management. The new proprietor will spare no pains nor expense in the effort to provide for the comfort of his guests. His effort will be to keep up the reputation its guests have won and he invites the farmers to still consider this a leveled their headquarters when in the city.

PRINTING Of Every Description done at this Office. City Styles at Lowest Prices.

Historical Society

Polk County Journal.

Historical SOCIETY.

VOL. XXII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY MARCH 23, 1899 NO 50

Township Officers.

TOWN OF CROOKSTON.

Supervisors, J. A. Wynad chairman, W. M. Heinrich and W. M. Young.
A. J. Kelley, clerk.
Jos. Sauve, treasurer.
S. S. Kolden, assessor.
William Young and J. E. Harris, justices of the peace.
T. B. McMannus, constable.

TOWN OF ROOME.

Chairman of supervisors, J. J. Ide.
F. L. Davis, assessor.
Andrew Ellby, clerk.

TOWN OF HUBBARD.

Chairman of supervisors, Frank Hanson.
Andrew J. Grisetb, assessor.
Andrew Monson, clerk.

MCINTOSH.

Th. S. Berg, president of council.
Hans Bolstad, Nils Zitterberg, C. T. Laaman, trustees.
C. L. Cosger, treasurer.
John Peterson, recorder.
S. H. Drew, M. W. Jensen, justices.
Kaute Jacobson, constable.
M. W. Jensss, assessor.
Liceases carried by sinsteen majority.

ERSKINE.

Thos. Torgerson, pres. of council.
C. Dillon. G. Stenerson, P. Rolsum, trustees.
H. J. Narvesos, recorder.
G. Odegaard, treasurer.
Thos. Torgersos and C. Finsend, justices.
C. Osby, constable.
Llcense carried by 12 majority.

KING TOWNSHIP.

Jsna J. Alrick, chairman,
Ommal Olson, Osov Frolrak, supervisors.
Chas. McCarty, clerk.
K. P. Iggen, treasurer.
J. D. Knutsos and J. J. Vaatveit, justices.
B. L. Bjugstad, constable.

ELM CREEK TOWNSHIP.

L. P. Strom, chairman,
B. O. Narvesos, Ole Landsverk, supervisors.
Nils Lofthus, clerk.
Knute Horvik, treasurer.
Andrew Trovsten, assessor.
Dreag Grundysen, justice.
A. Norby, constable.

HILL RIVER TOWNSHIP.

L. J. Dahl, chairman,
N. Swanson, Ole Lilleave, supervisors.
Fred. S. Syversos, clerk.
A. W. Torgersos, treasurer.
Th. Thorkelsos, assessor.
Chas. Thomas, justice.
Louis Thompson and N. Sortedahl, constables.

KNUTE TOWNSHIP.

Lard N. Nilsos, chairman,
Martin Gallison, C. C. Ness, supervisors.
J. B. Oppegaard, clerk.
John O. Meston, assessor.
O. H. Dale and J. E. Oppegaard, justices.
Erick Aaderson, constable.

LESSOR TOWNSHIP.

P. A. Brandt, chairman,
P. O. Johnson, A. Bilden, supervisors.
Martin Bergsven, clerk.
Christ Lerum, treasurer.
Christ Matteson, assessor.
H. Helgeson and O. Easby, justices.
Jorgen Sannes and Iver Bilden, constables.

CHESTER TOWNSHIP.

L. J. O'Neil, chairman,
T. N. Grover, Ole Flatland, supervisors.
O. J. Matson, clerk.
Anton Teigen, treasurer.
H. C. Berg, assessor..
L. J. O'Neil, justice.
H. C. Berg and J. H. Johnson, constables.

WINGER TOWNSHIP.

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Thomas J. Haugen, H. J. Soll, supervisors.
L. A. Wik, clerk.
Sanders J. Slettes, treasurer.
Herman E. Wold, assessor.
Albert Johnson, justice.
Stener Tvetten and Bess Eriksen, constables.

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Ole K. Ringstad, chairman,
Ole J. Borud, Chas. H. Kampstad, supervisors.
O. M. Olson, clerk.
Andrew Jensen, treasurer.
Hans G. Rohoil, assessor.
Ole. K. Bindgtad, justice.

ROSEBUD TOWNSHIP.

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Andrew E. Johnson, Martin Tangen, supervisors.
John E. Juverud, clerk.
C. F. Hasselton, treasurer.
Hans G. Rohoil, assessor.
John Vig, justice.
John Stewart, constable.

FOSSTON.

L. W. Larsos, pres. of council,
M. E. Randkler, J. E. Campbell, E. D. Barness, trustees.
W. E. Black, recorder.
O. R. Vaallar, treasurer.
K. Movold, justics.
W. H. Cowing and A. W. Smith, constables.

Additional boads for $4,000 carried.

TOWN OF BRANDSVOLD.

R. E. Flaskerud chairman, Andrew Volden, A. J. Nyestvold, supervisors.
K. O. Bratvold, clerk.
F. E. Sather, treasurer.
Ole Thorgerson, justice.
Chris Thorsson, assessor.
Will Halvorsos, constable.

VILLAGE OF FERTILE.

Judge Holton president, J. A. Gregerson, T. H. Nesseth and Lars Knutson, councilmen.
E. L. Johnson, recordar.
Martin Erickson, treasurer.
F. J. Cusningham, assessor.
F. J. Cunningham, Peter Matsos, justices of the peace.
Kaute I. Haugsa, constable.
For license 30, against license 74.

TOWN OF ANDOVER.

Supervisors, J. C. Knudsos, chairman, Chas. Matsos and Ole Volland.
Clerk, E. M. Bivins.
Treasurer, Lonis Lockea.
Assessor, H. C. Peterson.
Justice of Peace, Erick Samuelson.
Constable C. C. Thygesos.

TOWN OF PARNELL.

Supervisors, C. Casavan, chairman, M. Casey, E. O'Neill.
Clerk, H. A. Wynad.
Treasurer, Tim Donahue.
Assessor, Pat Filbin.
Justice of Peace, Owen Filbin.
Constable, Dan O'Neill.

TOWN OF GARFIELD.

Supervisors, Knute Nelson, chairman, H. A. Gullickson, Knute Opheim,
Clerk, Brown A Harvik.
Treasurer, Andrew O Morvig.
Assessor, Knute Bolstad.
Justice of Peace, Andrew I Haugen.
Constable, Erick M. Dale.

TOWN OF GROVE PARK.

Supervisors A. D. Tice, chairman, H. Elliott, John Benoy.
Clerk, E. E. Abbott.
Treasurer, John E. Tice.
Assessor, Rufus Barker.
Justice of Peace, E. E. Abbott, L. W. Borchert.
Constable, Boyd P. Vas Gordos.

TOWN OF ROOME.

Supervisors, J. J. Ide, chairman, Albert Araess, J. Sangstad.
Clerk, A. Ellby.
Treasurer, H. H. Thoreson.
Assessor, F. L. Davis.
Justice of Peace, A. Ellby.
Constable, T. M. Boyer.

TOWN OF EUCLID.

Supervisors, Thos. Myers, chairmas, Casper Tiedeman, Fred Goosen,
Clerk, P. C. Keeley.
Treasurer, Peter Stuhr.
Assessor, Robt. Teal.
Constable, Thos. Kesley.

TOWN OF WYLIE.

Supervisors, Chas. Linquist, chairman, Peter Saver and Z. Bray.
Clerk, O. T. Romsos.
Treasurer, P. E. Smidesang.
Assessor, Chas. Sibel.
Justice of Peace, O. T. Romsos.

TOWN OF BRAY.

Supervisors, C. C. Eklund, chairman, A. E. Anderson and Ed. Crown.
Clerk, John E. Peterson.
Treasurer, Ole Tornon.
Assessor, John E. Larson.
Justices of Peace, C. C. Eklund and C. P. Swanson.
Constable, Ernest Akerlund.

TOWN OF TABOR.

Supervisors, John Brandl, chairman, Mat Vanek and Frank Kobecky.
Clerk, F. J. Cernousek.
Treasurer, Frank Kluzak.
Assessor, John Kunel.
Justices of Peace, F. J. Cernousek and Albert Waura.
Constables, J. B. Bren, and James Wavra.

VILLAGE OF FISHER

Councilmen, Gunder Krostue, president, H. B. Laughlin, Ole Larson, Adam Thompson.
Clerk, C. U. Webster Sr.
Treasurer, Evan Olson.
Justice of Peace, Andrew Truesdahl.
Constable, C. U. Webster, Jr.

VILLAGE OF CLIMAX.

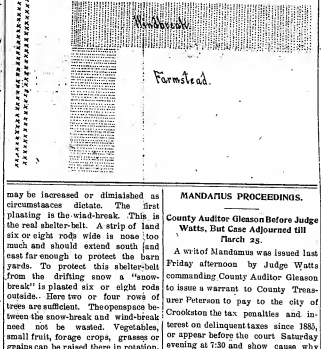
President of Council, John Steemerson.
Trustees, S. A. Locken, J. B. Messer, John Braseth.
Treasurer, John Lochen.
Recorder, H. B. Lanager.
Justice of Peace, Christ Steemerson.
68 votes were cast, the largest vote since incorporation.

TREE PLANTING ON THE PRAIRIE

Valuable Suggestions From Prof. Hoverstad About Protecting Country Homes From Northwest Winds.

Persons who have lived on a Minnesota prairie for some time will know the necessity of a shelter-belt around the home. Trees planted in numbers large enough to furnish considerable shelter need not cost very much in money, labor, or in land to be occupied by them. The comfort they would furnish would more than repay all expenditures. Tree planting on the prairie is done, first for protection and second, for ornament. The ornamental side of the question will be omitted in this article.

The winter of 1896-97 furnished an object lesson of great value to the tree planter. An unusual amount of snow fell that winter. Where there was a grove on the prairie the snow drifted in mainly from the north and west. Gradually the snow accumulated and the drifts became deeper and deeper. As the snow settled, from drifts often 10 feet or more deep, the branches were stripped off the trees and where the trunk was not strong the whole tree was crushed. Many groves very beautiful in the fall of '96, came out in spring '97 very much damaged. The accompanying sketch is arranged with a view of meeting this difficulty. In locating the farmstead sufficient space should be allowed between the house and the north and west boundaries of the farm to plant trees, and space for the snow to accumulate. As the diagram, about twenty rods is allowed, but this may be increased or diminished as circumstances dictate. The first planting is the wind-break. This is the real shelter-belt. A strip of land six or eight rods wide is none too much and should extend south and east far enough to protect the barn yards. To protect this shelter-belt from the drifting snow a "snow-break" is planted six or eight rods outside. Here two or four rows of trees are sufficient. The openspace between the snow-break and wind-break need not be wasted. Vegetables, small fruit, forage crops, grasses or grains can be raised there in rotation. This place would be very favorable to many kinds of crop. The rows of trees should be about eight feet apart and the trees about one foot apart in the rows. Trees can be thinned out later if desired. For cultivating close to the trees the common cultivator is good. A two horse spring tooth harrow will be found to work well between the rows. The ornamental part of the plantation is put about the buildings. The arrangement here is intended merely as a suggestion of one feature and not as a complete plan.



Odd Fellows Meet.

The Valley Encampment, of the order of Odd Fellows, held a special meeting last night in the lodge rooms in this city. A team of 25 with five extra Odd Fellows came over from Sinal lodge at Grand Forks to assist in the work of initiating 25 new members. The work was done in a very creditable manner. All told there were more than 100 visiting Odd Fellows. After the 25 had learned of the mysteries of Oddfellowship, a big banquet was spread in the lodge rooms, and Odd-Fellows to the number of over 200 partook of the feast. The gathering was a notable one in the annals of the Encampment.

For Sale.

Twelve good heavy work horses and mares, and one large pair mules. Will sell for cash or good bankable paper.

TOM YOUNG.

Polk County Land Sells Well.

Polk county land is in great demand this spring. Thousands upon thousands of acres are being bought and sold and at fancy prices too. To cite one instance, within the last 60 days A. N. Hixon has sold 1000 acres at prices ranging from $21 to $24 per acre. This land lies within from four to fifteen miles of Crookston. It has all been bought by men who already have farms adjoining. These farmers are old settlers here and know the value of land and the fact that men of this class have purchased this property is evidence that the land is well worth all they are paying for it. Mr. Hixon's personal property he will sell at auction on Thursday, March 30. To learn what articles will be auctioned at this time see Mr. Hixon advertisament in another column of this paper.

Lecture In South Crookston.

Rev. H. F. Fisher, last Friday evening in South Crookston, delivered an interesting and instructive lecture on "The Locomotive Chase." The chase took place during the late Civil war and in the lecturer's narrative of it many thrilling incidents were brought out. Mr. Fisher had drawn a map of the country where the chase took place and this was loabled to impress the historical facts more vividly upon his hearers. After the lecture the young people remained for a time and enjoyed themselves playing social games. Uncle McGregor materially assisted in the evening's entertainment by furnishing some excellent music. The evening was indeed spent pleasantly and profitably.

MANDAMUS PROCEEDINGS.

County Auditor Gleason Before Judge Watts, But Case Adjourned till March 25.

A writ of Mandamus was issued last Friday afternoon by Judge Watts commanding County Auditor Gleason to issue a warrant to County Treasurer Peterson to pay to the city of Crookston the tax penalties and interest on delinquent taxes since 1885, or appear before the court Saturday evening at 7:30 and show cause why he should not issue such order. Mr. Gleason came before Judge Watts and asked for a stay of proceedings as he had not been given time enough in which to prepare an answer. The case was accordingly adjourned for one week.

Farmers Graduate.

The graduating class of the State School of Agriculture this year consists of thirty-four members, three of whom are young women. This is the first time women have graduated from the school of agriculture, and it is characteristic of the good work they are doing and the place they are taking in the school that one of them, Miss Andrews, is the salutatorian, and another, Miss Denison, has an oration. The members of the class came from all over Minnesota, only three of them being from outside the state.

Grand Forks Plaindealer: Conductor McCormick, of the Great Northern, recently received a very valuable trophy direct from Cuba. It is a genuine Cuban machette, sent to him by a friend who is now soldiering in that country. The weapon is a wicked looking one, is over three feet long, quite sharp, the blade being of the very best steel. The handle is fashioned to fit the hand nicely, and is made of polished bone, being divided into halves and riveted securely on each side of the blade.

BIG HOCKEY GAME.

Crookston Defeats Grand Forks by a Score of 5 to 4 on Tuesday Evening.

Cheers rent the air yesterday morning as the train from Grand Forks pulled into the Great Northern station. The cheers came from the Crookston hockey team who were returning victorious from a game played with the Ontario store team at Grand Forks the night before. The final score stood 5 to 4 in favor of the Queen City.

It was a closely contested game, each team was bound to win. At the end of the first half Crookston had four goals to Grand Forks one, but in the second half the Forks, by hard play, supplemented by the decisions of the referee and one goal keeper tied the score a moment or two before time was called. This made our boys desperate, and with a mighty rush they seat the puck through the goal, thus winning the game.

After play was over a reception was tendered the hockey players at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, where refreshments were served and a very pleasant social time spent. The Crookston boys have nothing but words of praise for the entertainment that they received.

Band Concert.

The largs audience that assembled at the Opera House last Tuesday night to listen to Prof. Riggs and his musicians, were well pleased with the entertainment furnished. Notwithstanding the dagree of excellease that the baad and orchestra had attained before, it was noticeable that much improvemsat had been made during the past month, continued practice under skilled instruction is having its effect on the players, and Crookston's citizens enjoy the fruit of this labor. Mr. W. H. Walker sang a tenor solo, the first vocal solo at the baad concerts, and though he was recalled he did not favor the audience with an encore. The ladies' chorus sang two very pretty choruses, the encore being "Comin' through the Rye." The Mandolin Guitar club, always a favorite, won fresh laurels for themselves. Prof. Riggs assisted the club with his violin. His corns solo added not a little to the enjoyment of the evening. Prof. Riggs certainly plays the cornet in an artistic manner, and no hand concert is complete without one selection from him on this instrument.

Souia's Band.

John Philip Sousa and his celebrated concert band will give a veritable feast of music at the Grand Opera house in this city on Tuesday afternoon, March 28. Sousa's repertoire is so extensive that each concert he gives is a model of excellence in every respect and is bound to suit the most fastidious and exacting auditor, for he has a large field upon which to build his programmes. He knows better than any conductor before the American people to-day just what class of music causes the most genuine pleasure, and he always aims to cater to the whims of the great public that flock to his concerts. He is not unmindful of the fact, either, that his own compositions are in popular demand with the masses and he gives of them freely at his concerts.

It is in these many efforts to please the people that Sousa has made himself popular wherever he has appeared. He knows just what they like and gives it to them without solicitation. It is his encore that catch the popular spirit for he is the soul of liberality and no demand within reason is overlooked or slighted. The great band was never in such superb condition as at present, some few changes in the personal having materially improved the ensemble.

The young lady artists with the band, Miss Maud Reese Davies, soprano, and Miss Dorothy Hoyle, violinist, are exceptionally talented and are certain to please local audiences.

That Wolf Hunt.

The people of Fosston and surrounding country planned for a big wolf hunt last Sunday. The beasts were to be rounded-up in the town of Brandsvold and were to be dispatched with spears, clubs or pitchforks. The project was all right as these animals have become altogether too numerous, but Sunday was a very cold, blustery day and hence few turned out. A few of the prime movers in the slaughtering scheme went forth at the appointed time and succeeded in bringing low one wolf.

VETERAN ENGINEER SCALDED

Geo. W. Winsey "Father of Engineer of Lake Shore Railroad Meets With his First Accident.

Mr. Geo. W. Wissey, the popular engineer on the St. Viscent line, received word Tuesday that his father had met with a very painful accident last week. The Daily Citizen of Jackson, Michigan, says: James E. Winsey, one of the oldest and most efficient engineers in the employ of the Lake Shore railroad lies at his home suffering from the effects of a very severe scalding received this morning. The train pulled out from Jackson without incident and everything was running satisfactorily. About three miles out, and as the fireman was in the act of putting in a fire, the fire-box being open, one of the arch flues exploded, the steam rushing through the open door into the cab, filling it completely with scalding hot vapor. Both engineer and fireman were fearfully scalded about the face, hands and arms, though serious consequences are not feared.

Mr. Winsey is 84 years old, has been running as engine for 43 years, and this was his first accident.

Farms Change Hands.

Peter O. Krokaa, of the town of Kirtsaville, has sold his farm of 160 acres to Levis Anderson for $2,000: D. H. Bates sold a quarter section of land in the town of Hammood to Peter J. Ede and Asker Gulverson, the price being $1,100; Ole Hovea sold eighty acres in the town of Lowell to Chas. Hardrath for $2,200; and J. D. McPhee paid $2,200 to Louis Wedland for 160 acres in the town of Andover.

Married.

Within the last two weeks the following named persons were given permits to wed: Josef Cerhy and Anna Bauer, of Crookston, Nis P. Stenborg and Reinhiald Lonnes, of Columbia, Edward Barnuth and Adelhie Helwick, of Andover, O. S. Haset, of Beltrami, and Asjer G. Mol, of McIntosh, Arthur Fyffe and Ida Jay, of Fosston.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Red Lake County Through Senator Myran Tries to get Polk County Funds.

A bill was introduced in the senate last Saturday by Senator Myran that deals with the division of funds in case a county is divided. When Red Lake was cut off from Polk a commission was appointed by law to appraise the property, but strange to say Red Lake county has never claimed her share. If, however, this bill became law Red Lake would get much more money from Polk county than she would have under the provisions of the law under which the county was divided, but now that the scheme has been laid open it is hardly likely that our neighbors will succeed in this somewhat questionable undertaking.

Morrison's Faust.

A good play needs no eulogistic introduction. To announce the return of "Faust" with the only Lewis Morrison in the original role of "Mephisto" is sufficient. The story of "Faust" is as well known as Rip Van Winkle or Robinson Cruso. A resume therefore is superfluous. Suffice it to say, the production from a theatrical standpoint, is this season, absolutely new. With it comes the positive assurance that the entire production this year is the grandest and most expensive ever given this classical gem.

A historic record of more than ordinary merit is guaranteed. While many have tried "Faust" Morrison is the only one who has made it famous and a profitable financial investment. "By merit he has won success, by merit he retains it," is his motto, and it can be truthfully said he has adhered rigidly to that doctrine.

This is Mr. Morrison's farewell tour in "Faust," as next season he is under contract to appear in a character new to the stage, and in which he expects to duplicate his success as "Mephisto." The supporting company is one of exceptional merit, and includes an augmented chorus superior to anything of the kind heard here outside of grand opera. The date of Mr. Morrison's appearance here is March 29.

SEED WHEAT

A few hundred bushels of good clean seed wheat for sale.

49-50 VANCE & STONE.

Farm Wanted.

Send full particulars, price, etc., at once. A. H. RUSSELL,
[47-tf] Akron, Ohio

POTPOURRI.

Round my jar of white and blue
Paint delicious odors play;
Roses, once of gorgeous hue,
Blooms of a forgotten day.
In the warm and golden air
Breathed as now their perfume fate.

Did my lady pick them all?
Flitting, radiant as a flower,
While the satin petals fall
In her scarf, a scented shower—
See, they lightly rain and fly,
Jewels 'gainst an azure sky!

Lady fairy lies long dead,
But her roses still recall
Days when fairy wear inspirance used
Clustering o'er the rosy stool; well,
And their spirits dip to me
From my jar of potpourri.
—Lillian Eleanor Bertier in Madame.

COPLEY'S GLASSES.

We had been talking over a lively incidence in our life or one of our friends—his name was Thwaites—which had led to a peculiarly strong development of that individual's nose. Three of us knew Thwaites quite well, and one of the three had told the story to the others. The fourth man did not know Thwaites personally, but he did know a story of another man, of which, he said, the story about Thwaites reminded him.

"You know that eyeglasses make a great difference in the looks of a man, don't they? Well, this is how Copley came to wear eyeglasses:

"His eyes first? They may have suffered from the artificial help they have been getting from those glasses all these years, though I believe he has had the good sense all along to wear simple lenses that make the least difference to his vision. But he certainly never took up with those eyeglasses for the good of his eyes. It began as a matter of policy with Copley.

"When I knew him he was over both students in a big London hospital, trying to become doctors.

"Copley was very much in earnest, you see. He may have been naturally disposed to have his larks in one way or another; but he always had a certain shrewdness which kept him from playing tricks calculated to bring the professors down on him. In particular he knew how good a thing it was to stand well with the dean of the faculty.

"I ought to explain, in case you do not know, that there the dean of the faculty is the professor who has held office longest, and at that particular hospital the statutes made him very much of an autocrat. For instance, there were three big 'exams' to pass in the five years, and no student could present himself at any one of these three without a certificate from the hospital he belonged to that he had attended lectures and demonstrations 'duly and faithfully' for a certain number of terms. These certificates were signed at our hospital by the dean of the faculty alone. He took the reports of the other professors, but in the last resort his signing or not signing might be very much a matter of his own personal estimate of the individual student. See? The dean could practically stop a man from getting his degree, even if that man knew as much about medicine as Galen.

"Fortunately our dean was a good old fellow, and he used his power not only with justice, but with mercy. Perhaps his botanical studies made him mild. I have noticed that people who have much to do with plants and flowers are mostly of a genuine disposition. He was professor of 'materia medica.'

"One day he seemed fidgety and distracted when he took his place to begin the lecture. He seemed to be looking over the class in search of some one. Presently his eyes fell on Copley. The old man puckered up his brow and stared at Copley through his spectacles.

"Then he began in a nervous, irritable way: 'Yes, sir, yes. I don't know your name, sir. Yon, sir. What is your name, if you please?

"Copley made no pretense of not seeing that he was the person in question. He frankly answered, 'My name is Copley, sir.'

"'Copley! Ah, very well, Mr. Copley,' says the old man. 'Mr. Copley, I have to tell you in the presence of this class that unless your character undergoes a change you will never be fit to practice the healing art. You have no humanity, sir. You are cruel, sir; cruel.'

"Copley had no idea what the dean was talking about, and none of his friends could enlighten him. Some of the class could guess, but they did not happen to know Copley well enough to volunteer a hint. The truth was that some student had been sitting on ass of himself that morning with the schoolboy trick of fastening walnut shells on the feet of a cat and then turning the beast loose in the lecture room corridor. The janitor had at last been obliged to kill the cat with a shotgun. The dean thought he had found the perpetrator of this outrage. but he was wrong. Poor Copley had not even been in the college and knew nothing about it.

"As Copley had no idea what the dean was driving at, he could only remain mit to a harangue, while the students tittered, and then after lecture go and ask the dean what it all meant. But the dean only stared at Copley as a particularly impudent specimen of a normally impudent genus—the London medical student.

"'Go away, sir! Go away, Mr. Copley, and remember that I have an eye on you!'

"But after that the dean seemed to have it in for Copley. Twice again in that same term Copley was reprimanded for outrageous behavior of which he had no sort of knowledge. The second time he was threatened with expulsion for having willfully and deliberately intoxicated a little street Arab and then put him to sleep in the dissecting room, where he afterward came to himself in a terrible fright, and very nearly had a fit.

"Whoever was the perpetrator of this villainy, the dean had, as he thought, the evidence of his own senses as to the perpetrator's identity.

"'I saw you, sir, when you brought that unfortunate child into the inner sanctum,' said the dean. 'I saw you and wondered what you were doing with him.'

"Copley kept his head this time. It was a very serious affair, and he saw the necessity of using all his wits.

"'The faculty never did find out who was guilty. It was a most unsatisfactory investigation. The circumstances were clearly established, but a disagreeable suspicion of several first year and second year men also grew up. Copley I ought to say, was in his fourth year.

"The story of the street Arab who had been frightened nearly to death got into the newspapers and made a sensation. There was no doubt that it would injure the reputation of the hospital. The board of directors debated over the matter as a special meeting, and all the 700 students debated over it on all occasions.

"It was a nurse—if all possible people—who gave us the first hint of a way to put a stop to the persecution of poor Copley. He was chatting with him, myself and a senior student, all of us on an night duty in her ward.

"'The thing is quite plain to me,' she said, 'in fact, I believe I could put my hand on the guilty party before tomorrow morning if I wanted to. But the scandal has nearly blown over now, and the young man has been badly frightened. So we might as well let well enough alone.'

"'And how about me?' says Copley.

"'Well, then,' she said, 'Mr. Copley has a double—yes, a double. Mr. Copley's double is a young fellow in the same in his first year. I have noticed the likeness over and over again, but as you gentlemen never see anything of the first year students—'

"Of course, now that she had mentioned it, we all saw just how it was. The nurse did not tell us the name of this young man, but we found a double of Copley in a youth by the name of Wixem. We all three pitched upon the same man. There was no room for the least doubt. The only difference between Copley and Wixem was that Wixem was always serious and even grave in his demeanor, and Copley had a gay, devil may come we may care air of his troubles. Any one would have taken Wixem for a sober, earnest, ambitious student, which is just what he was not, and Copley was.

"Copley was so exasperated that he attacked Wixem at the street door, just outside the principal gate of the hospital, and gave him a terrible black eye. Copley was arrested by a passing policeman, but Wixem was too cunning to appear in court. He knew that people were still talking about the disturbing room scandal.

"'I say, sir,' anyhow,' said Copley's friends to him, 'that black eye will help she dean to distinguish between you and Wixem for some time to come.'

"But for several weeks Wixem did nothing that could get Copley into trouble. The dean looked at Copley very hard from time to time, and Copley bravely returned the stare.

"Then came Wixem's eyeglasses.

"You see, we all, including the friendly nurse, agreed that Copley could not go on blackening Wixem's eyes periodically to keep from being mistaken for that young miscreant, and the nurse suggested that Copley would look very well and immensely professional in gold trimmed eyeglasses. And after that there was no possibility of mistake.

"'And so,'" one of the three asked, "your friend Copley stuck to the identifying glasses for life?'

"The dean was silent minute. The funny thing was that the first day Copley appeared in hospital with his new glasses—I was with him at the time—he also wore a dark frock coat and a high hat, and it happened that he had never before appeared there in such a sober get up. Just as we entered the inner courtyard, which happened to be deserted, Mr. Wixem, looking very solemn, which meant that he had been up to some knavish trick, met us and he was coming from the museum wing. Copley glared at him, as if he would like to black his eye just once more.

"Wixem stopped short and said, 'Why, sir, I had no idea you were in town!'

"'Hedn't you, sir?' says Copley. 'Then, sir, let us recommend you to bear in mind that I am in town.'

"Wixem only stared for a moment, said 'Oh!' in a surprised way, and showed both astonishment and relief, and passed on.

"'Copley,' I said, 'that young man took you for his father.'

"'I'll father him if he doesn't mind what he's about,' says Copley.

"The general effect of the eyeglasses was wonderfully effective for good in Copley's career. In the first place, the dean discovered that he had made a disastrous victim of his own mistaken. He wented to reopen the inquiry about the dissecting room, only the board wouldn't let him. But he became a fast friend to Copley, and that fact helped him on considerably long after he had begun practice.

"No; it isn't merely as a souvenir that Copley continues to wear his glasses. The fact is that friendly nurses wouldn't hear of his taking them off. She is Mrs. Copley now."—Exchange.

Didn't Like Medicine.

Henrik Ibsen, the Norwegian dramatist, was intended at first for a doctor, and at the age of 16 he had to don a druggist's apron. His ambition carried him a little beyond that, and he decided to become a doctor and read up for examination at Christiania. In the course of his study he was reading Sallust, and the character of Catiline so took his fancy that he wrote a little play introducing him. This was Ibsen's first dramatic work.

A Plucky Girl...

There are many of them in the world, but few have the opportunity to display the quality as the attractive heroine of John Mackie's great story

They That Sit in Darkness

It is a story of the Australian Never-Never, spiced with excitement and adventure. It is just the kind of tale to keep the reader on pins and needles from beginning to end.

We have purchased the story for use in this paper. The first chapters will appear soon. Do not miss them.

EXCURSION RATES TO WESTERN CANADA

AND particulars how to secure 160 acres of the best wheat-growing land on the Continent can be secured on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, or the undersigned.

Specially Conducted Excursions For Manitoba, Assiniboia,

Alberta and Saskatchewan will leave Sault Ste. Marie, on the first and third Wednesdays in each month; and specially low rates on all lines of railway are being quoted for the mammoth excursion leaving St. Paul on April 5th.

N. Caughell, Crookston, Minn.
P. Johnson, Fosston, Minn.
W. V. Nugent, Viliand, Minn., local agents.

GOOD PHOTOGRAPHS

CANNOT BE MADE FOR

$1 per Dozen

And I am not turning out cheap work.

My work is all first-class, and my prices reasonable: You cannot get first-class goods for third-class prices.

P. E. LYNNE,
Robert St., Crookston, Minn.

BABY'S SMOOTH, FAIR SKIN

A Grateful Mother Writes this Letter—

Tells all about Her Troubles when Baby Broke out with Scrofula Sores.

"At the age of two months, my baby began to have sores break on on bright cheek. We used all the external applications that we could think or hear of, to no avail. The sores spread all over one side of her face. We consulted a physician and tried his medicine, and he treated the sore was gone. But to my surprise, in a few weeks more another scrofulous sore or boil appeared on baby's arm. It grew worse and worse, and when he was three months old, I began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla. I also took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before the first bottle was finished, the sores were vertual and have never returned. He is now four years old, but he has never had any sign of those scrofulous sores since he was nursed by Hood's Sarsaparilla, for which I feel very grateful. My boy owns his good health and smooth, fair skin to the great medicine." MRS. S. S. WROTEN, Farming-ton, Delaware. Get only Hood's

Hood's Pills easy in effect. 25 cents.

S. L. Collins,

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, City of Crookston—ss.

Notice is hereby given, that application has been made in writing to the Common Council of said city of Crookston by Polk county peoples' and license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on the 1st day of May, 1899, and terminating on the 30th day of April, 1900, by the following person, and at the following place, to-wit: Application for license to sell intoxicating liquors will be heard by said common council of the city of Crookston, in said city of Crookston, in Polk county and State of Minnesota,

Tuesday the 18th day of March, A. D. 1899, at 7 o'clock p. m. of said day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 2nd day of March A. D. 1899.

[SEAL] W. A. LANCTOT, City Clerk.

(3-9-4t) 49-00

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, City of Crookston—ss.

Notice is hereby given, that application has been made in writing to the common council of said City of Crookston by Polk county peoples' and license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on the 1st day of May, 1899, and terminating on the 30th day of April, 1900, by the following person, and at the following place, to-wit:

Bertha M. Koelmel at the one story frame building and additions thereto, situate in lot five (5) in block one hundred (100) in Crookston's Second Addition to the City of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Application for license to sell liquor will be heard by said common council at the regular meeting in the city hall building in said city of Crookston in Polk county and state of Minnesota, on Tuesday the 4th day of April, A. D. 1899, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of said day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 22nd day of March A. D. 1899.

[SEAL] W. A. LANCTOT, City Clerk.

(3-23-4t) 47-00

Application for License to Sell Land.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, ss.

In Probate court, special term, March 1st, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Jacob Ulrich deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Carrie Ulrich praying forth the amount of personal estate that came to the hands of the executor of said deceased and that the remains undisposed of, the amount of such remains and the appraised value thereof, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate of the aforesaid the homestead, of which said deceased died seized, the condition, quality and value of the several parts thereof, the interest therein of the persons interested in said estate, and whether the same can be divided without injury thereto, and praying that license may be granted to sell a portion of the real estate of said estate, and it appearing to said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate to pay the debts, legacies and charges of said estate, do pay said debts, the legacies or expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts, legacies or expenses, to sell a part of said real estate.

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate, appear before the court on Friday the 24th day of March, 1899 at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the probate office, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said Carrie B. Ulrich to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay said debts, legacies and expenses.

And it is further ordered that this order be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., the 1st day of March, A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
OLE E. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.

(3-9-3w) 48-00

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of Four Hundred and Seventy-six dollars and Seventy-five cents ($476.75) which is due at the date of this notice upon a mortgage, executed and delivered by Ole Sorenson and Jonine Omsaa, his wife, mortgagors, to Thomas Richerford, of Kerr county, in the state of Texas, mortgagee, bearing date the 7th day of August, 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August, 1890, at 4 o'clock p. m. and duly recorded in book 35 of mortgages, on page 181, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south west quarter of section thirty-six (36) in township one hundred fifty (150) north of range forty-seven (47) west of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred seventy-nine and one-fifth acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, situated in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the benefits of homestead exemption waived, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 6th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Four Hundred and Seventy-six dollars and Seventy-five cents, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and Twenty-five Dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption from the sale within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Feb. 7, A. D. 1899.

CLARA A. REYNOLDS,
Mortgagee.
A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Mortgagee Crookston, Minn. 46-07

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of One hundred and Seventy-five dollars and Seventy-five cents ($175.75) which is due at the date of this notice upon a mortgage, executed and delivered by Ole Sorenson and Jonine Omsaa, his wife, mortgagors, to Thomas Richerford, of Kerr county, in the state of Texas, mortgagee, bearing date the 7th day of August, 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August, 1890, at 4 o'clock p. m. and duly recorded in book 35 of mortgages, on page 182, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south west quarter of section thirty-six (36) in township one hundred and fifty-seven (157) north of range forty-three (43) west of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred sixty acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, situated in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the benefits of homestead exemption waived, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 6th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of One Hundred and Seventy-five dollars and Seventy-five cents, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and Twenty-five Dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption from the sale within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Feb. 7, A. D. 1899.

CLARA A. REYNOLDS,
Mortgagee.
A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Mortgagee Crookston, Minn. 46-07

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of One hundred and Seventy-six dollars and Seventy-five cents ($176.75) which is due at the date of this notice upon a mortgage, executed and delivered by Ole Sorenson and Jonine Omsaa, his wife, mortgagors, to Thomas Richerford, of Kerr county, in the state of Texas, mortgagee, bearing date the 7th day of August, 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August, 1890, at 4 o'clock p. m. and duly recorded in book 35 of mortgages, on page 182, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south west quarter of section thirty-six (36) in township one hundred and forty-eight (148) north of range forty-three (43) west of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred sixty acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, situated in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the benefits of homestead exemption waived, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 6th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of One Hundred and Seventy-six dollars and Seventy-five cents, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and Twenty-five Dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption from the sale within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Feb. 7, A. D. 1899.

CLARA A. REYNOLDS,
Mortgagee.
A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Mortgagee Crookston, Minn. 46-07

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and seventy-six dollars and seventy-five cents ($476.75) which is due at the date of this notice upon a mortgage, executed and delivered by Ole Sorenson and Jonine Omsaa, his wife, mortgagors, to Thomas Richerford, of Kerr county, in the state of Texas, mortgagee, bearing date the 7th day of August, 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August, 1890, at 4 o'clock p. m. and duly recorded in book 35 of mortgages, on page 182 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south west quarter of section thirty-six (36) in township one hundred and forty-eight (148) north of range forty-three west and northeast quarter of section thirty-one (31) in township one hundred and forty-eight (148) north of range forty-two (42) west, containing one hundred sixty acres, more or less according to the government survey thereof. The said premises consisting of seventy-nine and one-fifth acres in section thirty-six (36) and eighty acres in section thirty-one (31) with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 6th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of four hundred and seventy-six dollars and seventy-five cents, and interest, taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption from the sale within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Feb. 7, A. D. 1899.

C. S. THORSON, Mortgagee.
E. J. SCOFIELD, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Elbow Lake, Minn.
48-53

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Final Proof.

United Land Office: Crookston, Minn., Feb 1st, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that Judson E. Hemming has filed notice of intention to make final proof before Register and Receiver at this office in Crookston, Minnesota, on Thursday the 6th day of April, 1899 on timber culture application No. 581 for the s½, and fractional section No. 6 in township No. 151 n., range No. 45 w.

He names as witnesses:

John Love and Thomas Richerford, of Kerr county, Texas, Simon Omsaa and John O'Brecht, of Crookston, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PEYRASON,
Register.

Notice of Expiration of Time of Redemption.

Sheriff's Sale.

You are hereby notified that on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1899, the premises sold for the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to judgment of the district court of the county of Polk, in the 9th judicial district in the county of Polk, in the 9th judicial District of the State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1895, the following described lands and parcel of land which is situated in Polk county in the state of Minnesota, to-wit: The south west quarter (sw¼) of section thirty-six (36) township one hundred and fifty (150) range forty-five (45) was sold to the state for taxes for the year which it was adjudged liable in said judgment, interests and costs for the sum of Thirty-one and 50-100 forty-four cents, that on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1896, the said premises were duly sold under direction of the state auditor for the sum of seventy dollars and sixty-nine cents that the undersigned is now redeeming said piece and parcel of land from such sale irrespective of the costs to accrue upon the notice. Dated this 25th day of January, 1899.

Witness my hand and official seal this 25th day of February, A. D. 1899.

[Seal] JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor of Polk county, Minnesota.
By N. A. HOFFARD, Deputy.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, City of Crookston—ss.

Notice is hereby given, that application has been made in writing to the common council of said City of Crookston by Polk county peoples' and license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on the 1st day of May, 1899, and terminating on the 30th day of April, 1900, by the following person, and at the following place, to-wit:

Bertha M. Koelmel at the one story frame building and additions thereto, situate in lot five (5) in block one hundred (100) in Crookston's Second Addition to the City of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Application for license to sell liquor will be heard by said common council at the regular meeting in the city hall building in said city of Crookston in Polk county and state of Minnesota, on Tuesday the 4th day of April, A. D. 1899, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of said day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 22nd day of March A. D. 1899.

[SEAL] W. A. LANCTOT, City Clerk.

(3-23-4t) 47-00

Application for License to Sell Land.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, ss.

In Probate court, special term, March 1st, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Jacob Ulrich deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Carrie Ulrich praying forth the amount of personal estate that came to the hands of the executor of said deceased and that the remains undisposed of, the amount of such remains and the appraised value thereof, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate of the aforesaid the homestead, of which said deceased died seized, the condition, quality and value of the several parts thereof, the interest therein of the persons interested in said estate, and whether the same can be divided without injury thereto, and praying that license may be granted to sell a portion of the real estate of said estate, and it appearing to said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate to pay the debts, legacies and charges of said estate, do pay said debts, the legacies or expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts, legacies or expenses, to sell a part of said real estate.

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate, appear before the court on Friday the 24th day of March, 1899 at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the probate office, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said Carrie B. Ulrich to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay said debts, legacies and expenses.

And it is further ordered that this order be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., the 1st day of March, A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
OLE E. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.

(3-9-3w) 48-00

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of Four Hundred and Seventy-six dollars and Seventy-five cents ($476.75) which is due at the date of this notice upon a mortgage, executed and delivered by Ole Sorenson and Jonine Omsaa, his wife, mortgagors, to Thomas Richerford, of Kerr county, in the state of Texas, mortgagee, bearing date the 7th day of August, 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 7th day of August, 1890, at 4 o'clock p. m. and duly recorded in book 35 of mortgages, on page 181, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south west quarter of section thirty-six (36) in township one hundred and fifty-seven (157) north of range forty-three (43) west of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred sixty acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, situated in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the benefits of homestead exemption waived, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 6th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Four Hundred and Seventy-six dollars and Seventy-five cents, and interest, taxes, if any, on said premises, and Twenty-five Dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption from the sale within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Feb. 7, A. D. 1899.

C. S. THORSON, Mortgagee.
E. J. SCOFIELD, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Elbow Lake, Minn.
48-53

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY TREASURER

From March 31, 1898, to March 14, 1899.

GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS.

By Balance March 31 1898 ... $ 6 261 50
" Improvm't fund (charged by error) 60
" Liquor license 12,000 00
" Justice fines 624 50
" Sale of city charter 2 00
" Medicine license to B H Westfall 20 00
" Show license to Wallace's circus 50 00
" June settlement from county 3,719 20
" Sale of city hall lot to K D Chase 2,500 00
" Sale of city hall building to L Rivard 350 00
" License for selling silverware to H A Curtis 5 00
" License dog and pony show 10 00
" " shooting gallary, T H Feild 20 00
" " Merry-go-round, Hunt & Murry 45 00
" License bear and Monkey show 2 50
" Sale of sewer pipes by L Gonyea 1 50
" Pedler license to C F Wilson 20 00
" License pony show 10 00
" Alex McKinnon for sidewalk in front of residence 14 67
" Frank Jerome street commissioner for repairs 8 25
" License for pool and billiard tables by Daniel Kotz 30 00
" License for pool and billiard tables by W W Hoeh 20 00
" License shooting gallary by C Leeson 20 00
" November settlement from county 2,080 48
" County on account Carman bridge 2,250 00
" Premium on sale of city bonds 3,340 00
" 2 dog licenses 2 00
" Auction license by C J Baldwin & Co 50 00
" Nomination fees for 1898 110 00
" Interest on bank deposits 95 49
" Freight by Great Northern R R Co on intake pipe, account C W W P & L Co 1,036 64
" Freight by Great Northern R R Co for sewer pipes, account Carman sewer 1,426 42
Total $36 125 25

GENERAL FUND. Disbursements

Orders
5482 S N Bringman clerk of election $ 2 50
5995 Red River Lumber Co, lumber 51 92
5996 Red River Lumber Co, lumber 18 95
6034 A O Twedten, meals for prisoners 3 00
6038 Geo. O. Buhn, shop work 1 75
6042 A O Twedton, meals 3 20
6051 Mrs E Carlson, refunding sidewalk tax 5 50
6052 Crookston W W P & L Co water 6 months to Dec. 31 '97 2,060 00
6053 Crookston W W P & L Co, light 6 months to Dec 31 '97 1,662 95
6054 Louis Gonyea, livery from April 9 '97 to April '98 72 00
6055 B F Zarracher, meals for prisoners 8 95
6056 Wm Creighton, drayage 2 00
6057 Carl Uhert, labor 1 25
6061 W H Norrie, March 1898 salary 45 00
6062 Geo Young " " 20 00
6063 Geo A Ralph " " 30 00
6064 Andrew Lariviere " " 40 00
6065 Aaron Eck " " 40 00
6066 Louis Gonyea " " 60 00
6067 Carl Reidesel " " 16 74
6068 O O Christianson " " 16 74
6069 R J Montague " " 16 74
6070 W A Lanctot " " 29 24
6071 Carl Reidesel, comptroller March pay roll 26 18
6082 Crookston Tribune, printing 77 61
6084 Geo H Holt, justice fees 6 50
6085 John McLean " " 14 50
6086 R J Montague, stationery etc 7 50
6089 S H Bennes judge of election 8 30
6090 R Lehmann rental 5 00
6091 R Geise clerk of election 2 75
6092 Frank Theno constable at election 2 20
6093 Crookston Telephone Co chief of police residence 2 50
6094 Stanislas Beauchamps labor 1 50
6095 Geo McLean Jr clerk of election 2 75
6096 Martin O'Brien judge of " 2 50
6097 W L Davies clerk of " 2 50
6098 J L Lusian judge of " 8 00
6099 Geo O Buhn judge of " 5 50
6100 C W Motz judge of " 8 00
6101 M C Malone clerk of " 2 75
6102 N B Moron judge of " 8 00
6103 P L Renne clerk of " 2 50
6104 C H Mix judge of " 5 30
6105 J E Montague clerk of " 2 30
6106 E D Childs judge of election and rental 11 80
6107 S N Drengman, judge of election 8 30
6108 Elias Phillips clerk of " 2 25
6109 V L McGregor judge of " 8 30
6110 Chas E Sawyer, judge of " 8 60
6111 Ole Hanson, clerk of " 2 75
6112 John Monroe judge of " 8 00
6113 F G Rauch judge of " 8 00
6114 A St George, clerk of " 2 25
6115 B F Zaracher judge of " 8 90
6116 Geo L Young wood 6 00
6117 Frank Montague clerk of election 2 50
6118 Harris & Geise putting up booths, etc 6 00
6119 A McGregor strip of land for road 100 00
6120 Wm A Lanctot alderman per diem 126 00
6121 W L McLaughlin rent 5 00
6122 W H Norrie salary for April 25 50
6123 Frank Jerome salary for April 16 50
6124 Geo A Ralph " " 30 00
6125 Andrew Lariviere " " 45 00
6126 Aaron Eck " " 15 00
6127 Louis Conyea " " 60 00
6128 Carl Reidesel " " 16 66
6129 O O Christianson " " 16 00
6130 R J Montague " " 25 00
6131 Wm A Lanctot " " 29 16
6132 A R Holston bills incurred for soldiers 45 87
6133 D McKinnon bills incurred for soldiers 13 75
6138 Red River Lumber Co. lumber 8 37
6139 Crookston Telephone Co. police station 2 50
6142 E D Childs 2 acres crop taken for road 10 00
6144 Lue F Low typewriting 2 08
6146 Henry Simon labor 7 00
6147 Anthony St George labor 7 00
6150 Carl Reidesel pay roll April 45 46
6087 Crookston Fire Dept elevator fire 71 00
6088 A G Anderson judge of election 3 00
6134 S L Collins back hire 6 00
6136 D F Reese fees supreme court case Wilkinson 6 50
6137 Hutchie Stuart labor 2 25
6141 Henry Lachance burying dead horses and cows 12 00
6143 E O Estenson, clerk of election 2 50
6146 H L Wheeler order book 7 50
6149 Crookston Fire Dept. Twenten fire 71 00
6160 John Darkow burying dead horse 2 00
6161 Geo L Young April salary 20 00
6162 Crookston Fire Dept. Snake fire 61 00
6163 Crookston Tribune printing 8 65
6164 Jacob Syverson drayage 50
6165 Mrs C M Benson boarding 34 00
6168 A G Anderson flag for city 12 00
6167 Henry Matton labor 1 50
6172 Crookston Tribune printing 16 76
6173 Henry Lachance burying dead horses 6 00
6174 Frank Jerome May salary 45 00
6148 Fred Berthaiume team work 7 50
6176 Geo A Ralph May salary 30 00
6177 Andrew Lariviere May salary 45 00
6178 Aaron Eck " " 45 00
6179 Louis Gonyea " " 60 00
6180 Carl Reidesel " " 16 66
6181 O O Christianson " " 16 66
6182 R J Montague " " 25 00
6183 W A Lanctot " " 29 16
6184 E M Walsh freight charges paid on lumber 16 80
6185 J R Poupore lumber 121 25
6186 Crookston Telephone Co. rent 'phone 2 50
6187 Henry Shepard special police 1 50
6188 Richard Lehman sundries for flag pole 0 15
6189 John Floring iron and e. erecting flag pole 12 00
6190 Carl Reidesel pay roll May 61 62
6195 E M Walsh freight charges on lumber 10 80
6202 P and J Meehan lumber 14 18
6205 Carl Rediesel share of city grading boulevard 133 54
6171 Crookston Fire Dept. mittens 6 00
6164 Geo. Young May salary 20 00
6194 Geo S Chesterman burial expenses Henry Brosseau 14 00
6200 Crookston Fire Dept loan $250, donation $50 300 00
6203 F D Bell freight 4 52
6206 W A Lanctot alderman per diem 226 00
6207 Andrew Olson, extension Main street sewer 280 00
6208 Frank Jerome, June salary 45 00
6210 Geo A Ralph " 30 00
6211 Andrew Lariviere " 45 00
6212 Aaron Eck " 45 00
6213 Louis Gonyea " 50 00
6214 Carl Reidesel " 16 66
6215 O O Christianson " 16 66
6216 R J Montague " 25 00
6217 W A Lanctot " 29 16
6216 A D Stephens, J Patnode, bal grading contract Main street 971 27
6238 O H Holt, justice fees 20 00
6140 A J Couverette team for Red Lake Falls soldiers 3 50
6242 E C Davis service appraising Gom Houston avenue 6 00
6245 Anthony St George labor 9 00
6255 W A Lanctot, blank and recording 2 20
6261 A D Stephens sat. judg. lot 19 block 5, Fletcher & H. add 75 00
6263 E M Walsh deed lot 1, block 11, Flecher & Houston add for city hall 2000 00
6221 Carl Reidesel June pay roll 35 37
6050 J W Wheeler et all public improvement 3000 00
6209 Geo Young salary for June, 1898 20 00
6210 Jacob Andrist salary special police 13 50
6220 Ed Monson, salary special police 13 50
6232 A Twedten meals for prisoners 7 70
6233 Crookston W W P & L Co., light services to June 30, 1898 1631 42
6234 Henry Sienord, labor 0 00
6241 C H Mix, labor as appraising commissioner 6 00
6213 C H Mix, labor as appraising commissioner 3 00
6240 Peire Delude labor 3 37
6250 E Verville labor 2 25
6254 M Reannbuhler straps 6 00
6258 Geo L Young wood 2 75
6260 Geo L Young special police 8 00
6266 W H Norrie putting up bell tower 16 50
6100 O Vlau janitor 35 00
6235 Red River Lumber Co. lumber 6 62
6236 Polk Co. meals to prisoners 3 65
6237 John McLean, justice fees 40 50
6259 Polk County Journal printing 28 65
6244 V L McGregor typewriting 91
6247 Crookston W W P & L Co. Water service to June 30, '98 2060 00
6248 A M Sivertson 6 barrels lime 8 40
6256 Erikson & Vannet, mdse 6 65
6255 V L McGregor, typewriting 8 12
6260 I U Jennings, lumber for sidewalk 2 16
6262 Purchasing agent, aid for sidewalk to cemetery 100 00
6267 Jas E Harris, salary as assessor for 1898 250 00
6268 W Anglim & Chas E Sawyer, return tax paid parties Broadway sewer extension 22 50
6269 Frank Jerome July 1898 salary 45 00
6270 Geo Young " " 20 00
6071 Geo A Ralph " " 30 00
6272 Andrew Lariviere " " 45 00
6273 Aaron Eck " " 45 00
6274 Louis Conyea " " 50 00
6275 Carl Reidesel " " 16 50
6276 O O Christianson " " 16 66
6277 R J Montague " " 25 00
6278 W A Lanctot " " 29 16
6279 Jacob Andrist " " 45 00
6280 Ed Monson " " 45 00
6283 H E Cooke printing 85 90
6285 C A Meyers special police 16 05
6286 W A Lanctot, recording deed Walsh to city 1 00
6267 A I Solberg, mdse 15
6281 Carl Reidesel July pay roll 82 67
6288 Fred G Rauch, board of equalization 14 days 42 00
6289 E D Childs, board of equalization, 14 days 42 00
6313 Red River Lumber Co. lumber 39 18
6314 Red River Lumber Co. lumber 174 96
6291 Thomas Milette, witness fees 1 12
6292 Crookston Telephone Co., police Dept 5 00
6293 B A Strawbridge, transcripts case, Wilkinson vs City 18 36
6295 Andrew Michaelson, burying one horse 2 00
6296 Henry Shepard, special police 1 50
6297 Minnesota Tribune Co, notice to sewer contract 10 00
6298 Pioneer Press Co, notice to sewer contract 11 80
6300 A Twedten, meals to prisoners 16 55
6302 J F Creamer, road grader 235 00
6309 W Creighton, drayage 9 75
6311 Chas E Sawyer, expense trip to St. Paul, etc 22 92
6312 I N Simmons, drayage 3 75
6316 " " " 3 50
6319 B O Anderson, damages for horse 28 50
6329 O Vlau, balance of bill previously cut down 20 00
6329 J E O'Brien & Co, mdse 14 00
6200 Allen McKinnon, board of equalization, 14 days 42 00
6296 Polk Co., boarding prisoners 4 97
6307 A O Dusterad, mdse 4 10
6381 E D Childs & Co, roads and right of way for city 700 00
6331 Arris & McMahon, grading Houston avenue and Hunter street 154 55
6201 Heirs of W O Wilson, return fee for app'n license 10 00
6336 J W Wheeler, for road purposes 750 00
6333 E D. Childs, expenses to St Paul 7 60
6335 Arris & McMahon, bal. grading Hunter & Houston ave 12 87
6338 Louis Gonyea, August salary 60 00
6339 Aaron Eck " " 45 00
6340 Andrew Lariviere " " 45 00
6341 Jacob Andrist " " 45 00
6342 Ed Munson " " 45 00
6343 O O Christianson " " 16 66
6344 Carl Reidesel " " 16 66
6345 R J Montague " " 25 00
6346 Frank Jerome " " 45 00
6347 Geo L Young " " 20 00
6348 Geo A Ralph " " 30 00
6349 W A Lanctot " " 29 16
6351 Jas E Greenhalgh, special police 2 25
6355 Mrs J A Boh, meals for prisoners 6 00
6356 Mrs J A Boh meals for prisoners 3 76
6356 C H Mix, services 6 00
6360 E D Davis, " 9 00
6362 Carl Baumgartel, labor 2 25
6363 V L McGregor, typewriting 5 66
6365 W A Lanctot, dog tags 8 25
6366 Wm Creighton, drayage 4 75
6368 W A Lanctot, notice bids city 3 46
6373 Hans Morberg, services board health 63 75
6375 Louis Boisvert, labor 31 87
6376 I U Simmons, drayage 5 25
6377 Hans Morberg, repairing city lockup 42 50
6382 O Vlau, janitor at Carman 35 00
6383 Carl Reidesel, August pay roll 195 54
6294 Crookston Lumber Co, lumber 6 27
6310 Crookston Lumber Co, lumber 1 88
6352 Orvis Hinds, asst city engineer 63 00
6353 S L Collins, buck hire 13 00
6354 E M Walsh, rent for hose carts July and August 20 00
6358 Polk County, board 1 42
6361 Crookston Furniture Co, burial Ed Olson 10 00
6364 Crookston Telephone Co, police station 2 50
6374 Crookston Lumber Co, lumber 11 25
6386 Frank Jerome, September salary 45 00
6389 Louis Gonyea, " " 60 00
6390 Aaron Eck, " " 45 00
6391 Andrew Lariviere, " " 45 00
6393 Jacob Andrist, " " 45 00
6394 Carl Reidesel, " " 16 66
6396 R J Montague, " " 25 00
6397 W A Lanctot, " " 29 10
6401 Carl Riedesel, pay roll for Sept 61 24
6405 C H Mix, judge of election 8 30
6406 W L McGregor, judge of election 8 36
6409 Dick O'Brien, special police 6 00
6416 Al Gates, special police 9 00
6411 Wm Vandermark, special police 6 00
6412 John Leach, " " 4 50
6415 Brown, Tracy & Co, justice docket 14 50
6417 C A Meyers, special police 16 35
6118 W A Lanctot, recording fees, etc 4 20
6419 Walter S Booth & Son, blanks 80
6421 T A Harris, appraising com'r 6 00
6422 Andrew Mikkelson, burying dead horses 5 00
6427 M E Kirsch, judge of election 8 30
6430 Henry Shepard, clerk of election 5 25
6432 T A Harris, judge of " 8 60
6434 John Paterson, clerk of " 2 30
6447 O M Thorsen, special police 7 50
6448 John McLean, justice fees 113 50
6449 Geo H Holt " " 118 00
6450 O H Bjoin, livery 4 25
6451 W A Lanctot, alderman, per diem 232 00
6456 Geise & Harris, putting up booths for election 6 00
6453 Richard Geise, special police 7 50
6469 O H Bjoin, livery 4 00
6462 Frank Jerome, October salary 45 00
6465 Andrew Lariviere " 45 00
6466 Aaron Eck " 45 00
6468 Carl Reidesel " 18 60
6467 Louis Gonyea " 60 00
6476 R J Montague " 25 00
6471 Wm A Lanctot " 29 16
6472 Ed Monson " 45 00
6473 Jacob Andrist " 45 00
5177 Pioneer Press Co, printing bond sale notice 16 00
6481 E Sempre, labor 4 50
6480 Wm Creighton, drayage 3 25
6483 P L Renne, clerk of election 2 25
6484 Elias Phillips, " " 2 25
6485 L C Stewart, labor 4 50
6486 C A Meyers, special police 13 50
6497 C A Meyers, " " 16 80
6499 W H Norrie, clerk of election 5 00
6496 M E Kirsch, judge of " 13 70
6502 V L McGregor, " " 9 50
6503 Henry Funk, clerk of " 4 70
6504 C H Mix, judge of " 10 70
6507 E D Childs, " " 9 50
6509 Carl Riedesel, October pay roll 62 62
6522 Geo A Ralph, November salary 30 00
6523 Andrew Lariviere, " 45 00
6524 Aaron Eck, " 45 00
6525 Louis Gonyea, " 50 00
6526 Carl Reidesel, " 16 66
6527 O O Christianson, " 16 66
6528 R J Montague, " 25 00
6529 Ed Monson, " 45 00
6389 Geo L Young, September salary 20 00
6395 O O Christianson, " 16 66
6403 I U Jennings, judge of election 14 85
6408 Henry Shepard, special police 9 00
6404 Martin Ronne, judge of election 6 50
6407 O E Fuller, special police 6 00
6413 Levi LeDuc, " " 4 50
6414 Henry Lachance, special police 7 50
6426 N K Olson, rent election purposes 5 00
6428 N B Moron, judge of election 8 60
6420 Crookston Telephone Co, police station 2 50
6423 E M Walsh, express charges 2 45
6429 Geo McLean, jr. clerk of election 2 50
6457 A McGregor, com'r and clerk of election 8 25
6451 N J Demis, rent for election 5 00
6452 John Floria, special police 6 00
6455 Geo Castle, " " 6 00
6454 E C Davis, judge of election 5 60
6463 Geo Young, October salary 20 00
6464 Geo A Ralph, " " 30 00
6469 O O Christianson " " 16 66
6479 Crookston Telephone Co. police station 2 50
6476 Fred G Rauch, judge of election 11 00
6475 Fred G Rauch, special police 2 60
6478 Stewart Lumber Co, lumber 21 79
6482 A O Bergene, burying dead horse 3 00
6487 Henry Jerome, special police 9 00
6500 J E Morrisey, judge of election 11 00
6501 E C Davis, judge of " 11 00
6505 Orvins Hinds, asst city engineer 141 00
6506 A J Couverette, livery 3 00
6521 Geo Young, November salary 20 00
6539 Geo McLean, jr, clerk of election 7 10
6537 M C Malone, judge of " 15 90
6534 Carl Riedesel, November pay roll 116 61
6533 Frank Jerome, November salary 31 50
6531 W A Lanctot, " " 29 16
6538 O O Buhn, judge of election 11 30
6535 G O Buhn, " " 8 50
6536 A G Anderson " " 20 65
6530 Jacob Andrist, November salary 45 00
6540 Jas Smith, clerk of election 7 40
6548 B A Strawbridge, clerk of election 7 30
6539 J E Greenhalgh judge of election 5 30
6541 N J Bemis, rent for election and lunches 6 25
6547 A McGregor, judge of election 9 50
6543 D A Darbey, clerk of election 8 25
6542 I U Jennings, judge of " 11 30
6546 Chas W Latta, clerk of " 4 70
6552 M Rauenbuehler, rent of room for election 5 00
6458 Mrs J A Boh, meals to persons 40 05
6388 Geo A Ralph, September salary 30 00
6392 Ed Monson, " " 45 00
6402 Crookston Plumbing Co, shop work and material 24 80
6416 Crookston Lumber Co, lumber 7 00
6433 D E Gorton, clerk of election 2 30
6550 Richard Geise, clerk of election 5 00
6553 George Young, hauling booths for election, etc 10 00
6551 N K Olson, rent room for election 6 00
6566 Louis Rivard, work and material 8 00
6569 E M Walsh, 3 months' rent for hose carts 30 00
6561 W A Lanctot, Ad bond American banker 4 00
6563 Bjoin Hardware Co, hardware 4 75
6562 Geo L Young, special police 60 77
6570 Crookston Telephone Co, police station 6 00
6571 Orvis Hinds, Asst city engineer 48 00
6572 Pioneer Press Co, Add sale of bonds 15 60
6574 Vance & Stone, coal, etc 42 30
6575 Financial record, Ad for sale of bonds 11 00
6579 O H Bjoin, livery 8 50
6584 A J McKinnon, judge of election 10 70
6583 C A Meyers, special police 7 50
6588 Geo L Young, drayage 3 50
6581 Wm Munch, Jr, special police 102 00
6582 Mrs J A Boh, boarding prisoners 21 75
6587 A J & A McKinnon, labor and material 87 50
6589 A J & A McKinnon, shop work and material 30 40
6593 C E Dampier, medical attendance, L Quist 5 00
6594 C E Dampier, medical attendance, L Hauka 2 00
6590 Louis Boisvert, labor 51 02
6591 T A Harris, judge of election 10 40
6597 Vance & Stone, wood to Mrs Van Tayle 2 75
6616 Elias Philips, clerk of election 3 25
6619 Levi LeDuc, special police 75
6621 John Monroe, judge of election 5 30
6622 O Vlau, janitor at Carman 30 00
6614 O Vlau, repairs, etc, windmill, Carman 2 85
6544 Wm Arnold, judge of election 6 00
6519 Welsh & Kennedy, catch basins, corner 6th St 10 50
6431 M B Moren, judge of election 2 30
6560 Crookston Lumber Co, lumber 187 26
6568 N P Ry Co, waterpipe freight 181 78
6615 M R Brown, use of street scrapers 1 50
6618 M Ericssen, plank sold city 3 60
6626 L Sargent, drayage 6 25
6629 Geo A Ralph, Dec salary 30 00
6630 Andrew Lariviere, Dec salary 45 00
6631 Aaron Eck, Dec salary 45 00
6632 Ed Monson, " 45 00
6633 Jacob Andrist, " 45 00
6634 Louis Gonyea, " 60 00
6635 Carl Riedesel, " 16 66
6636 O O Christianson, " 16 00
6637 R J Montague, " 25 00
6638 Wm A Lanctot, " 29 16
6639 Frank Jerome, " 40 50
6557 Crookston Lumber Co, lumber 4 50
6558 Crookston Lumber Co, lumber 4 80
6641 Frank Delude, labor 5 00
6642 Carl Riedesel, interest 3 16
6643 Scandia American bank, interest 191 00
6644 First National bank, interest 26 66
6645 Merchants Nat'l bank, interest 19 86
6646 G H Holt, justice fees 44 00
6647 John McLean, justice fees 76 50
6648 Frank D O'Brien, special police 6 00
6667 W A Lanctot, aldermen's per diem 144 00
6666 Frank Jerome, Dec salary 18 00
6664 State Saving Bank, Minneapolis, 6 days interest on bonds 20 00
6663 Crookston W W P & L Co, lighting city July 1, to Dec 1, 1898 1683 51
6658 Carl Riedesel, Dec pay roll 25 43
6656 A Bancroft, judge of election 8 30
6653 Crookston Tel Co, police station 2 50
6652 August Munn, shop work and material 15 75
6651 Stanis Beauchamp, labor 75
6650 E M Walsh, gravel 3 00
6649 E D Childs, expenses trip to St Paul 9 30
6678 Geo A Ralph, Jan salary 30 00
6676 Andrew Lariviere, Jan salary 45 00
6680 Aaron Eck, " 45 00
6681 Ed Monson, " 45 00
6682 Jacob Andrist, " 45 06
6683 Louis Gonyea, " 60 00
6684 Carl Riedesel, " 16 66
6685 O O Christianson, " 16 66
6686 R J Montague, " 25 00
6687 Frank Jerome, " 45 00
6688 Wm A Lanctot, " 29 16
6702 M E Kirsch, insurance 16 00
6705 Alex McKinnon, insurance 15 00
6707 W A Lanctot, " 15 00
6716 Alex McKinnon, rent 12 00
6711 John Morin, labor 4 50
6712 Vance & Stone, coal 100 25
6726 Max Toltz, inspection bridge material at shops 95 00
6685 O O Christianson, Jan salary 16 66
6654 Christianson & Strander, abstract 6 50
6655 Christianson & Stronder, searching records 5 00
6760 R J Montague, February salary 25 00
6756 Andrew Lariviere, " " 45 00
6761 Jacob Andrist, " " 45 00
6762 W A Lanctot, " " 29 16
Freight paid on account of Carman sewer contract 1426 42
Freight paid on account of contract to Crookston Water Works, Power & Light Co, for intake pipe 1036 04
Balance 4672 18
Total $36125 25

SINKING FUND—RECEIPTS.

By balance, March 31, 1898 $ 1137 98
" June settlement from county 413 92
" November " " " 214 06
Total $ 1 765 00

DISBURSEMENTS

April 11, 1898 paid Sinking Fund Commissioners $ 1137 08
July 15, 1898 paid Sinking Fund Commissioners 413 02
To balance 214 00
Total $ 765 06

CITY HALL FUND—RECEIPTS

By sale of city bond $ 16000 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

6379 Castle Bros, city hall excavation contract $ 113 25
6337 Castle Bros., city hall excavation contract 100 00
6161 E Strassberger, plan and city hall 250 00
6514 Frank Mageau, account city hall contract 7610 00
6517 Frank Mageau, account city hall contract 2056 00
5011 Frank Mageau, account city hall contract 975 00
6640 Frank Mageau, account city hall contract 525 00
6671 Frank Mageau, account city hall contract 2395 80
6672 Frank Mageau, account city hall contract 1400 00
6674 E Strassberger, bal city hall services 215 82
To balance 359 13
Total $ 16000 00

FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND

By balance, March 21, 1898 $ 147 20
" State apportionment for 1896 161 68
$ 308 88
To balance March 14, 1899 $ 308 88

SPECIAL SINKING FUND.

By Nov 1898 settlement from county $ 9 86
To balance March 14, 1899 $ 9 86

INTEREST FUND.

RECEIPTS

By balance March 31, 1898 $ 2298 56
" June settlement from county 1601 14
" Nov settlement from county 1539 16
Total $ 6528 86

DISBURSEMENTS

May 17, 1898, paid interest on bonds $ 1120 00
" " exchange 1 65
June 1, " interest on bonds 4410 00
" " ex. on remittance 6 59
" " collection fees 13 83
To balance 975 91
Total $ 6528 86

PARK FUND.

By balance March 31, 1898 $ 121 91
" June, 1898, settlement from county 6 93
" Nov. settlement from county 10 13
Total $ 138 97
To balance $ 138 97

IMPROVEMENT FUND.

RECEIPTS

By balance March 31, 1898 $ 89 21
" cash by O. L. Hamery for sidewalk tax, lots 10, 11 and 12, blk 8 Sampson's addition 12 26
" June settlement from county 937 51
" Nov., settlement from county 412 50
Total $ 1451 48

DISBURSEMENTS

5995 Red River Lumber Co. lumber $ 6 85
6690 Carl Riedesel, June pay-roll 1897 (charged to general fund by error) 3 60
5996 Red River Lumber Co., lumber 16 18
6071 Carl Riedesel, comptroler, March pay-roll 5 20
6150 Carl Riedesel, comptroller, April pay-roll 20 67
6185 Red River Lumber Co., lumber 8 68
6138 " " " " 31 20
6100 Carl Riedesel, May pay roll 27 24
6221 " June " 36 27
6281 " July " 19 87
6301 F. D. Bell, freight on oak lumber 43 20
6304 J. R. Poupore, Cross-planks—oak 134 75
6305 Foley Bros., oak planks 90 0.
6383 Carl Riedesel, Aug. pay-roll 4 75
6303 John Cromb, 71 yards gravel 3 65
6308 Crookston Lumber Co., lumber 30 24
6350 " " " " 13 60
6384 " " " " 33 36
6401 Carl Riedesel, Sept., pay-roll 85 86
6424 Crookston Lumber Co., lumber 16 50
6509 Carl Riedesel, Oct., pay-roll 53 00
6534 " " Nov. " 25 50
6558 Crookston Lumber Co., lumber 9 60
To balance 782 41
Total $ 1451 48

SEWER FUND.

RECEIPTS

By June, 1898 settlement from county $ 68 50
" Nov. settlement from county 34 75
" cash (error in 5555) 1 00
" balance 1613 2.
Total $ 1717 51

DISBURSEMENTS

To balance March 31, 1898 $ 1369 82
6071 Carl Riedesel, compt Mch pay-roll 2 85
6150 " " April " 8 0.
6221 " " May " 13 95
6381 " " June " 41 37
6281 " " July " 7 50
6383 " " Aug. " 3 50
6401 " " Sept. " 90 87
6474 Erskine Brick Co., brick 12 00
6509 Carl Riedesel, compt Oct. pay-roll 48 99
6534 " " Nov. " 1 5.
6564 A. M. Sivertson, cement 4 5
6566 Louis Rivard, work and material 6 00
6574 Vance & Stone, coal etc 1 00
6658 Carl Riedesel, compt Dec. pay-roll 1 87
6627 W. Anglim and Chas. E. Sawyer, advance on sewer assessment 101 25
Total $ 1717 54

STREET AND BRIDGE FUND.

RECEIPTS

By sale of city bonds $ 2500 00
" balance 1150 08

DISBURSEMENTS

6380 Castle Bros., pt Wash ave con $ 125 00
6400 " " " " 82 58
6512 " " Br'dw'y grdg 150 00
6520 " " " " 40 00
6532 " " " " 195 00
6065 Kings Bridge Co., pt con Carman Bridge 3057 50
Total $ 6650 08

SEWER BOND FUND

RECEIPTS

By sale of city bonds $ 5500 00
" balance 3267 80

DISBURSEMENTS

6518 A M Sivertson acc. 5th wd sew con 1834 00
6511 " " " " 1471 00
6399 Andrew Olson " " 905 00
6398 " " " " 905 00
6381 " " " " 1530 00
6513 Welsh & Kennedy, Houston ave sewer contract 1622 80
6515 Welsh & Kennedy, Houston ave sewer contract 500 00
Total $ 8767 80

SPECIAL SEWER FUND

By Nov settlement from county $ 278 08

FIRST WARD FUND.

RECEIPTS

By balance March 31, 1898 $ 276 29
" June, settlement with county 150 92
" November settlement from county 88 42
$ 615 63

DISBURSEMENTS.

6071 Carl Reidesel comptroller, March 1898 pay roll 8 17
6150 Carl Reidesel comptroller April pay roll 21 75
6190 Carl Reidesel May pay roll 22 21
6221 Carl Reidesel June pay roll 10 85
6240 O Berthiaume gravel 8 25
6251 O Berthiaume gravel 5 77
6252 Henry Brosseau gravel 10 72
6281 Carl Reidesel July pay roll 9 75
6284 O Berthiaume gravel 5 50
6315 Frank Delude gravel 5 50
6383 Carl Reidesel August pay roll 22 87
6401 Carl Reidesel Sept pay roll 29 34
6509 Carl Reidesel Oct pay roll 4 50
6534 Carl Reidesel Nov pay roll 10 00
6555 Crookston Lumber Co lumber 12 80
6557 Crookston Lumber Co lumber 3 84
6658 Carl Reidesel Dec pay roll 1 25
6559 Crookston Lumber Co. lumber 8 32
6576 O Berthiaume gravel 2 75
6577 G C Berthiaume gravel 7 76
6578 Henry Brosseau gravel 22 65
6580 E M Walsh gravel 3 00
6586 Castle Bros gravel 3 02
6610 Crookston Lumber Co lumber 16 16
To balance 250 03
Total $ 515 73

SECOND WARD FUND

RECEIPTS.

By balance March 31 1898 $ 80 46
" June 1898 settlement from county 142 18
" November " " " 88 73
$ 311 37

DISBURSEMENTS

5995 Red River Lumber Co lumber 4 14
6071 Carl Reidesel comptroller March pay roll 7 42
6150 Carl Reidesel, comptroller April pay roll 22 61
6190 Carl Reidesel do May pay roll 8 25
6221 Carl Reidesel June pay roll 80 74
6246 H Brosseau gravel 1 37
6251 O Berthiaume gravel 1 65
6252 H Brosseau gravel 4 95
6281 Carl Reidesel July pay roll 25 10
6306 Frank Arries earth for washout 46 25
6383 Carl Reidesel August pay roll 71 99
6401 Carl Reidesel Sept pay roll 10 00
6509 Carl Reidesel Oct pay roll 3 50
6534 Carl Reidesel Nov pay roll 18 50
6556 Crookston Lumber Co lumber 8 32
6586 Castle Bros gravel 1 32
6658 Carl Reidesel Dec pay roll 1 25
6669 Wm Sampson stone 35 48
To balance 63
Total $ 311 37

THIRD WARD FUND.

RECEIPTS

By Balance March 31 1898 50 02
" June 1898 settlement from county 119 33
" November 1898 settlement from county 65 74
Total $ 245 09

DISBURSEMENTS

6071 Carl Reidesel comptroller March pay roll 6 42
6150 Carl Reidesel comptroller April pay roll 9 74
6164 Jacob Syverson drayage 50
6190 Carl Carl Reidesel May pay roll 11 12
6221 Carl Reidesel June pay roll 6 50
6281 Carl Reidesel July pay roll 16 50
6383 Carl Reidesel August pay roll 29 96
6384 Crookston Lumber Co lumber 18 44
6401 Carl Reidesel Sept pay roll 8 80
6534 Carl Reidesel Nov pay roll 4 00
To Balance 143 51
Total $ 245 09

FOURTH WARD FUND

RECEIPTS

By Balance March 31 1898 $ 422 27
By June settlement from county 258 11
By November settlement from county 129 72
Total $ 810 10

DISBURSEMENTS

6071 Carl Reidesel comptroller March pay roll 11 23
6150 Carl Reidesel comptroller April pay roll 18 67
6190 Carl Reidesel May pay roll 7 67
6221 Carl Reidesel June pay roll 24 75
6246 H Brosseau gravel 3 03
6251 O Berthiaume gravel 3 80
6281 Carl Riedesel, July pay roll 79 19
6306 Frank Arris, earth for washout 18 0.
6383 Carl Riedesel, August pay roll 72 00
6378 Peake & Adams, 238 loads earth 23 80
6401 Carl Riedesal, Sept pay roll 18 70
6509 Carl Riedesel, Oct pay roll 9 75
6534 Carl Riedesel, Nov pay roll 24 50
6555 Crookston Lumber Co, lumber 12 80
6556 Crookston Lumber Co, lumber 16 16
6585 Castle Bros. clay 5 00
6586 Castle Bros. gravel 3 45
To Balance 458 00
$ 816 10

FIFTH WARD FUND.

RECEIPTS.

By balance, March 31st, 1898 $187 37
By June settlement from county 78 45
By November settlement from county 52 46
$316 28

DISBURSEMENTS.

5996 Red River Lumber Co, lumber $ 24 50
6150 Carl Riedesel, comptroller, April pay roll 75
6221 Carl Riedesel, June pay roll 6 37
6281 Carl Riedesel, July pay roll 4 60
6253 J E O'Brien & Co, mdse 1 60
6383 Carl Riedesel, August pay roll 25 00
6534 Carl Riedesel, Nov pay roll 6 50
6718 E D Childs, water tank 45 20
To Balance $201 86
$316 28

POOR FUND.

DISBURSEMENTS

6058 Vance & Stone, wood $ 21 80
6060 Mrs E Schroder, mds 6 00
6072 Carl Reidesel, Durkee & Suprenault allowance 24 00
6073 St Gabriel Hospital Ed Jonson and Cora Brown, two months Feb 7 to April 7, 1898 40 00
6074 Albert Hanson, boarding Ana Erikson, 2 month 12 00
6075 T E Clyesdale, brd for Mrs Jones 3 04
6076 F G Rauch, rr fare to Barnesville 2 45
6077 F G Rauch, mdse 24 70
6078 Mrs E Schroeder, mdse 3 90
6080 S C Peterson, mdse 15 00
6081 Mailloux & Sylvestre, mdse 15 93
6083 Mrs J A Boh, boarding 45 00
6151 Carl Riedesel, Durkey & Suprenault, monthly allowance 21 00
6153 Geo A Ralph, Louis Boisvert eye treatment 81 50
6154 Mailloux & Sylvestre, mdse 4 10
6156 F G Rauch, mdse 15 25
6157 F X Farley, medical attendance 6 00
6159 Albert Hanson, boarding 12 00
6059 John Cromb, graves 10 25
6079 C H Denniston, med attendance 2 00
6184 S L Collins, hack hire 3 00
6152 C D Billings, laundry 1 47
6155 Rosenthal & Falk, mdse 6 0.
6158 A A Just, medical attendance 5 00
6167 E Dampier, medical attendance 10 00
6170 A G Anderson, rr fare for Chambers 12 00
6191 Joseph Winfield, meat 6 55
6192 John Heidstab, wood 9 30
6193 Ruth Rosser, services rendered at hospital 11 00
6196 I Mailloux, mdse 10.
6198 Albert Hanson, boarding Annie Erickson 13 20
6199 Kate Deniston, nursing and mdse to Mrs Becker 9 75
6204 Carl Riedesel, monthly allowance Durkee, Suprenault and Annie Erikson 36 00
6251 I Mailloux, mdse 8 00
6228 Otto Burkhardt, boarding Mrs Decker 4 00
6231 St Gabriel Hospital, board and burial expenses Ed Olson 38 96
6222 Mrs J A Boh, boarding Pat O'Connor 4 mos, Feb 6 to June 6, 1898 40 00
6223 Mrs Isabel Sanden, monthly allowance 10 00
6224 Annie Errickson, monthly allowance 12 00
6226 Mrs G H Denniston, milk and rr fare 4 60
6227 Fred G Rauch, mdse 19 80
6229 C B Denniston, medical treatment to Mrs Becker 18 00
6230 T E Clysdale, bread 2 08
6264 Carl Riedesel Darkey and Supernault allowance 21 00
6197 Larson & Carpenter, wood for Mrs Becker 50
6282 Carl Riedsel monthly allowance, Supernault, Durkee and Anale Erickson 36 00
6317 A G Anderson, rr fare to poor 16 03
6318 Mrs C M Benson, board Shea and Lundgreen 4 00
6321 Mrs J A Bob, board for poor 33 60
6322 E M Peterson, board Pat O'Connor 7 25
6323 W Watts, rr fare for Joe Nagen 12 50
6324 A G Anderson, medicine 4 75
6325 A I Solberg, mdse for Ole Bope 4 00
6326 A I Solberg, mdse 3 50
6327 Albert Hanson, bd for Lindgreen 6 00
6328 Mrs E D Schraeder, mdse 5 71
6320 H Holte, medical attendance 17 00
6357 E M Peterson, bd Pat O'Connor 10 00
6371 F H Hillard, medicine 4 25
6355 Carl Riedesel, poor orders Durkee Erickson and Suprenault 36 00
6369 A O Loe, medical attendance 5 50
6446 Carl Riedesel, allowance Durkee, Suprenault and Erickson 36 00
6440 E M Peterson, board 10 00
6442 A G Anderson, railroad fare and merchandise 13 95
6439 A G Anderson Ry fare 9 69
6443 St Gabriels Hospital board J Lindgreen 2 months 20 00
6444 St Gabriel Hospital, board 5 months Cora Brown 50 00
6438 Riverside Hospital, serv's 29 00
6436 Rood & Holmboe, mds 7 65
6437 Mrs C M Benson, meals 2 10
6508 Carl Riedesel, mon. alln'c 36 00
6494 C H Dennison, med. atten. 5 00
6493 Knut Swanson, board 3 50
6445 E S Peterson, mds 6 76
6435 Ingeborg Larson, labor 26 00
6441 Mrs J A Bob, board 20 00
6488 T E Clydesdale, bread 3 03
6489 C S Chesterman, burial ex 14 00
6490 A I Solberg, mds 9 00
6492 Bethesda Hospital, for poor 83 00
6496 Fred G Rauch, mds 5 55
6495 Fred G Rauch, mds 20 80
6592 Geo Q Erskine, rent for Mrs VanTuyl 10 00
6595 Geo Q Erskine, rent for Mrs Becker 12 00
6596 Geo Q Erskine, rent for Mrs Becker 24 00
6598 Riverside Hospital, service redered city charges 168 00
6601 A I Soleberg mds for poor 3 00
6602 E M Peterson board 6 33
6604 Mrs C M Benson meals for poor 1 75
6605 Mrs C M Benson meals for poor 10 00
6606 E D Childs nurse for Mrs Benta 6 00
6607 Mrs J A Boh, board 20 00
6609 Carl Riedsel, Durkee, Suprenault & Erkson allowance 36 00
6623 Riverside Hospital, service 78 00
6624 A G Anderson, R R fare 7 70
6625 I Mailoux mdse 6 75
6370 A A Just Medical attendance W B Chambers 15 00
6599 F E Slocum mdse 32 00
6608 Mrs E Schreader mdse 7 36
6626 F G Rauch R R fare 8 78
6660 St Gabriels Hospital, care etc Cora Brown 3 months 30 00
6661 St Gabriels Hospital care J L Lindgren 6 month 30 00
6673 Mrs C M Benson, board 18 75
6670 N Brosseau 9 60
6659 Carl Riedsel, allowance Durkee, Suprenault Erkson 36 00
6597 Vance & stone, wood for Mrs VanTuyl 6 00
6745 Vance & Stone, wood 23 25
Total $1905 74

RECEIPTS.

By balance March 31st 1898 $870 92
" June settlement from county 305 06
" November " " " 219 00
" Balance 510 76
Total $1905 74

RECAPITULATION.

By general fund $ 4672 18
By city hall fund 359 13
By improvement fund 782 41
By sinking fund 214 06
By interest fund 975 91
By special sewer fund 278 08
By special sinking fund 9 36
By park fund 138 97
By Firemen's Relief fund 308 88
By First ward fund 250 03
By Second ward fund 63
By Third ward fund 143 51
By Fourth ward fund 458 00
By Fifth ward fund 201 86
By cash received from county on account March settlement 3000 00
Total $11794 01
To street and bridge fund $ 1150 08
To sewer bond fund 3267 80
To sewer fund 1613 23
To poor fund 610 76
To cash on hand 5252 14
Total $11794 14

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Polk County Journal,

By N. S. GORDON.

Subscription $1.50 per year in advance.

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Official Paper of the City of Crookston.

THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1899.

THE almost universal interest manifested in Rudyard Kipling during the past few weeks means much. How often it is said that this age is materialistic. Yet millions watched at the bedside of this poet dreading lest he might be called away and he stands for beauty.

JOS. H. CHOATE, the United States ambassador to the Court of St. James, at his first public appearance in London last week, captivated his audience by his eloquence and wit. The United States has been most fortunate in selecting a cultured, tactful, statesman-like man to represent her in England.

WE have received an invitation from the Winona Normal school to attend the graduating exercises of the Third Quarterly Division of the class of 1899, Friday, March 24. The commencement address will be given by L. C. Lord, president of the Moorhead Normal school.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY went to Thomasville, Georgia, last week to take a much needed rest. For more than a year he has been under a tremendous strain and it is small wonder that he wishes for a short time to lay aside the cares of state. Few of us realize the arduous duties attached to the office of president yet how prone we are to adverse criticism!

IT is now svident that large quantities of beef, unfit to eat, to say the least, were furnished our soldiers during the late war. The War Department will be held accountable for this and Mr. Alger and some of his subordinates already feel the weight of adverse public opinion. But what shall we say of the beef packers! They must have known the quality of the stuff they were shipping to our soldiers, but they saw a chance of make some money and consequently stifled all the humanity they had left.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN would not answer the invitation of the Democratic club of New York, to attend the banquet to be given by the club in honor of Thomas Jefferson, until he learned whether the president of the club had publicly announced his conversion to the principles set forth in the Chicago platform. Which being interpreted means that Mr. Bryan refuses to honor the great Thomas Jefferson until he, Mr. Bryan, is honored. He shows his narrow non-expansion views in all his acts.

AN appeal to the people of the United States urging all lovers of freedom to co-operate with them in an endeavor to persuade the government to suspend hostilities in the Philipines and confer with the Filipino leaders with a view to preventing further bloodshed, by recognizing their independence upon the guarantee of protection to property by the natives, has been issued over the signatures of more than a score of prominent men. This appeal is unselfish for and will have no practical effect. It must be evident that President McKinley is as anxious as any one to avoid bloodshed and as soon as possible war will cease. The Filipino insurgents forced us to fight after we had promised to treat the natives most humanely and liberally. It is useless to confer with them for their refusal to co-operate with us in seeking to realize the policy outlined by the president, shows that they are incapable of administering the affairs of the islands and that a retrograde movement would follow our withdrawal.

IF Crookston is entitled to the interest and penalties on delinquent taxes assessed against its property, why is not every village and town in the county entitled to theirs? What has Crookston ever done that entitles her to this special privilege?—Fertile Journal.

The question at issue in the matter of the penalties and interest on delinquent taxes is one of law. It would appear from the special law and the general law that bear upon the case that the county owes the city a certain amount of money. Both parties are agreed to abide by the decision of the courts and we feel sure that the people of Polk county will willingly pay back to the city of Crookston any money that may have illegally got into their treasury. Crookston bases her claim to this money upon a certain provision in the city charter, and the villages of the county would have equal privileges with Crookston if like provisions were in their articles of incorporation.

We see no occasion to try and stir up opposition to the county seat. Crookston is as much a part of the county as is Fertile or Gentilly, or any other place in the county and is just as much interested in the county's welfare as those towns.

"WANT TO GO HOME."

Under the shade of a tree hung a hammock; in the hammock a man, perched on the rope a big green parrot. Now and then the bird raised its head and croaked:

"I want to go home! I want to go home!"

Then parrot used to belong to a fellow that took sick of typhoid and went to the hospital," said a soldier standing by. "His took the bird with him, and it used to sit on the window sill while he tossed and moaned with the fever. The chap was horribly homesick, and he was always moaning: 'I want to go home! I want to go home!' And the parrot picked it up. Ever since the fellow died and the parrot came back here to live it's been croaking 'I want to go home!' until it makes us homesick. Sometimes in the night, when everything is still, that parrot will croak out 'I want to go home! I want to go home!' just the way the boy did when he was dying, and it's enough to make one's blood run cold to hear him."

The parrot slowly flattered down to the open window, spread its wings and balanced itself on the window sill. It looked around the room and in a sobbing tone repeated again and again: "I want to go home! I want to go home!"

"Now you must be sure and say we want to come home," said a private from his window in a soft whisper, so the officers could not hear him. "We have been in this accursed spot four months, and we want to go home. We didn't enlist for regular army work. We enlisted to fight and not for garrison duty. Most of us fellows had good jobs back in the States, and we want to go home.

"You think Manzanillo is a pretty nice place? You wait until you stay here four months and have learned to count the days by cutting notches on a stick. You may have four months and see nothing but these yellow hillidges and the blazing sun and always the same faces and hear nothing from your friends in the States, and you'll be hollering like that parrot over in D company. 'I want to go home, I want to go home!'"

The soldier walked out of his quarters and stood leaning against the side of the barracks, looking out across the range of hills to the north.

"Away over those hills and across the water there's the States, I guess, though it's so long since I was there that I almost doubt it. It seems as though I hadn't done anything all my life but lounge around a miserable little town on the side of a hill and wait for a steamer to come once every 1,000 years and let off a few Americans and put ashore some beef that we can't eat and a few papers and now and then a letter. You Americans go away as soon as the steamer is loaded, and then there is the old monotony again.

"Some of the fellows go away to the hills and sit there by the hour thinking of the States. But I don't. I'd be afraid some time that if I did I might take my gun out of the rack and try to swallow the muzzle while I pressed the trigger with my toe.

"But I wish I could get back to West Virginia again. I've got a girl back there—or I did have. I haven't heard from her for a long time. I heard she was sick, and then I heard she was married. I don't know. I suppose I am about the same as dead to her anyhow. You can't expect a girl to wait for you forever. But I want to go home. I don't care whether the Cubans get annexation or not. I don't care if Spain comes back and gobbles up the island again. I just want to go home. That's all. I want to go home."

He drew his hands across his eyes, walked back into the barracks and began putting his accoutrements in order for the dress parade that evening.

"It's Sunday," said the sergeant lounging outside the quarters, "but we have dress parade. All ceremonies on Sunday in the army were abolished by congress, but we have them just the same. The colonel wants to keep us busy. It doesn't do to let men have nothing to do. They get to brooding, and a soldier that gets the blue devils is worse than a sick horse."

The bugles blew first call for dress parade, and the Americans went out to the common in front of the barracks. It was a poor sort of ground for dress parade. It was only a couple of hundred yards wide at most and shelved down in a manner that made it seem wonderful that the band could keep from slipping, down into Manzanillo when it marched across the parade to take position at the right of the line.

A narrow road ran along the top of the parade ground, and on it the regiment formed in line of companies. There were the usual reports and the publishing of the orders by the adjutant; then a flourish of trumpets and the regiment, headed by the band, swung into columns of fours and passed into review.

It was a strange place for a review of American troops. The town of Manzanillo lay in front with its red tiled and thatched roofs, and in the distance was the bay, with steam launches along the shore. Back of the troops were the low barracks and the distant blockhouses.

The band struck up "Dixie" and the regiment wheeled past, the men as erect and soldierly and every movement executed with as much precision as if it was marching down Pennsylvania avenue in Washington instead of balancing on the side of a hill in a forgotten place that a great many people in the United States didn't even know was on the map.

"Oh, I wish I was in the land of cotton!" played the band as the regiment came marching by.

A convalescent soldier leaning on his cane near our party drew in his breath with a sharp, whistling sound.

"I wish to God I was!" he murmured.

Then he stiffened up and took off his hat, for the colors were passing.

The regiment countermarched at the end of the parade and marched back on the road to the barracks and disappeared through the gate.

I wish I was in the land of cotton;
Olden times are not forgotten—
Look away, look away, look away to Dixie land!

The music of the band died away. The sun slowly sank and darkness gathered. The Americans walked silently down the hill. The convalescent soldier joined them.

"What did you think of it?" he asked. "Fine," said we. "It was the best appearing regiment I have seen in Cuba," said the army captain.

"Say," said the soldier suddenly, "you are not going back to the States and say that, are you?"

"Certainly," replied the captain. "It's true, isn't it?" He turned to me.

"Why, yes," I replied. "I wouldn't hesitate to say that dress parade was a magnificent thing and that regiment as soldierly a lot of men as I ever saw."

"Look here! You are not going to print that in the paper, are you?" asked the soldier.

"Why, yes! Why not?"

"Why not? Why, because the people at Washington will read it, and they will make us stay in this God forsaken land another thousand years. Look here," he went on appealingly, "I want to go home. We all want to go home—except the officers. Don't say we are good. Don't say that the regiment is the best you ever saw. Say it's a bad. Won't you, please? Say it's the worst looking gang you ever came up with in your life. It won't hurt you. Nobody will know the difference. What we and most people have forgot there ever was such a thing as the Fourth Immune regiment. Say we are an ill tempered lot of mutiny and ought to be sent home in disgrace. Won't you? That will help us out."

He seemed to like the idea. for he went on rapidly: "That's the stuff. Tell 'em we're so rotten that the insurgent soldiers don't have any respect for us and that if we are not taken home the insurgents are liable to attack us and drive us off the island. Say we don't look able to fight a detachment of the Salvation Army. Give us a holy roast, and it'll make the department mad, and they'll say 'What's all this about? The Fourth Immunes. What are the Fourth Immunes? Oh, yes, that's a regiment, ain't it? Well, where are they? Let's bring 'em back home and send a decent regiment there that reflects some credit on the United States.' That's what they'll say. Do that for us, won't you?"

He stopped at the beginning of the town.

"I can't go any farther. But do that for us, won't you? You don't know how tired we are of being Robinson Crusoes. Say we've got a mother at home and I want to go back."

We walked away and left him. But that night as the passengers sat on the deck of the Antinojenes Hernandez and watched the water widening between the steamer and the pier there was a shout from the shore. In the moonlight we could see the figure of the soldier we had met at parade. He formed his hands into a speaking trumpet and shouted after us:

"Do that, won't you? Say we are going to mutiny and join the insurgents. Say anything. We want to go home! We want to go home!" The steamer came about and stood straight out to sea. But as far as we could discern objects on the lonely coast of Manzanillo we saw dimly a forlorn figure leaning on a cane, and once or twice the night wind carried his voice to us again. "I want to go home, go home!"—R. H. Little in Chicago Tribune.

When Insects Sleep.

There is no doubt that all insects, except those, like the May fly, which die very soon after they are born, take rest. Some of them take from 10 to 20 hours rest at a time—as, for instance, butterflies, which remain fixed to certain spots for days together. Some caterpillars and moths like rest during the day, appearing only at night, while insects of the bee and wasp tribe do their work by day and slumber at night.

Besides may often be found during the daytime with their legs drawn up under their bodies in a condition suggesting repose, while it is well known that they make their depredations principally by night.

Some insects, again, take a long period of rest during the winter months, and it is certain that insects, like any other family of animals, enjoy periods of repose, though, as they cannot close their eyes, it seems hardly right to call this sleep.

The Effective Appeal.

Man is so selfish that no sermon can be expected to reach him unless it encourages him to lay up treasures for himself somewhere.—Galveston News.

LOVE SONG.

If all the laurel wreaths of fame
Were twined for my unsightly head,
What were they worth unless they came
To see your lover garlanded?

If all the sovereignty of earth
In one sole scepter stooped my grasp,
What would its heavy gold be worth
Unless your hand were mine to clasp?

If all the roses summer knows
By pleasure's hand were plucked and strown,
Should I relax up one single rose
If I must drink its scent alone?

There is no kingdom but your heart,
There is no laurel but your praise,
The rose is but your counterpart,
You dear delight of all my days!

Yet would I find the scepter gold,
The laurel fine, the roses strown,
The scepter for your hands to hold,
The rose and laurel for your brow!

—E. Nesbit in Black and White.

Births.

HOCH.

To Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Hoch on Monday, March 20, a girl.

LINDBERG.

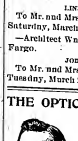
To Mr. and Mrs. J. Lindberg, on Saturday, March, 18, a girl.

—Architect Walcott has located at Fargo.

JOHNSON.

To Mr. and Mrs. Erick Johnson on Tuesday, March 21, a girl.

THE OPTICIAN,



DR. T. J. SMITH,

Eyes Examined Free.

Office over First National Bank, Crookston.

Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Hood's Pills

easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

L. E. GOSSMAN,

Attorney-at-Law,

No. 2 Fournet Block CROOKSTON, MINN.

A. H. DUNLOP, M. D.

GRADUATE—

McGill University, Montreal.

Licensed College Physicians and Surgeons, Quebec.

Office in McKinnon Block.

A. R. HOLSTON,

Attorney - at - Law

Practices in all the courts. Office, Wallace Block.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME CARD

—OF—

TRAINS.

Crookston

SOUTH BOUND.	Ar.	Dep't
No. 199 for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Nor.	6.27 pm	6.37 pm
NORTH BOUND.		
No. 103 to Grand Forks, Grafton and Winnipeg.	6.30 am	6.20 am

C. A. SHARRET, Agt. Crookston, Minn. CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. A. St. Paul, Minn.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

TRAINS	*Daily	Except Sunday.	TRAINS
6.55 am	Grand Forks, Neche and Winnipeg	7.00 am
8.40 pm	Hope, St. Thomas and points east	6.05 pm
6.00 pm	Fisher's Landing, Hatton and Larimore	9.10 am
6.00 pm	Hillsboro, Fargo and Wahpeton and Red Lake Falls	9.10 am
4.08 pm	Wyndom, Bemidji, Duluth and Superior	8.00 am
5.45 pm	Chicago, Halsted, Moorhead and Fargo	7.30 am

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

F. D. BELL, Ticket Agent.

IN THE

North American Review

You will always find....

THE RIGHT TOPICS, BY THE RIGHT MEN AT THE RIGHT TIME.

It is essential to every American reader who wishes to keep up with the times. The New York Sun says of it: "THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW constantly offers to the public a program of writers and topics that excite the reader and gratify the intellectual appetite. In this respect there is no other magazine that approaches the NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW."

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in which intelligent readers are interested are promptly discussed in its pages, and facts and arguments are presented with all the ability and logical force of the most eminent writers in the world.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

NOTIFIED TO CLOSE UP.

Anti-Saloon League After Des Moines Dealers in Wet Goods.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 22.—All the saloons of Des Moines have been notified to cease business by April 15 or suffer prosecution. The notice was served by Rev. H. H. Abrams of Marshalltown, agent of the Anti-Saloon league. He makes the point that the saloonkeepers have not complied with the provisions of the new code adopted by the last legislature, which provides that a petition of consent must be signed by 65 per cent of all the voters at the last general election and permission granted by the board of supervisors before a saloon can be opened. Most of the saloons were in operation prior to the adoption of the new code and have not thought it necessary to obtain a new petition of consent.

Probably Struck by a Bridge.

ORTONVA, Ia., March 20.—J. J. Healey, fireman on the Burlington fast mail between Chicago and Burlington, was found dead by Engineer Potts, on the cab seat, hanging out of the window. Healey's head was nearly cut off. It is thought he was struck by a bridge near Gladstone.

MISNER'S Rheumatism and Kidney Cure. A sure cure for rheumatism and kidney troubles. Those who drink water from surface wells, which is nearly always charged with alkali are nearly all more or less afflicted with rheumatism and kidney trouble. Ask your neighbor about the good quality of this remedy. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail by C. E. MISNER, Crookston, Minn.

United States Map.

15c. A copy of our handsome map, size 20x24 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal notes or stamps. Also a 32 page book containing a complete list of all post-offices in the United States, with county and State, and the name of the nearest Money Order and Express Agent to each. Address, GEO. H. HEAFFORD, General Passenger Agent, C. St. P. M. & O. R'y, St. Paul, Minn.

CASH PAID FOR Old Metal,

Morrisey's Foundry.

YOUNG SHORT HORN BULLS. FOR SALE.

Pure bred and fit for service this spring. At my farm, Sec. 15, town of Lowell, five miles north-west of Crookston.

R. A. WILKINSON.

A. A. JUST, M. D.

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon

OFFICE IN

McKinnon Block, Crookston

H. STEENERSON.

Attorney-at-Law

Crookston, Minnesota.

MILLER & FOOTE,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Offices, Cor. of Broadway and Robert Street, Crookston, Minn.

To Prospective Investors in New Buildings

When la ing out plans for New Buildings do not neglect to have our architect include electric wiring in his specifications.

Call us up before letting your Contract.

We shall be pleased to give ou the benefit of our experience in la ing out wiring plans.

It Will Cost You Nothing

to use us as consulting engineers in that respect.

Should you want Us to Figure on your Wiring

We are prepared to do so. We do nothing but first-class concealed work, using the very best material to be had in the market.

Don't wait to consult us until it is too late.

Crookston Water Works, Power & Light Co.

CITY AND VICINITY.

Items of Local Interest—Persons Mention—Society Doings, Etc.

Vance & Stone for coal and wood.

—W. L. Vannet spent Sunday at Fertile.

—Register Peterson was in St Paul Monday.

—Leo S. Bayrell was down from Argyle Monday night.

—Mrs. J. E. Hunter, of Warren, was in the city Tuesday.

—Louis Guyatt, of Argyle, spent Monday night in Crookston.

—Engineer Ed. Cowan, is back at work on the Great Northern.

—Rev. S. Currie, of Euclid, held services at Mentor last Sunday.

—J. R. Carey, of Northcote, was a Crookston visitor Monday night.

—Attorney H. W. Lee returned to Thief River Falls Tuesday morning.

—Warren was represented in the city Monday night by E. A. Whitney.

—Cedar posts, 12½ to 15 cents a piece, for sale at S. C. Johnson's feed store.

—Last Tuesday was registration day. There will be two more before election.

—George Stone took a business trip along the Fosston line last Tuesday.

—Attorneys Miller and Steenerson went up to Warren Tuesday to attend court.

—Messrs Kaiser and Stadsvold, of Fosston, went to the Twin Cities Monday night.

—Attorney G. E. Carr was here Monday night, returning to Stephen Tuesday morning.

—Court opened at Warren on Monday. Several Crookston lawyers were in attendance.

—W. E. Sloane has returned from Michigan, where he has been for several weeks past.

—Eli Steenerson left Tuesday morning for his new town Phoenix, out north of Bemidji.

Dr. G. A. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat. Office, Eckert block, Crookston, Minn. 30tf

—Mrs. Geo. Q. Erskine left Sunday evening for Chicago, where she will visit with her daughter.

—Marcus Johnson came up from below Tuesday morning and went on out to Red Lake Falls.

—C. A. Moody, the enthusiastic boomer of the townsite of Warroad spent Tuesday last in the city.

—T. H. Bradshaw and family left Monday afternoon for Idaho where they will make their future home.

—Attorney E. M. Stanton, of Argyle, was in the city Friday, returning home Saturday morning.

—Warren J. Kingsland, of Beltrami, has had his pension increased $2 a month. He now receives $12 a month.

—Mr. and Mrs. Bolsser were in the city to attend the funeral of Mrs. John Cromb, Mrs. Bolsser's mother.

—Tams Bixby and Harris Richmond, of St. Paul, and J. W. Wheeler went out to Bemidji on business last Monday.

—A freight wreck at Alexandria delayed the Great Northern passenger from the southeast Saturday for three hours.

—E. A. Webster has bought the Baldwin house on Ash street just north of the Norwegian Methodist church, and is already settled in his new home.

—Mrs. J. O. Sargent has returned from Denver. Her daughter, Maude, with whom she has been for several weeks, is better in health than when she went south.

—Louis Payment and family, who have been living a few miles south of Crookston for several years, left last Saturday for Butte, Montana, where they will make their future home.

—George Hanson and Ralph Childs, Juniors at the high school, gave the members of their class a sleigh drive last Saturday night. Refreshments were served at George's home about ten o'clock.

—Representative Morin was up from the State Capitol last Monday, and spent the day in Crookston. Measures in which Polk county is interested, particularly the drainage bill, he thinks will pass.

Three members of the board of county commissioners met in Crookston last Saturday to consider further the demand of the city upon the county for certain money. A. A. Miller has been retained by the county to assist A. R. Holston, the county attorney, in the defense.

—City Engineer Geo. A. Ralph and his surveying party returned Monday night from Warroad and vicinity, where they have been for some time doing government surveying. Mr. Ralph says that about 150,000 ties have been cut there for the new railroad which it is expected will reach Warroad sometime this summer.

—This is Self Denial week in Salvation Army circles the world over.

—Ed. Martin is now numbered among the members of the Antlered lodge.

—John Cromb Jr., who has been studying dentistry at Chicago, is home.

—Anton Jensen, of McIntosh, has gone to Hot Springs, Ark., for a few months.

—A. R. Holston, county attorney, made a business trip to Bemidji last Friday.

—Attorney W. E. Rowe went to St. Paul last Friday night on legal business.

—George Strawbridge, of St. Hilaire, spent Sunday in Crookston with Ben Strawbridge.

—A small party spent a very enjoyable evening at the Columbia Club rooms last Friday night.

—Mrs. J. D McPhee, of Lockhart, was visiting the latter part of last week at the home of M. R. Brown.

—Will Bloom will hereafter have complete charge of the business of the Northwestern Collection Agency.

—Ben Strawbridge last Friday sold the sw¼ of sec. 33 in the town of Fenney to M. C. Gunderson for $16.00 an acre.

—Landlords Scott and Lycan have issued handsome invitations for a dance to be given at Hotel Crookston on Friday evening.

—The Royal Neighbors will hold a dance in the Woodmen's Hall in the Fourcet block on the evening of Easter Monday April 2.

—The chief of one of the bands of the White Earth Indians, was in Crookston last Friday on his way back from Washington.

—Mrs. Tollof J. Farden, of Mentor, received as a birthday present from her husband last week a fine horse and carriage. The latter was bought from N. P. Stone, of this city.

—L. A. Gooler, assistant county superintendant, has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to hold the spring examinations for teachers at East Grand Forks last week.

—M. O. Sortedahl has resigned his position as deputy clerk of court and will engage in the abstract business in Red Lake Falls. O. K. Bergst will take Mr. Sortedahl's place.

—Halvor Steenerson, says the St. Vincent Era, is the greatest criminal lawyer in the state, and according to the same paper Judge Watts, at the recent term of court at Hallock, "showed himself well worthy of the high position which he holds."

—Peterson Bros., of the Waterwork, Power and Light company, will complete this week the laying of the mains in the river below Fletcher street just back of the Baptist church. To protect the pipes they will be laid in a trench several feet deep which will be laid at the bottom of the river by means of a dredge worked by an engine.

—The Pink Tea Social given at the College Hall last Thursday evening by the Christian Endeavor Society of the Presbyterian church was well attended and a very pleasant and profitable evening was spent in listening to an entertaining program and in partaking of the delicious viands which the ladies had prepared.

—The firemen of the city held a meeting last Thursday evening in their assembly room in the city hall. Final arrangements were made with reference to some of the boys sleeping in the hall so as to be on hand in case of fires at night. Archie McKinnon was elected captain of the running teams and James Montague assistant.

—Last fall I bought a small thresher and a gasoline engine from the Kinnard Press Company and did my own threshing. With an average yield of grain from 350 to 400 acres I can save enough in two years to pay for an outfit. I also grind my own grain and feed, and some for neighbors, and saw wood. I think the larger thresher is doomed.—Henry Seely, Polk Co., Minn.

—The Farm Journal is 22 years old, prints 40 tons of paper a month, and is out of debt. It is out to it every progressive farmer and wife longer. Don't you want this fine little paper? Very well, pay all arrears and a year ahead for the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL and we will have the Farm Journal sent in your address for five years—and it will get to you if alive and anywhere on this planet.

—Director LaSore's ladies' and men's physical culture classes gave an exhibition in club swinging at the gymnasium rooms last Saturday evening in the presence of quite a number of visitors. Both classes have progressed wonderfully and all members are manifesting a great deal of interest in the work. After the class work was through Mr. LaSore did some clever work on the rings, Maurice Malone punched the bag in an artistic manner, and several of the boys punished each other for the amusement of the audience.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

North half of section 12, town of Andover. No buildings. Will rent in tracts to suit. VANCE & STONE.

—A. F. Campion spent Tuesday in Crookston.

—The new Broadway bridge is open for traffic.

—Harry Ives was down from St. Hilaire yesterday.

Mrs. A. C. Misner, of Euclid, is visiting with friends in the city.

—Col. and Mrs. A. C. Wilkinson came up from St. Paul Tuesday.

—The 15th Reg. of Minnesota Volunteers will leave the service March 27.

—Miss Ermine Fontaine has been visiting with Mrs. E. C. Carrath at Grand Forks.

—Oscar Youngren and J. Westerson, of Hallock were in the city Tuesday night.

—Miss Helen Halvorson, who has long been in the millinery business in this city, removed to Ashland, Wis.

—E. J. Russell, one of Stephens' hardward dealers, came up from below yesterday morning and went on out home.

—C. M. Nelson returned to his home at Fertile last Saturday, after after remaining in Crookston for an operation upon his eye by Dr. Morley.

—The primary elections for delegates to the republican city convention at the city hall on Friday evening, March 24, will be held today.

—J. C. Sletten was in from Gary Tuesday to transact some business and to visit with his son Charly Sletten, who is head bookkeeper in the New York store.

—Despite the fact that winter is still with us the Scandia Mutual Hail Insurance company is doing a good deal of business. Over $100,000 insurance has already been written.

—There were three runaways in town on Tuesday—the Jim Crookston's new team, E. C. Shevlins spirited horses and a pulfrey that John Kirsch was driving. No one was hurt.

—For Easter Sunday the Sunday school of the Congregation church is preparing a concert which will be given at the usual hour of the morning service. The subject is "The Risen and Present Redeemer."

—The cheap rates to the coast on the Great Northern are causing travel to set in that direction. Yesterday morning passenger westbound had several extra coaches and a special with about a dozen cars went through at 10 a. m.

—J. V. Miller, night operator in the Great Northern offices in this city, has accepted a position with the Northern Pacific in Montana and leaves for the west today. Operator Stires, of West St. Paul, takes Mr. Miller's place.

—John Kirsch's genial countenance was seen among the band boys last Tuesday night. This is the first time that his off week came at the right time so as to enable him to assist Prof Biggs.

—County Supt. Kanaa and his assistant, Mr. Gooler, have been busy for the past week in holding over examination papers. About half of those who wrote at Crookston failed. The certificates were issued last night.

—E. J. Hazelton returned yesterday morning from Wisconsin, and went out to Euclid. His farm here he has sold, certain machinery, etc., will be auctioned off next Wednesday, and he expects to make his home in future on the large Hazelton estate near Madison, Wis.

—At the meeting of the Grain Growers of Polk county at Crookston last week, these men were elected permanent officers: Jas. B. Merrill, of Fisher, president; J. S. Nichols, of Liberty, vice president; A. N. Sweet, of Fisher, secretary; J. B. Marquis, of Crookston, treasurer, and J. S. Nichols as county organizer. Almost 100 farmers were present and these decided that they would stand shoulder to shoulder with the soil rising from the rest of the state in an endeavor to get higher grades and better prices for their grain.

Mrs. Cromb's Funeral.

The train bearing the body of Mrs. John Cromb reached Crookston Monday morning. Many friends were waiting at the station and the remains were taken thence to her late home. Tuesday afternoon occurred the funeral. Services were held at the church and at the grave. The casket was covered with beautiful floral offerings, the kind remembrances of friends. A large concourse of people witnessed the solemn rites performed at the body was lowered into its last resting place. The bereaved family have the sympathy of the entire community in this their great sorrow.

$75.00

Buys a team of horses—sound, well matched, in good condition and ready for business. VANCE & STONE.

AUCTION

Thursday, March 30.

The Greatest Sale of Years.

Having sold my large farm in Lowell township I hereby offer all the personal property for sale.

THE PROPERTY:

Consists of about thirty-five very fine work horses, all acclimated, in good condition, all tested and ready to work; Jersey cattle, thoroughbred; Poultry; eight gang plows, very best of John Deere, Moline, Solid Comfort, Weir, Case and other brands; about a dozen walking stubble plows; several prairie breakers; a lot of steel beam and wood harrows; two Dwagiac shoe drills, two Havana press drills; Mowers; horse rakes; several binders of McCormick, Champion and Deering makes; three 12-foot cut Craver steel binders; about a dozen farm wagons; about twenty sets work harness, light driving harness, single harness; Democrat two seat buggy; road carts, etc. 1200 pound platform scale; double feed mill, several Fanning mills. Household goods: stoves, chairs, tables, bed steads, bedding, crockery, etc. A large quantity of other property too numerous to mention

Sale to begin at ten o'clock a. m.

TERMS OF SALE: All sums under ten dollars cash. All sums in excess of ten dollars, approved notes bearing ten per cent interest, due October 15, 1899.

A. N. Hixson.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, March 23.

WHEAT—Cash, No. 1 hard, 68¾c; No. 1 Northern, 67¾c; No. 2 Northern, 61¾c; No. 1 Nor. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 68¾c; No. 1 Northern, 69¼c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 68¾c; No. 1 Northern, 68¾c; May, 67¾c. July, 69¾c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 23.

WHEAT—March closed at 67¾c; May, 67¾c; July, 67¾c. On Track No. 1 hard, 68¾c; No. 1 Northern, 67¾c; No. 2 Northern, 65¾c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, IA., March 23.

HOGS—Market weak; lower. Range prices, $3.45@3.60.

CATTLE—Market about steady.

Sales ranged at $4.00@5.00 for beaves; $2.00@3.75 for cows, bulls and mixed; $3.50@4.60 for stockers and feeders; $3.75 @5.00 for yearlings and calves.

Receipts: Cattle, 1,000; hogs, 1,200.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, March 23.

HOGS — Market is lower. Range of prices, $3.60@3.70.

CATTLE—Market steady and active. Stockers and feeders lower.

Sales ranged at $2.75@4.60 for stockers; $3.45@4.40 for steers; $2.00@3.60 for heifers; $2.75@3.35 for cows; $4.75@5.75 for calves.

SHEEP—Good sheep and lambs in demand; not many here.

Sales ranged at $4.00@4.10 for ewes, $4.20@5.00 for lambs.

Receipts: Cattle, 900; hogs, 3,600; sheep 400; calves, 600.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, March 23.

HOGS—Market averaged steady, closed weak.

Sales ranged at $3.80@3.85 for mixed and butchers. $3.75@3.90 for good heavy $3.50@3.65 for rough heavy. $3.80@4.00 for light.

CATTLE—Market generally 10c lower.

Sales ranged at $4.50@5.75 for beaves, $1.75@4.80 for cows and heifers; $3.30@ 4.50 for Texas steers; $3.35@4.70 for stockers and feeders.

SHEEP—Market strong

Sales ranged at $3.00@4.75 for sheep; $4.25@5.60 for lambs.

Receipts: Hogs, 30,000; cattle, 18,000; sheep, 15,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, March 22

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—May 68¾@; July, 67¾c.

CORN—March, 38¾c; May, 84¾@34¾c; July, 35¾@35¾c.

OATS—March, 26¾c; May, 26¾c July, 24¾@24¾c.

PORK—March, $8.75; May, $8.95; July, $9.12½.

POULTRY—Dressed, turkeys, 10½@13c; ducks, 9½@10c; chickens, 10½c.

BUTTER—Creameries, 16@20; dairies, 11½@17.

EGGS—Fresh, 12c.

Crookston Market.

The following is the price of wheat quoted in the local market this morning:

No. 1 hard	66c
No. 1 northern	65c
No. 2 northern	62c

Fisher Bulletin: Thomas McCleary came up from Crookston Monday to take charge of his brother's farm recently purchased of L. Freeman. Thomas has been foreman of the Kelso farm for a number of years.

RED RIVER VALLEY

IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED

FARMS

FOR SALE ON LONG TIME

AND EASY PAYMENTS.

REAL ESTATE LOANS AND INSURANCE

E. M. WALSH,

Rooms 4 and 5 Fournet Block, CROOKSTON, MINN.

Our line comprises the Superior Double Disk Drills, Dowagiac Shoe Drills, Keystone Single Disk Drills and our small line of all Harrows, Wagons, Harness and other spring goods. At our Stores in Fosston and McIntosh we also carry a full line of heavy and shelf Hardware suited to your requirements. We solicit your trade at the point nearest you.

MERIT ALWAYS WINS.

LARSEN, CARPENTER & CO., Fosston or McIntosh.

LARSEN & CARPENTER, Crookston.

FOR ALL THE NEWS....

Read THE POLK COUNTY JOURNAL.

.....JOB PRINTING A SPECIALTY.

STATE LEGISLATURE

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15.

The entire afternoon session in the house was devoted to the insane hospital fight and the question was still unsettled whenthat body adjourned.

The Argebinger bill, H. F. 500, which increases the state appropriations for rural, graded, semi-graded and state high schools, and which creates a state high school board, as well as bringing about other reforms and improvements in the public school system of Minnesota, passed the house by a vote of 82 to 30. The bill came up as a special order and, as passed, increases the annual appropriation for state aid of schools from $80,000, the present sum, to $102,000, or a total increase of $74,000.

Nearly the entire morning session of the senate was devoted to a discussion of Mr. Daugherty's bill licensing peddlers. As introduced the bill provided that all peddlers must pay a license of $3 a day, $30 a month or $100 a year in every township where they operate. Many amendments were offered and defeated, but one by Senator Everett, which fixes the license at $1 per day, $10 per month and $50 per year, was adopted without opposition. The bill was then recommended to pass by a vote of 33 to 17.

THURSDAY, MARCH 16.

The house has settled the insane hospital question, so far as that body is concerned, by passing the Staples compromise bill establishing a district asylum at Anoka and appropriating $16,000 for the purchase of a site at Hastings.

The Grundeland bill regulating the business of commission men passed the senate at the morning session by a vote of 34 to 22. The fight on this bill, even to the finish, was a struggle between the country and cities.

The special order for the afternoon, the insane hospital bills, was postponed until Tuesday next on motion of Senator Schaller.

The friends of the bill which has for its object the parole of the Younger brothers brought it to the front at the afternoon session of the senate and devoted several hours to its discussion. Senator Wilson, its author, spoke at length on the measure and related incidents showing the "manly conduct of the Youngers." Senator Wilson still occupied the floor when the senate adjourned.

FRIDAY, MARCH 17.

The senate transacted very little business, a long row over the fee system occupying most of the time. The Wilson bill, placing the office of oil inspector on a salary of $2,400, was finally placed on general orders.

Upon motion of Senator Underlack the vote on the Chilton meat inspection bill, which, adopting the recommendation of the committee, was killed, was reconsidered, and the bill has a place on general orders.

The senate judiciary committee killed S. F. 431, by Stockwell proposing an amendment to the constitution allowing the initiative and referendum.

A long fight was caused over a motion to adjourn in order to visit the agricultural station at St. Anthony Park. It was first voted down but on reconsideration carried by a bare margin.

H. F. 837, by Dwinnell of Hennepin, caused a prolonged debate in the house at the morning session. The bill provided that the state board of equalization consist of three members from the seven congressional districts, or 21 in all, instead of one from each judicial district as now.

The four senate bills by Senator Brower, relating to the state reformatory, were placed on the calendar in the house.

MONDAY, MARCH 20.

The senate has recommended for passage the Wilson parole bill, which will, if it gets through both houses, release the Younger brothers from the Stillwater penitentiary. The vote was 33 to 10, with 12 members absent or not voting.

Senator Stockwell made a final plea for the initiative and referendum, but the report of the judiciary committee killing the bill was adopted.

Bills passed allowing incorporation of the grand lodge of United Workmen, authorizing bicycle insurance companies and providing for purchase of municipal bonds for permanent school and university funds.

The house cleared the calendar of house bills and then went to work on general orders, but only succeeded in disposing of three measures. Wheaton's five-sixths jury bill was favorably recommended.

Among the measures passed was one submitting to a vote of the people an amendment to the constitution providing for loaning state school funds on nnencum bered farm lands.

TUESDAY, MARCH 21.

The Horton bill relating to the new capitol building, received a setback by a refusal of the house in committee of the whole to favorably report it. The opposition, however, consented to a report of progress.

The house attendance was very small, only a few senators getting through by unanimous consent.

At the morning session of the senate 18 bills were passed among them the following:

To establish a drainage commission and to provide for the drainage of the swamp and marshy lands of the state.

Establishing a probation system for juvenile delinquents.

Two senators occupied the entire afternoon discussing a plan for caring for the state insane in the future.

Senator Barker appeared in behalf of a new hospital at Anoka and the purchase of a site at Hastings. Senator Knatvold advocated the county system which is in vogue in Wisconsin, and both gentlemen agreed that the present hospitals were sadly overcrowded. From that point, however, they took divergent junctes.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, March 16.

Rapid progress is being made in forming the nut and bolt combination.

Carter H. Harrison has been renominated by the Democrats for mayor of Chicago.

Joseph Medill, for years editor of the Chicago Tribune, died at San Antonio, Tex., at the age of 70.

Ohio operators have signed the Pittsburg agreement under protest and the threatened strike of miners has been averted.

The Milwaukee Daily News is authority for the statement that the Milwaukee Railroad company will build a line from St. Paul to Duluth.

The principal English railway companies have resolved to dispatch agents to the United States to institute a private inquiry into the working of automatic couplings.

Friday, March 17.

Four negroes were shot to death and five badly wounded by a mob at Palmetto, Ga. They were under arrest charged with burning the town.

The cruiser Chicago has been ordered to Kingston, Jamaica, there to meet the steamer Paris and take on board ex-Secretary John Sherman, who is suffering from pneumonia.

Benjamin P. Hutchinson, the former board of trade operator, died of heart failure at the Lakeside Sanitarium, Lake Geneva, Wis. He was 70 years old. The remains were taken to Chicago for interment.

An order has been issued by the United States military authorities to the effect that all rations distributed to the Cuban poor after the supply now on hand is exhausted shall be charged against the customs receipt of the province in which they are distributed.

Saturday, March 18.

The German reichstag adopted the army bill, ending the crisis.

Mrs. Harold Frederic, widow of the well known American correspondent who died in London in October last, is dead.

Rev. Dr. M. Strelby, for 34 years secretary of the American Home Missionary association, died in a sanitarium at Clifton Springs, N. Y.

Edward C. Becker, a St. Louis capitalist, has purchased the St. Louis Browns. The price paid is not stated, but is in excess of $97,000.

John Healey, who 10 years ago was known as a great baseball pitcher and familiarly designated as "Long John" Healy, is dead in Cincinnati of consumption.

The United States transport Sherman, from New York, on Feb. 5, for Manila, with the Third infantry and four companies of the Seventeenth infantry on board, was at Singapore Friday.

Monday, March 20.

The California legislature adjourned without electing a senator.

Herbert Putnam has accepted the post of congressional librarian.

The British cruiser Talbot, with the body of Baron Herschell on board, has arrived at Portsmouth, Eng.

A discovery of old Russian boundaries may result in showing the Klondike to be wholly within the United States.

Ten persons were killed and more than that number injured, some of them fatally, in a cyclone near Edwardsville, Ala.

Patrick Walsh, former United States senator and mayor of Augusta, Ga., is dead, after three months illness of nervous prostration.

The American force in the Philippines has been reorganized. It consists of two divisions, with Generals Lawton and MacArthur in command. Two regiments of regulars will do provost duty at Manila, relieving the Thirteenth Minnesota.

Tuesday, March 21.

A new satellite of Saturn has been discovered by a Harvard astronomer.

Mrs. Place was electrocuted at Sing Sing Monday for the murder of her daughter.

Gus Rohlin has signed articles of agreement to meet Peter Maher in a 20-round bout before the Lenox Athletic club, New York, April 16.

A temporary arrangement is stated to have been made by the United States and Great Britain to prevent collisions on the boundary of Alaska.

General Wheeler has issued a statement contradicting testimony on the part of Gen. Dunsmuir before the war investigating commission.

A Philippine general has been beheaded by order of Aguinaldo for advising surrender. Many others are condemned to death for the same offense.

Secretary Alger has returned to Washington from Montreal. He expects to leave Savannah Thursday for a trip to Cuba on the regular trip of the transport Ingalls.

Wednesday, March 22.

Salt Lake City is to have a salt palace.

A crusade against fire-trap hotels has begun in New York.

The United States has taken formal possession of Wake island.

Northwestern soft coal dealers have combined and will advance prices.

Cuba army is found to have shrunk from 42,000 to 18,319 men.

A Chicago boy who was abducted nearly a year ago has been found in Canada.

A convention delimiting the frontiers of England and France in Africa has been signed.

Ramor transfers General Horace Porter from Paris to the cabinet as secretary of war.

The Stillwater city council has granted Thomas Lowry and C. G. Goodnow a street railway franchise to build a local line and an interurban line to St. Paul.

BULLETS SANG "DEATH"

Though San Juan Fort Had Fallen, the Battle Went On.

"HERE WE ARE! HERE WE STAY!"

How the Victors Faced Spanish Reserve—Short Range For the Cavalry on San Juan Crest—Perason's Infantry Carried the Line Forward Beyond All Others.

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XI.

SAN JUAN blockhouse had fallen, but the killing of American dead did not stop. Less than 600 yards beyond its ruins, upon high elevations, to the right and to the left of the road, Spaniards still held on. At this time that part of the Ninth and Tenth cavalry in the rough ridges were on the ridge line north of the blockhouse, where there was a house with outbuildings and trenches, all used by the Spaniards for cover. The cavalrymen must at some time after they reached this point, which was known to them as San Juan House, they heard heavy firing at the blockhouse. This led them to suppose that the blockhouse had not yet fallen when they reached the crest of the ridge. However, the infantry said that they fired from the captured blockhouse and vicinity upon the retreating Spaniards and at their second line. Many gallant fellows of Wikoff's and Hawkins' brigades fell after the blockhouse was in the possession of the Americans. Among these was Lieutenant Orde of Hawkins' staff, who broke away from his leader in order to go in with the men of his own regiment. His statement Orde's conduct that day was heroic, his death most tragic. When the brigade was at the creek, deploying for the attack, he had said by way of encouragement: "You can take it in 30 minutes." Major Forse of the First cavalry, who went forward with his battalion after the capture of "Kettle" hill, was also killed.

The infantry reformed lines at the blockhouse and took position to make a counter attack, which a little later was threatened from the Spaniards in front. The blockhouse was a brick building, loopholed, with trenches on each flank and in front. West of it, toward Santiago, the ground falls into a deep depression. Six hundred yards westward, on both sides of the main road to Santiago, the Spanish had strong works. On the American right and left of this depression the heights are abrupt, and possession of those was essential to the holding of the blockhouse as well as of "Kettle" hill, because the height on the American right of the blockhouse itself are higher than "Kettle" hill.

As soon as the cavalry took possession of "Kettle" hill, as already described, many of the soldiers had rushed forward to the west crest and opened with their carbines upon the Spaniards around the heights in front. Wikoff and captains got their battalions and troops together and with a cheer charged forward. Two troops of the Third cavalry, led by Major Wessels, Captains Morton, Hunter and Morgan, dashed straight for the building known as the San Juan House. The Ninth and Tenth cavalry, with part of the rough riders, seemed to strike for the house, but owing to obstructions the line became mixed. On this charge there were severe casualties. Captain Bigelow and Lieutenant Roberts of the Tenth were wounded in charging down from "Kettle" hill into the swale, and Captain McCoy was wounded in ascending the ridge. Captain O'Neil, of the rough riders, was killed. Soon after reaching the house Major Wessels and Captain Hunter of the Third were hit. The fall of Major Wessels left the command of the regiment in the hands of Captain Morton. Troops I and B, under Brogdon and Dugan, coming up from San Juan blockhouse, joined, and Morton pushed forward 300 yards to the crest of the ridge. The Ninth and part of the rough riders were off to the right of this line, where Captain Galbraith, with Lieutenant Berkeley and two troops of the First cavalry, was also there.

The Sixth cavalry had kept in touch with the infantry all the way up the hill to San Juan blockhouse, and, reaching the crest, was on the left of the Tenth. Thus the cavalry had a strong line upon the highest point of the ridge, extending from the Santiago road northward toward the El Caney road, ready to form connection with Lawton's left according to plan. These troops immediately began intrenching, some using tin plates and fingers, and others, especially the Tenth cavalry, tools brought along on their backs. The right of this line was under fire from a blockhouse off toward the El Caney road. Parker took his guns up the hill, and, under the direction of cavalry officers, used them with good effect. It was believed at the time that the Spaniards were ready for a counter attack. The Ninth cavalry on the right of the line, being only one battalion strong, asked for help from the infantry, and finally Kent sent to its assistance some of the blockhouse victors—namely, the Thirteenth infantry.

As San Juan blockhouse was situated on the crest of the bridge no advance was made by Wikoff's and Hawkins' troops. They intrenched the line from the San Juan road, the Sixth cavalry position, southward, using for this work the Krag-Jorgensen bayonet, which is simply a very heavy knife with a blade about an inch and a half wide. Hawkins' brigade, which had lost the heaviest of any in climbing the hill and was also weakened by the defection of some hundreds of volunteers, had been withdrawn early in the day for the Twenty-first infantry from Pearson's Second brigade. This regiment had been detached by General Kent to assist Hawkins, but owing to the crowded lines had not got into action in time to charge with the Sixth and Sixteenth. However, it lost under the fire at the blockhouse. It lay down after the fight close upon the heels of the other regiments.

Meanwhile what of the crest southwest of the blockhouse, the region which seems to have been most easy for attack by the Spaniards? Kent's Second brigade, under Pearson, as before stated, had orders to rest its left upon a great knoll on the same ridge with a blockhouse 600 yards south. With that Pearson's orders stopped. When this brigade, consisting of the Second and Tenth, crossed the creek, the fire had somewhat abated. Still the battle was roaring on the right and men were dropping all around. Wikoff was lying dead in the bed of the stream. In order to advance it was necessary to break the line into columns of fours. The water was two to three feet deep and the banks lined with thick brush. Entering the field, the column was struck by a heavy fire, but it swept on, passing San Juan blockhouse on the left of Wikoff's and Hawkins' troops, driving the Spaniards from hill to hill to their trenches over the crest. Taking position on the crest at a distance varying from 400 to 1,000 yards from the advanced Spanish trenches and batteries, the brigade did not agianst a terrible fire. The men lay down under the shelter of the crest and fired steadily, not having time to intrench.

The experience of Pearson is an example of the complications that may impel a subordinate to anticipate his chief. After the brigade had established itself on the front line, on the left of the captured blockhouse, one of Kent's aids came up with an order to Pearson to make the very move he had already carried out. During the day Kent had modified his original orders to Pearson.

It is of course impossible to depict the condition of the troops in the line that night closed in. Words fail to express it. The heat was awful; the men were soaked through and through; they had had no food since morning and no prepared meal then and had none that night, excepting in a few cases where packs were brought up from the bed of the creek on the shoulders of already worn-out soldiers. The ground was very hard, being composed in some places of calcareous rock. There was no grumbling, no depression of spirits, only determination to hold on, and a wish for support, although, while they did not know it, there was none to give them. The Spanish infantry was in front of the front line and the only help to be looked for was the coming of Lawton down the El Caney road to threaten the Spaniards on the unprotected side of Santiago.

Lawton moved up, it's true, but not until after midnight and then unseen by the Spaniards, and he reached their pickets, about 600 yards from the right of the cavalry line on the crest, as before stated. There he halted, and sent back to Shafter for renewal of orders Calls for support for the troops in front of Santiago had been made and, of course, reached Shafter at various times during the afternoon and evening of the 1st, and he told Lawton that as things stood the quickest way to get in position in rear of Wheeler's line was to continue march to the crossroads southwest of El Caney and come back to El Poso, thence to San Juan ridge.

Nothing definite has yet been made known as to the strength of the Spanish force on San Juan ridge. The garrison of Santiago is placed at 10,000 before the much talked of Pando's column reached there. It would have been possible to have sent half the garrison or more from the main trenches to San Juan ridge after it was apparent that the Americans were to attack there in force. Why it was not done only the Spanish generals can tell us. A French officer in the Spanish service told one of his countrymen in the Third cavalry that the Spaniards were amazed at the persistency of the Americans in pushing forward against San Juan ridge in the face of the pitiless fire which was poured at them at the crossing and while ascending the slopes. He also said that when the Spanish troops were driven over the crest of the ridge the men in their second line had to hold their fire for fear of killing friends, and that that resulted in demoralizing them until as much as those driven out of the front trenches were demoralized by being compelled to beat a retreat; hence there could be no attempt at a counter charge, just at the time when it would be more effective—that is, at the very moment of American success. It is well known to fighting men that the very moment of success and full realization is the most dangerous for the assaulting column. Strength is exhausted in the effort to take a position, but once the victors have time to get breath and come to a full realization that the position is theirs they will die in their tracks before giving it up. Every moment that the Spaniards delayed counter attack on San Juan ridge made the Americans so much stronger.

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A GARRISON TANGLE

BY CAPT. CHARLES KING

U.S. ARMY, AUTHOR OF "LAW AND THE BLADE," ETC.

"FORT TRAYNE," AN ARMY WIFE," "TRUMPETER FRED," "NOBLE BLOOD."

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CHAPTER XIV.

Mrs. Turner forgot even that Mrs. Gregg and she were not on speaking terms that afternoon. She was calling at the Barrys' ostensibly to bless the inmates with her sympathy, but actually in the hope of seeing Nathalie and being able to tell how she looked and what she said. In this, however, she was disappointed, for Nathalie kept her room, and when Mrs. Turner would have gone aloft to visit her there Mrs. Barry, far from assenting, declared she believed it best for Nathalie not to see any one until she had slept. But, while the luxury of a personal interview with the suspected girl was denied her and the hoped for cessation was loss, Mrs. Turner was treated to one even greater and most unexpected.

Mrs. Stannard had hastily entered without either knocking or ringing, as had become her custom of late, and at sight of Mrs. Turner had as suddenly retired, closing the door behind her and hastening back along the piazza. Only a half second's glance had Mrs. Turner of her face, but she could swear that Mrs. Stannard had been crying.

Then Mrs. Turner was suddenly reminded that she had not seen Grace Maynard for at least two hours, and she lost no time in hastening in Mrs. Stannard's footsteps. Miss Maynard herself opened the Stannards' door and let her in, and Grace's face was the picture of woe and consternation.

"Something dreadful has happened, I feel sure of it," said Mrs. Turner the moment she caught sight of her friend. "Oh, what is it?"

It was no time to think of recent differences. "My mother has been arrested," said Miss Maynard in solemn tones, and knowing no distinction between that method of expression and the conventional form in use in the army.

"Who—why—I can't understand. You don't mean he's suspected of the robbery? Who arrested him? Where is he—gone?"

"He hasn't gone. He's here in his room," said Miss Maynard with breaking voice. "It's Captain Walters who did it."

"Oh," said Mrs. Turner, disappointed in spite of her better nature. "Been placed under arrest, you mean. Oh, that's so different, but what for—why?" And she scanned in the fair lady's face and tone was unmistakable.

"He will not tell," answered Miss Maynard, "and that is why I'm certain it is—as that girl's account. She has let him from one trouble into another. Do come in awhile, I'm so—so distracted I don't know what to do, and Ronald says like a crazy man. He doesn't want even me in his room."

But Mrs. Turner's ministrations were all too brief and unsatisfying. They consisted in a sharp and rapid fire of cross questions which evoked none of the looked for information as to cause, or even as to the allegations, and Mrs. Turner lost her accustomed equipoise in finding she was losing time. Startling more sensational had occurred at Russell for nearly two years, and the bliss of being the first to break the news to half a dozen households might be lost to her entirely if she did not act at once. She longed for Mrs. Stannard's ready repearance, but her room door remained obstinately closed.

When it became apparent that Miss Maynard really knew nothing about the matter and that she was useless to conduction further, the energetic and now thoroughly aroused lady decided that she must go, and go at once. So, despite her cherished friend's remonstrances, she bade her adieu, declaring she had faithfully promised to be at Mrs. Kay's 20 minutes ago, and so hastened to the door, only to be there confronted by a sight that gave her pause. Mr. Warner, the acting adjutant, accompanied by a scant party in gray business suit, had just entered the gate and met her face to face.

Warner politely raised his cap and smilingly asked if they could see Mrs. Stannard a moment. Mrs. Turner didn't know, but would inquire. So she re-

Miss Maynard herself opened the Stannards' door to let her in.

turned and asked Miss Maynard, and Miss Maynard went into the dining room and tapped at Mrs. Stannard's door. No answer. She peeped in. No one was there. An appeal to the servants resulted in the information that Mrs. Stannard had stepped out through the kitchen and gone around to Mrs. Barry's, thereby, as was at once apparent, dodging Mrs. Turner and her inevitable questionings, and a flush that extended beyond the cosmetary limits was on that injured lady's face as she communicated to Mr. Warner the information that they would probably find Mrs. Stannard at Mrs. Barry's, next door. Should she go and call her? Warner said no, thanks, they had also to see Mr. Maynard, and they would go right up to his room. And go they did, leaving her and Miss Maynard gazing after them up the narrow stairway and listening for the colloquy that would follow the knock at the upper room door. They heard him say almost heartily: "Oh, come right in, Warner! I'm so glad you're here," and then with certain coldness and hesitation: "Why, certainly, if you say so! Come in, Mr. Cook." Then the door closed and the sound of voices became an inaudible murmur.

But Mrs. Turner forgot that engagement with Mrs. Ray for full ten minutes more, and then the visitors came clattering down, and Warner bowed most courteously to she lady as he passed the parlor door and asked Mrs. Turner if she would be so very kind as to see if Mrs. Barry would receive him with a gentleman from Lewis for just five minutes. This Mrs. Barry proved not only willing but glad to do, but poor Mrs. Turner had to return to wonder with Miss Maynard full five minutes more what it all could possibly mean before she again betbought herself of lost opportunities, and so finally bethought herself of other and more cordial dings. It was force of habit that led her straight to Mrs. Gregg's and launched her, impetuous and unannounced, into that astonished and indignant presence.

The fine feminine scorn in the visage of her old time friend and enemy recalled Mrs. Turner to herself.

"Oh, I forgot," she exclaimed, "but now that I am here I might just as well ask you if you've heard the news." And even in her haste and perturbation Mrs. Turner showed the soul of the diplomatist. Had she simply burst out with the announcement Mrs. Gregg could then have crushingly asked, as she had on a former occasion, "And did you consider that an acceptable excuse for this intrusion?" Now wisely anxiety and womanly curiosity overmastered pride and resentment. She had to gasp, "You, what?" for her husband and she neglected him from one trouble into another, and so having spoken the veil was lifted, the ice was broken. She heard the announcement of Maynard's arrest and the existence of "such strange looking men, sheriff's officers probably," without much attention to the fact she meant to cut Mrs. Turner dead and never speak to her again, but now she was trapped. At least it opened a door for her to get back into her neighbor and give her the piece of information for which her soul had been longing for days. Mrs. Turner sniffed the coming battle and was up and away triumphant.

"I can't stop. I've got an engagement at Mrs. Ray's, but I was so excited by what I had happened that I just had to drop in the first house I came to." Then away she went, and Mrs. Gregg had not so much as a chance for a crushing word. Verily Mrs. Turner was a tactician.

It was not long, of course, before the garrison had the news. The band came not to play or did the children, while their mothers gathered on the front piazzas and engaged in earnest talk, even while keeping an eye out for Warner and the stranger from Denver. They had remained at the Barrys' nearly 20 minutes and had gone on next door, presumably up stairs to Maynard's room. Then, having Mr. Cook there at Stannard's, Warner had come briskly over to the office. When he was finally seen returning, many fair faces, some of them sad and sweet and full of painful interest, others eager with curiosity, were turned toward him, and had he been many another fellow Warner might have had his head turned by such display of interest. He acknowledged and correctly estimated it all, however. It wasn't the first time, poor fellow, he had had to run the gauntlet of the —th, and a regimental favorite, too, when in arrest, and now, though many of the number were known to him he could trust and to whom he would be glad to tell how blameless he considered Maynard, he feared it would be difficult to discriminate where so many were evidently on the alert. He came into Stannard's, therefore, and when he reappeared and walked gravely down the long line Mrs. Stannard friend slowly pacing at his side and listening with evident equipment to the music of the band, the young adjutant raised his cap as he passed group after group, but made no stop whatever. At the old east gate a buggy was waiting, and into this he assisted Mr. Cook, saw him started down to Claymore and then, as the scandal of many an expectant eye impatient fair one, marched back across the open parade, saluting right and left, spoke a word to the band leader to cover his otherwise inaccountable deviation from the path of rectitude and officers' row, then dove into his office and disappeared.

"Well, I never know," said Mrs. Turner, "that Mr. Warner could be so mean."

It had been blowing fitfully during the early afternoon, but by 5 o'clock the wind was sprung from the northwest, and instead of the customary lull at sundown there came a steady gale. Women gathered their children to roost at an earlier hour than usual, and there was an fruitlessme band chasing and shouting about the parade in the long spring twilight. There was less lingering to and fro, and only near neighbors dropped in to chat about the latest news in the garrison sensation and to wish it wouldn't blow so hard at Russell. Many would have liked to spend an hour at Mrs. Barry's, but were deterred from attempting it because it was early given out that she was much fatigued and depressed by the events of the last few days. Mrs. Stannard was with her, and Marion Ray and Mrs. Freeman for a time had been admitted. Others called with polite inquiries for both the ladies, and Mary, the housemaid, had her answer pat. Mrs. Barry was not very well and begged to be excused, and Miss Baird was lying down. It was Bridget's evening out, for even on the far frontier did our domestic tyrants hold their employers to the weekly allowance of social freedom. It had been that cleary and good natured godess' practice to drive to town in a carryall, owned by the old retired soldier hitherto mentioned, who ran a sort of hoo line for the benefit avowedly of the men on pass and the donegiten on pleasure bent, but quite as much for that of his own plethoric old pocketbook. He was forbidden the road within one post because of certain contraband traffic in his past. But all that was necessary to secure his services was, as he announced, for the ladies and gentlemen of the post to leave their order at the land quarters, and abigail at he would begin the rounds of the back gates and with a crowded vehicle go spinning away to town.

Mrs. Barry had imagined that Bridget would forego her visit on account of the gale, but Mrs. Barry was mistaken. In gala attire her valued cook appeared to ask, as she always did, could she do anything for Mrs. Barry in town, and that lady thanked her, said no, but expressed some anxiety to Bridget's going.

"Oh, sr'Iget them all right, mum!" said she briskly. "The wind's with us every inch of the way. But would Mrs. Barry mind very much if I staid with friends in town and came out tomorrow if it blews harder? It's the coming back that'll try the old man's horses."

"Well, how can you get out in the morning?" was the question. "The stage doesn't come until nearly noon."

"Oh, I'll get my— I have friends who can bring me out, ma'am," was Bridget's confident answer. So the requisite permission was given and the cook departed in state. When the carryall came a few minutes later, she was ready at the gate, a big satchel in her hand.

That night when "taps" was sounded few people heard it at all because, of course, Nathalie lay awake, listening, stairs, white and wan, and was kneeling by Mrs. Barry's couch, while Mrs. Stannard read aloud. Not a whisper had been permitted to reach the girl of Maynard's arrest. She knew of the visit of Warner and the man from Denver, and was told that they had come for an accurate description of the missing property, and so they had, despite the fact that Mr. Cook already knew almost all that could be told. He had not, however, called on Mrs. Gregg or Mrs. Freeman. He was greatly interested in Mrs. Barry's case, in clearly establishing the window through which the professionals had entered the house and in her description of the symptoms by which she had been assailed—the uncanny stupor and drowsiness that oppressed her so long. Mrs. Barry answered all questions fully, yet wondered at their tenor. She had even asked if he might look about the kitchen and servants' quarters, and Mrs. Barry assured him that their every nook and cranny had been searched by Captain Walters' order and nothing been found that so far from resenting it Bridget was the first to urge that it might be done so that she and Mary could be cleared of all suspicion of complicity. They were both such faithful and highly voted creatures. Mary had been with the for years, and Bridget came with the best of recommendations from her former employers.

Mr. Cook protested that his purpose was not to search for anything but traces of the burglars, yet he glanced more than once at Mary and looked about as though in search of Bridget, who had just stepped over to a neighbor's a moment, so Mary told Mrs. Barry. Then he went back and again closely examined the rear window of the dining room, the one which the burglars had so thoughtlessly left open on their departure. The iron snap catch which held the lower sash down had been forced off and was found next morning of the discovery of the robbery lying on the floor under the window. Mr. Cook had raised the sash, studying it within and without, all the time whistling softly and saying nothing, and his proceedings had affected Mary to the extent of having to declare to Mrs. Stannard at teatime she was getting nervous she didn't know how to stand.

And with Bridget now gone and the gale growing and no one to talk to after 10 o'clock Mary had become more and more nervous. Mrs. Stannard had her sitting in the kitchen a little later, looking white and miserable, and asked her why she didn't go to bed instead of the poor girl began to weep. She could not explain it, she said, but she felt all creepy and queer. She was afraid to stay alone. She was sure something was going to happen, and Mrs. Barry, always kind and sympathetic, bade that girl make a bed for herself on the couch. She would be glad to have her near her this night anyway in case she desired to communicate with Nathalie.

It must have been after 11 o'clock when Mrs. Barry succeeded in sending Nathalie to her room. By that time she was comfortably stowed away for the night in her own white bed. She had Mary close at hand and needed no further attention. Mrs. Stannard had been stationed at Russell long before and was well accustomed to the violence of the Wyoming gales and to the rocking and creaking of the old wooden quarters, but it seemed to her as though the spite and fury of the wind had quickened at the sound of the 10 o'clock bugle, and before leaving her friend for the night she took a look into the kitchen to see that all was safe and snug.

The fire had been carefully banked over with ashes in the big cooking stove. The bracket lamp was extinguished, but the door leading into the girls' room swung uneasily on its hinges and banged against its frame, driven by the draft that would leak in through invisible chink or cranny. Setting her own head lamp on the table, she finally closed the door to prevent its further slamming, and then, leaving the kitchen in total darkness, except for a dull red glimmer through a crack in the stove, she returned to the front of the house, bade her friend an affectionate good night and, buffeted by the storm, scurried along the front piazza and let herself in at her own door. A light was burning on the landing above, and Miss Maynard had evidently gone aloft, for the police lamp was turned low. Yes, her voice was audible. She was in her brother's room. Carefully, as she had done next door, Mrs. Stannard inspected her own kitchen and, finding everything safe there, called aloft to know if Mr. or Miss Maynard needed anything and then bade them a cheery goodnight.

"Don't mind the wind. It is swinging round now and blowing from the northeast—a most unusual thing—and I can't help thinking it will stop before morning."

But she fancied from Miss Maynard's somewhat choky tone that she had been crying, and, thinking over this and other matters, it was quite awhile before Mrs. Stannard got fairly asleep.

Midnight had long gone by. Old Frits and his ghostly team and carryall had returned and been safely housed, and still one light, and only one, seemed to burn brightly along officers' row. It shone through the shade of the corner window of the front room in the Stannards' hall of the big domble house as-

Nathalie was kneeling by Mrs. Barry's side.

signed to the two majors, the room now occupied by Maynard. The sentry on No. 1 noted it as he called off half past 12. The corporal of the guard noted it as he made his midnight round. Even since the robbery old Walters had his guard patrol the post.

But that lighted shone at the guardhouse were all the corporal could see until just about half past 1, when a fearful scream was heard to issue from the gale and a sudden glare burst from the rear of the Barrys' quarters. A shout of flame leaped from the house and tore under the eaves and lepped and lashed about the dormer window at the north, the tongues of fire darting and glass and shingles instantly responding. They went the sentry's piece as he yelled the alarm of fire. Rush went the corporal across the parade, reaching the roadway in time to meet Lieutenant Maynard staggering out through blinding smoke with Mrs. Barry in his arms, and then diving in again the instant he had laid her down, to be lost to view an entire minute; then to reappear, following by a man in his arms, carefully, blistered, blinded and half suffocated, to come stumbling into the narrow yard in front, and to fall reeling over the blanket sweetbed burden he bore clasped to his breast.

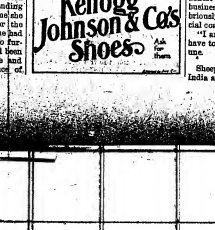
[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Torpedo Boats.

The average distance of discovery of a torpedo boat by a battleship from that a battleship has been calculated to be 781 yards and the greatest distance 2,000 yards. Thus, taking the distance at which the torpedo can be fired with effect at 800 yards it will be generally seen that a torpedo boat will have a free shoot 360 yards under fire from the ship she is attacking, and it will be the little craft about half a minute to do this.

Gallant.

"A man is as old as he feels," said the gentleman of the old school, "and a woman as old as she says she is."—Indianapolis Journal.



One Way to Kill a Snake

Just how this beautiful young woman killed the venomous snake forms an interesting description in John Macdee's charming story

They That Sit in Darkness

It is a story of the Australian Never-Never. It is full of exciting incidents and at the same time supplies a great deal of information about the romantic life of the adventurous people who sought fortunes in tropical Australia. John Macdee wrote "The Devil's Playground" and "Sinners Twain," both interesting stories. ...uis is another.

"They That Sit in Darkness" will appear in installments in this paper.

Look Out for the First Chapters

Names of Litigants.

In an old Indiana case a man named Shallcross undertook to live up to his name by running an unlawful ferry, but the decision of the court said to him, "You shall not cross."

The name of an adopted citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, whose adoption was canceled and who was thereupon expelled, was Rue Hannah.

A California woman who died in her will, "I have no fear of the hereafter. O my Lord, teach me to live right, then in living there is no sting," bore the prophetic Christian names of Euthanasia.

The name Dr. Physick, which might be looked for in some allegory, appears as the name of a real person in a recent law report.

Some peculiarly suggestive combinations of names in the titles of cases are these: Peaks versus Kaiser, Priest versus Lackey, Kick versus Merry, Protected Home Circle versus Winter, Grant versus Lockout Mountain Company.

In reminiscences of the early Minnesota bar Judge Charles E. Flandrau tells in the Minnesota Law Journal of an argument before the supreme court in 1860 by ex-Chief Justice Goodhue on behalf of an Indian convicted of murder. The Indian's name was Ta-ziwa, but as the counsel could not pronounce it he always referred to him in his argument as "my client, Ahsenurus."—Case and Comment.

The Irrepressible Small Boy.

This is a true story, and it really happened in a New York family. It looks as if it might be an old story brought up to date or renovated for the occasion, but it is exactly as the small boy arranged it and not to the edification of his family. The small boy was very fond of ice cream. It never cloyed his palate. It was with the greatest joy that he saw it each time brought on the table, and upon each of these times he heard the exhortence of his brother sister by crying in raptrons tones: "Oho-oi Ice cream! Ice cream!" ...much to his mamma's annoyance.

"People will think we never have ice cream or anything else to eat," she said to her son one day. "Now, we are going to have company to dinner tonight, and I don't want you to say a word when the ice cream is brought on." The small boy promised. He really was a good little boy, and he intended to mind. But when the cream was brought on the old feeling of rapture was so strong that he forgot entirely and cried out as usual. Then he remembered and stopped short, looking very repentant. He had not intended to call out, and his mother was mortified. He changed his tune entirely.

"We have ice cream almost every night," he remarked carelessly.—New York Times.

Ireland Called Many Names.

Few countries have suffered so many changes of names as Ireland. In the time of Ptolemy the island was known as Scotia. Diodorus Siculus calls the island Ys, or Irisi; in the "De Mundo," credited by some scholars to Aristotle, it is called Ierene: in the "Argonautica of Orpheus" it appears as Iriuus: Strabo calls it Ierne; Cæsar, Hibernia; and Pliny mention it as Hibernia; Mela called it Ierna. Ptolemy, the native names in Celtic are Ir, Eri, or Erin. Plutarch mentions it under the name of Ogygia. The name Ireland is no doubt derived from the native Ir or Eri, but when it came into general use is a question concerning which scholars are much at variance.

Judicial Levity.

The police justice, who had the reputation of being a strictly upright and honest officer of the law and had little patience in consequence, looked ingredibriously at the frayed edges of the judicial coat.

"I am sorry," he said, "but I shall have to bind you over."—Chicago Tribune.

Sheep are used as beasts of burden in India and Persia.

That Cough Hangs On

You have used all sorts of cough remedies but it does not yield; it is too deep seated. It may wear itself out in time, but it is more liable to produce la grippe, pneumonia or a serious throat affection. You need something that will give you strength and build up the body.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

will do this when everything else fails. There is no doubt about it. It nourishes, strengthens, builds up and makes the body strong and healthy, not only to throw off this hard cough, but to fortify the system against further attacks. If you are run down or emaciated you should certainly take this nourishing food medicine.

...oc. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

The ATLANTIC MONTHLY

NO American agency of public information and intellectual guidance has done higher service in this most momentous period of national transition and opening of a new world epoch than THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY. In its point of view and treatment of the events of the first national importance, it has stepped into the vacant place of a political review of clear insight, high purpose, wide knowledge, and bold conviction. It is doing for America some part of the work the serious political reviews always have done for Britain, and which it is the often baffled aim of the "Deux Mondes" to do for France. It will be found now come for wide public attention to the illuminating discussion of which it is the medium.—*New York Post Commercial Advertiser, Nov. 29, 1898.*

The annoncements for 1899 are of a variety, interest, and value greater than ever before. Upon receipt of ten cents a sample copy of THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY will be sent, together with an illustrated prospectus for the coming year.

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The Journal wants a Live Correspondent in every township in the county.

FILIPINOS REPULSED

ATTACKED THE AMERICAN LINE SOUTH OF PASIG

But Were Driven Back—Became Entrapped Between Two Fires and Resisted Desperately—Their Loss Very Heavy—According to Official Reports Two Hundred Dead Were Left Behind. Wheaton's Division Then Advanced, Driving Filipinos Before It.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The war department has received the following dispatch from Major General Otis regarding operations against the insurgents:

"Our improvised gunboats under Captain Grant, Utah artillery, have full possession of Laguna de Bay; troops, inhabitants and property on shore at our mercy. Wheaton brigade on Pasig river line drove enemy northeast into province of Morong. Enemy attacked portion of his force south of Pasig, killing two men and wounding twenty of the Twenty-second infantry. Wheaton later moved against this insurgent force, driving it to the south 17 miles, experiencing very slight loss. Enemy left 200 dead on field."

DETAILS OF THE FIGHT.

Filipinos Fought Desperately at Tuguig but Were Repulsed.

MANILA, March 20.—Some of the rebels recently expelled from Cavite and the small towns in the vicinity of Pasig combined forces and attacked a company of the Washington volunteers at a detached post at Tagiuig, about a mile and a half southeast of Pasig.

General Wheaton immediately reinforced the Americans with two companies each of the Washington and the Oregon regiments. The post had held the enemy in check and the fire of the reinforcing companies repulsed them, driving them across to an island formed by the estuary. They were thus in front of the Twenty-second regulars.

On discovering that they were entrapped the rebels fought desperately, aided materially by the jungle and the darkness, but they were completely routed with heavy loss after two hours' fighting.

The Americans lost two killed and twenty wounded, among the latter Lieutenant Frank Jones.

Rebels Pursued for Miles.

General Wheaton determined to punish the natives and at daybreak his brigade started in the following order:

The Sixth artillery holding the extreme right, the Oregon volunteers holding the center, the Washington regiment keeping to the edge of the lake and the Twenty-second regulars occupying the right of the line which swept the whole country along the lake in a southeasterly direction towards General Cronkhite's position. The line thus extending over two miles of country, rough and covered with thick jungle, advanced 11 miles. The enemy fled, the last of them being seen about 3:30 o'clock. At scarcely any time did the Americans get within 1,200 yards of them.

The troops are returning to Pasig exhausted by the hard work under a hot sun. The Oregon regiment had one man killed and four wounded and the Twenty-second regulars one wounded. According to the official reports no fewer than 200 Filipinos were killed.

Filipino Soldiers Weakening.

General Otis says the American army and gunboats now command the lake. He estimated that property of insurgents valued at $500,000 has been destroyed, while quantities of rice and sugar and 400 tons of coal, which is very valuable here, has been captured. Many prisoners represent that the Filipino soldiers are weakening. In the opinion of Americans, however, the Filipino leaders will continue to provoke fighting just as long as they can retain their hold on their followers, because they have everything to gain and nothing to lose.

The armed tugs La Guna de Bay and Oceto have returned to San Pedro Macati and reported the results of their tour of the lake. On Friday morning last they shelled the town of Morong, the rebels fleeing without making any response to the fire. The expedition then proceeded to Majayjay, where a sugar mill and saw mill were destroyed. On arriving at Santa Cruz it was found that the enemy was strongly entrenched. A few shells caused an exodus of the citizens, but not of the enemy's troops. The Americans did not attempt a landing.

MANY NATIVES KILLED.

Bodies of Filipinos Seen Floating Down the River.

MANILA, March 16.—4:05 p. m.—General Lloyd Wheaton, commanding the United States flying column, attacked and defeated a force of 3,000 Filipinos at Pasig during the afternoon, inflicting a heavy loss upon them. The American loss was slight. The Americans captured 350 Filipinos. Many bodies of rebels killed in the engagement were floating down the river.

About 850 Filipinos surrendered at the town of Taguig to the Washington regiment, and 175 Filipinos were captured at Pasig by the Twentieth regiment.

Our troops found 106 dead Filipinos and 100 new graves near Pasig.

The prisoners were unarmed and therefore it is presumed they executed their threat of throwing their arms into the river.

Two Regiments Leave Cuba.

HAVANA, March 20.—The transport Thomas sailed during the morning for the United States with the Two Hundred and Second New York volunteers. The Ward liner Havana also sailed with the Second Louisiana volunteers.

CANNOT SPARE THEM NOW.

Otis Says, However, He Hopes to Send Volunteers Home Soon.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The war department has received the following from General Otis:

"Transports Ohio and Senator left 20th. Grant delayed for necessary repairs; starts 25th. Carries all sick and wounded necessary to ship. Shortage expected tonight. Cannot commence shipment of volunteers at present. Hope to do so soon. Ship additional battalion California to Negros this afternoon."

This dispatch of General Otis is very gratifying to the war department officials, as it means that all the sick and wounded soldiers in the Philippines will be sent home at once. The transport Grant, which will have last, is admirably equipped for the service. It has been decided by the department to have the transports not at San Francisco by officers who will pay off the soldiers, give them their discharges and send them to their homes with transportation paid.

DEFEATED BY MILLER.

Bandiliti of Panay Island Make an Attack on the American Camp.

MANILA, March 21.—4:40 p. m.—The mountain bandiliti of Panay island recently threatened a serious attack upon Iloilo, but they were repulsed by General Miller with a loss of 300 men.

MacNeill's battalion of the California regiment, under Lieutenant Colonel Dalton, has been ordered to embark on the Indiana, in order to reinforce the garrisons of the towns of Iloilo and Bagaran, on the east coast of the island of Negros, where Colonel Smith is in command. This is only a measure of precaution, as Major General Otis says he does not anticipate trouble there.

SHARP FIGHT AT TAGUIG.

Filipinos Attack American Troops but Are Repulsed.

MANILA, March 20.—The Filipinos in force attacked a company of the Washington volunteers at Tuguig. Two companies of the Washington and Oregon regiments were sent to the assistance of their comrades and drove the rebels back in front front of the Twenty-second regulars, who also engaged the enemy.

Two American soldiers were killed and an officer and 18 privates were wounded. The enemy's loss was severe.

JOSEPH MEDILL DEAD.

Noted Chicago Newspaper Man Passes Away at San Antonio.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 18.—Joseph Medill, editor of the Chicago Tribune, died here at 10:30 a. m. of heart failure. He was conscious up to the moment of death, which he met with calm placidity. Mr. Medill came here three months ago for his health and had been confined to his bed only three days.

Mr. Medill was born in New Brunswick in 1823, but his early years were spent in Ohio. He moved to Chicago and in 1855 became one of the owners of The Tribune. He was elected mayor of Chicago in 1870 and later spent some time in Europe. On his return he purchased a controlling interest in The Tribune and has since been its editor-in-chief.

SHERMAN IS ALIVE.

Reported Death of the Ex-Secretary Absolutely Without Foundation.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, March 22.—There is no truth in the statements published in the United States and called back here representing that John Sherman is dead. It is incomprehensible how these reports originated. The American line steamer Paris arrived port before dark and it was immediately reported that Mr. Sherman was not only alive but better, resting easily and expected to recover. He will be transferred, if all goes favorably, to the United States cruiser Chicago in a day or two.

GRAIN GROWERS MEET.

First Interstate Convention Now in Session at Fargo.

FARGO, N. D., March 22.—The first interstate grain growers convention held in the Northwest is in session here, continuing three days, under the auspices of the Minnesota and North Dakota agricultural colleges. Representatives from South Dakota and Manitoba experiment stations are also present. About 600 farmers are in the city from all parts of state. Mayor Johnson of Fargo was elected president of the convention, Superintendent Griggs of Minnesota vice president, President J. A. Worst of the North Dakota college secretary. Budd Reeve was introduced as the originator, promoter and father of the movement and on invitation of Professor Hays outlined the work for the convention to do, indicating the benefits to result to the agricultural and business interests of the Northwestern states. By a vote of the convention an invitation was extended to President Hill of the Great Northern to attend the convention and to give an address.

Not in the Trust.

NEW YORK, March 18.—When shown the reports from Chicago, regarding a great combination of all the ready print paper plate houses, about to be formed in that city, Major O. J. Smith, president of the American Press Association, with headquarters in this city and branches in all the principal cities of the United States, said: "The report is utterly void, in any sense of the word, and in so far as this Association is concerned, nothing of the kind has ever been talked of, or thought of."

Insists It Is Villamil.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, March 20.—After careful investigation Major General Wood, military governor, was convinced that the skeleton found a few days ago buried in an arm chair amid the rocks on the shore about four miles west of El Morro is the remains of the Spanish admiral, Villamil.

WAS A HOLOCAUST

FIRE IN THE WINDSOR HOTEL AT NEW YORK

Caused the Death of at Least Fifteen Persons—Half a Hundred Injured and Nearly as Many More Are Missing—Little Progress Made in the Work of Searching the Ruins—Fire Possibly the Work of Robbers.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The most complete list of casualties at the Windsor hotel fire shows that fifteen persons were killed, without attempting to speculate on the bodies in the ruins. Forty persons are missing. Fifty-two names are in the list of injured, whose whereabouts are known. The dead are:

MRS. ELIZABETH LELAND, wife of Warren Leland, proprietor of the hotel; burned as body; died at Flower hospital.

HELEN LELAND, daughter of Warren Leland; jumped from window; body identified at East Fifty-first street station.

MRS. AMELIA PADDOCK, Irvington, N.Y.; jumped from window; body at East Fifty-first street station.

NANCY ANN KIRK (Mrs. James S. Kirk), Chicago; died in Bellevue.

MISS LACELLES GRANDY, Elizabeth, N. C.; body at East Fifty-first street station.

In R.S. ADDIE GIBSON, aged 35; shock; died at Murray Hill hotel.

ELENOR LOUISE GOODMAN, aged 17; fractured skull; died in Bellevue.

JOHN CONNOLLY, hotel employe; burns and internal injuries; died at Flower hospital.

MRS. MAURICE, of this city, who died at Roosevelt hospital at 9 a.m. from burns and injuries.

MARY SULLIVAN, died at Bellevue hospital.

UNKNOWN WOMAN, jumped from window, died at 19 East Forty-sixth street.

UNKNOWN WOMAN, middle-aged; jumped from window; died at Miss Helen Gould's residence.

UNKNOWN WOMAN, body at East Fifty-first street station.

UNKNOWN MAN, 50; seen to jump from roof at rear of hotel; body not recovered.

UNKNOWN CHILD, thrown from window by mother; body not recovered.

UNKNOWN WOMAN, mother of child, jumped from window; body not recovered.

Possible Origin of the Fire.

Regarding the origin of the fire the Herald publishes the following:

"John Foy, a waiter in the hotel, was passing through the hall on the parlor floor, the first above the street. He was making his way to a place where he could catch a moments sight of the parade. In front of him walked a man, patron of the hotel. The waiter did not know him. Passing close on behind the other, they had nearly gained the angle of the passage of Fifth avenue and Forty-sixth street, when the patron drew a match and lighted a cigar or cigarette. He tossed the match aside. It was still blazing and fell into the folds of a lace curtain. In an instant the flimsy fabric was ablaze and the flames shot to surrounding draperies. This, from all accounts, was the origin of the holocaust in which many human beings perished and others were nearly roasted. The white helpless thousands looked on in wild horror."

PROGRESS SLOW.

But Two Bodies Recovered So Far From the Ruins of the Windsor Hotel.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Two bodies, charred beyond recognition, were found in the ruins of the Windsor hotel during the day. One was the body of a man, the other that of a young woman, probably a servant of the hotel. The number of known dead is now 13. Several hundred men, working in 6-hour shifts, are delving in the debris. They have brought to light many of the personal effects of the guests. It is thought the day's work would reveal many bodies and the disappointing result has led to a revision of estimates of the number of dead still entombed by the piles of debris. Most of the guests of the hotel have been accounted for. In the "missing" list now published are the names of a number of servants of the hotel and of people who have not been seen since the fire with the result that their friends have reported their disappearance to the police.

THREE BODIES RECOVERED.

Work of Searching the Ruins of the Windsor Hotel Continues.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Three bodies were recovered from the ruins of the Windsor hotel during the day. They were badly charred and great difficulty is being experienced in their identification. Three are now five bodies at the morgue, each tagged with a number, which, with the known dead, brings the list to 15. The list of missing is still very large. The injured at hospitals are all recovering.

MAY HAVE BEEN INCENDIARY

Presence of Robbers in the Hotel a Cause for Suspicion.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The Herald says: A mass of testimony is accumulating tending to show that the Windsor hotel fire horror was of incendiary origin, that the motive was robbery, and that, in some cases, at least, the thieves were accomplices of the flames. To come corroborative evidence of the presence of thieves in the building at the very beginning of the fire.

Miss Gould Gets a Fireman's Badge.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Fire Commissioner Scannell has sent to Miss Helen M. Gould a letter in which he informed her that in view of the services rendered by her on the occasion of the Windsor hotel fire he intended to present to her a gold badge which would entitle her to enter the fire lines at any fire that may occur in Greater New York.

QUEEN REGENT SIGNS IT.

The Treaty of Peace Finally Ratified at Madrid.

MADRID, March 23.—The queen regent has signed the treaty of peace between Spain and the United States.

DR. SENN CONDEMNS IT.

Considers Canned Roast Beef Unfit for an Army Ration.

CHICAGO, March 23.—The government court of inquiry examined two witnesses with reference to the beef question—Dr. Nicholas Senn and Lieutenant Colonel A. W. Corliss. Dr. Senn, who served in Cuba and Porto Rico, testified that the troops in Cuba lived largely on canned roast beef and bacon. He had every reason to believe that the canned beef was not roasted but boiled. It was tasteless and certainly appeared to lack nutritious qualities, as was apparent from the condition of the men who returned from Cuba to Montauk—men who had never been ill but were greatly emaciated. He thought one of the most supplies of the future for the army should be dried beef. Men could be fed once or twice a week on canned roast beef without ill effect on their health, but as a daily ration for any length of time he would not consider it a safe or advisable ration. Lieutenant Colonel Corliss, the other witness examined, told of the soldiers' dislike of the canned beef while in Cuba.

CHEMICALS WERE USED.

Commissary Sergeant Mason Before the Army Board.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., March 20.—The army beef court of inquiry concluded the taking of testimony at Fort Leavenworth at noon and at 4:15 departed for Chicago. The sole witness examined was Sergeant Edward Mason, Troop A, First United States cavalry, who served as regimental commissary sergeant at Lakeland, Fla., and during the Cuban campaign.

Sergeant Mason's testimony was probably the most direct that has been adduced since the court left Chicago, the witness declaring that meat received at Lakeland for use in his regiment was "undoubtedly unwholesomely treated." An agent of Armour & Co.," he further testified, "told me at the time that this meat had been treated with what was called preservaline."

Witness had refused to accept the meat.

Sergeant Mason was interrogated impartially by each member of the court and could not be shaken in his testimony.

UNFIT FOR AN ARMY RATION

Chicago Witnesses Tell What They Know About the Canned Beef.

CHICAGO, March 21.—During its short session the beef court of inquiry received the evidence of four witnesses who had been called upon the request of Major Lee, the representative of Major General Miles. According to the testimony the canned beef was always unwholesome and distasteful. From their judgment, it was a contributory cause of sickness among the soldiers and milk punch was generally served in addition to the refrigereted beef was also made by the witnesses.

THE ISSUES FOR 1900.

Jerry Simpson Says Anti-Expansion and Anti-Trust Will Predominate.

WICHITA, Kan., March 24.—Jerry Simpson, who is in town, expresses the opinion that the Democratic campaign in 1900 will be anti-expansion and anti-trust, with the money question a subordinate third.

Promising Pupil.

Some years ago a well known American pianist gave a concert at which he played a duet for two pianos with a pupil. The pupil, a young man of great talent, had come from a small town, and one of the men in the audience of the town went to the city for the sole purpose of attending the concert. On his return he was asked what he thought of the young man's musical achievements.

"He's doing as well as anybody could wish, and he'll do better yet," replied the prosperous townsman, with decision.

"He played a piece with his teacher that was 20 pages long. He gave the teacher the start by five minutes and then he clipped in, and they came out at the end nip and tuck, if you'll believe me. Well, sir, when I heard that, I made up my mind we needn't worry about our suite about how George would succeed.

"His teacher's considered the best piano player in this part of the country, and if George could do what he did at that concert it won't be many years before he'll beat him out and out, you can jest rely on that.

"I'd be willing to bet, if it was a betting man, that in two years' time that teacher won't dare to undertake one of those two piano pieces with George under George gives him a good ten minutes' start of him!"—Youth's Companion.

Willow Baskets.

The question is sometimes asked why some willow baskets soon become brown and discolored while others keep white so much longer. Those that discolor are made from willow from which the bark has been removed by steaming. The imported baskets, made where labor is not such a big factor in cost, are woven from willows that have been peeled with knives, and these hold their clean white color to the close of their existence, which is a much longer period than that of the domestic product. If one only knew how to distinguish "f'other from which."—Leslie's Weekly.

He Was Low.

"An so Arabella has gone an' engaged herself to a low churchman!" indeed I am astonished! Why, she even believes in the confessional!"

"Oh, as to that, perhaps he does too! But I should judge that he isn't as much over five feet in his socks."—Cleveland Leader.

If two tanning forks of the same pitch are placed facing each other, the one sounding, the other silent, in a few seconds the one which was silent will be giving out a distinctly audible sound.

The Riverside Dairy

Offers to the people of Crookston the purest milk, the richest cream, and the best butter to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices compatible with conservative business management. Our milk routes lies right past your door, delivering twice each day. Call on our driver, or through telephone No. 12 for anything in this line. Don't eat your bread without butter so long as you can get Riverside at present prices.

E. D. CHILDS CO., Crookston.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

GEORGE Q. ERSKINE, President. WM. ANGLIN, Vice-President
J. W. WHEELER, Cashier. H. ROBERTSON, Asst. Cashier.

Capital Stock $75,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $25,000

Money to Loan on Farms. Interest paid on Time Deposits.
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Special Attention to Collections. County, Town and School orders bought.

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Horses and Farm Implements For Sale.

The undersigned having disposed of a large portion of their cultivated lands and turned their attention exclusively to dairying, offer for sale, eighteen head of horses and colts, three 20 shoe Havana press drills, eight Broadcast wheel seeders, ten gang plows, six farm wagons, one threshing outfit complete, one 32 inch Minneapolis separator, two sets Howe's 60 bunch wireborne scales, one Kansas city hay press, ten harvesters and self binders, besides a great variety of small tools too numerous to mention. Also three quarter sections of prairie and two quarter sections of wood lands, each piece being well located and very desirable. All of the above will be sold very cheap to responsible purchasers, and can be had for cash, or on time with approved securities.

Apply or address

E. D. CHILDS CO.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

FARM LOANS

NO DELAY. NO BONUS.

DO YOU Want to Renew, Want a new loan? Without Delay?

Call at the First National Bank of Crookston and see

J. W. WHEELER.

CHRISTIANSON & STRANDER,

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N. B. FARM LOANS a specialty, Terms three to five years. Lowest rate of interest, payable annually at our office.

Corner Farm Lands for sale cheap, on terms to suit purchaser. Office over Robert Street CROOKSTON, MINN

Cleveland Hotel, Otto Burkhardt, Proprietor

Main and Fourth Sts.

This popular hotelle again re-opened to the public under new management. The new proprietor will spare no pains or expense in his effort to provide for the comfort of his guests. The table will be supplied with the best the market have to offer, and he invites the farmers to still make the Cleveland their headquarters when in the city.

PRINTING

Of Every Description done at this Office. City Styles at Lowest Prices.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XXII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY MARCH 30, 1899 NO 51

STEENERSON, MAYOR

He is the Unanimous Choice of the City Republican Convention.

BROWN ALDERMAN-AT-LARGE.

Business Welfare of City Is What The Republicans Have in View.

Halvor Steenerson, for mayor, F. M. Brown, alderman-at-large, Geo. O. Bahn, alderman 1st Ward, T. G. Thompson, alderman 2d Ward, G. S. Chesterman, alderman 3d Ward, L. S. Ellington, alderman 4th Ward, Chas. A. Meyers, alderman 5th Ward, W. A. Lanctot, city clerk, O. O. Christianson, city treasurer, C. W. Mott, city assessor, John McLeod and G. H. Holt, justice of the peace, Constables, James E. Greenhalgh and A. A. Glenn —these candidates were nominated for the respective city offices by the republican party of the city in convention assembled at the city hall last Friday night.

Geo. A. Ralph, chairman of the city republican committee, called the meeting to order and read the call. M. E. Kirsch was elected temporary chairman, and N. S. Gordon, secretary. The chair appointed as committee on credentials, L. Ellington, W. E. Kelsey, John Monroe, C. C. Strander and W. Arnold; as committee on resolutions, Geo. A. Ralph, Hugh R. Robertson and T. S. Gervais; committee on permanent organization, Robert Ray, Felix Fournet and Carl Reidesel. A recess of fifteen minutes was taken at this point to give the committees time to report.

The committee on credentials reported the following men as entitled to seats as delegates: 1st Ward, Felix Fournet, M. Lefevre, A. G. Anderson, N. S. Gordon, O. O. Sundet, Jas. E. Greenhalgh, Andrew Carlson, Geo. O. Baha; 2d Ward, Julius Schwartz, T. G. Thompson, John Monroe, Carl Reidesel, G. A. Ralph, George Young, Wm. Bloom, Mark Raumhuebler; 3d Ward, M. S. Kirsch, W. E. Kelsey, W. L. Davies; 4th Ward, N. S. Gervais, Joe Berthiaume, J. Lusian, John McLean, H. R. Robertson, Rob. Ray, Gus. Johnson, L. Ellington, C. C. Stander, A. K. Austin, J. C. Sathre, A. M. Sivertson; 5th Ward, Wm. Arnold and Almer Johnson. The committee on permanent organization recommended that the temporary organization be made permanent and the report was adopted. The committee on resolutions submitted the following which was adopted:

The republican party of the City of Crookston by its delegates in convention assembled makes the following declaration of principles:

We sincerely declare our fidelity to the principles of the republican party as enunciated in our state and national platforms, and cheerfully endorse the patriotic and statesmanlike administration of President McKinley.

We believe that the first and paramount consideration in the selection of officers for this city is fitness and ability to perform the duties devolving on the officer so selected and that he shall have given evidence in the past of his fidelity to the city and the best interests of its citizens.

That no person should accept a nomination or appointment to any office unless he intends in good faith to devote his time and best efforts to the performance of the duties of the office to which he may be selected.

That we heartily endorse the administration of Mayor Brown and believe that his actions as mayor have resulted in great benefit to the city, as the City of Crookston is more extensively and favorably known now than at any other period in its history.

That our present efficient police force have done much to improve the city's standing as one of the most orderly and law abiding communities of the state.

That there should be a more general extension of the side walks of the city and that immediate steps be taken in wards paving the principal business streets of our city. That city assessment and equalization of the property of the city required the most careful consideration and best efforts of our assessor and city council. That all work done by the city should be performed by residents of the city.

We pledge ourselves to use our best efforts to secure the election of each and all the nominees of this convention and cordially invite the co-operation with us of all citizens who earnestly desire to promote the city's best interests.

Nominations for mayor being now in order Mr. Ralph in a few well chosen words placed in nomination the name of Halvor Steenerson. He called attention to the fact that since party lines had been drawn there had been less hard feeling arising from municipal elections. With Halvor Steenerson, head of the legal profession in the northwest, as mayor, the city would, he said, have the best business administration it had ever had. There being no other nomination Mr. Steenerson was declared the unanimous choice of the convention. Judge Montague, being called upon, made a short address, emphasizing the eminent fitness of Mr. Steenerson for the position.

Four ballots were taken before the candidate for alderman-at-large was selected, Messrs. Sathre, Hugh Robertson, Kirsch, Walsh and MacCornelius were voted for, but finally Mr. Kirsch receiving a large majority of the votes cast was declared duly chosen. Mr. Kirsch subsequently withdrew and F. M. Brown was appointed in his place. The other candidates mentioned above were chosen unanimously, and the nominations for aldermen made by the ward caucuses were ratified. The chair was instructed to appoint a city central committee.

The convention was representative of the best business interests of the city, and the harmony that prevailed bodes well for the future as it will be revealed on April 4.

EDDY AND NELSON.

A Summary of What Was Done in Last Congress For Seventh District.

The Fergus Falls Journal sums up the work done in the last congress by Congressman Eddy and Senator Nelson for the Seventh District as follows:

"An act authorizing a public building at Fergus Falls, Minn., to cost $75,000.

"An appropriation of $37,500 in the sundry civil bill towards the erection of the same so that work can be immediately commenced."

The following items in the Indian appropriation bill for Morris, Minn.:

For the support and education of 150 Indian pupils at the Indian schools at Morris, Minn., at $197 each per annum $25,000; for pay of superintendent, $1,000; for repairs and improvements, $1,000; for the erection of a dormitory and school building, $21,000; in all, $46,000.

Additional schools on reservations: For additional amount for buildings for additional schools at points on the Chippewa reservations in Minnesota, to be selected by the commissioner of Indian affairs, $20,000, to be immediately available and to be reimbursable.

For making a survey of Red Lake river, Minnesota, with a view to the construction of a dam with locks at the outlet of said lake, for the purpose of improving the navigation of the Red River of the North and said Red Lake river, Minnesota, the remaining cost of said improvement, $5,000.

For making a survey of Otter Tail lake and Otter Tail river, Minnesota, with a view to the construction of a dam at the outlet of said lake, for the purpose of improving the navigation on the Red River of the North, Minnesota, and estimating the cost of said improvement, $3,000.

For making further survey of Big Stone Lake and Lake Traverse, Minnesota and North Dakota, with a view to construct reservoirs therein for the improvement of the navigation of the Minnesota river, and an estimate of the cost of such improvement, $5,000.

For removing a sand bar at the mouth of Warroad river, Minnesota, $3,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Improving Red River of the North, Minnesota, and its tributaries: Continued improvement, $25,000, of which sum $10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used in improving the navigation of the Red Lake river.

A survey of the Red River of the North, Minnesota and North Dakota, with a view of ascertaining what improvements, if any, should be made to govern and repress the floods of the river, and to prevent the undue erosion of the banks.

A survey of Long Prairies river and lakes Carlos, Darling, La Homme, Dieu and Geneva, Minnesota, with a view to the construction of reservoirs for the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi river.

We have received a copy of the seventh biennial report of the Minnesota State Dairy and Food Commissioner. It is an exhaustive report covering almost 200 pages. Every farmer will find therein much that will be of great use to him.

PRAIRIE FARM TREES

Every Farm Ought to have a Large Grove—Expense is Small, Benefits Great.

MINUTE INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN.

As to When, What and How to Plant—Increases Value of Farm.

One of the most practical and interesting features of the meeting of the State Forestry Association which was held in Minneapolis last January was a paper by C. L. Smith on "Tree Planting on the Prairie Farm." We publish the greater part of the article:

Every prairie farm ought to have a grove of from five to ten acres in extent, the trees to be so arranged as to shelter the farm buildings from drifting winds and drifting snow. Experience has demonstrated that such groves can be successfully grown on any prairie farm in the state, that the expense is small and the benefits are great, and that there is no other investment which will add so much to the beauty, comfort and value of the farm.

The grove should contain a variety of both deciduous and evergreen trees. The planting should begin with willows and other quick-growing, hardy, easily propagated and cheap varieties, to be followed, during succeeding years, with oak, walnut, ash and the evergreens.

The first planting should be very close—from one to two feet apart, in rows four feet apart, leaving occasional open places for future planting of more desirable timber trees.

The ground should be deeply plowed and thoroughly harrowed before planting; the cultivation should be constant and clean, keeping the surface soil always loose and free from grass and weeds.

Plant two rows of willows around the entire plantation, then leave an open space from fifty to one hundred feet. Next plant rows of deciduous trees and evergreens. The two inside rows, to the north and west of the garden and buildings should be evergreens. Two-thirds at least of all the trees should be to the northwest of the buildings, whether they face north, east, south or west. When the road runs north or west of the buildings there is no reason why the location of the buildings some distance from the road. Where the buildings are already located, so that this arrangement cannot be carried out in full the nearer it can be done the more satisfactory will be the results.

A double row of willows for a snow fence around the tree plantation should be planted with trees one foot apart in the row, the rows being four to six feet apart. Cuttings of young growth, ten inches long and from one-quarter to three-quarters of an inch in diameter can be made at any time when not frozen, from November 1st until the leaves start in the spring. They should be planted deeply, leaving not over two inches above the ground, the earth being firmly pressed against the entire length. Cultivate every week all summer and mulch with six or eight inches of straw or slough hay in November.

For making further survey of Big Stone Lake and Lake Traverse, Minnesota and North Dakota, with a view to construct reservoirs therein for the improvement of the navigation of the Minnesota river, and an estimate of the cost of such improvement, $5,000.

For removing a sand bar at the mouth of Warroad river, Minnesota, $3,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

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GRAIN GROWERS MEET

Crop Rotation, Diversified Farming, Stock Growing Put Land in Condition for Hard Wheat.

HIGH GRADE OF SEED WHEAT.

Farmers Learn Value of Scientific Work Done by Experiment Stations.

The interstate grain growers' convention held at Fargo last week is pronounced the most enthusiastic and successful assemblage in the interests of agriculture ever convened in the northwest. Interest increased rather than abated from the opening session until the close. Grain growers from the two Dakotas, Minnesota and Manitoba were brought together in the common purpose to promote the cultivation of the staple cereal, No. 1 hard wheat. The workers in attendance were thoroughly representative of all branches of the agricultural industry. The college professor and experiment station director, the bonanza farmer and the tiller of the quarter section, worked together for the common end, the study of approved methods to increase the yield and improve the quality of the staple product. There were the lumbering barometer and unity of interest in the statement of theory and principles, and in the comparison of observations, experience and results. The work was eminently practical, instructive and enjoyable. The one idea made prominent in all instruction and discussion was that crop rotation, diversified farming, stock growing and the cultivation of forage plants all have the same purpose, to put the land in condition and keep it in condition for the highest stage of productiveness in the culture of hard wheat. There was utter absence of any dogmatic theorizing. All methods and principles were subjected to the test of practical results. The lesson that the best seed and the best methods are prime necessities for success were thoroughly taught and thoroughly learned, so far as membership in the convention and educational work so auspiciously inaugurated is to be extended indefinitely through the free distribution of printed proceedings of the convention, including full reports of all papers, addresses and discussions.

The convention did effective work in popularizing the agricultural colleges and experimental stations. The work of these educational institutions was brought to the attention of the rank and file of the farmers more directly and more favorably than ever before. A general insight into the scientific work of the experiment station was afforded the average farmer, and a strong impression created that these institutions are maintained expressly and solely for the common benefit of all farmers, and that all, that the officials in charge of these institutions earnestly desire to make them as practical as possible, and to assist the farmers to freely avail themselves of all the information and all the help that scientific research, painstaking experimentation and faithful, conscientious work can afford. An admirable beginning was made in this direction to bring the wide-awake, intelligent, progressive farmer into touch and sympathy with the farmers' college and the farmers' experiment station.

The preponderance of sentiment in the convention was decidedly in favor of growing corn, millet, Hungarian clover, timothy, etc., with cattle, sheep and hogs, as expedients to keep land in the highest condition of productiveness for wheat, rather than by losing its capital by leaving land in summer fallow. It has also been taught that there is little if any advantage in exchange of seed wheat from a distance. The best seed obtainable, wherever obtainable, is the lesson inculcated.

Prof. W. M. Hays of the Minnesota state agricultural school, is speaking of the convention said: "It was the best, and at the same time, the most significant meeting ever held in the Northwest in the interest of the agricultural class."

"It was an unusual meeting in that it brought together a host of farmers from the Northwest who have hitherto been content to remain at home and struggle along with the great problems of agriculture in the poor benighted way that farmers have so long been accustomed to. They had no knowledge of the work their experiment station was doing for them and, worse still, no respect for it. This convention brought them for the first time into touch with the really progressive men at their agricultural school and the discussion that followed gave them quite a new idea of these men and the work they are doing for the development of the agricultural profession. And they went home with an awakening in their hearts, of the tremendous value of scientific agricultural instruction and a desire to know more of it.

Too Late to Skate.

I hereby challenge Albert Halverson of Crookston to skate with me a race, any distance he chooses for any amount that he wants to put up, on a rink with a hundred foot turn or more. It was not the man that beat me in Crookston. It was the rink which was only fifty feet wide that beat me. Let me hear from you, if not before next winter. Severt Jelmo.—Fergus Falls Journal.

Mr. Halverson when shown the above challenge said he regretted that the season was so far advanced that he would be unable to accept it this spring. Skating on the rink here has ceased and consequently he has hardly had his skates on since he raced with the Fergus Falls champion. He will, he says, be pleased to accommodate Mr. Jelmo next winter.

FUSION PARTY CONVENTION.

Meets Saturday Morning—Candidates For Various City Offices Placed In Nomination.

A convention was held in the city Hall last Saturday morning at which candidates for the various office of the city were placed in nomination. The party holding this convention styles itself the "Citizens Party" but the JOURNAL notes that the delegates that here assembled were without exception men who are not affiliated with the republican party. The meeting was called to order by Chas. Westerberg, who read the call. J. F. Creamer was selected as temporary chairman and H. L. Falk, secretary. These officers were afterwards made permanent. The usual preliminary proceedings having been gone through the committee on resolutions reported.

After some glittering generalities about keeping expenses down and employing business methods in the city's administration the report also states that "the city should extend its functions in the direction of controlling all public utilities within the corporate limits," and that "the enforcement of the laws, regulating order and decency in the city should receive the earnest attention of the mayor and the police department."

When nominations for mayor were in order L. E. Gossman presented the name of A. D. Stephens and Ole Vaule in seconding the nomination stated that he thought with Mr. Stephens at its head that the ticket would be greatly strengthened. Mr. W. E. Rowe placed in nomination the name of Archie McKinnon. He said that he thought the principles laid down in the party platform were being prostituted by the nomination of Mr. Stephens.

An informal ballot resulted in Stephens 17, Archie McKinnon 14 and Steeserson 1. The first formal ballot gave Stephens 18 and McKinnon 16. Mr. Stephens was therefore declared duly elected as candidate for mayor. Several names were placed in nomination for alderman-at-large but almost every man withdrew his name. The choice finally fell upon Sam Rosendhal.

Mr. Stephens, at this point in the proceedings, was escorted into the hall by Messrs. Vannet and Eck. He made a short speech thanking the convention for the honor they had conferred on him. What he would do if elected, he said, might be judged from what he had done when mayor several years ago.

The first ballot for city clerk resulted in a tie between C. W. Lutts and P. L. Renne. On the second ballot Renne led by 6 votes. Capt. Converse was nominated assessor, and W. L. Vannet as city treasurer. For Justices of the Peace, John McLean and G. H. Holt were selected, and for Constables, Messrs Greenhalgh and Glenn. The ward caucus nominations for aldermen were ratified, and Chairman Creamer was authorized to appoint a city central committee.

Business Men's Association.

About ten days ago a temporary organization of the business men of the city was formed, with Robert Ray, president, R. G. Woodham, secretary, and Louis Fontaine, treasurer. Yesterday a meeting was held in the city hall and the organization was made permanent. This is not a local union but is a branch of the Minnesota business men's association whose aim is to look after the business interests of the state.

Republican Committee.

CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

R. J. Montague. G. A. Ralph.
W. A. Lanctot. N. S. Gervais.
C. A. Meyers. T. G. Thompson.
C. C. Strander.

SECOND WARD COMMITTEE

George Ralph, chairman.
Alfred Rosberg.
John Monroe.

FOURTH WARD COMMITTEE

J. C. Sathre. [T. A. Harris.
John McLean. H. R. Robertson.
Frank Jerome.

The JOURNAL was unable to secure the other ward committees.

Weddings.

ODEGAARDEN-BRANDEN

On Thursday, March 23, in this city, Mr. Arne G. Odegaarden of Traill County N. D. to Miss Thora Branden. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Amdahrud.

LINGHOLM-HIGHSON

On Tuesday, March 28, at the home of the brother of the bride in Crookston, Henry Lingholm to Miss Annie Erickson.

LYSENG-BRAATEN

On Tuesday evening, March 28, Erick Lyseng to Carrie Braaten.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TOWN AND COUNTY

Items of Interest Gathering From All Parts of the County

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—Mrs. Finlayson went to Angus on Monday.

—E. W. Johnson was up from Beltrami on Monday.

—W. M. Bowden, of Hallock, was in the city Tuesday.

—Albert Anderson, of Hallock, spent Monday night in Crookston.

—Owen Nelson of McIntosh came in on the 4 o'clock train Monday.

—The Northwest Teachers Association will meet at Moorhead April 7 and 8.

—The family of H. R. Meisch of Argyle came in from the west Monday and were met by Mr. Meisch.

—The Royal Neighbors are preparing for a big time at their dance to be held next Monday night, April 3rd.

—Mrs. H. C. Misner, of Euclid, left Tuesday night for Antonio, Texas where she will join her husband and remain a few weeks.

—Mrs. J. M. Palmer came down from Angus Monday night to meet Mr. Palmer who returned from lfornia Tuesday morning.

—One of the doors of the postoffice is somewhat shattered so that all coming and going to get mail today had to be by one door.

—E. D. Childs, of Crookston, was made a member of the executive committee of the Grain Growers Association that met at Fargo last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. Creamer took the train Sunday night for St. Paul where Mrs. Creamer will attend a meeting of the various state lodges of the Degree of Honor.

—W. E. Davis, one of the brightest newspaper men of Grand Forks, was in Crookston Tuesday. He has left the field of Journalism and is on the road for the Mercantile company of the Forks.

—A farmers' meeting will be held at Climax today at which Prof. Hoverstad, of the Crookston Experiment Farm will give an address. The chief object which the farmers have in calling this meeting is to form a co-operative Creamery at Climax.

—Mrs. N. S. Bemis has received word from one of the head officers of the Lady Maccabees in Chicago that at a recent meeting of the order in that city there were received into membership 650 ladies. Few if any lodges can boast of such a large increase at one time.

—Four drunks were reported at the police station yesterday. This is the first item of this nature that the police department have had a chance to give out for some time. Things in the city have been rather quiet as far as Chief Gonyea's business was concerned.

—E. D. Childs is a candidate for alderman in the fifth ward. He is really the only independent candidate in the present city campaign. He has been a member of the Council for several years and hence is thoroughly conversant with the duties pertaining to the office for which he is running.

—Next Saturday there will be in Crookston a meeting of the farmers of Polk county for the purpose of discussing the question as to when and how they will order their binding twine. By ordering the twine in carloads they can secure better terms, hence it will pay the farmers either to attend this meeting in person or send representatives.

—Mr. Wm. Bugg has bought some property in Jerome's addition and expects to move over into that part of town in a short time. Here he will go quite extensively into the raising of poultry. Mr. Bugg has for several years carried off the prizes for Hamburgs at almost all poultry shows in the state.

—Dr. A. A. Just, Crookston's homeopathic physician, leaves this week for Chicago, for a month or six weeks, where he expects to make a special study of the nose, throat and ear. It is his intention at sometime in the near future to confine his practice exclusively to the treatment of one or two of these organs. Dr. Rutledge, of Grand Forks, accompanies Dr. Just.

—Mr. E. D. Childs, of Crookston, spoke at the grain growers' meeting in Fargo on "Fodder Corn." He handled this matter, says the Fargo Forum, in a most thorough manner. He explained building a silo, and gave figures as to the benefit of his experience in feeding dry fodder and the ensilage. His experience had been confined principally to dairy stock. The audience asked many pertinent questions on the subject, which were readily explained by the speaker.

—The Women Relief Corps will serve a ten cent supper at the G. A. R. hall tomorrow evening, beginning at 5:30.

—Conductor Withey has a new watch the case of which is made from metal taken from ill-fated battleship Maine.

—Prof. LaSore is giving special drill to his ladies' and men's physical culture classes with a view to giving a public exhibition in a few weeks.

—Geo. A. Ralph went to Red Lake Falls Tuesday morning to appear before the board of County Commissioners and present plats of the county which he has been making.

—F. W. Fritsche, of Grand Forks, who last fall had charge of the Chas. E. Lewis commission business here, was married yesterday at Minneapolis to a young lady of that city.

—The public schools close tonight for the spring vacation. Work will be resumed Monday morning April 10th. Several of the teachers whose homes are not in Crookston will spend their holidays at their homes.

—The Lady Maccabees received seven new members into their lodge last Monday night. After the initiation was over the Sir Knight Maccabees surprised the ladies by calling upon them and the rest of the evening was spent very pleasantly in a social way.

—The delegation from Crookston who have been at St. Paul working to defeat the scheme of Red Lake county to secure more money from Polk county than the law under which the separation took place entitles them to have been successful. Action in the senate committee has been postponed a week and then even if the senate should consider the matter favorably the house must act upon the bill. These facts taken in connection with the fact that the session is almost over are good evidence that Red Lake county's little game will not succeed.

Amusements.

Within the last ten days Crookston has been treated to four entertainments of the very highest order—Crookston band and orchestra concert, Griffith in "The Avenger," Sousa's Band, and "Faust" by Morrison. It seems a pity that this linked sweetness, so as to speak, could not have been longer drawn out, but then 'tis said "it never rains but it pours." The Journal has already called attention to the excellence of the music furnished by Prof. Riggs and the band boys. The romantic play, "The Avenger," presented by Griffith and his company was a high class drama and Mr. Griffith's acting was such that he was repeatedly recalled. He did not, however, in this new play reach the standard he set for himself in Mephisto.

Sousa has come and gone but the impression created by the complex, rich and varied music which he furnished Tuesday afternoon will be lasting. "Harmonious madness," as the poet says, flowed for two hours. As one listened he seemed to be borne away to a region of rest where the struggle of life was forgotten.

It was indeed a large audience that faced this band of musicians, people being in from all the surrounding towns. Thus did Crookston and vicinity render homage to the March King. Almost every number on the program was encored and responses were very cheerfully given, these being chiefly popular airs of Sousa's own composing.

The audience was captivated from the start but when three trombone players and fine cornetists stepped to the front of the stage and played, with the rest of the band accompanying, the enthusiasm and applause knew no bounds.

When one considers that the harmony here expressed must first exist within the individual, it is borne in upon him in what a land of delight Sousa must dwell. His control over himself appears perfect and his slightest movement affects the music, so completely are the players at his command. The soprano soloist sang with exceeding ease, the tones being as clear as a bird's, the young lady who was down for a violin solo played in such a charming manner that she was encored. A cornet solo was played by special request and the audience was glad that this number was added to the program, and the music furnished by the trombone soloist was indeed smooth and liquid "bringing all heaven before one's eyes."

The public are greatly indebted to the opera house managers, Messrs. Kirsch and Montague for securing this musical aggregation. Probably no town in the state of the size of Crookston will have the pleasure of listening to Sousa and his wonderful musicians.

Morrison played Faust last night to a good sized audience. Crookston theatre goers expected much from this company and they were not disappointed. The drama is an unusually grand one and was in the hands of a group of artists. Humorous, pathetic, thrilling, tragical scenes, followed one another rapidly. There is here presented a page from the book of life and admire Mephisto as one may for his skill and power, one is made to rejoice in the final triumph of the good over the evil.

—Brown Bro's have a car load of fine farm horse just shipped in from central Iowa. Call and see them at M. R. Brown's barn.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Farm Wanted.

Send full particulars, price, etc., at once. A. H. Russell,
[47-tf] Akron, Ohio

A Woman's Bank.

The Fifth Avenue National bank of New York has 5,000 women depositors. It is situated at the corner of Forty-fifth street and Fifth avenue, in the midst of the residences of wealthy classes, and is almost exclusively patronized by rich women, who keep their household accounts and pin money there. The receiving tellers are very busy during the first few days of every month, when the patrons of the bank bring in the allowances they have received from their husbands or fathers, but the rest of the time they have comparatively few depositors to take care of, and have plenty of time to assist the paying tellers in cashing checks that have been drawn to meet grocery or dressmakers' bills.

Gazelle Hunting.

Gazelles in Nubia are hunted by a powerful breed of hounds, in build somewhat heavier than a greyhound. In spite of being far swifter than the hound, the gazelle falls a victim from the nervous habit of constantly stopping to look back to see if it is pursued. It also expends its strength by taking great bounds in an almost vertical direction, thereby not only losing time, but exhausting itself, so that it is overtaken without difficulty.—Harper's Weekly.

Inspiring Hope.

The Doctor—Bear up. I must tell you the worst—you can't possibly recover.

The Client—That's a pity, for if I'd lived a bit longer I should have come into a fortune; as it is, I haven't a penny to pay you with, doctor.

The Doctor—Well, now, don't give up hope. We'll try to mend you. We'll try.—Illustrated Bits.

Iowa Bank Loses $1,000 Cash.

Clarion, Ia., March 22.—The state bank of Galt was robbed during the morning. The loss is $1,000 in cash and $100 in stamps. There is but a slight clue to the identity of the robbers, who escaped on a handcar.

Fourteen Trains Each Day.

This is what it means. On and after March 12th, 1899, the Northern Pacific Railway will start two trains each day flying westward from its eastern terminals. At the same time—not at exactly the same hours—two trains will also leave its western terminals for the east. There will then be, each day, moving over the 2000 miles of main track between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth at the east, and Seattle, Tacoma and Portland on the Pacific Coast, fourteen of these trains—in both directions—going at the same time and this in a country where 20 years ago the buffalo were roaming. These trains will be known as No. 1 the Puget Sound Limited, No. 3 the Oregon Limited going west, and No. 2 the Twin City Mail, No. 4 the Twin City Express, going east, and will contain in the aggregate more than 100 cars of various sorts. Each train will have a mail car, a baggage and express car, first and second class coaches, a Free Colonist Sleeping car, a Dining car and one or more Pullman First Class Sleeping cars, so that everybody and everybody's pocketbook can be accommodated. The Dining cars are a part of the solid through trains and no one need therefore go hungry.

Train No. 1 will leave St. Paul at 8:55 am.; train No. 3 at 10:45 pm.; after all trains have arrived from the east and south, morning and evening. Train No. 2 will leave Portland at 11:30 am., and train No. 4 at 11:00 pm., arriving at St. Paul 2:00 pm., and 7:30 am., respectively, in time for all departing trains eastward. One train goes via Helena, Mont., and one via Butte, in each direction. These trains run through the most important cities of the northwest and are hauled by new and enormous Schenectady locomotives, making, when necessary, 75 or 80 miles an hour.

These diurnal trains will amply accommodate the large immigration and tourist travel that seems probable this year.

During the Yellowstone Park season one train in each direction will carry a Pullman First Class Sleeping Car, especially for Park travel.

Inquires regarding this new train service may be addressed to any Northern Pacific Agent, or to Chas. S. Fee, Gen'l Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn. 49-50

A Plucky Girl...

There are many of them in the world, but few have the opportunity to display the quality as the attractive heroine of John Mackie's great story

They That Sit in Darkness

It is a story of the Australian Never-Never, spiced with excitement and adventure. It is just the kind of tale to keep the reader on pins and needles from beginning to end.

We have purchased the story for use in this paper. The first chapters will appear soon. Do not miss them.

EXCURSION RATES —TO— WESTERN CANADA

AND particulars how to secure 160 acres of the best wheat-growing land on the Continent can be secured on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, or the undersigned.

Specially Conducted Excursions For Manitoba, Assiniboia,

Alberta and Saskatchewan will leave St. Paul, Minn., on the first and third Wednesdays in each month; and specially low rates on all lines of railway are being quoted for the mammoth excursion leaving St. Paul on April 5th.

N. Campbell, Crookston, Minn.
P. Johnson, Fosston, Minn.
W. V. Nugent, Villard, Minn., local agents.

GOOD PHOTOGRAPHS

CANNOT BE MADE FOR

$1 per Dozen

And I am not turning out cheap work.

My work is all first-class, and my prices reasonable: You cannot get first-class goods for third-class prices.

P. E. LYNNE,
Robert St., Crookston, Minn.

BIGGLE BOOKS

A Farm Library of unequalled value—Practical, Up-to-date, Concise and Comprehensive—Handsomely Printed and Beautifully Illustrated.

By JACOB BIGGLE

No. 1—BIGGLE HORSE BOOK
All about Horses—a Common-Sense Treatise, with over 74 illustrations; a standard work. Price, 50 Cents.

No. 2—BIGGLE BERRY BOOK
All about growing Small Fruits—read and learn how; contains 43 colored life-like reproductions of all leading varieties and 100 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents.

No. 3—BIGGLE POULTRY BOOK
All about Poultry; the best Poultry Book in existence; tells everything; with 23 colored life-like reproductions of all the principal breeds; with 103 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents.

No. 4—BIGGLE COW BOOK
All about Cows and the Dairy Business; having a great sale; contains 8 colored life-like reproductions of each breed, with 132 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents.

No. 5—BIGGLE SWINE BOOK
Just out. All about Hogs—Breeding, Feeding, Butchery, Diseases, etc. Contains over 80 beautiful half-tones and other engravings. Price, 50 Cents.

The BIGGLE BOOKS are unique, original, useful—you never saw anything like them—so practical, so sensible. They are having an enormous sale—East, West, North and South. Every one who keeps a Horse, Cow, Hog or Chicken, or grows Small Fruits, ought to send right away for the BIGGLE BOOKS. The

FARM JOURNAL

Is your paper, made for you and not a misfit. It is 22 years old; it is the great boiled-down hit-the-nail-on-the-head,—quit-after-you-have-said-it, Farm and Household paper in the world—the biggest paper of its size in the United States of America—having over a million and a-half regular readers.

Any ONE of the BIGGLE BOOKS, and the FARM JOURNAL
5 YEARS (remainder of 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903) will be sent by mail to any address for A DOLLAR BILL.

Sample of FARM JOURNAL and circular describing BIGGLE BOOKS free.

WILMER ATKINSON. CHAS. F. JENKINS. Address, FARM JOURNAL, PHILADELPHIA

BABY'S SMOOTH, FAIR SKIN

A Grateful Mother Writes this Letter—Tells all about Her Troubles when Baby Broke out with Scrofula Sores.

"At the age of two months, my baby began to have sores break out on his right cheek. We used all the external applications that we could think or hear of, to no avail. The sores spread all over one side of his face. We consulted a physician and tried his medicine, and in a week the sore was gone. But to my surprise in two weeks more another scrofulous looking sore appeared on baby's arm. It grew worse and worse, and when he was three months old, I began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla. I also took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before the first bottle was finished, the sores were well and have never returned. He is now four years old, but he has never had any sign of those scrofulous sores since he was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, for which I feel very grateful. My boy owes his good health and smooth, fair skin to this great medicine." Mrs. S. S. Wroten, Farmington, Delaware. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

S. L. Collins,

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side

Crookston, - - Minnesota.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, City of Crookston—ss.

Notice is hereby given, that application has been made in writing to the Common Council of said city of Crookston and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on April 15th 1899, and terminating on April 14th 1900, by the following person, and at the following place, as stated in said application, to-wit: John B. Oliver, front room on ground floor, facing Broadway, of the two-story, frame building known as the Rauenbuehler corner, situate in lot 13, block 16, original townsite of city of Crookston, in said county and state.

Said application will be heard and determined by said Common Council of the city of Crookston at the regular meeting in the city hall in said city of Crookston in Polk county and state of Minnesota, on Tuesday the 11th day of April A. D. 1899, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 22nd day of March A. D. 1899.

[SEAL] W. A. Lanctot, City Clerk.

A FREE PATTERN
(your own selection) to every subscriber. Only 50 cents a year.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50¢ A YEAR

A LADIES' MAGAZINE.

A gem; beautiful colored plates; latest fashions; dressmaking economies; fancy work; household hints; fiction, etc. Subscribe to-day, or, send 5c for latest copy. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.

Stylish, Reliable, Simple, Up-to-date, Economical and Absolutely Perfect-Fitting Paper Patterns.

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10¢ AND 15¢

(No-Seam-Allowance Patterns.)
Only 10 and 15 cts. each—none higher. Ask for them. Sold in nearly every city and town, or by mail from

THE McCALL CO.,
138-148 West 14th St., New York.

For Sale.

—Twelve good heavy work horses and mares, and one large pair mules. Will sell for cash or good bankable paper. Tom Young.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Four hundred twenty-three and fifty-five One Hundredths Dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Henrietta Lee Hart and John G. Hart her husband, mortgagors, to Clara A. Reynolds, mortgagee, bearing date the 26th day of October 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 26th day of October 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 59 of mortgages on page 254, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The undivided one half of lot number eight (8) in section thirty-six (36) in township one hundred fifty (150) north of range forty-seven (47) west, containing seventeen and one-fifth acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, excepting the shore rights along the Red Lake River, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 7th day of April 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the said debt and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and Twenty-five Dollars attorney's fees as provided by law and as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 17, A. D. 1899.

Clara A. Reynolds, Mortgagee.
A. A. Miller, Attorney for Mortgagee Crookston, Minn. 16-52

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Four Hundred and Seventy-eight ($478.00) Dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Syver Omang and Jonine Omang, his wife, mortgagors, to C. E. Thorson, mortgagee, bearing date the 6th day of August, 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 18th day of August, 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book 49 of mortgages, on page 152, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south-west quarter of the north-east quarter and the north-west quarter of the south-east quarter, all in section thirty-four township one hundred and forty-eight of range forty-three west, containing eighty (80) acres of land according to the government survey thereof, in Polk county and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the City of Crookston in said county and State, on the

6th day May,

1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Four Hundred and Seventy-eight Dollars, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and Twenty-five Dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Feb. 1, A. D. 1899.

C. E. Thorson, Mortgagee.
E. J. Scofield, Attorney for Mortgagee. 48-53 Elbow Lake, Minn.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Final Proof.

United Land Office, Crookston, Minn., Feb. 28, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that Judson E. Flemming has filed notice of intention to make final proof before Register and Receiver at his office in Crookston, Minnesota, on Thursday the 6th day of April, 1899 on timber culture application No. 3341 for the s½, ne¼ and lots 1, 2, section No. 6 in township No. 151 n., range No. 47 w.

He names as witnesses:

John Love and Thomas Rutherford, of Key West, Minnesota, Almer N. Hixson and John O'Brecht, of Crookston, Minnesota.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of Sixteen Hundred ($1,600.00) Dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Syver Omang and Jonine Omang his wife, mortgagors, to C. E. Thorson, mortgagee, bearing date the 6th day of August, 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of August, 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book 49 of mortgages, on page 151, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The north west quarter of section thirty-four in township one hundred and forty-eight, north of range forty-three (43) west of the fifth Principal Meridian in Polk county and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the City of Crookston, in said county and state, on the

6th day of May,

1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Sixteen Hundred Dollars, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and Fifty Dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Feb. 1, A. D. 1899.

C. E. Thorson, Mortgagee.
E. J. Scofield, Attorney for Mortgagee. 48-53

South or East; Which?

When a trip is contemplated it is always well to prepare in advance, in order to avoid little inconveniences which are often annoying. The two fast trains leaving Minneapolis and St. Paul daily via Wisconsin Central Lines for Milwaukee and Chicago make close connections with trains East and South. Being elegantly equipped with sleeping cars, parlor cars and day coaches, they are fully appreciated by the travelling public. Your nearest ticket agent will give you complete information and furnish you folder of the Wisconsin Central Lines.

Jas. C. Pond,
General Passenger Agent.
[16-tf] Milwaukee, Wis.

THE MAGNANIMITY OF JESSE PLUNKETT FORD.

BY EDITH BROWER.

[Copyright, 1899, by the Author.]

The young women who sat on the top step of the verands was nothing less than an object of adoration to the youth who sprawled on the lowest step, watching her while she mended his hat.

"You're awful good to me, Miss Lyddon. You're the only one that's been real good to me since I came. I don't see why my father wanted me to come here. I think he might have taken me to Europe with him."

"It seems to me a very nice place of the kind," said Mary Lyddon. "There are certainly nice people here."

"Oh, I suppose they're all right, but I hate to. They treat me as if they thought I hadn't ought to live. But I'm as good as they are. I'm"—the boy set holt upright—"I'm a Plunkett! Did you know that? Jesse Plunkett Ford—that's my name. Ford's a good name, but Plunkett's better. That was my father's mother's name, and he says there never lived a Plunkett that was mean

ON HE WENT.

minded. Why, do you know my cousin Sam Ford is so proud of having that name that he puts it last—signs himself Samuel Ford-Plunkett, with a coupling rod between 'em!"

Mary found smother rip and was beginning to sew again. "Say," he murmured, gazing dreamily at her, "if you don't stop making your hand go so, you'll put me to sleep." He went on, mumbling his words: "I'm most off now; feel as if I was dying; awful jolly way to die—to have you sew me; sew me, sew me to death. What lovely eyes you've got!"

Mary put the hat down in her lap. "Jesse," said she, "you are a little goose."

A strong breeze from the sea swept around the house corner and lifted her heavy yellow "fuzz," causing it to stand up around her head like a nimbus.

"Say, do you know, Miss Lyddon, you ought to be called Queen Mary! You look exactly like a queen now. I'm going to call you Queen Mary. May I?"

"Call me what you like, only don't be silly. There's your hat. You ought to have a new one. It's a shameful hat for a high minded Plunkett to wear."

"I know it," said Jesse, pulling the shapeless thing down upon his ears. "When my father comes, I'll have a new one."

"Do you have to wait until then?"

"Yes—I"—blushing—"I haven't any money."

"You told me Mrs. Rigg kept your money for you."

"So she did—till I spent it."

"Why, how did you manage to spend it all?"

"Well"—he jerked out a small package and threw it into her lap—"I bought that."

"What is this?" she asked, lifting the cover. Upon a bed of pale green cotton lay a ring—a hand of gold fully half an inch wide, with three enormous rhinestones set at right angles to the circlet.

"Jesse Ford, why did you buy such a thing, and what are you going to do with it?"

"It's for you." His eyes glistened.

"For me!"

"Yes. What's the matter with it? Don't you like it? Ain't it pretty enough? It's the prettiest one I could find and the biggest. I had it marked —see, 'J. P. F. to M. L.' I wanted to have 'Queen Mary' put in, but I didn't quite like to."

Mary looked aghast. "Jesse, what am I to do with such a ring?"

"Wh-why couldn't you wear it? Please, Miss Lyddon, say you'll wear it. Why can't you?"

"Well, to begin with, it's rather large for a woman's hand, you know." She spoke with exceeding gentleness, for the boy's eyes were growing liquid and quivering painfully. "It was very sweet in you. I will always keep it to remember you by, but I couldn't wear it."

"Then you shan't have it at all unless you'll promise to wear it." He snatched the ring from her and thrust it back into his pocket. Then he flung himself toward her and clasped her knees.

"Miss Lyddon, won't you wait' for me? Won't you? Won't you?"

He looked ridiculously pathetic, with his large eare bent forward by his hat

were no other reason. It means that somebody is waiting for me, and I promised when I put it on not to keep him waiting long."

He remained so long silent that at last she leaned forward to look into his face. His features were working fearfully. A conflict to the death was going on between tears and Plunkett pride. The agony was tremendous. It seemed to Mary that she could feel it vibrating along the tense cords of the boy's slender body.

"Jesse, dear," she whispered, "do you really care so much?"

The vibrations redoubled in speed and intensity. Then with a sudden convulsive movement that nearly knocked her over Jesse shot out of the boat. He landed on his head in the deep sand, whirling about considerably in the effort to get his legs, and started off down the beach. Mary watched, thinking to see him turn, but on he went, dwindling into a speck upon the white shore line.

Sitting in her room that evening, Miss Lyddon became conscious of a slight sound in the passage outside. A paper was gently shoved under the door, after which fast retreating footsteps could be heard. The letter began, "Dear Miss Lyddon." It went on thus:

"I'm sorry I acted as I did. I had to. If I hadn't, I'd insisted. That ain't a nice word, but I don't know any other, so I've got to use it. I went down to the quicksands. I thought I'd throw myself in there, but then I sat down to think, and I thought my father wouldn't like it if he came back and found me dead and gone. So I threw to the ring instead. It was no good, you know. They wouldn't take it back after it had been marked, and I'd never, never give it to any other girl. I can't talk about that other man tonight. It makes me all hot and cold when I think about him. Maybe I can tomorrow. Yours truly,

JESSE PLUNKETT FORD.

All this in very large script, but down in one corner in the tiniest printed text, "God bless you!"

It was several days before Jesse could bring himself to the point of talking about "that other man," and then it was Mary who started the subject.

"I think you ought to know," she began, "that I am expecting the one I spoke to you about the other day. He is coming next week."

"Did you suppose I didn't remember?" he said. "I've tried not to, but it's no use. I remember it all the time." Then abruptly: "Tell me all about him. What's he like? Is he good looking?"

"I dare say you would think so."

"Do you think so?"

"Of course." Sea and wind together had never succeeded in bringing such a flush as that to her face.

"Say, you think me awful lot of him, don't you? I wish I could make you get all red like that."

"Then you have had your wish, Jesse, dear, for it was surely your words that made me blush."

"Yes—," he said, half scornfully, half dejectedly, "but it wasn't for me. It was for thinking of him."

Presently he bent over and put his ball of a head in her lap.

"Tell me some more about him. I hate him. No, I don't. I love him because you do. If he had two lives I'd kill one and save the other."

"Oh, Jess, Jess, what a dear, funny fellow you are!"

"Am I funny? Am I dear too? Say," straightening himself, "if you hadn't known that other man, would you have been willing to wait for me then? Say, would you? Don't you think I'll be a pretty nice fellow some day—maybe good looking, too, when I get a beard? Do you think you ever could have waited for me? Just say yes to that, and I'll try to be satisfied."

He was looking up into her eyes with a sweet boyish ardor that Mary found irresistible. She took his face between her hands and kissed his brow. "Yes, she said, "you are a dear boy. I think perhaps I could have waited for you."

He glowed with pleasure. "Who knows but 'll have a chance yet!"; He dropped his head again into her lap and lay there silently content.

On the day the "other man" was expected Jesse kept himself pretty well out of the way, though occasionally Mary caught distant glimpses of a woebegone, tear stained boy eyeing her face to face after dinner, when he told her that he was going fishing and that there was a possibility of his never returning, adding in a perfunctory tone, as nerved to the utmost, "If I don't get back safe, I hope you'll be happy anyway," with worlds of meaning in the last word. He did get back safe, and sorry, too—not long after training. As he neared the house a porter walked before him carrying a valise. The porter set the valise by the front entrance. Three white initials stared from its narrow end, and Jesse stared at the initials. Suddenly he threw down his fishing lines and rushed to the parlor. It was empty, but he heard voices in a small adjoining room.

A curtain hung between the two apartments. He pulled it aside. In the middle of the floor stood his father, holding Mary, Queen Mary, in his arms.

They looked at Jesse and smiled. "Come here, my son," said Mr. Ford. "This lady is to be your mother. Won't you welcome her and congratulate me?"

Mary held out her hand. "Come," she said, but Jesse moved quickly toward the window, where he remained for some minutes. When he turned, a look of having lived through something and come out into a new place was upon every feature. He walked straight over to his father and took his hand.

"Dad," said he, and he spoke without shamefacedness, as a Plunkett should, "you've come out ahead. I asked Miss Lyddon to wait for me, but she said she couldn't, and I don't blame her when she could get you. You're a fine fellow, dad, all through, and you're better looking than I'll ever be."

Jesse turned to Mary. In his glowing countenance admiration, noble pride and renunciation contended together.

"I never would have given you up willingly," said he, "to any other man but my father."

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Cass Lake is enjoying a building boom.

A special postoffice has been established at Ann, Hubbard county.

Ex-City Recorder Wartner of Graceville is under arrest for alleged shortage in accounts.

The Fifteenth regiment was mustered out at Augusta, Ga., Monday. Most of the men at once left for the North.

The eighth annual meeting of the Northwestern Teachers' association will be held at Mankato April 7 and 8.

Schroder Brothers will erect a brick flouring mill at St. Joseph this spring. It will have a capacity of 75 barrels a day. Cost $40,000.

Governor Lind has designated C. H. Pfeit of Minneapolis as president of the board of managers of the state training school at Red Wing.

Minneapolis will have no exposition or fall carnival this year. At the same time efforts will be made to make the state fair a greater success than ever before.

Director Merriam has appointed L. G. Powers, formerly chief of the Minnesota labor bureau, chief statistician of the census in charge of agricultural statistics.

All the schools at Lakeville have been closed owing to an epidemic of scarlet fever. Six families are effected and a strict quarantine has been inaugurated. The schools will remain closed for two weeks.

Street cars have commenced running between West Superior and Duluth. The court has granted the right for electric cars to cross the new steel bridge, and and a 10-minute service will be inaugurated between the two cities.

At Warren James Peterson and George Wahstrom were indicted by the grand jury for selling intoxicating liquors illegally. Peterson was fined $200, having pleaded guilty to two indictments. Wahstrom pleaded not guilty and will fight the charge. Both are drug clerks.

Colonel Leonhauser of the Fifteenth Minnesota has demanded a court of inquiry to investigate the action of officers of the regiment on the occasion of the rioting in camp at Augusta. The demand is made because of the severe strictures of General Young in his review of the courtmartial proceedings.

Herman Loomis of Birch Lake, near Sauk Center, with his wife and two children and Miss Walters, in a wagon, attempted crossing ahead of a passenger train. Miss Walters was instantly killed and Loomis and his wife seriously injured. Their death is feared. The children were not hurt. One horse was killed.

Herman Telch came into Pine City with three black bears—mother and two half grown cubs—which he had killed with an ax six miles northeast of Pine City. He came upon them suddenly while looking for logs and the temper of the old she bear left no alternative but to fight. Mr. Telch soon disabled her and lives to tell the tale.

The secretary of the interior has called on the Northern Pacific Railroad company to relinquish certain lands in Minnesota. In a recent examination of lands selected by the company it was found that a large quantity had been selected within the second indemnity belt to which the company was not entitled under the resolution passed in 1870. The amount of land in said to be large and the relinquishment by the company will restore some valuable land to the public domain.

The elevators at the head of the lakes are full of grain, for the first time in their history. The grain in store amounts to 19,630,000 bushels, of which 10,105,000 bushels are of wheat, 5,516,000 bushels of corn, 890,000 rye, 471,000 barley and 1,107,00 flax. The consolidated system may accommodate 30,000,000 bushels more, but notices of coming grain enough are in to fill this space. Indications at present are to store every bushel that can be put in before May 1 or possible May 10. Therefore, elevator room must lay off from four to six weeks.

AFFECTS MUCH PROPERTY.

Decision Relating to Dower Rights in Partnership Transactions.

Sioux City, Ia., March 29.—A decision affecting several million dollars' worth of real estate has been rendered in the district court here today. The right original owners of the townsite of Sioux City sold their land without providing proper releases of dower, and the wives of dower interest. The tract disposed of comprises 90 to 100 blocks in the present heart of the city. About a year ago, heirs of the original owners sand to eject property holders, but then interested parties of coming grain enough are in to fill this space. Indications at present are to store every bushel that can be put in before May 1 or possible May 10. Therefore, elevator room must lay off from four to six weeks.

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LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, March 29.

WHEAT—Cash, No. 1 hard, 70¼c; No. 1 Northern, 68½c; No. 2 Northern, 67½c; No. 3, 64½c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 71½c; No. 1 Northern, 69¾c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 71½c; No. 1 Northern, 69¾c; May, 70¾c; July, 71¼c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 29.

WHEAT—March closed at 70c; May, 69¾c; July, 70¼c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 70¾c, No. 1 northern, 69¾c; No. 2 Northern, 68¼c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, March 29.

HOGS—Market 5c higher. Range of prices, $3.65@3.70.

CATTLE—Market fairly active, steady to strong.

Sales ranged at $4.00@5.10 for beeves; $3.00@4.00 for cows, bulls and mixed; $3.65@4.50 for stockers and feeders; $3.75 @3.90 for calves and yearlings.

Receipts: Hogs 1,000; cattle, 2,000.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, March 29.

HOGS — Market steady. Range of prices, $3.50 $3 70.

CATTLE—Markets for butcher cattle steady; good stockers steady; stock heifers higher; common stockers and feeders dull.

Sales ranged at $3.00@4.90 for cows; $3.60@4.00 for cows, bulls and mixed; $4.00@4.40 for steers; $3.50@4.50 for stockers.

SHEEP—Good sheep and lambs strong; common weak.

Sales ranged at $3.15@3.35 for lambs; $4.40@4.75 for yearlings.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, March 29.

HOGS—Market steady to 5c lower. Sales ranged at $3.55@3.85 for mixed and butchers; $4.70@3.87½ for good heavy; $3.55@3.65 for rough heavy; $3.50@3.80@ for light.

CATTLE—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $4.00@5.75 for beeves; $2.00@4.75 for cows and heifers; $3.50@ 5.00 for Texas steers; $3.00@4.75 for stockers and feeders.

SHEEP—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $3.00@5.00 for sheep; $4.00@5.90 for lambs.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, March 29.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—May, 70¾c; July, 70¾c.

CORN—March, 36c; May, 35¼c; July, 33@35¾c; September 35¼c.

OATS—March, 30@30¼c; May, 29¾ @29½c; July, 24¾c.

PORK—March, $8.95; May, $9.12½; July, $9.27½.

POULTRY—Dressed, turkey, 11@13c; chickens, 6c; ducks, 10@11c.

BUTTER—Creameries, 14@21c; dairies, 11½@18c

EGGS—Fresh, 11¼@12

Crookston Market.

The following is the price of wheat quoted in the local market this morning:

No. 1 hard.....60c
No. 1 northern.....Conservation
No. 2 northern.....54c

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

St. Paul has a curfew ordinance.

Minneapolis is preparing for a big cycle meet the coming summer.

Private Bruce of Company C, Thirteenth Minnesota, was wounded in action near Manila Sunday.

Private Timothy Enright, Company B, Thirteenth Minnesota, died at Manila March 20 from an electric discharge.

Reports from the three companies of the Second regiment indicate that the organization will be kept nearly intact.

St. Paul's real estate transfers in February show an increase of 30 per cent over last year, building permits 81 per cent.

Thirty-five acres of state land adjoining the townsite of Semilly sold for $110 per acre at the recent sale in that county. Another lot the same size brought $90 per acre. Otherwise about 2,000 acres were sold at fair prices, bringing an average better than $6 per acre. That one fractional section came to $9,000, and the proceede of the whole sale, $15,000, account to more than $20,000. The initial payments were from the minimum of 15 per cent up to 80 per cent.

Executive Agent Beutner will immediately institute a crusade against pot hunters in Cleveland, Minnesota, who have been supplying the lumber camps with venison and moose meat during the winter. Mr. Beutner stated that he was personally in possession of information which, if turned to evidence against the contractors operating the camps, would make them liable for heavy fines. He says he will at once institute such proceedings and cause the arrest of all who have been violating the law during the winter. It is his intention not only to arrest the pot hunters, but those who have encouraged them to kill the game by buying it for consumption in the camps.

Animals That Know Roads.

The Welsh mountain sheep have obtained legal recognition of their ability to distinguish boundaries and their byeroads through their pastures. One flock of sheep fought a trespassing flock and the court decided that the sheep were worth a half crown more than others because they knew their roads and boundaries

Explosive.

An ambitious young writer having asked, "What magazine will give me the highest position quickest?" was told, "A powder magazine, if you contribute a fiery article."

The oldest medical recipe is said by a French medical journal to be that of a hair tonic for an Egyptian queen. It is dated 400 B. C., and directs that dogs' paws and asses' hoofs be boiled with dates in oil.

Vegetarians assert that one acre of land will comfortably support four persons on a vegetable diet.

RECEIPTS.

By balance March 31st 1898.....	$870 02
" June settlement from county	305 06
" November " "	29 00
" Balance.....	510 76
Total.....	$1905 74

RECAPITULATION.

By general fund.....	$ 421 18
By city hall fund.....	392 13
By improvements fund.....	242 81
By sinking fund.....	314 06
By interest fund.....	273 31
By special sewer fund.....	209 05
By special sinking fund.....	52 40
By park fund.....	138 97
By Firemen's Relief fund.....	309 88
By First ward fund.....	250 01
By Second ward fund.....	83
By Third ward fund.....	163 14
By Fourth ward fund.....	458 00
By Fifth ward fund.....	391 96
By cash received from county on account March settlement.....	3000 00
Total.....	$1729 01
To street and bridge fund.....	$ 1280 86
To sewer bond fund.....	247 80
To sewer fund.....	1412 27
To poor fund.....	109 78
To park fd. fund.....	1227 14
Total.....	$1791 34

Finest Train on Earth from St. Paul and Minneapolis to St. Louis.

And all Southern Cities.

Electric Lighted and Steam Heated.

Are Made by reading

FARM, STOCK & HOME,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Every Number Filled with Practical, Helpful Suggestions for the FARMERS, STOCKMAN, DAIRYMAN, GARDENER, POULTRYMAN, APIARIST, FRUITIST, AND HOUSEWIFE

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MONARCH ROADSTERS $60

DEFIANCE ROADSTERS $35

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Send 20 cents in stamps for a deck of Monarch Playing Cards, illustrating Louis Barbiori Davis, Lillian Russell, Tom Cooper, Lon Richardson and Walter Jones.

Ride a Monarch and Keep in Front.

Sold by ERICKSON & VANNET.

Commercial Appointments.

Washington, March 28.—Professor Walter F. Wilcox of Cornell university has been appointed chief statistician of the census bureau, and William D. Powell of the city will conduct the examination of applicants for positions under the bureau.

Vessels at Chicago Already Loaded.

Chicago, March 29.—With the opening of navigation still three or four weeks off, practically every vessel at this end of Lake Michigan has been chartered and loaded with grain. The loaded vessels at Chicago and South Chicago now hold about 9,000,000 bushels.

Polk County Journal,

By N. S. GORDON.

Subscription $1.50 per year in advance.

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

Official Paper of the City of Crookston.

THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1899.

Republican City Ticket.

For Mayor,
HALVOR STEENERSON.

For Alderman-at-large,
F. M. BROWN.

For City Clerk,
W. A. LANCTOT.

For City Treasurer,
O. O. CHRISTIANSEN.

For City Assessor,
C. W. MOTZ.

For Justices of the Peace,
JOHN McLEAN.
G. H. HOLT.

For Constables,
JAMES E. GREENHALGH,
A. A. GLENN.

For Alderman of the First Ward,
GEORGE O. BUHN.

For Alderman of the Second Ward,
T. G. THOMPSON.

For Alderman of the Third Ward,
G. S. CHESTERMAN.

For Alderman of the Fourth Ward,
L. ELLINGTON.

For Alderman of the Fifth Ward,
CHARLES O. MYERS.

MAY 1, has been officially designated as "Dewey Day" by the lawmakers of Pennsylvania. Doubtless the citizens of the Quaker State will have an Admira(b)l(e) time on that day.

A bill has been introduced into the legislature to repeal the anti-pool bill passed four years ago and provide for the selling of pools and the making of books on races on the Fair grounds of the state. A retrogressive step would be taken were this bill to become law.

DURING the last twenty days before the close of the session of the legislature no bills can be introduced save by request of the governor. This period began yesterday. Though the legislators have kept up well with their work, still there will doubtless be many bills that will not come up for a final vote.

THE city of Crookston is republican by a safe majority. The only hope, then, that the fusion party has of being successful is in creating dissension in republican ranks. Republicans will do well to bear this fact in mind and not do anything that will in any way strengthen the populists and democrats.

JACOBSON'S GROSS EARNINGS bill is practically dead. The Judiciary Committee of the Senate recommended that the bill he indefinitely postponed. This action was chiefly based upon the fact that a return to the direct system of taxation, as allowed by the passage of the act, would greatly reduce the amount of taxes received by the state from the railroads.

THE city elections will take place next Tuesday, April, 4. Every man who has the legal right to vote ought to see to it that his ballot is deposited in the ballot box on this day. This is a duty that every citizen owes to himself and to the city to perform. In case he neglects to vote and the administration is not to his liking he then has no right to criticise.

THE taxes in the city are high and economy must be the watchword of the next city administration. A mayor and aldermen, then, who will be conservative and careful in the matter of finances ought to be elected. Business methods must obtain in the management of the city's affairs and we feel sure that it will be perfectly safe to entrust the welfare of the city into the hands of the nominees of the republican party.

IT is by united action that a party wins. A house divided against itself cannot stand. When fusion party candidates, assisted by republican votes are elected, the republican party is thereby to a certain extent demoralized. Citizens wavering between the two parties naturally go with the victors. In the present city election no good reason can be assigned why any republican should not vote the straight republican ticket.

THE Municipal Council of Greater New York has by a unanimous vote passed a resolution declaring that Queen Victoria's birthday, the 24th of May, will be officially recognized in New York. The national, state and city flag will be flung to the breeze from all public buildings in the city in honor of the Queen. Such an act is unprecedented and is evidence that the Anglo-Saxon races are getting closer together every day, and there is no surer way to preserve the peace of the world.

We feel that the republican party has made no mistake in nominating L. Ellington for alderman of the Fourth Ward. We know of Mr. Ellington's record at Owatonna and Blooming Prairie in the southern part of the state,—a man of integrity and business ability—and judging the other republican candidates from him we can most heartily recommend them to the voters of Crookston. The city's affairs will be well managed if the republican nominees are place in office.

THE bill to provide for uniform state certificates in public schools has been recommended for passage in the Senate. If this bill passes, the granting of certificates to country school teachers will be taken out of the hands of the county superintendents and all certificates will issue from the office of the state superintendent. This change will, we think, be hailed with delight by the county superintendents, for a great deal of opposition and trouble comes to them through their refusing to grant certificates to incompetent teachers. The standard of the teaching force in the rural schools will thus be raised and hence the bill ought to become law.

THE Younger parole bill passed the Senate almost unanimously. It was amended, however, at the last moment, so as to read that "no prisoner shall be paroled under the provisions of this act without the unanimous consent, in writing, of the pardoning board. Even if the house despases the bill it really amounts to nothing more than the granting of the power to parole to the pardoning board, though of course there would go with this an implied recommendation from the legislature that this power be exercised in the case of the Younger brothers. There is, therefore, a possibility, though not a probability, of these men being relensed.

THE Anoka Hastings Insane hospital matter is practically ended. A building is to be erected at Anoka and a site for a fifth hospital is to be purchased at Hastings. A larger appropriation for the site was made in the Senate than in the house, still this matter is sure to be amicably settled. It is well that this dispute is over. We are heartily tired of the whole matter and are of the opinion that these two towns have received more than they deserve. Owing to the long strain under which they have been we should not wonder if they could now themselves furnish a large enough number of patients to fill the new hospitals. It has indeed been an insane (without the hospital) war, still there was method in their madness.

We believe that party politics ought not to enter into the consideration of municipal affairs to the detriment of the city. There may be times when it is best to vote against one's party candidates, but we do not think that time is now. For the sake of argument we may grant that the candidates of both parties are competent men, still it is the duty of all republicans to vote the republican ticket because, all statements to the contrary, the present city campaign is a party one. There is really no issue save that of party success. There is no citizens, non-partisan movement. There was no mass convention called. The republican committee called fusion party caucuses and these caucuses elected delegates to a fusion party convention and this convention nominated the so-called citizens ticket. Republican defeat—were such a thing even possible—would mean the triumph of the populists and democrats.

We publish elsewhere something of a summary of appropriation bills affecting the seventh district whose passage through Congress Senator Nelson and Congressman Eddy secured. We do not thereby say that this is their only or even their greatest work. They supported the McKinley administration during the crisis through which the nation has passed and they have helped to express in laws republican principles. For these and other national acts they deserve the commendation of the people even more than for what they have secured in the way of appropriations for the northwest. We do not by any means consider the ability to secure large appropriations the real test of the law maker" particularly of the men at Washington, nor do we think that a representative ought to entirely forget his own district in his anxiety to look after national affairs. Both national and local matters deserve the attention of our representatives at Washington and we think that Senator Nelson and Mr Eddy have kept in mind the nation, the state and the district.

We print at head of editorial column the republican city ticket. These men are the regular nominees of the republican city convention and as far as we can learn are able and competent men who will guard well the interests of the people and as such are deserving of the suffrage of the citizens of Crookston. Mayor Steenerson, who will lead the republican hosts to victory is well and favorably known not merely in the city but throughout the state. As a member of the bar he is among the most eminent. He has large property interests in Crookston, knows what the city needs and as mayor will see to it that nothing is left undone that will promote her general welfare. He is a staunch republican ever found in the republican ranks, supporting republican principles. It is claimed that the so-called "citizens party" is a non-partisan and that party lines ought not to be drawn in municipal affairs, but upon careful inquiry we have learned that the delegates to the convention which nominated the citizens party ticket were every one of them either populists or democrats. This fact invalidates the claim that the movement is not a pirty movement. "Beware of Greekseven when they are bearing gifts" was said of old, and we say now beware of the populists and democrats even when they endorse several republican nominees. We have not been in the city long enough to become personally acquainted with the candidates on either side but our experience teaches us that the republican party is usually very careful in selecting good men for office and that in general it is safe to follow the leadership of the grand old party. We, therefore, advise all citizens to vote the republican ticket and we particularly urge all loyal republicans to support their party's candidates.

Notes From Exchanges.

Litchfield Review: C G Topping has added to his barber shop equipment a movable seat, which is a novelty in its way. While working the professor can occupy the seat, traveling from one side of the chair to the other, moving forward an backward, and raising and lowering himself at will. The c hair is Mr. Topping's own invention.

Dun's Review: Very rarely has there been such a general increase in the wages of workers as has been announced during the past week, covering many cotton mills, iron and steel works, and coal mines, and in number probably more than 100,000 hands, the erage advance being apparently over 10 per cent. This involves a large increase in purchasing power of the people, with encouragement for all branches of business

Stephen Leader: During the day's drive to Rosean, we met 72 teams loaded with lumber, each load containing from 2, 500 to 3, 000 feet. It is safe to say that 150, 000 feet of lumber was taken from Roseau county in one day. Is this right? At the rate lumber is being cut in that country, the time will soon come when Roseau will have to import her own building material. As it is now, most of the lumber being cut is at the north end of the county near the Warroad river.

Farm Stock and Home: Advices direct from the Minnesota state prison indicate that the entire output of the binding twine plant will be taken by farmers by May 1, the estimate being based on the rate lorders now coming in. The bulk of the orders now being placed is for car lots by farmers' clubs, organized for the purpose. Th. is secures the bottom price, and also credit until Nov. 1. It certainly seems practicable to organize enough car-lot clubs to take the entire product, and it would be advisable to organize such clubs at once where it is not already.

Hutchinson Leader: A former of McLeod county gives the following experience in raising wheat and flax together in the same field: The mixture was one bushel wheat and one peck of flax to the acre. The yield was 28 bushels to the acre. A partial drowning out on one-half acre cut down the yield, Ithink, about 2 bushels per acre. The mixture as sown was one-fifth flax, and as threshed I find it is one-third flax, about 9 bushals flax and 18 bushels wheat to the acre. My experience is that it is about right to sow one and one-half bushels of the mixture to the acre. At that rate I should have had 11 bushels of flax and 21 bushels of wheat per acre. It was very evident that my crop came up too thin. Sown with blue stem or some late wheat as flax must be fully ripe when cut.

Minneapolis Journal: It happens frequently that farmers complain that they are at a disadvantage when compared with other lines of business. They talk of combines, exorbitant rates and apparently imagine the world is against them. It is unfortunate that large numbers of the agricultural community take this view because whether true or not, in part or in whole, the effect of such reasoning is unquestionably to prevent the securing of good results from farm work. The farmer is pessimistic rather than energetic and scientific. Investigation in any neighborhood will show greatly varying results from lands equal in productive power, but worked by different men. One farmer complains because results are unfavorable and he talks of oppression from railroad and grain buyers. The other farmer ships his produce, receives his money and places a good amount to profit account. His mind is on the improved methods of farming rather than on oppression, hence he raises a much larger produce with the same effort that the neighbor puts forth.

Elsewhere.

Climax is likely to have a creamery in the near future.

The new Cathedral at Fargo will be dedicated early in May.

Williston and Devils Lake N. D. have a small bone scare.

Ninety-nine new hills were introduced into the house last Tuesday.

A new satellite of the planet Saturn has been discovered by Prof. W. H. Pickering of Harvard Observatory.

The Great Northern is planning to build a 3,000,000 bushel steel elevator at West Superior. The cost will be over a $1,000,000.

Duluth has succeeded so well as owner of its water works plant that the Mayor suggests that the city get hold of the electric light plant.

A tramp tailor rather the worse for liquor amused himself over at Grand Forks by kicking in the plate glass windows of one of the stores.

State Superintendent Lewis has discovered that there can be no summer schools this year unless the legislature passes a deficiency appropriation.

The enterprising village of Bagley cut east of Fosston will issue $1200 bonds for the purpose of getting money with which to build a school house.

Citizens of Thief River Falls asked the State Senate for assistance in securing the opening of the Indian lands near that place. It was referred to the committee on public lands.

Bemidji had become the resort of many gamblers and grafters but under the vigorous policy inaugurated by the county attorney the town is in a fair way to be cleared of this unwelcome element.

Phoenix is the name of Eli Steenerson's new town located 26 miles north of Bemidji. Application has been made for the establishment of a post-office there, as the sawmill will employ many hands.

The members of the 15th Regiment, Minn., who mutinied a few weeks ago received sentences ranging from one to five years. The officers present at the time of the mutiny have been severely censured by General Young, the commanding officer.

A bill has been introduced in the legislature providing that a homesteader loses his claim when he leaves his claim for twelve months and failing to two years the period during which he can remain away but retain his claim by duly filed notice of possession.

L. E. Booker, ex-state treasurer of Lyon county, and president of the defunct Grand Forks National bank, who about two years ago was indicted for fraud in connection with the management of the bank and who forfeited the bonds under which he was held, has returned to stand his trial. In his absence he has been in Mexico.

The 15th Minnesota Regiment of volunteers is mustered out. There is considerable dissatisfaction over the fact that the War Department refused to appoint a special court to inquire into the conduct of some of the officers against whom severa charges were made by the commanding officer, General Young. Now that those officers are civilians they will never be able to clear themselves.

Interesting was the experience of Conductor Lou Flint and his Northern Pacific train yesterday, he having three wrecks within twenty-four hours. On his north run, while going into Gilby a journal burned off and one car went into the ditch. The wreckage was cleared away and he proceeded, but as the train was entering Kelley's station, another car went into the ditch. This was also cleared away and everything went well until near Hitterdal when a broken rail threw eight loaded cars into the ditch. This is a record hard to beat.

The Minneapolis Times.

The leading daily newspaper of the Northwest. It is independent in politics; its editorial columns discuss fearlessly all the great issues of the day. It prints all the news all the time. Its telegraphic, cable, and northwest news service is unrivaled. The price is only $3.00 per year. The JOURNAL is $1.50 per year. Readers of the JOURNAL will receive both papers for $3.50 per year.

The Sunday Times is a weekly magazine of sports, science, fashions, labor news, amusements and literature. Finely illustrated. Only $1.00 per year. With the JOURNAL, only $2.03 per year.

SEED WHEAT

A few hundred bushels of good clean seed wheat for sale.

49-50 VANCE & STONE.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

NOTIFIED TO CLOSE UP.

Anti-Saloon League After Des Moines Dealers in Wet Goods.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 22.—All the saloons of Des Moines have been notified to cease business by April 15 or suffer prosecution. The notice was served by Rev. H. H. Abrams of Marshalltown, agent of the Anti-Saloon league. He makes the point that the saloonkeepers have not complied with the provisions of the new code adopted by the last legislature, which provides that a petition of consent must be signed by 65 per cent of all the voters at the last general election and permission granted by the board of supervisors before a saloon can be opened. Most of the saloons were in operation prior to the adoption of the new code and have not thought it necessary to obtain a new petition of consent.

Probably Struck by a Bridge.

ORTONVILLE, Ia., March 20.—J. J. Healey, fireman on the Burlington fast mail between Chicago and Burlington, was found dead by Engineer Potts, on the cab seat, hanging out of the window. Healey's head was nearly cut off. It is thought he was struck by a bridge near Gladstone.

MISNER'S Rheumatism and Kidney Cure. A sure cure for rheumatism and kidney troubles. Those who drink water from surface wells, which is nearly always charged with alkali are nearly all more or less afflicted with rheumatism and kidney trouble. Ask your neighbor about the good quality of this remedy. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail by C. E. MISNER, Crookston, Minn.

United States Map. 15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x32 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot sell uncoppage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

CASH PAID FOR Old Metal, Morrisey's Foundry.

To Prospective Investors in New Buildings

When la ing out plans for New Buildings do not neglect to have our architect include electric wiring in his specifications.

Call us up before letting your Contract.

We shall be pleased to give ou the benefit of our experience in la ing out wiring plans.

It Will Cost You Nothing

to use us as consulting engineers in that respect.

Should you want Us to Figure on your Wiring

We are prepared to do so. We do nothing but first-class concealed work, using the very best material to be had in the market.

Don't wait to consult us until it is too late.

Crookston Water Works, Power & Light Co.

YOUNG SHORT HORN BULLS. FOR SALE.

Pure bred and fit for service this spring. At my farm, Sec. 15, town of Lowell, five miles north-west of Crookston.

R. A. WILKINSON.

A. A. JUST, M. D.

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN
McKinnon Block, Crookston

H. STEENERSON.
Attorney-at-Law
Crookston, Minnesota.

MILLER & FOOTE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Offices, Cor. of Broadway and Roberts street, Crookston, Minn.

Gregory Greenler, an old resident of Cloquet, has been arrested on a charge of forgery preferred by B. J. Summerfield.

Anokn county has a young giant who may tackle Hali Adali, the Turk. The young man is 6 feet 8 inches high and weighs 388 pounds.

Captain C. C. Tears of Company G, Fourteenth Minnesota regiment, of Duluth, has forwarded his resignation to the adjutant general.

Rev. James D. Paxton of Philadelphia has been called to the House of Hope church, St. Paul, in place of Rev. John P. Egbert, resigned.

Dr. Weltzenberg, the agency physician at Pine Point, is dead of congestion of the brain. His remains will he taken to Cincinnati for interment.

The county attorney attacked the gamblers of Bemidji last week because of their boldness in defying the law and caused several gambling outfits to be confiscated. His life has been threatened.

General Young, in announcing and approving the sentences of the mutinous members of the Fifteenth Minnesota regiment, severely roasted the officers, whom he holds largely responsible for the outbreak. The rioters got from

CITY AND VICINITY.

Items of Local Interest.—Persons Mention—Society Doings, Etc.

Vance & Stone for coal and wood.

—Court at Warren closed Monday night.

—Sylvester Peterson spent Sunday at Ada.

—J. D. McPhee and wife spent last Saturday in the city.

—A dance will be held at Medical hall tomorrow night.

—J. P. Foote made a business trip to McIntosh on Monday.

—Attorney L. H. Bailey was in from Beuldji last Saturday.

—Sam Wallace is making still further improvements in the inside of his drug store.

—Mrs. F. M. Calkins, of Ada, was the guest of Mrs. Sylvester Peterson the first part of the week.

—Father Murphy went out last Monday to Beuldji and Cass Lake to do some pastoral work.

—H. S. Tollman, United States Marshal, came up from Brainerd last Saturday and went on out to White Earth.

—The Epworth League of the M. E. church will hold a charade social in the church parlors tomorrow evening, March 31.

—In probate court last week the estate of the late Dr. Stebbins, of Fertile, was closed and the final account made by his brother.

—Special Agent Griffin, now located at Ashland, Wis., left Crookston Monday morning to spend a few days in the woods out near the Red Lake Reservation.

—Rev. H. Logan, Methodist pastor at St. Hilaire, and Rev. A. E. Rawson, exchanged pulpits last Sunday. Mrs. Logan and child accompanied Mr. Logan to Crookston.

—T. S. Stires, of St. Paul, who took night operator Miller's place in the Great Northern office here, fell ill shortly after his arrival and was forced to resign. C. A. Tallor takes his place.

—There passed through the city the latter part of last week on the Great Northern a passenger train with about a dozen coaches filled with Dankards from the east who intend settling in North Dakota. Thus doth the stream of emigration flow toward the northwest.

—Next Sunday morning at the Congregational church in place of the regular preaching service an Easter Concert will be given by the Sunday School. The concert is entitled "Easter Lillies," and will consist of hymns, recitations, carols, responsive readings and a short address.

—C. W. Latta last Thursday resigned his position as city reporter for the Crookston Tribune. C. W. Motz has been assisting Editor McColl during the past week until the new reporter, Mr. Rayford, from Winona, arrived and got a little acquainted with his new field of work.

—Sam Wallace is making still further improvements in his block. He has had A. J. & A. McKinnon put up a new awning in front of Tom Morris' jewelry store on Broadway, and some finishing touches in the way of papering and painting are being put on in the interior of his drug store.

—The school board granted the teachers and pupils of the public schools a half holiday last Tuesday afternoon that those who wished might hear Sousa's band. True education is not by any means confined within the four walls of a school room. Music is recognized as one of the means by which latent powers are aroused.

—While Prof. H. C. Crippen, superintendent of the East Grand Forks public schools, was chastising one of his unruly pupils one day last week, in some unaccountable way the boy was quite severely hurt. Mr. Crippen procured a carriage and drove home with him. The same day the board of education re-elected Mr. Crippen as Supt. of the schools for the coming year.

—The trial of John Smith charged with the murder of Geo. Bates which was to begin at Hallock yesterday has been postponed till May 24. It will be remembered that one of Smith's hands was swollen considerably the day after the murder, and it was conjectured that this hand had been injured in the scuffle with Bates. As a result of this wound blood poisoning has set in, and hence Smith is unable to stand his trial just now.

—Charley Giroux, who has been for a long time one of the clerks in the Crookston post office, started last Monday for a thirty days' run between Grand Forks and Duluth. It will be his business to weigh the United States mail on this route, and upon the figures furnished by him the government will base its contract with the railroad for carrying the mail. Charley is one among many government employees who are doing similar work along different runs through the state.

—J. J. Carey was up from Beltrami yesterday.

—Miss Blanche Carey of Northcote spent Friday night in the city.

—Rev. H. J. Fisher delivered a lecture at Fertile last Friday night.

—Frank M. Brown is the republican candidate for alderman at large.

—E. C. Shevlin and family returned Monday morning from Minneapolis.

—Mrs. A. O. Rolfe, of Ada, has been visiting with Mrs. Shelley, of this city.

—Cedar posts, 12½ cents each, delivered in any place, for sale at S. C. Johnson's feed store.

—Mrs. G. L. Bonney, of St. Paul, has been visiting with Mrs. W. D. Scott.

—L. C. Simons was down from Red Lake Falls to hear Sousa and his musicians.

Dr. G. A. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat. Office, Rickett block, Crookston, Minn. 30tf

—The steps preparatory to the building of the new county bridge at Mallory have been made by County Surveyor Hamery.

—Percy Luckhart, a member of the 1st Montana Regiment, and one of the soldiers killed in the recent fighting with the Filipinos, was formerly a Crookstonite.

—Rev. Clark, of Warren, preached in the Presbyterian church in Crookston last Sunday the Crookston pastor, Rev. F. W. Fraser, holding services at Warren.

—E. M. Sathre, of Austin, Minn., a brother of Prof Sathre, of the Business College, arrived in Crookston last Tuesday. He intends teaching in one of our rural schools.

—The new brass sliding pole down which the firemen who sleep in the second story of the city hall will swiftly glide into the apparatus room, has been put in place.

—Peterson Bros., managers of the Water Works and Electric Light plant, are always up with the times. Last week they thawed out some frozen water mains by means of electricity.

—G. L. Mattson, an employee of the Great Northern at this place, who went to the gold fields in Alaska a year ago, has returned but unfortunately for him he did not strike it out there.

—Constantine Commandery No. 21, Sir Knights Templar, will hold a special Easter service next Sunday afternoon in the Baptist church. Rev. H. M. Green, rector of the Episcopal church will deliver the address.

—The Duluth train one day last week out near Solway, ran down a section hand and one of his mates who were riding on a hand car. They failed to heed the locomotive's warning whistle and were in consequence quite severely hurt.

—On Sunday evenings at the Congregational church Rev. H. P. Fleiter, the pastor, has been giving a series of biographical sermons on the great characters of history. Last Sunday night the subject was, "Samson, the popular clown."

—Special Agent N. I. Griffin, of the Interior Department, has returned to Crookston for a short time from Ashland, Wis., where he is now located. There were a few matters that they were not finally settled when he left here two weeks ago.

—The dancing party given by Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Lycan and Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Scott at Hotel Crookston last Friday night, was a most brilliant affair. The reception and dining rooms were very tastily decorated and Riggs' orchestra furnished the music.

The legal case that is on between the city and the county has again been postponed. The answer to the writ of mandamus was to have been given last Saturday night but the defense insist on their right to a jury trial so the case will not be tried till the spring term of court the latter part of May.

—The People's Press, a weekly newspaper edited by C. C. Knappen, has branched out and started a daily, the first issue of which appeared last Tuesday night. It is not stated whether or not the Daily will be permanent. Chas. Latta will act as city editor for the new sheet.

—The financial condition of the Bethesda Hospital Association, as shown at the annual meeting last week, was much better than was anticipated. The hospital was only started within the year yet all expenses were paid and some funds left over. Drs. Loe and Holte are the physicians in charge.

—J. N. Fulton, publisher of the Clay county Herald at Hawley, Minn., was a caller at the JOURNAL office last Monday. Mr. Fulton seven years ago was an employe of the JOURNAL. Crookston, however, has grown so that it took him some time before he could get his bearings. He expects to leave the newspaper business at Hawley about June 1, and may locate in Crookston.

—The Young Men's Political club met Tuesday night.

—Attorney H. L. Gaylord was up from Fertile Tuesday.

—The spring term at the business College began Tuesday.

—Archie McKinnon went out to Meator yesterday morning.

—Mayor Brown left for St. Paul last night on a business trip.

—A. C. Wilkinson went out to McIntosh on legal business yesterday.

—C. F. Peterson and wife of Hallock were registered at the Crookston yesterday.

—Messrs Hoch and Vanstrum have a fine handsome sign for their "Wabasha Cafe" on Main street.

—Mrs. Vunnet and Dave Vunnet were among those from Fertile who listened to Sousa's band.

—Mrs. E. C. Carruth, of Grand Forks, has been the guest of Mrs. W. E. McKenzie during the week.

—Dr. Just and Cashier Ellington were passengers on the Great Northern yesterday bound for Euclid.

—Tom Malone, one of the pedagogues of Red Lake Falls, visited the Crookston public schools last Tuesday.

—Mrs. J. F. Montgomery, of Angus, was one of those who heard Sousa. She returned home this morning.

—Chas. E. Bongthon, F. A. Grady and J. Jerome of Red Lake Falls, went down below last Tuesday night.

—Mr. Aggie Reiland, after a short visit with her sister Mrs. O. O. Christinson has returned to Thief River Falls.

—Miss Maria O'Brien who has been visiting with relatives in Crookston during the winter left Tuesday night for Belvidere, Ill.

—N. J. Nelson has bought one of J. W. Wheeler's house in Jerome's addition and will move into his home in a short time.

—Fertile was well represented at the Sousa band concert. Seventy people came up from that town on the morning train.

—Sam and James Crookshanks have returned from the hunter camps out near Deer River where they have spent the greater part of the winter.

—Jessie Childs thought that he was to hasten the coming of spring by buying a new Victor bicycle from Hawkins and Olds, but the vernal weather has not struck us yet.

—Miss Ruth Childs, a pupil in the Crookston high school, has presented to the school a picture which she received from the Minneapolis Journal for an essay written for that paper.

—Mrs. Walstad received word from Christiana, Norway, a few days ago, that a wealthy brother of hers in that country had died and that her share of the property left would amount to about $7,000.

—George W. Whitney, who has long been an engineer on the St. Vincent line, has been promoted and now has charge of the Great Northern trains, Nos 7 and 8, which run between Grand Forks and Minot. Joseph Selberts takes Mr. Winney's old run.

—Ben Strawbridge and Judge Ives start for Cass Lake, the scene of their new labors, next Mon day morning. The new building they are putting up will be finished this week, and the first edition of the new Cass Lake paper will be published within a very short time. The JOURNAL extends its best wishes to Ben and the Judge in their new enterprise.

—A delegation from Crookston, among whom are County Auditor Gleason and René Fortier, chairman of county board, have been in St. Paul this week showing themselves to the injustice of the bill introduced by Senator Myran under the provisions of which Red Lake county hoped to secure from Polk county several thousand dollars more than she is entitled to in accordance with the law under which that county was set apart from Polk county. It was a sharp and underhand scheme on the part of our northeastern neighbor but fortunately their nefarious plan was detected by County Auditor Gleason.

—The eighth semi-annual meeting of the Northwestern Teachers' association will be held at Moorhead on April 7 and 8. Among the subjects discussed will be, "Methods in Arithmetic," "Essentials in language work," "Possibilities for culture in the common branches," "What the people expect," "Relation of home and school," "Preparation for high school," "The teacher and the law maker" and "What shall our children read." All the prominent educators in the northwestern part of the state will be present. The meeting cannot help but be helpful to any and all teachers who are there.

$75.00

Buys a team of horses—sound, well matched, in good condition and ready for business. VANCE & STONE.

—A. J. Lammers, of Solway, is in the city.

—Wm. Fleming, of Mallory, was here yesterday.

—D. Parrell of Warren spent Tuesday in the city.

—A. Bergh, of Fosston, is spending the day in Crookston.

—M. A. Harbin went east on the Duluth line yesterday.

—A telephone line is to connect Ada with Twin Valley.

—H. Duckstad of Fertile was at the county seat Tuesday.

—E. A. Engebretson came in from Fosston yesterday afternoon.

—D. B. Ferguson, of Mallory, spent Tuesday night in Crookston.

—Herman Osterloh and wife were in from Key West yesterday.

—Miss Hattie Myran of Ada came up to hear Sousa's Band play.

—Colonel and Mrs. R. A. Wilkinson came up from St. Paul yesterday.

—The banks will close tomorrow as Good Friday is a legal holiday.

—F. C. Wheeler and wife, of Stephen, were in the city last night.

—James A. Mead, of Red Lake Falls, spent Tuesday night in the city.

—James E. Morrissey went to Red Lake this morning to inspect some boilers.

—J. P. Foute was a passenger on the Duluth train going east this morning.

—I. S. McIlraith, the contractor for the new bridge at Mallory, was here yesterday.

—Judge Watts was at Hallock yesterday and adjourned court till the 24th of May.

—Mrs. Rose is planning to increase the capacity of her restaurant rooms near the Great Northern depot.

—Purchase to the value of $1,000 was sold at the U. S. land office yesterday to a man from Anoka.

Deaths.

SKINNER.

At Fisher on Monday, March 27th, Mrs. William Skinner.

CHARBONNEAU.

At Crookston on Tuesday, March 28, Mrs. Charbonneau. The funeral occured yesterday from St. Ann's church.

LARSEN.

On Thursday March 23, at the home of John Carlson in this city Nels Larsen, of typhoid fever. Deceased has been an employee of the Great Northern railway as bridge carpenter for several years. All his relatives live in Norway. He was buried on Sunday with Masonic honors.

PROVENCHER.

At Crookston, on Tuesday, March 28, John Provencher, aged 55 years. Pneumonia was the cause of death. The remains were taken in t night to St. Paul, Mrs. Provencher's home, where they were met by the Minnesota Territorial Pioneers, an association of which the deceased was a member.

APPLEQUIST.

On Tuesday, March 28, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Applequist.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston postoffice, for the week ending March 30, 1899.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

M. H. Ashley, Job, Arbold, Edward Fry, Mike Irlsten, Joseph A. Moore, John Riley, J. O. Shuland, Pet Skoglund, Anton Skarry, I. W. Wetes, Ole Benson, W. Wilson.

LADIES' LIST.

Mrs. D. Ellis, Mrs. Delia Johnson, Mrs. John Hughes.

Persons calling for the above say advertised. ANDREW ERKEN, Postmaster.

Voting Places.

1st Ward, G. A. R. Hall.
2nd Ward, James Williams' blnshop on Main street, north of Merchants National bank.
3rd Ward, Commercial hotel.
4th Ward, City Hall.
5th Ward, Pumping station.

HORSES FOR SALE.

About 100 head of well-bred mares and geldings, weight averaging about 1150 pounds, good, solid colors, fifteen yearlings in the bunch. Will have them at Billings on N. P. and B. & M. railroads on or about May 1st. Will sell for $25 per head, cash. Address,

ROBT. LEAVENS,
51-52 Billings, Mont.

—W. L. Vannet spent Sunday at his home in Fertile.

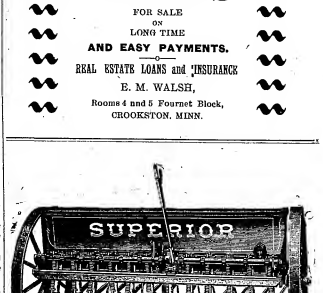
RED RIVER VALLEY
IMPROVED
AND
UNIMPROVED

FARMS

FOR SALE
ON
LONG TIME
AND EASY PAYMENTS.

REAL ESTATE LOANS and INSURANCE

E. M. WALSH,
Rooms 4 and 5 Fournet Block,
CROOKSTON, MINN.



Our line comprises the Superior Double Disk Drills, Dowagiac Shoe Drills, Kentucky Single Disk Drills, and our usual line of Harrows, Wagons, Harness and other spring goods. At our Stores in Fosston and McIntosh we also carry a full line of heavy and shelf Hardware suited to your requirements. We solicit your trade at the point nearest you.

MERIT ALWAYS WINS.

LARSEN, CARPENTER & CO., Fosston or McIntosh.

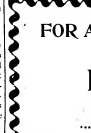
LARSEN & CARPENTER, Crookston.

FOR ALL THE NEWS....

Read THE POLK COUNTY JOURNAL.

....JOB PRINTING A SPECIALTY.

THE OPTICIAN,



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in which intelligent readers are interested are promptly discussed in its pages, and facts and arguments are presented with all the ability and logical force of the most eminent writers in the world.

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No. 104 to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and East.	8:37 pm	8:37 pm
NORTH BOUND.		
No. 103 to Grand Forks, Grafton and Winnipeg.	8:20 a m	8:20 a m

C. A. SHARKEY, Agt. CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. A.
Crookston, Minn. St. Paul, Minn.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

ARRIVE	Daily	Except Sunday.	LEAVE
8.55 am	Grand Forks, North and West		7.00 am
9.00 pm	Mpls., St. Paul and points east		9.05 pm
8.00 pm	Grand Forks, Grafton and Winnipeg		9.15 am
2.00 pm	W. Higgins' Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls		8.30 am
4.05 pm	Fosston, Bemidji, Duluth and Superior		9.00 am
5.45 pm	Wilkinson, Halsted, Moorhead and Fargo		7.30 am

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

F. D. BELL, Ticket Agent.

L. E. GOSSMAN,
Attorney-at-Law.
No. 2 Fournet Block CROOKSTON, MINN.

A. H. DUNLOP, M. D.
GRADUATE
McGill University, Montreal.
Licensed College Physicians and Surgeons, Quebec.
Office in McKinnon Block.

A. R. HOLSTON,
Attorney - at - Law
Practices in all the courts.
Office, Wallace Block.
CROOKSTON, - MINN

FOR SALE OR RENT.
North half of section 12, town of Andover. No buildings. Will rent in tracts to suit. VANCE & STONE.

STATE LEGISLATURE

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22.

Senator Wilson's prison parole bill, designed to liberate the Youngers, was killed in the senate, but may be reconsidered.

The fight on hospital bills was continued. It is to be resumed to-morrow.

Among the bills passed was one preventing railroad companies from raising rates without the consent of the railroad and warehouse commission.

The bill reported by the committee on education, H. F. 274, authorizing the state high school board to publish and print, at the expense of the state, free text books and charts and appropriating $40,000 for the work, was defeated in the house.

Bills were passed providing for traveling libraries; allowing five-sixths of a jury to return a verdict in civil cases, and providing for trust companies giving bonds when appointed administrators or guardians, the same as individuals.

THURSDAY, MARCH 23.

The senate discussed the insane hospital bills all the afternoon, the third day of the argument, and adjourned without taking action.

Senator Wilson's bill for the parole of the Younger brothers was reconsidered by the senate and passed by a vote of 40 ayes and 5 nays. It is amended to read that "no prisoner shall be paroled under the provisions of this act without the unanimous consent, in writing, of the pardoning board."

The Jacobson gross earnings bill was made a special order for Wednesday.

The house, by a vote of 82 to 0, passed the Lydiard amendments to the present law relating to the tax on inheritances. The amendments are intended to prevent the escape of any of the estates and inheritances from taxation.

The Dunn bill, relating to the liability of stockholders and opening up a new way of getting at them through the United States courts, was passed.

FRIDAY, MARCH 25.

The state senate has passed the bill for a new insane hospital at Anoka and appropriating $15,000 for a site at Hastings. As practically the same bill has passed the house it is thought the lower body will approve the senate bill.

The house, after introducing 20 new bills, passed over the calendar and put in the rest of the day on general orders, advancing 19 bills to where all that is needed is a roll call.

An effort was made to indefinitely postpone the McNeil bill, H. F. 645. This is the measure which raises the ages of children attending the public schools from 5 to 6 years. It was finally referred to the judiciary committee.

The Gutterson bill increasing the gross premium tax to be paid by insurance companies from 2 to 2½ per cent was again recommended for passage in the house.

The bill to create a state drainage commission was recommended to pass and was referred to the committee on appropriations. The bill contemplates a comprehensive scheme for the drainage of lands in the Red river valley.

SATURDAY, MARCH 24.

The last day for the introduction of bills was a busy one. The senate was ahead on the count in the morning, but the house kept at it an hour longer. 79 measures being introduced, and finished the bills ahead. The grand total in the senate was 600 and in the house 004. Among the measures sent in were the following: To limit the rental prices of telephones; for a commission to revise the statutes; to give sheriffs 4-year terms.

MONDAY, MARCH 27.

The house put in the day on the calendar and when an adjournment was taken 33 bills had been passed. The average time consumed in reading a bill and calling the roll was a trifle over six minutes. Among the measures passed were the four bills of Senator Hoyer of Stearns relating to the management of the state reformatory at St. Cloud. None of the measures were of great importance.

A narrow majority of two committed the bonns to the Stillwater junket on Wednesday, notwithstanding the statement of Mr. Kelly that the resolution "was in the interest of the most villainous gang that ever infested the fair state of Minnesota."

In its half-day session the senate did practically nothing. The bill providing for 20,000 copies of the state blue book was recommended to pass. The 8-hour bill was defeated in committee of the whole, but on rising it was excepted from the report and a motion made that it be placed on the calendar. Senator Greer moved an adjournment and the bill was left hanging in the air.

TUESDAY, MARCH 22.

The senate, by a vote of 31 to 30, adopted the report of a majority of the judiciary committee, indefinitely postponing the Jacobson bill to increase the gross earnings tax of railroads from 3 to 4 per cent.

The 8-hour bill was placed on the calendar with a favorable recommendation.

Most of the afternoon was spent by the house in committee of the whole on the discussion of the sugar bounty question, as presented by H. F. 323, Roberts, limiting the bounty to $50,000 a year for three years, and the Batz bill, S. F. 51, repealing the bounty law altogether. A number of amendments were voted down and the Roberts bill was then recommended for passage.

The house defeated by a vote of 50 ayes to 60 nays the Fosnes bill permitting the deduction of credits from the list of returnable property made out for the tax assessors.

The house finally disposed of the Gutterson bill increasing the tax on the premiums of insurance companies on business done in Minnesota from 2 to 2½ per cent. The bill was passed under a call of the house by the vote of 61 to 51.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, March 16.

Rev. James A. Spurgeon, brother of the late Rev. Charles Haddon Spurgeon, is dead in London.

Denver capitalists and an Eastern syndicate are incubating a scheme to connect Denver and Deadwood by rail.

Secretary Alger and a party of friends have left Washington for Savannah, Ga., on their way to Cuba.

The Chicago, Burlington and Northern is to be purchased outright by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy company.

The death is announced of Countess Dzelyaski, nee Princess Czartoriski, who once refused the hand of Napoleon III.

A Rome dispatch says it is understood there that the Chinese minister has informed the Italian government that China absolutely refuses the demand of Italy for a concession at San Mun bay.

Friday, March 24.

The influenza is raging at Berlin and the death list is heavy.

The Tenth Ohio regiment was mustered out at Augusta, Ga.

John L. Sullivan has been chosen referee the McCoy-Choynski fight at the Mechanics Pavilion. The advance sale of seats already amounts to $10,000.

John Gilbert, charged with the murder of his wife and four children, when arraigned in court at Clay Center, Kan., pleaded not guilty, but later weakened and entered a plea of guilty.

Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state at Trenton, N. J., for the New England Electrical Vehicle and Transportation company, with a capital of $25,000,000.

Saturday, March 18.

The batting on the annual Oxford and Cambridge boat race is 11 to 4 on Cambridge.

The wages of the Twin City railway conductors and motormen will be raised June 1.

Trolley cars are expected to connect St. Paul and Stillwater in 50 minutes by July 1.

Professor Gustav Weidermann, professor of physics and chemistry at Leipsig, is dead.

Hon. Francis Harrison Pierpont, the first governor of West Virginia, is dead at Pittsburg, Pa.

Rates from Dawson City have been cut in two by the formation of a transportation combination.

Mrs. Rachel Esterbrook, widow of the celebrated pen maker, is dead at her home in Plainfield, N. J., aged 87 years.

Albert Griffith, the Australian pugilist known as "Young Griffo," has been declared insane by a jury of Chicago physicians. He was sent to Jefferson asylum. Little hope for his recovery is entertained.

Monday, March 27.

The condition of Rudyard Kipling is again improving.

At McKeesport, Pa., Frederick Clark shot and wounded his wife and then killed himself.

The Hamburg-American line steamer Pretoria, just arrived at New York from Hamburg, brought 1,204 steerage passengers.

George Bidwell, one of the Bank of England forgers, died at Nice, Mon., where his brother Austin died three weeks ago.

The secretary of the navy has invited Miss Marion Cockrell, daughter of Senator Cockrell of Missouri, to christen the battleship Missouri now in course of construction at Newport News.

Prof. Charles Augustus Briggs, D. D., of the faculty of the Union Theological Seminary in New York city, will soon be ordained to the priesthood in the Protestant Episcopal church by Bishop Potter, having been accepted by that body.

Tuesday, March 28.

General MacArthur is to be promoted for his work in the Philippine campaign.

The Missouri legislature has voted to reduce passenger fares from 3 to 2½ cents per mile.

Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador to England, is confined to his room with a severe cold.

Dr. James O. Murray, dean of Princeton university, is dead. He passed away quietly after an illness of several weeks.

The Call says that Governor Bradley of Kentucky has decided to settle permanently in San Francisco and take up the practice of law.

The American Telephone and Telegraph company of New York has certified to an increase of its capital stock from $35,000,000 to $75,000,000.

Professor J. B. Bully, an employe of the Toledo (O.) postoffice, was caught in the act of stealing money from the mails and placed under arrest.

Wednesday, March 29.

President McKinley has returned to Washington.

A wireless telegraphic message has been sent across the British channel, a distance of 32 miles.

Several Pennsylvania legislators admit having been "approached" by friends of Senator Quay.

J. Sterling Morton will launch his new political party July 4. He says conservatism will be the key note.

The naval board of promotion has reported favorably upon all those named for rear admiralships under the naval personnel bill. There were 14 of them.

Ex-Secretary Sherman has arrived in Washington. He was taken from the Fargo at Santiago and brought to Norfolk on the cruiser Chicago. He stood the trip well.

Representatives of the Cuban assembly have arrived in Washington to attempt to secure another loan for the Cuban army. They will not be officially received.

IN A MUSIC SHOP.

In a dim corner of the shop,
With none but notes to mark,
The weary old toy zither hung,
Forgotten by the dark.

The cobweb hid the outworn care,
Dimmed with the ancient years;
The strings that little hands had picked
To laughter utes then tears.

And fitter than the hope, a sweet toy,
For slumber? Nay, awaken!
The heart of music has no rest
Until its cords must break.)

Without, among the visitors,
That master heads had wrought,
It heard the master music voice
Its own sweetened thoughts.

Like some poor bird of battling song
Wayworn, with broken wing,
Wielding its lyre by trembling hands,
Ever to fly—and sing.

To tittle old toy instruments
Nor rest nor sleep belongs;
Only to feel with helpless strings
Eternal stress of song.

And even there, adazo with dust,
The old sad woes to sing,
The message of the viola set
Its voice a-quivering.

Then weary title zither,
Long days and years shall come
Before thy beats of song may break,
Thy weary strings be dumb.
—Josephine Peabody in Youth's Companion.

THE CONSPIRATORS.

Captain Hanson, having returned from a long voyage to find himself a widower, had sacrificed his fondness for a seafaring life to the needs of his only daughter, Lucy, and had settled in a thriving coast city, where he could live comfortably upon the modest fortune he had accumulated.

A good man was the captain, rough in his ways, but tender hearted, irascible, but forgiving, and deeply devoted to his "little girl," as he continued to call Lucy even after she took to long gowns and began to receive calls from eligible young men.

It was rather slow in dawning upon the captain's mind that Lucy might some day like to marry. He never took her "company" seriously, for most of the young men who called and whom he admitted, for he habitually answered the doorbell, were of a type with which to put it mildly, he was not familiar. That Lucy should cherish a genuine interest in a young man who knew anything of the sea never occurred to him until a score of one of his former shipmates proposed for Lucy's hand. Then there was a rude awakening.

The suitor, Jack Darrow, was himself a sailor, and the old captain had found great comfort in his calls. In fact, the ancient mariner had entertained the notion that Jack called to see him, and it was quite a shock when Jack, finding the captain alone one evening, made his purpose clear.

"Have ye signaled her, Jack?" he asked.

"Haven't hoisted a rag," replied the young sailor sheepishly. "If it's all right, cap, yon speak to her. She'll do anything you say."

"Drown me, then," retorted the captain dubiously, "but I'll brave the lead, Jack, and let you know if the channel's clear."

That satisfied Jack, and, true to his word, the captain "heaved the lead" that very night.

"Lucy," he said, "Jack Darrow wants to splice with ye."

"Oh!" he does, papa," she answered at once. "Jack's a good fellow, but I don't love him."

The captain knew not whether to rejoice or regret. He was sorry for Jack, but glad for himself.

"All's well," he said after a moment. "I'm not asking ya to love him, Lucy. You shan't marry anyboy ye don't love."

"I knew you'd say so, papa, just as I knew you won't object to my marrying the man I do love."

"Eh! Steady there! Do ye mean ya've got somebody in mind?"

Lucy blushed and looked at the floor.

"Who is he?" asked the captain anxiously.

"It's Henry Whitman, papa. He asked me this evening."

"What! That dude?"

"Papa!"

Lucy's eyes blazed as she addressed her father in sharper tones than she had ever used. She looked at him steadily for a moment and then went to her room.

The captain drew a long breath, sank into a chair and fumbled for his pipe. Under its soothing influence he became comforted. Whitman dressed stylishly, but that might not be against him. He could afford his apparent extravagance, for he was clerk in a bank. Everybody spoke well of him too. Poor Jack Darrow!

After a time the captain knocked the ashes from his pipe and, going to Lucy's room, spoke to her through the closed door.

"It's all right, little girl," he said in a shaking voice. "If ye want young Whitman, ye shall have him, and God bless ye both."

Whereupon Lucy arose, went to the door, opened it and threw her arms around her father's neck.

Next day Captain Hanson reported his soundings to Jack and told him plainly that he'd have to sheer off. Perhaps the captain failed to couch his information in terms that suggested his disappointment and kindly feelings.

Jack did not manifest his ill will then, but a little later he devised a way to wreak vengeance on his successful rival. He chanced to learn that Whitman was to take Lucy to a theater on a certain evening. It began to rain that afternoon, a depressing, cheerless drizzle. This was Jack's opportunity, and he arranged his plot with great care. There was nothing he could do himself except supervise operations, but he found three loyal friends to whom he confided the situation and his purpose, and they agreed to look after details.

The curtain rises upon their little drama at exactly 7:15 in the evening. Scene, the front steps of Captain Hanson's house. A cold drizzle continues throughout. The first conspirator, tern, trips up the steps and pulls the bell. After a slight pause the captain and the old captain appears, lighting out into the wet.

"Is Miss Hanson at home?" inquires the conspirator.

"Yes," replies the captain, trying to recognize the visitor. "Will ye leave a—"

"Thanks, no," is the reply as he is called to say that it is a very unfortnite night, cold and wet, and she really ought not to think of going out. Good evening."

And the conspirator trots down the steps, leaving the captain in open mouthed amazement.

Offended, but too surprised to say anything, he slams the door and returns.

Five or six minutes pass, and the conspirator No. 2 comes striding confidently along, mounts the high steps and rings the bell.

"Is Miss Hanson at home?" asks the visitor of the old gentleman.

"Yes, she is," responds the captain. "What do ye want?"

"It's a very dirty night," remarks the conspirator with engaging frankness, "and she really ought not to venture out."

"Big seas and great gales!" roars the captain in a tremendous rage. "Ye get out of here!" And he makes a dash at the self appointed adviser, but the latter is on his guard and skips down the steps unharmed.

Ten minutes are then allowed to lapse before the third conspirator appears on the scene. He, too, trots up the high steps and rings the bell, but, having been prudently forewarned, half way down again and waits. Almost immediately the door swings open and the irate captain bawls:

"Well? How is it?"

"Is Miss"—begins the third conspirator; but the captain waits for no more. He makes a mad rush down the steps, roaring his impressions and as evidently hent upon violence, but the third conspirator, anticipating just this attack, nimbly jumps out of the way and flees. The captain, choking with unappeased rage, returns to his home and the three conspirators and the discarded lover gather under a convenient tree to survey across the street.

They had not long to wait. Henry Whitman, with commendable promptness, pattered up the steps at 7:45 and rang the bell. The captain was in waiting, for the accepted lover's hand had not left the bell pull when the door opened, the captain emerged like an ocean greyhound out of a fog bank and fell upon the caller before he could enter a word. It was hammer and tongs for about a second, and then such was the force of the captain's onslaught that both men rolled down the steps and came to a stop in a heap.

Whitman yelled, the captain bellowed, and Lucy, coming to the door, screamed. The conspirators across the way sneaked off in great delight at their success, and it was well they did so, for had they remained they would have witnessed an anticlimax that would have been unpleasant for them. Lucy, recognizing her lover's voice, promptly went to his relief and caressed his bruised face in a way that Jack Darrow would not have liked to see. The captain, too, though still mystified and hurtly, apologized handsomely, and when later the truth about the conspiracy became known to him he made such amends to Whitman for being all he could to hasten the wedding.—Chicago News.

A Compliment For the Scots.

An old Scotch lady in Detroit is a little bit prouder of her nationality than of anything else to which she can lay claim and never misses a chance to boast of what her countrymen have accomplished. She never tires of telling what they have done, dwelling particularly upon Scott, Burns, Wallace, Bruce and Ian Maclaren.

"Mother," said her son, after she had been discoursing upon her favorite theme the other day, "you honestly seem to think that no good can come except out of Scotland. I fear it's becoming a sort of mania with you. You'll be claiming yet, mother, that Gladstone, Washington, Lincoln, Dewey and all the host of our greatest men in modern times were born in Scotland."

"Weel, I'm nae so sure o' that, Jamie, but there he ane thing I do ken o' the grade men ye name, laddie, a 'most a' of them had intellect much to be Scotchmen."—Detroit Free Press.

The First Smokers.

Unquestionably smoking had already been practiced by the Indians for centuries when Columbus first reached these shores. It was with them to a great extent a form of religious ceremonial. Dr. Daniel G. Brinton, the famous ethnologist, thinks that it had its beginning in the blowing of the pipe of medicine man. Ignorant savages are disposed to regard the human breath as possessing magical properties, and it may be supposed that burning leaves were introduced into the tube for the purpose of making the breathing visible. The Indians smoked many kinds of plants, such as sumac and willow bark and the leaves of the kinnikinic or bearberry, and tobacco doubtless was a discovery resulting from a selection of the fittest.—Science Sittings.

Paine and Washington.

At the close of the American Revolution it became apparent that independence had been achieved equally by the sword of Washington and the pen of Paine, writes Monroe D. Conway in The Arena. Up to January, 1776, Washington had protested his loyalty to the crown. On the 10th of that month Paine's "Common Sense" appeared; on the 31st of that month Washington wrote from Cambridge to Joseph Reed of the "sound doctrine and unanswerable reasoning contained in the pamphlet 'Common Sense.'" The die was cast.

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A GARRISON TANGLE

BY CAPT. CLIFTON JONG
AUTHOR OF
"FORT FRAYNE," "AN ARMY WIFE," "THE SPECIER FAMILY," "NOBLE BLOOD."

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CHAPTER XV.

The wild excitement and dread of that blustering night lived long in the memory of every family at the post. But for the most unusual though fortunate change in the direction of the blast all officers' row on the northeast front must have been swept away, as on another well remembered night the quarters of the infantry—all of officers' row on the north west side—had melted away in a flood of flame some years before. With the garrison gone there was no fire department, and even had there been one of metropolitan proportions it could have accomplished next to nothing. The big timber bell recently erected by Majors Barry and Stannard was swept away as though in the twinkling of an eye. In less than ten minutes of the alarm a broad sheet of fire swept across the roadway and far out upon the parade, licking up the fence like a row of matches and distancing the hopeful young cottonwoods, just budding along the bordering acequia, while in less than 20 only a mass of glowing embers lay glowing in the fiercely fanning gale, and every vestige of the goods and chattels had gone to feed the flames. The marvel was that the inmates got out at all.

First to discover the fire was Mrs. Barry, aroused by dense and suffocating smoke, and a sound of snapping and crackling in the kitchen. She called Mary, who sprang from her couch, rushed to the kitchen door, and, with an awful shriek, recoiled before the instant rush of the flames into the dining room. Mary's bedding, like hers, and done so, and so had two prominent instrumentalists—the bass drummer and piccolo of the band, who had escorted these domestics to a show in town, and this quartered Privates Brin in his statements. There wasn't a sign of fire, nor were any of his passengers smoking as they passed along back of the row.

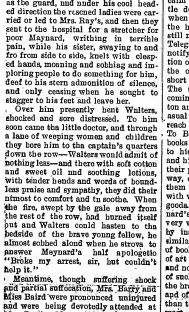
But Warner kept up his investigations after his commander had gone and the dog had come, and despite the fact that many soldiers' feet had trampled the ground there, in the dust of the old parade ravaged beyond the rear fence, he found overlying the well known trail of Private Dunn and wagon the unmistakable prints of a horse's fore feet and a buggy's wheels. Even before scraping his weary eyelids with this important information he had dispatched a mounted messenger to town with a note to Captain Cook.

"Majors Stannard and Barry's quarters destroyed by fire about 1:30 a. m.," he wrote. "Fortunately safe—everything else consumed. Bridget O'M. went to town at 7 p. m. and is still absent. Have a single buggy stopped at Barry's rear gate and there turned and drove back. It may have been Bridget's and may not. Better come out quick as possible."

And within the hour Cook was on his way.

Meanwhile the gale had worn itself out, as had the fire, and comparative calm settled down on the garrison. The little doctor looked well nigh used up when he ceased his self appointed task at the hospital at sick call, but he had still much to do and could not give up. Telegrams had been sent to Laramie notifying the two majors of the destruction of their quarters and the safety of the occupants, and in a marvelously short time their answer was received. The two destitution commenders were coming by the first stage, while Atherton and the regiment returned by the usual easy marches. The majors should reach Russell with the morrow's sun. To Barry the loss was far heavier in books and trivial souvenirs and treasures left to his brother campaigner. Stannard and his devoted wife had long made it their practice to live in the simplest way, and years in Arizona had taught them how comfortable they could be with very little in the line of household goods. What they had lost—Mrs. Stannard's gowns and laces being the only very valuable items—was fully covered by insurance, and Barry had taken similar precautions. But his was a lover of books and pictures and little objects of art gathered in their foreign travel, and no wonder sorrow kept him the loss of such treasures. All this was fruit for the breakfast table chat about the post, and of course Mrs. Barry was more pitied than the shock to Mrs. Barry, the almost desperately heroic rescue of Miss Baird and the now painful plight of her rescuer. Nursed by his sister and an attendant from the hospital, Maynard lay under Walters' roof, bandaged, blinded and suffering torment from the burns on his hands and head, yet thinking less of this than of the fact that his enforced confinement came at a time when every faculty he possessed should have been brought to bear for Maynard believed he had found the clew to the burglary and a means of revenging upon the blood that hung over the name of Nathalie Baird, and he begged the doctor and Warner to let him have full words with Mr. Cook as soon as possible.

It was barely 8 when that official drove into the garrison and joined Mr. Webber. A second half an hour later and another buggy arrived and deposited Miss O'Meara and her big bag at the back gate, opening on Mrs. Gregg's quarters, and the kitchen of which she instantly disappeared. The buggy already had rattled around to turn about, but scrambling aboard from up the row assisted the driver's aura, and he reined in his horse and waited. The occupants were Warner and Mr. Cook, who lounged



Dashed up the stairs and burst into Nathalie's blazing room.

other fire sufferers combined. Mrs. Stannard and Miss Maynard, aroused by her shrieks and Maynard's dash down stairs, had instantly donned their wrappers and slippers and made their way to the open air, where, forgetful of everything else, they had devoted themselves to their next door neighbors. Mrs. Stannard's servants, sleeping in the annex beyond the point where the flames started in the Barrys' quarters, had escaped without trouble, saving most of their belongings. Mary, but for her utter collapse, might have done as well, for the smoke and flame blew through the house and away from the rear of the annex, but, as it was, every stitch she owned other than what she had on went up in smoke, and, what was presumably of much greater consequence, Bridget's fancy was reduced to ashes, and, as a sympathizing sister cook remarked, "She was not even there to see."

Only then when the fire was all over and had fairly burned itself out and the pale dawn came creeping into the eastern sky Walters, Warner and the doctor were still poking about the ruins, wondering how on earth the thing could have started. There was not a suggestion of a clew. All was safe and snug when Mrs. Stannard visited the kitchen; all was dark and quiet, not for the wind, when the corporal made his rounds; all was dark and quiet, said old Fritz, when he drove by the back gate toward midnight. No, Miss O'Meara—which was garrison for Bridget—had not returned with him. "Mrs. Catherton's folks," she knew, had done so, and so had two prominent instrumentalists—the bass drummer and piccolo of the band, who had escorted these domestics to a show in town, and this quartered Privates Brin in his statements. There wasn't a sign of fire, nor were any of his passengers smoking as they passed along back of the row.

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"Oh, it's you, is it, Jimmy?" he said in almost aggrieved tone, for he recognized in the man an employee at the very stable at which he hired his own "outfit." "What brings you here so early?"

"Orders," said Jimmy briefly, he being a discharged soldier. "Boss told me to hitch up Billy and drive that lady out to the fort. She said there'd been a fire and she was afraid her property was destroyed."

"Well, how'd she know? The paper has no mention of it."

"I dunno. First I heard of it was what she told."

"Well, why didn't you drive on up to where the fire was then?"

"She told me where to stop; said she wanted to see some friends first thing. She settled with the boss for the rig, so I had nothing to say. Boss said to get back quick as I could. What was the fire?"

"Oh, a couple of houses—upper end of the row! Ever you just hold on where you are or drive down and hitch at the store. I'll be responsible to the proprietor. I may want your buggy—and, Jimmy, no talk." In so saying Mr. Cook was impressive. Then he turned to Warner, who had stood a silent listener. "Where'd she go to?"

"Into Mrs. Gregg's, I fancy. This is Gregg's house in here. She'll want to see Mrs. Barry, I suppose, first thing."

But in this remark Mr. Cook surely replied by the double question, "Who's her friend in here and what time does that big stage go in?" He referred to an old red stagecoach that had somehow become the property of the United States for which the quartermaster at Fort Russell was accountable," and which, behind a spanking four horse team, was driven in those days to town every morning with the mail and market baskets and orders of the various messholds of the garrison. In addition it carried such enlisted men or domestics as might have permission to go to town in the morning.

"Don't know who her friend is—the cook probably. As for the stage, that goes away about 10 or half past 10," said Warner. "Through the—"

"Well, I want to know if Miss O'Meara attempts to go with it." And Mr. Cook spoke as though the name of the lady was sweet to his tongue. "Now, let's go back to the shed."

The shed referred to was the rear portion of the annex, which, thanks partially to the efforts of the soldiers in one direction, but mainly to those of the wind in another, still stood, charred, blackened, but only partially consumed. The fire seemed to have broken out in the kitchen, possibly about the stove. The interior of this timber box was a mass of flame when Mary opened the dining room door, and a way for the flames to flash in and lay hold of everything inflammable there. Already they seemed to have eaten their way through the roof to the eaves of the main building and had attacked the projecting "dormer" of Natalie's room. Thus, driven by the fury of the gale, they had poured through the house, destroying all before them, but leaving this main block very much behind. Only the inner end of the rear wing, adjoined the kitchen, had been burned, but against that partition hung the wardrobes of the two domiciles. Under the various outbuildings stood their boxes—Mary's a modest, old fashioned little trunk, Bridget's a brace of saratogas—and of these was left little beyond charred and water soaked fragments.

And yet so valuable did Mr. Cook consider these relics that one of the first things he did was to order that a sentry be posted there with orders to permit no one to disturb anything about what was left of the premises, and it was done forthwith.

Meanwhile Mrs. Barry, kind soul, though very weary and distressed, had been informed by Mrs. Ray that Bridget was in the kitchen and begging to be allowed to see her mistress. And it wasn't to weep over her own losses that she came, but to deplore the dreadful danger and shock to Mrs. Barry, mum, and Miss Baird, too, mum," had been expressed. All these ladies were greatly impressed with Miss O'Meara's expressions of sorrow and sympathy. She even seemed to think of her own losses," said Mrs. Ray later.

"She was sure she had packed the first and taken every precaution before starting for town," added Nathalie.

"She could go down on her knees to Mr. Maynard," smiled Mrs. Barry, "for the brave, big, splendid young man that he is, had wasn't it God's mercy he was there? And was he so awfully harmed as they said in town?"

At this recital Nathalie smiled not at all. She listened with trembling hands and averted face. Then the news had got to town, said Mrs. Ray after the faithful cook had been led away for a mouthful of breakfast in the kitchen. Why, surely, yes! Mrs. Ray forgot the telegraph office at the post and the fact that the place of the cook's friend had been seen from Cheyenne and that those and truck companies from the great quartermaster's depot at Cantonment Carlin, half way to the town, had started with their heavy apparatus, only to see the flames die away before they had made the first half mile over the gale swept prairie.

And then by 10 o'clock the ladies of the post began flocking to the Rays' to inquire after Mrs. Barry, and of course Miss Baird could not be omitted long, and after the first few clangs on the bell had made her patient start through nervousness Mrs. Ray had posted a lieutenant on the door. "Please do not ring, Mrs. Barry and Miss Baird are doing very well and trying to sleep."

The little doctor was starting to get Maynard up, a chore, but with so much pain, Maynard protested, and so he waited. He insisted upon seeing Cook immediately on Warner's arrival, and at last they were sent for, came, Miss Maynard retired below stairs with jealous pangs gnawing at her heart, and there was a five minutes conference, from which Warner issued all of a sudden, with visible excitement in his face. Cook following, imperturbable as usual, and both went directly back to the ruins, and there, re-enforced by two ordnanced associates from kitchens down the row, was Bridget calmly pleading with the sentry for permission to drag out what was left of one of her trunks, and she seemed desperately in earnest, so much so that not until Cook and Warner were actually at the spot did she discover their coming. Then she suddenly ceased and would have dropped away, but Cook most politely bade her remain.

"It's all right that this lady should be allowed to touch her own property, Mr. Warner," said he. "What I asked of the sentry was that no one else should disturb her things. Pray don't attempt to pull that box out yourself, Miss—I mean Miss O'Meara. You'll ruin your fine gloves. Let some of the men, or let me. I'm used to rough work and have to dirty my hands sometimes."

He laid firm hold of the strap handle nearest him, but carefully inspected the bottom of the trunk to assure himself that the bottom and the iron bands were sound. But when he pulled, though ever so gently, the sides seemed ready to come away.

"If I'm no use, Miss O'Meara," he said. "What you should have done was to take all your valuables when you drove out last night. You had plenty of room in the buggy for the trays of both trunks by the bottom, and you only took the one. It's too bad."

The woman stood staring at him with a look of fear in her eyes, and her face turned sickly gray. The two with her gazed first at her, then in stupefaction at the detective.

"What does the man mean?" asked of them, suddenly finding voice. "Sure you heard us you'd never come back last night, Bridget." It was Mrs. Gregg's Kate who spoke, the widow of an old trooper who had served and died in the regiment and left her as a legacy to his company family. "Sure, Mr. Warner, the gentleman's joking?"

"Ask Miss O'Meara," said Mr. Cook blandly.

"Joking?" she stammered. "It's lying he's mouthed lying! Sure I never came near the post till this blessed day."

"The gale blew away your memory with some of your hair, Miss O'Meara," said Cook blandly as ever, producing

Bridget vainly pleading with the sentry.

from the trunk a pair of long, curled switches, and a mass of hair pins that oddly resembled those which tossed about her brow. "Let me refresh it by clinging to mind a portion of your conversation with Michael after you found Mary wasn't in your room and you generously guessed that she was asleep on the couch in Mrs. Barry's. Therefore you thought it best when you should n't come and carry these things out for her. Oh, it was excellently planned, Bridget and Michael—Mike—I'll not answer this, it's said the two horse rig we'd 's' hitched with us, Mike. It's them that drove the best and that ever rolled away from this post.'"

But there was no need to say more. Bridget O'Meara, with horror in her eyes, was staring into his face, gasping, clutching at her throat, and then blindly reaching for support, fell—fainted, as

Well dressed men and women wear
Kellogg Johnson & Co's Shoes
For Style Comfort and wear the lead

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

One Way to Kill a Snake

Just how this beautiful young women killed the venomous reptile will form an interesting description in John Mackie's charming story

They That Sit in Darkness

It is a story of the Australian Never-Never. It is full of exciting incident and at the same time supplies a great deal of information about the romantic life of the adventurous people who sought fortunes in tropical Australia. John Mackie wrote "The Devil's Playground" and "Sunset Trails," both interesting stories. ...ole is another.

"They That Sit in Darkness" will appear in instalments in this paper.

Look Out for the First Chapters

The Sun's Motion.

An astronomical fact now as formerly causing no little perplexity to some is that the sun's motion is absolutely and indispensably in extremely quick—does not change the relative position of the solar system to the fixed stars and the constellations more than it actually does, and there are some who on this account are inclined to doubt the actual motion of the sun in space.

The investigations of astronomers have nevertheless established one thing as certain—namely, that the sun moves through space at a great speed—estimated by some scientists at 16 miles a second—carrying all the planets, satellites and other comical bodies along with it, but this motion of the vast luminary, while affecting, of course, the real motion of the planets in space, does not in even the slightest degree affect the relative motion of sun and planets.

Even under the supposition of so great a rate as 16 miles in one second, this relative position of the sun to the fixed stars would, astronomers declare, be hardly perceptible in a century, on account of the almost inconceivable distance of the latter—the conclusion being, therefore, that many thousands of years must pass before the sun's proper motion in space can change the configuration of the star groups.

The Machete.

As a defensive weapon the value of the machete is small. Even its offensive effect depends less on the weapon itself than on the nerve and temperament of the man who wields it. The machete is a peculiar training to the muscles of the wrist and arm of the operator. The characteristic of this skill is that whenever a quarrel occurs between two "gaujiros" or "monetros" they settle the matter with their machetes at once regularly and tenaciously as two gamecocks, and generally both parties are seriously injured for life or are killed on the spot.

Owing to this fact and to the natural kindly disposition of the Cuban peasants, they are not a quarrelsome people and respect everybody, to be equally respected. With the machete a few curious accessories are used. The principal one is a thin strip of leather closely tied to the right wrist, a small round piece of grinding stone to sharpen the edge of the tool, and whenever the machete is employed to cut down the thorny heath of tropical vegetation a small branch of peculiar shape called the "garabato," is used to hold the heath and do rapid work without being injured by thorns.—Island of Cuba Magazine.

The Resemblance.

He was the son of a wooley citizen and had just returned from college. His father was a brusque, matter of fact person, who had no liking for anything pronounced, and he noticed with sorrow that his son returned with the latest thing in clothes and various other insignia of fashion. The old gentleman surveyed him critically when he appeared in his office and then blurted out:

"Young man, you look like an idiot!"

Just at that moment, and before the young man had time to make a fitting reply, a friend entered.

"Why, hello, Billy! Have you returned?" he asked. "Dear me, how much you resemble your father!"

"Sh-h-h han been telling me," replied Billy.

And from that day to this the old gentleman has had no fault to find with his son.

On Manliness.

"Everybody seemed to have been mentioned for the office except you," observed the sympathizing friend.

"Yes," replied the disappointed politician. "My name is Pante."

"Then, of course," soothingly replied the other, "you might expect to be voicing the administration."

And silence like a poultice fell.

That Cough Hangs On

You have used all sorts of cough remedies but it does not yield; it is too deep seated. It may wear itself out in time, but it is more liable to produce la grippe, pneumonia or a serious throat affection. You need something that will give you strength and build up the body.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

will do this when everything else fails. There is no doubt about it. It nourishes, strengthens, builds up and makes the body strong and healthy, not only to throw off this hard cough, but to fortify the system against further attacks. If you are afflicted with consumption you should certainly take this nourishing food medicine.

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The announcements for 1899 are of a variety, interest, and value greater than ever before. Upon receipt of ten cents a sample copy of THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY will be sent, together with an illustrated prospectus for the coming year.

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FALL OF MALINTA

AMERICAN TROOPS UNDER GENERAL WHEATON

Drive the Insurgents Out—Latter's Force Inferior in Number but Their Position Was Very Strong—Our Losses Quite Heavy—Practically Two Hundred Killed and Wounded During the Engagement. Colonel Egbert of the Twenty-second Infantry Included in the List.

MANILA, March 27.—The United States troops under Brigadier General Lloyd Wheaton captured the town of Malinta, beyond the Tuliban river, after a sharp fight. Colonel Harry C. Egbert of the Twenty-second infantry was killed. Prince Leowenstein, formerly aide-de-camp on the staff of Brigadier General Miller at Iloilo, somehow got in front of the firing line and was shot in the side, dying almost instantly.

The American casualties were much lighter than those of Saturday, the total loss thus far reached since the engagement commenced being 45 killed and 146 wounded.

General Wheaton entered Malinta, which is a small village of hute, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

Commands Shelling Malabon.

The United States gunboat Helena and other gunboats have been shelling Malabon, about a mile northwest of Caloocan, for several hours.

The insurgents made a fierce resistance to the American advance up the railway at Malinta.

Evidently anticipating an attack 1,000 insurgents vacated Malabon during the night and attempted to burn the town. General Wheaton's brigade composed of the Second Oregon regiment and the Twenty-second and Twenty-third infantry, stretched out along the railroad from Caloocan to the Tuliban river, was powerless to prevent the withdrawal on account of the natural obstacles. A column of smoke showed the enemy's intentions, and there were other columns at various points and then flames. There were mills and houses burned at various points.

Rebels Driven Inland.

Many of the rebels sought refuge in the suburbs of Navotas and Casig, or were driven inland by the shells of the Helena, Callao, Ningobapan and Laguna de Bay.

In the meantime General Wheaton's brigade held the road to the river, but was unable to either repair the bridge, which had been destroyed by the enemy, or to advance, owing to the opposition and the hills on the other side.

The calculations of both General Hall and General H. G. Otis, whose brigades constituted the Malinta-Macarthur's division, were much interfered with by the character of the country in front of both, and the enemy was able to take advantage of this, so that the operations against Novaliches and Polo were delayed, though the right wing of the division swung ont, sweeping the enemy in a northwesterly direction.

WAS A GALLANT ATTACK.

Work of South Dakotans Praised by General Otis.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The following dispatch has been received from General Otis by the war department:

"Severe fighting yesterday afternoon beyond Marilao. Brilliant charge by South Dakota, led by Frost against famed troops of Aguinaldo, brought from Malolos. Repulsed enemy with slaughter. Adjutant Lien and Lieutenante Adams and Morrison, and four enlisted men of the regiment killed. Lieutenant McClelland and 22 enlisted wounded. Losses yesterday mostly confined to this regiment."

Partial destruction of railroads, not repaired, impedes MacArthur's progress. Supply railway trains have now reached Marilao, and MacArthur is pushing on. Our small gunboats are in Bulacon river, where great excention was done yesterday. They will relieve pressure on MacArthur's front materially. Troops in excellent condition and spirits: Proclamation signed Luna, general-in-chief insurgent forces, directs that all lowns abandoned be burned. In consequence thereof, mnch country north in flames."

AGUINALDO IN COMMAND.

General Otis Says the Rebel Leader Is at the Head of His Men.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The following dispatch was received from General Otis, dated Monday evening:

"MacArthur holds Marilao. Severe fighting today and our casualties about forty. The insurgents have destroyed bridges, which impede progress of troops and artillery. Our troops met the concentrated insurgent force on northern line, commanded by Aguinaldo in person, and drove with considerable slaughter. They left nearly 100 dead on the field, and many prisoners and small arms were captured. The column will press on in the morning."

DEFEATED AT MARILOA.

MacArthur's Division Again Victorious Over the Filipinos.

MANILA, March 28.—7:40 p. m.—A thousand Filipinos, composing the rear guard of the rebel army, which is reforming on Malolos, Aguinaldo's headquarters, made a stand today in some strong entrenchments about Marilao, across the Marilao river. In the engagement six Americans were killed, including three officers, and forty were wounded.

OUR LOSS SINCE FEB. 4.

Thousand Americans Killed and Wounded Fighting Filipinos.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—A list prepared in the office of the adjutant general shows the casualties in Manila since Feb. 4 to be 197 killed and 864 wounded.

THE CASUALTIES.

Official List of Killed and Wounded Given Out.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The following list of casualties has just been given ont at the war departmegt:

The Killed.

TWENTIETH KANSAS — Company E, Private H. S. Plumer, Curran C. Craig; M, A. S. Anabel.

THIRD ARTILLERY—Battery H, Privates William Patton, James O'Neill, Sergeant Fogarthy; G, Privates Herbert Ross; K, Thompson, Clarence Watts.

SECOND OREGON—Company B, Privates H. B. Adams; D, William W. Cook; L, Charles Herbert, Guy Millard.

FIRST NEBRASKA—Company L, Private Joseph Bickman; G, Percy Lockhart, Steve Stevens; M, William Mitschke.

THIRD INFANTRY—Company M, Private Morrill, Corporal Cumming.

TENTH PENNSYLVANIA—Private Alis Nowall.

FIRST NEBRASKA—Company A, Sergeant Walter Poor.

FIRST COLORADO—Company E, Captain John Hart a deserter.

TWENTY-SECOND INFANTRY — Colonel H. C. Egbert.

The Wounded.

TENTH PENNSYLVANIA—One corporal, thirteen privates.

THIRD INFANTRY—Two corporals, six privates.

SEVENTH INFANTRY—Captain Clay. HOSPITAL CORPS—Three privates.

FOURTH INFANTRY—Two privates.

TWENTY-SECOND INFANTRY—One lieutenant, one sergeant, twelve privates.

TWENTIETH KANSAS—One captain, one corporal, nine privates.

FIRST NEBRASKA — Two captains, twelve privates.

SECOND OREGON—One lieutenant, one sergeant, five corporals, thirty-one privates.

THIRD ARTILLERY—One lieutenant, three sergeants, two corporals, twenty privates.

FOURTH CAVALRY—Two sergeants, seven privates.

FIRST WASHINGTON—One captain, one sergeant, five privates.

UTAH ARTILLERY—One corporal, one private.

FIRST COLORADO—Four privates.

FIRST MONTANA—Major F. J. Adams, surgeon; Private Edward Morrisey.

FIRST NORTH DAKOTA—Company H, Private Harry W. Donovan.

FIRST SOUTH DAKOTA—Company C, Private George Benson, Artificer Arno Hughes; I, Private Fred Barbert; L, Private Meyers Allison, Fred Lorenzen; F, Eyren Hastings; G, Private Walter E. Brown.

THIRTEENTH MINNESOTA — Company A, Private Andrew Mortenson; I, Fred Eckman, Leonard Porter, Sergeant Edward Meiness; K, Privates John T. Wheeler, James C. McGee, Corporal John Connelly; L, Privates Harry M. Glazier, Avery Grinnell; M, Paulness Hahn; E, Private Jack Hamilton; F, Private Robert Geis.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—General Otis has forwarded to Adjutant General Corbin the following casualty list for March 27.

Killed:

FIRST SOUTH DAKOTA—First Lieutenant and Adjutant Jonas H. Lien; Company H, First Lieutenant Frank Adams; E, Second Lieutenant Sidney Morrison; D, Private James Nelson, Matthew Ryan; E, Harry Keogh, Lewis Chase, Peter Ryan, Frank A. Shuster.

TWENTIETH KANSAS—Company G, Corporal Alva Shear and Privates Carrol, Williams I. William Kinney.

TENTH PENNSYLVANIA—Company H, Private J. O. Kline.

Wounded.

FIRST SOUTH DAKOTA—Company I, First Lieutenant Paul D. McClelland; C, Sergeant Sidney C. Cordis, Private George A. Moore; D, Ray Washburn, Isaac Johnson, First Sergeant Ernest Madden; E, Sergeant Arthur A. Northrup, Corporal Frank E. Wheeler, Private Julius Bruns, William G. Fankboy; I, Warren Crosier; F, Benjamin Strolle, Peter J. Tierney, Guy P. Squires; G, Corporal Alexander Hardy; I, William Amon, Privates Homer Stockmeyer, Will May; K, Ray S. Nichols; L, A. Meyers, Fred Brangers; M, Matt Schneebel, Charles H. Wackeon, First Sergeant Charles H. Preacher, Musician David Elmo.

FIRST MONTANA—Company A, Private Harry Alger; B, J. O. Bolkey; F, Joseph Lorenz; G, William York; H, Frank Gibson; I, Addison Seymonr; A, K. Lundseenan, John Tierney.

TENTH PENNSYLVANIA—Two privates.

FIRST NEBRASKA—Captain and fourteen privates.

THIRD ARTILLERY—Eleven privates.

PUSHING ON TO MALOLOS

That City the Objective Point of the Americans.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The insurgent capital of Malolos is now the point to which attention in all official quarters is directed. The American advance line is now beyond Marilao and up to the large town of Bulacan. The exact distance to Maloloe is uncertain, owing to the lack of information as to just where the American troops are resting, but at most the distance cannot be more than 10 or 15 miles on a direct line along the railway. At the rate of progress made in the last two days the next 24 hours should bring the American force well up to the insurgent capital, if, indeed, the assault upon the place is not begun by that time.

Progress May Be Slow.

The officials are disposed to allow more time, however, considering the natural obstacles of unfordable rivers and burned bridges, together with the successive lines of rebel intrenchments. And, moreover, as at Santiago, it is not doubted that the intrenchments will become more formidable as the city itself is approached. Leading war department officials referred to the desperation with which the insurgents were fighting. It was taken as an indication that they had staked everything on the outcome of this fight, and, losing it, that they would submit rather than prolong a hopeless struggle.

MONEY FOR VOTES

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATORS ADMIT BEING APPROACHED.

Several Testify to Offers of Various Sums To Vote For Mr. Quay—His Supporters Confer and Decide to Stand by the Senator Until the End of the Contest—No Election Results They Will Make a Fight Two Years Hence.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 29.—The legislative committees investigating the charges of alleged bribery in connection with the consideration by the house of the McCarrell jury bill and the balloting for United States senator held sessions during the afternoon and evening and some interesting testimony was presented.

Several of the members admitted that offers had been tendered them for their votes. Representative Kendall of Somerset testified that a resident of Bedford county, not a member of the legislature, had told him that if he could see his way clear to vote for Quay for United States senator he would receive $3,000. He declined to name the man.

More of the Same Kind.

Representative Lambert of Philadelphia testified that a man named Frank Jones of Philadelphia told him that if he would vote for Quay he (Lambert) could have the chief clerkship of the mint or the customhouse. Representative Brown of Union swore that a man had offered him $3,000 to remain away on the day of the first joint ballot for United States senator. When he refused the offer was raised and he was told that if he would go into the convention and vote for Quay the price would "be altogether different." All these offers were refused. Mr. Brown declined to give the name of the man to the committee. The committee insisted and then finally said that the person who made him the offers was ex-Congressman Monroe H. Kulp of Shamokin.

QUAY'S FRIENDS FIRM.

They Decide to Stand by the Senator Until the End.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 29.—An informal conference of friends of Senator Quay was held at the executive mansion to discuss the senatorial situation. Senator Quay was present. It was decided that Mr. Quay would remain a candidate for United States senator and if there is no election by the present legislature to submit the question to the people at the election for members of the legislature two years hence.

SATURDAY'S FIGHTING.

Third Artillery and Oregon Regiment Lose Heavily.

MANILA, March 27.—At 6 a. m. an advance was begun all along the lines from San Juan de Monte to Caloocan. The entire division under General MacArthur was engaged in the movement, the brigades being commanded by Generals Harrison G. Otis, Hale, Hall and Wheaton.

The Nebraska and Colorado volunteer regiments encountered the first strong resistance. This was at San Francisco del Monte and in the surrounding trenches. The cavalry outflanked the enemy, who broke and ran, suffering a severe loss. But the enemy made a stubborn stand in the woods north of the Lalomac church.

Enemy Kept Up a Steady Fire.

The Twentieth Kansas and Tenth Pennsylvania regiments, with the Montana volunteers on the left, protected by the Utah battery, advanced over the open rice fields. The enemy was strongly entrenched in the woods, kept up a steady fire until the Americans were in close quarters. Then the rebels fled through the woods under a raging fire. General Hale's brigade was soon followed by General Harrison G. Otis' brigade. The insurgents opened fire on our right. Our advance was over open ground for a mile and a half. The Third artillery, at the apex on which the line was to turn, got the hardest fighting. It was in a perfect hail during the mile and a half, and lost 9 per cent of its men.

Crossed the River Under Fire.

The Third artillery crossed the river an hour and a half before any of the other troops. Later the Kansas volunteers came up on our left and crossed the river under fire. They lost eight men. They found 27 dead Filipinos on the bank. The insurgents stopped firing when our doctors went forward to get the Filipino wounded.

On the left, toward the sea, Wheaton's brigade pounded its way through the first series of insurgent trenches. The Oregon regiment lost at least 40 men. It was a great fight.

The insurgents fought well. Our loss was the greatest in the campaign in proportion to the number of troops engaged.

BOCAVE CAPTURED.

Americans Take Another Town in Their Advance on the Filipino Capital.

NEW YORK, March 29.—A dispatch to The Journal dated Manila, Wednesday, says:

Bocave has been taken by our troops. The railroad bridge is uninjured. General MacArthur is now within eight miles of Malolos.

The monitor Monadnock shelled Los Pinas, south of Manila, Tuesday noon.

REMOVED FROM MALOLOS.

Filipino Insurgent Capital Now at San Fernando.

NEW YORK, March 29.—A dispatch to The Herald from Manila says the insurgent capital has been moved from Malolos to San Fernando.

WHOLLY UNFIT FOR USE

Colonel Roosevelt's Opinion of the Canned Roast Beef.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Governor Roosevelt was before the court of inquiry for half an hour and gave testimony in regard to the meat issued to the troops as travel rations. In his testimony the governor substantially confirmed the canned roast beef as an "unfit ration."

"What did the meat look like?" asked Colonel Davis.

"When the cans were opened, there was a covering of slime. It was unattractive. The meat was stringy and it did not agree with the men who ate it."

"Could you not eat it when served with onions or potatoes?"

"I think at that, time I could have eaten my hat if I could have had onions and potatoes. The men would have eaten anything with fresh vegetables. They stewed the meat with mangoes and ate it. Some of the men seemed to eat the meat without difficulty or distress, but it was not suitable for sick or half sick men."

Repeated His Story.

Governor Roosevelt told at length of his attempt to get supplies in Cuba. He repeated the statement he made to the army investigation commission as to his attempt to organize a transportation train to bring supplies to his men from Sibonoy.

"When did you begin receiving refrigerator beef?" asked Colonel Davis.

"About July 27, when ashore about a month."

"Were the supplies regular?"

"Some times. We received them about noon."

"What was their condition when you received them?"

"Their condition as a rule was good. The outside sometimes was bad, but it seemed awfully good to me."

"What was the proportion that was bad?"

"I can't exactly say, but I doubt if there were more than two or three issues when the larger portion were bad."

"Did you attribute their ill health to the rations?" asked Colonel Davis.

"To a certain extent, I suppose, yes. When we left Cuba less than 20 per cent of the brigade was fit for active service."

"Will you tell us," asked Major Lee, "what in your opinion is the value of the canned roast beef issued at Cuba and elsewhere, as an army ration?"

"I wish to say unhesitatingly that it was entirely unfit and unwholesome for troops. My experience proves beyond a shadow of doubt or question, that at its best the canned roast beef was unpalatable, and at its worst, it was uneatable and unwholesome."

TOTAL DEAD THIRTY-TWO.

Three More Bodies Found in the Ruins of the Windsor Hotel.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The fragments of three bodies were found in the Windsor hotel ruins during the day and taken to the morgue. It is impossible to give a description of the bodies, each box containing merely a mixture of burned bones, blackened and shriveled flesh and dirt.

The total of dead is now 32, the identified numbering 11 and the unknown dead 21. The list of missing is still very large, numbering about 40, but many of the injured have recovered and have been discharged from the hospitals.

A Hank of Hair.

Chickens are sold by the piece in Buenos Ayres. They are dressed before being offered for sale, the only feathers left upon them being those of the tail.

The same custom prevails in China; no te dogs, however, the only hair to be always left on the end of the tail, even when the animal is cooked. But this is because the Chinese consider the flesh of black dogs the best and most delicate to put a brave spirit into the body of the eater.

Gloves of chicken skin were in vogue in the early part of the seventeenth century. They were used at night to give the hand whiteness and delicacy.

We have completed arrangements for the exclusive serial rights for this section of a first class story entitled

They That Sit in Darkness

BY JOHN MACKIE

Author of "The Devil's Playground" and "Sinners Twain."

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The undersigned having disposed of a large portion of their cultivated lands and turned their attention exclusively to dairying, offer for sale, eighteen head of horses and colts, three 20 shoe plows, six farm wagons, one threshing outfit complete, one 36 inch Minneapolis separator, two sets Huwe's 60 bushel warehouse scales, one Kansas city hay press, ten harvesters and self binders, besides a great variety of small tools too numerous to mention. Also three quarter sections of prairie and two quarter sections of wood lands, each piece being well located and very desirable. All of the above will be sold very cheap to responsible purchasers, and can be had for cash, or on time with approved securities.

Apply or address

E. D. CHILDS CO.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

FARM LOANS

NO DELAY. NO BONUS.

DO YOU Want to Renew, Want a new loan? Without Delay?

Call at the First National Bank of Crookston and see

J. W. WHEELER.

Cleveland Hotel,

Otto Burkhardt, Proprietor
Main and Fourth Sts.

This popular hotel is again re-opened to the public under new management. The new proprietor will spare no pains nor expense in the effort to provide for the comfort of his guests. His effort will be to keep up the reputation its portis have won, and he invites the farmers to still make up the Cleveland their headquarters when in the city.

PRINTING

Of Every Description done at this Office. City Styles at Lowest Prices.

CHRISTIANSON & STRANDER,

Abstracters of Title, Loans, Real Estate and Insurance.

N. B. FARM LOANS a specialty. Terms three to five years. Lowest rate of interest, payable annually at our office.

CHOICE FARM LANDS for sale cheap, on terms to suit purchaser.

Office o Robert Street CROOKSTON, MINN

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Historical Society

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XXII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY APRIL 6, 1899 NO. 52

ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

J. J. Hill one of the Best to Encourage Dairying in This Section.

FUTURE PROSPECTS BRIGHT.

Crookston Experiment Farm of importance as Affecting Dairy Interests.

The following paper on "Dairying in Northwestern Minnesota" was read by E. D. Childs at the last meeting of the State Agricultural Society:

My subject falls naturally under three heads; first, Present Conditions; second, Future Possibilities; third, Best Ways and Means of Developing These Possibilities.

Present Conditions:—Either as regards the number of dairy animals raised, creameries in operation, or output of products, this region is much below the southwestern portion of our state. In order rightly to understand why this is so, we must for a moment consider the circumstances which have controlled in developing the one section and retarding the other.

First among these agencies is our river system. Before the days of railway supremacy, in fact before the first rail was laid on Minnesota soil, the great tide of immigration, flowing westward found its most ready means of transportation in the river packets. These, ascending the Mississippi to St. Paul, thence to Minnesota and its tributaries, carried settlers and settlements to the southeast and central portions of our state; while yet the buffalo roved in countless herds upon the northern prairie.

The second agency was the railway lines, which radiating from the large eastern centers, first penetrated that portion of the state lying south of St. Paul, their rapid development being fostered by the gift of vast tracts of swamp lying in the northern portion of the state, a gift, which not only developed the settlement of the southern portion, but correspondingly retarded growth in the north.

Again, while the tide of emigration in the days of our territorial existence and early years of Statehood was deep and wide, yet the field to be occupied was so vast and in comparison, the people so few, that it was not until the early seventies, that, with the beginning of the Northern Pacific, and the old St. Paul & Pacific railway, settlement in the northwestern quarter began.

The first settlers who came into a new country where they have only the soil beneath their feet, the blue sky above their heads, and perhaps the forest and the stream at hand, must expect many years of hard and unceasing toil before they can enjoy more than the most primitive of surroundings. Houses and barns must be built, fields cleared and broken, fences constructed, wells dug and the thousand and one details, which are necessities to a comfortable life on the farm, worked out. It naturally follows, that in these pioneer years, the crops selected should be those best adapted to the virgin soil, most easily and quickly raised and disposed of, and which will bring the largest returns in ready money.

Thus it came about that the attention of the farmers of northwestern Minnesota was not generally attracted toward the question of animal husbandry until 1881. In that year Pres. J. J. Hill, of the then St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railway, with that sagacious foresight which has made him the greatest railway manager the northwest has ever seen, and with a wise liberality, which has never received the recognition it deserved from those benefitted, at his own expense imported a large number of full blooded sires from the noted herds of the old world. These he transported to the regions along the line of his road and presented, one in a community, to farmers on whose integrity he could rely to care for the conditions of the gift. These conditions were such that every farmer, who wished, could have the use of the animal for the improvement of his herd by the payment of a small fee, sufficient to pay for the keeping of the animal. The gift was widely advertized by the public press throughout the whole state, sometimes in words of wise commendation, but nearly as often in works of derision and ridicule.

These animals, the very highest types of their kind, were nearly of the beef breeds, and so far as the individual animals were concerned, not profitable to place at the head of an exclusively dairy herd, but they were instrumental in starting many good herds of their own types, and improving many others.

The direct results of this unprecedented generosity were, small as compared with the indirect. The publicity given to the transaction by the press, whether of ridicule or commendation, drew public attention to the urgent need of a wiser and less exhaustive system of agriculture, with animal husbandry as one of its leading features. From the day of this awaking dates the birth of the dairy industry in this section. True, its growth has been slow, for in the intervening years herds must be bred, shelter provided, suitable forage crops selected and grown, a market for the product provided, and above all else, a knowledge upon dairy subjects disseminated. Much of all this has so far been done, but much remains to be done.

Second, In regard to future possibilities much might be said. The first requisite to successful dairying is intelligent, industrious citizenship—men and women who can and do read along the line of their life work, and who are ready, and willing to work out with pales-taking care the details of their business. Where can a more intelligent body of farmers, taken as a whole, be found than among the young, vigorous and enterprising men and women who have taken their fortunes in their hands and gone out from the ancestral homes, often crossing oceans and continents to find and enjoy the blessings of our new Northwest?

Then, as scarcely less important, comes the need of dairy animals of the right type. These are being bred and imported as fast as the demands and the financial condition of the country permit.

Again, shelter from our vigorous winters must be provided; but here nature has been kind, for the pine and hard wood forest reaches to our very doors, giving an abundance of cheap lumber for buildings. Food and water must also be at hand. Where can a wider variety of nutritious native grasses be found; where a richer soil or a kinder climate for raising the most approved varities of forage plants than here? The purest water lie in richest abundance, even in the heart of the Red River Valley, where it was once supposed only alkaline waters could be obtained. Within a few years ago sent a sample of artesian water from his farm at Wolseon to the Illinois State University for analysis, and the report returned showed it to be 98 36-100 per cent. pure water.

Again, the soils of Northwestern Minnesota known, as the Red River Valley, it is a perfectly safe and conservative statement to say that onun average every 80 acres is capable of supporting a family of five persons in comfort; and giving each one of the boys a team, and encouragement given to enter more largely into experiments in animal husbandry. The all important lesson to teach the farmers of this section is not the raising of small grains, but of animal husbandry, and to reduce the number of acres cultivated to the individual capacity for profitable tillage.

The further development of our market is a matter which lies largely with the dairymen and creameries themselves, depending much upon the quality of their own product and their skill and activity in advertising it, but much assistance might be given it by a reduction of freight, and express rates, especially local rates, to enable them to more successfully compete for trade in the mining and lumber sections.

Again effort should be unremitting to drive all fraudulent butter and butter compounds from the market.

Leech Lake Agency Located.

The Indian commissioner at Washington approved the report of Captain Mercer us to the location of agency headquarters at the new Leech Lake agency. The agent recommended a point directly across the bay from the old headquarters, which is hot far from Walker, Minn. A strong fight was made for the location of the agency at Bena, but the Indian commissioner's approval of the agent's selection will no doubt be indorsed by Secretary Hitchcock.

The commissioner also approved Captain Clapp's selection for the site of the new school building at Leech Lake. The building will be built on what is known as the school reserve, which was set a side for that purpose when the lands were allotted. It is about four miles from Walker. The plans for the structure are nearing completion.

CLEAN SEED WHEAT

Prof. Hays Tells How Best to Get Rid of Smut That is in Wheat

BEST SEED OF NEIGHBORHOOD.

Should be Planted Rather Than Seed From Abroad—Formula for Solution in Which to Wash Wheat.

Prof. W. M. Hays, of the State Agricultural school, has given out the following statement as to the best method of securing seed wheat that has not been infected by smut:

It is not usually wise to discard a variety of life, or blue stem wheat that is doing well in a county, a neighborhood or on a certain farm, and, at considerable expense, get seed of unknown pedigree from some remote state or territory. We have all the good varieties on this side of the line that they have in the Canadian Northwest, and we have no more reason for throwing away varieties that have proved good than Henry F. Brown would have for discarding his herd of fine Shorthorns because they might become lousy.

Farmers should, as a rule, sow wheat from their own farms—that which was raised on their best and cleanest fields. If they do not have fields or blue stem on their own farms, they should seek from neighbors, or at farthest, from farmers within hauling distance in an adjoining county. The Minnesota and North Dakota experiment stations have sought the world over, and, after testing more than five hundred varieties of wheat, have found no other spring wheat so well adapted to the Northwest as the hard red fife and blue stem wheats grown in every county in this portion of the country. They find some samples better than others, but the evidence now leads to the belief that farmers should plant the best seed obtainable on their own farms or in their own locality. If new seed must be secured let it be from some near-by farmer who has been getting unusually good yields for a number of years.

Prof. Shepperd, of the North Dakota agricultural college, asserted in the grain growers' convention at Fargo last week that wheat does not run out, but if it did. He asked those who held to the theory that it is necessary to change wheat from sandy to clay soils and vice versa, or from timber to prairie counties, if they could offer facts. He said they thought that being a close fertilized plant, will change for the better or worse, but that it will not become the better side of the proposition when the argument against seeking good seed wheat from some remote point.

"Smut has less to do with the inherited quality of a sample of seed wheat than our farmers think, though it can be treated with its effect on the plant and grain would adhere only very smutty wheat, even after it had been treated with a fungicide, as bluestone, formaline or hot water.

GET THE BEST ANYWAY.

"Neither should wheat be used for seed that had been badly shrunken or seriously injured by frosting before ripe. And wheat that has been seriously injured in the shock or in the stack or has been long burned will yield less as a rule, and especially in the early part of the season is unfavorable. It pays to sow plump, hard seeds, not large, soft, nor very small berries.

A change from smutted or light, poor seed wheat can be accomplished in any neighborhood by selling the poor wheat on the market and purchasing a good sample of wheat of some reliable farmer who is known to have no bad weeds and to secure good yields of wheat. The extra cost will be the handling and the difference in price which will as a rule be only 5 to 10 cents per bushel more than the difference in the market value of the two samples of wheat. By thus changing the seed wheat clean of smut can usually be secured.

Still another way of securing good seed wheat is to secure from some reliable farmer a small amount of seed wheat, and from this raise sufficient to stock the farm in one or two years. Where the farmer has a good kind of wheat and is smutty, he is unwise to discard it for an unknown kind. Even if he thinks best to secure clean wheat for the bulk of his planting he should retain a part of his original superior kind and clean it of smut by treating it with one of the effective remedies now so well known.

"Wheat which is not very badly smutted can be profitably used for seed and the cost of treatment is only slight. Smut now has such a general hold in most neighborhoods that most of the wheat used for seed should be treated. If all the seed sown were treated the cost would probably not equal one-tenth of the present loss from smut. The farmers of New York have generally adopted spraying in their apple orchards to prevent injury by apple insects, and a little more serious experience will teach our farmers not to spread out over so many acres and to farm more carefully.

"Smut is a disease which enters the small wheat plant, and in nearly all cases the spores adhere to the seed and thus reach the plantlet very soon after germination. These seed-like spores send a thread-like growth into the host plant. This growth fills up the tissues of the host and when the wheat forms its seeds she smut forms its seeds or spores inside the berry instead of the flour which the wheat would naturally store up in its seeds. These smut balls are broken in threshing and the spores are scattered throughout the wheat some clinging to the healthy berries, and thus being ready to fasten themselves to the young plant when the seed germinates.

HOW TO DESTROY SMUT.

"These spores that cling to the seeds may be destroyed and the seeds that are otherwise healthy will produce strong plants that will bear wheat, hard or shrunken according as the season, soil and other conditions may determine. The treatment is simple and sure if carefully carried out, and it is not a difficult process.

"Those who treat their seed every other year have little or no trouble. Some farmers should treat their seed every year, especially those who are ambitious to sell seed wheat at prices above the market, and we need more of such careful and ambitious men. In rare cases, where there is no smut in the neighborhood, treatment is not necessary for a long number of years.

"Formaline and bluestone are at present the best remedies known. The only fault to be found with them is that they must be dissolved in water and the wheat made moist. This causes a little labor and a little trouble at a time when the farmer is very busy. But he would better hire an extra man if need be to have clean wheat than to pay so many men to harvest and thresh grain which will be picked one to three grades because it is smutted.

"Bluestone or copper sulphate is best dissolved by placing in hot water in the proportion. Twelve pounds should be used to fifty gallons of water.

GIVE IT A BATH.

"To apply the solution the liquid grain may be dipped into the solution, in either case all that is needed is that the solution reach every kernel and touch every part of the grain that no germs may escape. No more water should be used than enough to moisten the entire surface of every berry, since much wetting causes the grain to swell and makes sowing it in the seeder or drill somewhat difficult. If the seed is simply dipped under and taken out of the liquid in one or two minutes, and allowed to drain it will dry out sufficiently to be put in the drill box in an hour or two, though grain for each day's seeding might better be treated the evening previous.

"When the liquid is sprinkled on the grain a tight box floor or wagon box should be used to prevent waste. The grain should be shoveled over constantly while the solution is being sprinkled on that all parts of the mass of grain be thoroughly moistened. Fifty gallons of water will treat fifty bushels of wheat, the amount depending largely upon the care used in saving the liquid."

Columbia Club Dance.

In this the first week after Lent society circles have been quite active and the Columbia Club not to be outdone by other social organizations have arranged for one of their brilliant functions which will take place tomorrow night. Dancing will be the leading feature of the evening's entertainment.

The City Council.

On the City Council there are eleven members. The Ward aldermen are elected to serve two years, hence five, Thos. Harris, A. G. Anderson, Allan McKinnon, E. C. Davis and A. McGregor, who were members of the council last year hold over, and these with the aldermen-elect, F. M. Brown, Jas. E. O'Brien, L. Ellington, G. S. Chesterman, T. G. Thompson and E. D. Childs, constitute the governing body of the city of Crookston for the ensuing year.

ELECTION RETURNS

A. D. Stephens is Mayor elect—Republican Candidates carry Almost all Other Offices.

THE TOTAL VOTE CAST 849.

In The Evening the Band Turns out and Candidates Elect Address The People.

Election day passed off very quietly, at least until after 8 o'clock in the evening, still a large number of hustlers were getting in their fine work up to the very moment when the polls closed. The total vote was large, the day being favorable to this result and also the fact that the outcome in the case of several offices was somewhat doubtful so that few available voters failed to exercise their right of franchise.

A. D. Stephens was elected Mayor, Captain Conrrets assessor and James E. O'Brien Alderman in the first ward, but with these exceptions the republican ticket was elected.

Complete returns were in by half past seven and then the fun began. The small boys were the first to celebrate and with tin horns, tin cans, whoop and wild halloo they proceeded to call upon each of the successful candidates, and these men were doubtless duly impressed with the honor thus conferred upon them.

The city band next appeared upon the scene as Prof. Briggs had announced they would no matter what occurred. They proceeded to the front entrance of Hotel Crookston followed by what had now become a large crowd of the citizens of the city. After they had furnished some excellent music Mr. Awnie McKinnon barred his head, took his stand on a dry goods box and introduced to the assembled people the Mayor elect, A. D. Stephens. Mr. Stephens then made a short address thanking the voters for giving him the highest honor they had at their disposal. He regretted, he said, that two men could not have been elected to each office as in that case all would have the merrier. In these democratic times a public officer was simply a servant of the people bound to do their bidding and be proposed to act as such and in the interest of all the citizens.

From Hotel Crookston the crowd surged down to the Palace Hotel where James E. O'Brien mounted an improvised rostrum and addressed them. He delivered a short panegeric upon the Queen City of the Red River Valley and stated that it was a privilege to fearlessly perform the duties of the office to which the people had seen fit to elect him. When through speaking Mr. O'Brien distributed several boxes of cigars among the crowd. Mr. Stephens at this point introduced Mr. McKinnon to whom he said great credit was due for the management of the campaign. Mr. McKinnon responded briefly.

The gathered hosts next proceeded to the Fournet block and after they had waited a few minutes, city clerk elect W. A. Lanctot was carried triumphantly forth and amid cheers thanked the citizens for again electing him. Here the crowd dispersed as the other candidates elect could not be found.

CANDIDATES.	1st Ward.	2nd Ward.	3rd Ward.	4th Ward.	Majorities.
For Mayor.					
Hattie Stevenson	431	91	103	54	541
A. D. Stephens	111	172	169	194	105
For Alderman-at-large.					
F. S. Benedict	404	151	147	174	480
E. Rosenthal	78	77	69	71	311
For Treasurer.					
G. G. Lindblom	84	172	167	194	33
J. L. Vannet	87	90	71	54	
For City Clerk.					
W. A. Lanctot	89	176	169	194	610
F. L. Bissonette	80	87	71	54	
For Assessor.					
C. W. Metz	83	91	70	53	547
L. C. Conrretts	430	180	169	194	
For Constables.					
J. Glenn	132	169	167	194	677
J. J. Greenhalgh	134	165	69	55	
For Justices.					
G. H. Rut	84	172	167	194	35
J. McLean	121	112	71	54	
For Aldermen.					
G. D. Buhn	68				
J. S. Gilmore	84				35
T. G. Thompson		169			
E. D. Childs			167	194	
For Justices.					
S. Silverstone			169	194	25
C. A. Meyer			69	55	
E. D. Childs			167	194	6

And Still the Settlers Keep Pouring into the Northwest.

A dozen long trains filled with immigrants bound for the western part of North Dakota have passed through Crookston within the last week. And in addition many substantial farmers are coming in and settling in Polk county and vicinity. This is what builds up the country to have the number of small farms increased.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—Henry Steege, of Moorhead, is in the city.

—Mrs. Conger, of McIntosh, is in the city visiting friends.

—Sheriff Lawrence is spending the day at Woodside.

—L. D. Marshall went out to St. Hilaire this morning.

—M. F. Hanson, of Warren, spent last night in the city.

—G. M. Swift, of Mentor, was in the city Tuesday night.

—Will Wood, of Thief River Falls, is spending today in the city.

—Mrs. W. S. Lyons is in Minneapolis visiting with friends.

—L. Billington, cashier of the Scandia bank, was at Erskine on business yesterday.

—Miss Emma Krans came in from Grand Forks this morning and will be the guest of Mrs. W. B. Smith.

—J. W. Wheeler makes a specialty of loaning money to farmers. Call and see him at the First National bank.

—O. L. Hennery, county surveyor, returned this morning from the southern part of the county where he has been doing some surveying.

—Mrs. L. S. Hancock, of Euclid, and Miss Bolton took the train this morning for Mahtomi where they will be the guests for today of Mrs. Paul Carpenter.

—The new city council will meet for the first time next Tuesday night and at the same time the mayor elect, A. D. Stephens, will take the oath of office.

—Oscar Teal, one of the employees in Jim Hill's round house at South Crookston left for Chicago last Tuesday night. He will probably visit relatives in Canada before returning.

—George Taylor, late of the Gas-Light, and Heating company of Austin, Minn., reached Crookston the first part of the week and will assist James Morrissey in the molding department of the Crookston Iron works.

—The regular passenger train on the Great Northern this morning consisted of 11 coaches and the consequence was it was two and a half hours late. The extra coaches were filled with Italians on their way to Idaho to work on the railway.

—J. Bisazza and family arrived in Crookston yesterday and will make this their permanent home. Mr. Bisazza has rented the entire brick block in South Crookston, save the two rooms used for church purposes, and will open up a general store and put in a big stock of goods.

—Two decisions in land contest cases were received from the Interior Department at the Crookston U. S. land office last Tuesday. In the one case A. A. Paine, editor of the Solway Advocate-Press won, and in the other, Nettie Langseth of Thief River Falls against Nary Olson, the defendant was successful.

The last broken of the Philippine insurrection is broken. When the natives saw Malolos, the seat of Aguinaldo's government, taken, they lost faith in their leader. The proclamation, too, issued by the Philippine Commission, sent to the Islands by President McKinley had influence in quieting the warlike tendencies of many of the natives.

MAJOR DALY REITERATES

Says Army Beef Smelled Like an Embalmed Cadaver.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The court of inquiry examined Dr. Daly in regard to the character of beef furnished to the army during the late war. He adhered to his former statement, paid his respects to the war investigating commission and reiterated that the beef smelled like a cadaver that had been embalmed.

In a cross-examination by Colonel Davis, asked if he was still as much convinced as when he made his report of the quality of the beef, Dr. Daly said:

"I am stronger in my convictions than I ever was, from the unsolicited evidence that has come to me since the report was made.

"No matter what authority says these chemicals are safe, they are not safe," said Dr. Daly emphatically.

Dr. Nicodemus of Philadelphia, who saw service in Porto Rico, corroborated this testimony, comparing the smell of the beef to the odor about a dissecting room.

The day brought out a proposition from General Miles to supply the court with the names of a large number of witnesses and stating that in February he had offered the names of 147 officers as willing to testify, but the court had had not announced its acceptance of them.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

NELSON BANKRUPTCY ACT.

Mr. Vaule Unravels Some of the Knotty Questions That Arise Under This law.

Ole J. Vaule, referee in bankruptcy has kindly answered for the Journal the following questions with reference to the recent bankruptcy act passed by Congress.

"What was the object of the Nelson Bankruptcy Act?" "As I understand it, the object of the act was to grant relief to the poor, and especially to those who suffered financial ruin under the crisis of 1893, by giving them a chance to start life over again with their debts cancelled. We have had similar laws before, with similar objects. But they were all of short duration. When the times became normal and the law was supposed to have accomplished its main object, it was in each case soon repealed. In view of the history of the bankruptcy legislation and the natural opposition to the present act from the credit men, it is probable that it will not be in force very long. Those contemplating taking advantage of the act would therefore better do so soon." "Can a farmer get rid of his debt by making an assignment under the Bankruptcy act?" "Yes, anyone having debts he cannot pay may take advantage of the act."

Must one under the law turn over to his creditors all he has, or does he have exemptions, and if so, what are they?"

"He has the same exemptions as under the state laws and to a farmer they would be, the homestead consisting of not to exceed 80 acres of land, all clothes and household goods, team of horses, threecows, tenswine, twenty sheep, the necessary food for these animals for the debtor and his family for a year, one wagon, one bicycle, one sleigh, two plows, one drag and other farming implements or machinery not exceeding in value $200, onesewingmachine, the necessary seed grain for one year not to exceed one hundred bushels of wheat, one hundred bushels of barley, one hundred bushels of potatoes, fifty bushels of oats, and twins sufficient for use in harvesting the crops from the seed grain specified." What does it cost to go through Bankruptcy." It costs $25, which amount is to bedeposited in advance with the clerk of the United States District Court.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, April 5

WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 72½c; No. 1 Northern, 69½c; No. 2 Northern, 68c; No. 3, 63¾c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 73½c; No. 1 Northern, 69½c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 73½c; No. 1 Northern, 69½c; May, 70½c; July, 70½c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 5.

WHEAT—April closed at 69½c; May, 69¾@69¾c; July, 70¾@71c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 73c; No. 1 Northern, 69½c; No. 2 Northern, 67¾c.

Stock City Live Stock.

STOCK CITY, IA., April 5.

HOGS—Market steady to stronger. Range of prices, $3.67½@3.70.

CATTLE—Market fairly active; steady. Sales ranged at $4.00@5.10 for beeves; $2.00@3.60 for cows and bulls, mixed; $3.30@4.60 for stockers and feeders; $3.75 @5.00 for calves and yearlings.

Receipts—Cattle, 1,500; cattle, 1,600.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, April 5.

HOGS—Market steady and active. Range of prices, $3.67½@3.75.

CATTLE—Steady and active; good stockers stronger and scarce; common dull.

Sales ranged as $3.90@4.60 for stockers, $4.00@4.40 for steers; $3.60@3.65 for heifers; $2.40@3.75 for cows; $5.15 for calves; $3.90@3.00 for bulls.

SHEEP—Strong; lambs steady.

Sales ranged at $5.20@5.35 for sheep; $5.15 for muttons.

Receipts: Cattle, 1000; calves, 600; hogs, 1,800; sheep, 100.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, April 5.

HOGS—Market fairly active, steady.

Sales ranged at $3.60@3.95 for mixed and butchers; $3.80@4.05 for good heavy; $3.60@3.70 rough heavy; $3.65 @3.87½ for light.

CATTLE—Market steady to strong.

Sales ranged as $4.00@5.80 for beeves; $4.00@4.80 for cows and heifers; $3.60@4.10 for Texas steers; $3.40@4.00 for stockers and feeders.

SHEEP—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $3.00@4.00 for sheep; $4.00@5.00 for lambs.

Receipts: Hogs, 24,000; cattle, 14,000; sheep, 12,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, April 5.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—May, 71¾@73c; July, 72½c. CORN—April, 36½c; May, 36¾c; July, 35¾c; September 36½c.

OATS—April, 30¾c; May, 28¾c; July, 25¾@25¾c.

PORK—April, $9.00; May, $9.10; July, $9.32½@9.35.

POULTRY—Dressed, turkeys, 11@13c; ducks, 10@11c; chickens, 6½@7c.

BUTTER—Creameries, 14@20c; dairies, 11½@16c.

EGGS—Fresh, 11¾c.

Crookston Market.

The following is the price of wheat quoted in the local market this morning:

No. 1 hard.....60c
No. 1 northern.....59c
No. 2 northern.....56c

Farm Wanted.

Send fall particulars, price, etc., at once to A. H. Bissell, Akron, Ohio
[47-tf]

BAND BUSINESS STATEMENT.

Report of Band Organization For First Quarter Is Very Encouraging.

The JOURNAL presents herewith the report of the officers of the band organization as to the financial condition of that institution:

In presenting this statement of the band, we give a list of the public spirited business men and citizens of Crookston, who considered the band an organization worthy of their support, knowing that a band conducted on business principles, is one of the best advertisements for a town to be had. A complete statement will be published at the end of each quarter:

NAMES PER MONTH.

Valley Roller Mills	$2 00
Rasmussen & Dahl	2 00
Scott & Lyman	2 00
J W Wheeler	2 00
L Ellington	2 00
Rosenthal & Falk	2 00
A Chabot	2 00
Erikson & Vannet	2 00
J E O'Brien & Co	2 00
Larson & Carpenter	2 00
W E McKenzie	2 00
Thos Lawrence	2 00
Andrew Ekren	2 00
A F George	2 00
Fontaine & anglim	2 00
N Rapin	2 00
C W V P & L Co	2 00
Dan McKinnon	2 00
Ray Merc Co	2 00
Finch-Smith Co	2 00
N J Benik	2 00
N P Stone	2 00
A J & A McKinnon	2 00
P L Reene	2 00
Mrs A O Tweedton	2 00
Geo Purvis	2 00
Jos F Koelmel	2 00
John B McKinnon	2 00
Max Eriesson	2 00
Crookston Brewing Co	2 00
Otto Burkhardt	2 00
John Waterstradh	2 00
C C Hoch	2 00
A Brosseau	2 00
Bergquist Bros	2 00
L Morin	2 00
J R Rasmussun	2 00
C D Billings	2 00
Collins & Bunnel	2 00
Chas Westerberg & Son	2 00
Vance & Stone	2 00
Miller & Poote	2 00
Dr A E Dunlop	2 00
E Shevlin	3 00
K K Austin	2 00
Alex Thompson	2 00
Vanstrum Clothing Co	2 00
S A Wallace	2 00
Jas B McCall	2 00
Journal office	2 00
Peoples Press	2 00
A O Rolstad	1 00
Mrs J A Boh	1 00
S Melby	1 00
Mrs Schraeder	1 00
F D Bell	1 00
E S Peterson & Co	1 00
T E Clydale	1 00
E A Erickson	1 00
H P Brown	1 00
S L Collins	1 00
J S Maim & Co	1 00
Earnest Rolsch	1 00
J E Carpenter	1 00
Carl Riedesel	1 00
W W Hoch	1 00
F G Rauch	1 00
Ed Martin	1 00
J H Peterson	1 00
W E Rowe	1 00
Christianson & Strander	1 00
P E Lynne	1 00
A Anderson	1 00
W E Slocum	1 00
N S Gervais	1 00
O H Bjoln	1 00
A G Anderseu	1 00
F H Hillard & Son	1 00
A M Siverston	1 00
Geo Vine	1 00
W A Robertson	1 00
Thos Spence	1 00
Martin Larson	1 00
A L Fuller	1 00
Chas Ralston	1 00
H G Ebbighausen	1 00
Martin E Loken	1 00
J J Molstead	1 00
A Koeppe	1 00
Gates & Sargent	1 00
A J Conrreste	1 00
John Gleason	1 00
J S Dwyer	1 00
L E Larson	1 00

EXPENSES.

Salary Oct. 1, '98 to Mar. 14 '99	$475 00
Music and follos	23 30
Printing tickets and programs	6 10
Drum purchased	12 30
Janitor	7 00
Triangle	41
Electric-light chandelier	15 00
24 chairs	30 00
624 yards carpet	76 50
Broom	25
Cuspidores	1 50
Wardrobe	26 00
	$673 36
Balance due on above items	
Carpet	$49 76
Chairs	20 00
Wardrobe	5 55
Salary	31 61-107 21
	$596 15

CASH RECEIPTS.

On hand contracts	$489 00
Net proceeds of concerts	77 15
	$566 1

Amount uncollected on contract $ 6 00

O. O. DAHL, Manager
F. M. BROWN, President
G. OLIVER RIBER, Band Master.

There are others who have not had the opportunity of signing the list and their names will probably appear in the next report.

The canvass of the town is not yet complete. Some whose names are not on the above list will be given an opportunity to assist in this commendable undertaking.

Births.

DU LUDE.

On Friday, March 31, to Mr. and Mrs. P. Du Lude, a boy.

ANDERSON.

On Sunday, April 2, to Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Anderson, a girl.

Weddings.

CARRUTHERS—FREDRICKSON.

On Monday, April 3, at the Palace Hotel in Crookston, by the Rev. A. E. Rowson, H. J. Carruthers, of Ramsey County, Minn., to Minnie Fredrickson, of Walsh county, N. D.

GULLETSON—NELSON.

On Wednesday, April 5, by the Rev. Poole, John Gilbistrot to Julia Nelson, both of Euclid.

Deaths.

CUNSTRUM.

On Friday morning, March, 31, at St. Paul, Mrs. A. B. Christie, of East Grand Forks. Mrs. Christie had been spending the winter at the Capitol of the State, where her husband is engrossing clerk of the senate. Her death came suddenly. On Thursday she was in apparently good health, and went to dinner with Mr. Christie. At 3 o'clock she was taken ill and Friday morning breathed her last. Death was due to heart failure superinduced by grip.

Mrs. Christie went to East Grand Forks in 1892, from which time she held the position of assistant principal of the schools up to Dec. 31, 1898. She was a quiet, modest woman of scholarly excellence, having received the degree of bachelor of arts from Mount Union college. She also held professional life certificates from Minnesota and North Dakota which require a college or university course. Mrs. Christie was buried at her old home in Ohio. The remains were escorted as far as the depot by a committee of eight senators, the start being made from the State Capitol Friday afternoon. Mrs. Christie's mother and several brothers and sisters are still living in Ohio. The pupils of the East Grand Forks schools were sadly grieved at learning of their former teacher's death, and sent a handsome floral tribute to the funeral.

DUCKET AD.

On Monday April 3rd at Fertile the infant child of Brown Ducketud,

S. L. Collins,

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side of

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

BABY'S SMOOTH, FAIR SKIN

A Grateful Mother Writes this Letter—Tells all about Her Troubles when Baby Broke out with Scrofula Sores.

"At the age of two months, my baby began to have sores break out on his right cheek. We used all the external applications that we could think or hear of, but in vain. The sores spread all over one side of his face. We consulted a physician and tried his medicine, and in a week the sore was gone. But to my surprise in two weeks more another scrofulous looking sore appeared on baby's arm. It grew worse and worse, and when he was three months old, I began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla. I also took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before the first bottle was finished, the sores were well and have never returned. He is now four years old, but he has never had any sign of those scrofulous sores since he was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, for which I feel very grateful. My boy owes his good health and smooth, fair skin to this great medicine." Mrs. E. S. Warren, Farmington, Delaware.

Get only Hood's

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy to effect. 25 cents.

GOOD PHOTOGRAPHS

CANNOT BE MADE FOR

$1 per Dozen

And I am not turning out cheap work.

My work is all first-class, and my prices reasonable. You cannot get first-class goods for third-class prices.

P. E. LYNNE,
Robert St., Crookston, Minn.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, City of Crookston—ss.

Notice is hereby given, that application has been made in writing to the Common Council of said city of Crookston and filed in my office praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors at the premises hereinafter described, for the term beginning on April 5th, 1899, and ending the following person, and at the following place, as stated in said application, to-wit: John H. Oliver, from room on ground floor, facing Broadway, of the two-story frame building known as the Rosenbeulder corner, situate in the N. E. ¼ of the original townsite of city of Crookston, in said county and state.

Said applicant is a person of good and determined character and a resident of the city of Crookston at the regular meeting in the city hall in said city of Crookston, Polk County and state of Minnesota, on Tuesday the 11th day of April A. D. 1899, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. at which time

Any person may hand and send of said city this 28th day of March A. D. 1899.

[SEAL] W. A. LANGTOT, City Clerk.

Order for Hearing Application for Appointment of Administrator.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk,—ss.

In Probate Court, Special term, March 29th 1899.

In the matter of the estate of John Provencher, deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of Mary Provencher, widow of John Provencher, late of the County of Polk, in said State, deceased, on the 29th day of March A. D. 1899 at the County of Polk filed in said court, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county and state, that said petitioner is the surviving widow of said deceased and that she is the administratrix of said estate to be finally Provencher granted.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on Friday the 7th day of April A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the probate office in the City of Crookston in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

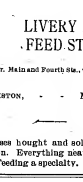
Dated at Crookston, Minn. the 29th day of March A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
OLE E. HAGEN,
(1-3) Judge of Probate.

BIGGLE BOOKS

A Farm Library of unequalled value—Practical, Up-to-date, Concise and Comprehensive—Handsomely Printed and Beautifully Illustrated.

By the Author of BIGGLE.



No. 1—BIGGLE HORSE BOOK
All about Horses—a Common-Sense Treatise, with over 74 Illustrations, a handy work. Price, 50 Cents.

No. 2—BIGGLE BERRY BOOK
All about growing small Fruits—read and learn how; contains 42 colored life-like reproductions of all leading varieties and 50 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents.

No. 3—BIGGLE POULTRY BOOK
All about Poultry; the best Poultry Book in existence; tells everything; 48 has colored life-like reproductions of all the principal breeds; with 100 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents.

No. 4—BIGGLE COW BOOK
All about Cows and the Dairy Business; having a great deal to say about Milk; 40 fine reproductions of cows of each breed, with 150 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents.

BIGGLE BOOKS are unique, original, useful—you never saw anything like them—so practical, so sensible. They are having an enormous sale—all over the West, North, South. Every one who keeps a Horse, Cow, Hog or Chickens or grows Small Fruits, ought to send right away for the BIGGLE BOOKS. The

FARM JOURNAL

Is your paper, made for men and 100,000 a month. It is 32 pages only; it is the great bold-down, bile-the-cabbage-and-a-quilt-after-you-have-said-it, Farm and Household paper in the world—the biggest paper of its size in the United States of America—having over a million and a half regular readers.

Any ONE of the BIGGLE BOOKS, and the FARM JOURNAL

5 YEARS (remainder of 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903) will be sent by mail to any address for a DOLLAR BILL.
Sample of FARM JOURNAL and circular describing BIGGLE BOOKS free.

WILMER ATKINSON,
CHAS. S. JENKINS. Address, FARM JOURNAL, PHILADELPHIA

For Sale.

—Twelve good heavy work horses and mares, and one large pair mules. Will sell for cash or good bankable paper. TOM YOUNG.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Four Hundred and Eighty-one dollars and fifty cents ($481.50) Dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Hendrieta Lee Hart and John G. Hart her husband, mortgagors, to Chas A. Reynolds, mortgagee, bearing date the 26th day of October 1892, and duly filed in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 29th day of October 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 59 of mortgages on page 354, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The undivided one half of lot number eight (8) in section thirty-six (36) in township one hundred fifty (150) north of range forty-seven (47) west, containing seventeen and one-fifth acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, together with the share and rights given by Lake River in Polk county and state of Minnesota, by the articles of agreements and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 7th day of April, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, of public sale, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the said sum of $481.50 and taxes, if any, on said premises, and the costs and disbursements, including the attorney's fees, as provided by law and as stipulated in said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law subject to redemption within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 27, A. D. 1899.

CLARA A. REYNOLDS,
A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Mortgagee Crookston, Minn. 45-52

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Four Hundred and Seventy-eight ($478.00) Dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ryner Ousnes and Jennie Ousnes his wife, mortgagors, to O. N. Thorson, mortgagee, bearing date the 27th day of January, 1894, and duly filed for record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of January, 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m. in book 69 of mortgages on page 107, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south west quarter of section thirty-four township number one hundred forty-three range forty-three west, containing one hundred sixty acres according to the government survey thereof, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the

6th day May,

1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the said debt of Four Hundred and Seventy-eight Dollars, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and the costs and disbursements, including a reasonable attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Feb. 1, A. D. 1899.

C. E. THORSON, Mortgagee.
E. J. SCOFIELD, Attorney for Mortgagee. 45-52

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo.
O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Final Proof.

United Land Office, Crookston, Minn. Feb. 28, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that Judson S. Flemming has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the county judge of Polk county, Minnesota, on Thursday the 6th day of April 1899 on timber culture application No. 981 for the E½ NE¼ and the NW¼ NE¼ of sec. 6 in township No. 153 N. of range No. 47 W.

He names as witnesses:

John Love and Thomas Rutherford, of Kerwood, Minnesota, Almer P. Hixson and John O'Brien, of Crookston, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of Nine Hundred ($1,000.00) Dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Sylvester Peterson and Josephine his wife, mortgagors, to E. Thorson, mortgagee, bearing date the 9th day of January, 1896, and duly filed for record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota on the 11th day of August, 1896, at 8 o'clock a. m. in book 69 of mortgages, on page 151, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The north west quarter of section thirty-four township number one hundred forty-three range forty three (43) west of the fifth principal meridian, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the City of Crookston, in said county and state, on the

6th day of May,

1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the said sum of Nine Hundred ($1,000.00) Dollars, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and the costs and disbursements, including a reasonable attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Feb. 1, A. D. 1899.

C. E. THORSON, Mortgagee.
E. J. SCOFIELD, Attorney for Mortgagee. 45-52

Ellen Lake, Minn.

South or East; Which?

When a trip is contemplated it is always well to prepare in advance. In order to avoid the numerous inconveniences which are often annoying, travel via the fast trains leaving Minneapolis and St. Paul daily via Wisconsin Central Lines for Milwaukee and Chicago make close connections with trains East and South. Being elegantly equipped with sleeping cars, parlor cars and dining coaches, they are fully appreciated by the traveling public. Your nearest ticket agent will give you complete information and furnish you with rates of the Wisconsin Central Lines.

JAS. C. POND,
General Passenger Agent.
[16-tf] Milwaukee, Wis.

IN THE NAME OF ART.

BY JOHN J. A'BECKET.

[Copyright, 1899, by the Author.]

Rarely indeed is a wayfarer in New York streets arrested by a scene that is picturesque, especially when the element of picturesqueness is supplied by humankind. Such a picture one morning at the corner of Fifth avenue and Twenty-first street met the appreciative gaze of Mr. Hamilton Strongwell.

It was an Italian woman and her baby. Poor, despised, weary alien, she was sitting on the sidewalk, her back propped against the hand railing of the Union club, whose somber exclusiveness suggests kindred retreats for gregarious worldlings on Pall Mall. A large, shawl-like basket, whose contents were covered by a worn black enameled cloth, rested on the sidewalk by her side, while anything but resting on her breast was a lusty baby boy, whom she was suckling with the modesty of the lower animals.

The woman had a handkerchief covering the back of her shapely head. Her face was a delicately accented oval, with brilliant clear eyes, shaded by long, curling lashes, while her hair was a blue black. Short, tight curls of pale gold clustered all over the head of the baby boy. Nature had lavished this touch of aristocratic grooming on the little beggar, who, despite his grimy face and hands, was the picture of cherubic waywardness. Strongwell as he strolled indolently out of the club took in the picture with marked interest. After he had crossed to the opposite side of Twenty-first street he turned and stood regarding the mother and child with a fixed scrutiny.

"By George," he muttered to himself, "that's exactly what Homer Ferris is looking for! How the deuce can such common clay take on a grace like that?"

He crossed the street once more and spoke to the woman in Italian. The baby, having glutted itself, had left the table with ungrateful promptness.

The woman's voice, when she answered Strongwell's inquiries, had an unadulterated sharpness, and despite the volatile vivaciousness of her race, her intelligence was slow and dull. However, the man succeeded in making her understand that he wanted her to come to the Sherwood studio building the next day. He wrote out the address for her and, promising her $2 if she was there at the appointed hour, left her.

Hamilton Strongwell went to the

CHIARA'S SOUL MAD FLOWERED INTO PAIN.

Players' club that evening to see Ferris, who usually dined there.

"I have found the model, Ferris," remarked the elder man, with an air of triumph, as soon as they had given their orders. "She's exactly what you want."

"Well, she can hardly be that, you know," replied Ferris skeptically, "unless she dropped from the skies."

"Perhaps she did," returned Strongwell, with a smile. "She had dropped to the sidewalk when I spotted her and was using the Union club railing as a prop for her back, with a delightful indifference to its having any other purpose. She's got a baby that's a corker, too, round as a dumpling. No fifth avenue brat could have his hair curled any better. Her hair is jet black; large eyes, drooping lids, long lashes, well cut; stunning nose; mouth just on the edge of being too large, but with lots of expression; clear olive skin, almost like a bronze, and a figure that's great! I couldn't tell what kind of a skirt the kid had—couldn't see it well—but in everything else he is just like the baby Du Maupassant describes in that 'Fille de Ferme.' I suppose she'd wash it for a consideration."

"Oh, it is little dirt is the only har I'd wash it myself if necessary!" said Ferris pleasantly. He was somewhat heartened by Strongwell's convictions.

"I'm after a model that will help me to complete my own imagination of what I want. I know what that is well enough abstractly, but the expression I'm feeling for I can't quite formulate, as it were, with my fancy. You know the subject I have in mind, and you can tell the difference of getting what I want. Here is the Virgin Mother of the Christ Child looking at the baby in her arms after she has been heard of the massacre of the innocents by Herod. The tyrant has killed all these other babies in an attempt to get here in his big scoop net. But he didn't. There it is in her arms and there are those other poor babies dead, their mothers' arms empty and their hearts broken.

"Now, picture to yourself if you can,' continued Ferris, warming with his theme, "the look on her face—pity for those other bereaved mothers, joy at still possessing her own child, forecasting what his life will be who in his infancy is the subject of such a calamity, the shadow across her face of the 'sword of sorrow,' which Simeon had told her would pierce her heart; then, too, her glad acceptance of any and every share in the life of her child, her humble joy at being the mother of the promised of centuries, of him who was to come. How would a woman of deep intelligence, absolute innocence and the most intense and perfect sensibility look in the grasp of an emotion as composite as that?" concluded Ferris, throwing out his hands with a despairing gesture. "That's what I have to get, and you know how close to it studio models are, with their self conscious dollar an hour expression. But if I ever do get what I want on to canvas Raphael, Andrea del Sarto, Hofheim and the rest may come and look at it if they like. I'm much obliged, old fellow, for your taking such an interest in it. I dare say the woman may be some help."

When Strongwell's "find" came the next morning to the studio, with her cherubic boy and her shawl, scrubbed for the occasion, Ferris was delighted. Strongwell had not done her justice.

Ferris regarded the woman with unpretentiosity. But he was a remorseless critic of himself. The precession of madonnas that marched across his canvas a year after another monstrifactory result was rushed out would have filled a gallery.

"I don't know what it is!" he exclaimed, with vexation in his voice to Strongwell after a fresh obliteration. "Her features could hardly be better, and the expression seems to do, but it doesn't. I think the trouble is her dull, commonplace soul. What good is a lantern without a light in it? My picture has got to have pathos in it, and this woman, with all her delicate lines and stolid beauty, hasn't the pathos of a mother seal. I wish something would stir her up."

The model's appearance two days later seemed a direct answer to this aspiration of Ferris. Her eyes were swollen from weeping, her face drawn and steeped in dejection. Ferris knew no Italian, the woman only the most broken English. He sent for Strongwell, and through him found out that Chiara was in trouble on account of her husband. He was in trouble on account of his handsome wife. Jealousy, a quarrel, Palo Degni, the offending rival, in a hospital, hovering between life and death from a stiletto stab, and Franchini in the Tombs awaiting results. That was the brief story.

"Strongwell," said Ferris, with a most cheerful tone in his voice, "say something soothing to her." He was already at work painting in the new expression which strong grief and grief had wrought in his model's face. "Tell her the other fellow will get well, and then her husband will be let out. She's scared to death for fear they'll hang him the day after tomorrow."

Strongwell did offer what homely comfort he could to the stricken woman. Into the tired eyes and drooping lips came a gleam of hope, the touch of returning peace—enough to soften, freshen, animate them, not enough to drive entirely away the shadow of sadness.

"By Jove!" muttered Ferris, who was painting like mad and breathing heavily with excitement over his task, "I'd give $1,000 to petrify her just as she is!"

His was getting what he wanted. Chiara's soul had flowered into pain.

"Strongwell, don't you see what an enormous difference this makes in her looks?" he said excitedly. "Gad! Look at the yearning suffering look in her eyes, that sense of being lapped in pain in her whole face! I wouldn't lose her for a fortune now. Try to make her feel that we are friends and that she can count on us—if she comes regularly to the studio," he added so naively as to bring a grin to Strongwell's face. "I've got her where I want her now, if I can only keep her so long enough. Old man, you must help me out. Don't desert me now, when you have got me this treasure. I never dreamed her face could reflect emotion as it does, but there is too devastating a sadness in it. She is swamped in grief. You be here when she comes tomorrow and talk to her. If she's lost this expression, just say something or other that will recall the situation her husband is in. After all, this stuck Italian may die and the hangman make a widow of Chiara. But if she's too sad, and the expression is overdone, as it was today," he added, looking critically at his canvas, "cheer her up. Make her feel hopeful and that sort of thing. Will you?"

Ferris was intensely serious despite his impetuous enthusiasm. Strongwell could not forbear smiling at this ingenious scheme of playing on the poor creature's heartstrings to bring out nuances of expression in her mobile face. He said quietly, "Do you object that you are asking me to act as a moral executioner, to torture this poor, ignorant, bruised thing to help you make a picture?"

"Torture nothing!" exclaimed Ferris excitedly. "Isn't there a bright side and a dark side and each of them true? And wouldn't any sensible being consider them both?"

Then as Strongwell slowly shook his head in refutation of this sophistry Ferris resumed eagerly: "Well, I'll tell you what you can do. I've got an idea. What I want is to catch her face as the anguish of sorrow and fear melts into the rapture of hope and comfort. Now, whether she goes up from pain to joy or comes down from joy to pain the blending point of transition should be the same, and that is what I want. See here! She is likely to come tomorrow morning all worked up by the hard doings of the night, and she'll be liker than indigo. I hope she does," he added impulsively, "for you surely can't object to trying to soothe her and make her feel better. I'll have my camera put behind that screen, covered with draperies. I'll go in there, you talk to her, and when she reaches the proper roads I'll snap her off! See? You'll do that, won't you, Strongwell?" he concluded pleadingly.

"Yes, I'll do that with pleasure," replied his friend. "I'm willing enough to comfort her."

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At the closing session of the grand lodge of the A. O. U. W. at Minneapolis, officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: J. M. Dimmick, Owatonna, grand master workman; W. H. White, Duluth grand foreman; W. B. Anderson, Winona, grand overseer; Olaf Olsen, Willmar, grand recorder; J. J. McCarty, St. Paul, grand receiver, elected for the 22d time; M. S. Tifft, Glencoe, grand guide; J. F. Creamer, Crookston, grand inside watchman; F. W. Bashore, Brainerd, grand outside watchman.

FINALLY GIVES UP

CUBAN ASSEMBLY VOTES TO DISBAND THE ARMY.

Muster Rolls Will Be Put in Shape and Turned Over to General Brooke—Little Opposition Shown—Decision to Go Out of Business Carried by a Vote of 21 for to 1 Against—Action Taken Will Hasten the Work of Reconstruction on the Island.

HAVANA, April 5.—The Cuban assembly has voted to disband the Cuban army and dissolve. The vote was 21 in favor against 1 opposed. The muster rolls were left in the possession of the executive committee of the assembly who will facilitate the preparation of copies for Governor General Brooke.

The final session of the assembly lasted four hours and was calm and dispassionate. After the motion to disband the army was carried the assembly entered upon the details and methods of disbandment. A new executive committee was appointed to attend to the routine work and this committee will supply to General Brooke the copies of the Cuban muster rolls.

Salvator Cisneros of Puerto Principe, who was chosen president of the Cuban republic at the meeting of the provincial delegates at Puerto Principe Sept. 29, 1895, and was ultimately succeeded by Senor Bartolomo Masso, was the only member to vote against the resolutions to disband and to dissolve. To the very last he declared that, in my event, the resolution to dissolve was unconstitutional and that he would never give up his position until a new assembly had been elected.

The resolution adopted calls for the disbanding of the army with the permission to the soldiers to accept money from the United States. The various amendments had to do with the details of disorganization.

PLEASES THE OFFICIALS.

Work of Reconstruction Can Now Proceed More Rapidly.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The news of the Cuban assembly's vote for immediate dissolution and disbandment of the army was received here with relief and gratification. The prolonged struggle over the payment of the Cuban army had begun to exhaust the patience of the authorities here. The administration now looks for more rapid progress in the work of reconstruction of the island and less difficulty in instituting reforms generally.

The vote, 21 to 1, shows the lack of a quorum on the basis of the original organization of 48 members, but the apparent insignificance of this is weakened by the fact that numerous members of the assembly left it without ceremony on account of its attitude.

REVOLUTION PROBABLE.

General Feeling of Unrest Throughout Macedonia.

LONDON, April 4.—In connection with the collision between the Turkish and Bulgarian frontier guards at Kosyi Agob, between Lambolil and Adrianople, a correspondent in Macedonia writes to The Pall Mall Gazette concerning the seething condition in the Balkans. He says:

"Grave consequences cannot be deferred much longer. The whole province is armed and matters are rapidly drifting into open revolution. The people are drilling for the coming struggle and the country is virtually in a state of siege. Turkish troops have been pouring into most of the disturbed districts, concentrating chiefly in the north, and reinforcements are arriving daily. Detachments guard the Oriental railway from Salonica to the Servian border, and the garrison towns are packed with soldiers. There is a widespread impression throughout the land that momentous events are impending. There is a general feeling of unrest everywhere, trade is at an absolute standstill and the Ottomans are preparing in deadly earnest because they are convinced that Bulgaria is at the bottom of the trouble in Macedonia, and will certainly actively support the expected rising, encouraged by Russian influence. It is estimated that 100,000 men are under arms, ready for action in the immediate repression of the rebellion.

PASSES ARE BRIBES.

Law Passed by the Wisconsin Senate So Declares.

MADISON, Wis., April 8.—The most sweeping anti-pass measure yet conceived in any state legislature passed the senate without debate. It was introduced as a substitute measure and was the result of the conference which reported a constitutional amendment.

Not only does it make it unlawful for state, county and city officials and employes to use passes, but it makes it a state prison offense of from one to five years to use a pass in attending political conventions. It makes violations of the law bribery.

SALISBURY ACCEPTS.

Tripartite Commission Will Settle the Samoan Difficulties.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Lord Salisbury has accepted the plan proposed by Germany for the settlement of the Samoan trouble by the appointment of a tripartite commission. The acceptance is on the broad principle only, and details of the arrangement are yet to be agreed upon. As the United States has already accepted the proposition there is no longer doubt as to the organization of the commission.

Municipal Ownership Wins.

TOLEDO, O., April 4.—S. M. Jones, who was a candidate for mayor on an independent ticket with a platform of municipal ownership of utilities, has been elected by at least 5,000 plurality and probably a majority over all. The contest was marked by great spirit.

ARE YOU A RENTER

—A farmer's son unable to procure a farm near home, or burdened with taxes, heavy mortgages, impoverished soil, and failure of crops?

IF SO

the solution to your troubles is offered in the Canadian Government—every born babe settler getting a

FREE HOMESTEAD

of 160 acres of the best land on the continent for mixed farming and stock farming. No. 1 Hard Wheat is raised in Western Canada, the average yield is from 25 to 32 bushels to the acre. Railways, schools, churches, &c., convenient, climate is the healthiest, the soil the best. For information apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

BENJAMIN DAVIES,
Canadian Government agent,
184 E. 3rd St., St. Paul, Minn.

N. Campbell, Crookston, Minn.
P. Johnson, Fosston, Minn.
W. V. Nugent, Villard, Minn., local agents.

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STOCKMAN,
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The best pair of bicycles on earth for the money . . .

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MONARCH ROADSTERS $60

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Lake, Halsted and Fulton Streets, Chicago

Branches—New York, London, Hamburg

Send 20 cents in stamps for a deck of Monarch Playing Cards, illustrating Jessie Bartlett Davis, Lillian Russell, Tom Cooper, Lee Richardson and Walter Jones.

Ride a Monarch and Keep in Front.

Sold by ERICKSON & VANNET.

IN THE NAME OF ART.

BY JOHN J. A'BECKET.

[Copyright, 1899, by the Author.]

Rarely indeed is a wayfarer in New York streets arrested by a scene that is picturesque, especially when the element of picturesqueness is supplied by humankind. Such a picture ons morning at the corner of Fifth avenue and Twenty-first street met the appreciative gaze of Mr. Hamilton Strongwell.

It was an Italian woman and her baby. Poor, despised, weary alien, she was sitting on the sidewalk, her back propped against the hard railing of the Union club, whose somber exclusiveness suggests kindred retreats for gregarious worldlings on Pall Mall. A large, shallow basket, whose contents were covered by a worn black enameled cloth, rested on the sidewalk by her side, while anything but resting on her breast was a burly baby boy, whom she was suckling with the modesty of the lower animals.

The woman had a handkerchief covering the back of her shapely head. Her face was a delicately accented oval, with brilliantly clear eyes, shaded by long, curling lashes, while her hair was a blue black. Short, tight curls of pale gold clustered all over the head of the baby boy. Nature had lavished this touch of aristocratic grooming on the little beggar, who, despite his grimy face and hands, was the picture of cherubic wholesomeness. Strongwell as he strolled indolently out of the club took in the picture with marked interest. After he had crossed to the opposite side of Twenty-first street he turned and stood regarding the mother and child with a fixed scrutiny.

"By George," he muttered to himself, "that's exactly what Homer Ferris is looking for! How the deuce can such common clay take on a grace like that?"

He crossed the street once more and spoke to the woman in Italian. The baby, having glutted itself, had left the table with ungrateful promptness.

The woman's voice, when she answered Strongwell's inquiries, had an uneducated sharpness, and, despite the volubile utterances of her race, her intelligence was slow and dull. However, the man succeeded in making her understand that he wanted her to come to the Sharwood studio building the next day. He wrote out the address for her and, promising her $1 if she was there at the appointed hour, left her.

Hamilton Strongwell went to the

CHIARA'S SOUL HAD FLOWERED INTO PAIN.

Players' club that evening to see Ferris, who usually dined there.

"I have got your model, Ferris," remarked the elder man, with an air of triumph, as soon as they had given their orders. "She's exactly what you want."

"Well, she can hardly be that, you know," replied Ferris skeptically, "unless she droops in the skies."

"Perhaps she did," returned Strongwell, with a smile. "She had dropped to the sidewalk when I spotted her and was using the Union club railing as a prop for her back, with a delightful indifference to its having any other purpose. She's got a baby that's a corker, too round a dumpling. No Fifth avenue brat could have his hair curled any better. Her hair is jet black; large eyes, drooping lids, long lashes, well cut; ensuing nose; mouth just on the edge of being too large, but with lots of expression; clear olive skin, almost that a bronze, and a figure that's great! I couldn't tell what kind of a skin the kid had—couldn't see it well—but in every thing else he is just like the baby Do Maupassant describes in that 'Fille de Ferme.' I suppose she'd wash it for a consideration."

"Oh, if a little dirt is the only har I'd wash it myself if necessary!" said Ferris pleasantly. He was somewhat heartened by Strongwell's convictions. "I'm after a model that will help me to complete my own imagination of what I want. I know what that is well enough abstractly, but the expression the feeling for it can't quite formulate, as it were, with my fancy. You know the subject I have in mind, and you can tell me if the difficulties of getting what I want. Here is the Virgin Mother of the Christ Child looking at the baby in her arms after she has heard of the massacre of the innocents by Herod. The tyrant has killed all these other babies in an attempt to get here in the big scoop net. But he didn't. There it is in her arms, and there are those other babies dead, their mothers' arms empty and their hearts broken.

"Now, picture to yourself if you can,' continued Ferris, warming with his theme, "the look on her face—pity for those other bereaved mothers, joy at still possessing her own child, forecasting what his life will be who in his infancy is the occasion of such a calamity, the shadow across her face of the 'sword of sorrow,' which Simeon had told her would pierce her heart; then, too, her glad acceptance of any and every share in the life of her child, her humble joy at being the mother of the promised of centuries, of 'him who was to come.' How would a woman of deep intelligence, absolute innocence and the most intense and perfect sensibility look in the group of an ensemble as composits as that?" concluded Ferris, throwing out his hands with a despairing gesture. "That's what I have to get, and you know how close to it studio models are, with their self conscious dollar and bone expression. But if I ever do get what I want on to canvas Raphael, Andrea del Sarto, Holbein and all the rest may come and look at it if they like. I'm much obliged, old fellow, for your taking such an interest in it. I dare say the woman may be some help."

When Strongwell's "find" came the next morning to the studio, with her cherubic boy, well washed and scrubbed for the occasion, Ferris was delighted. Strongwell had not done her justice.

Ferris was tingling with nervous impetuosity. But he was a ruthless critic of himself. The procession of madonnas that marched across his canvas as one after another unsatisfactory result was rubbed out would have filled a gallery.

"I don't know what it is!" he exclaimed, with vexation in his voice to Strongwell after a fresh obliteration. "Her features could hardly be better, and the expression seems to do, but it doesn't. I think the trouble is her dull, commonplace soul. What good is a lantern without a light in it? My picture has got to have pathos in it, and this woman, with all her delicate lines and stolid beauty, hasn't the pathos of a mother owl. I wish something would stir her up."

The model's appearance two days later seemed a direct answer to this aspiration of Ferris. Her eyes were swollen from weeping, her face drawn and stamped in dejection. Ferris knew no Italian, the woman only the most broken English. He sent for Strongwell, and through him found out that Chiara was in trouble on account of her husband. He was in trouble on account of his handsome wife. Jealousy, a quarrel, Palo Degni, the offending rival, in a hospital, hovering between life and death from a stiletto stab, and Franchini in the Tombs awaiting results. That was the brief story.

"Strongwell," said Ferris, with a most cheerful tone in his voice, "say something soothing to her." He was already at work painting in the new expression which strong fear and grief had wrought in his model's face. "Tell her the other fellow will get well, and then her husband will be let out. She's scared to death for fear they'll hang him to-day after to-morrow."

Strongwell did offer what homely comfort he could to the stricken woman. Into the dusky eyes and drooping lips came a gleam of hope, the touch of returning peace—enough to soften, freshen, animate them, but enough to drive entirely away the shadow of sadness.

"By Jove!" muttered Ferris, who was painting like a fiend and breathing heavily with excitement over his task, "I'd give $1,000 to petrify her just as she is!"

He was getting what he wanted. Chiara's soul had flowered into pain.

"Strongwell, don't you see what an enormous difference this makes in her looks?" he said excitedly. "God! look at the yearning, suffering look in her eyes, that seems of being lapped in pain in her whole face! I wouldn't lose her for a fortune now. Try to make her feel that we are friends and that she can count on us—if she comes regularly to the studio," he added so naively as to bring a grin to Strongwell's face, "I've got her where I want her now, if I can only keep her so long enough. Old man, you must help me out. Don't desert me now, when you have got me this treasure. I never dreamed her face could reflect emotion as it does. hat there is too devastating a sadness in it. She is swamped in grief. You be here when she comes tomorrow and talk to her. If she's lost this expression, just say something or other that will recall the situation her husband is in. After all this stuck Italian may die and the hangman make a widow of Chiara. But if she's too sad, and the expression is diminished as it was today," he added, looking critically at his canvas, "cheer her up. Make her feel hopeful and that sort of thing. Will you?"

Ferris was intensely serious despite his impetuous enthusiasm. Strongwell could not forbear smiling at this ingenious scheme of playing on the poor creature's heartstrings to bring out nuances of expression in her mobile face. He said quickly: "Do you reflect that you are asking me to act as a moral executioner, to torture this poor, ignorant, trusting thing to help you make a picture?"

"Torture nothing!" exclaimed Ferris excitedly. "Isn't there a bright side and a dark side and each of them true? And wouldn't any sensible being consider them both?"

Then as Strongwell slowly shook his head in refutation of this sophistry Ferris rsmoned eagerly: "Well, I'll tell you what you can do. I've got an idea. What I want is to catch her face as the anguish of sorrow and fear melts into the support of hope and comfort. Now, whether she goes up from pain to joy or comes down from joy to pain the blending point of transition should be the same, and that is what I want. See here! She is likely to come tomorrow morning, and you can tell her the tidings of the night, and she'll be nlear than indigo. I hope she does," he added impatiently, "for you are only a subject to trying to soothe her and make her feel better. I'll have my camera set behind that screen, covered with draperies. I'll go in there, you talk to her, and when she reaches the crossroads I'll snap her off! See? Don't you that, won't you, Strongwell?" he concluded pleadingly.

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The Superior Shipbuilding company has been incorporated under the laws of Virginia, with a capital stock of $1,400,000. The ship yard will be built at Duluth. It is stated that Andrew Peterson, the inventor of the steel "whalleback" barges, is back of the company, and that it will fight the shipbuilding combination recently completed on the great lakes.

In consideration of the Great Northern agreeing to erect a depot in the city, the city council agreed to cease collecting title to the depot property near the union depot which has been in litigation for some time, and to abandon Jackson street bridge proposition. Special meetings of both bodies were held and the ordinance rushed through under suspension of the rules. Building of new shops will begin at once.

At the closing session of the grand lodge of the A. O. U. W. at Minneapolis, officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: J. M. Dunn of Owatonna, grand master workman; Thomas White, Duluth, grand foreman; F. E. Anderson, Winona, grand overseer; Adolf Olsen, Willmar, grand recorder; J. J. McCardy, St. Paul, grand receiver; Alexander Bruce, grand trustee; M. S. Tifft, Glencoe, grand guide; J. F. Creamer, Crookston, grand inside watchman; F. W. Hanberg, Brainerd, grand outside watchman.

FINALLY GIVES UP

CUBAN ASSEMBLY VOTES TO DISBAND THE ARMY.

Muster Rolls Will Be Put in Shape and Turned Over to General Brooke—Little Opposition Shown—Decision to Go Out of Business Carried by a Vote of 31 for to 1 Against—Action Taken Will Hasten the Work of Reconstruction on the Island.

HAVANA, April 3.—The Cuban assembly has voted to disband the Cuban army and disolve. The vote was in favor against 1 opposed. The muster rolls were left in the possession of the executive committee of the assembly who will facilitate the preparation of copies for Governor General Brooke.

The final session of the assembly lasted four hours and was calm and dispassionate. After the motion to disband the army was carried the assembly entered upon the details and methods of disbandment. A new executive committee was appointed to attend to the routine work and this committee will supply to General Brooke the copies of the Cuban muster rolls.

Salvator Cisneros of Puerto Principe, who was chosen president of the Cuban republic at the meeting of the provincial delegates at Puerto Principe Sept. 23, 1895, and was ultimately succeeded by Senor Bartolomo Masso, was the only member to vote against the resolutions to disband and to dissolve. To the very last he declared that, in my event, the resolution to disolve was unconstitutional and that he would never give up his position until a new assembly had been elected.

The resolution adopted calls for the disbanding of the army with permission to the soldiers to accept money from the United States. The various amendments had to do with the details of disorganization.

PLEASES THE OFFICIALS.

Work of Reconstruction Can Now Proceed More Rapidly.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The news of the Cuban assembly's vote for immediate dissolution and disbandment of the army was received here with relief and gratification. The prolonged struggle over the payment of the Cuban army had begun to embarrass the success of the authorities here. The administration now looks for more rapid progress in the work of reconstruction of the island and less difficulty in instituting reforms generally.

The vote, 21 to 1, shows the lack of a quorum on the basis of the original organization of 46 members, but the apparent insignificance of this is weakened by the fact that numerous members of the assembly left it without ceremony on account of its attitude.

REVOLUTION PROBABLE.

General Feeling of Unrest Throughout Macedonia.

LONDON, April 4.—In connection with the collision between the Turkish and Bulgarian frontier guards at Kooy Agoh, between Lamboli and Adrianople, a correspondent in Macedonia writes to The Pall Mall Gazette concerning the seething condition in the Balkans. He says:

"Grave consequences cannot be deferred much longer. The whole province is armed and matters are rapidly drifting into open revolution. The people are drilling for the coming struggle and the country is virtually in a state of siege. Turkish troops have been massed to the east of the disturbed districts, concentrating chiefly in the north, and reinforcements are arriving daily. Detachments guard the Oriental railway from Salonica to the Servian border, and the garrison towns are packed with soldiers. There is a widespread impression throughout the land that momentous events are impending. There is a general feeling of unrest everywhere, trade is at an absolute standstill and the Ottomans are preparing in deadly earnest beacuse they are convinced that Bulgaria is at the bottom of the troubles in Macedonia, and will certainly actively support the people's rising, encouraged by Russian influences. It is estimated that 100,000 men are under arms, ready for action in the immediate repression of the rebellion.

PASSES ARE BRIBES.

Law Passed by the Wisconsin Senate So Declares.

MADISON, Wis., April 5.—The most sweeping anti-pass measure ever received in any state legislature passed the senate without debate. It was introduced as a substitute measure and is the result of the conference which reported a constitutional amendment.

Not only does it make it unlawful for state, county and city officials and employes to use passes, but it makes it a state prison offense of from one to five years to use a pass in attending political conventions. It makes violations of the law bribery.

SALISBURY ACCEPTS.

Tripartite Commission Will Settle the Venezuelan Difficulty.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Lord Salisbury has accepted the plan proposed by Germany for the settlement of the Samoan trouble by the appointment of a tripartite commission. The acceptance is on the broad principle only, and details of the arrangement are yet to be agreed upon. As the United States has already accepted the general proposition there is no longer doubt as to the organization of the commission.

Municipal Ownership Won.

TOLEDO, O., April 4.—S. M. Jones, who was a candidate for mayor on an independent ticket with a platform of municipal ownership of utilities, has been elected by at least 5,000 plurality and probably a majority over all. The contest was marked by great spirit.

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of 160 acres of the best land on the face of the globe. Wheat, cattle, mixed farming. No 1 Hard Wheat, specially grown in Canada, the average yield is from 30 to 40 bushels to the acre. Schools, churches, &c., convenient, climate is the healthiest, the soil the best. For information apply (before Sept. 1st) to the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

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Canadian Government Agent,
124 E. 3rd St., St. Paul, Minn.

N. Campbell, Crookston, Minn.
P. Johnson, Fosston, Minn.
W. V. Nugent, Villard, Minn., local agents.

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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal,

BY W. S. GORDON.

1.50 Subscription $1.50 per year in advance.

Resident at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

Official Paper of the City of Crookston.

THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1899.

BRYAN and Belmont, two Bs, and yet no one thinks of them in connection.

THE attempt of the populists and democrats to demoralize the republican party and cause a split in the vote of that party was not very successful. Only two fusionists were elected.

THERE are to be two Jefferson dinners in New York on Jefferson's birthday, given by the two factions of the Democratic party. There is to be a ten dollars a plate affair and there is to be one where the plates are but a dollar a piece. It is ten to one that Jefferson, if he were alive, would not affiliate with either crowd.

A COURT of inquiry has been appointed to examine into the conduct of Capt. Lennhauser, 25th U. S. Infantry, (formerly colonel of the 15th Minnesota Volunteers) on the occasion of and in connection with the mutiny that occurred at Augusta, Georgia. This will incidentally give the officers of the 15th who were severely censured by their commanding officer a chance to show whether General Young's strictures were merited or not.

THE Fosston woolen mills are in full operation now, six days in the week. Samples being turned out by this mill, of flannels, blankets, mackinaw goods, etc., cannot be excelled by any mill in the country. This is the verdict of experts who have visited the mill and seen the product thereof. And the custom work that is being done every day gives entire satisfaction, the farmers who have had business to do with the institution thus far being united in their approval of the way the mill is conducted.

MR. BRYAN is reported to have said that "what the Lord's supper is to the Christian, so is a Jefferson banquet to a Democrat," and that "just as a good Christian would revolt at having the sacrament administered by an infidel, so a good Democrat objects to having a Jefferson banquet presided over by Perry Belmont." Such comparisons are in very bad taste, not to say sacreligious, still they express the man. The more Mr. Bryan talks the more he shows himself incompetent to fill the high office of president which fortunately he will never reach.

THE state grain inspection department has issued a small book with paper cover, containing general information concerning state inspection, weighing, and handling of grain, also public warehouses and state registration. The rules which govern the wheat inspectors in grading the grain are given in full. A detailed account is given of how the grain is handled at terminal points, and several pages are devoted to giving advice to country shippers. We think that there is much in the book that would be valuable to farmers.

"The people of the city expressed themselves through the ballot on last Tuesday the 4th inst. and it behooves every citizens to examine well the results as to see what they mean. It is clearly evident that the republicans are still in control. Mr. Stephens who bloated the so-called citizens' party ticket, it is true, was elected, but he has insisted throughout the short campaign that he was still a republican, so there is no glory for the fusionists in his election to the mayoralty. Four aldermen-elect are republicans, one is independent and the sixth, a democrat, was elected by a small majority. Republicans were elected to all the other offices save one, so really out of 14 candidates only two fusionists were successful.

THE American forces in the Philippines have been forced to take the offensive against Aguialdo, and they are waging a magnificent campaign. Reports of daring dashes on shore on the part of our brave boys in blue reach this country every day. But many have fallen on the battlefield and the question is whether the anticipated results of this struggle are worth this sacrifice. Fearful though it may seem life must be sacrificed wherever progress is made. The Filipinos' are yet in the infancy of life and must be governed till they are nearer the age of manhood. The United States is not crushing a people fighting for their liberty. True freedom can only be attained under law and restraint and if these natives were left alone license and not law would prevail. For humanity's sake we must force them to submit to us and then we will teach them the ways that lead to freedom.

A JOINT high commission of Germany, Great Britain, and the United States is likely to be appointed to settle the Samoan trouble. The world done indeed move. It was an imposing sight and one that marked a long advance in civilization to see Great Britain and the United States standing side by side in upholding what they judged was justice in the Samoan Islands.

THE JOURNAL supported Mr. Stevenson because we believed he would make a good mayor and because he was the regular nominee of the republican convention. Now that Mr. Stephens has been elected, however, we do not propose to oppose his administration. It is our intention whenever and wherever we can conscientiously to give him our assistance, and we thing it is the duty of all citizens, laying aside any personal feelings that may arise, to co-operate with the administration in an attempt to make the coming year one of the most successful in the history of the city.

JULIAN M. PALMER, who has been connected with the Transcript for a number of years, goes to Crookston this week in the employ of N. S. Gordon. Mr. Palmer has been a faithful and trusty employee on this paper and we wish him the greatest success in the change which he has voluntarily made. He has a wide acquaintance in Mower county: Mower County Transcript.

Mr. Palmer worked for the present editor of the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL for nearly nine years, while we were publishing the Mower County Transcript. He arrived in Crookston last Friday evening, and will have charge of the subscription and advertising part of the JOURNAL. We can heartily recommend Mr. Palmer and guarantee that all orders and money given him will be promptly returned to this office. We thank for him a kindly welcome at the hands of the residents of Polk County.

Notes From Exchanges.

St. Hilaire Spectator: H. T. Marray is now the proud possesor of a black thorne cane which he values very highly. It was presented to the genial conductor by Judge Ives last Friday in a round about way.

Many farmers express themselves as being anxious to go into the business of sheep raising, now that the mill is established upon a solid, substantial basis, and this means much for the community residing hereabouts: Thirteen Towns.

Detroit Record: A. C. Billon, of Crookston, was in Detroit last week looking the field over with a view to engaging in business here. We understand that he has decided to come here, and that he will open a jewelry store in the room now occupied by Chas. Hume, in the Nunn building.

Austin Daily Herald: Julian Palmer, who for nine years has been with the Transcript, severs his connection with that paper this week. He has taken a similar position to the one he had in Austin, with N. S. Gordon now of Crookston. Mr. Palmer has many friends throughout the country. He will boom Mr. Gordon's paper's circulation for he knows how to do it.

Norman County Herald: Crookston has three dailies, the Peoples Press being the latest in the field. It is an old saying that there can not be too much of a good thing and probably that holds good in this case—for Crookston. Crookston is a good town but we would not give a confederate paper dollar for an option on its three dailies on condition that they should all be kept alive.

A petition for a drainage ditch through the big swamp south of town was put up in circulation this week and will be presented to the county board as soon as the necessary procedure has been gone through with. This is an improvement that should have been taken up long ago as it will accomplish much in the way of reclaiming waste lands and furnishing drainage for roads at a trifling expense: McIntosh Times.

Grand Forks Herald: According to the most liberal construction of the statute, the person who has not begun his residence in North Dakota before midnight tonight, April 1, cannot bring suit for divorce in this state under the 90 day clause. It is not likely that any would-be applicants for divorce have delayed their arrival until the last day fixed by law, therefore it may safely be assumed that the days of divorce colonization in North Dakota are over. For all of which the state has reason to be thankful.

McIntosh Tribune: Reports from Klondike to the effect that P. F. Bodine, the founder of the Tribune of this city, is dead, are current, though lacking confirmation, the report bears a semblance of truth. Mr. Bodine left here for the Klondike something over a year since and has been heard but little of since that time. The report of his death comes through a mutual friend who states that a friend of his who was acquainted with Mr. Bodine has advised him that the former died of scurvey and lack of exercise after a three days illness.

The New York Outlook: The Atlantic Monthly strikes the note of leadership, and this is precisely the note that the Atlantic ought to strike. With its fine traditions, its associations with the best literature, and its loyalty to the highest interests of American civilization, the Atlantic Monthly has a great position and opportunity as an educational force. It can no longer be regarded as expressing in any exclusive way the sentiment of New England. It has caught the National tone and it is as a force in the development of the National life that it can render its greatest service.

Glenwood Herald: Ole Telgen was a pleasant caller upon Glenwood friends last Monday. Ole has lately stepped into business with both feet so to speak, having been chosen as the secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Scandia Hail Insurance Co., lately organized at Crookston, Minn. An honorable, intelligent and painstaking young man is Mr. T., and the affairs of the company cannot help prospering under his efficient management.

Thirteen Towns: There is a saw mill outfit in the vicinity of Teeklu that is causing the residents of that vicinity much trouble this winter, the principal business, apparently, of this disreputable gang is the stealing of logs, their work being done in the night and their loot taken by day. Settlers have had their logs taken from beside their houses and sawed up before they missed them. This saw mill crew have even attempted to terrorize people about there, threatening them bodily injury if they meddled. Not only do the settlers suffer, but Uncle Sam's pine is being freely appropriated by them.

Pioneer Press. One of the legislative visitors to the Stillwater prison asked James Younger if he took much interest in the proceedings relative to the parole bill. There was a world of pathos in the reply.

"Yes," he said, "sometimes I close my eyes and watch the proceedings in the legislature and wonder what they will do. It seems sometimes like some of the dreams of my childhood and I wonder if it is real, if, perhaps, my hopes will be realized or my fears will prove true."

There is little change in the Youngers since the last time the legislature visited the prison. They are both old men, with but a few years left them at best.

Duluth News Tribune: Speaking of telephone systems, the city of Stockholm, Sweden, supports one that costs a subscriber about $5 per year. It is controlled by the government, and there is hardly a residence in Stockholm and the neighboring towns not connected with the central office, which occupies ten stories of an immense square tower in the middle of the city. The telephone tax is levied in the same manner as the water tax is levied in the cities of the United States. It is so insignificant that the poorest wage earners can afford to have telephones in their houses, and even now every fifth house is connected with the central office. In the large hotels there is a telephone in every room connected with the sub-central in the hotel office.

Red Lake County Courier:—Ed Wilcox's prowess as a hunter of "big game" is well known in Thief River Falls, but last week he had a thrilling experience which he is not likely to forget soon. Having been out from camp all day looking for—working as he was returning he saw a large moose in a tamarack swamp. As the moose are at this season protected by law, Ed paid very little (?) attention to him, but, when the animal charged straight for him it was more than Ed. could put up with and he fired and dropped the moose. Calling to his companions they went to examine their capture, when to their chagrin it proved to be Ed's favorite horse. As they watched the expiring beast Ed. was heard to mutter "consarn yel that will teach you. Next time you will stay where you are picketed."

Aitkin Age: Unless the administration soon makes up its mind to get rid of Alger and his pets, Mr. McKinley may possibly discover the whereabouts of the "White Man's Burden" on a certain close and balmy day in June 1900. It is to be regretted that an otherwise broadgauged and wise administration should be marred by the blunders of an incompetent head of the war department. And President McKinley will be compelled to bear more of the responsibility for Algerism than he will probably care to.

Little Falls Transcript: As soon as the snow leaves the ground the demand for labor will be greater than it has been since 1890. Employment agents and contractors alike agree that the common laborer will be in such demand that he will really become common, and can therefore have a whole lot to say about what his price will be. Already they are paying $2 a day for the simplest kind of work on the railroad lines now building in Idaho, and it is impossible to get enough men, even at that figure.

Literary Notes.

AMERICAN MONTHLY.

In the American Monthly Review of Reviews for April the editor reviews the work of the Fifty-fifth Congress, examines the present status of the various plans for inter-oceanic ship transit, discusses the latest developments in the Philippine situation, and comments on the other news topics of the day in home and foreign politics, including the cabinet change in Spain and the altered relations of Germany, England, and the United States.

The cartoon department of the April Review of Reviews is largely devoted to the subject of "The White Man's Burden" as represented by the caricaturists.

The American Monthly Review of Reviews for April publishes an interesting line of comment on the attitude of the American public toward Rudyard Kipling, as illustrated during his recent illness in New York City.

ANTHONY HOPE'S NEW ROMANCE.

Anthony Hope's new romance, which he has just finished, is called "The Countess Emilia," and has been purchased by The Ladies' Home Journal, in which periodical it will immediately begin. The story is about a beautiful Countess. She has quarreled with her husband; and they have decided to live in seclusion in separate wings of the castle. This they do until Captain Dieppe, who becomes a member of the household, inadvertently opens a door, through which are revealed to him the apartments of the exiled Countess, with the beautiful occupant standing in a doorway. The Captain falls in love with the young woman, and from this point there is not a moment's cessation in the romantic adventures which ensue in the castle, its gardens and neighboring places of residence.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

Professor John Fiske in the April Atlantic treats the ever engrossing question of the Mystery of Evil in a profound and thoughtful paper in which he embodies the results of his own researches and the writings of religious and philosophical authors, and draws a conclusion that cannot fail to interest all thinking and reflecting people.

The continuation of the fascinating Reminiscences of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe in the April Atlantic covers the years from eighteen hundred and fifty to sixty, and relates her Boston experiences, in addition to recollections of a winter spent in Rome and a trip to Cuba, in the meantime. Her sketches, anecdotes, and descriptions of Prof. Agassiz, the famous Count Gurowski, Edwin Booth, Arthur Hugh Clough the English poet, and others of that time are of absorbing interest and freshness.

NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.

The Hon. John A. T. Hull, chairman of the committee on Military Affairs, contributes to the April number of the "North American Review" an interesting paper on "The Organization of the Army." Mr. Hull describes particularly the provisions of the army organization bill recently passed by the Fifty-fifth Congress. That bill in its finished state is by no means as the worst kind of patchwork, which does not meet the approval of any man familiar with the subject.

"Public Schools and Parents' Duties" forms the theme of a very clever article by Julian Hawthorne in the "North American Review" for April. Touching upon American parents neglect of their children, Mr. Hawthorne says: "We do not do our duty by them. It is too soft an expression to say that we entrust them to the State; we abandon them to it. We pay for their book-learning, and their amusements; but we deny them what it is our chief concern to give them—opportunity to develop character. Yet it is in order to afford them that opportunity we, as parents exist.

Republican Committees.

CITY CENTRAL

R. J. Montague. G. A. Ralph
W. A. Lanctot. N. S. Gervais.
C. A. Myers. T. G. Thompson.
C. C. Strander.

FIRST WARD.

N. S. Gordon.
A. G. Anderson.
James Greenhalgh.

SECOND WARD

George Ralph, chairman.
Alfred Rosberg.
John Monroe.

THIRD WARD

M. R. Brown.
G. S. Chesterman.
August Munn.

FOURTH WARD.

J. C. Sathre. T. A. Harris.
John McLean. H. R. Robertson.
Frank Jerome.

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Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it's all over." So. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Elsewhere.

The people of Northfield where the Younger brothers and the Jessie James gang robbed the bank and shot two men, are up in arms against the Younger parole bill.

The Grand Forks authorities are having the school children of that city vaccinated as a precaution against small pox which has appeared in small towns west and north of there.

The National Editorial Association has planned for a telp to Europe this summer.

A Cass Lake dispatch says that an Eastern publishing house is contemplating putting up a large pulp and paper mill at that place in the near future.

Marconi, the famous inventor, has been experimenting with wireless telegraphy between England and France. A hundred word dispatch was sent by the Marconi system to the London Times over a distance of 32 miles.

MISNER'S Rheumatism and Kidney Cure. A sure cure for rheumatism and kidney troubles. Those who drink water from surface wells, which is nearly always charged with alkali are nearly all more or less afflicted with rheumatism and kidney trouble. Ask your neighbor about the good quality of this remedy. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail by C. E. MISNER, Crookston, Minn.

United States Map, 15c A copy of our handsome map, 48x48 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. H. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

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Should you want Us to Figure on your Wiring

We are prepared to do so. We do nothing but first-class concealed work, using the very best material to be had in the market.

Don't wait to consult us until it is too late.

Crookston Water Works, Power & Light Co.

There are 512 inmates of the Stillwater penitentiary.

The sale of the pine timber lands on the Chippewa Indian reservation has been postponed indefinitely. The sale was to have come off in May.

Joe Durick an employee in the Troy laundry at Grand Forks had one of his fingers, last week, caught between the rollers of a polishing machine, and so badly crushed that amputation at the first joint was necessary.

Ex-governor Pillsbury, president of the board of regents, told the legislatures when the latter visited the state university last Saturday that the amount required by the university and school of agriculture outside of the regular current expense maintenance fund aggregates $265,000.

For farm loans call upon J. W. Wheeler at the First National bank of Crookston.

—J. W. Wheeler has money to lend. You will find him at the First National bank of Crookston.

—If you wish to borrow money on easy terms see J. W. Wheeler at the First National bank of Crookston.

—A. N. Hixson has sold the last half section of his farm in Lowell, the east half of section 16, to Julius Winsel.

SEED WHEAT

A few hundred bushels of good clean seed wheat for sale.
9-50 VANCE & STONE.

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Attorney-at-Law
Crookston, Minnesota.

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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Offices, Cor. of Broadway and Robert street, Crookston, Minn.

CITY AND VICINITY.

Items of Local Interest—Personal Mention—Society Doings, Etc.

—I. J. Elwood was in from Beltrami Monday.

—Geo. Webb of Euclid was in the city Tuesday.

—E. R. white, of Fisher, was here on Sunday last.

—The Fertile Journal got out a special Easter edition.

—J. O. Sether was down from Hallock Saturday last.

—Silvert O Reksdal was in from the town of Liberty Monday.

—Col. Tim Sheehan, deputy U. S. Marshal, was in the city Friday.

—Herbert Fuller of Thief River Falls spent Tuesday in Crookston.

—Chas. E. Bonighton of Red Lake Falls was here over Monday night.

—Mr. S. L. Collins' father from Bellevue, Iowa, is making his son a visit.

—Attorney H. W. Lee, of Thief River Falls, spent Monday night in Crookston.

—Misses Dunn and Hamba Elchhoff spent last Sunday at Fisher visiting with friends.

—The Salvation army of Crookston may organize a corps of the army at Red Lake Falls.

—Dr. G. A. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat. Office, Rickett block, Crookston, Minn.

—James Meehan passed through the city Friday on his way from Milwaukee to Thief River Falls.

—Miss Clara Mugean returned Saturday from Grand Forks where she spent a few days visiting with friends.

—Miss Sadie Cashman, one of the teachers in the Fertile public schools, spent last Sunday in the city.

—W. Lemm, of Angus, returned Friday from Virginia where he has been spending several months.

—In the probate court last Friday there was placed on file the will of Segrid P. Milford, of Fosston.

—Archie Shannon, a former resident of Crookston, was back last Monday shaking hands with old friends.

—Miss Esther Roy, a pupil of the Crookston high school, is spending the Easter vacation at her home in Fosston.

—Miss Jean Woodall is spending the spring vacation on the Lockhart farm with Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McPhee.

—Agent Shankey, of the Northern Pacific, took a trip to Brainerd last Thursday evening returning Saturday morning.

—Fred Lucian, principal of the schools at Mallory, is spending this week, the spring vacation, at his home in this city.

—Miss Winifred Griffin left Tuesday morning for Red Lake Falls to spend the rest of the spring vacation there as a visiting friends.

—Chas. Ward came up from Ada last Monday morning and took the train for Stephen where he will attend to some business.

—Miss Melissa King, of McIntosh, who was the guest of Mrs. Charles Ritchcock for about ten days returned last Saturday morning to her home.

—Mr. J. Scarrott and family have gone to Bemidji where they will make their future home. Mr. Scarrott will engage in the boat building business.

—Attorney F. C. Musser came over from East Grand Forks last Tuesday morning and started north in connection with the Rowan country where he has some legal business to transact.

—Among the many improvements which the Crookston Lumber company are making in their sawmill lumber yards in South Crookston the latest is a huge furnace for reduce the waste from the mill.

—A very pleasant time was spent the parlors of the M. E. church it Friday night. Charades were a feature of the evening, still other entertainment was provided. Delicious refreshments were served by the ladies.

—Dr. A. A. Just left Sunday night St. Paul. There he will be joined Dr. Rutledge of Grand Forks and together they will proceed at once Chicago where they will take up clal medical studies for a month six weeks.

—Mrs. W. E. McKenzie and Miss re Porter left for Chicago Monnight. Miss Olive will visit her sister Miss Tillie Portter in ngo and also with Miss Emily ms who is at present living in of the Gulf States

The question of the county attorship of Beltrami county is not rst settled. O. M. Skinvik and Street were the candidates for office last fall and the result of election was a tie. That the ter may be finally decided a hearwill be had before Attorney Gen Douglas April 6th upon the tion as to whether that officer fause a writ of quo warranto.

—S. C. Bagley went east on the Duluth train Monday.

—Chris Ranson and wife of Lowell spent Sunday in Crookston.

—Robert Stanton, of Grand Forks, spent Monday in Crookston.

—Ira C. Richardson, of Thief River Falls, was in the city Sunday.

—Rev. A. P. Fisher lectured at Edna last Friday night.

—Miss Nettie Gleason has been visiting with relatives in Grand Forks.

—Fred Smith has been spending the spring vacation with friends in Red Lake Falls.

—David Ruggard has sold a quarter of section 22 to town of Crookston to Arnold Weber Jr.

—Miss Julia Theberge left Monday morning for Angus near which place she will teach school this spring.

—M. J. Laity has sold his house and lot on Ronston avenue to H. F. Brown, the price received being $2600.

—W. L. Vannet spent Monday night in Fertile. The occasion was a brilliant social function in that burg.

—Messrs J. Creighton and O. Hanson went to Cass Lake Monday to look after the handling of a large quantity of logs.

—G. T. Goodwin, and not C. A. Tuller, as the JOURNAL stated last week, is the present night operator of the Great Northern.

—And still Sam Wallace keeps improving the interior of his drug store. A new prescription case and two new show cases are the latest.

—Miss Enderle and Harvey, of the Ada Corps of teachers, are spending the spring holidays in the city at the home of Sylvester Peterson.

—R. W. Hitchcock, supt. of the Fosston public schools, was in the city last Thursday looking out for a new teacher for next year.

—Miss Bessie Redemour, of Bemidji, who has been doing some copying work in the U. S. land office here returned home last Saturday morning.

—One of the Fosston boys of the 15th regiment of Minnesota volunteers, just mustered out, brought back with him from Georgia a possum.

—Joseph Whitfield has purchased the meat market so long successfully run by George Vine and he will carry on the butcher business at the old stand.

—Jud La Moure one of the great moguls in the political arena in North Dakota passed through the city Monday en route to his home at Fargo.

—Miss Grace Lussier who has been teaching this winter at Dugdale closes her term this week and next week will begin a spring term of school out near Mallory.

—Mrs. Alex McKinnon left Sunday night for Montreal in response to a telegram saying that her mother was dangerously ill. Mrs. McKinnon will probably remain in Canada for some time.

—The West Superior Normal school has a famous basket ball team of which Miss Ida Stone, of this city, is a member. These players recently won a game from the young ladies of Macalester college.

—E. A. Nelson, assistant sergeant-at-arms of the house, came up from the capitol Friday and went up to his home at Hallock where he remained till after Sunday.

—The linemen of the Crookston Telephone exchange company are busy these days putting in new telephones, but merely in business places but in private houses.

—The people of Crookston hailing from Wahpeton and a number of their friends held a dance at the G. A. R. hall last Monday night. The time was spent very pleasantly indeed.

—M. E. Hirbin and Fred Shaw were at Grand Forks Monday attending a meeting of the Minnesota and North Dakota agents of the New York Life Insurance company.

—Miss Annie Thompson, of McIntosh, after spending several weeks in the hospital in this city returned last Saturday to her home very much improved in health. Miss Thompson is a daughter of Mr. Thompson who has charge of Elken's shoe store.

—Miss Mayme Vannet, who has been for several months acting as bookkeeper for the hardware firm of Erikson and Vannet, returned last Sunday night to her home at Fertile. She expects in a short time to begin teaching school in the district near East Grand Forks where she has taught for several terms.

—Sunday morning Dr. W. A. Robertson, dentist, McKinnon block, resorted to his old habit of waking up his office stove by throwing in kerosene with the result of blowing out a door and enveloping his assistant Mr. D. G. Smith in flames, completely spoiling his overcoat and burning his head as it does, and burning off his eyebrows and lashes and right side of his hair.

—James Gilmour, of Nesbit, was in the city Monday.

—C. S. Wels, of Warren, sojourned in the city Monday night.

—Cake walk at the Medford hall on Broadway tomorrow night.

—J. G. Johnson, of Perley, spent Tuesday in the city with friends.

—Cedar posts, 12½ to 15 cents a piece, for sale at S. C. Johnson's feed store.

—D. R. Sveen, civil engineer of the Northern Pacific, was in Crookston Tuesday.

—C. E. Sawyer was a passenger on the St. Hilaire train yesterday morning.

—Miss Ethel Milne, of Grand Forks, spent Sunday in Crookston with her sister, Mrs. H. B Finch.

—Geo. Q. Erskine is back from Hot Springs, Arkansas, where he has spent part of the winter.

—Fred G. Rauch was called to Fergus Falls Monday night by the serious illness of his mother.

—M. O. Sortedahl went out to Red Lake Falls yesterday morning to look after his abstract business.

J. Hazeltine, of Euclid, has left for Wisconsin where he will in future manage the large Hazeltine estate near Madison.

—Company L. of Crookston and other companies of the 14th Regiment of Minnesota are planning to hold a reunion some time this summer.

—All interest in the election at Grand Forks centred in the city treasurership for which office there were six candidates. Mr. Brockhoff won over the next highest man by 137 votes.

—During March there were 68 homestead entries at the U. S. land office, 65 reservation entries, 23 final proofs, 15 cash entries and 1 final timber culture. The total receipts were $3,624.21.

—Mrs. C. P. Cahoon has received word from her husband who is in the Klondike gold fields. He was well at the writing of the letter and with in a few miles of his claim on Porcupine Creek.

—Attorney Street was in from Bemidji Monday on his way to the Capital of the State, where the Beltrami county attorneyship contest case is to be heard before Attorney General Douglas.

—Bert Buckman, a former Crookston boy who has been absent for some three years, is spending a few days in the city visiting relatives and friends. While away, Bert has been working in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

—The name of T. H. Graham, who was a candidate for the office of city treasurer of East Grand Forks, was taken from the ticket by order of Judge Watts. Mr. Graham not being legally qualified to fill the office.

—Judge Ives and Ben Strawbridge will have opposition at Cass Lake in their newspaper venture. A couple of weeks ago the Cass Lake Independent was published for the first time, Kendall Clark as proprietor and editor.

—Mr. J. Fleming is making arrangements to build on his new farm near the city as soon as the weather will permit. He has recently sold his land at Burlington and received in exchange part of the large farm of A. N. Hixson.

—Ed. Gilbertson has sold his sawing machine business to E. J. Keatling and will blcsset enter upon a new line of work. He has bought the restaurant next to the postoffice and will be ready next week at his new quarters to meet and serve in first class style new and old friends.

—Charley Lohn, court reporter for the 14th judicial district, leaves in a few days for Minneapolis where he will spend the next month in pre paring in the courts there. He returns the middle of May in time to accompany Judge Watts to Roseau for the spring term of court in that county.

—Ben Strawbridge went out to Cass Lake Monday morning to look over the field and make further arrangements for starting the newspaper that is to be published by Judge Ives and himself. He expects to return to Crookston in the morning to stay a few days and then go for good.

—Attorney Keefe was up from Fertile last Saturday. He is representing that town in a case against John Tuff. The latter brought some horses to Fertile not long ago and shortly after they arrived it was discovered that some of them were diseased and hence had to be quarantined. The town is suing to recover money thus expended.

—The chairmanship of the Supervisors of the town of King had to go begging this spring. Chairman elect, J. J. Airick, failed to qualify, and the retiring chairman refused to continue. The appointing board, therefore, used their personalve power to induce Tallak Askon to accept the place and Mr. Askon was consequently duly installed.

—Henry Peterson is back from Hot Springs, Ark.

—Mrs. Finlayson went out to her farm at Angus last Tuesday.

—M. R. Brown went east on the Duluth train Tuesday morning.

—Attorney H. W. Lee returned from the Twin Cities this morning.

—A. C. Wilkinson was a passenger on the St. Hilaire train this morning.

—The Worth While club give an entertainment at the College hall this evening.

—Two men from Michigan who are looking for land claims reached the city this morning.

—W. J. Murphy, of the Minneapolis Tribune, is in the city today looking after his business interests here.

—The social held at the Baptist church in south Crookston last Monday evening was a great success.

It is rumored that the lumber firm of Meehan Bros. have sold their interests at Thief River Falls to capitalists from Wisconsin.

—Robert Morrison, deputy U. S. Marshal, passed through Crookston last Tuesday en route east on the Duluth line on legal business.

—Rev. E. F. Spicer, pastor of the Methodist Church at Warren and Rev. A. E. Swenson of this city will exchange pulpits next Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Halvor Steenerson left for St. Paul Tuesday night where in that city Mr. Steenerson will argue a case before the supreme court.

—Red Lake county peoplesthll hope to work their little game of getting more money from Polk county than they are either legally or legitimately entitled to.

—J. E. Gossman and Deputy Sheriff Losey went to St. Paul last night on business. While there he will use the opportunity to visit the legislature.

—Arthur Kirsch is spending part of his spring vacation at Duluth.

—Special services are held at the Congregational church every evening this week excepting Saturday evening.

—D. Ferguson, of Mallory, and P. Rand, of Grand Forks, were given the Royal Arch degree at the Masonic lodge in this city last Monday night.

—Prof. Squires of the English Literature Department of the University of North Dakota is expected to preach in the Congregational church of this city April 16.

—O. H. Linden, a resident of Crookston some fifteen years ago, came in from Duluth, his present home, last Monday and spent a short time in greeting old friends.

—Miss Olive Douglas, one of the Marshall county teachers, returned this morning from Wahpeton where she has been making a visit. She proceeded at once to Argyle.

—F. E. LePage and family have moved out to Mentor where Mr. LePage will open up a hotel. He has been a resident of Crookston for many years and his many friends regret that he has thought it best to move away.

—S. Sivertson, who has been in the butcher business in Erskine, has sold out his family into Crookston and will open up a boarding house. His establishment is located across the Great Northern tracks.

—The collection taken at the Knights Templar service last Sunday afternoon amounted to $24.75. The money was handed over to the Ladies' Relief Society and will be expended in assisting the needy of the city.

—Communion services will be held at the Congregational church next Sunday morning, and in the evening the pastor will give the sixth of a special series of sermons on the great characters of the Bible. The subject will be—"Isaiah the Poet-Statesman."

—Chief Gonyea had the apartments in the basement of the city hall fairly well filled last Monday night, there being the number of lodgers that stopped at police headquarters that night. In the cells on the first floor two plain drunks passed away the time between sunset and sunrise.

The many friends of Joseph Beaubien, an engineer in the employ of the Great Northern railroad, will rejoice to learn that he has been bequeathed an estate valued at $20,000. The property consists of a farm in the county of Beauprs, Mrs. Adam Cell, of Toronto, Canada, who has just died at the age of 83 years.

The train men on the St. Hilaire line were unable to vote at the election on Tuesday as their train was due to leave the city at 8:30 a. m., and unfortunately for them it left on the that day though very frequently it is quite late. Supt. Jenks was requested to allow the train to be held till the men had voted but the request was refused.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

North half of section 12, town of Andover. No buildings. Will rent in tracts to suit. VANCE & STONE.

EASTER SERVICES.

Flowers, Music and Pulpit Eloquence Commingle—Address to Knights Templar by Rev. Fr. Green.

The air was rather too cold to betoken spring time, but the sky was clear and sunshine flooded the city which was indeed particularly fitting upon Easter Day, for gladness and sunshine fill all hearts at the thought that divinness is supreme in the universe.

The day was very appropriately observed. The churches toward which an unusually large number of people wended their way, were decorated with Easter lilies, roses and other kinds of flowers, special music for the day had been prepared by all the church choirs. Six-thirty o'clock in the morning found members seventy of the various young people's religious societies of the city gathered at the Baptist church to take part in a sunrise prayer meeting. Special Easter sermons were preached at most of the churches. In some cases, however, the services were in the hands of the Sunday school, as at the Congregational church in the morning "Easter Lilies" was the theme, the program consisting of songs, recitations and responsive readings, and at the Methodist church in the evening Missionary work was the topic.

In the afternoon the Knights Templar held their regular Easter service at the Baptist church. The service was a very beautiful one and a large audience was present in addition to the Sir Knights themselves. Music was furnished by a quartet consisting of Mrs. Van Arnum, Mrs. Slocum, N. S. Gordon and F. L. Durand, and the address was given by Rev. H. M. Green rector of the Episcopal church.

The night was as the day, no cloud appeared and the stars, "heaven's ministers" shone bright and clear.

Royal Neighbors.

This lodge deserves its name of Royal Neighbors if for no other reason because of the entertainment given last Monday night. The hospitality was unbounded and all present enjoyed a right royal time. The Woodmen were the guests of the evening and these together with outside friends who were invited and the Royal Neighbors themselves made a goodly company. There was dancing and other amusements, lunch was served and all felt that the small hours of the morning came altogether too soon.

Sir Knight Maccabees Surprised.

The Knights of the Maccabees last Monday night held a meeting at which several new members were received into the lodge. After the work was over they were preparing to go home when suddenly the lady Maccabees appeared about sixty strong. The Sir Knights at once changed their minds and remained. The ladies served most delicious refreshments, Miss Legree and Mr. John Crawford gave some readings, after which social chat and dancing were the order. A most enjoyable time was spent by all.

Farmers Confer About Binding Twine.

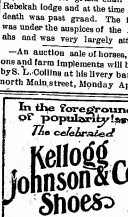
Last Saturday a large number of the farmers of Polk county met in Crookston for the purpose of arranging for buying their binding twine together. L. H. Judson, of the town of Hammond, was elected chairman and Mat Cornelius secretary. In the discussion which took place it was brought out that all the pure manila twine which the plant at Stillwater can make has been ordered, so that only twine of a mixed quality can now be secured. Such arrangements were made that several car loads will be ordered from here.

One of the Old Settlers.

The funeral of Mrs. Skinner whose death was announced in last week's paper occurred at Fisher. The deceased was one of the oldest settlers in that district. She came from Devonshire, England, in 1874, and with her husband settled first at Holly near Clayton removing in 1876 to their farm near Fisher, where they have since resided. For two terms she occupied the noble grand chair of the Rebekah lodge and at the time of her death was past grand. The funeral was under the auspices of the Rebekahs and was very largely attended.

—An auction sale of horses, wagons and farm implements will be held by S. L. Collins at his livery barns on north Main street, Monday April 10.

In the foreground of popularity are The celebrated Kellogg Johnson & Co's Shoes



Ask for them Do not accept others

HORSES FOR SALE.

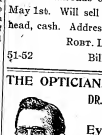
About 100 head of well-bred mares and geldings, weight averaging about 1150 pounds, good, solid colors, fifteen yearlings in the bunch. Will have them at Billings on N. P. and B. & M. railroads on or about May 1st. Will sell for $25 per head, cash. Address,

ROBT. LEAVENS,
Billings, Mont.

51-52

THE OPTICIAN,

DR. T. J. SMITH,



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TIME CARD —OF— TRAINS, Crookston

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No. 104 to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and East.	8:27 pm	8:27 pm
NORTH BOUND.		
No. 103 to Grand Forks, Grafton and Winnipeg.	6:20 a m	6:20 a m
C. A. SHARKEY, Act. Crookston, Minn.	CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. A. St. Paul, Minn.	

THE GREAT NORTHERN

ARRIVE	*Daily	†Except Sunday.	LEAVE
5.55 pm	Grand Forks, North and West	7.00 am
9.00 pm	Minneapolis, St. Paul and points east	9.05 am
4.00 pm	Warren, Thief River Falls, Minneapolis, St. Vincent	9.15 am
9.00 pm	Red Lake Falls	3.30 pm
4.00 pm	Fosston, Bemidji, Duluth and Superior	9.00 am
8.45 pm	Wahpeton, Halstad, Moorhead and Fargo	7.30 am

*Monday, Wednesday and, Friday, and departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

F. D. BELL, Ticket Agent.

L. E. GOSSMAN,

Attorney-at-Law.

No. 8 Forrest Block CROOKSTON, MINN.

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McGill University, Montreal.

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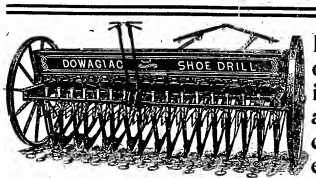
CROOKSTON, MINN

DEFECTIVE PAGE

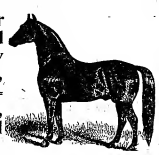
AUCTION SALE!



Having sold over 4,000 acres of our farm lands, and desiring to dispose of a large amount of the stock and machinery which we had formerly used in working the same we have decided to offer the following items of personal property at public auction, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m.

TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1899

On the common just north of our farm house in the 5th Ward of the City of Crookston, to-wit:



Six head of work horses, 14 fine colts 2 and 3 year old, 6 dairy cows deep milkers, several blooded bull and heifer calves, 1 fine boar pig, Agricultural machinery consisting of binders, mowers, gang plows, hay rakes, farm wagons, seed drills, broadcast seeders, corn cultivators, walking plows, 1 36 inch Victory separator, wheeled stacker, 10 sets work harness and other small implements too numerous to mention.

Lunch Served at Noon. Come all Who Want to Buy.

TERMS: All sums of $10 and under, cash. Over $10 approved notes due October 1, 1899 at 10 per cent. interest. A discount of 5 per cent. will be given for cash on all time payments.

E. D. CHILDS CO.

A Magazine for a Penny

"GOOD HOUSE-KEEPING" "Conducted in the Interests of the Higher Life of the Household."—Contains: valuable recipes, timely suggestions, discussions of the Domestic Problems, Hygenic Housekeeping, Original Stories, Choice Bits of Verse, Etc. Sample copy sent on receipt of a postal if you mention the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL. Agents wanted.

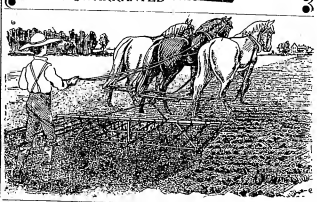
SPRINGFIELD, MASS. GOOD HOUSEKEEPING.

THE

Everlasting Steel Harrow

The bands or double-bars and teeth are made of Bessemer Steel, and are made in two, three, four, five or six sections. Three sections, 82 teeth, 12 feet, usual size for ordinary farm team.

FULLY WARRANTED



....Will Last for a Life Time....

The illustration shows one of our four-section harrows at work on an extraordinarily rough piece of ground, drawn as a vertical or straight tooth harrow. You will notice that the harrow runs a little angling against the ground and the pressure of the ground against the teeth give the double bars a constant shake which gives the harrow a most terrific tearing power. It may be made into a slanting tooth by simply changing evener to the other end. For circulars and testimonials, address

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Rifles, Repeating Shotguns, Ammunition and Loaded Shotgun Shells. Winchester guns and ammunition are the standard of the world, but they do not cost any more than poorer makes. All reliable dealers sell Winchester goods.

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NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Cleveland Hotel, Otto Burkhardt, Proprietor

Main and Fourth Sts.

This popular hotel is again re-opened to the public under new management. The new proprietor will spare no pains nor expense in the effort to provide for the comfort of his guests, and every effort will be to keep up the reputation its merits have won, and he invites the farmers to still consider the Cleveland their headquarters when in the city.

"DARKNESS AND DAYLIGHT."

Or Lights and Shadows of New York Life—The Famous New Book.

In this new and superbly illustrated work a noble Christian woman tells the thrilling story of her personal experience in Gospel temperance, mission, and rescue-work in a great city. No recent publication is now commanding so much attention nor has any other called forth such ringing words of "God-speed" from ministers and eminent women. It has been preached about from famous pulpits, read by tens of thousands of subscribers, and made the subject of many a clergyman's Sunday evening lecture. Its authorship is fourfold, its four authors being no less than:—Mrs. Helen Campbell, Rev. Lyman Abbott, D. D., Col. Thomas W. Knox, and Inspector Thomas Byrnes, Chief of the New York Detective Bureau.

Mrs. Campbell, the principal writer, certainly was a woman commissioned of God, and "In His Name" spent many years as a city missionary literally "In Darkest New York." What a wonderful work she did. How devoted and blessed her labors were. It is a story never to be forgotten. This unique volume presents these thrilling experiences of Christian endeavor with the hundreds of pathetic and amusing scenes that were packed into them: it portrays life in a great city by day and by night "As Seen by a Woman:" it shows the power of the Gospel to redeem souls from the lowest depths; it gives striking testimonies of the redeemed; and from all these rich and varied experiences it draws living truths for head and heart that are worth to any reader ten times the price of the book. Mrs. Campbell's account of rescue-work is full of wonderfully touching incidents. Stranger stories are here told than romance ever dreamed of, every one of them drawn from real life by a woman's hand. In every chapter she weaves in anecdote after anecdote, incident after incident, story after story, and the reader's attention is held breathless to the end of the volume. "Strange but most suggestive is the fact," says Bishop Corp in warmly commending this volume, "that Christ is to be visited in these dens and dives; there are those whom He will hear in mind when He says: 'Ye visited me'; or, when he says: 'Ye did it not to Me.'"

Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott's life-long interest in City Mission work, and his personal share in that work, pre-eminently fitted him to write for this book. In his Introduction to it he says:—

"My interest in these phases of city life dates from my college days. From that day to this—over a third of a century—I have continued the studies then begun, and the subject of this book has been one of the great subjects of my study—sometimes in literature, often in life."

No appeal from temperance advocates can do more to promote the cause of temperance than the thrilling scenes and incidents so well described; at least so say Mrs. Mary A. Liver-more and Miss Frances E. Willard.

One of the most absorbingly interesting portions of the book is that written by Inspector Byrnes giving the ripe experiences of thirty years of detective life. Many of the startling revelations he makes are taken from his private diary. They have never before been published.

This fascinating volume is indeed a wonderful tale of Christian love and faith, all alive with intense and striking reality. The best of it is that it is a pure and elevating book from beginning to end—a volume, for the family circle. On this point the words of Rev. Dr. Twichell (who has a family of ten children) and Rev. Dr. Magoun, President Iowa College, are worth quoting here; Dr. Twichell writes,—"My wife says that she is going to set our young people on the book right off, for the good it will do them"; and President Mogoun,—"My family finds, where other books on our shelves lack interest, this one always holds and rewards attention."

It contains 252 superb engravings, every one of them made from photographs taken from life, mostly by flash-light. Every face is a portrait, every scene a stern reality. In looking at these splendid illustrations the reader sees at a glance just how Gospel work is carried on by day and by night by rescue-bands; he is shown strange sights in out of the way places that are rarely or never seen by the casual visitor; he is taken into cheap lodging-houses and cellars; into the homes of the poor; into newsboys' lodging-houses; into the police and detective departments, etc.,—nothing seems to be omitted.

We do not know when 740 pages have given us more genuine pleasure. If we speak warmly of the book, it is because it richly deserves it. It is sold only by agents, and is meeting with an enormous sale. Agents who introduce such work ought to be cordially welcomed. A better work has certainly never come to our table. It will be read over and over again by old and young, with ever increasing pleasure and lasting profit.

The work is published by the old and well-known firm of A. D. Worthington & Co., Hartford, Conn., whose imprint is sufficient guarantee of the excellence of this first-class volume. Royal Octavo, 740 pages. 252 fine plates, portraits, and text illustrations. The local agent for Darkness and Daylight is John H. Tommerdal.

Our Weekly Herald.

Our weekly Herald is the name of a paper published in the interests of the Baptist church of this city. The first edition appeared last Saturday. On the front page is a handsome cut of the church building, a directory of the church officers and a calendar of the regular services. The printing on the other three pages is done with a mimeograph, church notes and news is a feature, the pastor makes some timely suggestions to church members and the work that the young people's society is doing is outlined.

Red River Valley Presbytery.

The Presbytery of the Presbyterian churches of the Red River Valley met in regular session at Argyle last Tuesday morning. Rev. F. W. Fraser and Henry Collins of Crookston have been in attendance. Others who passed through Crookston Tuesday morning on their way to Argyle were Revs. Dr. N. R. Adams of Minneapolis, who has recently returned from Porto Rico, Crawford McKibbin, of East Grand Forks, James Godward of Elbow Lake, E. H. Moore, of Fergus Falls, Mr. West, of Red Lake Falls, Wm. Dunglop, of Maplewood, James McLeod and J. B. Astwood.

CROSS SEEDING PAYS.

It Requires More Work But the Increase is Several Bushels to the Acre.

Farmers, make a note of this. Have you ever tried seeding your grain both ways of the field. It will not only increase the yield, but will help to protect the crop from hot winds. Drill in one half bushel of wheat per acre in the ordinary way, then drill in one half bushel per acre at right angles to the first seeding. If good seed is used, one bushel per acre is enough. By this method you cover the ground better, get a finer and firmer seed bed, and a better stand of wheat, and a better yield. The rows of grain running both ways of the field will prevent the dry winds from blowing through and evaporating the moisture from the soil. Reports received from eleven farmers along the "Soo" Line of North Dakota, who tried this method in 1898, show an average increase of over five bushels to the acre. One Richland county farmer who made a careful test in two large fields adjoining, reports an increase of seven bushels of wheat per acre from the field that was drilled both ways. Cross seeding requires a little more work but it pays big returns. Give it a trial this year. If you are going to buy a new drill, buy a press drill that will put the seed in the ground right, and press the soil down firmly over it.

Maj. Wilkinson's Sword.

Gray W. Richardson, of St. Paul, who is doing some pine investigating at Walker, has succeeded in recovering Major Wilkinson's sword. Mr. Richardson heard that "Old Bug" had the weapon, and hired Paul Bongus and an Indian policeman to get it. They called on "Bug" and after some parley he agreed to surrender the sword in exchange for four steel traps and $6.00 in money. He claimed that he picked it up on the battlefield at Sugar Point the day after the fight, and returned it with the remark that he had no ill-will toward the family of the dead soldier, and hoped that the widow would be consoled by its possession.

A GARRISON TANGLE

BY CAPT. CHARLES KING, U.S.A.

AUTHOR OF "FORT FRAYNE," "AN ARMY WIFE," "TRUMPETER TRED," "NOBLE BLOOD."

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CHAPTER XVI.

Five days later all the ——th were home again, and great was the rejoicing at Russell. Atherton had directed Stannard, to prove in and take possession of the best guestroom aside his roof. Barry had applied for a long leave of absence. Walters, with his little company, was relieved from duty at the post and on his way back to Fort Steele, and the last thing Warner did before going was to help carry Maynard over to the other guest chamber under Atherton's roof, where the colonel declared the gallant young fellow should stay until perfectly restored. The arrangement never appeared on paper, never became a matter of record, for Walters and appressed all further mention of it within 24 hours of his ill judged order. Miss O'Meara, languishing in the county jail, had been subjected to the process known as "the sweatbox," an interrogatory fortune that is supposed to compel the suspected malefactor to unwittingly betray the secrets of the gang to which he may be attached, and Bridget had broken down under the pressure.

As a result of her revelation Cook had rushed for Kansas and was heard of no more for several days, and meantime there wasn't a woman at Russell who did not revel in the fact that she at least had never for an instant believed that Miss Baird had anything to do with the persons guilty of the burglary. Some of the ladies repeatedly said as much, notably Mrs. Turner and Mrs. Raymond. Walters had also had to call, poor fellow, and tell Mrs. Barry and Miss Baird how unhappy he was over having ever believed that story of the latter's knowledge of the burglary, but in justice to himself he must say that not only did the sheriff admonish him that such was his duty, but there were even two ladies at the post who similarly advised him. Neither Mrs. Barry nor Miss Baird would ask the question, but Major Barry did, and demanded an answer, and then Walters named Mrs. Turner and Miss Maynard, both of whom, as it subsequently transpired, had been actuated only by the purest and best of motives and with no thought of malice. All they said was that they feared she was being terrorized by some scoundrel who had a hold on her, and all they hoped was to relieve her from such a horror. Of course if she had dreamed the captain would ever quote her or take such steps as he had done, nothing, said Mrs. Turner, could ever have induced her to open her lips.

As for Miss Maynard, she was in a state bordering on nervous prostration, yet she was glad there was no one else to take her place at Ronald's side. She and she alone, should nurse and care for him, and there was indeed several days in which his sufferings were such she was allowed to see no visitor. Then he began to mend and Barry called often and lent over him with a world of gratitude and affection in his speaking eyes, and Barry said that he expected to get away within the week, but that his wife declared that she would not go until she and Nathalie could see and thank him in person, and Grace Maynard had to listen to it all.

But two days later the Barrys drove to the station, all the officers and more than half the women and children seem to the train and seeing them off with every manifestation of affection. The doctors had said that it was necessary for Mrs. Barry's health that she should be taken away from Russell as soon as possible. It was interesting to watch the different women in their goodby to Miss Baird, without whom Mrs. Barry went nowhere now. Mrs. Freeman clung to her, kissed her on both cheeks, almost cried over her. So did Mrs. Roy. Mrs. Truscott, too, was demonstrative. Mrs. Stannard was the last to leave her, and the eyes of both were brimming as at last she had to hurry from the car. All the other women, young and old, were gentle and sympathetic in manner to her. Miss Maynard, of course, was still at her brother's bedside. Mrs. Turner, who rarely missed an occasion of the kind, had a splitting headache this day of days, and therefore was unable to come at all. It was the Barrys' plan to go to the south for complete change and rest for both for Mrs. Barry and Nathalie, and then to spend July and August at the seashore. The insurance adjusters had come and gone, the fire losses were being settled. Fort Russell had found out to its entire satisfaction that the burglaries were fixed on a gang of which Miss Baird could have had no knowledge whatever despite the accepted fact that she had some suspicious acquaintances. One reason, indeed, that the Barrys hurried was her continued ill health. When Dr. Pease heard all that Mrs. Barry had to tell him on his return and had felt Nathalie's pulse and looked into her and eyes, he hummed and hawed and blushed and made some inquiries of Mrs. Stannard, and finally told both Major and Mrs. Barry that they could not too soon get the girl away from Russell. She was simply dying by inches there and needed immediate change. Most affectionate and grateful was the letter Mrs. Barry penned to the young officer, still lying half blind and more than half bandaged up at the colonel's.

Most grateful and timid and shy was the little note penned by Nathalie to the same remembered warrior. She would always pray for his happiness and never forget the heroism to which he owed her life, but it took her hours to get that letter into semisatisfactory shape, and she knew how fast and hard the tears fell as she wrote. They were instructed—both the notes—to Mrs. Stannard's care, that she herself, said Mrs. Barry, might send them to him, and not Miss Maynard, for against that Spartan sister Mrs. Barry's heart was set. The proposed visit to Ronald's bedside had to be abandoned. Mrs. Barry could not well be carried up the stairs for a formal call, and Nathalie could not well go without her. "But remember, Mrs. Barry," said Stannard, "you shall be at Sea Girt for July and August, shall have car own cottage there, and you are to have two maids' leave, and you're to spend every possible week of it with us."

Not until well on their way to Chicago—the first objective point, because both ladies had to renew their wardrobes—was Mrs. Barry informed that there might be difficulty as to that part of the plan. She read Nathalie's letter aloud and saying how lovely it would be to have their invra, big boy here to be nursed and petted until all trace of his burns was swept away, and Nathalie falteringly said:

"But there is somebody else who is awaiting his coming and expecting to do all that, Sherwood Mrs. Barry wrote with prompt, even indignant, denial in her eyes and said:

"He never told you so."

"No, but his sister did. It—it is quite an old affair."

"What did his sister tell you? Who is it?"

"That he was in love with—engaged to a Miss Gertrude Bonner—at their home."

"Nathalie, that woman has told another lie!" exclaimed Mrs. Barry, and the major, coming in from the smoking compartment at the moment, marveled at the sudden fire in the soft eyes of his beloved wife and at the flush of color in her usually pallid face. Only deep conviction and wrath as deep could prompt her to the use of language so forcible.

They were in Chicago an entire week, joined at once by Mrs. Atherton and piloted by that experienced and accomplished shopper, and then came a deluge of letters from Russell, and news, such as never! Two men had been run down and arrested in Kansas City, had been brought back to Cheyenne and promptly recognized as the "couple" engaged in the casting affray at the Empire wherein Burton was placed on the invalid list; were also recognized as the two who were seen at the Railroad House early on the morning following the robbery. Miss O'Meara's cousin, Michael Dungan, who kept a saloon frequented ordinarily by laborers and machine shop men employed in the railway yards, had likewise been gathered in by the police, but only a little of the stolen property had been recovered. Cook and Maynard were dividing the honors of the capture. "Cook of course," said the major at once, "but why Maynard?" And not until he came to the Stannard letter was all explained. Cook had had certain undefined suspicions, but could do nothing, saw nothing, until the brief interview with Maynard.

This was Maynard's part of it. He sat in his room one sweltering night writing long letters to his father, explaining his conduct in refusing to betray Nathalie Baird, telling what it was that drew love for her, his faith in her innocence, and all that had come of it. He hoped for his father's approval of his conduct, despite the stigma of arrest, and he begged him not to be prejudiced against the girl whom he so devotedly loved by anything Grace might say. All this could be explained. He wrote to Atherton and to his captain, and by that time it was 1 o'clock, and he felt weary and hungry. He had eaten hardly a mouthful since his arrest and was suffering the consequences. He had of late availed himself of Mrs. Stannard's repeated invitation to help himself and had gone down to get a glass of milk or a crust of bread, and so, taking his candle, he softly descended the stairs, his slipper-ed feet making no noise, let himself on into the drafty kitchen and attacked the refrigerator, setting his candle meantime well back upon the kitchen table.

His appetite soon satisfied, he was about to retire, when through the thin board partition separating Mrs. Stannard's kitchen from Mrs. Barry's he heard the sound of a door creaking in a rusty look, and suddenly there came a rush of wind through every crack and knothole. His candle was instantly extinguished, and some one seemed almost upon him before the neighboring room. He heard Bridget's voice, low and cautious, but oh!fgratory. He was groping for his candle, intending to retrace his steps, when a moment later that door was closed, the rush of the wind ceased and Bridget struck a light, tiptoed to her bedroom and almost instantly has-tened back, reopened the door, called "Mike!" in cautious tone, admitted some masculine stranger and said; "What luck! Sh-h! sleeping wid the misses. We can load the things right in now, and I'll go back wid ye. Shure, they'll never dream I was back."

And then still flashed over him—the disappearance of Bridget the day of his visit to Jim Barry; the whanging portiere, the apparent determination of the domestic in question to avoid his sight, the prodigal bitterness on her part to luck in hitting in Barry's den and listen to his plan or suspicions, if any plan he had, and now her coming in after 1 at night with a strange man and talking of loading the things right in and going back with him and no one dreaming of her being there. His heart leaped and throbbed violently. Three hours before he had eongaled his brains in vain for a clew to the robbery, and here it came all at once, unlooked for, unbidden.

At first the thought stolen property was meant when she spoke of loading up the things, but then he remembered how thorough a search was made in that room, and it seemed improbable. He peered through a knothole and got a glimpse of the stranger's face, but it was one he had never seen before. She lugged the tray of a trunk to the kitchen table and loaded it with fruit. She gave her friend a comforting drink from the bottle in the closet and did not disdain a sip on her own account.

She rejoiced that they could go back together and finish the frolic of the night, as she said, just as Cook later confounded her by quoting: "If I'd known this, it's the two horse rig we'd have fetched wid us, Mike. It's them that drove the best load that was ever rolled away from this post." Which was over for loading up another tray. She excitedly urged with Mike on the subject. The young lieutenant suspioned somebody, she said. She'd heard him say so, and it wasn't Denton, and some to him much as she wished they could make it so appear. She wished to get her vulu-

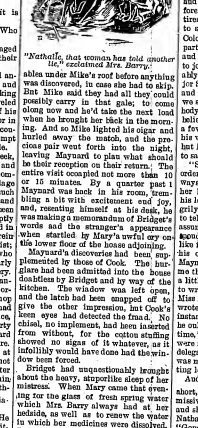
"Nathalie, that woman has told another lie," exclaimed Mrs. Barry.

ables under Mike's roof before anything was discovered, in case she had to skip. But Mike said they had all they could possibly carry in that gale, to come along now and he'd take the next train when he brought her back in the morning. And so Mike piled his cigar and hurried away the match, and the process pair went forth into the night, leaving Maynard to plan what should be their reception on their return. The entire visit occupied not more than 10 or 15 minutes. By a quarter past Maynard was back in his room, trembling a bit with excitement and joy, and, resenting himself at his desk, he was making a memorandum of Bridget's words and the stranger's appearance when startled by Mary's awful cry on the lower floor of the house adjoining.

Maynard's discoveries had been supplemented by those of Cook. The burglars had been admitted into the house doubtless by Bridget and by way of the kitchen. The window was left open, and the latch had been engaged at first from without, for the cotton stuffing showed no signs of it whatever, as it infallibly would have done had the window been forced.

Bridget had unquestionably brought about the heavy, stupor like sleep of her mistress. When Mary came that evening for the purpose of opening some which Mrs. Barry always had at her bedside, as well as to renew the water in which her medicines were mixed, Bridget, as she well remembered, had the pitcher ready. It was easy for the latter to have slipped in one of the glasses a tablet or two of colorless morphia. Its faintly bitter taste was neutralized by that of the medicines itself, and that could not destroy the effect. Indeed, among the uncommanded effects at the bottom of one of Bridget's store togas was found a little vial containing some half a dozen cubelike tablets which Dr. Pease promptly declared to be morphia.

Mrs. Stannard had still more to tell Captain Gregg had gone to Kansas City to see some presumably stolen property that had been captured there by the po-



But there was a part of the long, long letter Mrs. Barry did read.

lice and was believed to be part of the Fort Russell plunder, and from them he telegraphed that the first thing shown him was Mrs. Freeman's watch, injured, Mrs. Gregg's was found at another pawnshop, but the rings, pins and other costly gimcracks were still missing. Dungan's place in town had been ransacked, but to no purpose. The silver had probably been broken up before this. Mr. Cook had come to talk with her major about the business. Cook believed there were three dozen parties whom he had arrested were members of some gang of professionals who had been completing to leave their favorite fields of operation in the distant east and were merely keeping their hand in here on the far frontier. Their only hold on Bridget was through her putative cousin, Mike, a bad character at best, though not a "crackman." Her letters from good families in St. Louis, which she had so confidently exhibited to Mrs. Barry in response to the advertisement for a cook, proved to be forgeries, but also pointed to the probability of her being familiar with names, localities, etc., in that city. So that was where the police were now working. Meanwhile Bridget, Mike and the silent pair brought back from the borderland of Missouri were languishing behind the bars. Further proof was needed.

But nothing yet had been seen or heard of Boston. If they could find him, Mr. Cook said, they stood a big chance of learning who the others were. They were doubtless wanted in more places than one, and a goodly reward might possibly be paid. Mrs. Barry did not show this part of the letter to Nathalie, nor did she read it. The girl shrank at any mention of the fellow, and yet had narrowed her friend that she had no idea whatever whither he had fled or where he was now in hiding, and that was enough for Mrs. Barry.

But there was a part of the long, long letter Mrs. Barry did read, and her gentle eyes grew more than once glanced up from the page and sought the flushing face beside her:

"Mr. Maynard improves rapidly now and picks up every day. The doctors say his eyesight will be restored all right and that he will soon be quite well again, but he was badly and painfully burned for all that and has suffered as keenly as he has complained-ingly. Miss Maynard is still on guard and motion of his callers and strives to forestall his replies is getting decidedly tiresome. They wish they didn't have to say Mr. Maynard remains by his sister. Colonel Atherton has been called to department headquarters for consultation and will doubtless go thence to Chicago to join Mrs. Atherton, so you will probably see him before you go south. Major Stannard is in command meanwhile, and as we are now under the same roof we see more of the Maynards than anybody else, and Lucy (her major) says he believes Maynard would be all right in a few days if the old maid sister of his would only clear out and go home, but Lucy always has something hateful to say of old maids.

"She is always down stairs when the orderly comes with the letters. She always reads over the letters from Grace for her brother, and only through her do we hear anything of Miss Lucre morris angerly and 'says things' more than I like to tell you. He thinks she would even become content if her brother were reconciled, and that she doesn't at all like it now that he is permitted to read his own letters. This morning Mr. Maynard said to me, 'The doctor tells me that tomorrow I may see my hand a little, and the first thing I'll want to do is to write Mrs. Barry to thank her and Nathalie for the lovely letters they wrote me,' whereupon Miss Maynard instantly spoke up, 'Why, Ronald, I'd be glad to write for you any time,' but he as promptly said that there were matters that he preferred not to trouble her with, and that was how she was much nettled. So you will be getting letters in a day or two."

Two days later Mrs. Barry's was a short, painfully written three page missive, but it delighted her greatly, and she hastened to relate its every word to Nathalie, but the girl had turned away. "Gone to read her own letter in her room," said Mrs. Barry, with a knowing smile that spoke volumes of hope and sympathy and interest, and she would have given diamonds for the repressed maidea meditation for full two hours. But Nathalie returned not Mrs. Barry became anxious and rapped at the communicating door.

They were to start for the south that very night. The trunks had been packed and many preparations made in the household, but much remained to be done, yet there sat Nathalie at her open window, gazing afar out over the dancing, sparkling waters of the lake, her eyes brimming with tears.

"Why, I know what he had to say to my Nathalie!" cried Mrs. Barry, in tones full of fond interest, her fragile white hand placed caressingly on the bonny head.

For answer the girl took the hand in both her own and pressed it to her face upon it. It was some little time before she could trust herself to speak, but first she made low inquiry as to Mrs. Barry's letter. Her hand the little letter with the well known Cheyenne postmark.

"Am I to read it, Nathalie?" was the question.

"Yes."

Slowly Mrs. Barry opened the carefully written pages. Every word and line seemed dripping of the pain and difficulty with which it was penned, but there was no halting, no stumbling, no hesitating, in what he had to say. A more outspoken, manly, straightforward appeal Mrs. Barry had never read:

"My Dear Mrs. Barry—I must pray for all you say in your letter. It was a sad disappointment to me that you and the major and dear Mrs. Barry before you left, but the doctor says I might not have been able to see even could you have come.

"I am not going to say more what I must say now—that I love you with all my heart and soul and that I long to hear from you that I may hope very soon you will be my wife.

"Nathalie, in those precious lines you gave me you spoke of honor and gratitude and told me you still always pray for me. I pray for you, darling. I beg you by no mere mistaken sense of honor to keep me from you. I forget that night and never again to speak of me as the time when you were ill, but I pray you, Nathalie, by your love, and, as for happiness, you and your dear ones give it, to tell me you go south within a very few days. Before you start you

"And the answer, Nathalie?" she whispered.

must have the answer I hope for, pray for, long for! Devotedly yours,

RONALD MAYNARD.

Twice did Mrs. Barry read this over, one hand straying as she did so over the beautiful-browed head. Then, laying the letter on the dressing table, she bent low over the little-plain ear that peeped through the rippling strands of bright golden hair.

"And the answer, Nathalie?" she whispered. "I am sure there can be only one."

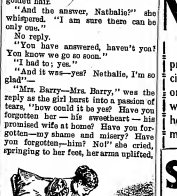
No reply.

"You have answered, haven't you? You know we go so soon."

"I had to; yes."

"And it was—yes? Nathalie, I'm so glad!—

"Mrs. Barry—Mrs. Barry," was the reply as the girl burst into a paroxysm of tears, "how could it be yes? Have you forgotten her — his sweetheart — his promised wife at home? Have you forgotten—my shame and misery? Have you forgotten—him? No!" she cried, springing to her feet, her arms uplifted,



"And the answer, Nathalie?" she whispered.

her hand thrown wildly back. "No! With that horror hanging over me I am fit to be no man's wife, and my answer was 'No!'" Then face forward she threw herself upon the bed, sobbing in utter desolation of spirit.

Two days later that answer was in her hands, and when in bitter disappointment, stunned and sorrowing, he would have turned to Grace as though for explanation she had left the house. She, too, had received a letter that filled her with dismay.

TO BE CONTINUED.

One Way to Kill a Snake

Just how this beautiful young woman killed the venomous snake forms an interesting description in John Mackie's charming story

They That Sit in Darkness

It is a story of the Australian Never-Never. His full of sunlight and shade and at the same time, supplies a great deal of information about the romantic life of the adventurous people who sought fortunes in tropical Australia. John Mackie wrote "The Devil's Playground" and "Sinner's Peak," both interesting stories. This is another.

"They That Sit in Darkness" will appear in installments in this paper.

Look Out for the First Chapters

RUNG IN A COLD DECK.

Inspector Brockinridge Gives His Opinion of Army Beef.

New York, April 4.—Inspector General J. C. Breckinridge, who has just returned from Porto Rico, is, quoted in a World interview as saying:

"It is my opinion that the government intended to furnish the American troops with food that is good, and has been never seen by the army of any country. I think that the contractors, to use a vulgar term, 'rung in a cold deck.'

"The canned roast beef was largely unfit for use. "It had no nutrition. The corned beef was not had at all.

"I put some of the canned roast beef in my saddle bags and carried it over to General Lawton's headquarters. I gave it to one of the staff officers and remarked to him: 'Here is a treat for you.' He at once opened one of the cans and the appearance of the food and the odor smitted nauseated him."

VETOED BY THE MAYOR.

Hitch in Detroit's Plan for Municipal Ownership of Street Railways.

Detroit, Mich., April 5.—Mayor Maybury has vetoed the resolution of the common council appointing Governor Pingree and two other citizens commissioners to purchase and operate the street railways of Detroit for the city. The mayor insists that the matter is municipal ownership, but he alleges that the act empowering the council to appoint this commission is void. Alderman Beamer, who has been one of the leading opponents of municipal ownership, stated to the aldermen that he had secured a legal decision from good authority that the mayor had no legal right to veto the resolution. There will

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STATE LEGISLATURE

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29.

The house was in a killing mood et its morning session and accepted, without debate, the reports of the various committees, which read the death knells of over a score of bills of more or less importance. In committee of the whole the Larson bill, to permit pool selling for 30 days each year on the fair grounds, was recommended for postponement.

The committee on elections killed off the Oleson and Fulton bills providing for the use of automatic ballot boxes in certain cases. The Ferris general election law was likewise killed.

The senate concurred in the house amendments to Senator Baldwin's bill separating Cook and Lake counties for judicial purposes, and Senator Knutzvold's bill allowing rural school districts to increase their school tax levy from 9 to 15 mills, and repassed both bills.

THURSDAY, MARCH 30.

The senate devoted two hours to the Jacobson railroad gross earnings bill, with the result that his friends have no tangible encouragement, although they console themselves with the thought that they have not lost any ground, the bill, in a parliamentary way, being adjudged by the leaders of the senate to be just where it was before the day's fight began.

The peddlers' license bill was passed, also the 9-hour bill.

The house, by a vote of 87 to 21, passed the Roberts bill providing for a bounty on beet sugar. The bill reduces the amount which may annually be expended in sugar bounties to $40,000, of which but $30,000 may be spent in any one congressional district. The time limit is 1901.

The house devoted the afternoon to work in committee of the whole. A dozen bills were advanced to the calendar and three indefinitely postponed.

FRIDAY, MARCH 31.

The senate has passed the Staples bill providing for the erection of an insane hospital at Anoka and appropriating money for the purchase of a site for another at Hastings. The vote on the measure was 46 to 24. The bill now goes to the governor.

On general orders, with Senator Skyright in the chair, the medical bill came up. Senator Schaller moved that it be recommended for passage. Several attempts were made to amend it, but all were lost and the bill was then recommended for passage.

There was a lively discussion in the house when the report from the committee on forestry, presented by Mr. Pope, recommended for indefinite postponement the bill abolishing the office of state fire warden, but definite action was postponed.

The bill of Mr. Mallory of St. Louis, providing for the payment of a state bounty of 50 cents per ton on coke, was recommended to pass. The bill carries an appropriation of $75,000 per year.

The committee on state prison and reformatory met and voted to return the Wilson bill for the parole of the Younger brothers to the house without recommendation.

SATURDAY, APRIL 1.

The senate has recommended for passage the bill placing the state oil inspector on a salary of $2,000 a year. Under the fee system his earnings have been from $10,000 to $15,000. The Underlock anti-trust bill was made a special order for Wednesday. In the afternoon both houses paid their biennial visit to the state university.

MONDAY, APRIL 3.

The senate held but one session and made a vigorous attack on general orders, finally recommending 59 bills for passage, of which 39 were of the senate and 26 of the house. As a rule bills to which objection was raised were laid over. Among the measures acted on were the following:

Admitting disabled soldiers of the Spanish war to the soldiers' home and appropriating $20,000 a year for its support.

Providing that not more than $9 a week wages shall be exempt from garnishment.

Establishing a board of appeal for the inspection of grain.

The house spent the morning on the calendar, passing a number of bills. The Abbott bill providing that every notarial seal bear the name of the city, bessor was the only measure lost. The following were passed:

Relating to state elevator site at Duluth.

Legalizing deeds made direct by husband to wife or wife to husband without subscribing witness.

Allowing city street fair associations to send delegates to state agricultural society.

TUESDAY, APRIL 4.

The house at the morning session adopted the report of the committee on prisons and reformatories and went on record as opposing any change in the laws relating to the method of fixing the price of state binding twine. Bills were passed:

Authorizing county commissioners to appropriate money to towns in counties changing from county system of caring for the poor.

Declaring certain dogs to be public nuisances and providing for destruction of the same.

Continuing in its persistent assault on general orders the senate disposed of 47 pending bills, temporarily at least, of which 39 were measures originating in the senate and 27 from the house. The calendar was not taken up.

The county option bill was defeated in the senate at the morning session by a vote of 24 to 13.

Among the bills recommended for passage were these:

Giving preference in public employment to honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors.

MASSING IN FORCE

FILIPINOS PREPARING TO MAKE A STAND OUTSIDE OF MALOLOS.

Position a Strong One and Hard Fighting Will Be Necessary to Dislodge Them—MacArthur Reconnoiters—Montana Regiment Loses One Killed and Two Wounded in the Skirmish—American Commission Issues Its Promised Proclamation to the People.

MANILA, April 5.—The insurgents are massing strong forces north of Calumpit, about five and one-half miles northwest of Malolos, and, according to the observations of the reconnoitering parties, they have fine intrenchments there.

It is expected that hard fighting will be necessary to dislodge them at that point and at San Fernando, where Aguinaldo is supposed to be. Large rivers strengthen both positions.

Two Montana regiment had one man killed and three wounded Tuesday. Twenty-five men were prostrated by the heat and brought to the hospital.

The new big Krupp guns, one 6-inch and the other 8-inch, which were found buried at Malolos, will be mounted. The Americans have also found 27,000 rifles.

MANILA, April 5.—General MacArthur reconnoitered during the morning with the Montana regiment, the Fourth cavalry and two guns of the light artillery as far as the river north of Malolos. The reconnoissance developed the fact that there are fully 5,000 rebels, armed with Mauser rifles, preparing for defense. Shots were exchanged and one of the Montana regiment was killed and two were wounded, but there was no engagement.

Later in the day General MacArthur moved northward, as the water supply of Malolos is inadequate.

GOOD WILL ASSURED.

Philippine Commission Issues a Proclamation to the People.

MANILA, April 5.—The expected proclamation of the American Philippine commission has been promulgated. The document is about 1,500 words in length. Spanish, Tagalog and English versions have been printed and it is proposed to circulate them about Malolos and at all the seaports. The preamble assures the people of the Philippines of the cordial good will of the president of the United States and the American people, and asserts that the well being of the inhabitants of the archipelago is the aim and object of the American government. The principle by which the United States will be guided in their relations with the people of the islands are as follows:

Will Enforce Sovereignty.

First—The supremacy of the United States must and will be enforced throughout every part of the archipelago, and those who resist it can accomplish no end other than their own ruin.

Second—To the Philippine people will be granted the most ample liberty and self-government reconcilable with the maintenance of a wise, just, stable, effective and economical administration of public affairs and compatible with the sovereign and international rights and the obligations of the United States.

Third—The civil rights of the Philippine people will be guaranteed and protected to the fullest extent. Religious freedom will be assured, and all persons shall be equal and have equal standing in the eyes of the law.

Fourth—Honor, justice and friendship forbid the use of the Philippine people or the islands their wealth as an object or means of exploitation. The purpose of the American government is the welfare and the advancement of the Philippine people.

Natives to Be Employed.

Fifth—There shall be guaranteed to the Philippine people an honest and effective civil service in which, to the fullest extent to which it is practicable, natives shall be employed.

Sixth—Collection of all taxes and other revenues will be placed upon a sound, economical basis and public funds, raised justly and collected honestly, will be applied only to defray the regular and proper expenses incurred by and for the establishment and maintenance of the Philippine government and such general improvements as the public interests may demand.

Seventh—A pure, speedy and effective administration of justice will be established, whereby any one who suffers injury, severe; D, Corporal J. C. Bryon, wrong or damage from any person, whether-man, moderate; Private E. Morgan, high or low, may have ample remedy.

Eighth—The construction of roads, railroads and similar means of communication and transportation, and of other public works manifestly for the advantage of the Philippine people will be promoted.

Will Develop the Country.

Ninth—Domestic and foreign trade and commerce, agriculture and other industrial pursuits looking toward the general development of the country for the interest of the inhabitants shall be objects of constant solicitude and fostering care.

Tenth—Effective provision will be made for the establishment of elementary schools, in which the children of the people may be educated, and appropriate facilities will be provided for a higher education.

Eleventh—Reforms in all departments of the government, all branches of the public service and all corporations closely touching the common life of the people will be undertaken without delay and effected conformably with right and justice in a way to satisfy the well founded demands and the highest sentiments and aspirations of the people.

NORTH DAKOTANS IN IT.

Three Men Wounded in a Brisk Engagement With Filipinos.

MANILA, April 3.—The American troops are in good condition considering the hardships they endure. The plans of the rebels, if they have any, are conjectural. Considerable rebel forces have been collected along the fronts of General Lawton and General Hall, who are holding the line from the waterworks to Laloma. There is shooting nightly along this line, apparently for the purpose of breaking the American's sleep. Consequently General Lawton has detailed five sharpshooters from each company to attend to the rebels and the Americans are picking off numbers of them.

It is reported that 8,000 rebels under Pilar are concentrating at Cainta and Taytay.

General King sent out a reconnoitering party of two companies of the North Dakota regiment and a brisk engagement followed, during which seven Filipinos were killed. On the American side a lieutenant and two privates were wounded.

KEEP OFFICERS AND MEN.

Volunteers in the Philippines Cannot Be Spared Yet.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—It was stated at the war department during the day that the provision of the army law allowing the retention for five or six months of the volunteers in the Philippines had been construed to mean the officers as well as the men and that the volunteer organizations would be retained just as they now exist. General Otis was given large plenary powers in the matter, but was instructed by cable to send all sick and wounded home, as well as volunteers who had exceptional reasons why they should return, such as the support of families and the loss of property by reason of their absence. General Otis will decide such questions on their merits. The volunteers in the Philippines will not be mustered out until they can be spared, and the presence there of these organizations, the war department believes, makes it unnecessary to organize the provisional army of 35,000 allowed under the army law.

MANY RETURNING HOME.

Natives See the Promises of Good Treatment Are Fulfilled.

MANILA, April 4.—6:30 p. m.—The natives continue returning to their homes. They are coming in all along the American lines, and many of them say that the promise of good treatment are fulfilled are inducing their relatives to return to their homes.

It is reported that the United States Philippine commission, the last member of that body, Colonel Charles Denby, former minister to China, having arrived here, will discuss the situation. The members are hopeful of conclusion of peace, believing hostilities will soon be brought to the habitual revolutionists.

Brigadier General Harrison Gray Otis sails for home on board the United States transport Sherman. He says he believes the insurrection has received its death blow.

General Wheaton has assumed command of the brigade lately commanded by General Otis. The Third and Twenty-second regiments of General Wheaton's command, are returning to this city.

GENERAL OTIS' MESSAGE.

Believes the Philine Rebellion Is Practically Over.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The following has been received at the war department from General Otis:

"Present indications denote insurgent government in perilous condition; its army defeated, discouraged and scattered. Insurgents returning to their homes in cities and villages between here and points north of Malolos, which our reconnoitering parties have reached and desire protection of Americans. News from Visayan islands more encouraging every day."

REPORTED BY OTIS.

Late List of Dead and Wounded Philippine Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The following names are included in General Otis' latest casualty report from Manila:

FIRST NORTH DAKOTA — Private Adolph Kolberg, Company A, accidentally drowned.

THIRTEENTH MINNESOTA — Private Edward Pratt, Company L, smallpox.

FIRST MONTANA — Privates Robert Brown, Company G; Fred H. Wheston, H, from wounds in action.

FIFTY-FIRST IOWA—Wallace Bolin, Company K, rheumatic neuritis, smallpox.

FIRST SOUTH DAKOTA—Private Nelson McKollar, Company F, smallpox; Sergeant Charles Franchen, H; Private Will May, F, from wounds in action.

FIRST NORTH DAKOTA—Company H, killed, Lieutenant Frederick Galvin, leg, severe; D, Corporal J. C. Bryon, byebrow, slight.

POPE'S CASE SERIOUS.

Report Says He Has Had Another Paralyzing Spell.

LONDON, April 4.—According to a dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Rome the pope had a fainting fit, which is considered of the gravest character.

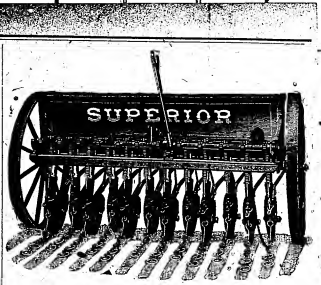
Every effort is being made by Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state, to conceal the real condition of the supreme pontiff, his object being to prevent the powers from working for the next conclave.

WARLIKE PREPARATIONS.

Norway Evidently Intends to Make an Attack on Sweden.

LONDON, April 4.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Gothenberg, Sweden, referring to the warlike preparations of Norway, says:

The only possible object of these preparations is to attack Sweden, whose defenses and armaments are inferior and whose infantry are armed with obsolete weapons. Should the Norwegian fleet attack Gothenberg, the city must inevitably fall.



Our line comprises the Superior Double Disk Drills, Dowagiac Shoe Drills, Kentucky Single Disk Drills and our usual line of Harrows, Wagons, Harness and other spring goods. At our Stores in Fosston and McIntosh we also carry a full line of Iowa and shelf Hardware suited to your requirements. We solicit your trade at the point nearest you.

MERIT ALWAYS WINS.

LARSEN, CARPENTER & CO., Fosston or McIntosh.

LARSEN & CARPENTER, Crookston.

The Riverside Dairy

Offers to the people of Crookston the purest milk, the richest cream, and the best butter to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices compatible with conservative business management. Our milk routes lies right past your door, delivering twice each day. Call on our driver, or through telephone No. 12 for anything in this line. Don't eat your bread without butter so long as you can get Riverside at present prices.

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TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Special Attention to Collections. County, Town and School orders bought.

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Horses and Farm Implements For Sale.

The undersigned having disposed of a large portion of their cultivated lands and turned their attention exclusively to dairying, offer for sale, eighteen head of horses and colts, three 20 shoe Havana press drills, eight Broadcast wheel seeders, two gang plows, six farm wagons, one threshing outfit complete, one 56 inch Minneapolis separator, two sets Howe's 20 inch warehouse scales, one Kansas city hay press, ten harvesters and self binders, besides a great variety of small tools too numerous to mention. Also three quarter sections of prairie and two quarter sections of wood lands, cash piece being well located and very desirable. All of the above will be sold very cheap to responsible purchasers, and can be had for cash, or on time with approved securities.

Apply or address

E. D. CHILDS CO.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Elections in Other Towns.

EAST GRAND FORKS.

Hugh Thompson was elected mayor by a majority of 17, T. A. Sullivan, municipal judge, W. J. Buckley, treasurer, P. Burns, city justice, T. Murray, constable, Messrs. Zelmo, Remley, Hiler and Barlow, aldermen.

ADA.

D. C. Lightbourn wnaselected president of the council, receiving 193 votes. License was carried by a majority of 14 and the vote on incorporation was 130 for and 70 against. Total vote cast 226.

$75.00

Buys a team of horses—sound, well matched, in good condition and ready for business.

VANCE & STONE.

—Brown Bro's have a car load of fine farm horses just shipped in from central Iowa. Call and see them at M. R. Brown's barn.

Our Dead Heroes.

"The remains of officers and soldiers who lost their lives in the war with Spain during the operations on Cuba and Porto Rico were interred with due and fitting ceremonies, in the National cemetery at Arlington, Va., at 2 p. m. today.

By direction of the president, all of the United States troops serving in the vicinity of Washington, together with the national guard of the District of Columbia, assembled at Arlington participated in the funeral ceremony."

The national flag was displayed at half mast on all public buildings, forts, camps, and public vessels of the United States.

—The city council meets tonight to canvass the vote of the late city election.

—Remember the auction sale of horses, wagons and farm implements will be held by S. L. Collins at his livery barns on Main street, Monday April, 10.

Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XXIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY APRIL 13, 1899 NO 1

FOR BETTER HORSES

Dr. Carryer Explains the Laws That Govern in Improving Breeding Stock.

LIKE WILL BEGET LIKE.

Size, Color Form, Endurance of Horses Can be Controlled.

The following article on the "Improvement of the horses of Minnesota" was read by Dr. J. C. Carryer, President of the Minnesota Stock Breeders' Association, at the last meeting of the State Agricultural Society.

Mr. President and gentlemen of this annual agricultural gathering: You will agree with me in one particular, if in no other, that in considering the prospects for improvement in the future it is well to first refer to the incidents, practices and results of the past for guide-boards to success, or the danger signals of the mistakes made by others, which we should strive to avoid. Therefore I will first briefly call your attention to what has been done before considering the problems for the future.

More than ten centuries have elapsed since Charles The Great, (charlemagne,) that renowned soldier, ruler, agriculturist, road builder and stock breeder of Europe recognized that great natural law of like begetting like or likeness of an ancestor, and therefore, issued an edict to the people throughout his entire domain to the effect that the different sizes and colors of all horses should be bred together respectively, i. e., there should be no crossing in colors nor extremes in sizes; but that the largest horses should be mated together, the smallest together, the intermediate together, that the bays, the blacks, the browns, the chestnuts, the grays and the duns, should each be bred separately so as to establish a likeness of the different types as well as colors. The effect of this remarkable proclamation was so marked and satisfactory that it was adhered to for more than two hundred years after the death of the author of this wise decree.

In the 13th century, Edward 3rd, of England, caused the horses of this country to be classified into the large war horses, Coursers, Palfreys and Hackneys, and to be bred in line for these several purposes.

Henry 7th, of England, in the 14th century had a law enacted for the destruction of all inferior mares and fillies, and the castration of all horses except the most worthy sires for the improvement of the several classes above named, and especially the large armored war horses.

Henry 8th, in the 15th century, made a reputation in horse breeding (as well as in some other matters,) but he carried horse breeding even further than his father had done, by declaring all mares to be bred should be over 15 hands high, and that no horses should be exported to foreign countries.

Afterwards, Queen Elizabeth, in the 16th century, took great interest in the improvements in breeding and development of the horses of England; both riding and harness horses.

The English running horse was not developed until in the 17th century, and he is almost the only example we have of systematic horse-breeding. He has never been crossed with other classes to improve his speed at the run, but the selections of both sires and dams are from the survival of the fittest in the same class.

The Arabs have for many, many centuries been very choice in their selections for horse-breeding, care and training, all of which command their closest attention. So much depends upon the fleetness, endurance and fidelity of their horses that often they owe their lives to these qualities.

Necessity, (and it often seems that nothing else will force people to do their whole duty in any direction,) caused Napoleon to institute and develop what he called his "heavy horse" in cavalry, since which time France has been one of the fertile fields in the production of large, heavy horses. England, Scotland and Belgium have also been active in the breeding of large horses, and this country can complete successfully with any other on the globe if her people would turn their attention to the subject as it justly deserves. But as long as we disregard the law of likes in size, conformation, endurance, colors and breeding, the farther we are getting from any desirable characterisics in horse-breeding. We must conform to the wise and universal law of like begetting like or likeness of some near or remote ancestor if we desire to perpetuate and improve our breeding stock of any kind.

The sires to be used in general breeding should be typical animals of their class in size, soundness, conformation, style, action, endurance and breeding. They should be so strongly vested in their class that they will be able to control the external characteristics of the offspring with almost all varieties of mares.

The well bred Clydesdale sire is almost sure to give the form, color, markings and hairy legs to his offspring. But the size, to a considerable degree, nerve force and endurance are derived from the dam and her ancestry. This is equally true of the Shire, Suffolk, Punch, Percheon or Belgium sires with the varieties of our large classes respectively.

Probably the most striking illustration of the sire controlling all the external characteristics is in breeding the mare and the jack together. Who ever saw a mule resemble its dam but closely that of the sire; or who who ever saw the produce of the thoroughbred horse and the mare will be equally well satisfied that the striking result is just the same. The latter produce will be a horse in all external characteristics, but like its dam, will be small, listless and unambitous.

Kentucky's and Missouri's reputation for raising mules is from the thoroughbred blood many of their proud mares possess, giving nerve force, ambition and endurance to the mules produced from such dams.

This same law applies through the mule line to the improvement of all our domestic animals. The form, style and action of our sires with strong ancestral inheritance, would be our foundation for the radical improvement of our horses. The selection of dams is equally important in the part they perform in the reproduction relation.

Almost all the breeders of our heavy draft horses of note at the present day, are proud to be able to trace the breeding of their stock back to the large black horse of Flanders, which is recognized through quite history as the result of the edict of Charlemagne.

All breeders note with pride or perplexity the fixedness of some of the colors of our horses. The bays have from time immemorial been fashionable, the blacks are comfortable with many; the browns are with some, favorites; the grays have their decrees, and there was a time when the duns were specially admired. But think of the breeders' disappointment when the produce of some favorite sire and dam, by the power of reversion, takes on the ill conformation, defects or unfavorable color of some remote ancestor. Every breeder knows how difficult it is to obliterate what is often termed the despised 'dun' color, and the gray is often equally persistent in its manifestation in reproduction. Then shall we not consider it very unfortunate that Charlemagne's edict has not been enforced from his time down to the present? If these colors were so well established in the time devoted to their separation that we are often unable at this remote period to eradicate what is undesirable, does it not prove that we might have had not only all the desired colors, but whatever type of animals are in demand, by keeping each separate and distinct? It has been demonstrated for ages that almost any change in conformation can be made by selections of the breeding stock, where the desired improvements are obtained in both sire and dam for several generations back, but the general failure with all breeders is, to not being able to recognize a weed out in many undesirable qualities, until they have become so fixed that it is the next thing to an impossibility to eradicate them or find sufficient breeding stock strong enough to overcome the defects.

It is a notorious fact that we have whole families of horses with ewe necks, heavy heads and clumsy ears, defective feet, straight pasterns, curly hocks, and flat ribs, or if not all of these, they are known to possess too many undesirable qualities for the market's demand, and this too often leads the producer to conclude there is something wrong with the market instead of his horses.

All well informed horsemen recognize a standardform, style and action of the different classes of horses, except the speedy class, and they are known to get there, in all forms, styles and manner of going, however, the long levered, low striding, frictionless gaited, fine movers are always to be preferred to the "wabbly" gaited, cross firing, knee pounding, elbow hitting, scalping, "Skip Jack" actors.

With the breeders of our draft horses too much stress has been placed upon the pounds the sires could be made to weigh, instead of their conformation and qualities for enduring the great strain consequent on heavy draft work, and the breeders for speed have gauged every sire's ability by what he could do in competition with "Father Time (the time watch) regardless of his conformation, size style, way of going, or the amount of trappings he is obliged to carry in his extreme efforts.

Seven-eighths, yes, nine-tenths of all our domestic horses are bred and reared by farmers, too many of whose views in relation to horse-breeding change annually; breeding first in one class, then another, until in the course of a few years it would be difficult for even an expert to classify their stock; and then they finally wonder what is the matter that they cannot find a ready market for their horses. The reason is plain. They have disregarded the great law upon which Charlemagne based his grand decree, of like begetting like, etc. These same annual changers in horse breeding would never think of crossing the Jersey Cow with the greyhound to improve the bird qualities of the one, the running speed of the other. No, they have seen too much along these lines to be guilty of such work as that; but finding our horse stock crossed and recrossed so often, they are unable to understand where and how to make the proper selections, as they breed first one way and then another in the vain hope of making a happy hit of it somewhere.

Concluded next week.

RED LAKE VS. POLK.

An Attempt is Made to Secure Funds from Polk Co.—Not Likely to Succeed.

Mention was made in a former issue of the JOURNAL that Red Lake county through Senator Myran had introduced a bill in the legislature under the provisions of which that county would get several thousand dollars out of the treasury of Polk county. The matter was kept quiet till County Auditor John Gleason discovered the fraud and since then there has been a big discussion. Crookston has sent representatives to the state capitol to work against the bill, among these being John Gleason, W. E. McKenzie, A. D. Stephens, J. W. Wheeler, Henri Fortier, M. Losey, J. E. Goss man and A. R. Holston. So far the prospects are good that the bill will be defeated. It is not a pleasant thing to explain. At the time when Red Lake county was set apart from Polk county a law was passed in accordance with the provisions of which appraisers were appointed to set a value upon the Polk county court house and jail and this amount was deducted from the bonded indebtedness and of the sum left Red Lake county was to pay her share. What our neighbors are now trying to do is to have the delinquent taxes and penalties on the land that is now Red Lake county, which were due at the time the separation was made, used to pay Red Lake county's share of the bonded indebtedness of Polk county.

This is clearly unjust. Red Lake county agreed to the law at that time. If the people northeast did not like the law, then was the time to protest. Had the law then read as Red Lake county now wishes it to read, it is hardly likely that Red Lake county would have been formed. These people agreed to certain conditions and it is illegal and most manifestly unjust now to try to repudiate what they accepted.

At the municipal election held last week in the town of Beattie, Kansas, women were elected to all the offices save those of police, judge and marshall.

Senator Ives' bill introduced at the request of the Liquor Dealers' Association, providing for the transfer of liquor licenses without expense, was recommended to pass by the judiciary committee after the amendment requiring the authorization of the municipal controlling board had been adopted.

The Northwestern Telephone Exchange Co. is considering the advisability of putting telephones into country houses. It is thought this can be done at the rate of $5.00 per month where there are at least four subscribers on a line. These lines would save farmers a great deal of running to town, especially in busy seasons, and would be of great use in cases of urgent sickness.

THE MAYOR'S MESSAGE

Streets Need Improving—Cost of Paving Ought to be Accurately Learned.

NO LIQUOR TO MINORS.

New G. N. Station Needed—A Public Park Would Greatly Improve The City.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the City Council:

In considering who the personnel of the council are, it becomes a difficult task indeed for the mayor to make any recommendations. The council is composed of business men who are so familiar with the city's needs that it is not within the probabilities that any recommendations could be offered that were not already being considered by this body.

The city is to be congratulated on the prosperity already arrived and the still more brilliant outlook for the future. The increase in population, and the changed conditions, are bound to stimulate a progressive city government, having in view, however, such economy as can be practiced without detriment to its welfare.

Probably, no one thing is more in the minds of the citizens, as well as the council, than the proper care of the streets. There seems to be a general desire to do something for their betterment; and this question is a large one—so large, that I am not prepared to make any positive recommendations. If the streets are to be paved, it is something that all the citizens—and especially real estate owners—are so vitally interested in, that I believe a knowledge should be obtained and disseminated, so that each and every one would have a proper basis on which to determine their opition, pro and con. I would therefore suggest that the city council employ itself as thoroughly as possible as to the actual cost of street paving, the various kinds that might be suitable for this city, so that each property owner could tell just how much it will cost him as a special tax for each twenty-five feet of frontage, and in addition thereto the approximate amount of taxes that would have to be levied as a general tax by the city, also to determine if it can be so done that the burden may be distributed over a number of years.

What has been done in the past for the fire department, I believe, meets with the approval of all of the citizens, and anything done by this council to continue its present efficiency and encourage further advancement will be approved. Due to it and our excellent system of waterworks that we have now the low insurance rates.

The police department is another of the city's institutions that needs no commendations from me, nor is it necessary to state that the council will undoubtedly continue to make it adequate for the needs of a growing city; and in mentioning the police department I cannot refrain from particularly calling its attention to the fact that it is my earnest desire that a law should be more strenuously enforced than any other, it is the law pertaining to the relations between the liquor dealers and minors. This is important both to the citizens generally and the retailer of spirituous liquors, and the best results can only be had by and with the hearty cooperation of the dealers themselves, and it is necessary to attempt to enlarge on the injury that such enforcement would obviate, as is a matter that is fully understood and appreciated by all who have arrived at the years of discretion. I believe the city is fortunate in the character of its juvenile population, due, first, to the parents, and secondly, to our excellent school system, which, while it pertains to education, and yet, well as the youth are cared for, I cannot refrain from cautioning the parents to so care for their children, of certain ages, that the curfew ordinance will not need to be enforced by the police.

It is a pleasure to meet with the council in this magnificent city hall, which is certainly a credit to this city, and will answer its needs when we have arrived at a size which will be beyond what we at present anticipate. It would seem to me proper that such city officials as have no other business interfering, should have their offices in the building, thus adding greatly to the convenience of those having business with the city authorities. This would apply more particularly to the city engineer.

One of the tasks before you is the completion of the change in the water works' system; and as you are all more familiar with that than I am, I will simply mention it, knowing full well that you will push it as speedily as possible.

The railroads are showing a friendly feeling towards the city. Especially have improvements made by the Great Northern been beneficial and much may with confidence be hoped for hereafter. A new passenger depot is really something of mutual need, and anything the council can do to bring about soon the building of an adequate depot, will meet with my best assistance.

We may well feel grateful for the excellent health enjoyed by our citizens, and I believe gratitude is due to our efficient board of health, especially to its chief officer.

Were it not that we have lately added to the city improvements to an extent that should cause us to move slowly in expending any money except for absolute needs, I would refer to the desirability of establishing a park as a matter that would be pleasing to the citizens. Public spirit will at some time demand it, but I am not prepared to say that the coming year will be the proper time in which to do it. The park fund should be fostered with care, so if not ready now the time may soon come when this improvement can be made.

The reasons stated at the beginning of this message, I will not offer any further suggestions nor take up any time in felicting ourselves on our present condition and the bright future and should I during my term deem it necessary to submit any further recommendations or suggestions, I feel assured of your hearty co-operation in anything that is for the best interest of the city.

MEETS SUDDEN DEATH.

Chris Sylvester Found Dead Near N. P. Track Three miles South of Crookston.

Lying on his face with the mark of a blow on the left side of the back part of his head from which blowa fracture of the skull and consequently instant death was caused, Chris. Sylvester was found yesterday morning. He was brought to Crookston where he was, yesterday, at Chesterman's undertaking rooms. The place where he was found was at the whistle board, a mile south of the N. P. crossing and about three and one-half miles south of Crookston. The body was near the railway track and lay where it had been apparently knocked by a passing train. Just how he came to his death is not known. He might have been on the track and the train have struck him or he might have been going to board the train when he was in motion. Foul play is hardly likely as he had no money and there are no marks, on the ground of a scuffle. What he was doing at that place is not certain. It is possible that he has been working near Marin and that he was on his way there.

Sylvester has three brothers all of whom live within a short distance of Crookston, the brother John on a farm but a short distance from where the fatal accident occurred. It is something of a coincidence that not many years ago a brother of the deceased, a Sylvester Sylvesterson, was killed on the Northern Pacific railway over in Jerome's addition.

Chris Sylvester (short for Sylvester son) was seen in Crookston Tuesday and though he is known to drink, those who saw him say he was not drunk when seen.

In times past he was one of the charges of Sheriff Lawrence, and while he was here his wife secured a divorce from him. His daughter Julia, about sixteen years of age, he appears to have been very fond of, frequently going to Portlie where the mother and daughter lived that he might see the latter. Among the articles found on Chris Sylvester were some photographs of this young girl, photos which he persuaded her to get taken at Lynne's when he and she were in Crookston once together.

The remains were buried by the brothers. No inquest was deemed necessary.

The Great Northern bridge west of Niagara was burned one day last week. A bridge crew numbering 150 was on hand within a day. The space to be bridged was about 200 feet and within three hours of the time when the work began the working train was crossing the bridge. A few of the passengers not approving of such rapid work walked across and caught the train which waited for them at the other side.

NEW CITY COUNCIL

Jas. E. O'Brien Chosen President and T. A. Harris Vice-President For the Coming Year.

NEW APPOINTMENTS RATIFIED

New Members Get Down to Work and Transact Considerable Business.

Proceedings of a regular meeting of the city council of the city of Crookston held in city hall April 11, 1899.

Meeting called to order by President Vance.

Roll-call, Aldermen present: Childs, Anderson, McGregor, Harris, McKinnon, Davis, Vance.

Aldermen absent: Walsh, Sawyer, Kirsch, Rauch.

City clerk announced the newly elected aldermen who had qualified up to date, being J. E. O'Brien, T. G. Thompson, F. M. Brown and G. S. Chesterman; all of whom were present and in their seats.

The minutes of regular meeting held March 14, last were read and approved with correction that special committee appointed to investigate the real estate assessment for 1898 had reference only to parts of Jerome's addition.

The minutes of special meeting held April 6, 1899 were read and approved.

Before proceeding to organize, the new council listened to some remarks from the retiring president of council, Ald. Vance, which were well received by all present.

Ald. Vance then announced that the next order of business would be the election of his successor.

On motion the first ballot for president was made informal, and resulted in five votes being cast for T. A. Harris and five votes for J. E. O'Brien, one scattering.

Five formal ballots were taken with about same results. On the 6th formal ballot J. E. O'Brien received six votes, T. A. Harris four votes and one scattering, whereupon J. E. O'Brien was declared duly elected president of council for ensuing year.

President O'Brien thank the members for the council for the honor conferred upon him, and after a brief address announced the next order of business, the election of a vice-president. Alderman Harris was chosen to fill that office for the ensuing year.

Retiring Mayor M. R. Brown was invited to address the council at this time, after which Mayor Andrew D. Stephens presented his formal address to council, and announced the following appointments for ensuing year: For Chief of Police, Louis Gongre; for Patrolmen, Andrew Larivierre, Joseph Andrist and Ernest Hansen. For Comptroller Samuel Rosenthal; for City Attorney DeForrest Buckler; for City Engineer O. C. Ramery; all of which appointments were confirmed by council.

Frank Jerome was elected by council as street commissioner for ensuing year.

Special bridge committee on Broadway bridge rendered written report on same, which was on motion accepted and committee discharged.

Bill No. 6950 Frank Mageau $17.70 for extra hunt during election day of November last was on motion disallowed.

Following bills were allowed and ordered paid.

W. A. Lanctot, aldermen's per diem last quarter.....	$142.00
C H Mix, judge of election...	8.90
T A Harris judge of election.	12.20
C O Bahn judge of election...	6.00
J C Sather judge of election..	12.20
A McGregor judge of election.	11.90
W H Norrie judge of election.	9.20
E D Parks judge of election...	12.20
W H Norrie clerk of election..	1.50
Jesse C Childs clerk of election.....	2.90
R Giese clerk of election.....	2.90
Jerry Logan clerk of election	2.90
Chas W Latta clerk of election.....	2.20
F R Hauuel clerk of election..	3.15
Henry Funk clerk of election.	2.90
W H Halladay clerk of election.....	3.00
W L Palmer clerk of election.	3.20
Crookston Plumbing Co brass sildepck.....	55.00
Asetia & Locken furniture for fire department.....	70.00

Following bills were allowed on poor fund:

St. Gabriel's Hospital Cora Brown 3 months.....	$30.00

(Continued on Fourth page.)

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Red River Valley Drainage Commission, State of Minnesota.

Tabulated statement, showing name, location, length in miles, cubic yards of earthwork, price per cubic yard, amount paid contractors and when completed of all ditches constructed by said commission to date, Feb. 24, 1898.

Name of Ditch.	Location of Ditch.		Length in miles.	Length in miles.	Cubic yards earth.	Price per cubic yard.	Amt. pd. contractors.	When completed.	REMARKS
	County	Town R's							
Moostikis Ditch	Traverse		128	45	5.29	87,385	8.5	$ 7,444.73 Nov. 1894	
Extension Moostikis Ditch	Grant		128	44	1.79	19,024	8	1,521.92 Nov. 1896	Making openings in banks
Rabbit River Ditch	Traverse		129	44	11.41	163,218	6.46	16,102.51 Sept. 1896	Includes South Branch
Otter Tail River Ditch	Wilkin		132	40	5.38	71,830	7 15-16	5,689.13 Oct. 1895	
			133	41					
Nordlok Ditch	Wilkin		137	41	6.01	101,380	7.75	7,860.95 June 1898	
Alsterson Ditch	Wilkin		138	42	2.00	33,300	7.9	1,656.00 Oct. 1897	
Atherton Ditch	Wilkin		135	45	2.98	41,039	8.5	3,878.76 Oct. 1897	Includes South Branch
Whisky Creek Ditch	Clay		144	44	2.09	29,901	11.25	2,250.43 Sept. 1896	
Norden Ditch	Clay		141	45	6.42	125,239	7.9	1,901.85 Nov. 1898	
Felton Ditch	Clay		141	43	10.30	137,514	6.95	7,967.22 Sept. 1896	For building dam
Felton Extension Ditch	Clay		141	46	1.92	12,848	9	1,961.35 July 1897	
Horuh Ditch	Norman		141	43	9.40	87,585	10	8,163.50 Sept. 1896	
Ada Ditch	Norman		142	44	4.25	53,715	8	4,657.50 July 1895	
Spring Creek Ditch	Norman		145	46	0.72	93,316	7.7	7,184.97 Oct. 1896	
Spring Creek Ex Ditch	Norman		146	46	1.53	19,718	9	1,234.62 Nov. 1896	
Sand Hill River Ditch	Polk		147	46					
			148	46	6.05	200,364	11.075	22,190.91 August 1894	
Sand Hill River Ex Ditch	Polk		147	46				1,504.01	Extra work
Snake River Ditch	Polk		154	49	4.03	85,407	7.45	6,172.32 June 1898	
				48	2.46	53,467	6 7-8	8,447.30 July 1896	Clearing brush
Vesa Ditch	Marshall		155	48				355.01	
				49	6.48	109,882	6.7	7,362.76 Nov. 1898	
Middle River Ditch	Marshall		156	50				50.00	
Tamarac River Ditch	Marshall		157	50	4.88	76,300	11.5	6,871.82 Not Comp.	$1,213.64 per cent. held back by state for 11,339 cubic yards still to be moved.
			158	50					
			159	50	7.73	187,870	11.075	20,807.26 Sept. 1896	
								675.00	Extra work
Kennedy Ditch	Kittson		160	48	8.73	71,960	7.76	5,579.90 Sept. 1896	
Totals						117,47[illegible]	8[illegible]	162,417.62	

THE DRAINAGE COMMISSION.

They Have Done Their Work Well and Spent Appropriations Most Wisely.

The JOURNAL publishes this week a complete statement of the drainage report which has been done by the state in the Red River Valley during the past six years and also a statement of what money has been expended. It is a most magnificent showing and is evidence that the drainage commission of which Ezra G. Valentine, of Brookings, was president, was made up of thoroughly competent men. More than ninety per cent of the appropriation was paid to the contractors, an unusually large amount for such a large enterprise. The following is the report of the receipts and expenditures:

RED RIVER VALLEY DRAINAGE COMMISSION, STATE OF MINNESOTA.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 14, 1898.

Summary of receipts and expenditures from the beginning of drainage to the year ending in 1897-3 to the present time.

Itemized vouchers for all expenses are on file in state auditor's office.

RECEIPTS.

First Appropriation by Legislature in 1891	$ 100,000.00
Second Appropriation by Legislature in 1895	50,000.00
Third Appropriation by Legislature in 1897	7,500.00
Donation by Great Northern Ry. Co. in 1895-6	25,000.00
Total receipts to date	$182,500.00

EXPENDITURES.

Covering a period of six years of active work—1892 to 1898 inclusive as follows:

Amount paid contractors, as per accompanying report of C. H. Hoffman Esq. in charge	$ 162,417.62
Paid Engineers' department, for salaries, livery R. R. fare board and hotel bills	14,750.42
Right of way expenses—cost of surveyors, getting deeds and recording same	855.50
Paid, advertising for bids, for printing deeds' forms &c	149.31
Expenses of commissioners—who attended 30 meetings, including various trips and inspections of ditches, inspecting same when completed, attending business meetings, &c	1,401.24
Percentage held by state, till Middle River Ditch is completed	1,727.63
11,828 cub. yds. earthwork on Middle River Ditch, held by engineer pending completion	1,363.34
Moneys after deducting just two items, as shown by state auditor's books	762.57
Amount cancelled on auditor's books in 1894 to balance same	.22
Total of above statement	$182,500.00
BALANCE DUE OF APPROPRIATION PAID OUT.	
To contractors, [illegible] per cent.	
To engineers' department	20 [illegible]
For right of way expenses	20 [illegible]
For advertising and printing	20 [illegible]
For commissioner's expenses	20 [illegible]
Total	

Respectfully submitted,
EZRA G. VALENTINE,
President of Board
ALBERT BERGO,
Secretary.

Compiled by C. H. Hoffman.

In regard to the benefit resulting from the building of these ditches the JOURNAL has recently spoken at some length. All land in the vicinity of the ditches has risen in value many dollars per acre. Polk county has supplemented the work of the commission by expending several thousands dollars in building small ditches tributary to the state ditches. There is still need of much more work of this kind throughout the valley and this section will undoubtedly get a large share of the money recently appropriated by the legislature for drainage purposes.

BIGGEST IN THE WORLD.

The Great Northern Is to Build a 6,500,000-Bushel Elevator Cost $2,000,000.

The first contract in the construction of the largest grain elevator in the world was let last week by the Great Northern railway. Schmidt Bros. of West Superior were awarded the contract for the foundation, their bid $84,000. The elevator is to be located at West Superior and will be built of steel at a total cost of over $2,000,000. Its capacity is to be 6,500,000 bushels of grain, or 2,500,000 more than the largest existing elevator. The elevator will have provision for wheat, corn, flax and oats, and is to be completed by next January.

STATE LEGISLATURE

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5.

The Underleak anti-trust bill came up as a special order in the senate and was passed by a unanimous vote.

The bill of Senator Schellhach, which aims to test the right of the state to alter gross earnings taxes on railroads operating under the old charters, by bringing suit against the Chicago Great Western, was passed without trouble.

The Wilson bill, putting the oil inspector on a salary of $2,400 a year in lieu of the fee system now in vogue, was defeated.

The house devoted the morning to work on the calendar. The bill increasing the salary of Warden Wolfer was passed.

The game and fish bill occupied the time of the house in the afternoon and it was recommended to pass. The principal changes made in the law are that spring shooting is restored. The season for deer is changed from Oct. 25 to Nov. 15 to Nov. 1 and Nov. 20. The license section limits the shooting to elk, deer, caribou and moose and makes the license $20 for non-resident hunters and 25 cents for resident hunters.

THURSDAY, APRIL 6.

Spending all day on the calendar the senate had a very dreary time, but managed to clear the tab of over 40 bills.

Under suspension Senator Snyder's bill providing for a probation officer in Minneapolis and Duluth was also passed. Each officer is to attend the municipal, district and probate courts and is empowered to take children under 18 years, after sentence has been pronounced, and to keep them on probation during one year while sentence is suspended.

A bill to reach another class of delinquent children was passed in the form of S. F. 400, by Senator Potter. It provides for the appointment in every judicial district of the state.

When the house adjourned at 6 o'clock there was but little to show for it. The greater part of the day was taken up in the discussion on the peddlers' bill, which was killed.

FRIDAY, APRIL 7.

The governor sent a message to the house vetoing the Hastings-Anoka insane hospital measure upon the ground that it was against both humanity and economy.

Much of the morning session of the senate was given to the Staples timber and mineral taxation bill, which was recommended for passage.

The senate devoted a large part of the afternoon session to discussing its game bills and, with the exception of forbidding spring shooting, the measures received about tally with those passed by the house.

The Halvorson bill, putting the oil inspector on a salary, was killed.

The house, by a vote of 65 to 58, passed the bill of Senator Grindeland requiring grain and other commission merchants to give bonds to the railroad and warehouse commission.

SATURDAY, APRIL 8.

The senate debated the Peterson bill to reduce the rate of interest and extend the time of payment on state lands. The bill finally went to the calendar. Several other bills of less importance were also placed on the calendar.

The O'Neil bill providing for a modified Torrens system of land transfers was debated at length and defeated, on motion of Mr. O'Neil, went to the calendar.

Governor Lind sent three messages to the house. The first related to the binding plant at the penitentiary. The governor favored an enlargement of the plant now there. The second message refers to the interest on state funds deposited in banks. Message No. 3 directed attention to chapter 97, General Laws of 1897, relating to the collection of personal taxes.

The McGowan eight-hour bill and the O'Neil bill raising the legal school age to six years, were killed.

MONDAY, APRIL 10.

The Younger parole bill of Senator Wilson was beaten in the house by the decisive vote of 31 to 68.

The Kinne good roads bill was indefinitely postponed.

As a result of the two sessions of the senate 43 bills were advanced on their way toward becoming laws. About 20 of these have yet to pass the house.

The substitute Irvine bill, H. F. 164, passed the senate at the morning session. An amendment was adopted striking out the clause requiring farmers who buy twine to make affidavit of the number of acres under cultivation which will require the use of binding twine.

Another bill of great importance passed was H. F. 273, establishing a board of appeals for the inspection of grain, the governor to appoint a board of six, three of whom shall constitute a board of appeals for the inspection of grain at Minneapolis, and the other a similar board at Duluth.

TUESDAY, APRIL 11.

The omnibus appropriation bill has been completed and was presented to both houses during the morning. It carries approximately $1,000,000, of which the various state institutions get $1,350,000 while the other divisions of the bill foot up about $475,000.

Senator Somerville's corporation tax bill was again passed after the error made in copying had been corrected.

The two senate bills relating to the new capitol and the construction of same in the house, but not without opposition.

On S. F. 125, which allowed the tax levy of two-tenths of a mill to be extended over a period of years until the $3,000,000 is repaid, and also allowed the commission to issue certificates of indebtedness in anticipation of the money, there was a short and lively discussion. It was finally passed—73 to 32.

A dozen bills of minor importance were also passed.

MARINES AMBUSHED.

Seven American and British Sailors Killed in Samoa.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., April 12.—Dispatches received here from Apia, Samoa, April 4, say that a party of 105 American and British sailors were forced to retreat to the beach, after having been caught in an ambush on a German plantation on that date. The expedition was led by Lieutenant A. H. Freeman of the British third-class cruiser Tauranga. Lieutenant Freeman and Lieutenant P. L. Lawsdale of the United States cruiser Philadelphia, and Ensign J. R. Monahan of the United States cruiser Philadelphia, were left dead on the field. Lieutenant Monahan remained dead. Lieutenant Lansdale and was shot in retiring.

Two British and two American sailors were also killed.

The natives engaged were some of Mataafa's warriors. They severed the heads of the British and American officers killed. Priests of the French mission afterward brought the heads into Apia. The manager of the German plantation has been arrested, and detained on board the Tauranga, on affidavits declaring that he was seen urging the rebels to fight. In a previous engagement 27 of Mataafa's warriors were killed and there were no casualties among the European forces.

ATTACKED MINNESOTANS

Filipinos Outside Maloios Repulsed After a Fight.

MANILA, April 12—5:45 p. m.—At about midnight the rebels cut the telegraph line at several places between here and Maloios, and signal fires were lighted and rockets sent up along the foothills to the right of the railroad. Later the enemy attacked the outposts of the Minnesota regiment between Bigaa and Bocaviz, five miles south of Maloios, killing 2 men and wounding 14.

Simultaneously the outposts of the Oregon regiment at Marilao, the next station on the way to Manila, were attacked, with the result that 8 Americans were killed and 3 were wounded. The loss of the enemy was 10 men killed and 6 wounded. The Americans also captured 2 prisoners. Troops were concentrated along the railroads as thickly as possible, and the rebels were driven back to the foothills.

The roadbed of the railroad was damaged, but it was repaired almost immediately and traffic was soon resumed.

It is supposed that many of the rebels, who attacked General MacArthur's line of communication and who were repulsed by the troops commanded by General Wheaton, were natives who entered the region in the guise of friendlies. They had seemingly secreted arms in several places and fired on the Americans from the bushes at so close a range that they could be heard talking. General Wheaton is the best marksmen since Saturday morning and death came painlessly.

NOTED AS A JURIST.

Stephen J. Field of the Federal Supreme Court, Retired, Dies at Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Justice Stephen J. Field of the United States supreme court, retired, died at his home here of kidney complications. About his bedside were his wife and her sister, Justice David J. Brewer and other close friends. He had been unconscious since Saturday morning and death came painlessly.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, April 12.

WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 72½c; No. 1 Northern, 69½c; No. 2 Northern, 68½c; No. 3, 62c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 72½c; No. 1 Northern, 69½c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 72½c; No. 1 Northern, 69½c; May, 70½c; July, 71¾c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 12.

WHEAT—April closed, No. 1 Northern, 68c; May, 69¾c; July, 70¾c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 70½c; No. 1 Northern, 69½c; No. 2 Northern, 67½c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, April 12.

HOGS—Market strong. Range of prices, $3.60@3.76.

CATTLE—Market active, strong to 10c higher.

Sales ranged at $4.00@5.10 for beeves; $2.00@4.00 for cows, bulls and mixed; $3.00@4.05 for stockers and feeders; $3.50 @4.10 for calves and yearlings.

Receipts: Hogs, 953; cattle, 4,300.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, April 12.

HOGS—Market shade lower. Range of prices, $3.70@3.80.

CATTLE—Receipts, 1,000; cattle firm and active; good demand for stockers and feeders.

Sales ranged at $4.00@5.00 for cows; $3.00@4.00 for bulls; $4.30@4.35 for steers; $4.00@4.05 for stockers; $4.00 for half ers; $4.00 for calves.

Receipts: Cattle, 500; calves, 200; hogs, 3,000; sheep, 200.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, April 12.

HOGS—Market generally 5c lower.

Sales ranged at $3.60@3.87½ for mixed and butchers, $3.75@3.90 for choice heavy; $3.55@3.65 for rough heavy; $3.60 @3.80 for lights.

CATTLE—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $4.00@5.40 for beeves; $2.00@4.80 for cows and heifers; $3.70@ 5.00 for Texas steers; $3.00@4.00 for stockers and feeders.

SHEEP—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $3.00@5.10 for sheep; $4.00@5.00 for lambs.

Receipts: Hogs, 33,000; cattle, 13,000; sheep, 14,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, April 12.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—May, 71¼@71⅜c; July, 71⅜c.

CORN—May, 36c; May, 34½c; July, 35c; September, 35½c.

OATS—May, 24c; July, 25½c; September, 25½c.

PORK—April, $9.00; May, $8.05; July, $8.15@8.17½.

POULTRY—Dressed, turkeys, 13@13c; live, turkeys, 8@8c; chickens, 5½@6c.

BUTTER—Creameries, 14@19½c; dairies, 11½@17½c.

EGGS—Fresh, 12½c.

Crookston Market.

The following is the prices of wheat quoted in the local market this morning:

No. 1 hard	69c
No. 1 northern	67c
No. 2 northern	64c

Headache

Is often a warning that the liver is torpid or inactive. More serious troubles may follow. For a prompt, efficient cure of Headache and all liver troubles, take

Hood's Pills

While they rouse the liver, restore the regular action of the bowels, they do not gripe or pain, do not irritate or inflame the internal organs, but have a positive tonic effect. 25c. at all druggists or by mail of

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Only 10 and 15 cts. each—open higher cost for them. Sold in nearly every city and town, or by mail from

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CANNOT BE MADE FOR
$1 per Dozen
And I am not turning out cheap work.

My work is all first-class, and my prices reasonable: You cannot get first-class goods for third class prices.

P. E. LYNNE,
Robert St., Crookston, Minn

S. L. Collins,
LIVERY AND FEED STABLES
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CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

Farm Wanted.
Send full particulars, price, etc., at once.
A. H. RUSSELL,
Akron, Ohio
[37-tf]

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By JACOB BIGGLE

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All about Horses—a Common-Sense Treatise, with over 75 illustrations; a standard work. Price, 50 Cents.

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All about growing Small Fruits—neat and large; how to cultivate; tells everything; with a colored life-like reproduction of all leading varieties and one of the best methods. Price, 50 Cents.

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All about Poultry—the Up-to-Date Book in every detail; tells everything; with a colored life-like reproduction of all the principal breeds; with many other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents.

No. 4—BIGGLE COW BOOK
All about Cows and the Dairy Business; having a great sale; contains 3 colored life-like reproductions of Jersey bull, with 130 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents.

No. 5—BIGGLE SWINE BOOK
Just out. All about Hogs—Breeding, Feeding, Butchery, Diseases, etc. Contains cover in beautiful dark breed, with 130 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents.

THE BIGGLE BOOKS are original, useful—you never saw anything like them—so practical, so sensible. They are having a rousing sale—in the East, West, North and South. Every one who keeps a Horse, Cow, Hog or Chicken, or grows Small Fruits, ought to send right away for the BIGGLE BOOKS. The

FARM JOURNAL

is your paper, made for you and not a mixed. It is 12 years old; it is the great boiled-down agricultural paper—the quiet-but-you-have-said-it, Farm and Household people in the world—the biggest paper of its size in the United States of America—having over 1 million and a half regular readers.

Any ONE of the BIGGLE BOOKS, and the FARM JOURNAL 5 YEARS (remainder of 1897, 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903) will be sent by mail to any address for A DOLLAR BILL.

Sample of FARM JOURNAL and circular describing BIGGLE BOOKS free.

WILMER ATKINSON,
Chest. F. JENKINS. Address, FARM JOURNAL, PHILADELPHIA

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of chattel mortgage dated the 28th day of April, 1897, ($126.00) Dollars, which is already due, and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Ole Hagen and by Syver Omnes and Johne Omnes, his wife, mortgagors, to C. D. Thorson, mortgagee, bearing date the 6th day of August, 1896 and with the chattels therein described, which said mortgage was filed in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 28th day of August, 1896, at 8 o'clock a. m. in book 40 of mortgages, on page 152, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter of the southeast quarter and the west quarter of the south-east quarter all in section one (1) four township one hundred and forty-eight (148) range forty-three west, containing eighty (80) acres of land according to the government survey thereof, in Polk county and State of Minnesota, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the City of Crookston in said county and State, on the

6th day May,

1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Four Hundred and Seventy-eight Dollars, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and Twenty-five Dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated for in said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Feb. 2, A. D. 1898.

C. E. THORSON, Mortgagee.
E. J. SCOFIELD, Attorney for Mortgagee.
8-6t Ihlow Lake, Minn.

Order for Hearing Application for Appointment of Administrator.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk,—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, March 29th 1898.

In the matter of the estate of John Provencher, deceased.

On reserving and filing the petition of Waldil Provencher of the County of Polk representing, among other things, that John Provencher, late of the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota, on the 23rd day of March A. D. 1898, at the City of Crookston in said county, and being an inhabitant of said county at the time of his death, died intestate, leaving chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the surviving widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Waldil Provencher.

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before said court on Friday the 29th day of April A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the probate office in the City of Crookston in said county.

Ordered further, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested in said estate by causing a copy of this order to be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said Polk county.

Witness my hand and official seal this 29th day of March A. D. 1898.

(13) OLE H. HAGEN,
Justice of Probate.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, City of Crookston.—ss.

Notice is hereby given, that application has been made in writing to the Common Council of said city of Crookston, and there are now pending for license to sell intoxicating liquors at retail, commencing on the 1st day of May, 1898, and terminating on April 14th 1899, by the following persons, and at the following places designated, viz: Said applicant, John H. Oliver, front room on ground floor on west Broadway, of the 4-story brick building known as the Rauchleisher corner, situate in lot 23, block 34, original plat of the city of Crookston, in said county and state.

Which application will be heard and determined by the Common Council of the city of Crookston at the regular meeting of said council to be held said city of Crookston, on Tuesday the 12th day of April A. D. 1898, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 23rd day of March A. D. 1898.

(13-4) W. A. LANGTON,
City Clerk.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of Sixteen Hundred (1,600.00) Dollars, which is claimed to be now due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ole Hagen and Johne Omnes his wife, mortgagors, to G. W. Stevens, mortgagee, bearing date the 6th day of August, 1896, and with the chattels therein described, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 11th day of August, 1896, at 8 o'clock a. m. in book 40 of mortgages, on page 151, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The north west quarter of section four in township one hundred and forty-eight north of range forty-three (43) west of the fifth principal Meredian in Polk county and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the court house, in the City of Crookston in said county and state, on the

6th day of May,

1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Sixteen Hundred Dollars and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and Twenty-five Dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Feb. 1, A. D. 1898.

C. E. THORSON, Mortgagee.
E. J. SCOFIELD, Attorney for Mortgagee. 8-6t

South or East; Which?

When a trip is contemplated it is always well to prepare in advance. In order to avoid little inconveniences which are often annoying. The two fast trains leaving Minneapolis and St. Paul daily via Wisconsin Central Lines for Milwaukee and Chicago make close connections with trains East and South. Magnificently equipped with sleeping cars, parlor cars and day coaches, they are fully appreciated by the traveling public. Your nearest ticket agent will give you complete information, or address John Y. Calder, 2nd Vice Pres't and Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago. Send for folder of the Wisconsin Central Lines.

JAS. C. POND,
General Passenger Agent.
[16-tf] Milwaukee, Wis.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Journal wants a Live Correspondent in every township in the county..

DEFECTIVE PAGE

ONE SIDED COURTSHIP.

BY THOMAS P. MONTFORT.

[Copyright, 1899, by the Author.]

John Turner thought it a piece of great good fortune when he was chosen to teach the Possum Ridge public school. It was the beginning of his career as a pedagogue, and he had gone through the experience of most young teachers. He had made innumerable applications, but had been rejected because of his lack of experience.

The board took occasion to caution Turner in the beginning to be careful not to introduce any new methods into the school or any new ideas into the minds of his pupils. They instructed him to fight shy of new things altogether.

"The last teacher we hired," a member of the board remarked, "put his foot in it by trying to do too much. He wasn't satisfied to let the school run along as it had been running for 40 years. He had to start something new."

"What did he do?" Turner asked.

"His put the children to studying grammar. He did, for a fact!"

"Did that cause trouble?"

"Well, I should say so. Do you suppose we want to pay out money to a schoolteacher and have him fool away his time like that?"

"Grammar is a very useful study," Turner ventured to suggest.

"It may be, but we don't have any need of it in Possum Ridge as we are able to tell what we know and ask for what we want we are all right. My advice to you is to steer clear of grammar. Stick to reading, writing and ciphering, and make good use of the hickory. That's the only safe way."

Unfortunately it transpired that new things were not the only things that were dangerous. There is the thing as old ee the human race which, while from time immemorial it has created the sweetest of all happiness, has ever been a source of sorrow and trouble to mankind. That thing is love.

Among Turner's pupils was a grown up girl. Her name was Sallie Perkins. She was not pretty; neither was she refined, but she was buxom, and she had not been in her bonnet and wraps, and he knew what her action meant. Without waiting to be asked she had arranged to give him the pleasure of accompanying her home. He saw that he was trapped. He had feared that she would play the spelling school game on him again by waiting for him, and he had intended to defeat her by leaving early, but she had got the better of him.

There was nothing for it but that he must submit to fate and the ingenuity of Sallie Perkins. He was too much of a gentlemen to be rude even under great provocation.

That night Sallie had recourse to her little arts of lovemaking, as before, but Turner was insensible to it all. She appealed to his affections. She prattled away vivaciously. She sighed and grew sad. He seemed almost unconscious of her presence. At last, as a final resort, she burst into tears. That disturbed it; it did not touch him. He stopped.

"What are you crying ebout?" he asked.

"I—I'm so miserable and unhap-happy!" she answered between sobs.

"What about?"

"Oh, don't ask me, for I'd blush to tell you! If you wanted to know, you could see."

"I don't see anybow."

"Oh," she cried, "you are so hard hearted! You make me so miserable when you could meke me the happiest girl on earth."

"I don't know what I have donato make you miserable," he said, "or how it is in my power to make you happy."

"You do know, too," she replied, "or at least you would know if you ever loved somebody who didn't love you."

Turner walked a little way in silence. Then he said gravely:

"Miss Perkins, I understand you now, and I am sorry you have honored me with your affections. I do not and never can return them."

"Then you spurn my love!" she cried through her tears.

"No, but I cannot return it."

"Oh, dear! And everybody thinks we are going to marry. I don't know how I can look people in the face after this."

"It is not my fault if people think we are going to marry. I have not given them any reason for thinking so."

"But you have, though."

"How?"

"By your attentions to me."

"My attentions to you! I have not shown you any attentions."

"Oh, how can you say that after going home with me from the spelling school and after the way you treated me tonight?"

Turner left Sallie at her father's and returned home, vowing that he would never be caught by her again. How well he would have kept that promise will never be known.

The next day Sallie was not at school. Turner hoped she would never come again and that he had seen the last of her.

Along about the middle of the forenoon, however, old man Perkins entered the schoolhouse. He was a great, broad, portly six foot man, with a pair of cold gray eyes hidden under massive black brows. As he stalked into the schoolroom there was a heavy frown on his face and a determined expression in his eyes that portended evil for somebody, and that somebody was no other than John Turner.

"Mr. Turner," he said, "jest let'up on yur teachin for a minute an listen to me."

"All right, Mr. Perkins," Turner replied. "What have you to say?"

"I've got a right smart to say mebby, but first I want to ax yo fa'r an squar' if ye intend to marry my gal?"

"I do not."

"Why hain't ye?"

"Because it doesn't suit me."

"Ah, it don't suit ya, eh?"

"No, sir."

"But it suited ye wall enough in make love to her an win her affections, eh?"

"I never made love to her."

"Ye didn't walk home with her from the spellin school, I reckon?"

"I did, but how could I avoid it under the circumstances?"

"Ye didn't set up to her over at the dance last night like a sick kitten to a hot brick, eh?"

"I did only what I was forced to do."

"Ye made love to her an won her heart, an now if yo don't marry her she'll pine away to a shadder. Young man, I love my gal too well to let any spindle shanked chap ruin her life an cause her to grieve herself into the grave. Ye must marry her."

"I can't do it."

"Yes, but ye kin. Ses here now. I'm willin to do this thing up friendlylike an if ye'll marry Sal without any fuss or rumpus I'll make it to ye intrust. I'll give yo a cow an a feather bed to start to housekeepin on. Whet ya say to that?"

"Mr. Perkins, I cannot under any circumstances marry your daughter."

"Well, I'm sorry ya sez it in that light. I hate to have to deal rough with yo, but I reckon I got it to do. Ye gye to marry my gal, an if ye can't be persuaded or hired into it I'll have to try force."

"What are you going to do?" Turner questioned uneasily.

"Goin to lick tha very hide off ye!" Perkins replied. "Look out for me now, for I'm a-comin right at ye! Who-o-pe-o!"

His mode a sudden spring forward, grabbed at Turner with one hand and struck at him with the other. Turner dodged, made a rush at a window and went through it a bound, taking the sash with him. Perkins followed him, and then there began a mad, wild chase through the woods and over the hills that lasted till night.

In the darkness Turner eluded his pursuer and stole away to the railroad, where he boarded the first train for his home. Almost a month's salary was due him from the Possum Ridge school district, but he never made any attempt to get it. He was willing to let matters rest as they were.

"WHAT ARE YOU CRYING ABOUT?" HE ASKED.

loved. Turner was the object upon which she fixed her affections.

Unhappily for Sallie, Turner's affections were fixed in another direction. He had a sweetheart back in the city where he was born. So Sallie's love was hopeless, but she did not know it.

One night there was a spelling school at the schoolhouse. Turner was there, and so was Sallie. She came with her father.

When the spelling school was over, Turner remained until the people were all gone. Then he came out and was surprised to find Sallie standing at the door alone.

"What are you waiting for, Sallie?" he asked.

She hung her head and answered demurely:

"I am afraid to go home alone."

"Why, didn't your father come with you?"

"Yes, sir."

"Isn't he going back with you?"

"No, sir. He's already gone."

"Gone and left you?"

"Yes, sir."

"That's curious. How did he expect you to get home?"

"I don't know. Maybe he thought I'd have company."

"Humph! It seems to me he should have scarred himself of that before he went away and left you."

"I reckon he ought, but he didn't." She might have told Turner that she had informed her father that he need not wait for her, as she would have a beau home.

"I don't know what in the world I am to do!" she said in a tone of sad distress. "I am afraid to go all that way by myself."

"Perhaps, if I should call as lond as I can, I could make your father hear."

"Oh, no, you couldn't! He's too far away," she replied hastily.

"Humph! Let's see! You will have to stay all night with some of the neighbors. There's Smith's right down—"

"Oh, I couldn't think of doing that!" she broke in. "Is it to your house?"

"Two miles."

Turner was silent for a little while. Then he said:

"It won't do for you to go home alone. I shall have to go with you."

Her heart gave a great, joyful bound, and she trembled with suppressed happiness. She had got what she had been working for, and for an hour or so she would be alone with the man she loved.

Turner was in for five miles of walking, and, not being in love with the girl, he did not enjoy the prospect. He gave Sallie his arm gallantly enough, but for all that he was not the best of company. He was moody, and his conversation was dull, but Sallie took no notice of that. The bare idea of being in his company, of having her hand on his arm and walking by his side, was heaven to her. Her happiness was too great to be disconcerted by trifles.

And she, though as untutored child of nature, knew how to make love. She was in possession of all the little delicate arts by which women appeal to the hearts of men. She was wildly gay at times. Then suddenly she would check herself and turn demurely sad. Then she would lean heavily on him and press his arm close to her and seem to unconsciously surrender herself wholly to his protection.

Naturally it is blissful for a man to be made the victim of a woman's love-making, but it was not so with Turner. The girl's conduct repelled and disgusted him. She was coarse, uneducated, unrefined and unlovable, and when at last she walk was over he drew a long breath of relief. He vowed, too, that he would never be her beau again, but in this he was mistaken.

Just a week after the spelling school there was a dance in the neighborhood. Turner was invited, and he had to accept the invitation. By refusing he would have given umbrage to the entire district. On Possum Ridge the schoolteacher was expected to participate in all the social functions, from a rooster fight to a candy pulling.

Turner went to the dance. Sallie Perkins was there. He met her with a civil word nf greeting. She met him with a heavenly smile and a blush. He realized her sentiments and turned away, resolved to avoid her.

Somehow, though, everybody had become possessed of the idea that Turner and Sallia were lovers and that their marriage was only a question of time. They treated them as an engaged couple. They threw them together on every possible occasion, made them dance together, sit together, go into supper together. All this was pleasant to Sallie, but not exactly to the taste of Turner.

When the dance was over, Sallie came to Turner and slipped her arm into his. She had on her bonnet and wraps, and he knew what her action meant. Without waiting to be asked she had arranged to give him the pleasure of accompanying her home. He saw that he was trapped. He had feared that she would play the spelling school game on him again by waiting for him, and he had intended to defeat her by leaving early, but she had got the better of him.

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OLD AGE.

Yer wrunkle a job, yer daw,
An yer eyes only stay-sight!
Thanks, we've all the paralytics as we're
needin without your!
This air's no bloomin 'orspital, this factory is
not!
Ye tiken on room that's young an sensyes an
'ave a look on the rush.
An that is what's yer ain't, my friend, nork by
a tidy bit!
It sig'n no yooze ter try,
So 'ike yerself 'ome awyes!
Thar's the young 'un close be'ind yer, an
we're blockin up the way!

An whur are yer ter go?
Ow the dickens shud I know!
Thar's no one 'asperin for yer when yo're
dyer-tere or sol
Yer 'ad yer chawnce cherister, yer don't go
on like booze,
Yer've got all yer strength still left as ya'd
'ave it after yooze.
Sus ov 'yer, yer awaks fer wuk yer finds as
they 'ave sed—
An ev'rybuer yer've told
Is 'ere, right an, these bonerd
Are, the sin that's paved thar forgiven in the sin o
bein old!

An thur's anithink as yer'll get—
Frushing schemes in ov, yer bet!
Thar nye be their good time comin, but it
ain't a-comin yet!
With the growth of thirty 'ahirs it is wrong
ter interfere,
Likewise we won't get no twenty rollying
parrels a year!
An see thing is ov differenuh, an teather
thing's too dear.
Call tge 'as done yer trick,
So jest yer mawuh off quickt
Thar's the work's now at the same'ayy—yar've
only got ter pickt

—London Chronicle.

A LITTLE JOKE.

BY ROBYARD KIPLING.

A day or two before Easter I was sitting in my office finishing up some scraps of work and ever and anon casting happy glances at my portmenteau, which stood in the corner. I was just off to spend a fortnight with my old friend Colonel Gunton, in Norfolk, and was looking forward to seeing him again with great pleasure. We had not met for ten years, and I had never been to his place or seen any of his family. It would be delightful.

The telephone bell rang.

"Oh, confound it! I hope that's nothing to keep me!" I exclaimed, and I rose to see to it.

"Mr. Miller, are you there?"

"Yes."

"All right. I'll come round."

A few minutes passed and then my clerk announced. "A lady to see you, sir."

A remarkably pretty girl of about 18 was ushered in. She stood still some way from me till the door was closed. Then she suddenly rushed toward me, fell at my feet and exclaimed, "You will protect me, won't you?"

"My dear young lady, what in the world"—

"You're the famous Mr. Miller, aren't you—Mr. Joseph Miller, the philanthropist?"

"My name is Joseph Miller, certainly."

"Ah! Then I am safe!" And she sat down in an armchair and smiled confidingly at me.

"Madam," said I sternly, "will you have the goodness to explain to what I owe the pleasure of this visit?"

"They told me to come to you."

"Who?"

"Why, the people at the police station."

"The police station?"

"Yes, when they let me go—because it was a first offense, you know. They said you always took up cases like mine, and that if I stuck to you I should be well looked after."

It was quite true that I had taken an interest in rescuing young persons from becoming habitual criminals, but I was hardly prepared for this.

"What have you been doing?"

"Oh, nothing this time—only a bracelet."

"This time?"

"They didn't know me up here," she explained smilingly. "I've always practiced in the country. Wasn't it lucky I came, Mr. Miller, I'm tired of it, and I am indeed. The life is too exciting—the doctors say so—so I've come to town."

The case was a strange one, but I had no time to investigate it now. It wanted only half an hour to the time my train left Liverpool street.

"What is your name?" I asked.

"Sarah Jones."

"Well, I will have your case looked into. Come and see me again, or, if you are in distress, you may write to me—at Colonel Gunton's, Beech Hill, Norfolk. I shall be staying there"—

"Going now?"

"I start in a few minutes."

"Oh, I'll come with you!"

"Madam," I answered with emphasis, "I will see you—out of the office first."

But what am I to do? Oh, it's nonsense, I shall come. I shall say I belong to you."

I rang the bell.

"Show this lady out, Thomas, at once."

She laughed, bowed and went—evidently a most impudent hussy. I finished my business, drove to Liverpool street and established myself in a first class smoking carriage. I was alone and settled myself for a comfortable journey. I was rudely interrupted. Just as the train was starting, the door opened—and that odious young woman jumped in.

"Therel I nearly missed you!" she said.

"I've come to communicate with you," I said severely. "You are a disgrace to your—er—sex."

"Oh, all right. I've wired to the colonel."

"You've wired to my friend, Colonel Gunton!"

"Yes; I didn't want to surprise them. I said you would bring a friend with you. It's all right, Mr. Miller."

"I don't know who you are or what you are, but the Guntons are respectable people, and I am a respectable man, and—"

"That's no reason why you should promenade up and down, Mr. Miller. It's very uncomfortable for me."

"What is the meaning of this insolent behavior?"

"Why not be friendly? We're off now, and I must go on."

"I shall give you in charge at the next station."

"What for?"

On reflection, I supposed she had committed no criminal offense, and with a dignified air I opened my paper.

"I don't mind your smoking," she said and took out a box of chocolates.

I was et my wits' end. Either this girl was mad or she was a dangerous and unscrupulous person. She was quite capable of making a most unpleasant and discreditable commotion on the platform at Beech Hill station that would be very bad for me.

"Shall we stay long at the Guntons'?" she asked.

"You, madam, will never go there."

"Oh, yes, I shall!"

"Indeed, you won't. I'll take care of that. The police will see to that."

"I don't care a fig for the police. I shall go and stay as long as you do. They told me to stick to you."

I became angry. Any man would have. But nothing was to be gained by losing my temper. I took out a sovereign.

"If you'll get out at the next station, I'll give you this."

She laughed merrily. "I thought you went in for personal supervision, not mere pecuniary doles," she said. "I read that in your speech at the charity organization meeting. No; I'm not to be bribed. I'm going to the Guntons'."

It's absurd. It's preposterous. What will—what will Mrs. Gunton say?"

"Oh, she won't mind!" answered my companion, with a confident nod. "She's used to girls like me."

"You surprise me," I retorted sarcastically, but she only laughed again.

I returned to my paper.

An hour passed in silence. The train began to slacken speed as we neared the station next before Beech Hill. She looked up and said:

"Would you really rather I didn't come with you?"

I had passed a wretched hour. This girl was evidently bent on blasting my character.

"Madam," said I, "if you will get out at this station, I'll give you a £5 note."

"What? I heard you never gave away a farthing! They said no one could get a penny out of you."

"It is true that I disapprove of indiscriminate charity, but under the circumstances I"—

"Think I am e deserving object? Well, I'll take it."

With a sigh of relief I took a note from my pocketbook and gave it her.

"I'll pay it back soon," she said.

"Never let me see your face again."

"Apologize for me to the Guntons. Goodby."

She jumped out lightly, and I sank back murmuring:

"Thank heaven!"

After I got rid of her my journey was peaceful and happy, and I forgot all my troubles in the warm greeting my old friend Bob Gunton and his wife gave me. The girl must have lied about the telegram; at least Bob made no reference to it. He had a fine family of boys and girls and presented them to me with natural pride.

"That's my lot—except Addie. She's gone to see some friends, but we expect her back every minute. They keep me alive, I can tell you, Miller."

After tea my host and hostess insisted on taking me for a stroll on the terrace. It was a beautiful evening, and I did not mind the cold. As we were talking together I heard the rumble of wheels. An omnibus stopped at the gate.

"Ah, she has," said Gunton. "It runs between here and our market town."

I hardly heard him, for, to my horror, I saw, descending from the box and opening the gate, that girl!

"Send her away!" I cried. "Send her away! On my honor, Bob, as a gentleman, I know nothing about her."

"Why, what's the matter?"

"I solemnly assure Mrs. Gunton and yourself that"—

"What's the matter with the man? What's he talking about?"

"Why, Bob, that girl—that barefaced girl!"

"That girl! Why, that's my daughter Addie!"

"Your daughter?"

The little minx walked up to me with a smile, dropped a little courtesy and said:

"I knew, Mr. Miller, that it wasn't true that you would refuse help to a really deserving case. The others said you would, but I thought better of you."

And she had the effrontery, then and there, to tell her parents all about it!

I think parents are the most infatuated class of persons in the community. They laughed, and Mrs. Gunton said:

"How clever of you, Addie! You must forgive her, Mr. Miller. My dear girls are so playful!"

Playful! And she never returned the £5 note.

Short Whist—Its Invention.

This revolution was occasioned by a worthy Welsh baronet preferring his lobster for supper to the dinner that whist players—consequently four great men—adjourned from the house of company to Brookes' and proceeded to play while the cook was busy. "The lobster must be hot," said the baronet. "A rubber may last an hour," said another. "and the lobster may be cold again or spoiled before we have finished." "It is too long," said a third. "Let us cut it shorter," said the fourth; carried nem. con. Down they sat and found it very lively to win or lose so much quicker. Besides furnishing conversation at supper, the thing was new—they were logisleters and had a fine opportunity to exercise their calling.—Short Whist.

Agricultural Land Seekers

save time and money and improve their condition if they will read carefully these announcements

Free Homestead Lands in Western Canada

Secure for yourself and your sons a heritage, costing you nothing. In the course of a few years it will

Yield You a Competence

as it has done thousands of others, who farming elsewhere, to-day have comfortable homes. Yield of cereals phenomenal and prices the highest, owing to extra quality of grain and

Low Railway Rates that Exist.

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Send 20 cents in stamps for a deck of Monarch Playing Cards, illustrating Annie Bartlett Davis, Lillian Russell, Tom Cooper, Lee Richardson and Walter Jones.

Ride a Monarch and Keep in Front.

Sold by ERICKSON & VANNET.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal,

By N. S. GORDON.

Subscription $1.50 per year in advance.

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

Official Paper of the City of Crookston.

C. N. COSGROVE, we notice, has been elected mayor of the town of Le Sueur. We congratulate Le Sueur upon its wise selection and Mr. Cosgrove upon the honor which his fellow townsmen have conferred upon him.

FROM what we know of the controversy that has been going on amongst the members of the medical fraternity of the state almost ever since the legislature opened we are inclined to be out of patience with the osteopaths. They wish a special osteopathic medical examining board and are not satisfied to be represented on the general medical examining board of the state.

"IMPERIALISM finds its inspiration in dollars not in duty." This sentence is quoted from Col. Bryan's new book on the Philippine question and strikes the key note of the volume. Mr. Bryan delights in finely turned expressions but the trouble with him is that he will sacrifice truth to rhetoric. The only fault that we can find with the above quoted sentence is that it is not true.

THE ceremonies at the graves of the dead heroes who died in behalf of humanity in Cuba and Porto Rico and who were buried last Thursday in the national cemetery at Arlington Heights, were most imposing. All possible honors were accorded them. Their comrades in the war and others "with arms reversed and muffled drum followed their funeral car." Nothing that American could do would be too much for these brave warriors who died on duty.

MR. BOWLER, the daily and food commissioner, and Mr. Pope, the public examiner, are both loudly clamoring for more money which they say is necessary if the affairs of their departments are to be managed rightly and yet the fusionists talked about the extravagance of the republicans while the latter were in office. It is becoming more evident every day that there was little to reform in the state government and that the republicans themselves would have effected these reforms much better than the fusionists.

WE do not envy ex-governor Merriam his position as census director. Applications for positions keep pouring in upon him. Reports with reference to the work run thus: There is a close contest in such and such a congressional district for an $1,200 position: representative so and so will probably be able to land a $1,600 position etc. The fitness of this or that man for some particular office is seldom referred to, the question is who will be the lucky man to draw the salary.

"THE aim and object of the American government, apart from the fulfillment of the solemn obligations it has assumed toward the family of nations by its acceptance of sovereignty over the Philippine islands is the well being, prosperity and happiness of the Philippine people and their elevation and advancement to a position among the most civilized peoples of the world." The above is a quotation from the proclamation issued at Manila by the Commission which represents President McKinley, and yet there are those who say the United States is striving to crush a people who are struggling for liberty.

SECRETARY RANDALL of the state agricultural society has sent as a very cordial invitation to call at his home the next time we are in the city and he will be pleased to introduce us to Miss Randall the youngest member of his family, who, he says, is quite musically inclined. We shall esteem it an honor to be presented to this young musician, but we may say that it is not necessary for us to leave home in order to hear melodious sounds, the difference between Mr. Randall and ourselves being that our little warbler has the advantage of a few days' longer sojourn on this planet.

THE Indian commission has made a division of the White Earth agency, making two agencies, in accordance with the provisions of the Indian appropriation bill. The Leech lake agency, under Captain Mercer, will comprise Leech Lake, Cass Lake and Lake Winnebegoshish reservation and the Chippewa reserve north of Leech lake. Agent Sutherland will have charge of the White Earth reservation proper, and Mille Lacs, which will constitute the White Earth agency. Secretary Hitchcock will approve the Indian commissioner's recommendation that Agent Mercer's headquarters on the Leech lake agency be located near Walker. The secretary has informed the Indian commissioner verbally to this effect.

DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

Methodist Ministers Will Discuss Church Work—Dr. Forbes, Presiding Elder, Will Lecture.

Dr. Robert Forbes, presiding elder of the Duluth district has been one of the busiest men in Northern Minnesota during the present Conference year which began last October. His district was enlarged so as to include the towns along the new Duluth line and the Red River Valley. He soon found that much of this territory had not been worked and his time has consequently been spent in organizing new parishes, dedicating new churches and preaching and lecturing in every corner of his large district.

It is with a view to aiding the Ministers in this part of his district that he has arranged with the aid of Rev. A. E. Rowson, pastor of the M. E. church in Crookston, to hold a District Conference in this city on May 8, 9 and 10.

Live topics of church work will be discussed by prominent pastors. The meetings will be opened to the public and will be found interesting and profitable. The following is the program in full:

Monday, May 8th at 8:00 p. m.—Sermon by Rev. J. G. Moore, of Pembina, North Dakota: followed by the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Tuesday, May 9th, at 2:30 p. m.—Paper by J. C. Hartley, of Grand Rapids, Minnesota. Subject: "The Present Status of Sunday School Work and What Modifications are Needed."

Tuesday at 3:30 p. m.—Paper by Rev. E. A. Cooke, of Fisher. Subject: "The Use of the Ritual in Church Services.

Tuesday, at 4:30 p. m.—Paper by Rev. Geo. P. Watson, of Bemidji. Subject: "Revival Methods Best Suited to the times.

Tuesday, at 5:30 p. m.—Paper by Rev. H. Logan, of St. Hilaire. Subject: "Church Literature."

Tuesday, at 8:00 p. m.—Lecture by Rev. Robt. Forbes D. D. Subject: "The Epworth League Idea."

Wednesday, at 2:30 p. m.—Paper by Rev. T. J. Smith, of Argyle. Subject: "The Functions of the Different Church Boards."

Wednesday, at 3:30 p. m.—Paper by Rev. Wm. Park, of Ada. Subject: "The Preacher as a Student of Human Nature and General Literature."

Wednesday, at 4:30 p. m.—Paper by Rev. A. E. Rowson, of Crookston. Subject: "The Sermon—Its Theme, Preparation and Delivery."

Wednesday, at 5:30 p. m.—Paper by Rev. E. F. Spicer, of Warren. Subject: "The Preacher as a Pastor."

Wednesday, at 8 p. m.—Address by Mr. J. W. Wheeler. Subject: "The Business Affairs of the Church." Address by Rev. J. G. Moore. Subject: "The Social Meetings." Address by Rev. Robt. Forbes D. D. Subject: "The Benevolent Societies."

The Conference to close with a consecration service.

The forenoon of Tuesday and Wednesday will be devoted to the examination of the undergraduates of the Conference. Everybody will be welcome.

FIFTH BAND CONCERT.

In Opera House April 21—Two Numbers by Ladies' Chorus.

Friday evening April 21, is the date of the next band and orchestral concer This one will be the last of this series, and will be an excellent entertainment. The ladies chorus will sing two songs, one entitled "The Fisher," we wish to make special mention of. It is a difficult chorus and is quite an undertaking for amateur singers, but the ladies have worked faithfully and will sing the song in a very creditable way. In this chorus is a very pleasing solo for soprano which Miss Bessel will sing. Mr. Ballou, a bass singer of considerable note will sing one song. The orchestra will play "The Big Rib Two Step" and "Don Juan Overture" by Mozart both of which have been played very recently by Danz orchestra of Minneapolis and other large orchestras. The following is the program:

March..... "The Charleston" (new) ..... Sousa. Band.

Piano Solo..... Mrs. Riggs.

Vocal Solo..... Selected. Mr. E. B. Ballou.

Characitic March..."Alabama Dream"..Barnard. Band.

Song..... "Oh Old Maids"..... Garcia. Ladies Chorus.

Two Step "The Big Rib" by the same composer as The Winner, been published just one week..... Brainard. Riggs Orchestra.

Song..... "The Fisher"..... Parker. Ladies Chorus (Solo sung by Miss Bessell)

Overture..... "Don Juan"..... Mozart. Riggs Orchestra.

Cornet Duet "Sweet and Sweet Polka" Short. Mr. Riggs and Dr. Smith.

Negro Oddity "Pickaninnies Parade" Barnard. Band.

The band will be up to their usual standing and will play a couple of the very latest rag-time negro oddities which will be enjoyed immensely by the audience. The seats will be on sale at Tom Morris' on Thursday morning the 20th at 10 o'clock sharp.

NEW CITY COUNCIL.

Continued from first page.

St Gabriel's Hospital John Lindgren 3 months..... 30.00
W E Slocum mdse..... 28.00
F X Farley medical attendance Geo Burney..... 2.00
A G Anderson medicine..... 14.00
Mrs C M Benson board Pat Connors..... 10.00
C E Dunpiel medical attendance Sophie Johnson..... 25.00

Bills for justice court fees were allowed as follows:

John McLean..... $25.50
G H Holt..... 19.00

Pay roll for March, amounting to $23.42 was ordered paid.

City clerk to whom was referred the report of special committee, appointed to inquire into the matter of excessive assessment on parts of Jerome's addition, reported that the aggregate reduction made by the committee in the assessed valuation was $6400, amounting to $560.46 total tax.

It was moved and seconded that the report of the clerk be accepted, and that the recommendations of special committee for a reduction of assessed values in Jerome's addition, as contained in their report, be rejected and the committee discharged. Motion carried.

On motion the report of comptroller for the previous year's business in his office, was referred to the finance committee, to report on at the next meeting of council.

Official bonds given by Ole O. Christianson city treasurer, W. A. Lanctot city clerk, John McLean and G. H. Holtcity justices. A. A. Gleun and J. E. Greenhalgh constables, were read before council, and on motion accepted and approved.

On motion license was granted John B. Oliver to sell intoxicating liquors, as per his application, and his bond, with T. G. Thompson and Thomas F. Walsh as sureties accepted and approved.

Written report of George Ralph as city engineer as to the unfinished work in the city, was read and ordered placed on file.

On petition of O. N. Lucken grading tax on lot 1 block 10 in Fletcher & Houston addition assessed for filling on Fletcher street, amounting to $22.72 was abated, it appearing that filling was a detriment instead of a benefit to said lot.

A petition from residents of Chase addition was read asking authority to build certain sidewalks in said addition. On motion same was referred to street bridge committee.

On motion it was declared to be the sense of the council that the amount previously rendered by Superintendent Peterson for lights in gymnasium, should be charged and collected on that basis.

On motion Aldermen Harris, Chesternan and McKinnon were appointed a committee to inquire into the matter of lighting for the band room, and report at next meeting.

On petition by Scott & Lycan council recommended a reduction in their assessment on personal property to correspond to the valuation as reported by the city equalization board.

On motion council proceeded to fix the salaries for the different city officials for ensuing year.

By unanimous vote of council salary of chief of police was fixed at $60 per month and that of patrolman at $45 per month.

It was moved and seconded that the salary of comptroller be fixed at $300 for ensuing year. Motion amended that it be $200.

The ayes and nays being called for, the vote on the amendment was as follows:

Ayes: Anderson, Thompson, Davis, McGregor, McKinnon, Brown, Chesternan, Childs.

Nays: Vance, Harris. Amendment declared carried. Vote on original motion as amended was as follows:

Ayes: Vance, Thompson, Davis, Harris, McGregor, McKinnon, Chesternan, Brown and Childs.

Nays: Anderson. Motion as amended was declared carried and salary was fixed at $200.

By the unanimous vote of council the salary of the city attorney was fixed at $300 for the ensuing year.

It was moved and seconded that the city engineer be provided a room in the city hall buildings, and that the question of locating said office be referred to the city hall committee. Motion carried.

It was moved and seconded that the salary of city engineer be fixed at $300 for ensuing year. Amended that salary for said office be fixed at $600 a year. Vote taken on the unendment resulted as follows:

Ayes: Vance, Thompson, Davis, McGregor, Brown, Childs.

Nays: Anderson, Harris, McKinnon, Chesternan. Amendment declared carried. Vote on original motion as amended follows:

Ayes: Vance, Anderson, Thompson, Davis, Harris, McGregor, McKinnon, Brown, Chesternan, Childs.

Nays: None. Upon this vote the chair declared motion carried, and salary of city engineer fixed at $600 for ensuing year.

Moved and seconded that the salary of city clerk be fixed at $650 per month.

Amended that it be $45 per month. Vote taken on the amendment as follows:

Ayes: McKinnon, Childs.

Nays: Vance, Anderson, Thompson, Davis, Harris, McGregor, Brown, Chesternan. Upon this vote amendment was declared lost.

Vote on the motion was as follows:

Ayes: Vance, Anderson, Thompson, Davis, Harris, McGregor, McKinnon. Motion declared carried and salary of city clerk fixed at $50 per month for ensuing year.

Moved and seconded that the salary of street commissioner be fixed at $50 a month for ensuing year. Amended that same be fixed at $45 per month. Vote on the amendment was as follows:

Ayes: Anderson, Thompson, Davis, McGregor, Childs.

Nays: Vance, Davis, Harris, McKinnon, Brown, Chesternan. Vote being a tie, the chair voted nay and declared amendment lost.

Vote on the motion was as follows:

Ayes: Vance, Davis, Harris, McGregor, McKinnon, Brown, Chesternan, Childs.

Nays: Anderson, Thompson. Upon this vote motion was declared carried, fixing salary of street commissioner at $50 per month for ensuing year.

It was moved and seconded that the salary of city treasurer be fixed at $200 for the ensuing year. Amended that it be fixed at $300. Vote on the amendment resulted as follows:

Ayes:—Vance, Anderson, Thompson, Davis, McGregor.

Nays:—Harris, McKinnon, Brown, Chesternan, Childs.

Vote being a tie, the chair voted nay and declared the amendment lost. Vote being taken on the motion resulted as follows:

Ayes:—Harris, McGregor, McKinnon, Brown, Chesternan, Childs.

Nays:—Vance, Anderson, Thompson Davis. Upon this vote the motion was declared carried fixing the salary of city treasurer at $200 for the ensuing year.

By unanimous vote of council the president of council was appointed to the purchasing agent for the ensuing year.

It was moved and seconded that Johnson be taken to Little Falls, Minn. where other departments of the city are located, and that the city clerk draw an order on the city treasurer for the amount of railroad fare. Motion carried.

On motion the president of council was authorized to appoint the several committees for the ensuing year, and announce same in city papers.

On motion city clerk was instructed to advertise for bids for doing the city printing and job work for ensuing year.

On motion council adjourned.

W. A. LANCTOT,
City Clerk.

Elsewhere.

According to government engineers there will not be a flood on the upper Mississippi this spring, unless unusually heavy rains fall in the early spring.

The snow is not heavy in the river basin this year as a usual, and there is not enough to produce the water to cause a freshet that would be at all dangerous. The weather bureau does not expect a flood.

The city of Grand Forks has filed a claim with the board of commissioners of that county for about $30,000, which is claimed to be due from the county to the city. The claim is for the payment of all interest and penalties which have been collected on the city's share of delinquent taxes since 1881, and is supposed to approximate $50,000.

WONDERFUL SPECIMENS.

The Worth While Club Entertain a Large Audience and Auction off Dainty Lunches.

The Freak show given at the College Hall last Thursday evening under the auspices of the Worth While Club was very amusing and entertaining and was attended by a good sized audience. The freaks took theirstand on the platform and were one by one introduced by the manager of the show, Mr. W. B. Smith. Glass bottles were swallowed, the musically dumb sang, the famous Siamese twins appeared, so unlike you could hardly tell them apart, etc. etc.

The second part of the program consisted of the auctioning off of the delicious lunches which had been prepared by the ladies. Ed Martin mounted a chair and with the good nature, ready wit, and keen ability of one who had been long at the business, he sold to the highest bidder the sweetmeats which were concealed within very dainty coverings. At times the bidding was very brisk particularly when an unusually choice looking basket was held up by the auctioneer. After the sale a very pleasant social time was spent while the refreshments were being eaten.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Last Days of Legislature.

The bill prepared by the Red Lake county people for the purpose of their getting some money out of the Polk county treasury comes up for final vote in the senate today. John Gleason and N. S. Gordon are in St. Paul looking after the interests of Polk county. Even if it does pass the senate it is not likely to pass the house as the legislature adjourns Tuesday and Monday will be the last day for the passage of bills. This is the time when there is a great scramble for position, and many "pet" measures have already been side-tracked.

—Miss Bolton who for six months has been visiting with Mrs. George Carpenter and other relatives here left for her home in the southern part of the state Tuesday morning. She went by way of Fargo where for a short time she will be the guest of friends.

For Sale.

—Twelve good heavy work horses and mares, and one large pair mules. Will sell for cash or good bankable paper. TOM YOUNG.

—Brown Bros have on a car load of fine farm horse just shipped in from central Iowa. Call and see them at M. R. Brown's barn.

PRINTING
Of Every Description done at this Office. City Styles at Lowest Prices.

MISNER'S Rheumatism and Kidney Cure. A sure cure for rheumatism and kidney troubles. Those who drink water from surface wells, which is nearly always charged with alkali are nearly all more or less afflicted with rheumatism and kidney trouble. Ask your neighbor about the good quality of this remedy. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail by C. E. MISNER, Crookston, Minn.

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It Will Cost You Nothing
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We are prepared to do so. We do nothing but first-class concealed work, using the very best material to be had in the market.

Don't wait to consult us until it is too late.

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CITY AND VICINITY.

Items of Local Interest—Personal Mention—Society Doings, Etc.

—Frank Jerrue, of Warren, spent last Friday in the city.

—Attorney Keefe came up from Fertile Tuesday morning.

—Miss Lou. King, of Grand Forks, was in the city over Sunday.

—James Rosanen, of Fisher, has bought the Hugh Thompson farm near that village.

—In the probate court on Saturday the estate of Wm. Akeley of New York was closed.

—Miss McKercher left Monday night for Minneapolis where she will visit at her home.

—Judge Montague went out to Fosston yesterday morning to look after a land contest case.

—Mr. and Mrs. Elford, of Grand Forks, spent Sunday in this city at the home of M. E. Hardin.

—J. W. Wheeler has money to lend. You will find him at the First National bank of Crookston.

—The Columbia Club dance that took place last Friday night was thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

—Lewis Billington, left Monday night for Forest City, Iowa, called there by the serious illness of his sister.

—E. J. Keating, the piano man, left yesterday morning for a trip through the towns along the St. Hilaire line.

—Art and Mrs. Frank Bain of Mentor have agreed to live apart though at present neither will apply for a divorce.

—Attorney Will Marin has returned from Minneapolis where he spent about two weeks in transacting legal business.

—A. J. McLaughlin and wife came up from the Twin Cities yesterday morning and took the first train for their home at Argyle.

—The small pox scare in some of the towns west of Grand Forks still continues. Several new cases have developed at Glasgow.

—Engineer George Winney who is now running on the other side of the Red River came in from Grand Forks yesterday morning.

—The Y. M. C. A. of the city have rented a room on the second floor of the McKinnon block which they will fit up as a reading and general meeting room.

—Carl Riedesel's business has so increased as to compel him to extend the main room of his store that he might have more room for displaying his stock.

—The Fosston paper is booming that town's coming base ball team. What's the matter with the Crookston players? The usual winning aggregation, we suppose, will be got together.

—Charley Lohn, court reporter, left Friday night for Minneapolis where he will practice in the courts for five weeks, that is, until the opening of the spring term of court in Roseau county.

—Dr. Holte left Friday night for El Paso, Texas, where his wife has been spending the winter. As Mrs. Holte's health has not improved as rapidly as the Doctor would like he will probably go with her to Colorado.

—Supt. John Moore, Misses Lusian, Still and Langford, of the local corps of teachers, and Fred Lusian, principal of the Mallory schools, attended the meeting of Northwestern Teachers association at Moorhead last Friday and Saturday.

—The case of state of Minnesota vs Ole Vinger came up before Judge Holt Tuesday morning at ten o'clock but was adjourned till tomorrow. The defendant is accused of stealing timber from Messrs Goodvanden and Martin Erickson in the town of Tynsid.

—Tomorrow night the young people of the society organizations of several of the churches will hold a union social at the Baptist church. It is to be a bicycle social. Just what that implies the JOURNAL is not informed, but evidently something very delightful. It is expected that a union of the various societies will be formed and arrangements made for holding regular union services.

—Rev. Herman P. Fisher left last Monday evening to spend a few days in Ortonville of this state where he was pastor of the Congregational church before coming to this city. He will visit Milbank, S. D., and preach in the Congregational church of that place next Sunday. On his return trip, he expects to spend one day in visiting Fargo College of which institution he is one of the trustees.

—P. J. Carey was in from Beltrami Monday.

—Editor George was up from Fertile on Tuesday.

—P. M. Ringdal and wife were up from St. Paul last Monday.

—J. S. LaDue and wife, of Fertile, were in Crookston yesterday.

—Judge Montague spent Monday at McIntosh on legal business.

—Halvor Steenerson transacted legal business at Warren on Monday.

—Mrs. T. A. Adams, of Melrose, has been visiting with friends in the city.

—Mrs. A. M. Eklund returned yesterday morning to her home at Hallock.

—Master Mechanic Mills of the Great Northern was in the city Tuesday.

—W. A. Case, state organizer of Woodmen lodges, was in the city over Sunday.

—John Kleweil, late of Little Falls, has bought a residence in the north part of town.

—C. L. Dobner, the Thief River Falls banker, was transacting business in the city yesterday.

—John Loha came in from Fosston Tuesday afternoon and went down below the same evening.

—Mikkel Anderson and John Baats have bought the north half of section 20 in the town of Russia.

—R. Teal, A. H. Pitkin, C. Stuhr and John Goodvan were among those from Euclid who spent Monday in the city.

—The Grand Forks Herald is authority for the statement that wheat was being sown at Arvilla N. D. last Monday.

—T. A. Hovetstad has been in St. Paul this week on business connected with the spring work on the Experiment farm.

—A. Chabot has just received a large stock of spring goods. Call at the New York store before making your purchases.

—Rev. R. H. Battey, of Minneapolis, who speaks at the Baptist church tonight, gave a temperance lecture at Warren last night.

—The next band concert and the last one to be given in the opera house till next fall, is scheduled for Friday night, April 21.

—Even numbered telephones were cut off from the central office for a couple of days during the week where some changes were being made in the connections at the office.

—C. E. Sawyer went south night before last to be present at the funeral of his father who died Tuesday. The remains will be buried at Waukashaw, Wis., the old family home.

—Robert Olson, late of Erskine and Otto Nylas of Grand Forks have opened up a candy and fruit store in the building on Robert Street just west of the Boston Clothing Store.

—Judge Ives left Monday for Cass Lake where he will take up his permanent residence. Mrs. Ives will go to Minneapolis tonight, but will spend part of the summer with the Judge.

—Thos E. Adams, well known in Crookston, who has for sometime been living in Melrose has removed to West Superior and become master mechanic of the Eastern Minnesota railroad.

—In the United States land office during the first three months of this year 352 homestead entries were made, 70 cash entries of pine land, and 75 final proofs. The total amount of money was $18364.20.

—E. W. Young, of St. Cloud, special examiner of the United States Pension Bureau, was in the city last Friday taking evidence in the case of a Red Lake Falls man who is an applicant for a pension.

—E. M. Walsh, Sylvester Peterson, F. D. Bell and Joseph Smith came in yesterday morning from Grand Forks where, the previous night, they had been attending a special meeting of the Masonic lodge.

—Mrs. W. E. Bailey, a deputy supreme chief of the Maccabees from Little Falls was at the meeting of the local lodge last Monday evening. She left the next morning for Red Lake Falls where she will form a new hive.

—S. C. Johnson's team yesterday took a rapid spin down Front street, whirled exceedingly close to a passing engine and came to an abrupt stop when the wheels of the rig got stuck between the rails of a part of Jim Hill's road. No further damage was done than the scattering of the contents of the wagon.

—Next Sunday Rev. Mr. Fisher will be absent from the city, and the pulpit of the Congregational church will be filled by Prof. Vernon P. Squires who is at the head of the department of English Language and Literature in the University of North Dakota. His subject in the morning will be. "The Open Mystery of a Happy Life." In the evening he will speak about. "The Bible as Literature."

—Mrs. Finlayson went up to Angus this morning.

—Editor J. J. Soil was in from St. Hilaire last night.

—Wm. Lennon, of Thief River Falls is in the city today.

—Chas. Hitchcock went out to Fosston this morning.

—A. O. Strand, of Halstad, spent last night in the city.

—Attorney H. L. Gaylord was up from Fertile yesterday.

—Fred Tiedt, of Argyle, returned home Tuesday morning.

—W. D. Scott has bought a half section of land in the town of Lowell.

—Mecian Bros. have sold their milling interests at Thief River Falls.

—The spring term of the public schools began last Monday and lasts eight weeks.

—Crookston Experiment farm is likely to get an appropriation of about $5,000.

—Munson and Eck are putting in a new refrigerator in their meat market on Main street.

—Rev. John Watson, better known as Ian McLaren, will lecture at Grand Forks on May 2.

—Hugh Thompson the newly elected mayor of East Grand Forks was in Crookston last Friday.

—The dwelling of Mr. Lindsay at Fisher was burned last Thursday. Most of the household effects were saved,

—Mrs. L. G. Hancock went out to McIntosh Tuesday morning where she was the guest of Mrs. Paul Carpenter.

—The ladies' chorus under the directorship of Mrs. Biggins busy practicing for the April concert of the band and orchestra.

—Halvor Steenerson and Dr. Forbest Bochies went to Fergus Falls Monday night where the United States court is in session.

—C. W. Vetell, a student of the Augsburg Seminary of Chicago, will preach in the Swedish Lutheran church in this city for the next three months.

—Dan Mc Kinnon's popular clerk at the Palace Hotel is off duty since the day before yesterday. He is spending a few days with friends at Grafton and Winnipeg.

—Tonight at the Baptist church a union temperance meeting will be addressed by the Rev. Richard H. Battey of Minneapolis, supt. of the Minnesota anti-saloon league.

—Mrs. W. L. McKinney and daughter of Bradley S. D. are visiting in this city with Mrs. J. R. G. Poole, a sister of Mrs. McKinney. They will remain for about two months.

—Mrs. Wm. Campion returned Tuesday morning from San Antonio, Texas, where she had been with her son. The latter's health, however, has not been much improved by his stay in the south.

—Supt. John Moore who for many years has been at the head of the public schools in Crookston announced to the board of education last Tuesday night that he would not be a candidate for re-election.

—Frank Brown and family have moved into the residence of John Cramb on Houston Ave. and the house left vacant by Mr. Brown is now occupied by Mr. Richards, who has been living in one of the flats of the Adams block.

—Several Indians who have been at Fergus Falls as witnesses in the U. S. court there passed through Crookston this morning on their way back to the reservations out east. They were in charge of the Indian policeman Bonga.

—Rev. Elliot H. Moore, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Fergus Falls has accepted a call to the church of the same denomination at Red Wing. The Presbytery which met at Argyle last week transferred Mr. Moore to the St. Paul presbytery.

—This evening in the Baptist church at 8 o'clock Rev. Richard H. Battey of Minneapolis the state secretary of the Anti-Saloon League will give an address. Mr. Battey is well-known here as he was a pastor in this city several years ago. The admission is free and a cordial invitation is extended to all to be present.

Notice for Bids.

Bids will be received by the undersigned as per order of the city council of the city of Crookston, for doing the printing and publishing of the council proceedings, motions, ordinances and all other matter required to be published, such as legal notices, treasurer's and comptroller's reports etc.

Bids for said publications to be in conformity with the requirements of the city charter. Also for doing the job printing of the city for the ensuing year.

Said bids will be received until the 9th day of May, 1899 at eight o'clock p. m., and will be opened at the regular meeting of the council to be held on the evening of said date.

Dated the 18th day of April, 1899.

W. A. LANCTOT,
City Clerk.

Mayor Brown's Farewell.

At the council meeting last Tuesday night after the new president and vice-president had been elected, M. R. Brown, the retiring mayor, was called upon by the council for some farewell remarks and he made them in a most happy manner. He spoke to the council and to the citizens who were present in quite large numbers. He began by referring to the excellent judgment that had been shown in selecting the city officers for the coming year. Not merely men who were qualified to perform the duties of the offices but public spirited men had been chosen.

The criticism that had been made by a few that unwarranted expense had incurred during the past year he thought was unfair. The city had been progressive and to procure certain advantages appropriations were needed. The opportunities offered had been used for the best interests of the city. Crookston had a reputation throughout the state that was envied by many a town. At the close of his remarks Mr. Brown introduced Mayor Stephens to the council.

Firemen's Ball.

One of those enjoyable affairs for which the firemen of this city are so noted is to come off at the City Hall this evening. Chief Tom Marris' protegees have made all arrangements for a grand dance. These pronunciades of the fire extinguishers have always been a huge success and those who cannot go will miss much enjoyment. This dance, too, is for the benefit of the running team of the fire department. There is no one who does not wish the Crookston team to come off victorious in the tournament to be held at East Grand Forks next June. Let every one, then, turn out to the dance and thus lend what aid he can to the end that our boys may win next summer.

In Probate Court.

A rather interesting case was up before Judge Hagen last Tuesday. Petition was filed asking that a guardian be appointed for Walter Olson of the town of Onstad, and a hearing upon the petition was granted. Walter Olson, a lad about twelve years old, has for some five years been living with a family by the name of Donaldson. The neighbors claimed that the boy was being abused and asked Judge Hagen to appoint a guardian. As the mother of the boy appeared in court the judge refused to appoint a guardian but handed him over to the mother who agreed to take care of him.

Loses his Winter Wages.

The bartender at the Sherman House was up before Judge Mc Lean last Monday charged by Askel Leraas with having relieved the latter of considerable money. Leraas had been working in the woods all winter and had just returned to civilization with the hard earned cash. He took several drinks at the Sherman House bar and when he came to several hours afterwards he was minus his wages. The evidence against the bartender was not sufficient to convict him. This is rather hard luck for Leraas but the moral of it all is very plain.

Cass Lake Times.

Ben Strawbridge spent last week at Cass Lake returning to Crookston on Friday. He goes back today to take up his new line of business. He is well pleased with the outlook, and thinks he has struck just the right place. In addition to the business block which he and Judge Ives have erected, Ben talks of building a private residence. What this may mean the JOURNAL is not informed though a good guess might be made. The new paper will be called the Cass Lake Times and it is proposed to make it a hummer.

Deaths.

MCNULTY.—On Saturday, April 8th, at Fertile, Chester McNulty. The deceased, aged 15 years, was the son of C. McNulty who has charge of the Northern Pacific passenger station at Fertile. The boy was in the elevator of the coal shed for the purpose of cleaning it out when the engine was started and the coal cups coming down crushed out his life.

Births.

WYLIE.

—On Friday, April 7, to Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Wylie a girl.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston, Minn., postoffice, for the week ending April 8, 1899:

GENTLEMEN.

Askain, Jim — Brakken, Albert
Curries James — Gould George
Haseon H. Hans — Harry B. Eberhart
Hudson Lafferty — Johnson Jerris
Larson Louis — More J. C.
Murch Geo. — Schon Ole
Wagnea Frank — Walck William
Wilson A. E.

LADIES.

Beushan Mrs. — Buszell Joseph Mrs.
Churchill D. Mrs. — Clausen M. Miss
Johnson L. Miss — Kastson Emma
Knertson Josis — Miller Myrtle
Morse Helen — William Sophia

SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING.

Aldermen Meet to Canvass Vote of Recent City Election.

Proceedings of a special meeting of the city council of the city of Crookston held in the Commercial rooms in the city hall April 6th, 1899.

Meeting called to order by President Vance.

Roll-call, aldermen present: Childs, Anderson, McGregor, Kirsch, Harris, McKinnon, Davis, Rauch, and Vance.

Alderman absent: Walsh, Sawyer.

The call for special meeting was read, which follows:

TO THEMEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL.

Crookston, Minn., April 6th, 1899.

Gentlemen:—

Please take notice that a meeting of the city council is hereby called to meet at the city hall on this the 6th day of April A. D. 1899, at the hour of eight p. m., for the purpose of canvassing the returns of the recent charter election, to receive and act on any and all reports from special and standing committees, and all questions relating to unfinished business properly brought before the council.

Sheldon W. Vance.

President of the city council.

Upon motion the council proceeded to canvass the returns of the last city election, and made the following report. -

The undersigned—Board of Canvassers of the City of Crookston, hereby, certify that they have canvassed the returns of the annual charter elections of the city of Crookston held April 4th, 1899, and that at such elections the following named persons received the number of votes set opposite their respective names for the offices named-to wit:—

For Mayor.
Halvor Steenerson received ..... 341 votes
Andrew B. Stephens received ..... 307 votes
For Aldermen-at-large.
Frank M. Brown received ..... 482 votes
Samuel Rosenthal received ..... 338 votes
For City Treasurer.
Ole O. Christianson received ..... 491 votes
William L. Vanet received ..... 301 votes
For City Clerk.
William A. Lanctot received ..... 488 votes
Peter L. Reuss received ..... 346 votes
For City Assessor
C. W. Mott received ..... 346 votes
L. C. Couvrette received ..... 473 votes
For Constable.
A. A. Glenn received ..... 502 votes
J. E. Greenhalgh received ..... 322 votes
For City Justice.
George H. Holt received ..... 425 votes
John McLean received ..... 399 votes
For Alderman 1st Ward.
Geo. O. Bain received ..... 98 votes
J. K. O'Brien received ..... 93 votes
For Alderman 2d Ward.
T. G. Thompson received ..... 199 votes
For Alderman 3d Ward.
Geo. S. Chesterman received ..... 80 votes
For Alderman 4th Ward:
L. Ellington received ..... 209 votes
For Alderman 5th Ward.
C. A. Myers received ..... 24 votes
E. D. Childs received ..... 32 votes

And we further certify and declare that the following named persons have been elected -to-wit:—

Andrew B. Stephens ..... Mayor.
Frank M. Brown ..... Alderman-at-large.
Ole O. Christianson ..... Treasurer.
William A. Lanctot ..... City Clerk.
L. C. Couvrette ..... Assessor.
A. A. Glenn and } ..... Constables.
J. E. Greenhalgh }
George H. Holt and } ..... City Justices.
John McLean }
J. K. O'Brien ..... Alderman 1st Ward.
T. H. Thompson ..... Alderman 2nd Ward.
G. S. Chesterman ..... Alderman 3rd Ward.
L. Ellington ..... Alderman 4th Ward.
E. D. Childs ..... Alderman 5th Ward.

Dated Crookston, Minn., this 6th day of April A. D. 1899.

M. E. Kirsch,
T. A. Harris,
E. C. Davis,
A. G. Anderson,
E. D. Childs,
A. McGregor,
A. J. McKinnon,
Fred G. Rauch,
Sheldon W. Vance,
Board of Canvassers.

The committee appointed to investigate the 1898 assessment in the city, rendered their report on a portion of Jerome's Addition and recommended a general reduction in the assessed valuation on same.

On motion action on the report was deferred until the next meeting of council and the city clerk instructed to ascertain from the records the aggregate amount of the reduction made by the committee on the amount of taxes such reduction represented.

Upon the favorable report of special committee, sewer tax levied against property of Mrs. E. P. Pierce amounting to $44, was reduced to $22, as it appeared that a mistake had been made, said property having only 50 feet frontage and had been assessed for 100 feet frontage.

President Vance took occasion at this time to thank the members of the council for the courteous treatment accorded him as their presiding officer during the past last year and bespoke for his successor the same courtesy and respect shown him and for the new council, his best wishes.

On motion council adjourned.

W. A. LANCTOT,
Clerk.

For farm loans call upon J. W. Wheeler at the First National bank of Crookston.

$75.00

Buys a team of horses—sound, well matched, in good condition and ready for business. VANCE & STONE.

FOR SALE...

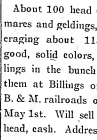
Household Furniture.—Dining table, chairs, sideboard nearly new in oak, drop head sewing machine (new), rugs, curtains, coal, wood and gasoline stoves, high grade gentleman's bicycle (new), Wilcox & White Symphony organ, cost $270. This instrument is also self-playing. Will trade for 1100 lb team, wagon, good saddle, shot gun, rifle. Adjusting differences in cash. Address Box 802, Crookston, Minn., or call at 112 Ash st., opposite Couvrette's barn.

HORSES FOR SALE.

About 100 head of well-bred mares and geldings, weight averaging about 1150 pounds, good, solid colors, fifteen yearlings in the bunch. Will have them at Billings on N. P. and B. & M. railroads on or about May 1st. Will sell for $25 per head, cash. Address,

ROBT. LEAVENS,
Billings, Mont.
51-52

THE OPTICIAN,
DR. T. J. SMITH.



Eyes Examined Free.

Office over First National Bank, Crookston.

Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

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You will always find....

THE RIGHT TOPICS, BY THE RIGHT MEN AT THE RIGHT TIME.

It is essential to every American reader who wishes to keep up with the times. The New York Sun says of it: "THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW constantly offers to the public a program of writers and topics that excite the reader and gratify the intellectual appetite. In this respect there is no other magazine that approaches the NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW."

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in which intelligent readers are interested are promptly discussed in its pages, and facts and arguments are presented with all the ability and logical force of the most eminent writers in the world.

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AMERICAN WOMEN

receive constant and special attention.

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TIME CARD
—OF—
TRAINS.
Crookston

SOUTH BOUND.	Arr.	Dep't
No. 104 to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and East.	8:27 p m	8:27 p m
NORTH BOUND.		
No. 103 to Grand Forks, Grafton and Winnipeg.	6:20 a m	6:20 a m

C. A. STEARNS, Agt. Crookston, Minn. CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. A. St. Paul, Minn.

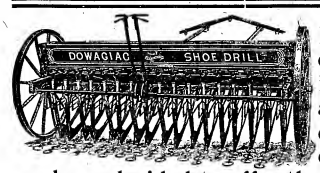
THE GREAT NORTHERN

ARRIVE	*Daily	†Except Sunday.	LEAVE
8.55 a m		From Fargo, North and West	7.00 a m
5.00 p m		Minneapolis, St. Paul and points east	10.05 p m
8.15 p m		From Warren, Stephen, Mt. Vincent	9.15 a m
5.00 p m		From Hallock, Thief River Falls, Red Lake Falls	10.05 a m
4.00 p m		From Fosston, Bemidji, Duluth and Superior	8.30 a m
5.45 p m		From Climax, Halstad, Moorhead and Fargo	9.00 a m
			7.30 a m

†Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

F. D. BELL, Ticket Agent.

AUCTION SALE!



Having sold over 4,000 acres of our farm lands, and desiring to dispose of a large amount of the stock and machinery which we had formerly used in working the same we have decided to offer the following items of personal property at public auction, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m.

TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1899

On the common just north of our farm house in the 5th Ward of the City of Crookston, to-wit:

Six head of work horses, 14 fine colts 2 and 3 year old, 6 dairy cows deep milkers, several blooded bull and heifer calves, 1 fine boar pig, Agricultural machinery consisting of binders, mowers, gang plows, hay rakes, farm wagons, seed drills, broadcast seeders, corn cultivators, walking plows, 1 36 inch Victory separator, wheeled stacker, 10 sets work harness and other small implements too numerous to mention

Lunch Served at Noon. Come all Who Want to Buy.

TERMS: All sums of $10 and under, cash Over $10 approved notes due October 1, 1899 at 10 per cent. interest A discount of 5 per cent will be given for cash on all time payments

E. D. CHILDS CO.

M. M. S. POULTRY FENCING

is thoroughly interwoven but has long horizontal wires, which crimps it so

A FENCE, NOT A NETTING.

Its close, even meshes are securely stretched and erected with few posts and those 16 rods apart. The bottom horizontal cable selvage and a cable running through the top of every foot. Each roll contains the famous M. M. S. trade mark. None other genuine.

We are manufacturers also of the following famous fences:
CABLED FIELD AND HOG FENCE with or without lower cable barbed. All horizontal wires are crimped.
STEEL WEB PICKET FENCE Ideal fence for lawns, parks, cemeteries, etc. Steel gates, posts, etc. Everything the best of its kind.
DE KALB FENCE CO., 109 High St., DE KALB, ILL.
Pat. July 25, 1896. Pat. July 6, 1897.

FOR SALE BY FONTAINE & ANGLIM.

SCANDIA-AMRERICAN BANK,
OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital Stock $50,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $13,000.

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Special Attention to Collections. County, Town and School orders bought.

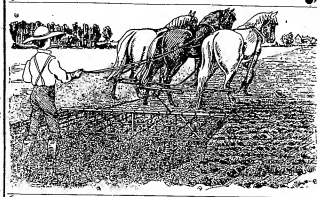
INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

C. HENDRICKSON.....PRESIDENT. H. STEENERSON.....VICE-PRESIDENT.
N. S. GERVAIS.....2M VICE-PRESIDENT. L. ELLINGTON.....CASHIER
A. P. RANSOM, ASST. CASHIER.

THE
Everlasting Steel Harrow

The bands or double-bars and teeth are made of Bessemer Steel, and are made in two, three, four, five or six sections. Three sections, 82 teeth, 12 feet, usual size for ordinary farm team.

FULLY WARRANTED



....Will Last for a Life Time....

The illustration shows one of our four-section harrows at work on an extraordinarily rough piece of ground, drawn as a vertical or straight tooth harrow. You will notice that the harrow runs a little angling against the ground and the pressure of the ground against the teeth give the double bars a constant shake which gives the harrow a most terrific tearing power. It may be made into a slanting tooth by simply changing evener to the other end. For circulars and testimonials, address

JOHNSON & SMITH,
AUSTIN, MINN.

SUCCESSFUL SHOOTERS SHOOT
WINCHESTER
Rifles, Repeating Shotguns, Ammunition and Loaded Shotgun Shells. Winchester guns and ammunition are the standard of the world, but they do not cost any more than poorer makes. All reliable dealers sell Winchester goods.

FREE: Send name on a postal for 156 page Illustrated Catalogue describing all the guns and ammunition made by the

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Cleveland Hotel, Otto Burkhardt, Proprietor
Main and Fourth Sts.

This popular hotel is again re-opened to the public under new management. The present proprietor will spare no pains nor expense in the effort to provide for his guests. His effort will be to keep up the reputation its merits have won, and to further the favors it still considers the Cleveland their headquarters when in the city.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, April 6.

Serious strike riots have occurred in Russia.

Republicans elected their state ticket in Rhode Island.

The government has begun a suit under the anti-trust law against Ohio coal companies.

Miss Emily Vanderbilt Sloane was married to John Henry Hammond, a Boston attorney.

The United States transport Crook has sailed for Santiago to bring back another consignment of bodies of soldiers and sailors.

Emperor William of Germany is recovering from the severe attack of rheumatism, which for a week past has necessitated his remaining part of the time in bed.

The plague is still raging in Formosa. According to the latest advices 11 deaths had occurred in Tainin and one in Taikoku, bringing the total number of deaths since Jan. 1, up to 232.

Friday, April 7.

William J. Bryan will publish a book against "imperialism."

A rebellion in the Philippine island of Negros was promptly quelled by Colonel Smith.

The bodies of soldiers who died in Cuba and Porto Rico were buried in Arlington cemetery, Washington, Thursday.

An American crusier has been ordered to Bluefields, Nicaragua, where Americans are being oppressed by an agent of the president.

The representatives of the United States at the disarmament conference have been announced. Stanford Newel of St. Paul is one.

Henry de Wolfe, editorial writer for the Woonsocket (R. I.) Evening Post, committed suicide by shooting near the grave of his wife, buried the day previous.

Saturday, April 8.

Five thousand miles of railway, it is expected, will be built this year.

The Arkansas anti-trust law threatens to destroy the labor organizations of that state.

General Gomez will agitate for the withdrawal of American authority from Cuba.

General Weston has assumed command of the commissary department as acting commissary general.

Governor Thomas of Colorado has signed the bill passed by the general assembly legalizing prize fights when conducted by licensed clubs.

There are now 22 bandits in the Santiago military prison. Major General Wood, the military governor, is actively suppressing disturbances from this source.

General Miles' counsel furnished the court of inquiry with a letter from Armour & Co. to Commissary General Eagan, proposing to use the Powell process for preserving beef.

Monday, April 10.

The Pitzsimmons-Jeffries fight is off.

An uprising of Mohammedan Tartars in Southeastern Russia is imminent.

The transport Sheridan reported at Singapore Friday last en route to Manila.

The Nationalists were victorious in the recent county council elections in Ireland.

The squabble over the Boston and Montana Mining company's properties at Butte has ended.

Former Presidents Cleveland and Harrison indorse the universal peace efforts of the Christian Endeavor.

The Pullman company, in consequence of the action of the Great Northern, has reduced sleeping car rates to the coast.

Representatives of all the accident insurance companies doing business in Arkansas have been notified to suspend business on account of the anti-trust law, recently enacted by the legislature.

Tuesday, April 11.

The condition of winter wheat is 779, against 98.7 last year; winter rye, 84.9 against 95.1.

Moses W. Dodd, founder of the publishing house of Dodd, Mead & Co., is dead at New York city.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Charles were found dead at their home at Whitewater, Wis., having been asphyxiated by coal gas.

The queen regent of Spain has signed a decree granting a credit for the payment of the interest and the redemption of the Philippine bonds.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific will extend its Winterset branch at once from Winterset to Creston, Ia., 40 miles southwest, via Macksburg.

Judge Ross, in the district court at Los Angeles, in the case entitled the United States against the Southern Pacific company, which involves title to 1,810,000 acres of land in Southern California, decided in favor of the government.

Wednesday, April 12.

Bellamy Storer of Ohio will be the new minister to Spain.

The crisis in Jamaica has ended, the government surrendering to the wishes of the people.

James J. Hill has been elected director and member of the executive committee of the Baltimore and Ohio.

The sheriff of Pana, Ills., was roundly lectured by Governor Tanner for his conduct in connection with the latest riot, in which seven persons were killed.

There is a tremendous rush of divorcees to North Dakota to take advantage of the present law, which is soon to become inoperative.

General Shafter testified before the beef inquiry board that he heard no complaints about the quality of beef furnished troops at Santiago.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Franchise for an electric line has been granted at Mankato.

A bitter war is on at Halstad between saloon and anti-saloon factions.

The State Bank of Morristown, capital $10,000, has opened for business.

J. J. Hill will develop his mining properties in the northern part of the state.

The Duluth and Iron Range road has opened a way station at Biwabik for the season.

Active work on the new capitol will be resumed as soon as it stops freezing at night.

Monroe Nichols of Duluth is said to be slated for one of the $2,000 positions in the census bureau.

The secretary of the treasury has received from Minneapolis a $2 contribution to the conscience fund.

The Northern Pacific-St. Paul and Duluth land grant case has been decided in favor of the Northern Pacific.

Application has been made for a receiver for the Odd Fellows Accident Insurance company of St. Paul.

Joseph Pilhal of Silver Lake has been lodged in jail at Glencoe for counterfeiting. He admits the charge.

A new court of the Catholic Order of Foresters has been instituted at Monument with 40 charter members.

Land Commissioner Hermann expresses the hope that the Minnesota legislature will not repeal the fire warden law.

A. D. Aldrich of Benson, one of the proprietors of the Aldrich House, was fatally injured in a runaway accident Sunday.

The large saw mill at Akeley, owned by M. L. Moore, burned to the ground late Sunday night. Loss, $2,000; no insurance. It will be rebuilt at once.

A stranger passed 20 Peruvian dollars on Winona saloonkeepers, and as the dollars are worth only 46 cents, he cleared $12 in a short time and then skipped out.

Judge Bunn of the United States district court has appointed E. B. Lincoln of St. Paul receiver of the Washburn, Northland and Iron River, vice George M. Seward of Chicago, resigned.

John D. Sloane of St. Paul has been appointed supervising inspector of steam vessels for the fifth inspection district. Under Harrison's administration Mr. Sloane held the same position.

A man supposed to be C. A. McClure of West Duluth was killed by a Northern Pacific train at Elk River, Sunday evening. A note was found upon him which indicates that he was in Morris Jan. 1.

The John Ball post, G. A. R., at Winona, has secured a number of headstones for the unmarked graves of soldiers in the cemeteries of that city and of Trempealeau, Wis., and Minneska, Minn., from the government.

A payment has been made to the state of Minnesota by the United States of $18,033 on account of wages paid to the volunteers before they were mustered in. The whole claim under this head is $21,000. The remainder is the pay of men who did not afterward enter the volunteer service.

Orders for many thousand dollars' worth of twine, together with the cash accompanying them have been returned to farmers by Warden Wolfer, the prison twine factory having reached its limit some days ago. Every pound that can be manufactured up to Aug. 1 has been sold either in small cash lots or carload club orders, and it is believed the orders yet to come direct from farmers will amount to millions of pounds. Not a single order from a dealer has been booked and twine dealers throughout the state this year will be unable to handle the prison twine.

Cavalry for Santiago.

GALVESTON, Tex., April 12.—Four troops of the Tenth United States cavalry at Fort Sam Houston and two troops at Fort Clark, together with the regimental band, have been ordered to Galveston for embarkation to Santiago de Cuba.

A GARRISON TANGLE

BY ARTHUR CHEESMAN KING

"FORT FRAYNE," "AN ARMY WIFE," AUTHOR OF "TRUMPETER TRED," "NOBLE BLOOD."

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CHAPTER XVII.

Contrary to opinion, Ronald Maynard did not apply for leave of absence when once more fully able to move about. Miss Maynard had gone in haste, a peremptory summons from her father being given as the cause, he needing her services and receiving benefit from them far more than did his son. Colonel and Mrs. Atherton were home from Chicago and regimental work went briskly on. Four troops had been warned for duty in the Big Horn country and were packing for the start. Major and Mrs. Stannard were still the guests of the Athertons; but, inasmuch matters were settled, Mrs. Stannard was soon to depart for the east to replenish her wardrobe. Everybody in the —th, from colonel down to the children, was making very much of Maynard, or would have done so but for the profound sadness and melancholy that seemed to oppress him. He was able to ride every day. He went about his drills and duties, but he could not be coaxed to the hops and dances and concerts. His father was very ill, he said, and failing so fast that he, Ronald, could take no part in garrison gayeties. He went to Dana, whose troop was to go to the field, and offered to exchange with him, but Dana loved field duty and would none of it. The Barrys, with Miss Baird, had journeyed down the Mississippi and one to Havanas, and were now resting among the pines of southern Alabama, and, except by Mrs. Gregg, the fascinating study of burglaries was rarely mentioned in the press of other topics of more recent interest, when one evening now impetus was given to the whole matter by the tidings that a famous thief catcher had come out from the east charged with requisitions for the silent pair of professionals in jail, whom he recognized by the descriptions sent to the police of the big cities as prominent members of a gang that despoiled a great metropolitan bank two years before. If discharged for lack of evidence in Wyoming, they would be instantly rearrested on this other charge.

But Bridget, said the great man, was not one of the original gang. She was a western product, an exile from St. Louis, whither Dungan's trail had been followed back and his police record thoroughly examined. Mike and his cousin, however, proved game too much for a hunter of the New York man's caliber. They were quick to detect escapes. The case was to come up for trial within the week, but with the morrow's sun there was excitement in good earnest in the prairie city. With the ease of long habit the experts had saved their selfish way out of jail, leaving Mike and Bridget to rage at their defection and to bear alone the odium of their crime. To the wrath of the eastern officials and the stupefaction of the sheriff, the birds had flown and left no note behind.

But now Bridget began to give tongue, and a sharp one it proved to be. Hitherto none four or four had made her dumb as to the antecedents of the pair and the circumstances that drew them together. Now, it seemed, the shrewd thing considerable negotiable booty stored away, the two had pledged their knightly word to Bridget that they would defray all expenses of her defense and Mike's if they would but tell her what all previous knowledge of them, and this they had done, claiming to know them only as gentlemen who visited Mike's saloon and were most liberal with their money. Then it transpired that one of them had paid Miss O'Meara flattering attentions — attentions that turned her head and brought her thrice in one week to town, decked in finery that had seen better days and wearers in St. Louis. To him, in answer to questions, she told all she knew concerning the valuables of the garrison. The officers and ladies were all away. Why should not the crackmen turn an honest penny at their old craft instead of rusting here while the big cities were being searched for them?

Bridget made a clean breast of it now that she had found her own case hopeless, while the prime movers, the tempters, the only ones who had profited a penny's worth by the robberies, had got off scot free. "Twas them that persuaded her through false promises and flattery to 'dope' both Mrs. Barry and Mary," to let them in at the kitchen door and to profess utter ignorance of the crime. They were then to share alike after the sale of the booty, but all she and Mike had got as their share was the jail, with the penitentiary ahead.

Again did Cook and the sheriff eagerly ask the same question, "But how about Boston?" And this was something she could not answer, nor could Mike. All either could say was that, after the row at the Empire, Boston was brought to Mike's saloon by Cook, where he had been a frequent visitor for some little time previous, and Mike hid him away in the back room of the wing of his house, and there, too, under his roof, were temporarily secreted these same fellows who later were so silent about themselves, but so dangerous meantime to Boston, to Mike and to Bridget. 'Twas Mike got Maloney to go out to the fort for the young lady of whom Boston begged he could get money — for somebody had to come in and pay for his lodging and keep — and the poor girl had indeed come and had raised the money for him, and if Mike hadn't taken care of it for Boston the others would have got it, for Bridget heard them "shinning him fearful." This moment he was well enough to move Boston had slipped away, and that was the last seen of him. But meantime the burglary had taken place, and then the fire, and Bridget's downfall was complete.

All this, of course, was duly carried to Atherton, who was an interested listener, and all this did Maynard learn from Cook, for the question of the identity of Boston and his relation to Nathalie Baird had become vital in Maynard's eyes. Through him in great measure had the girl he loved been cleared of all suspicion of complicity in or knowledge of the burglaries. Through him, God willing and helping, she should be shown to the men and women of that garrison, especially the women, and more especially Mrs. Turner and Mrs. Reynard, as one so pure and good and noble that no one of their number could ever again think ill of her, and to do this he must solve the problem of her strange relationship to that unprepossessing stranger.

For Nathalie's letter had well nigh made him desperate. It was brevity itself. It was almost bitter in its hopelessness. "Even had you no ties of your own," she wrote, "I have been — and for all I know may still be — so bound that the direst suspicions have attached to me, and, though you are generous, magnanimous, and made no allusion to this, I know you know it, and I can be wife to no man."

Of course the famous ties of his own other than those that drew him to the father and mother at home he did not understand. Never for a moment did he dream that Grace had gone so far as to marry Boston, unless that there was a love affair — an engagement with some girl whom he had known long before his meeting with her. What must he have done was to find that man Boston if alive or the proofs of it if he were dead, and on this matter he called long and eagerly with Cook, who could give little information.

"If Miss Baird has no idea what has become of him, I'm sure I haven't," said the man from Denver with cold bloodied, matter of fact and professional bluntness. "You dropped on a mighty good thing, of evidence by a streak of very good luck, Mr. Maynard. Perhaps your luck will hold out still longer. I hope it may."

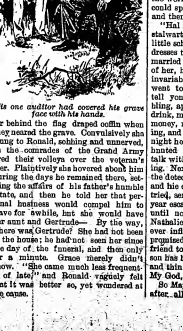
All the same he thought it wouldn't and was willing to bet, for he had had his weaknesses as well as other men. If he couldn't find Boston, how would a stripling like him be able to?

June came and with it a summons that Maynard could not but have expected, and that gave him sorely. "Come at once. Failing fast," were the brief words of his sister's dispatch, and Atherton kindly laid his hand upon the young officer's shoulder.

"I hate to inflict this sorrow coming to you after all you've been through, Maynard," he said, "and I would say I would rather you may find your father better, but that I fear more than I can hope. At least he has lived to know how splendidly you have borne the name and how proud we all are of you."

Ah, if the latter could but hear those words, thought Maynard as the train swiftly bore him eastward, with what love and pride would he not welcome him now, his only boy.

But hours before the still swifter trains of the eastern railways whirled him along past Erie's wave and the mirrorlike reaches of the familiar old canal the father's ears were deaf to all earthly music, and Grace was weeping over the wasted hand still clasped in hers, kneeling at the side, as dumb as the mourners, walked the brother and sis-



His one comfort. Dad scanned his grave face with his hands.

ter behind the flag draped coffin when they sought the grave. Convalescing allowing to Ronald, sobbing and unnerved, as the comrades of the Grand Army fired their volleys over the veteran's bier. Plaintively she hovered about him during the days he remained there, settling the affairs of his father's humble estate, and then he told her that pertinent business would compel him to leave for awhile, but she would have her aunt and Gertrude— By the way, where was Gertrude? She had not been to the house; he had not seen her since the day of the funeral, and then only for a minute. Grace merely didn't know. "She came much less frequently of late," and Ronald vaguely felt that it was better so, yet wondered at the cause.

And now at last the sister stood in question, interposed no objection to his going. Well she knew that the deep sorrow in his brave young face was there before their father's death, and that much of it was her doing. Well she knew that she had that to answer for which he never yet suspected. Well she knew that should he learn that in her overweening sense of her duty in the case she had blackened the good name of Nathalie Baird in her recollection to Captain Walters her brother's love would go as had the old faith and trust. He was master now. What would he say when the whole truth came to light?

Two days later Maynard was at the store of a Mr. Williams in a charming little New England village and had sent in to the office, with his card, a letter of introduction from Major Barry. The face that greeted him was that of a man bowed with care and sorrow, but it lighted with frank kindliness as it glanced up from the letter, and with a cordial hand clasp Williams bade him welcome.

An hour later, the day's work done, the bowed form of the broken country merchant and the erect, athletic figure of the young officer strolled away together in the twilight to a grove "where Nathalie used to call," and both Maynard told his story. Before it was half finished his one auditor had covered his grave face with his hands and, bowed almost double, was shedding silent tears

"When first Nathalie came to dwell, she was the picture of health and happiness," said Maynard. "One night, however, after she had been there about a month I saw a prowler under her window — a tall, heavily built stranger in civilian dress. He threw pebbles at the window and hoarsely called to her, 'Nathalie!' She was frightened and fled. She had been leaning out of the window when he first appeared. I challenged and grabbed him, and he knocked me flat as though I were n boy. Only a day or two later a man strongly resembling this was at the head of a gang of street loafers that took the horses of a patrol of which I was in command and dashed out on the street. We grabbed them, and I hurled the ringleader, who was evidently very drinking, astride his saddle. He was stunned and carried into a doctor's office. No one knew him except as Boston, unless that there was a lady here in Cheyenne but a short time and had gambled away what money she had. He was still unconscious, as the doctor opened his shirt a silk handkerchief was lying on his breast, sewing around which by a silken string. In it his monogram were worked two letters, and I could plainly see — as I! and W.

"A few days later this same man was laid Miss Baird away out on the prairie. She came home looking badly unstrung, yet that very night late stole out of the house and met him and probably gave him money. Again they met, though she would no longer venture out on the prairie. He dared to come into the post after the garrison had left on this field. Again he demanded money and was willing to bail, for Miss Barry told me that Miss Baird had so confessed to her. All this had been seen by ladies, officers and soldiers, and people declared this rough looking man to be her lover, and her good name suffered. Shortly afterward, early one morning, an Irish saloon employee came out to the post, shouting aloud that he had a letter for the young lady at Major Barry's, and she came down to him, and a little later walked across miles to town where the writer of the letter was lying, wounded in some fight the night before, and he again demanded money of her, and she sent away out to the post for $25, and then they let her go. Her health had suffered serious, and had her good name. The Barrys begged her to come to the same and wherefrom of this stranger that very night got word to his blackmailing, but she induced them to disregard the whole thing. She had given her word not to betray him. But, Mr. Williams, she implored Mrs. Barry to send her away, here because this was the one place that fellow dare not follow her. There can be but one explanation. He has something on here or hereabouts some crime. He is a fugitive from justice, and this brave, devoted girl, for old friend's sake and the love she bears those who were good to her in bygone days, is shielding him to this day to the detriment of her own peace, happiness and reputation. Mr. Williams, will you lift the burden from her life and tell me who this man is or was?"

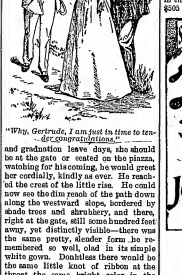
"God forgive him! God pity him!" was the heartbroken answer. "It is my poor wife's favorite — Nathalie's own cousin — my handsome, reckless boy Harry," and the poor father buried his face in his arms as though, in his pain and misery, he could no longer look on the world. It was some time before he could speak with sufficient self control, and then he told his story.

"Hal used to vow when he was a big, stalwart youngster of ten that he'd kill little schoolgirl in sunbonnet and short dresses that Nathalie and he were to be married some day. He was always fond of her, but he was wild as a hawk and invariably in some kind of trouble. He went to Boston to work, and — I shall tell you the whole story — drink, gambling, appeals to her for money — more drink, more gambling, more appeals for money, more trouble through poor buying, and God knows what all. Then one night he came back here unexpectedly, haunted and fearsome. He had come to talk with Nathalie, for she came to my bed. Next day he was gone. Then came the detectives. He had forged my name and his employer's too. He was caught, tried, sentenced to prison, and after a year escaped. That was the last of him until now. Long ago we had to say Nathalie was the only one who could ever influence him, and long ago she promised his poor mother ever to be a friend to him, and now even to her my son has been a curse, and through him, and this she has striven to protect him. My God, but it's hard — it's hard!"

So Maynard was right in his theory after all. All the homeward way he pondered over what he had learned, striving to settle on the plan by which, without bringing further misery to the stricken father, Nathalie's name might be cleared at least — her real relation to this outcast and scapegrace established. If it were only possible to trace the fellow and bring him to book! There would be comfort in that, he thought, for his heart was hot against the scoundrel who could bring such shame to the loving ones at home, such shame and torment and peril to an innocent and almost defenseless girl. Of this evil was the father had given Maynard a written statement of the case to place in Barry's hands, and already Maynard had dispatched it to him, while taking a copy to be used with Atherton at Russell.

Once more he alighted at the familiar old station and made his way to the cottage that was now Grace's home. All the brother's share in his father's little estate he had deeded to her. It was after sunset, and the soft hush of twilight had fallen on the beautiful valley. Even the drowsy hum of insects had died away, and only the mellow tolling of the distant church bell and the soothing plash of the river sweeping over its rocky bed was the silence broken. The townsfolk seemed mainly gathered at the depot across the rapid stream, for the broad, shaded streets, soft and dusty, lay unwheeled, untrodden, deserted. Over on the playground a knot of children had gathered in absorbed attention about some older, for the glad young voices were hushed. The long, shady walk before him was deserted. The silver shield of the graveyard gate was already gleaming high aloft. The stars began to twinkle in the outward heaven. The low rumble of some faraway freight train was borne for a moment on the breathless air, then all again was peace and silence. Wrapped in thought, Maynard walked slowly toward the outskirts of the village, seeing no one when he knew some crossing the old bridge at the Mohawk; turned mechanically to the west as he reached a cross street as deeply shaded as that by which he came, and there stretched away before him the road that gave him a sudden feeling of hesitation if not embarrassment. This was the road which led to Gardiner Bonnet's home. Bowered among rose and lilac bushes and pretty trees it lay only a few rods beyond that little wave in front of him. That light, twinkling even now through the foliage, must be in an upper window close under the roof-tree. For an instant he wished he had taken the other side of the street, the second of the thought as utterly unworthy. Why should he shrink from meeting her?

Briskly now he strode on, his head erect. If, as often in the old furlough



"Why, Gertrude, I am just in time to tender congratulations," said Ronald, and graduation leave days, she should be at the gate or seated on the piazza, and he would see her, and would greet her cordially, kindly as ever. He reached the crest of the little rise. He could now see the dim ribbon of the path down along the westward slope, bordered by shade trees and shrubbery, and there, right at the gate, still in the hundred feet away, yet distinctly visible — there was the same pretty, slender form ,he rose-decked face, still with the bandeau of white gown. Doubtless there would be the same little kind of ribbon at the throat, the same bright color in the rounded cheeks, the same joyous smile about the rosy lips and shining eyes, the same frank welcome of the plump little hand. He had wired Grace of his coming; so, just as of old, here was Gertrude on the lookout. Yet, although his quick, elastic footsteps brought him every instant nearer and this time should he audible, she did not stir, she did not look toward him. She was not on the watch for him at all, for her head was drooping, her eyes downcast, her hands clasped in her lap, and her thoughts were riveted on — another man.

Yes, there at the gate on which as children they had swung together, Ronald and Gertrude — there, talking in low, rapturous tones — was a youth whom Maynard had never seen before, but recognized at once as the new young man who in March had come to teach the village school, to whom inside salary he had already pledged himself to subscribe, and that the master had been teaching to good effect and to far more sweet and thrilling than grammar and rhetoric was apparent at a glance. A black coat sleeve slid about the slender white waist when Maynard was but ten yards away, and then, all blushes and confusion, the pair started at his cheery salutation.

"Why, Gertrude, I'm just in time to tender congratulations, which I do with all my heart, Mr. Crowe," said he, cordially extending his hand.

It was taken somewhat gingerly. The hostess could not at once frame his reply. Gertrude rose to the occasion.

"You will be even wondering when you would — condescend, Ronald, and I —

"Condescend, Gertie! Why, this is the first I knew of it."

"Is it? Why, I wrote to Grace weeks ago, while she was with you and told her to tell you. Did she think —

"She never told me a word, and I'm sure she would have told me had she known. Why, Gertie, I'm just as glad as I can be, and I'm sure Grace will be, and I'm sure you will be happy, and I'm sure — I'm sure I wish you joy with all my heart."

And Grace had got that letter, for he saw the envelope and knew the superscription and remembered how suddenly and precipitately she had left the room. Grace had got that letter and never yet had told him. What could have been her object? Why should she have been slight? She knew his whole heart was wrapped up in Nathalie Baird and that, except in a kind and friendly way, Gertrude was nothing to him. Why should she have concealed this?

And then all on a sudden Nathalie's words flashed across his memory:

"Even had you no ties of your own."

His steps were slower, his face sadder now by far, but from no chagrin at thought of how readily the sweetheart of his schoolboy days had listened to the first pleadings of another love. It was not that he had lost her. It was that the old, fond faith in the sister he had so long loved and almost as long reverenced and served was shattered once and for all. And she who stood to welcome him once more to the little home

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Tropical Forest.

Its giant cedar, chestnut and magnolias are thickly draped with moss and wreaths of aerial orchids, ferns and festooning climbers and parasitic plants, which hang in great tufts and pendants, waving over the blue hydrangeas of the undergrowth. Some of the branches of these trees are perfect gardens in themselves. In the soft drapery of moist moss that thickly clothes their branches and in the beds of fine mold from the decaying leaves that fill their crevices are to be found, not only luxuriant clusters of exquisite orchids and many kinds of other epiphytic plants, but even large, woody shrubs and evergreens, with a variety of flowers and foliage.

A gorgeous feature of the forest is the blaze of crimson blooms of the Magnolia campbelli. Here in its home it is a forest monarch over 80 feet high, and its large flowers, like those of the cotton tree below, appear curiously on the bare branches before it leaves. White magnolias also abound, scenting the air with their fragrance. Delicately pink rhododendrons 18 to 20 feet high are common, and ferns are so numerous that over 60 species may be found along this forest road within a few miles.—"Travels in the Himalayas."

Deliberate Opinion.

"When I see some men," he said thoughtfully, "I am prepared to believe that we are actually descended from monkeys and that in certain cases it is a distinct, considerable of a descent."—Chicago Post.

At the English Inn.

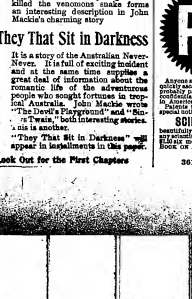
"Hamyhody with arf a heys could 'ave you was a typical Hamerican!"

"And what is a typical American?"

"One that gives tips freely, sir."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Forty Shot Starters.

ELWOOD PARK, N. J., April 12.—In the tournament of the International association 40 of the contestants shot straight in the blind handicap and divided $500 between them.



One Way to Kill a Snake

Just how this beautiful young woman killed the venomous snake forms an interesting description in John Maclin's charming story

They That Sit in Darkness

It is a story of the Australian Never-Never. It is full of exciting incident and at the same time contains a great deal of information about the Romantic life of the adventurous people who scratch out a living from tropical Australia. John Maclin wrote "The Devil's Playground" and "Sister Twain," both interesting stories. A tie is another.

"They That Sit in Darkness" will appear in localities in this paper.

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Danger Signals!

Do you take cold with every change in the weather? Does your throat feel raw? And do sharp pains dart through your chest?

Don't you know these are danger signals which point to pneumonia, bronchitis, or consumption itself?

If you are ailing and have not flesh lately, they are certainly dangerous. The question for you to decide is, "Have I the vitality to throw off these diseases?"

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SCOTT'S EMULSION is the one standard remedy for inflamed throats and lungs, for colds, bronchitis and consumption. It is a food medicine of remarkable power. A food, because it nourishes the system. A medicine, because it corrects diseased conditions.

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NO American agency of public information and intellectual guidance has done higher service in this most momentous period of national transition and opening of a new world epoch than THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY. In its point of view and treatment of events of the first national importance, it has stepped into the vacancy left by a political review of clear insight, high purpose, wide knowledge, and bold conviction. It is daily in America some part of the work the serious political reviews always have done for Britain, and what it is for them is baffled alm of the "Deux Mondes" to do for France. The time has now come for wide publicity attention to the illuminating discussion of which it is the medium.—*From the New York Commercial Advertiser, Nov. 29, 1898.*

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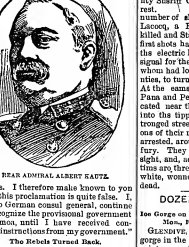
SAMOAN TROUBLES

GERMAN CONSUL SAID TO BE MAINLY RESPONSIBLE

For the Recent Fighting There—He Issued a Proclamation Which Encouraged Mataafa's Followers to Disregard One Issued by Admiral Kautz—Malietoa Crowned King—Account of the Fighting.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—Mail advices from Apia, Samoa, confirm the cable reports of the trouble there and give many additional details. After the proclamation of Admiral Kautz was issued and the Mataafans were obeying its commands, the German consul general, Rose, issued the following:

"Notice to all Samoans:—By the proclamation of the admiral of the United States, dated March 11, was made known that the three consuls of the signatory powers of the Berlin treaty, as well as the three commanders of men-of-war, and been unanimous to no more recognize the provisional government composed of Mataafa and the thirteen



REAR ADMIRAL ALBERT KAUTZ.

chiefs. I therefore make known to you that this proclamation is quite false. I, as the German consul general, continue to recognize this provisional government of Samoa, until I have received contrary instructions from my government."

Mataafa Turned Back.

The immediate result of this act was that the rebels to@d back and prepared for war, declaring that they would not obey the admiral's order and prevent any food supplies being brought into Samoa from Malietoa natives. The next day Apia was surrounded by Mataafa's warriors. Forces from the Philadelphia and Porpoise under Lieutenants Brown and Cave were landed to protect the loyal natives. On Tuesday Mataafa having failed to obey the admiral's proclamation, Flag Lieutenant Miller was sent to deliver an ultimatum. His was not allowed to see the chief, but delivered his message and retired. Everything looked ugly and British and American blue jackets were landed in Apia to protect the consulates. Quick-firing machine and small field pieces were also landed.

Hostilities Are Begun.

Hostilities commenced on Tuesday afternoon, when half a dozen Malietoa men were taken to headquarters and bound. On Wednesday morning notice was spread that if no answer was received from Mataafa by o'clock the Philadelphia would fire one of her large guns, followed by three 1-minute guns. Mataafa sent no answer. At 9 o'clock chiefs were buoyed up by the German consul's proclamations, and many talk that Germany would support them and was the greatest nation on earth, invincible in war, and that Great Britain and America would never dare to engage Germany in conflict. Signal guns were fired and the foreign population of British and Americans were taken on board their respective warships. Other nationalities went on board sailing vessels in the harbor. One hundred and seventy-five men and officers were landed, and at Admiral Kautz's request, Captain Sturdy of the Porpoise assumed command of the combined forces on shore, Flag Lieutenant Miller of the Philadelphia, assisting.

Philadelphia Opens Fire.

As soon as the land forces were stationed, the Philadelphia opened fire by throwing a shell into the cedarits of the Apia. The Royalist followed. About 90 shells in all were fired.

About dusk, the rebels made an attack on the Britishers at the Tivoli hotel. About 2:30 a. m. the attack was a rush on the guard at the Tivoli. Three British sailors were killed and one wounded. The native loss is not known.

The German warship Falke attempted to leave port on a secret mission when Admiral Kautz ordered her captain to stay where he was and be ready to afford help to his countrymen. The Falke remained.

Rebels Attack the Consulate.

Early Friday morning, 200 rebels rushed up to within 30 yards of the consulate. The sailors behaved splendidly and the natives were repulsed. One American sailor was killed and one British sailor was shot in both legs.

There is intense feeling against the Germans here and they are accused of spying and giving information to the rebels. Fighting by night is an entirely new department in Samoan warfare, and everything points to German teaching. Sunday a body of native foragers came upon a Mataafa crowd, killing eight and wounding 20 of them, when the rebels fled.

For several days the German warship Falke persistently kept in the way so as to incommode the fire of the British ships. Finally Admiral Kautz compelled her to more inside the harbor entrance out of the way.

March 23, King Tanu Mafili Malietoa was crowned king of Samoa at Mulinuu. The ceremony was attended by United States and British representatives. A procession marched all through Apia, headed by the band of the Philadelphia. The German officials were conspicuous by their absence.

PANA'S DEADLY RIOT.

Seven Persons Killed and Nine Wounded During the Disturbance.

PANA, Ills., April 11.—A deadly riot, the most serious disturbance that has occurred here since the coal miners instigated a strike in April, 1898, was enacted during the morning, resulting in seven persons being shot to death and nine wounded. The dead are: Frank Coburn, citizen; Xavier Lecocq, Frenchman, union miner; four negro men; one negro woman.

The situation quieted down at nightfall and no more trouble was looked for. Adjutant General Reece, Colonel A. B. Culver and three companies of infantry arrived at 6 o'clock on special trains and perfect order was maintained throughout the town from that time on. Half a dozen more companies of infantry are on the way from different towns in the state. On arriving the soldiers immediately began patrolling the streets throughout the entire town. Miners stood about in groups talking, but there were no outward manifestations of excitement.

Cause of the Disturbance.

The rioting was the direct result of the shooting of Henry Stevens, the leader of the non-union miners, by Deputy Sheriff Cheney while resisting arrest.

A number of shots during which Xavier Lecocq, a Frenchman, was shot and killed and Stevens wounded. When the first shots had been fired the whistle of the electric light plant was blown as a signal for the citizens, the majority of whom had long ago been sworn as deputies, to turn out armed ready to fight. At the same time the miners of the Pana and Penwell mines, which are located near the center of town, rushed into the tipples and opened fire on the crowned streets, the news that Stevens, one of their number, had been shot and arrested causing them to a pitch of fury. They shot at any living merk in sight, and, as a result, among their victims are, three women, two of whom are white, wounded, and one negro woman dead.

DOZEN LIVES LOST.

Ice Gorge on the Yellowstone at Glendive, Mon., Results in an Overflow.

GLENDIVE, Mon., April 10.—An ice gorge in the Yellowstone river at this point caused the stream to overflow, drowning 12 persons. Three spans of the steel bridge are washed out, causing a loss of $35,000; the Northern Pacific tracks are inundated and possibly washed away for some distance, and the loss to live stock by drowning will involve a large sum.

DEWEY AGAIN DENIES IT

The Admiral Insists He Has No Political Ambition.

NEW YORK, April 10. — Admiral Dewey has given to the Associated Press correspondent of the Associated Press an interview regarding the suggestion that the admiral be made a candidate for presidential honors. The admiral said as to his politics:

"I am a sailor, and a sailor has no politics. The administration is his party, and Republican or Democratic, it makes no difference.

Admiral Dewey said that neither by position, disposition, education or training was he capacitated to fill the presidency. He said that he was too well along in life to consider such a possibility. His health would not admit. All his life's work was in different lines of effort, and that, while the kindness and enthusiasm of his friends were grateful to him and the generous tributes of the American people were dear to him, he could not and would not be a candidate for the presidency of the United States under any conditions.

HISTORIC INCIDENT.

War Between the United States and Spain Officially Declared at an End.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The complete restoration and official declaration that peace between the United States and Spain was effected, through the exchange of ratifications of treaty of peace, followed by the publication of a proclamation by the president, announcing to the world that peace is restored. The ceremony of exchanging ratifications occurred at the executive mansion at 9:35 p. m., when the president handed to M. Cambon, the French ambassador, the American copy of the treaty, and the ambassador in turn gave the president the Spanish copy of the treaty, properly attested by the queen regent and the premier of Spain.

After the ceremony connected with the exchange and ratification of the peace treaty, President McKinley issued a proclamation setting forth the restoration of amicable relations.

THE CASE MAY COLLAPSE

Surprise Sprung by the Attorneys For Senator Quay.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—In the trial of ex-Senator Quay his lawyers began what is regarded as the all important contention when was ruled for his acquittal, namely, that the books of the broken People's bank are not competent testimony against the accused man and therefore should not be admitted in evidence. On the decision of this point rests the entire future of the prosecution's case. Should Judge Biddle decide the point and taken the common wealth's case will necessarily collapse.

BARTLETT TRIPP CHOSEN.

Former Minister to Austria to Be Our Samoan Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The president has selected Bartlett Tripp of South Dakota, former American minister to Austria, as the United States representative on the Samoan joint commission.

Treaty Is in Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The exchange copy of the Spanish-American peace treaty has reached Washington, it is now in the hands of the French ambassador, M. Cambon, who will at once arrange with the state department for the final exchange of ratification.

SANTA CRUZ FIGHT

CAPTURE THE RESULT OF A MOST INTERESTING BATTLE

American Soldiers, Aided by Gunboats, Take the Place Without Loss—Enemy Suffered Severely — At Least Eighty Killed, Many Wounded and Ten Captured—Indian Fighting Tactics Used by American Troops in the Advance.

MANILA, April 11.—The capture of Santa Cruz by General Lawton's expedition followed one of the most interesting and important battles of the war. The American loss, owing largely to the use of gunboats, was 6 wounded. The Filipinos are known to have lost 80 killed, many more wounded and a large number captured. The American expedition was under the personal command of General Lawton and his plans worked pesfectly with the exception that progress up the river was delayed by difficult navigation.

The expedition was composed of about 1,500 picked men. These troops partly surrounded the city, while the gunboats Laguna de Bay, Napidan and Oeste, under the command of Captain Grant of the Utah battery, shelled the city and outlying trenches.

General Lawton and his staff accompanied the troops, sometimes leading charges in Indian fighting tactics, which eventually resulted in the complete rout of the rebels, with the smallest amount of damage to the city and slight loss to the Americans.

Beginning of the Fight.

Canoes with a force of 200 picked sharpshooters under Major Wetsenberger, mostly belonging to the First Washington regiment, were run into a shallow inlet about five miles south of the city. Then a few shells were sent toward the entrenchments of the rebels and, wading for about 100 yards, crept forward and formed in line covering the landing of the remainder.

The three troops of the Fourth cavalry, unmounted, were sent ashore in dangerous marshy point directly south of the city under fire from the enemy's trenches.

Meanwhile in the town itself there was utter silence and not a sign of life. General Lawton, desiring to give the inhabitants an opportunity to surrender, went on board the Laguna de Bay and steamed slowly to the dock. When it was discovered by the glasses that the trenches and stone buildings were swarming with whitecload soldiers the boat withdrew, receiving volleys from the trenches thrown up on the marshy plain north of the city.

Gunboats Cleared the Way.

At sunrise Monday the assault commenced. The American outlines south of the city stretched two miles inland and, with its left sweeping the shore, it moved north, while the Fourth cavalry men on the point advanced toward the city, pouring volleys upon the rebels. Simultaneously the gunboats hovered along the shore, shelling the woods ahead of the troops and driving the Filipinos inland. The Gatlings cleared several trenches.

The whole brigade was divided into squads of 12 and the fighting was carried on in the old time frontier fashion from behind trees, crawling through the bushes or running across the open. Each trenchea that were not cleared by the gunboats gave considerable resistance and the Laguna de Bay and Oeste bombarded them for an hour in the hope of making them too warm for occupancy, but did not succeed in clearing them entirely.

General Lawton, with the Fourteenth infantry battalion, approached a narrow iron bridge across a creek on the south border of the town. Here a company of Filipinos was intrenched across the stream and behind a stone barricade at the entrance to the bridge.

Faced a Galling Fire.

The Americans rushed forward in single file in the face of a galling fire, demolished the barricade with their hands and drove the enemy from the trenches, killing a dozen.

The Filipino soldiers in the town were occupying various buildings, and firing from the windows, gave the invaders an interesting hour. There was a regular nest of them in the Stone jail, which is hedged in by a wall. This was a formidable pepper pot. The Americans, tumpet or in pairs, entered the enclosure and many warriors were taken prisoners.

A considerable body of Filipinos fled northward, crossing the open marshes, but the Gatling guns penned upon them a deadly hail until they disappeared in the woods, slaying dozens.

Major Weisenberger deployed the sharpshooters along the shore and they crept steadily forward with the Gatlings. Suddenly a large body was seen against the sqamy in the woods, driving them toward the mountains.

Lawton Occupies the Palace.

General Lawton established headquarters at the elegant palace of the governor and a guard was immediately placed in the church, as the sacred edifice are always the first objective point of looters. Within an hour the town was patrolled and all looting rigidly prevented.

Almost all the inhabitants had fled during the two preceding nights and only a few Chinese shopkeepers have emerged from hidiug and resumed business.

On the marshes north of town were found 40 dead Filipinos, some horribly torn by shells and many others wounded, to whom the Americans offered their canteens as though they were comrades. A surgeon who traversed the field counted 80 killed and General Lawton will report at least 80. One Filipino, attempting to make his escape, slashed viciously at Major Weisenberger, who shot and killed him.

"The Least Hair Casts a Shadow."

A single drop of poison blood will, unless checked in time, make the whole impure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great leader in blood purifiers.

It casts no shadow, but brings sunshine and health into every household.

Dyspepsia—"Suffered everything but death for years with dyspepsia. Nothing relieved me until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it made and kept me well. Can eat anything I want." MRS. EDMUND MOWERY, Bull's Mill, Danbury, Conn.

Consumptive Cough—"Five years ago I had a consumptive cough which resisted me to a decline. Was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla which I did and recovered normal health. I have been well ever since." MATILDA BRIDGEWATER, Cor. Pleasant and Chestnut Sts., Lebanon, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Notes From Exchanges.

Brainerd Tribune: At present there is no indication of a subsidence of the wonderful business boom which is being felt in all lines of commercial activity, and it is to be hoped that nothing will happen to check the steady and healthy growth of the business of the country. All previous records now bid fair to be eclipsed, and 1899 promises to be the greatest year in American history.

Fertile Journal: They are telling a good joke on a certain young man who was here on a visit the fore part of the week—who, by the way, is no stranger in Fertile. The young man prides himself on his personal appearance and this is where the joke comes in. Monday after providing himself with a clean shave at one of our tonsorial shops he started out to make a few calls. He had about made the rounde when ons young lady, more bolder than the rest, remarked, "Why, Mr. C—, you have become of your collar and tie." He took in the situation at a glance and started off dobbe quick time for the barber shop where the boys were lying in wait for him and a good laugh was had at his expense.

Norman County Index: Out at Beaujolais, the booming metropolis of Belltrami county, everything depends upon which side of the "street" you take your stand. All contests and public movements are fought out by Co. Atty. Street's friends and that gentlemen's enemies. So far Street has managedto come out on top, although the enemy is constantly making a fight.

Norman County Index: Myran's county option bill was indefinitely postponed in the Senate Tuesday, and there appears to be no hope that this measure, so much desired by a large majority of the people of Norman county, will become a law for at least four years.

St. James Gazette: In the way of securing state appointments, Dave Morgan seems to have more "influence" with the governor than have the leaders or the democrat and populist parties put together. This goes to show that Mr. Lind knows how to appreciate the good work of David, and also that David knows how to yank a string when he has a chance.

The Grand Forks Herald: North Dakota is on the eve of a potato famine. Last fall the merchants did not stock their basements with the tubers, owing to discouraging experiences in the past, and the potatoes that were stored in pits by the farmers have in large part been frozen. A sharp advance is looked for by the merchants of North Dakota.

Pioneer Press: The following bill has been modestly suggested for the $1 Byran dinner:

Soup (of the vintage of '96.)

Fish, Buzzard's bay trout, with tartar sauce.

Entree, Bones of contention, gilded.

Roast, Republican elephant, with pawnbroker sauce.

Game, Crow, a la Belmont.

Salad, Young Democrats, green in judgment.

Sweets, The uses of adversity.

St. Cloud Journal Press: Experienced fishermen predict that there will be a big loss of fish in the smaller lakes on account of the very cold winter weather, which froze the ice to unusual thickness. The ice is so solid that there are few airholes and the fish will be smothered. When the sun goss out people need not be surprised to find large numbers of dead fish washed on shore. It is all the more necessary that the laws be enforced against the illegal killing of fish, and the people who live near the lakes should be most interested. But too often they are the most persistent violators.

Dr. Adams who spoke at the Red River Valley Presbytery meeting last week Friday and that the children of one school in Porto Rico—where the Doctor has been recently—that had been established only three weeks, could sing almost all the national airs that are dear to the hearts of Americans.

Harrows

There are quite a number of Harrows on the market. Some are good, some fair and a good many very poor. It will pay you to carefully look them all over and buy a good one. We have the old style BOSS that has been sold for years. Arms are riveted--not nailed--at each tooth, have steel teeth and two good coats of paint. . . . . Then we have John Deere's best Harrow, steel frame, U bar with their patent tooth fastener that hold the tooth solid so it can't get away, but at the same time admits of its being turned readily to the use of all four edges, or remove them to sharpen. We have sold these Harrows for about 15 years and our increasing sales each year shows they are well liked We have them in all sizes and shall be pleased to sell you.

MERIT ALWAYS WINS.

LARSEN, CARPENTER & CO., LARSEN & CARPENTER,
Fosston or Mcintosh. Crookston.

The Riverside Dairy

Offers to the people of Crookston the purest milk, the richest cream, and the best butter to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices compatible with conservative business management. Our milk routes leg right past your door, delivering twice each day. Call on our driver, or through telephone No. 12 for anything in this line. Don't eat your bread without butter so long as you can get Riverside at present prices.

E. D. CHILDS CO., Crookston.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

GEORGE Q. EDDIE, President. WM. ANGUS, Vice President.
J. W. WHEELER, Cashier. B. ROBERTSON, Asst. Cashier.

Capital Stock $75,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $25,000

Money to Loan on Farms. Interest paid on Time Deposits.
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

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Prompt and Intelligent Attention given to all the Interests of our Customers.

FOR ALL THE NEWS....

Read THE POLK COUNTY JOURNAL.

....JOB PRINTING A SPECIALTY.

Horses and Farm Implements For Sale.

The undersigned having disposed of a large portion of their cultivated lands and turned their attention exclusively to dairying, offer for sale, eighteen head of horses and colts, three 20 shoe Havana press drills, eight Brunsdorf seeders, ten grain plows, six farm wagons, one threshing outfit complete, one 36 inch Dimentpolis separator, two sets Howe's 60 bushel warehouse scales, one Kansas city hay press, ten harvesters and self binders, besides a great variety of small tools too numerous to mention. Also three quarter sections of prairie and two quarter sections of wood lands, each place being well located and very desirable. All of the above will be sold very cheap for cash purchasers, and can be had for cash, or on time with approved securities.

Apply or address

E. D. CHILDS CO.,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

The Agriculture college of North Dakota has received a quantity of sugar beet seed for free distribution among the farmers of the state who may desire to experiment in growing sugar beets.

In the district court at Minneapolis last week there were 90 default divorce cases. Five judges had the cases and hence they were disposed of with unusual celerity.

Grand Forks business men are discussing the question as to whether they will have this year, a midsummer merchants carnival or the regular street fair in the fall.

Bishop Andrews of the Methodist Episcopal church will hold special services at Grand Forks tomorrow, April 14th.

Order To Examine Accounts, etc

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk, } ss.
In probate court, special term, April 11, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Mary J. Cooke, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Carrie E. Booker, administratrix de bonis non of the estate of Mary J. Cooke deceased, representing, among other things, that she has fully administered said estate, and praying for a weekly newspaper, printed and published at Crookston to said county.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., the 11th day of April, A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
DUD E. HADEN,
Judge of Probate.

The Journal wants a live Correspondent in every township in the county.

Historical Society

Polk County Journal.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

VOL. XXIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY APRIL 20, 1899 NO 2

FOR BETTER HORSES

Dr. Carryer Continues his Advice as to How to Breed Better Stock.

CAREFUL SELECTION NECESSARY

Records of Breeding Throughout the State Should be Kept—Only Best Sires to be Used.

(Continued from last week.)

While we may not all be willing to recognize the fact, yet it is nevertheless true, that all the improvements in our domestic animals of all kinds have been accomplished through close observations and painstaking handlers in mating and at the experience and expense of individuals, each one working out his own way, certain points of improvement, color or markings of the animals to which he has devoted his individual attention. We have never had in this country, strong breeding societies, or well directed concert of action along specific lines, that were far reaching enough to be of lasting benefit to the masses; but to those who could comprehend the efforts of the master breeders, and continue their work, great results have been attained. Yet too often the work of a lifetime of some of our greatest breeders has been "wafted to the four winds" in a single day's closing out sale to purchasers not understanding the lines on which the great breeder had been working. They are not able to continue the system so well begun, and as a consequence, it is all lost.

When we understand that all the grand specimens of the equine race that are exhibited at our fairs and horse shows have been evolved during the lapse of centuries from the small, inferior looking, low headed, clumsy gaited, heavy headed, primitive horse, and that all this excellence has been attained by careful selection for mating, but by the law of reversion towards that primitive animal, we must constantly be guarded, or we find our efforts at improvement producing retrogression.

Constant vigilance must be the watchword of improvement and relaxation of efforts or carelessness in breeding, results in one or losings, in a very short time, what it required many years to secure.

Color was one of the first improvements aimed at. The Hereford breeder made his selections for the red body and the white face. The Shorthorn breeder first for the white color, then roan and now red. The Berkshire breeder for the black body, white in face, all four feet white and white tip of tail. The Jersey breeder for the dark underline fawn colored back, black tongue and black switch. The Clydesdale breeder the bay color, white strip in face, two to four white feet and long, fine hair on the legs, etc., among all classes of animals and fowls breeders have accomplished wonders.

The ambitious breeders have confined themselves to specific markings with wonderful accuracy, and when we can get everybody interested in breeding and confine the work to specific conformations, size, style and action with same care they have for marking and colors, we will be able to supply any market with whatever may be desired.

The French government maintains 2,800 stallions in the national studs for public service, the fees ranging from $10.00 downward. In the spring season these are distributed throughout the country attended by government keepers under special superintendents, whose duty it is to see that these stallions are properly fed, exercised, and bred for the best results. These stallions are concentrated before winter at 22 different stations, and there fed and exercised daily or worked to keep them strong and vigorous for the next season's work in the stud. Belgium has a somewhat similar system and both countries, although small, are capable of furnishing large numbers of horses of a specific type. The Paris Omnibus Co. employs 16,000 horses, nearly all Percheons. The distance traveled daily is from twelve to sixteen miles and the average life of each is five years.

The breeders of thoroughbred horses in Kentucky, where they have the very best sires and have always taken the greatest care in keeping their breeding stock as pure as possible, have recently formed what they are pleased to call a Protective Association, one of the duties of which is to attend public sales and purchase all of the undesirable mares and then sell them outside of their breeding district divested of their pedigrees, so that even afterwards they will be classed as "unknowns" and cannot be identified as thoroughbreds. Minnesota has already gained a reputation for producing stock of a high quality in animal fibre both in our horses and meat producing animals, which is due to our pure atmosphere, nutritious grasses and cereals. We should, through systematic efforts, encourage and sustain all those who have sires of worthy breeding and by some lawful means dispose of all those that are incapable of rendering us a benefit. We cannot afford to use sires that are constantly doing our state a damage, and now that we are again on the eve of being actively engaged in horse breeding, something should be done at once to prevent the use of sires of no distinctive type, unsound, or greatly defective in conformation. It costs no more to raise to maturity a well bred, sound, shapely horse, (that will be a credit to the state and profitable to the breeder,) than to produce a crooked, slab-sided, crippled good-for-nothing, of which we have now far too many, and in justice to our state should have some legitimate means of getting rid of.

Just as soon as Minnesota makes a move in the direction of pure bred sires of only strong, sound, constitutions, that day and hour marks the commencement of the most important improvement in her live stock, which in conjunction with her agriculture, will constitute her greatest wealth.

The first move in the right direction would be to relieve from taxation all acceptable full blood sires, kept for public service. The second, that no service fees should be collectable by law for the use of sires not proven worthy, even if eligible to registration in the established stud books. The third, that service fees should be regulated by law in a manner that will be equal with the character and quality of such sires, but in no case to exceed $20.00.

To get the best interest of all concerned, the owners of all sires should file with the several township clerks where such sires are doing service, copies of their full breeding, and whenever obtainable, certificates from the breeders of such sires as additional evidence that they are bred as represented, also a description of all females bred to such sires, together with the names and addresses of their several owners. And still further, the owners of the produce should file with the township clerks where they reside, a description of such produce, together with names, color, and marks and pedigree of the dam, as well as the name and number of the sire. The several township clerks should be provided with books for this purpose, and further still, every sale or exchange of animals should be recorded with the township clerks where the respective owners reside, so that we will be able to trace the individuality and ownership of every animal in the State of Minnesota.

We cannot do too much to encourage the use of the very best sires obtainable, as it is the only avenue left for us, and if neighborhoods, townships, or even to the extent of counties could so organize as to breed only in certain lines of stock, and confine themselves to the very best strains, they could change sires among themselves and thereby avoid frequent purchases or interbreeding, the result of which would make, within a very few years, a home market for all their stock, as the buyers would know where to get what they want and in sufficient numbers.

Now, gentlemen of this convention, it is for you and our lawmakers to decide whether the Minnesota State Agricultural Society, and Live Stock Breeders' Association is a worthy enterprise and of sufficient importance to justify your individual and combined support in the development of the State in the rapid and consistent improvement of our live stock of all kinds from the horse down to the chicken, or the busy bee.

The Minnesota Stock Breeder's Association is young in years, but ambitious, and with the proper assistance will aid this great commonwealth in establishing a system of stock breeding throughout the state that will make her famous for her horses of sufficient size for the required duties, symetry of form, perfect action, elegant style, constitutions for wonderful endurance, and intelligent almost human, beef cattle for the most delicious cuts, dairy cattle of the form for the greatest production of globe butter and toothsome cheese; sheep for the finest quality of mutton; hogs for the variety of meat demanded by the market; poultry that never fails in egg production; and bees so enchanted by the sweetness of the flowers abounding in our meadows, by the silvery lakes and soft rippling streams, that they have lost their inclination to sting.

SHEEP RAISING PAYS.

So Says Prof Craig of Iowa Agricultural College—Applicable to This Section.

LAMBS FATTENED CHEAPLY

The Prospects for This Industry are Very Bright—Farmers are Taking More Interest In It.

This present exceeding satisfactory prices for well finished sheep and lambs is turning the attention of western farmers and feeders to this branch of the live stock business and the authorities are answering frequent inquiries as to the opportunities it possesses for the average farmer under western farm conditions. There is a popular impression among the farming community that a farm or locality must possess some special characteristic topographical or otherwise, to assure success in sheep raising or sheep feeding. The old idea that the sheep is a natural scavenger and must have his natural environment in a deep-wooded cover and it is proving a pretty hard task to root it out. The experiment stations are doing much to combat this mistaken theory and light is happily breaking into many dark places. There is also a general ignorance concerning the cost of lamb and mutton production and the conditions under which such production can be conducted profitably.

Prof. John A. Craig, of the Iowa agricultural college, throws some much needed light upon both these latter phases of the business in a recent letter in tne Breeders' Gazette, answering specific inquiry along the above lines from a Central Illinois farmer. The latter wants to know definitely if it is true that his locality is not adapted to sheep raising; and if there is not a place on a 160 acre prairie farm for at least 50 breedings ewes. He also asked for information relative to the comparitive profits of sheep raising and cattle raising.

GOOD PROFIT IN SHEEP RAISING.

Prof. Craig, in reply vouches for the value of sheep in preserving the fertility of a farm or upbuilding depleted soils, and declares that any well drained farm in Central Illinois can very profitably carry a small flock of ewes the year round and feed many more during the winter months. On the other point he says:

"In regard to the relative profit of sheep-raising and cattle-raising, it seems to me that the advantage is in favor of the sheep up to this time. I think it is generally true that lambs have sold as well on the market, taking one year with another, as fat cattle, and if this is accepted as true it certainly seems that there has been more profit in feeding lambs than in fattening cattle.

"We know from exact data that lambs can be fattened cheaper than cattle. In the experiments made in this station it was found that it took about nine pounds of dry matter to make one pound of increase in beef steers. As other stations in this country and in England it has taken more dry matter in the ration to secure one pound of gain. In a trial in this station sheep made one pound of gain for each seven and one-quarter pounds of dry matter that was consumed, while the English experiments show one pound of increase for nine pounds of dry matter. I think that it is safe to assert that sheep will make a pound of gain cheaper than steers. This being so and the market prices being about the same, the only other factor to consider is that of risk and labor, and it seems to me that in both of these the advantage may be considered to be slightly in favor of the sheep. In the breeding of stock of these kinds the sheep again is favored, for the first is less, the increase more rapid and the risk less. These comparisons have, of course been made between mutton sheep and cattle selected solely for beef purposes.

"There is another side of the question at this time that is occupying the thoughts of a great many of those interested in the sheep industry. It is the industry of fattening lambs going to remain stable and profitable? During the past winter there were a great many that wavered in their faith in the sheep business. They have had good reason for this on account of the high prices that were paid for feeding stock last fall and the low prices for finished stock a month or so ago. It did seem this spring that the lamb market would collapse, but the strength that it has shown in the last month gives every encouragement for faith in the future of the industry. There is no doubt but that there will be less speculation in the feeding of lambs in the years to come, for we are now getting to that point where the farmer and the producer of feeding stock desires to obtain all there is in this by fattening his own lambs instead of selling them to others to do it for him. The price of feeding stock is likely to be so high that the man who has to buy his feed to finish this class will find a very difficult matter to secure profit from it, but the farmer who produces this fattening feed will be able to make more than market prices for his farm produce by feeding it to lambs. It does seem to me that our lamb-feeding operations are going to rest on a more stable basis in the future, because of the fact that the market is going to shut out the speculators and thus make the conditions more valuable for those who have the facilities for making a permanent business of this industry."

The above sentiments are exactly those of our own Prof. Thomas Shaw applied to the conditions in Minnesota. He has preached this gospel early and late and with ability and vigor, but the responses have been few and scattering up to date. The present high prices for fat stock with the likelihood of stable conditions ahead, should stimulate an added interest in this line of work among the farmers of the state.

IN DISTRICT COURT.

Mandamus Served on County Auditor Gleason Is Quashed—Case Tried in June.

Last Friday the city and county appeared before Judge Watts in the person of Judge Montague, and A. A. Miller and A. R. Holston respectively. The county through its attorneys asked to have the writ of mandamus issued by the court and served upon John Gleason, county auditor, ordering him to issue a warrant to county treasurer to pay to city of Crookston certain per cent of interest on delinquent taxes or appear before the court and show cause why he should not, that this writ be issued. The Judge on Monday gave his decision, quashing the writ. As the case could not be got into the supreme court at this term the decision is not displeasing to the city. The case will now come up regularly in the district court which opens here in June. Expert accountants will now be set to work by the city to ascertain accurately what is due from the county and then the city will sue for this amount.

PROF. MOORE'S RETIREMENT.

A Man Thoroughly Competent in Educational Affairs Ought to Follow Him.

With the present school year Prof. John Moore's long term of fourteen yeas as superintendent of the Crookston public schools comes to a close. He has informed the board that he would not be a candidate for re-election. It was at the beginning of the school year 1884 that Mr. Moore entered upon his duties as superintendent and he has been in charge of the schools continuously ever since. During this period the schools have grown rapidly till today there are 9 school buildings and 23 teachers, and the enrollment year there will be more assistance needed. A high school was organized by Mr. Moore in 1885 and under the superintendency it has been steadily built up till it numbers over one hundred pupils and ranks with the best in the state. The work in the whole are well and favorably known throughout the state. State Inspectors Alton and Rankin speak in high terms of the work that has been done in the Crookston schools in the past.

Mr. Moore's administration has been economical and efficient. As the schools are losing him it is very necessary that the board of education be careful in selecting his successor. It will be disastrous to the schools at the present time for an incapable man to be put into so important a position. The city of Crookston is growing and the numbers in the schools are increasing so that today there are few more important positions in the educational field in the state. The future prosperity of our city depends as much upon the education that the young people are receiving as it does upon the business ability of the citizens. The question, therefore, of the selection of a superintendent is of particularly important one, for upon this man's shoulders great responsibility rests, and not merely the future welfare of the schools but the future welfare of the city is in his hands.

ABOLISH GRADE SYSTEM.

Under it not Enough Prominence Given to Individuality of Pupils.

There is considerable discussion going on among the educational papers in regard to a proposition by the superintendent of the Elizabeth, N. J., schools to abolish the grade system somewhat resembling the unclassified plan of some of the select schools. One of the objections to the grade system is, that it insists too much on each pupil in the same grade doing the same amount of work in each study. The pupils are all given a certain amount of work to do in arithmetic, for instance. A part of the class will do the work in half the time allotted, while the rest of the class comes to the recitation with but half the lesson learned. Then the lesson must be gone over again by the whole class, which is a waste of time for part of them, or they must all go on to the next lesson, which is equally wrong for the balance of the class. The same plan is pursued in other branches. At the close of the term, certain pupils take the examinations in a very satisfactory way, while others miserably fail. They may be good in others branches, but in arithmetic and perhaps one or two more branches they fail.

NEW FLOUR MILL.

Prospects that W. C. Leistkow of North Dakota May Build Here.

Crookston is becoming more and more the Mecca for men who have capital which they wish to invest well. The city has one flour mill now and there is a probability that another will be built in the near future. W. C. Leistkow who has large milling interest at Grafton, N. D. is the man who is interested in the new deal. The property is already secured—where the old round house was—and a new mill that will turn out 500 barrels a day is likely to go up. It is said by enterprises as this that Crookston is particularly interested in and if Mr. Leistkow decides to invest here it will be a great advantage indeed for the city. Frank M. Brown who has had large experience in milling matters would act a manager of the new concern.

CITY HALL FURNITURE.

Antique Oak Desks—Leather Swivel Chairs—Committee Room and Reporters' Tables.

The furniture for the new city hall came last Friday and it is an elegant set indeed. It is all antique quartered oak, highly polished. In the extreme eastern end of the council chamber is a new hardwood platform and on this platform are the desks of the president of the council and the city clerk, the latter a little lower than the president. There are ten low, roll-top desks, one each for the aldermen—desks made particularly for aldermen. With each of these desks goes a leather swivel chair. Each of the committee rooms is furnished with a large table and several chairs. Within the railing are tables for newspaper reporters, and one for the city comptroller. Outside the railing are 21 settees for the public.

In the city clerk's office is a large table and a counter the interior of which is arranged for books and blanks. The counter has a panel front with swinging gate.

The chief of police has in his office on the first floor a fine new wardrobe, a leather topped couch, four chairs and a roll-top desk.

The furniture is in harmony with the building in which it has been placed—it is handsome and durable. With such surroundings and equipment if the city fathers can't do extra good work the city is not to blame.

The desks and chairs were made in Minneapolis, the chairs in Chicago. It was the Crookston Furniture Company, however, that planned and superintended the work and to them credit is due for thus handsomely furnishing our new city hall. It usually pays and it has in this case paid to patronize home industry.

Pioneer Press: The bill providing that prisoners under life sentence may be eligible to parole after twenty years' imprisonment, provided they have had a record during that time of uniform good conduct, and provided also, that the board of prison managers and the board of pardons shall concur in approving the parole, was defeated in the house yesterday. We make the prediction that the time will come when every member whose name is recorded in opposition to this bill will be heartily ashamed of his vote.

CROOKSTON GROWING.

Evidence on Every Hand That This Year Will be Even More Prosperous Than Last.

NEW BUILDINGS IN PROGRESS.

The Carpenter's Hammer and Saw are Heard in all Parts of the Queen City.

Even before winter loosened its icy grasp on things there were not wanting signs that there would this year be a boom in building in Crookston like unto that of last year, but since spring has opened up the signs have multiplied. Several business blocks will be built but the feature will be the number of private dwellings that will go up. There is now a scarcity of private residences and as the demand for such is great it is readily seen that capital invested in this way will be well invested.

Among the many improvements now being made or in contemplation are these: John Waterstradt will build a two story brick building on Main street just north of his present business location at the corner of Second and Main streets. Andrew Carlson is building an addition to his boarding house on South Main street, the addition to contain twelve rooms. Mrs. Rose has added to her restaurant rooms on Second street near Great Northern station, quite a large dining room. Fred Fuyer has built him a blacksmith shop on North Main street and two blocks above him Espe and Larson are erecting their new machine shop and foundry. The front part of this building will be two stories high, 40x42, and will be used as a machine shop. The rear part, which is the foundry will be 30x40 and one story high. The firm will do repairing and will fill special orders. By May 10 they expect to turn out their first casting. In Jerome's addition Banks and Bancroft are at present remodelling Ed. Teagan's house. In this part of town O. K. Berget and E. E. Lommen are talking of erecting two dwelling houses, though the final plans are not yet completed. M. G. Peterson is also thinking of building. In Simpson's addition Andrew Lundahl is putting the finishing touches to his large house of eight rooms, located near the public school building. In this same part of town Daniel Peterson, father of Ed. Peterson, manager of Waterworks company, is building a five room house on Hubbard street, north. Mr. Peterson will move in from Thief River Falls as soon as the house is completed, and right alongside this house another dwelling of about the same size is being erected. The German Lutheran Society will build a church on North Main street. Work on this edifice has already begun in the carpenter's shop. It is to be a frame structure. Strander and Christianson are considering the plan of putting up a two story brick building on Broadway on the vacant lot just south of Hotel Crookston. This, if erected, will be an office block exclusively. A. P. Greene will build a handsome residence on Ash street near the Episcopal church. E. M. Walsh has the plans and specifications all ready for a thoroughly modern dwelling house which he will erect on a fine building site northeast of the Northern Pacific station.

A SHOOT IN JUNE

Gun Club Elects Officers and Makes Arrangements For The Meet This Summer.

The Gun Club of Crookston which was resurrected last summer after a short period during which it had been inactive, is still on earth, and proposes to have considerable sport this spring and summer. This club, which numbers about forty members, met last Tuesday night at the firemen's assembly room in the City Hall. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: C. C. Hoch, president; W. L. Vasaw, vice-president; Will Bloom, secretary, A. R. Fuller, treasurer, and Tom Morris, field captain. It was decided to hold the next grand shoot in June, the executive committee to decide upon the exact date.

The tournament will take place at the Gun Club's grounds north of the city and a big time is expected. Any one may compete though he must first pay the entry fee. The medal goes to the best all around man. Crack shots even from as far away as Winnipeg will be here.

—J. W. Wheeler has money to lend. You will find him at the First National bank of Crookston.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

Methodist Ministers Will Discuss Church Work—Dr. Forbes, Presiding Elder, Will Lecture.

Dr. Robert Forbes, presiding elder of the Duluth district has been one of the busiest men in Northern Minnesota during the present Conference year which began last October. His district was enlarged so as to include the towns along the new Duluth line and the Red River Valley. He soon found that much of this territory had not been worked and his time has consequently been spent in organizing new parishes, dedicating new churches and preaching and lecturing in every corner of his large district.

It is with a view to aiding the Ministers in this part of his district that he has arranged with the aid of Rev. A. E. Rowson, pastor of the M. E. church in Crookston, to hold a District Conference in this city on May 8, 9 and 10.

Live topics of church work will be discussed by prominent pastors. The meetings will be opened to the public and will be found interesting and profitable. The following is the program in full:

Monday, May 8th at 8:00 p. m.—Sermon by Rev. J. G. Moore, of Pembina, North Dakota: followed by the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Tuesday, May 9th, at 2:30 p. m.—Paper by J. C. Hartley, of Grand Rapids, Minnesota. Subject: "The Present Status of Sunday School Work and What Modifications are Needed.

Tuesday at 3:30 p. m.—Paper by Rev. E. A. Cooke, of Fisher. Subject: "The Use of the Ritual in Church Services.

Tuesday, at 4:30 p. m.—Paper by Rev. Geo. P. Watson, of Bemidji. Subject: "Revival Methods Best Suited to the times.

Tuesday, at 5:30 p. m.—Paper by Rev. H. Logan, of St. Hilaire. Subject: "Church Literature."

Tuesday, at 8:00 p. m.—Lecture by Rev. Robt. Forbes D. D. Subject: "The Epworth League Idea."

Wednesday, at 2:30 p. m.—Paper by Rev. T. J. Smith, of Argyle. Subject: "The Functions of the Different Church Boards."

Wednesday, at 3:30 p. m.—Paper by Rev. Wm. Park, of Ada, Subject: "The Preacher as a Student of Human Nature and General Literature."

Wednesday, at 4:30 p. m.—Paper by Rev. A. E. Rowson, of Crookston. Subject: "The Sermon—Its Theme, Preparation and Delivery."

Wednesday, at 5:30 p. m.—Paper by Rev. E. F. Spicer, of Warren. Subject: "The Preacher as a Pastor."

Wednesday, at 8 p. m.—Address by Mr. J. W. Wheeler. Subject: "The Business Affairs of the Church."

Address by Rev. J. G. Moore. Subject: "The Social Meetings."

Address by Rev. Robt. Forbes D. D. Subject: "The Benevolent Societies."

The Conference to close with a consecration service.

The forenoon of Tuesday and Wednesday will be devoted to the examination of the undergraduates of the Conference. Everybody will be welcome.

FIFTH BAND CONCERT.

In Opera House April 21—Two Numbers by Ladies' Chorus.

Friday evening April 21, is the date of the next band and orchestral concer This one will be the last of this series, and will be an excellent entertainment. The ladies chorus will sing two songs, one entitled "The Fisher," we wish to make special mention of. It is a difficult chorus and is quite an undertaking for amateur singers, but the ladies have worked faithfully and will sing the song in a very creditable way. In this chorus is a very pleasing solo for soprano which Miss Bunnel will sing. Mr. Ballou, a basso singer of considerable note will sing one song. The orchestra will play "The Big Hit Two Step" and "Don Juan Overture" by Mozart both of which have been played very recently by Danz orchestra of Minneapolis and other leading orchestras. The following is the program:

March.....The Charlatan" (new) .....Sousa, Band.

Piano Solo.....
Mrs. Rigg.

Vocal Solo.....Selected.
Mr. E. B. Ballou.

Characitic March.."Alabama Dream".Barnard. Band.

Song.....'In Old Madrid".....Gaccia.
Ladies Chorus.

Two Step "The Big Hit" by the same composer of The Winner, been published just one week.....Brisman.
Rigg Orchestra.

Song.....The Two Grenadiers".....Parker.
Ladies Chorus (Solo sung by Miss Bunnell)

Overture.....'Don Juan".....Mozart
Rigg Orchestra.

Cornet Duet "Short and Sweet Polka" Short Mr. Rigg and Dr. Smith.

Negro Oddity—Pickaninies on Parade" Barnard. Band.

The band will be up to their usual standing and will play a couple of the very latest rag-time negro oddities which will be enjoyed immensely by the audience. The seats will be on sale at Tom Morris' on Thursday morning the 20th at 10 o'clock sharp.

FROM GOLD FIELDS.

Eber Cameron Writes That Some are Making Big Money Out of Claims.

Sheriff Lawrence received last Monday a letter from Eber Cameron, the son-in-law, who is in the gold regions in the far northwest. Mr. Cameron left New Westcomb, in Washington state, last January, in company with four others, in search of gold. All the members of the party have bought claims. The letter is dated at Ailin City, British Columbia, March 26, 1899. Among other things Mr. Cameron says: "I have reached my journey's end and drop you a few lines to let you know I landed all right and am in good health. Had hard times on the trail but pulled through all right. From 20 to 50 below zero and as we are in a tent it is pretty cold, but the prospects are good as far as I can see. I think we will make some money this summer. I would not take $10,000 for my claim though it may not be worth $10. All the indications, however, are good. Just above our claims they have taken out in two days $700. One man took out $325 in four days and in several places they have got from 50 cents to $1.25 per pan, and that means at bed rock about $300 per day if like other places mining.

A BAD ACCIDENT

Herman Camp at Dugdale Has Two of His Fingers Badly Crushed.

Herman Camp, of Dugdale met with a severe accident last Monday in consequence of which he lost the first joint of the index finger of his right hand and had the second finger badly crushed. Dr. Dampier of this city dressed the wound and he hopes to be able to save the finger that was crushed.

Mr. Camp had charge of a stallion belonging to John Hickie, who lives two miles south of Dugdale. The animal was tied to a post near the barn and Camp was adjusting the rope that was around the horse's head and neck when some dust whirling up in the yard scared the horse and he leaped up. Camp's fingers were caught in the rope and first joint of index finger literally cut right off. He lead the horse back to the barn, fastened him, and then owing to loss of blood fainted, falling under the horse. He lay here for about 15 minutes when he regained consciousness. It is a great wonder that the animal did not trample him to death. Mr. Camp will probably not be able to do much work for a month or two.

ADJUDGED INSANE.

Peter Carmody After Rigid Examination in Probate Court is Committed to Fergus Falls.

Peter Carmody, who during the past winter, has been keeping a boarding stable in the lower part of the barn just east of N. P. Stone's machine shop, was up last Tuesday before W. A. Gates, special examiner of the state board of charities and corrections, and after a careful examination he was judged insane and sent to Fergus Falle.

Carmody with his 15 year old boy has been living with John LaChance near the city limits. Mr. LaChance filed information with the probate court to the effect that Carmody was acting like a man out of his head. As the latter was from Algona, Iowa, W. A. Gates, of the state board of charities and corrections, came up from St. Paul and conducted the examination. Carmody is now at Fergus Falls but steps will be taken to have him placed under the care of his own state.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston, Minn., postoffice, for the week ending April 8, 1899.

GENTLEMEN.

Calligso, Bernard
Capang, Harry
Emmons, W. W.
Gould, George
Hanson, Nils
Larson, A. L.
Lammet, Geo.
Marsharee, Eq
Parsons, W. H.
Robbins, H. Chas.
Landlaw, H. Ole
Schriber, Charles
Simon, Hesso
Simore, Arthur
Wynn, R. John
Higley, F. Wm.

LADIES.

Bohn, T. Miss
Mosher M. A. Mise
Mickisson E. A.
Nyster, Mary
Paquin, Azelie
Torkildsin, B. Iren

Persons calling for the above say advertised.

ANDREW EIKEN,
Postmaster.

For Sale.

As I am going to the Pacific Coast I offer my farm for sale, 880 acres half a mile from Beltrami station, Polk Co. 640 acres under cultivation, mostly new land, pasture fenced, Sand Hill river flowing through it, artesian well, groves along the river, no waste land, always raise big crops, one of the most conveniently and finely situated farms in the Valley. Will sell cheap to a first class farmer on shares.

T. B. DEERMAN, St. Ansgar, Minn.

Railroad Notes.

The Soo will notably build into Fargo, but it will build out of Fargo—seeking feeders for its main line. This people of Fargo will welcome the Soo, which will give them a third great railroad line friendly to the country from which it derives its trade—another N. W.

Nelson D. Miller, who has been chief engineer of the Great Northern for the past two years, has resigned, and John F. Stevens has been appointed to succeed him. Mr. Miller has served with the Great Northern for a good many years, and wasformerly chief engineer of the road, prior to the former administration of Mr. Stevens, who resigned nearly two years ago to engage in railroad construction for himself. Mr. Stevens is reported to have been offered $25,000 a year by Mr. Hill to return to his old position which is by far the largest salary paid to any employee of the road.

The steep grade on the N. P. between Helberg and Twin Valley will be reduced by making a deep cut this summer. This does not look as if there will be a cut-off built from Staples to Fertile.

J. J. Hill has been named as a director and also a member of the executive committee of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

The N. P. railway evidently intends to make considerable improvements at Grand Forks. The law land near the present depot will be filled in and the grade of track will be raised some eight or nine feet, beginning at the bridge and continuing to the turn of the river. The East Grand Forks people hope also to get a han new railway station.

The Great Northern road is now suffering from the floods. Out on the main line west of Minot the track is washed out at Spring Brook and Pacific Junction and the trains are not being sent west of the Wards Lake metropolis. It is reported a bridge or two has gone farther west. Passengers for western points over the G. N. are transferring to the Soo at Minot, and some are waiting for the water to go down.

The Northern Pacific train No. 7 eastbound, killed a man at the water tank just west of the Elk river station last week. The head was nearly severed from the body. The victim had apparently been riding on the bumper of the train and had fallen off with fatal results. From the name on certain papers found on his person it is believed that he was one C. A. Mc Clure.

President Mellen, of the Northern Pacific, who has just returned from the coast says that his trip was for the purpose of looking over the facilities at Tacoma for handling shipping. There is an actual necessity for docks and warehouse facilities at this point and the company proposes to spend a large sum to provide these facilities. The Asiatic business needs increased facilities and these the N. P. has in mind to furnish at the earliest opportunity.

Notice for Bids.

Bids will be received by the undersigned as per order of the city council of the city of Crookston, for doing the printing and publishing of the council proceedings, resolutions, ordinances and all other matter required to be published, such as legal notices, treasurer's and comptroller's reports etc.

Bids for said publications to be in conformity with the requirements of the city charter. Also for doing the job printing of the city for the ensuing year.

Said bids will be received until the 9th day of May, 1899 at eight o'clock p. m., and will be opened at the regular meeting of the council to be held on the evening of said date.

Dated this 13th day of April, 1899.

W. A. LANCTOT,
City clerk.

New Game Law.

The game law bill prohibits the sale of quail; prohibits spring shooting; requires all hunters to obtain licenses, with a fee of $25 for non-residents and 25 cents for residents; allows the spearing of suckers, redhouse and buffalo in all Minnesota waters, instead of only in the St. Croix and Mississippi; changes the open season for deer from between Oct. 25 and Nov. 15 to Nov. 1 to Nov. 20, and prohibits the selling of deer carcasses at any time of the season. The elimination of spring shooting is said to be at the demand of sportsmen generally.

Winnipeg Line not to be Shortened.

The wall street Journal of New York, last Friday, upon the authority of a high Northern Pacific official, published a statement in regard to what improvements the Northern Pacific was likely to make this year. Among other facts it was stated that the report about an extension from Staples to Fertile, Minnesota, to shorten the Winnipeg line is wrong.

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For farm loans call upon J. W. Wheeler at the First National bank of Crookston.

WAS NOT GOOD LAW.

Federal Supreme Court Knocks Out the Wagner Fare Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—In the United States supreme court, an opinion was handed down by Justice Peckham pronouncing invalid a portion of the state law of Michigan regulating the sale of thousand mile railroad tickets. The part of the law affected is that providing that these tickets shall be good for two years and shall be sold at a reduced rate.

Justice Peckham said the provision was not the exercise of a power to fix maximum rates and not a fair regulation of the railroads, but an improper interference, the legislature having no right to discriminate, as was done in this act.

The chief justice and Justices Gray and McKenna dissented.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, April 19.

WHEAT—Cash, No. 1 hard, 74½c; No. 1 Northern, 71¾c; No 2 Northern, 68¾c; No. 3, 66¾c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 74½c; No. 1 Northern, 71¾c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 74½c; No. 1 Northern, 71¾c; May, 72¾c; July, 74½c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 19.

WHEAT—In Store—No. 1 Northern, 72¾c; May, 71½c; July, 73½c; September, 71¾c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 73c; No. 1 Northern, 72¾c; No. 2 Northern, 70¾c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, April 19.

HOGS—Market 25¢ lower. Range of prices, $3.60@3.75.

CATTLE—Market active and fully steady.

Sales ranged at $4.00@5.10 for heavys; $2.90@4.00 for cows, bulls and mixed; $3.00@3.70 for stockers and feeders; $2.10 @3.10 for calves and yearlings.

Receipts—Cattle, 1,700; cattle, 800.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, April 19.

HOGS—Market strong and active. Quality not so good. Range of prices $3.70 @3.85.

CATTLE—Steady and active. Butcher cattle selling at good prices.

Sales ranged at $4.25@4.70 for stockers; $4.10@5.00 for steers; $2.2@3.75 for heifers; $2.00@2.75 for bulls; $2.75@3.25 for cows.

SHEEP—Strong. Everything sold. Sales ranged at $3.75 for ewes; $3.60@ 4.00 for sheep.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, April 19.

HOGS—Market active and strong to be higher.

Sales ranged at $3.75@4.02½ for mixed and butchers; $3.85@4.05 for good heavy; $3.70@3.80 for rough heavy; $3.75@3.95 for light.

CATTLE—Market for best steady; others weak to 10c lower.

Sales ranged at $4.00@5.70 for steers; $2.00@4.85 for cows and heifers; $4.60@ 4.80 for Texas steers; $4.75@4.85 for stockers and feeders.

SHEEP—Market steady to a shade lower.

Sales ranged at $4.00@5.90 for lambs; $4.00@5.00 for sheep.

Receipts: Hogs, 27,000; cattle, 15,500; sheep, 15,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, April 19.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—May, 70¾c; July, 71¾c; September, 74½c.

CORN—April, 34½c; May, 34¼@34¾c; July, 35½c; September, 36½@36¾c.

OATS—April, 26c; May, 26¼c; July, 24½@24¾c; September, 23½c.

PORK—April, $9.00; May, $9.05; July, $9.37½; September, $9.40.

POULTRY—Dressed, turkeys, 11@12c; ducks, 10@11c; chickens, 8½c.

BUTTER—Creameries, 14@18½c; dairies, 11½@17c.

EGGS—Fresh, 12½c

Crookston Market.

The following is the price of wheat quoted in the local market this morning:

No. 1 hard.....60c
No. 1 northern.....59c
No. 2 northern.....54c

—If you wish to borrow money on easy terms see J. W. Wheeler at the First National bank of Crookston.

Hood's Pills

Are prepared from Nature's mild laxatives, and while gentle are reliable and efficient. They

Rouse the Liver

Cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, and Constipation. Sold everywhere, 25c. per box. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

THE BEST OF THEM ALL!!

LIPPINCOTT'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE

Contains a complete novel in every number, in addition to a large quantity of useful and entertaining reading matter.

No continued stories, which are so objectionable to most readers.

It should be in every household. Subscriptions taken by agents or sold by the most liberal Subscription plan will be offered.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY, Publishers, PHILADELPHIA.

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

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GOOD PHOTOGRAPHS

CANNOT BE MADE FOR

$1 per Dozen

And I am not turning out cheap work.

My work is all first-class, and my prices reasonable. You cannot get first-class goods for third-class prices.

P. E. LYNNE,

Robert St., Crookston, Minn.

S. L. Collins,

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of hundred and seventy dollars ($470.00) Dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Syver Oanag and Josine Oanag, his wife, mortgagors, to C. J. Thorson, mortgagee, bearing date 15th day of August, 1896, with power of sale contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 18th day of August, 1896, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book 49 of mortgages, on page 32, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south-west quarter of the north-east quarter and the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter, all in section thirty-four township one hundred and forty-three north of range forty-three west, containing forty acres of land according to the government survey thereof, in Polk county and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house, in the City of Crookston and county and State, on the

6th day May,

1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Four Hundred and Seventy-seven Dollars, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and Fifty-five Dollars, attorney's fee, stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of such sale, as provided by law.

Dated Feb. 1, A. D. 1899.

C. J. THORSON, Mortgagee.
E. J. SCOFIELD, Attorney for Mortgagee. 48-52

Order for Hearing Application for Appointment of Administrator.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, ss.
In Probate Court, Special term. March 29th 1899.

In the matter of the estate of John Provencher, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Naida Provencher, widow of said deceased, representing, among other things, that John Provencher, late of the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota, on the 18th day of March A. D. 1899 at the County of Polk died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death leaving goods, chattels, rights and credits in this county and that the said petitioner is the survivor widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be granted to Naida Provencher granted.

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before said court on Friday the 28th day of April A. D. 1899 at 10 o'clock a. m. of the probate office in the City of Crookston in said county.

Ordered further, That notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publication as ordered once in each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston, Minn. the 29th day of March A. D. 1899. By the Court,

OLE E. HAUGEN,
(1-3) Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default has been made in the payment of which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Syver Oanag and Josine Oanag his wife, mortgagors, to C. E. Thorson mortgagee, bearing date the 20 day of August, 1896 and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of August, 1896, at 8 o'clock a. m. in book of mortgages, on page 154, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The north west quarter of section thirty four in township one hundred and forty-eight, north of range forty-three (143) west of the fifth Principal Meridian in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the City of Crookston, in said county and state, on the

6th day of May,

1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Seven Hundred Dollars, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and Fifty Dollars, attorney's fee, stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of such sale, as provided by law.

Dated Feb. 1, A. D. 1899.

C. E. THORSON, Mortgagee.
E. J. SCOFIELD, Attorney for Mortgagee. 48-52

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Order To Examine Accounts, etc

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk, ss.
In probate court, special term, April 11, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Mary E. Cooke, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Carrie A. Cooke, administratrix of the estate of Mary E. Cooke deceased, representing among other things, that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing her account of her administration, and for assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, That said account and petition be heard by this court on Friday, the 5th day of May A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the probate office in Crookston in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published in Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston, Minn. the 11th day of April, A. D. 1899. By the Court,

OLE E. HAUGEN,
[1-3] Judge of Probate.

THE LAW OF CONTRARIES.

BY GWENDOLEN OVERTON.

[Copyright, 1898, by the Author.]

Miss Garrick's blue eyes contemplated the blue Pacific. She took up a handful of sand and let it run through her fingers. Then she made deep, round holes with the point of her parasol.

"Well?" said her brother-in-law.

"I don't know what to do," she said. The melting look and the appealing sigh aroused his wrath.

"That, for instance. Don't do that."

"What?" The eyes were round, guileless and surprised.

"Nor that!" he said. Her brows puckered helplessly.

"What?" she insisted.

"Don't throw those tender, infantile glances. They're enough to drive any man out of his senses."

"I didn't mean to."

"You never mean to. The woman who doesn't mean to is very charming, but about as dangerous as the small boy who doesn't know the gun is loaded. Unfortunately the discharge never blows off her own head."

"I think you are dreadfully cross, Richard."

Miss Garrick pouted and frowned. Her brother-in-law watched her, then shook his head. There was a long silence. Miss Garrick resumed her parasol and wrote "Cat" and "Dog" and "Man" on the sand. But she scratched out the "Man" with an apprehensive sidelong look at the one beside her. He and for all. "I meet them and I am such a vampire, why did you risk it?"

"It is not all because of Mr. Phillips," he said. "It is all because of Mr. Morris and Mr. Trelowney and Mr. Erwin and Mr. Strathmore and Mr. Carter and dear knows how many more. Look here, Edna, how many men have you refused in these three months?"

Miss Garrick shifted her position.

"Ow! My foot has gone to sleep!" she said.

"Never mind your foot. Answer me!"

"What did you ask?" She smiled in sweet inquiry.

"Don't be that on me. I am only your brother-in-law, and I know you like a hook. Answer me!"

"I don't remember exactly. At least, that is"—

"How many?" firmly.

"Well, about—about eight or maybe ten."

"Or maybe ten! An extra broken heart or two don't especially matter."

"Well," she said, with final exasperation, "would you have me marry one of them or all of them without being the least bit in love?"

"No, I wouldn't, but I'd have you encourage them considerably less."

"Encourage them! I never do. It is simply this way." She turned indignantly on him and clasped her hands firmly. She was going to make herself clear once and for all. "I meet them and I am civil to them. I am sure I couldn't turn my back on a man after an introduction and say over my shoulder, 'Go away, do, or you'll fall in love with me!' Then they get to be attentive either by degrees or all at once. Would you have me refuse to dance twice with the same man—I never do more than that—or send back his candy or his flowers?"

"You need not go to extremes, but there is a medium that might be happier for all concerned. You might abstain from languishing, toasting smiles and glances."

"I don't languish, and I certainly don't toast them or anybody else. It's not my fault that I have hahpish eyes and a pretty mouth. I am sure I wish they were as cold as steel and as hard as an old cat's. I'd be a great deal happier." Tears rose in the blue depths. He was only her brother-in-law, but he was likewise a man, and he had to make a desperate struggle not to appear melted at once. She went on: "When I begin to think they are getting too serious, I try to repulse them. I am as cold as ice and awfully civil. Then I get to thinking they must think me a goose and a prude, and I retreat before I advance. So then I am nice to them again, and then—then the crash comes. I suppose it's wrong, but I am perfectly innocent of any intention, and it makes me feel very sorry for them. Do you suppose I like it?"

"I don't suppose anything about it. Only just mind this"—he nerved himself to extreme severity—"Philips is my friend. He is a splendid fellow. He has had a pretty hard set and life, and I will not have you adding one drop to his cup of woe. Do you understand? If you let him fall in love with you and refuse him, you shall go straight home, and your sister and I will be very angry indeed."

He arose and held out his hand to help her to her feet. She stood up and shook the sand from innumerable ruffles and frills.

"OH, DON'T!" SHE CRIED.

"I can't help his falling in love with me—really I can't, Richard—but I'll promise you this—I will not let him propose to me if I can possibly prevent it," which is about as much success as he should have dared to hope for.

In pursuance of her promise Miss Garrick raised her hippid eyes to Philips' face a week later and said with this most beseeching of smiles, that she thought she had better not go out to walk in the moonlight that evening because she had a cold. It was perfectly manifest that she had not. Philips was contentedly incredulous and suggested that she might put on a light wrap. "I have something to tell you," he said. His face was serious.

"Really I can't." She blushed and trembled. "I am sure sure sister wouldn't like it. She warned me to be careful not to—to get any more cold."

"She said nothing to me about it when I suggested it to her just now. In fact, she said you might go."

This was base betrayal. If trouble resulted, it would be on her sister's head. She had done her best. Then she wondered what Philips must think of her.

"Very well. I will get my cape," she said. She had vague thoughts of not returning, but when she reflected that that would only delay the catastrophe she decided against it. "And then besides, how do I know that he means to ask me to marry him? I am so vain." She did not know it, but she was morally certain of it.

They went out into the warm moonlight night and began to walk beneath the palms. The odor of heliotrope and honeysuckle and jasmine was thick in the air.

"I wanted you to come out here where we would be alone, Miss Garrick, because I wanted to tell you"—

"Do you know I think this court is one of the most beautiful spots on earth. Surely only California could produce it. Don't you agree with me?" She chattered madly ahead on the charms of the place. Philips answered shortly and began again.

"I asked you to come out here with me because I had something"—

"Is that some one over there under the date palms, the one near the steps, or is it just a shadow? It is odd how shadows take on human shapes at times, don't you think?" and more in the vein until another tone of the court was accomplished. Philips renewed the attack. Miss Garrick interrupted.

"I think it is chilly out here, don't you? Wouldn't it be wise to go in?"

"No," said Philips, "it would not. Draw your cape closer, and you will be warm. It is an exceptionally mild night. I have something to say before you go in."

"Have you? But tell me first how you liked the hock I banned you." Truly she was making a brave fight to keep her promise, but the strain was wearing upon her. She insisted upon going indoors. "I am almost frozen. Just feel my hands."

"Certainly," said Philips.

Miss Garrick clasped them behind her. "I don't mean that. You can take my word for it, I suppose."

"Of course, but that was not what you said."

"Fancy quoting what a girl did or didn't say, and me especially. I am the most shallow and unreliable of mortals. You can't trust me at all." She felt it was very heroic of her thus to malign herself.

"Really? But are you going to stop talking and let me say what I brought you out here to say?"

She reflected that he was very serious, almost tragic—that he would be unmanageable. He reflected that what he had heard of her was true. She expected men to fall at her feet and sea. When this was finally borne in upon him, he took refuge in the perversity of his sex. He would not fall at her feet; neither would he see. He had meant to do both, but on the instant he changed his plans. He could wait, and in the meantime he would teach her a lesson. He thought it was needed. He drew her arm through his, and she walked weakly to her doom. She saw herself sent home in disgrace, an angry brother-in-law, a weeping sister, and yet another broken hearted lover throwing curses after her, and she was powerless.

"I wanted to tell you," said Philips.

To such a pitch was she wrought that she drew away with a gasp. "Oh, don't!" she cried.

"Don't what? Have you any objection to my telling you that I caught 77 fish today?"

Miss Garrick stood still and drew her hand across her brow. She was dazed.

"I thought"—she began.

"Oh, you thought," said Philips, "that I was going to be the same kind of a fool as all the others and tell you that I loved you after a fortnight's acquaintance!"

"Don't you?" she asked. She was regaining consciousness slowly.

"Yes, but I can wait." The appealing blue eyes looked up into his face.

"Don't wait!" she said, and he did not.

A Little Difference.

Here is a good story of a passage at arms between a well known English woman and the late Sergeant Parry:

"You are Mrs. Georgiana Weldon?" asked the distinguished lawyer.

"No, I am not."

"You don't understand me. I asked you, are you Mrs. Georgiana Weldon?"

"I know you did, and I say I am not!"

"But you are the wife of Mr. Weldon?"

"Yes, I am."

"Then surely you are Mrs. Weldon?"

"Of course I am."

"And is not your name Georgiana?"

"Certainly not."

"What is it, then?"

"Georgina."

"Then why could you not say so at first?"

"Because you didn't ask me."

HEAT; HUNGER; "HELL!"

Three Evils Braved by Shafter's Soldiers on July 2.

WAR AT ITS WORST, THEY SAY

Rotten Spaniards Try to Drive the Victors From the Captured Ridge. General Linares at the Front, Sharpshooting on Both Sides—A Night Attack Repulsed.

[Copyright, 1898, by the Author.]

XII.

L INARES' personal part in the Santiago campaign is something of a mystery. The Spaniards seemed to lack an aggressive leader, yet Linares was often at the scene of danger. The Cubans said that he was at Las Guasimas when they exchanged shots with the Americans on the morning of the 23d of June, but the Spaniards told the Americans that General Escario was in command of them during the action with the cavalry on the 24th.

The French officer before quoted said that Linares instructed his men on San Juan ridge to hold on as long as they could and then fall back, a command which is the next thing to ordering a retreat. The conduct of the Spaniards all through indicated that they intended to let the Americans come up to the main defenses of the city if they would. Linares was wounded at a critical time for a counter attack on San Juan ridge and seems to have been preparing for it when hit. What transpired shortly after his fall—that is, on the evening of July 2—indicates that it helped to time Shafter's left flank and ont him off from his base. In point of fact the right flank of the American line was its weakest spot just at that time. It was "in the air." as soldiers say, owing to the failure of Lawton to get into position on the heights on the El Caney road. Strong position, but a weak line to hold it," is the way the cavalrymen spoke of the north part of the ridge which they carried and intrenched, referring to the situation the evening of July 1 and the day following.

Mention has been made of the Ninth cavalry calling for help on the afternoon of the 1st. This regiment, consisting of one battalion, occupied the extreme right, a narrow ridge extending toward the El Caney road, with a Spanish blockhouses and fort only 900 yards away. To that point she machine guns were hurried. Kent also sent the Thirteenth infantry.

A proposition to retreat from its position was discussed in the cavalry division late on the 1st, and it was understood that Colonel Roosevelt, whose rank made him senior on the front line, favored it. Captain Morton, then commanding the Rough Riders, opposed it, saying the place would have to be won again. Captain Houghton of the same regiment, writing to Hamlet, "We have on hold it against all hell!" But supports were needed, and after repeated calls by Morton they came up at 10 p. m. The last call for help was referred to General Wheeler, as commander of the division, the first heard of him by the officers on the front line that day.

The Third cavalry occupied and intrenched a salient on the ridge looking toward Santiago, the point nearest the Spanish trenches and less than 600 yards from them. At midnight the Spaniards opened on that point with a sharp fusillade. Meanwhile the battalions left as reserve on "Kettle" hill had moved to the crest, making seven battalions, or less than four regiments, to hold the ridge from the San Juan road to that from El Caney. A most important part of the line, this was as things stood. Had Lawton taken position on the latter road Kent's division holding on at the blockhouse and south of it, the ridge taken by the cavalry would have been useless to the Spaniards.

There are some grounds for the claim that the cavalry division took the ridge without orders from headquarters. No positive orders like those to Kent can be traced. General Sumner, who commanded the cavalry, says he changed the hill in order to avoid reinforcing the Spanish. The position which the cavalry occupied in the morning of July 1 along the entire line was one to enable it to support Kent in the attack assigned him at San Juan or to help Lawton in the attack on the El Caney road. The testimony of General Wheeler on the 1st of July supports the inference that the cavalry division had no orders to attack in the morning. There is a slight contradiction in the statements of Wheeler and Shafter as to Wheeler's work that day. Wheeler says he was able to act early in the morning; that he conveyed Lawton's orders to Kent to move forward, and also personally told Sumner to do the same, a statement which places Sumner in command of the cavalry and makes Wheeler an acting corps commander. Shafter, on the other hand, says that "Wheeler, the permanent commander of the cavalry division, who had been ill, came forward during the morning and later returned to duty." Among all the orders that day which I traced I found no allusion to Wheeler, until along in the evening, when he established his headquarters at the base of the hill in rear of his own division. Wheeler says that he sent for intrenching tools and ordered his men to intrench, and sent word to them that Lawton would come up on the right, and General Bates' troops from El Caney would strengthen the left on San Juan ridge. This shows that Wheeler was perfectly familiar with ideas at headquarters, for these movements of Bates and Lawton were what Shafter himself had ordered and was expecting at the hour Wheeler refers to, toward midnight of July 1.

As already indicated in these articles, the success of the cavalry in taking the first hill, giving the Gatling and Hotchkiss guns a chance to silence the blockhouse, made Kent's task the easier. As things turned out, it was fortunate that somebody ordered the cavalry to go in.

A word will suffice to carry the story of the cavalry over the 2d of July up to the hour of a night attack by the Spaniards and the second proposition to retreat. A few rations and some water were got up the first night. At daybreak on the 2d the Spaniards opened a fusillade and kept it up all day. The night of the 2d a heavy fusillade began on the extreme left of the infantry division and rolled along in front of the cavalry. In an hour the Spanish were silenced. It is held in the cavalry that General Sumner was then discussing the question of retreat, and the result of the night attack showed that the Americans could hold on.

On the left of the cavalry the infantry suffered from Spanish fire all day the 2d. General Hawkins was wounded that day. It was so hot that men fainted in the trenches, and some of the faint and wounded who were carried over were hit before they could get to cover in the rear. Fairchnrst's battery got into position the night of the 1st at the block house, and at 5:30 a. m. on the 2d opened fire on the city. The Spanish answered with Mausers and artillery, killing one cannoneer and wounding Fairhurst and two men. Lieutenant Altman took command after Fairhurst fell and continued in action until it became too hot, then withdrew. A shell struck one gun, and the wheels were cut up by bullets. Best's battery tried to get into action, but the blaze of fire proved too much for the cannoneers.

The night attack of the 2d was sprung about 9:30 p. m. on the line of Kent-son's brigade, left of Kent's division. Much activity had been noticed there in the afternoon and a Spanish officer of high rank, as shown by his following, was a conspicuous object for some time. It was believed that the officer must be the Spanish commander, and one of the sharpshooters of Parsons's brigade asked General Kent, who was on the line at the time, to allow him to fire. Kent did so, and at the second shot the Spaniard fell. Afterward it was learned that Linares had been wounded on that ground at the time, about 4 p. m. Pearson's men had a hard fight of it all day the 2d. His Twenty-first regiment was in a salient only 400 yards from the Spanish trenches. None of his men dare leave the trenches to cook, and ate their bacon raw. Marksmen with records were picked out to do the firing, and the rest of the soldiers remained quiet under cover. It was one of those sharpshooters who brought down Linares.

The night attack, so called, lasted an hour. Officers in the brigade said that they saw Spanish troops advance from their line and believed that a sortie had been attempted, as directed by Linares before he was wounded. General Pearson says that when his men heard of the proposed retreat the night of the 2d, they insisted on staying on the ground they had won. All the second day on the captured ridge may be summed up as a day of torrid heat, constant Mauser fire upon the men in the trenches and hunger. It was the condition of the men and inability to relieve it which led to talk of falling back to a better line for protracted siege. Two things

GENERAL LINARES.

(Spanish commander during the battle.)

occurred the night of the 2d to change the situation—first, what was credited with being a Spanish sortie was repulsed; second, the weather became cooler, and, to use an expression common at Camp Wikoff, "there was a better feeling all along the line." Hence the idea of a retrograde was abandoned.

What little rest could be spared on the 2d from bettering the trenches, getting food and dodging Spanish bullets was devoted to accounting for the gaps made in the ranks the day before. On the 1st Kent's division lost 464 killed and wounded out of 6,080, including details. Its distribution is shown by the following table:

BATTLE LOSS IN KENT'S DIVISION JULY 1.

	Killed. Offs	Killed. Men.	Wounded. Offs	Wounded. Men.	Strength. Offs.	Strength. Men.
Hawkins' Brigade—						
9th infantry....	1	13	5	54	32	637
6th infantry....	1	7	3	86	32	632
71st New York.—	2	1	7	47	40	900
Total.....	4	21	15	187	104	2,169
Pearson's Brigade—						
12th infantry....	1	4	5	21	32	643
24th infantry....	1	6	6	23	41	643
2d infantry.....	1	4	12	17	30	650
Total.....	3	14	23	61	103	1,936
Wikoff's Brigade—						
Commander....						
9th infantry....	1	8	—	23	—	625
13th infantry....	2	11	10	51	—	624
24th infantry....	2	10	4	23	—	600
Total.....	5	29	9	117	—	1,849
Grand total.....	12	64	47	365	136	5,954

In Wikoff's brigade the last column of figures shows the combined strength in officers and men. Kent's loss on the 1st was 11¾ per cent. On the 2d this division lost 108 officers and men.

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BY N. S. GORDON.

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Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minn. as second-class matter.

Official Paper of the City of Crookston.

SENATOR DAVIS, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, was asked to express an opinion on the Samoan rumpus and his wise reply was, "We must be careful and not lose our heads. We must not form an opinion until all the facts are known." His words are commended to all hot heads as those of a statesman and patriot,

WE think the movement made by the legislature, looking to the enlargement of the binding twine plant at the Stillwater penitentiary is a good one. For several weeks Warden Wolfer has had to keeping back hundreds of orders from farmers for binding twine because he already had more orders than he could fill. The consequence is that many farmers will have to buy their twine from private manufacturers and the cost will be much greater than if they had got it from the state.

WE regret to report that the appropriation for drainage did not pass. This is one of the measures which the legislature acted unwisely in refusing to pass. The money was needed and not merely the Red River Valley but the state at large would have been benefitted by this legislation. The members from this section worked faithfully up to the last moment but the opposition led by Jacobson was too strong for them. The honorable Jacobson will, however, hear from this part of the state.

SHAFFER has testified that the refrigerated beef was "perfectly satisfactory" and that the canned roast beef was "not pleasing" on account of the climate. Judge Shaffer really thinks that this evidence of his will at all change the opinion that the people have formed with reference to the beef furnished the army. To us it is only further proof that General Shafter was not in touch with his men and that he knew little with reference to the campaign and its equipments of which he was the nominal head.

ONE JACOBSON, a member of the late legislature, came from the county Lac-qui-parle—the lake that talks. It is possible that he may have imbibed quite freely of the waters of this lake and that in this way we may account for the fact that he has the gift of gab. Like the Scribes and Pharisees of old he is known for his much speaking. At the beginning of the session, like a rocket at first, he appeared to be brilliant, but at the last he came down like a stick. He has attempted to act the part of a bull dozer but to the credit of the legislature, let it be said, they have refused to be bull dozed.

DURING the last two years the number of daily newspapers in the state has increased nineteen per cent but notwithstanding this fact the Honorable Representative Jacobson tried to have the appropriation for publishing the laws reduced 25 per cent. This, of course, was a dig at the newspapers through which alone the people learn of the laws and hence indirectly was against the people. The legislature, however, had the good sense to defeat Mr. Jacobson's little narrowminded scheme. The man qui parle evidently heard the bee of some state office buzzing in his ears, but he is doomed to disappointment. Like Col. Bryan he has talked himself out.

THE new state bank examiner seems to find nothing demanding his attention except the enacting of laws appropriating funds for disbursement at his hands. He has discharged this entire office force and devotes practically all his time to making demands upon the legislature for this, that or the other amendment to the laws relating to the office he holds.—Warren Register.

The appropriation for his department that he asked for was not granted and the legislature has adjourned. What will Mr. Pope find to do now? Possibly he will employ himself in kicking at the republican legislature, which had the sense not to do as Mr. Pope wanted.

THE Younger brothers will not be released. The opposition to the parole bill savored very much of revenge, in fact the bill failed to pass the bill virtually commits the legislature to the doctrine that men are incarcerated that the state may thereby take vengeance upon them and lessen crime in society. Now, while the latter may be one of the reasons why men are put in prison the former never should be. The great purpose that the state should have in placing those who have violated the law in jail is that these men may in this way be taught to be good citizens and when that is accomplished the state's task is done. By those who knew the Younger brothers they were said to be wholly reformed and hence the object the state had in imprisoning them was accomplished. The act of the legislature was reactionary.

THE fighting men of the barbarian Filipinos are equipped with more modern weapons than our own soldiers. How is this Mr. Algor?

HEREAFTER the railroad and warehouse commissioners will be elected directly by the people. While we were not in favor of this change the people seemed to demand it and hence it was perhaps best that a trial be made of the new plan.

THE bill introduced into the legislature through the agency of the people of Red Lake county under the provisions of which Red Lake would have got more money from Polk county than it was agreed at the time of separation they should receive, was defeated in the senate and hence did not come up in the house. We hope that the final settlement between these two counties will now be speedily and amicably made

A BILL was introduced into the legislature providing that the office of oil inspector be placed on a salary basis, but it was defeated. The republicans thought that for the two years during which a fusionist will hold this office he might be permitted to draw the large salary which he gets through fees. This was done notwithstanding the fact that the governor in his message had recommended that the fee system be abolished.

THE legislature has finished its work and on the whole we think that work deserving some commendation. Service has been rendered the state, not merely in what has been done but in what has not been done. Though we do not approve of all measures passed we uphold the legislature in its refusal to pass certain other measures, still we are of the opinion that some credit is due the make up laws. They have been particularly energetic and have kept up with the business in hand.

Notes From Exchanges.

Grand Forks Herald: Briefly summarized, no more wholesomely conservative epoch making years are not to be found in the national learner than the two years now completed under President McKinley, no matter from what point viewed—whether in the industrial strides taken, the glory won by our army and navy, the colossal vantage gained through our many newly acquired and hitherto unprofitable island possessions or in the enhanced national respect felt for us by other nations. To the man, therefore, who has been so largely and loyally a part of the great forward movement of the nation—to William McKinley—a full meed of praise!

Farm Students' Review: The status of the sugar beet in Minnesota may hardly be considered an open question. The season of '98 proved very successful and some very excellent beets were grown. But all seasons are not alike, and a good paying crop of beets is not a moral certainty by any means. There is, of course, no good reason for believing that the coming year will be less favorable than the last one was, but it does seem reasonable to say the sugar beet growing as an industry is hardly yet out of the experimental stage, and it might be well not to risk too much on it just yet.

Red Lake County Courier: The Courier is able to give to our readers this week the news of the early establishment of another state bank in the city. The incorporators will include all local capital, some 10 or 12 of the principal business men taking stock. The capital stock of the new concern will be either $20,000 or $25,000. The preliminary organization is being rapidly pushed along and at a stage now which assures the establishment of his new financial enterprise, the expectation being to be started and transacting business by June 1st.

Austin Transcript: Good drainage is one secret of good roads. As we have traveled in the country during the past few days, we have especially noticed that the only dry and passable roads were where the ditchmen carried off the surface water quickly.

Norman County Index: A bill which will be of great value to farmers has passed both branches of the legislature. It makes the commission merchants under the regulation of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission and requires that such merchants shall keep a record to show details of their transactions and shall give bonds to secure farmers, who send them products, against loss. This is one of the wholesome laws passed at the present session.

Willmar Tribune: A bill which will remove a heavy load of care from the county superintendents of schools has become a law. Hereafter the examination papers of applicants for teacher's certificates will be marked by the state department of public instruction, thus relieving the schools of much of the danger from favoritism which has been so apt when this matter of qualifications has been left entirely to the county superintendents.

Elsewhere.

The Millers, association of Grand Forks has sold the "B" mill and the adjoining elavator at that place to Messrs Breen of Iowa and Remington of Winnebago City, Minn. The property is considered one of the best of its kind in the northwest but has been disposed of by the Millers association in accordance with the plan to go out of business and the sale leaves it with only one mill—that at Crookston—on its hands.

A recent North Dakota experiment station bulletin, devoted to wheat, says that wheat on fall and spring plowing gives an average yield of one bushel to the acre greater on the first. Subsoiling gave 54 pounds more wheat to the acre. Deep plowing gave 3 pounds greater yield to the acre than shallow plowing. Rolling and harrowing immediately after seeding gave an increase of 2 bushels, 11 lbs. to the acre, and increased the net profit $1.25 an acre. Harrowing wheat one week after seeding caused an increase in yield of 2 bushels, and an increase in net profit of 72 cents per acre.

Aleck Cameron, an inmate of the hospital at Fergus Falls, committed suicide last week by strangling himself. This is the second suicide that has occurred at this institution since it was opened ten years ago.

President L. C. Lord, of the Moorhead Normal, has been formally elected president of the Normal school at Charleston, Ill. President Lord's removal is a great loss to the educational interests of Minnesota.

A telephone system will be put in at Red Lake Falls that will be in running order early in the summer. The telephone company is composed of the leading business men of that city.

The village council of Halstad has got after the so-called temperance saloons in a mild way by prohibiting card playing for drinks, and requiring these places to remain closed from 11 p. m. until 6 a. m. They have also required to keep closed on Sunday.

The wolf bounty bill passed the senate. It prescribes a bounty of $5 and $7 a head and also provides that the town clerk may issue certificates, thus doing away with the necessity of carting the carcass off to the county auditor, as heretofore.

The county auditor of Red Lake county announces to the farmers that the state treasurer has apportioned 20 pounds of best sugar seed for free distribution in Red Lake county. Applications for seed will be received up to April 20th, and after that date seed will be equally distributed among the applicants.

Red Lake Falls post office has been made an international money order office.

The Elks of Grand Forks are planning to attend the Elks convention at St. Louis, June 19 and 20 next.

Y. P. C. A.

This organization is one of the youngest in the city but is none the less a very important one. As announced last week the young men have now a regular Y. M. C. A. room located in the McKinnon block. Good literature will be on the tables here and the young men of the city and those who are transient here are invited to call at the rooms and make use of the reading material and also to join the Sunday afternoon religious services. The town ought and undoubtedly will encourage the society.

AUSTIN HAIL INSURANCE CO.

Losses are Always Paid in Full and a Safe Surplus Carried Over.

The JOURNAL would like to call the attention of its readers to the advertisement, to be found in another column, of the Alliance Hail and Cyclone Mutual Insurance Company of Austin, Minn. It is an old, reliable, substantial company. Its plan is approved and recommended by the leading agricultural papers of the northwest. Farmers who have had losses are loud in there praise of the way it has treated them. The Alliance has an enviable record of ten years of honorable dealing with the insuring public, and now as it enters upon its 11th year offers stronger indemnity than ever, and with its guaranty fund of over $75,000 can confidently promise that the losses of its patrons for 1899 will be adjusted and paid promptly, fully and satisfactorily at the time of adjustment. The editor has known this company since its organization and is fully satisfied that it is a solid institution. Farmers insuring with it may rest assured that they will get just what the company promises.

Fergus Falls Journal: It is reported on very good authority that President Northrup, of the state university, has been tendered the presidency of the Iowa state university at a salary of $7,500 a year. President Northrup is being appreciated in a great many places, but all friends of the university trust he is securely anchored in Minnesota.

L. Wade, Chas. Ohler and Joseph Miller of Dugdale began seeding last Saturday.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following are the real estate transfers for Polk county for the week ending April 19, 1899.

J. C. Grennard to Josphine Tardif, lot 20 blk. 7 Crystal & Shelton's sub. div.	$ 200 00
John Flint to Edward Pulkrabek, e ½ sw¼ sec. 32 town 153 range 46	800 00
Francis W. Noyes to Nils Sylvesterson s ½ of e ½ sec. 10 town 149 range 45	5 00
E. M. Walsh to W. C. Dibble west 60ft. of lot 1 blk. 4 Fletcher & Stanton add.	250 00
Almond A. White to Olof Johnson lot 6 & 8 blk. 3 Trull's add. to E. G. F.	1100 00
Mary Lonstor to Charles E. Sawyer w ¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 2 and nw¼ ne¼ sec 34 town 148 range 43	600 00
Jens Olson to Thomas Olson ne¼ nw¼ and lots 3 and 5 sec 19 town 146 range 39	1200 00
Jesse M. Symons to Olof Omeseth nw¼ sw¼, ne¼ and lot 1 sec 26 town 150 range 45	700 00
Western Security Co. to St. P. N. and M. Ry Co. right of way of the s½ s½ sec 22 town 152 range 44	50 00
Ole G. Rust to Andrew Rust s½ ne¼ ne¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 1 town 147 range 46	320 00
Geo. W. Batchelder to Annie M. Sylvester ne¼ sec 26 town 148 range 47	1200 00
Charles L. Conger to Tilderman Olson w ½ ne¼ and ne¼ ne¼ sec 27 and s½ s½ sec 34 town 149 range 43	800 00
Ellen Rice to S. A. Lawrence lot 37, blk. 3 Becombe's add to Crookston	345 00
Caroline Rivard to Joseph O. Surprise ne¼ sw¼ and lots 3,4 and 5 sec 6 town 147 range 47	1 00
Ole G. Rust to Even K. Grove s½ ne¼ and lots 1,2,3,4 and 5 sec 1 town 147 range 46	2500 00
Almond L. White to J. H. Glover, lots 2 and 3 blk. 3 Trull's add	200 00
Mary E. Brown to Allen J. and Archie McKinnon Blk. 1 original plat of Crookston	600 00
Joseph O. Sargent to George H. Omeseth ne¼ sw¼ and lots 3 and 5 sec 6 town 148 range 47	1600 00
Andrew Lund to Severin Olhero lot 10 blk. 2 original Mc intosh	83 00
Nellie Cronquist to Bertha Boyce lots 1 2 and 8 blk. 4 north Mc Intosh	800 00
William H. Boyce to Nellie Cronquist lot 7 blk. 4 north McIntosh	200 00
Carsten Hastings to Ossaline Capistran nw¼ sw¼ and nw¼ ne¼ sec 1 town 150 range 47	2000 00
Andrew T. Anderson to Thor Anderson se¼ ne¼ sec 2 and e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ sec 1 town 147 range 44	661 00
Reebolt Bros Co. to Th. S. Bergseth, sec 28 town 148 range 41	500 00
Nicholas Leisen to Lyman Dinsmore lot 7 in Kimble's out lots to E. G. F.	275 00
Henry Pinsenau to Chester E. Lindsey s½ of lots 1 and 2 blk. 7 Sampson's add	1 00
Olof Omeseth to Chas. E. Lindberg lots 3 and 4 blk 7 Sampson's add	100 00
Clarence St. Louis to Henry Pinsenau lot 15 and 16 blk. 23 Carman	165 00
Theophile Nevaux to Peter Desmarais nw¼ sec. 28 town 148 range 46	1600 00
Gunder J. Nordmarken to Gustav Stjernquist se¼ sec 18 town 149 range 48	1500 00
John Kuspert to Jas. Scott se¼ sec 13 town 150 range 47	2000 00
John C. Johnson to Robert Dawson part of w½ sw¼ sec 21 town 147 range 44	150 00
Christian J. Brothood to Hans T. Norlie lot 9 sec. 29 town 149 range 41	800 00

STATEMENT OF

The First National Bank

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

As reported to the Comptroller of the Currency, April 5, 1899.

(CONDENSED)

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	$367,837.47
Overdrafts	2,233.71
U. S. Bonds	50,000.00
Banking House and other Real Estate	30,139.50
Due from U. S. Treasurer	1,125.00
Cash on hand and with Banks	71,760.01
Total	$523,095.54
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock	$ 75,000.00
Surplus Fund	15,000.00
Undivided Profits	6,497.66
Circulation	50,500.00
Deposits	376,097.88
Total	$523,095.54

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Scandia-American Bank

In the State of Minnesota, at the close of business on the 5th day of April, 1899.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	$295,427.60
Other Stocks, Bonds and Securities	1,000.00
Banking House, Furniture	1,000.00
Expenses paid	1,890.54
Taxes Paid	1,218.21
Due from Banks	38,934.83
U. S. Revenue Stamps	40.00
Cash on hand	34,017.46
Total	$373,068.64
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock	$ 50,000.00
Surplus Fund	10,000.00
Undivided Profits	7,359.03
Individual Deposits subject to check	307,262.38
Demand Certificates of Deposit	6,116.38
Time Certificates of Deposit	330.85
Total	$373,068.64

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss
County of Polk. }

I, L. Ellington, cashier of the Scandia-American Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signed,
L. ELLINGTON, Cashier.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss
County of Polk. }

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of April, A. D. 1899.
[SEAL] J. O. HAWDON,
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
A. P. HANSON,
N. S. GORDAN,
Directors.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Minnesota, Sixth Division.

In the matter of Henry Steege, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Henry Steege, of Crookston, in the County of Polk and District aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given, That on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1899, the said Henry Steege was duly adjudicated bankrupt; that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at my office in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated April 15th, 1899.

OLE J. VAULE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

District Court of the United States, for the District of Minnesota, Sixth Division.

In the matter of Burke E. Burke and John E. Burke, co-partners as Burke brothers and individually, bankrupts.

To the creditors of Burke E. Burke and John E. Burke, co-partners as Burke brothers, and individually, of St. Hilaire, in the County of Red Lake and District aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given, That on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1899, the said Burke E. Burke and John E. Burke were duly adjudicated bankrupts; that the first meeting of their creditors will be held at my office in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated April 15th, 1899.

OLE J. VAULE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

McIntosh Times: Our base ball enthusiasts have already organized a base ball club with S. H. Drew as manager and Chas. Wood as captain. The new club is said to be composed of excellent talent and supply able to keep up its end with anything in this neck of the woods. An effort is now being made to organize a local league with a view to securing a number of good games here this summer.

The Northern Pacific has chartered the steamer Batchelder to transfer passengers at Mandan until the Heart river flood subsides. Saturday morning the trip by water was about a mile in length.

The Milk river is subsiding and both bridges on the Great Northern have been replaced. Six wrecking trains and between 400 and 500 workmen are on the scene repairing the track as fast as it is uncovered.

PRINTING Of Every Description done at this Office. City Styles at Lowest Prices.

Tis Said....

And truly stated that talk is cheap. This rule has its exceptions. This little talk you are getting here costs money, hence we shall state facts only.

Don't send to Minneapolis or St. Paul for your spring supplies. A chance to figure on your bill is all we ask. We are much better prepared than ever to fill orders promptly, having a wholesale house at our command enables us to quote very close prices

Bring us your Butter and Eggs and get highest market price

We are headquarters for all kinds of Field and Garden Seeds.

Slocum's Grocery,

ROBERT STREET.

To Prospective Investors in New Buildings

When la ing out plans for New Buildings do not neglect to have our architect include electric wiring in his specifications.

Call us up before letting your Contract.

We shall be pleased to give ou the benefit of our experience in la ing out wiring plans.

It Will Cost You Nothing

to use us as consulting engineers in that respect.

Should you want Us to Figure on your Wiring

We are prepared to do so. We do nothing but first-class concealed work, using the very best material to be had in the market.

Don't wait to consult us until it is too late.

Crookston Water Works, Power & Light Co.

CITY AND VICINITY.

Items of Local Interest—Personal Mention—Society Doings, Etc.

—Don't miss the band concert Apr. 21st.

—Bert Anderson went to West Superior Monday.

—Jas. Rostvolt, of McIntosh, was in the city Tuesday.

—C. R. Snyder and F. Barbour were up from Fertile Tuesday.

—Attorney Cooke of Warren spent Monday night in the city.

—F. O. Syverson is the new bike man at the Klondike store.

—C. F. Peterson of Hallock was in Crookston Monday night.

—A high grade bicycle for sale. Inquire at the JOURNAL office.

—J. Grealy of Red Lake Falls is in the city under the care of Dr. Brown.

—A. R. Holston was called to Fosston yesterday on legal business.

—The U. C. T. dance held last Saturday evening was a great success.

—Rudy Rasmusson was a railroad passenger yesterday bound for Benidji.

—One arrest Monday night. Judge McLean gave him one hour to leave town.

—Miss Ida Schrader has begun a spring term of school near Grand Forks.

—J. F. Fleming is located on his new farm that he bought from A. N. Hixson.

—Archie Crawford was over from Grand Forks last Sunday for a short visit at home.

—Mr. Brokaw, city editor of the Plaindealer at Grand Forks, spent Sunday in Crookston.

—Thos. Skor of Fertile has been adjudged insane by Judge Hagen and sent to Fergus Falls.

—S. W. Vance was a Great Northern passenger Monday morning bound for Red Lake Falls.

—H. F. Bosworth was up from Ada Monday visiting with Register Peterson of the U. S. land office.

—The band concert, the last of the season, will be great. Admission 25 cents—reserved seats 35 cents Apr. 21.

—Mr. E. B. Dallon, a bass singer of ability, will sing one song at the band concert Friday night April 21.

—Last Saturday J. O. Sargent sold his farm—a quarter section—in the town of Hammond to G. H. Olmsted of this city.

—D. H. Fisk, one of Fosston's attorneys, was transacting legal business in the city Monday, returning home Tuesday morning.

—Mrs. Dr. Warnlager of Fosston and Fred Rauch of this city left Monday night for Fergus Falls where their mother lies quite ill.

—Mrs. Jas. Siebert, wife of Engineer Siebert who runs on the St. Vincent line, arrived in the city the first of the week and will make Crookston her future home.

—Wm. Benson of Thief River Falls had an operation performed by Dr. Brown and he has so far recovered as to be able to return home.

—Jas. E. Morrissey went out to Red Lake Falls yesterday morning to do some repairing on the boiler of one of the steamers on the lake.

—N. M. Watson of Red Lake Falls and K. M. Hansen of Thief River Falls came up from the Twin Cities Tuesday morning and took the St. Hilaire train for their homes.

—The high school boys have already organized for the base ball season. Frank Waldron was elected manager, Louis Barret captain, Ed Walsh secretary-treasurer.

—Don't fail to hear the "Big Hit March" by the orchestra at the band concert Friday, April 21st. It has only been published one week and is being played by all the city orchestras.

—Miss Christine Lilleboe who for three or four months has been visiting in this city with her sister Miss Lillebo and friends returned Tuesday morning to their home at Park Rapids.

—The last of the series, April 21, Ladies chorus, band and orchestra. Mr. Ballou bass singer and cornet duet, each of which will be an attraction by itself. Admission 25 cents reserved seats 35 cents.

—The private car of Supt. Britton of the Dakota Division was in the yards here in Crookston on Tuesday last. Mr. Britton in company with trainmaster Brainard was looking over the work in this city.

—Albert A. Rivers returned Sunday from the Black Duck River country where he spent the winter on his claim. He has proved up on this claim and will go back to his old work in the machine business.

—Seats for the band concert will be open Thursday April 20 at Tom Morris'. There is always a great rush for the seats and all who wish good seats should not fail to be at Morris' Thursday the 20 at the proper hour.

—D. H. Miller of Angus was in the city Tuesday.

—J. B. Merrill was over from Fisher Tuesday last.

—Tuesday was pay day for the Great Northern employees.

—F. E. LaPage was in Tuesday from his home near Mentor.

—Dr. Smith was called to Euclid Tuesday on professional business.

—Special postoffice inspector Tibbie is expected in Crookston anyday now.

—J. J. Rue, one of Uncle Sam's late soldiers boys was in the city Tuesday.

—Dr. McPhee of Lockhart passed through the city Tuesday on his way to Fargo.

—A. E. Jordan head of the Great Northern detective force was in the city Tuesday.

—Mrs. Horton of Maple Bay was in consultation with Dr. Grendon Tuesday last.

—Ole Hovenhas bought half of the northeast quarter of section 26 in the town of Lowell.

—A. C. Wilkinson was a railway passenger Tuesday morning bound in the direction of Red Lake Falls.

—George Tassna, one of the boys from this section of the country who was at Santiago, was in from Angus Tuesday.

—There is a new barber shop in the basement of the Palace hotel. Ed Kosinel will handle the tonsorial instruments.

—L. F. Clausen, a prominent attorney from Austin, was in the city last Tuesday, and the editor enjoyed a very pleasant call from him.

—Joel Fogelberg and sister, Mrs. Chris Olson, both of Fosston passed through the city Monday on their way to Pelican Rapids where their father, Carl Fogelberg, is lying very low.

—The JOURNAL desires to call attention to the creditable statements of the First National and Scandia Banks of Crookston which statements appear in another column of this issue.

—At the meeting of the Royal Arch Chapter last Monday evening a fine camera was presented by his brother Masons to the Rev. H. M. Green, De Forest Buckler making a very happy presentation speech.

—Last Thursday night the Knights of Pathias received into their lodge the following new members, S. H. Witney, Allan McKinnon, Frank Cremmer, William Anglin, J. W. Wheeler, L. Fontaine and A. Johnson.

—Mrs. Wm. Campton, of Euclid, who returned from the south two weeks ago left again Monday night for San Antonio, Texas, in response to a telegram that her son M. A. Campion, 18, was feared, was dying and not likely to live many hours.

—The bankruptcy case of C. U. Lowe et al which came up before the United States court at Fergus Falls last week was not settled. The Judge will give a decision some time in May. Balver Steenerson of Crookston appeared for the creditors.

—H. P. Solstad, a farmer living in the town of Bygland has had the great misfortune to lose 5 of his horses which had to be shot because they had the glanders. His neighbors have kindly offered to lend him that assistance they can during the spring work.

—Col. Mix who was at Fergus Falls as a witness in a case before the United States court, telegraphed Fred Mix, his son, on Tuesday to bring him down his pocket book. The Colonel insisted that Fred Mix should bring it himself so the latter went to Fergus Falls the same evening.

—Will Hoch and several other Crookston sportsmen have been out in search of wild geese but as their time was limited it was impossible to do much shooting. One must camp out for a week and learn the regular feeding places of the birds before he stands much chance of getting within range of them.

—Judge Watts has issued a writ of mandamus charging County Auditor Gunsaon to pay to Mat Carnelius some where about $1,000 for services rendered. He furnished security for the payment of the funds.

—Judge Watts has issued a writ of mandamus charging County Auditor Gunsaon to pay to Mat Carnelius some where about $1,000 for services rendered. Mr. Cornelius' services as deputy auditor when C. U. Webster was county auditor, or appear before the judge at the opening of court in June and show cause why he should not pay such money.

—Attorney Nat Campbell went over to Donaldson last week with a party of Canucks and was the only man in the crowd that brought down a goose. Speaking of the game law passed by the legislature prohibiting shooting in the spring Mr. Campbell was very emphatic in his denunciation of it. He thinks that the senators and representatives who voted for the measure are entirely ignorant of the whole matter. He is willing to pay $10 for every legislator favoring the bill who has ever shot a bird.

—M. R. Brown left Saturday morning for the woods out east.

—Sylvester Peterson was at his old home, Ada, last Saturday.

—Now is the time for every body to clean up his back yard.

—J. P. Foote transacted business at Warren the first of the week.

—Col. R. A. Wilkinson has sold one of his high bred bulls to J. J. Carey of Beltrami.

—Joseph Smith was looking after insurance matters at Red Lake Falls last Saturday.

—The water works company is putting in a new steel smoke stack at the Power house.

—Prof. Mitchell went out to Fosston and McIntosh last Monday morning to look after his music pupils.

—Judge Watts will hold a special term of court at Halstad on April 22 and 23 for the purpose of issuing citizens' papers.

—Last Thursday evening was the date for the firemen's dance and those who were there had a very pleasant time.

—A new hotel may be built at Maple Lake to accommodate the many people who resort thither in the summer time.

—M. O. Sortedahl left Monday morning for Red Lake Falls where he will in the future engage in the abstract business.

—Mrs. LaBlanchere, after a short visit at her old home in this city went back to Red Lake Falls last Saturday morning.

—H. P. Knappen, of Minneapolis, a brother of C. C. Knappen, editor of the Peoples' Press, reached the city last week. He will act as manager of C. C.'s paper.

—Miss Ellingson and Mrs. Bliss came over from Grand Forks Monday morning. They will have charge of the millinery store that is to be opened in Crookston.

—Lieutenant B. S. Bennet of the 15th Regiment of Minnesota Volunteers that was recently mustered out passed through Crookston the latter part of last week.

—Chas. H. Jacobson, a former employee of the JOURNAL, who has recently been working for the Plaindealer at Grand Forks was in the city Sunday. He went out Monday morning to Thief River Falls.

—The barn next the Salvation Army barracks on North Main street that was the property of M. R. Brown was sold last week to the McKinnon brothers who will use it as a storage room as well as barn.

—The familiar sound of the whistle of the saw mill in South Crookston was heard for the first time this spring at 6 o'clock last Saturday evening. They will begin sawing about six weeks earlier this season than last.

—Dr. Anderson came up from Fertile last Friday morning and found Dr. Smith back with him to assist in performing an operation for appendicitis on a young man by the name of Rindal who lives about 30 miles south of Fertile.

—Messrs Cahoon and Hawes of this city who are in the gold fields near the Klondike region have written that they are now at their claims on McKinley creek and that all is well. They expect to make something finds as everything is favorable.

—Geo. A. Davidson, editor of the Neepawa Register, at Neepawa, Manitoba was in Crookston last Friday. He is a brother of John A. Davidson, a member of the Manitoba provincial legislature. He is looking for a good location and when he strikes one he is likely to come across the lines.

—Brown Bros. have been selling their horses lively the past few days. Sold a fine mare to Will Reitmeyer, a matched span of grays to Charles Wentzel and the heaviest team they brought up, to Ole Kroken. These are fine horses and any one desiring good farm mares should call on the boys at once.

—D. P. Fuller, who has been doing some collecting for the Electric Laundry of this city, was arrested last Friday on a warrant sworn out by Mr. Plumber, the owner of the laundry, charging Fuller with retaining certain money that had been collected. He furnished security for the payment of the funds.

—Last Friday Supt. Wm. Angus of the Warren school and his corps of teachers, consisting of Misses Gibbs, Haven, Solum, Tennyson, Naylor and Fawcett, took a day off and visited the Crookston schools. This was a good idea. It helps a teacher a good deal to watch even for a short time the work of another teacher.

—Service was held in the Episcopal church last Friday evening, Bishop Morrison preaching. As the Bishop had been at Fergus Falls on the morning of the same day he found it impossible to reach here until 8:30 in the evening, consequently he did not meet the confirmation class but will do so when he comes to Crookston the latter part of May.

—J. B. Iren was in from Tabor yesterday.

—Ray Thompson and wife have gone to Wisconsin.

—Mrs. Eva Godfrey of Argyle is visiting in the city.

—J. F. Montgomery was in from Angus Friday night.

—C. Teal Sr., of Euclid, was in Crookston Saturday.

—Dr. W. Hitchcock, of the schools at Fosston, was in the city Saturday.

—P. J. Duffy of the East Grand Forks Courier was in the city yesterday.

—W. H. Verity will have charge of the cheese factory at Gentilly this summer.

—Marcus Johnson came up from St. Paul yesterday and went out to Red Lake Falls.

—Miss Mattie Brown and Miss Dollie Bunnell are visiting in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

—John McLennon and Gower Evans and wife were down from Angus Saturday.

—Col. Wilkinson was in the city Saturday. His family will move here in about a week.

—Harry Ives returned to St. Hilaire Saturday morning after spending the previous night here.

—H. G. Dampier, of Minneapolis, has been visiting here for a few days with his brother Dr. Dampier.

—Prof. LaSore's ladies' class in physical culture had their picture taken last Saturday afternoon.

—The Y. M. C. A. held their first meeting in their new rooms in the McKinnon block last Sunday afternoon.

—A. W. Rankin, state inspector of graded schools, spent Saturday and Sunday in the city going down to Ada Monday night.

—Miss Jennie Milne, of Grand Forks, a sister of Mrs. Harry Finch of this city, had $65 and her gold watch stolen from her office last week.

—H. B. Ayers, of the United States government survey, and G. J. Gloyster state dairy inspector spent yesterday at the Experiment Station with Supt. Haverstad.

—A new brick yard is among the possibilities for Crookston in the near future. Outside capital is coming to see that this city is the place in which to invest.

—A. E. Bates, of Grand Forks, was in the city Saturday on business and to see how things were getting on with the Ray Mercantile company in which he is a stockholder.

—Mrs. Thos A. Adams left Crookston last Saturday for West Superior where she will make her future home, will also determine the next place of meeting: President, S. A. Challman, Detroit; vice-President, Miss Ellen Reed, Moorhead; treasurer and Secretary, Carrie W. McCauley, of Cauleyville.

—Mrs. Adams having recently been transferred from Melrose to West Superior.

—The baseball season was opened last Saturday afternoon with a game of ball between two nines made up of youthful sports. The score ran high showing that there was considerable batting done.

—"Doc" Hodgdon who has for years been connected with newspaper work in Crookston has joined the Cass Lake Times force and will assist Judge Ives and Ben Strawbridge in their new enterprise.

—The dairy industry of Minnesota is on the threshold of a great future, as evinced by the keen appetite that the students of the Schools of Agriculture have for information on dairy work when they enter each fall.

—Will Martin informs the JOURNAL that Crookston is going to have a crack base ball team as usual, though there will be no paid players in the aggregation, the nine being made up entirely of local base ball cranks. The organization will be formed in a very short time.

CLEVER SPARRING.

At Open House April 25, Prof. La Sore and Geo. Vine Will Put on Gloves.

At the athletic exhibition to begiven April 25, in Crookston there will be a friendly sparring match between Prof. La Sore and George Vine. This will be a clever contest where physical strength will permit any manto strike him on the pit of the stomach, a feat he claims no other man can perform.

—Mrs. Riggs will play a piano solo at the band concert Friday evening April 21.

Yesterday the saw mill in south Crookston did a little work, chiefly to test new machinery. Next Monday the full night and day force will be put on.

—The Hendrum bridge across the Red River floated into Halstad last Monday. The Shelley and Climax bridges are also gone. The bridge at Halstad is still safe.

—The Polk county commissioners met at the court house in Crookston yesterday. A complete report of the proceedings will appear in next week's issue of the JOURNAL.

—The ladies of the Congregational church will hold a cake sale at Shuman's grocery store on Robert street next Saturday, April 22. They will have on sale nice cake, rolls and receipts. Sale to continue till everything is sold.

—Cashier Ellington of the Scandia bank returned this morning from Forest City, Iowa where he has been visiting a sister who was quite ill but is now improving. On his way back he called upon another of his sisters who lives at Brace, Iowa.

—A farmer living in Marshall county reported to have committed suicide. He was alone and it was noticed by the neighbors that his stock was neglected. On examination of the premises he was found dead and the indications were that he had come to death by his own hand.

Seeding Begun.

The farmers are astir these days and affairs on the different farms are becoming quite lively. Beforethis issue reaches our subscribers most of the farmers will have begun seeding. R. A. Rose in the town of Fairfax began last Saturday and Ed. Roberts in the same town and L. S. Hancock of Euclid began planting seed on Monday.

Too Warm for him.

George Wareham was seen again on the streets of Crookston last Friday morning. For the past month or more he has been at Hot Springs Arkansas taking the baths. He reports his health much improved, having gained several pounds while away. The south, however, he does not like and was glad to get back home. While he was at Hot Springs a shooting affair occured at which several officers of the law were killed Life is held too cheap there to suit him.

Officers of Teachers' Association.

At the close of the two days' session of the Northwestern Teachers' Association Saturday evening at the High school, says the Moorhead News, the following officers were elected, and these will constitute the executive committee for the next year, and they will also determine the next place of meeting: President, S. A. Challman, Detroit; vice-President, Miss Ellen Reed, Moorhead; treasurer and Secretary, Carrie W. McCauley, of Cauleyville.

COUNCIL COMMITTEES.

Have Been Made Out by President O'Brien—Complete List Below.

Nowadays in any organization most of the work is done in committee room; hence the importance of selecting the right men for the right kind of work. President O'Brien announces the following council committees:

Finance—Allan McKinnon, Louis Ellington, E. D. Chiles.

Poor—G. S. Chesterman, T. G. Thompson, A. McGregor.

Streets and bridges—T. A. Harris, A. G. Anderson, E. C. Davis.

Sewers—E. D. Childs, F. M. Brown, Jas McKinnon.

Printing—T. G. Thompson, E. C. Davis, G. S. Chesterman.

City hall—Louis Ellington, A. G. Anderson, Allan McKinnon.

Fire department—F. M. Brown, A. Harris, A. McGregor.

PROF. LASORE'S EXHIBITION.

Ladies' Physical Culture Class will Swing Indian Clubs—Other Exercises.

On Tuesday evening, April 25th, Prof. LaSore and his proteges will give an athletic exhibition in the opera house that promises to be very entertaining. The ladies' class in physical culture will gracefully swing the Indian clubs, the men will give an exhibition of club swinging, work with the dumb bells, sparring and bag punching and Prof. LaSore will himself perform some of his wonderful feats. Those who fail to go will miss an instructive and entertaining evening. The effort on the part of Prof. LaSore to build up the physical caught to be encouraged. In these days too little attention is being paid to the development of the physical man.

Cedar posts 12½ cents each at S. C. Johnson's feed store. 1-4t

For farm loans call upon J. W. Wheeler at the First National bank of Crookston.

A STEEPLE CHASE.

Chris Hoch's Team Makes a Flying Leap Over Finch and Smith's Dray Horses.

Four horses lying in a heap in front of Finch and Smith's wholesale house yesterday afternoon about 4:30 drew a large crowd. Ready hands soon extricated the animals from their entanglement, but Finch and Smith's team was somewhat cut up, one horse in particular being quite lame.

It all came about in this way: Charley Moeckel and Will Hoch were all ready for a shooting expedition and had started out with Chris Hoch's team. On Fletcher street near the Central house one of the animals began kicking, got one leg over the tongue of the carriage and then away they ran. Mr. Moeckel was driving so Mr. Hoch jumped, but as the unbridled team turned on to Main street at the JOURNAL corner, Moeckel was thrown out. On they dashed like Ben Hur's wild Arabs. In front of the warehouse and cross-ways of the street stood Finch-Smith's dray team. The runaways were unable to turn quickly enough to avoid this team so they attempted to leap over them. with the result as above stated. The dray team was crushed to the ground. Hoch's horses, however, coming out on the far side. Thetongues of both carriage and dray were broken. Had Hoch's team not leaped the pole of the carriage would undoubtedly have been driven into Finch-Smiths nigh horse. Noone was hurt.

CROOKSTON SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Sampson's Addition now a Part of City District but will help pay Carman School Debts.

H. F. 514, a bill that is of particular interest to Crookston, passed the legislature during the closing hours of the session. By its provisions Sampson's addition of this city is detached from the independent school district of Carman and attached to the city proper, of which district for many years it has to all intents and purposes been a part, the school there having been under the supervision of the city superintendent.

By an amendment added shortly before the bill's passage Sampson's addition is held for the indebtedness of the Carman district but exempt from the indebtedness of the city district.

Now that Sampson's addition is actually a part of the city school district, is not the next logical step the getting of the Carman district within the same fold? Would it not be better for all concerned for all the schools of the city to be under the supervision of the one city superintendent?

Births.

POOLE.

On Thursday, April 13, to Mr. and Mrs. C. R. G. Poole a boy.

OLSON.

On Friday, April 14, to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Olson a girl.

ROBERTSON.

On Tuesday, April 18, to Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Robertson a girl.

Weddings.

NESNE—RALPH.

In the province of Ontario, Canada, at Hamills' Point, Mary Ruth Ralph to Hans Nesne. The bride is a sister of Geo. A. Ralph of this city. Ernst Nesne of Fosston will be their future home.

VOGEL—SPETTEL.

In the cathedral at St. Paul H. J. Vogel of Crookston to Miss Spettel of St. Paul. Mr. and Mrs. Vogel will make their home in Crookston.

VOGEL—RUPPERT.

At St. Paul on Monday, April 17, A. Vogel to Miss Tracy Mc. Ruppert, both of St. Paul. Mr. Vogel is a brother of H. J. Vogel, express agent on St. Vincent line.

O'NEILL—FEE.

Norman house, Wednesday morning, April 19. Ed O'Neill to Miss Fee, Father Murphy performed the ceremony. Last evening a merry wedding party gathered at the Norman and feasting and dancing were kept up till a late hour.

Deaths.

BRACE.

On Friday, April 14,at Great Falls, Montana, Frank Brace. Mr. Brace was at one timemaster mechanic of northern division of the Great Northern.

PASHLEY.

On Wednesday, April 12, at Thief River Falls, Harry Pashley. Brain fever was the cause of death. He leaves a wife and two children. His funeral took place on Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME CARD
—OF—
TRAINS.
Crookston

SOUTH BOUND.	Arr.	Dep's
No. 104 to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and East.	8:27 pm	8:37 pm
NORTH BOUND.		
No. 103 to Grand Forks, Grafton and Winnipeg.	8:30 am	8:20 am

O. A. STARKEY, Agt. Crookston, Minn. CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. A. St. Paul, Minn.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

The state legislature adjourned Tuesday.

The German Evangelical association will hold a world's convention next fall in St. Paul.

Judge Wood, of Minneapolis, died Sunday at Hot Springs, Ark. He has been in ill health for some time.

President D. H. Bacon of the Minnesota Iron company will take up his residence in Duluth next month, moving from Chicago.

George Ferguson has been arrested at Iron River on suspicion of the murder of Frank Noggle, whose body was found near Grand Rapids.

Judge Thayer, in the United States circuit court of appeals, in re Duluth Gas and Water company, holds that taxes are a paramount lien.

Governor Lind has signed the new wolf bounty measure, which increases the reward from $5 to $7 in winter, and $3 to $5 for summer wolves.

Warden Wolfer of the state penitentiary has returned another $10,000 to farmers who had ordered binding twine after the supply had been exhausted.

Marine men claim that the ice in Duluth harbor that has disappeared has not blown out, nor jammed up against other fields, but has sunk to the bottom of the inlet.

Privates Charles Hill, Company M; Charles Canley, Company D, and Corporal Kelliher, Company E, Thirteenth regiment, are among the wounded reported by General Otis.

Andrew Nelson, superintendent of schools at Benson, has been appointed assistant to Superintendent Lewis. He is a young man and a graduate of the state university. The appointment will not take effect until the end of the school year.

The John Paul Lumber company of La Crosse, Wis., has purchased the remaining lumber of the Youmans Brothers & Hodgins mill of Winona, amounting to about 3,000,000 feet. This practically closes out the Winona concern's lumber interests.

The sons of Philip Anderson, a farmer living near John O. Green's lumber camp, in the vicinity of Hinckley, found some bore medicine in the stable at the camp on Sunday, which they drank. Their death occurred soon afterward. One of the boys was 12 and the other 10 years of age.

The Minneapolis and St. Louis has decided to resist the railway commission on its order fixing a division of rates to be charged for the transportation of coal from Duluth to New Ulm. The road holds that the commission has no right to dictate the division of rates between connecting lines.

Julius J. Heinrich, state oil inspector, has sent to Governor Lind the following names of new deputies for the governor's approval: J. G. Herring, Anoka; J. H. Reigel, Tracy; J. M. Hanley, Waseca; J. E. De Haven, Maple Lake; Martin Sorenson, Willmar. There still remain a half dozen deputyships to be filled.

William Dean, who succeeded in swindling Minneapolis and St. Paul wholesale houses out of no fewer than 50,000 packages of cigarettes, was arraigned before Judge Simpson at Minneapolis on a charge of grand larceny in the second degree, and entered a plea of guilty. The police located him in Kansas City, where he had been engaged in similar games.

Pardon was granted at a meeting of the prison board to Herman Smith of St. Paul. He has served 3 years of a 10-year sentence for grand larceny. He must report every 60 days for 5 years. Conditional pardons were also granted to Frank Wysocka of Stearns county, sentenced for assault, William Haggerty of Blue Earth for grand larceny, and Harrison Todd of Itasca county, who killed the destroyer of his home.

Labor Commissioner McHale has received a statement from Factory Inspector Alfred McCallum of the Duluth district. The inspection covered 134 factories and jobbing houses employing 2,707 men, 326 women, and 361 boys and girls, making a total of the district of 3,068. Of this number 1,793 put in 10 hours per day, each day, 108 work 12 hours, 520 work eight hours, and 647 9 hours daily. The Duluth jobbing houses employ 546 men, the coal docks give employment to 332, and the foundries use 281 men.

VERY LOOSE INSPECTION.

Minnesota Legislature Grain Investigating Committee Makes Its Report.

St. Paul, April 18.—The joint senate and house committee appointed Jan. 5 to investigate charges of corruption and favoritism in the grain inspection department has submitted its report to both bodies.

The committee finds the following from the evidence produced:

1. That the grading of wheat has not been uniform; that prior to the month of October, the new crop of wheat had not been graded solely on its merits, it being the policy of the inspection department to give lower grades than later.

2. That the system of appeal from the inspector's decision is impracticable and of little benefit.

3. That it appears that some of the inspectors have been incompetent or careless.

4. That the weighing of the grain at the terminals is carried on in a loose manner.

5. That the farmers suffer a heavy loss by shipping uncleaned wheat, and by loading wheat into dirty and unsweep cars.

No reasons have been produced by the department of inspection in the testimony taken before your committee, to convince this committee that the system in vogue in the department can result in anything but a dead loss to the producer.

P. SAXE, [illegible]

MANY BILLS SLAIN OR LEFT

BIENNIAL SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE ADJOURNED

In the Small Hours of Tuesday—Hard Fight on Sugar Bounty—Large Part of the Day in the House Was Given to Discussing the Subject.

St. Paul, April 18.—The senate adjourned at 2 a. m., leaving 60 bills in the air. The house adjourned an hour later. Sixty-three bills were passed up. A third of the time of the house was spent in a vain attempt to get the Bate bill, repealing the sugar bounty law, from the committee on general legislation. This move was attended by all sorts of filibustering tactics and was finally ended by the senate passing the Roberts bill, limiting the bounty to $30,000 per year.

In amended form the omnibus bill was put through the house, and the bill declaring the tax levy for the next biennial period passed. The tax levy bill followed upon the heels of its general appropriation brother and was immediately passed under suspension of the rules. The rate is made the same as two years ago—1 5-10 mills for all general purposes.

The Miller rate resolution, directing the railroad and warehouse commission to general terms to consider the oppressiveness of certain freight schedules, was passed.

The anti-trust bill was amended to apply only to trusts hereafter established in this state and passed.

Most Important House Bills

Appointing a commission to settle the claim of the Twin City Jockey club.

Authorizing the incorporation of companies to loan money to indigent persons at 7 per cent per month.

Fixing the rate of interest to be paid by banks on state deposits at 2 per cent.

Providing for the certifying of testimony before the railroad and warehouse commission to the trial of cases in court.

Prohibiting the erecting of fences for the purpose of annoyance to owners of adjoining property.

Making wife responsible for debts of husband for household expenses.

Providing for the sale of property on which taxes are delinquent in and prior to 1897.

Providing for a state board of electricity and examination and licensing of electrical workers.

To authorize cities of less than 10,000 inhabitants to issue bonds to purchase lands for state institutions.

SENATE'S LAST DAY.

Best Sugar Bounty and Normal Schools Hold the Floor.

Sugar bounties and normal schools held the floor of the senate during a good part of the day. The sugar bounty bill was first killed—28 to 31. At the afternoon session the vote by which the bill was lost was reconsidered and the bill passed—34 to 24. At the evening session the house amendment making the bounty $4.25 per ton was agreed to.

The report of the conference committee on the omnibus appropriation bill was adopted and the summer sessions at state normal schools were done away with by a vote of 39 to 14. The bill was then adopted by a vote of 38 to 16.

The house bill to reduce the oil inspector's fee from 15 to 7 cents was reported adversely. From committee and the report adopted.

The McKusick bill to allow the publication of legals in foreign languages was killed.

The amended anti-boycott bill received eight votes.

The Marin peddlers' license bill failed.

The Argetsinger bill, carrying $162,000 for graded and rural schools was passed.

Some of the Bills Passed.

To prevent the adulteration of white lead and mixed paints.

For the free education of certain students of the University of Minnesota who enlisted in the United States army for the war with Spain.

To provide for the encouragement of the live stock interests of the state and to appropriate money therefor.

To prevent the use of chemical agents as preservatives in milk, cream, cheese and butter.

To create and provide for a system of traveling libraries, and to promote the establishment of free public libraries and to create a state public library commission.

Providing for leasing the elevator site now owned by the state at Duluth to the Grain Growers' Co-Operative association of Minnesota.

To enable counties, towns, cities and villages of this state to use automatic ballot machines at all elections therein.

Relating to the alternation of the names of candidates on election ballots.

Shortly before adjournment Governor Lind sent to the senate, and they were confirmed, the nominations of Aron S. Pins of St. Paul, vice Henry A. Castle, resigned, and Walter S. Westmoreland of Steele county, vice John A. Gilman, term expired, as trustees of the Minnesota soldiers' home.

THE NATION'S POLICY.

Discussion Of the Question the Last Work of the Minnesota Senate.

St. Paul, April 18.—The last session of the senate was marked by a lively discussion of the policy of the administration in the Philippines. The question came up on a report of the committee on military affairs recommending that no action be taken in the matter of the return of the Thirteenth Minnesota now in the Philippines, the subject having been brought to the attention of the legislature by a message from Governor Lind saying the boys desired to return. The Democrats, with the exception Senator Johnson, opposed the report and the administration, while the Republicans were unanimous in their support. After a number of speeches from both sides the report was adopted.

BOB'S TEMPTATION.

It was generally admitted by the members and friends of the Cambero football club that the fact of there being reached the final stage of the Blankshire cup competition was due in no small measure to the superior cool keeping of Bob Templeton, and it was believed that his individual prowess would just about turn the scales in favor of the Cambero in the final tie against William Rangers.

Bob Templeton was a fine, well built young fellow, and his popularity in the town was as much due to his good natured, happy disposition as to his value in the football field. He had signed for five years with the Cambero club on advantageous terms and the present was his second season.

Since his advent he had taken unto himself a wife—pretty May Dunning, the daughter of old Jack Dunning, the club's professional trainer, and the guide, philosopher and friend of the members—and had furnished a neat little villa, half a mile out of town.

But at length the inevitable cloud appeared on the hitherto clear horizon of his existence, and on its eve of the great match Bob was in sore trouble.

He was seated in the comfortable little parlor at home, his untouched breakfast before him, and staring blankly at a legal looking missive he held in his hand, while pretty May was crying softly at his elbow.

The document was from the Cambero Loan and Discount bank, and stated that unless Robert Templeton remitted the sum of $300 by the following Monday a certain bill of sale would be acted upon forthwith.

Previous to coming to Cambero he had supported his father and mother, and even since his marriage had contributed to help them with weekly remittances, until, six months ago, he heard that the good will of a small business in his native town was for sale cheap, and believing that it would be a very thing for his parents, he set his heart upon purchasing it for them and thus relieve himself of a responsibility.

Four hundred dollars was asked, and, in view of his improved income, he felt justified in raising the amount with his furniture as security.

Bob made his way to the imposing office of the Cambero Loan and Discount bank. The manager gave evasive answers. Bob begged for a time, but was refused, and after telling the manager what he thought of him in language more forcible than polite, left the office more convinced than before that there was some undercurrent in the affair which he did not understand.

On leaving the bank Bob had not proceeded far when a hearty "Good morning, Templeton!" and a sounding smack on the shoulder arrested his progress, and before him stood a portly, loudly dressed, much bejewelled individual, well known in Cambero as "Colonel" Bill, the bookmaker.

"You don't look up to the mark, Templeton," observed the colonel. "What's the matter? Shall you be all right for tomorrow?"

"Of course," returned Bob. "I'm a bit worried about a private matter; that's all."

"Your natural modesty, Templeton," went on the colonel, "should prevent you being aware that the club look to you as the leading factor in their prospects of success. I presume?"

"I know nothing about that," answered Bob. "But I do know that the Rangers won't get the better of the Cambero net may timen if I can prevent them."

"You could, if you'd a mind, be the cause of Cambero losing tomorrow," suggested the colonel, glancing at his companion.

"What do you mean?" returned Bob, wondering what the other was driving at.

"Now, look here, Templeton," said the colonel, facing round, "we'd better come to the point at once. I stand to win a pile of money on my book if the Wilmer Rangers beat Cambero tomorrow, and you are the man who has the best chance of bringing about that, from my point of view, desirable consummation. I know what your little private worry is about, for I may as well tell you I myself practically constitute the Cambero Loan and Discount bank, although few people are aware of it. Now, it would be a simple matter and no one would be any the wiser for you to let one or two of Williams' shots pass you. Anyhow, in a word, if the Rangers Pearl became panic stricken, explaining that it was a piece of extravagance on her part, and that she had expended on this piece of goods, which she could not possibly use before next fall, a large part of her weekly allowance. She likewise declared that she was afraid to take a home lest her husband should upbraid her. Accordingly, she agreed to leave it with Mrs. Nuwed for a day or two, until she could arrange for a home. And this is how Mrs. Nuwed came to cover her neighbor's goods. By the time Mr. Nuwed came home to dinner she had inspected that piece of "broadcloth" at least a dozen times, and with each inspection her desire to possess it became overpowering.

So when Mr. Nuwed, tired and hungry, did arrive he was treated to a rhapsody on this particular piece of "broadcloth" and was silently voted an unfeeling brute by his gentle spouse because he preferred corned beef and cabbage to contemplation of a piece of cold beauties. After dinner and with lighted cigar between his lips he assumed a judicial aspect and proceeded to examine the cloth. Mrs. Nuwed displayed it in all lights, draped it over her shapely person dress wise and expatiated upon its beautiful gloss, its great width and its eminently desirability as a spring gown. Then, of course, she explained how she "really had nothing to wear," which was something of a revelation to Mr. Nuwed, who recalled some recently paid dressmaker's bills and could not remember having seen his spouse in the role of beauty unadorned. However, like a wise husband, he said nothing on this score and contented himself with trying to tear the cloth, after which he decided that it was pretty good stuff.

This was really all he knew about dress goods, but he argued from the standpoint of common sense that there must be something more about a man's selling goods at less than cost. Incidentally it may be mentioned that Mr. Nuwed had been bitten by one of those Cuban cigar peddlers, although, of course, he kept this fact secret from his wife, but it served to cut his eyeteeth, and he applied the lesson to the "broadcloth" peddler. According to his diagnosis, the man was either a smuggler and liable to the law or a thief, in which case Mrs. Nuwed might be relieved of the goods by the police, if not suspected of receiving stolen goods, or a plain everyday fakir, with a new version of the Cuban cigar game.

Neither of the first two arguments appealed to Mrs. Nuwed, for by that same barbaric trait of femininity already mentioned the sex seems to delight in a slight flavor of lawlessness. As for the insinuation that it might be a "phony" piece of goods, Indeed she declared she would trust her own eyes against any would be swindler. Accordingly she proposed the next day to make overtures to Mrs. Pearl for the purchase of the goods, and the last Mr. Nuwed could do was to persuade her to take a sample of it to some reliable store to be tested.

Accordingly the next morning Mrs. Nuwed sallied down town with a piece of the coveted goods in her pocket. She felt a guilty sensation every time she passed a policeman, and hid the sample in her deepest pocket lest it should prove a clew. She went to the store where she usually does her trading and under pretense of trying to match the sample presented it to the clerk.

"Oh, yes," said the clerk, "we have this goods, although not in the same grade."

Mrs. Nuwed glowed with a feeling of conscious superiority.

"What is the difference?" said she.

"Well, ours is 60 cents a yard; this seems to be an inferior piece, and you can buy it for about 39 cents a yard."

"Well, what kind of cloth is it?" faltered Mrs. Nuwed.

"Flannel, just plain black flannel," answered the clerk, "but it seems to have been glossed on one side. They do that with a hot iron and some kind of preparation to make it look like broadcloth."

That is why Mrs. Nuwed did not get her bargain, and why Mrs. Pearl in making the "broadcloth" up into horse blankets.—Washington Post.

Wisconsin Town Burns.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., April 12.—Two stores, four dwellings, a hotel, livery barn, saloon, two icehouses and 120 cords of wood burned at Lynxville, this county, last night. The loss is estimated at $75,000.

Well dressed men and women wear

Kellogg Johnson & Co's Shoes.

For Style Comfort and wear they lead

Ask for them!

One Way to Kill a Snake

Just how this beautiful young woman killed the venomous snake forms an interesting description in John Backus's charming story.

They That Sit in Darkness

It is a story of the Australian Nevermore. It is full of exciting incident and at the same time supplies a great deal of information about the romantic life of the adventurous people who sought fortunes in tropical Australasia. John Mackie wrote "The Devil's Playground" and "Sinners Twain," both interesting stories. This is another.

"They That Sit in Darkness" will appear in installments in this paper.

Look Out for the First Chapters

M. M. S. POULTRY FENCING

is thoroughly interwoven but has long horizontal wires, while fences of other makes have short upright wires.

A FENCE, NOT A NETTING.

Like a fence. Runs in properly stretched and erected with few posts and without top and bottom rails. Has cable selvages and a cable running through the fence every foot. Each roll contains the famous M., M. S. trade mark.

Other styles for every purpose. Catalogue free.

CABLED FIELD AND HOG FENCE with or without lower cable barbed. All horizontal wires are cables.

STEEL WEB PICKET FENCE Ideal fence for lawns, parks, cemeteries, etc. Steel posts, posts, etc. Everything steel. Catalogue free.

DE KALB FENCE CO., 100 High St., DE KALB, ILL. Pat. July 6, 1897. Pat. July 6, 1897.

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FOR ALL THE NEWS....

Read THE POLK COUNTY JOURNAL.

....JOB PRINTING A SPECIALTY.

THE Everlasting Steel Harrow

The bands or double-bars and teeth are made of Bessemer Steel, and are made in two, three, four, five or six sections. Three sections, 82 teeth, 12 feet, usual size for ordinary farm team.

FULLY WARRANTED

Will Last for a Life Time....

The illustration shows one of our foursection harrows at work on an extraordinarily rough piece of ground, drawn as a vertical or straight tooth harrow. You will notice that the harrow runs a little angling against the ground and the pressure of the ground against the teeth give the double bars a constant shake which gives the harrow a most terrific tearing power. It may be made into a slanting tooth by simply changing evener to the other end. For circulars and testimonials, address

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A GARRISON TANGLE

BY CAPT. CHARLES KING

AUTHOR OF

"FORT FRAYNE." "TRUMPETER RED." "AN ARMY WIFE." "NOBLE BLOOD."

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CHAPTER XVIII.

Once more was the old post of Fort Russell left to the care of an infantry guard. Once more were the troopers all afield and rejoicing in the vigorous, open air life they led among the billowing foothills, the beautiful, sheltered valleys and the sparkling streams of the Big Horn. A summer camp had been established, and with this as the rendezvous and rallying point Atherton was keeping his stalwart horsemen scouting far and near, from the Platte at Fetterman to the Yellowstone away to the north. But Indians were seldom to be found. Sitting Bull and his starving followers were beyond the British line, closely watched by the frontier police. Crazy Horse was dead, ingnominied in wild effort to escape from his guard. Gall, Rain-in-the-Face and other notables of the Sioux Nation had fled for their ancient grudge against the white soldier whose Custer's hapless column withered away before the fierce blaze of their encircling fire.

It was a holiday summer for the —th, a veritable picnic in the heart of the glorious country over which for two years previous they rode only with strong battalions, with scouts thrown out in front, in rear, on every side, looking any instant for attack in force. Some of the ladies had actually broken up housekeeping at the fort and gone those rough hundreds of miles in army limbulances to join their lords in the tented field, and life at Russell was in one and stupid.

But when Jo Mallon drew away and sought the shelter of the ambulance with "hustler" and the horse thief begun to infest the land. One night a dozen of Gregg's best horses—all of Sergeant Donnelly's patient—were spirited away from the bivouac at the headwaters of the Mini Pusa and driven, as the trail showed, away toward the Sweetwater and there it was all split up and lost among the breaks and ranges of the cattle kings toward Rawlins and Rock Springs. Gregg boiled over with wrath when three days later, nearly worn out, his little squad of troopers reached the main camp afoot. Ray's troop was ordered out at once and bidden to raid the country far and wide until he found out where those horses were gone, and Atherton chose Ray because stockmen, cattlemen, scouts and Indians all knew him, and malefactors feared him, and with Ray's troop went Maynard, detached at his own earnest request and allowed to fill a temporary vacancy.

"It will be good, Maynard," said the colonel kindly, "and give you some valuable experience. Yes. I'm glad to have you go."

It was mid-July. The summer heat was fierce and the scorching wind blew pitilessly over the desolate sagebrush deserts beyond the Devil's Gate, and Ray and his 10 loyal troopers rode and ridden long marches from the time they left the cool shades of the Piney and the Clear Fork. But little cared they, those Arizona seasoned soldiers, for blistering sune or stifling alkali dust. They were keen on the recovery of those horses and matter though the thieves had three days and nearly 100 miles the start. They had mastered through the dreary water valley the previous year and had won many a hard-riding skirmish when loungingly syed their clean limbed have. No man yet had ever ventured to "lift" a horse from Ray's picket, and it tickled the vanity of his troopers that they and not Gregg's should be sent to recover Gregg's horses. The trail though nearly five days old when found, was still distinct, and Maynard was getting many an item of valuable lessons, for Ray had taken more than a liking to the quiet, and for good young fellow and had no difficulty as he and deeply interesting him in the work. Everybody in the command seemed to know by this time that he had returned to them wearing the willow for Natalie Rand. There had been some days of woeful, wordy battling at Russell, for the feud between Mrs. Gregg and Mrs. Turner had involved others besides their lords, and Atherton was glad of the order that sent the whole command into the mountains and foothills and far away from the snarls and tangles that beset the garrison life at the fort. Turner's grim, sad, sallow face grew longer than ever, and even more than ever did he seem to withdraw from the society of his fellows. He, too, was thankful to get away from the post and into the field.

Up to the time the last of the regiment marched from Russell no trace had been found of the runaway burglars, but their duped accomplices, Michael and Bridget, had not. Both were soon found guilty of complicity at least and were "doing time" at Laramie. All doubt as to how the fire started was set at an end. The generally accepted theory was that when Mike threw away the match with which he lighted his cigar it dropped, still glowing, in the dust close to the basket in which Bridget kept her kindling. The fierce draft through cracks and crevices fanned its feeble glow into a blaze as the precious pair left the premises. The blaze had reached the timber. The basket of chips was soon afire. The flames leaped to the table, the dry, rough boarded partition and then the brushes lamp of bristle glass, filled with highly inflammable grease, and that, bursting, deluged the woodwork with liquid fire. This was the explanation accepted by the duly organized board of survey. Everything connected with the excitement of the springtime, firestorm, was recalled, but one person especially settled, except the perennial squabble in which Mrs. Turner was a factor and the question of Nathelie Baird's relationship to the lamented Boston, who had disappeared as though from the face of the earth.

They were talking of that very matter low, were Ray and Maynard, the day they forded the Sweetwater and struck out for the southward hills. Maynard couldn't understand, he said, how men dared run off with cavalry horses, because the U S brand on the shoulder would stamp them at once as stolen property.

"Why, bless your heart, Maynard," said Ray, "that's no bar. Stealing government property is no crime in Wyoming or anywhere else on the frontier. Besides, all they've got to do is to touch up that brand a little, and the U S becomes O S or a roadstool or some other equally transparent device. But no jury ever convicts a citizen of stealing from Uncle Sam, out in these parts at least. Why, it's a feather in the cap of those fellows to run off our stock, and the gang that did this trick were no novices, nor were they in number."

And that night proved the truth of Ray's conjectures.

Just before sunset away in among the jagged hille and ravines that hem the Sweetwater valley on the south the dust begrimed troop halted and dismounted, while Ray held brief converse with the pioneer of the party, a "one of whom the captain knew. He had served his time in the old regiment and, in common with most of the other "old hands," would do almost anything for Ray; but how his tongue was tied. Oh, he had seen nothing, heard nothing! No horse thieves had been thereabouts. His partner was sure of all these points also, and even if they had seen or heard it they would be signing their own death warrants to tell. No, neither man could give any information.

But Ray's dark eyes never left the ex-soldier's face. He read a secret there and was watching his opportunity. It came quickly and while the partner was talking a long, long pull at Ray's proffered flask.

"There's a camp of 'em right in on the Sawbrae that must somewhere about five miles ahead—seven or eight men and shoot a dozen horses—some of yours, sir," whispered the veteran, and the captain nodded expressively.

At 9 o'clock, despite the long day's march, Ray's men were up readily into saddle again, and away they went, every trooper guessing that the quarry was somewhere among those heights to the south and wondering were they like their old time foemen, the Indians, to ride hards to a man. The moon came floating into the starry sky from behind the shoulders of old Laramie, and those Arizona seasoned soldiers, for blistering sune or stifling alkali dust. They were keen on the recovery of those horses and matter though the thieves had three days and nearly 100 miles the start. They had mastered through the dreary water valley the previous year and had won many a hard-riding skirmish when loungingly syed their clean limbed have. No man yet had ever ventured to "lift" a horse from Ray's picket, and it tickled the vanity of his troopers that they and not Gregg's should be sent to recover Gregg's horses. The trail though nearly five days old when found, was still distinct, and Maynard was getting many an item of valuable lessons, for Ray had taken more than a liking to the quiet, and for good young fellow and had no difficulty as he and deeply interesting him in the work. Everybody in the command seemed to know by this time that he had returned to them wearing the willow for Natalie Rand. There had been some days of woeful, wordy battling at Russell, for the feud between Mrs. Gregg and Mrs. Turner had involved others besides their lords, and Atherton was glad of the order that sent the whole command into the mountains and foothills and far away from the snarls and tangles that beset the garrison life at the fort. Turner's grim, sad, sallow face grew longer than ever, and even more than ever did he seem to withdraw from the society of his fellows. He, too, was thankful to get away from the post and into the field.

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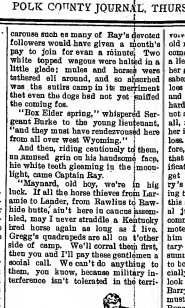

Then, dismounting, Ray and Maynard knelt beside the dying man.

stories except in case of Indians. Like as not we'd stir up some sheriff among those fellows and he'd spring the law on us. We're no posse comitatus, but rounder's our horses all the same." Just dismount, you men, till the moon gets behind that cloud," he continued, at which the foremost troopers noiselessly slipped out of saddle, and all the long column followed suit.

Ten minutes later, as noiselessly and circling well away from the holsterons camp, the troop stole away from the shadowy cloud, and moved up the darkening cloudes, rode easily around to the southern side. Here a dozen men dismounted, and, following Sergt. Maynard, crept softly forward, and, speaking in low, reassuring tones to the nearest horses of the little herd, went swiftly from one to the other. Each one recognized as a government "property" was quickly secured by a lariat loosely knotted about the neck, and the transfer of what the captain called "stawk" took to the care of their old mesters was well nigh complete when out peeped the moon again. A mule set up an raucchy bray, a dog barked furiously, and some straggler from the band of revelers gave one wild yell of warning, instantly followed by a cry "Cavalry, by God! Look out, fellers!"

There was a rush for the horses, a volley of oaths and execrations, a scramble for saddles and a show of six shooten, but above all the uproar one voice furious and merciless, rose dominant.

"Curse your traitor hides! This is your doing, Boston." Then followed a shot, a shriek for help, another shot, and then, above all, Ray dashed forward into the thick of the throng.

"Stop this!" he commanded. "Stop, or, by God, we'll take a hand. Stop up the troop, Maynard. Grab that lunatic, some of you."

But with a spring like a cat the "lunatic," his pistol still smoking, threw himself astride a cow pony and dashed away into the darkness. Some of the gang ran for their horses and followed suit. Others, stupefied, stood gaping up at Ray. Others still were bending over a groaning, prostrate form. The firelight fell on the pallid, distorted face, and Maynard knew it at a glance. Here at last was Nathelie's tormentor. Here, shot to death, lay Natalie.

A word from Ray had sent a dozen troopers in pursuit of the murderer. Another word, and those who remained, stunned and half sobered, were surrounded and held by another squad of blue shirted troopers. Rough yet tender hands bore the stinking man closer to the fire and gave him hurried help. Maynard misemably up one moment, searching their faces as though in hope of some word of encouragement, and his eyes met Maynard's. He knew him instantly, and his face, heading now with the sweat of agony, took on an unforgiving look. He strove to speak, and one of his fellows turned and said:

"He want's to say something to you gantlemen."

Then, dismounting, Ray and Maynard knelt beside the dying man.

"They've killed me," he almost sobbed. "They knifed me at Chadron, mouths ago because I swore I'd have no part in that robbery. I've been a curse to all of my people, but I wasn't that mean. I was mean enough, though, to know—and—and—I took poor girl and —at Russell. She was my cousin. She did all she could to save me—to make a man of me—She even borrowed money —to lend to me, but I've saved over a hundred—I'd have paid it all it God had—let me live. It's—all in that silk bag—round my neck. Lieutenant, you are a square man—I'm sorry I ever hurt you, but I had to or get caught—under his window. I wouldn't bring harm to her—for the world. Shake hands on it, lieutenant, and promise me you'll give it to her—that money—all I've got. Shake."

And with his twitching hand in the firm grasp of the young soldier Boston died.

Another week, and with their recaptured horses Ray and Maynard were again on duty with the regiment and under orders for home, but before the move began there came tidings that involved a change in the personnel of the old regiment, and one it could not well spare. Barry received his promotion to a lieutenant colonelcy, and a new number planted in silver over the crossed sabres of his forage cap. It was hard to lose this true hearted, courteous soldier and gentleman from the —th. It was hard to think that Mrs. Barry would not again return to them, for one and all, men and women both, they knew her influence for good and deplored their loss. There were quite a number, therefore, who received the further news that came with something akin to gratification—the other regiment would not get the Barry after all, for Mrs. Barry's health would not admit of her going to the extreme north, and, knowing this and needing a new inspector general just then, a distinguished division commander asked that the recently promoted lieutenant colonel be assigned to his staff duty, and the war secretary was pleased to say, "Aye." The summer at Sea Girt had been of benefit to both Mrs. Barry and Natalie, especially the latter, who was beginning to look wondrously well again, wrote Mrs. Barry, and apply, musing happy. "You must come and see for yourself, Mr. Ronald Maynard," she wrote, and that was something he longed and very warrior meant to do the moment the summer's work was done and he could get the longed for leave of absence.

Very sad and touching, but grateful, were the letters that came to him from the sorrowing household—Henry Williams' kindred, in the placid New England village—yet even those letters breathed something like relief from a long threatened shame. It was as though the foul taking off of that reckless, ex stained wanderer had lifted from their hearts a load of anxiety and dread.

Then there were Grace's letters, so changed from all the old possessive, adoring, not to say boastful, assertiveness that used to come to him. Grece felt her fall from grace far more keenly than her stubborn pride would ever let her show. Grace maintained, to herself at least, that her course was justified by the circumstances and that Maynard must have been justified in Ronald's eyes for Gertrude's cruel, nearly unpardonable and incomprehensible defection. Had she but remained faithful to her schoolgirl fondness for Ronald he would have been in honor bound, and over the resultant dovecot would Grace have hovered, as was her right, self ordained and guardian angel. But with Gertrude the case to help there was an end to any semblance of obligation on Ronald's part.

She had faced him unflinchingly when at last brought to bay and told that she had concealed from him the fact of Gertrude's engagement. She admitted it and declared that it was her wrath at Gertrude that prompted it. She had felt that surely out of pique because of Ronald's indifference the girl had temporarily taken up with another admirer, but that it was nothing more than a fancy from which Grace could soon be won once again she recognized her way at home. But Grace had been away too long. The young man had begun to stay, and stayed of her former vassals had declared independence.

And so, with both her former subjects in revolt, Grace's power over them grown even narrower, sadder then ever. With her lover lost because she had failed to do his brood over the past and bewail the present. People, good, churchgoing neighbors in the town she had left to die but brood over the past and bewail the present. People, good, churchgoing neighbors in the town she had left to die but brood over the past and bewail the present. People, good, churchgoing neighbors in the town she had left as imbittered and morbid and to upbraid her in all kindliness of spirit because she bowed, she asked, "it is so" and know his sister was very ill—and he'd been sent for?"

"I am still very lately, Nat."

Without ever throwing off her hat and gloves the girl was again on her knees and gazing searchingly into the face on the pillow.

"He did—to Major Barry. I can't call him colonel yet. You know he had written to me from before, and even by my own directions only comes"—

"His only wrote when he sent poor Harry's old silk bag with aunty's picture and—that hateful money. Where did he write from?"

"From her home. She is very ill."

"Then he won't be coming here?" And the blue eyes were blanding pleasingly one minutes, then the light in their snowy lids the next.

"I don't see how he can be—coming, Nat."

The bright color faded from the rounded cheeks and left them piteously white.

"He has been lovely to you, Nathalie," murmured her friend, gathering now the restless little hand as it found its way into hers. "If he should want you to do something for him—you vanished his life to save yours—who would have a right to heed rescued your good name, too—would you do it?"

But here the portiere began violent and unseemly commotion. Natalie's head was bowed and she couldn't see. Mrs. Barry's eyes were blinded and she wouldn't see them if their snowy lids the next.

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"What could he ask of me now—after—" faltered the girl.

"What can you refuse him?" said Mrs. Barry, a teasing little smile playing about her lips. "It isn't much—provided I go too— It's to ask to see his sister."

Nathalie sprang to her feet. "I don't believe"— she began indignantly. "You never were unkind to me before—Mrs. Barry." The words came in big sob. The tears came raining from her bright blue eyes. Mrs. Barry's arms were outstretched—her heart was filled with dismay and compassion in an instant.

"Nathalie, Nathalie, I shouldn't have teased. I was unkind. I never knew it meant so much. Forgive me, dear one. There, there, don't cry. Run into the parlor. You'll find the letter there somewhere—or something that'll tell you all you want to know."

And as the girl, half sobbing still, hastened from the room in came Maynard, all dismay.

"The door was locked. I couldn't get through. I had to stay. I had to hear. Why, didn't you see the portiere swaying?"

"Never mind," smiled Mrs. Barry. "he's past my comforting. Go quickly and help her find that letter or that—something."

Nathalie had searched the desk and mantel. She was rummaging for the button of the electric light as he reached the arched doorway. The heavy curtains fell behind him as the bright, sudden glare responded to her touch, and whom she turned to renew the hurried search she saw him, barely arm's length away—no, it could not have been that far, for despite her struggles, her furious blushes, her fluttering hears and panting breath the little cry, half fright, half joy, with which she greeted him died on her lips—and his.

THE END.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

SOME WERE BRIBED

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE FINDS CHARGES TRUE.

Investigation Was in Relation to the Senator-at Election and the Jury Will Prosecution Is Favored—House Directs That Criminal Action Be Brought and Vigorously Pushed—Nine Persons Named Against Whom Sufficient Evidence Has Been Found—Quay Conspiracy Case.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 18.—Majority and minority reports were reported to the house from the committee which has for several weeks past been investigating the charges of attempted bribery in connection with the balloting for United States senator and the considerations in the house of the McCarrell jury bill. The latter bill, which was even tamily defeated, was said to have been introduced to aid Senator Quay in his then approaching trial in the Philadelphia court.

The majority report recites at considerables length testimony taken by the committee and says the evidence disclosed clearly that undue means were taken by many persons to corrupt ly solicit members of the house for the purpose of

Influencing Their Official Action.

In reference to the McCarrol jury bill and in reference to their official action as to the election of an United States senator.

This corrupt solicitation, the report says, consisted of offers of money, position, advantage and political preferment. The report charges that in furtherance of an unlawful conspiracy to carry out the schemes rooms were maintained at the Lochiel hotel. In the concluding paragraph of the report nine persons are named against whom the committee recommends that legal action be brought. This paragraph is as follows:

"In conclusion, your committee respectfully reports that there is, in their opinion, sufficient evidence against Charles B. Spatz, John R. Byrne, Parker Titus, Frank B. Jones, Monroe H. Kulp, Thomas M. Moyles, Robert Evans, John J. Coyle and M. J. Costello, for this house to direct that

Criminal Proceedings Be Brought

against them in the courts of quarter sessions of Dauphin county, and it is recommended that these proceedings be immediately commenced and vigorously prosecuted by the authority of this house."

Spatz is the present a member of the house from Berks county and is a Democrat. Kulp was a member of the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-sixth congresses from the Seventh Pennsylvania district and is a Republican. Coyle, Costello, Byrne and Moyles were formerly in the legislature. Some are Democrats and some are Republicans. The majority report is signed by five of the nine members of the committee, Messrs. Fow, Dem., chairman; Dixon, Dem., and Kounts, Randall and Young, anti-Quay Republicans.

The minority report is practically the same as the majority as far as the findings are concerned, but differs on the recommendations made.

QUAY'S TURN NOW.

State's Case Against the Senator Shaken by the Cross-Examination.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—The defense had its innings during the day in the trial of Senator Quay and it made the most of its opportunity. Expert Accountant Meyer Goldsmith, the commonwealth's witness, was under a scorching fire of cross-examination all day, and the result of it justifies the opinion that the network of evidence wrought by the prosecution from the books of the broken bank tending to show Senator Quay's guilty participation in the unlawful use of the bank's money was very much shaken by the admissions the witness was compelled to make. Nearly all the apparently damaging entries attached to Senator Quay's name or account in the bank as testified to were explained away or greatly modified by the statements of the commonwealth's own witness. Lawyer Shields got from the witness the admission that if Hopkins had

Properly Credited Quay's Account

with amounts that belonged there the book would show that at the beginning of the alleged conspiracy, Nov. 17, 1896, the senator owed the bank only $236 instead of over $20,000, as alleged. Taking up the allegation that Senator Quay had borrowed $135,000 during the "settlement" period ending Oct. 18, 1897, the last settlement before the bank closed, Mr. Shields forced from Goldsmith, piece by piece, the admission to show that in nearly every instance the amounts charged to Senator Quay were really loans to other persons, politicians mostly, for whom Quay endorsed. Where there was a definite loan to Senator Quay the repayment was clearly proven. In this connection it might be well to say that District Attorney Rothermel claims that he has clearly established the fact he started out to prove, namely, that $90,000 of the state deposit in the bank was set aside for the use of Senator Quay, and whether he used it himself or loaned it to others is not material in proving the conspiracy.

WILL BE AGAINST DREYFUS.

Court of Cassation Said to Have Reached a Decision.

PARIS, April 19.—It is rumored that the court of cassation, encouraged by the ministers, who desire to meet the chamber of deputies with a well defined situation, will dispense with the proposed confrontation of General Roget, Colonel Picquart, M. Bertulus, the magistrate, and other in order to hurry its decision before the chamber meets.

It is further asserted that the court's decision will be that none of the facts justified revision which the court will accordingly reject.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, April 13.

The Wisconsin assembly has passed a bill increasing the taxes on railroads.

Former Congressman James Williams is dead at Smyrna, Del., aged 79 years.

Spaniards in Cuba have formed a political party and will work for annexation.

The Third Nebraska volunteers have arrived at Savanaah on the transport Logan.

The British steamer Moncna, which sailed from Sydney Wednesday for San Francisco, carried £150,000 gold.

A comparative statement of the gross postal receipts at 50 of the largest postoffices for March, 1899, as against the same month of the preceding year, shows that the total receipts were $4,119,040, an increase of $328,793, or 8.3 per cent.

Friday, April 14.

Congressman Laird of Louisiana' is very ill.

Five North Dakota soldiers were killed by Filipinos in ambush.

Dr. Minton Warner, professor of Latin at Johns Hopkins university, has accepted the Latin professorship at Harvard.

The Samoan commission will sail for Apia on the United States naval transport Badger, leaving San Francisco on April 20.

The war department has decided to make four departments of the island of Cuba. Heretofore seven different provinces have been departments.

There is a great rush of young Finlanders for the United States to avoid the recent decree of Emperor Nicholas regarding Finland, which provides for an increase of the Russian military and naval forces. Nearly 1,000 have reached Hull, England, en routs, in the past few days.

Saturday, April 15.

H. Cochens of Wisconsin has broken the intercollegiate test strength record.

An election is to be held June 19 to elect a successor to Congressman Dingley of Maine.

A row has broken out among the Chicago-St. Paul roads which is likely to culminate in a rate war.

The original rolls of the Cuban army have been delivered to General Brooke and payment will begin immediately.

General Joseph Wheeler was at the White House and told the president that he desired active duty in the Philippines and if not assigned to active duty will resign.

Fred de McKinley has received a dispatch from Dr. Schurmann at Manila, saying the proclamation recently issued by the insurgent party, the Filipinos visiting the commissioners express their desire to become citizens of the United States. They also declare that Aguinaldo's government is tyranical, and that many natives are deserting from his standard.

Monday, April 17.

The Raleigh of Dewey's fleet has arrived at New York.

General Otis, it is said, is planning a new movement against Aguinaldo.

German-Americans will form a national organization in opposition to an Anglo-American alliance.

The congressional committee on monetary legislation will meet at Atlantic City, N. J., this week.

The duke of Arcos, former Spanish minister to Mexico, has been appointed minister to the United States.

Mr. Bryan is organizing a new party for the Dakotas and aims to prevent Tammany being represented in the next national convention.

Arrangements have been completed whereby President McKinley will push an electric button which will start work on the San Pedro, Cal., breakwater on April 26.

Tuesday, April 18.

Vice President Hobart continues to improve.

Hostile Indians are to be recruited for the army.

Sir Lambert Price, Bart., the author and soldier, is dead.

Six Cuban villages have been raided by bandits who killed several persons.

Lieutenant General Correa, chief of the queen regent's military household, is dead at Madrid.

The military governments of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines have been given instructions designed to promote the material welfare of the people.

Robert Lowery, formerly of Davenport, Ia., twice member of the Iowa legislature and Centennial commissioner from Iowa, is dead at Huron, S. D.

General Rios, the principal Spanish commander in the Philippines, has telegraphed to the Spanish war office confirming the report that a rising has occurred among the insurgents around Manila.

Wednesday, April 19.

May Hempstead won the Tennessee Derby by a length, Chancery second, Leo Planter third.

Fourteen men were killed by a premature explosion of a blast on the railway from Bilboa to Santander, Spain.

Experiments in this country cause a belief that the Marconi system of wireless telegraph will soon be in general use.

It is reported that the decision of the court of cassation in the Dreyfus case will be that none of the facts justified revision of which the court will accordingly reject.

Andrew Carnegie has promised to give $7,500,000 to cover the cost of the proposed additions to the art, science and library departments of the Carnegie library, Pittsburg.

It is said that a combination of all the tile companies of the country is in progress of organization, the new corporation to be called the Enecastic Tile company of America, and to be capitalized at $7,000,000.

DAKOTANS IN AMBUSH

CAUGHT IN A TRAP AND FIVE KILLED AND TWO WOUNDED.

Unexpectedly Run on a Nest of Rebels Well Protected From Attack—Natives Have Concentrated Near Pasig Since the Abscess of Lawton's Expedition. Latter Now Returns to Manila, Having Accomplished the End in View—No Cessation on Account of Rainy Season.

MANILA, April 15.—General Lawton is marching north along the roads between the hills and the lake, with the gunboats Napidan and Laguna de Bay abreast of his troops. The enemy is retreating northward.

On Wednesday the troops crossed the Pachanjan and concentrated at Lanchona, at the mouth of the river. After leaving two companies of the Fourteenth regiment to guard the entrance of the river, the troops marched to Longgas and found it deserted.

Major Weisenberger's sharpshooters were sent towards Pietos Ascontenca in the afternoon. They ran upon a nest of rebels in some thick bushes, which afforded a splendid cover. Five men of the North Dakota regiment were killed and two wounded, two of the former dying after having been brought to Longgas church, where Father McKinnon administered the sacrament to them. The main body of the American troops, while at dinner in Longgas, heard the firing and advanced to the

Support of the Sharpshooters.

The Lagnaa de Bay, at the beginning of the fight, shelled the hills, making them too hot for the enemy.

The Americanas entered San Antonio at sunset without meeting with any resistance. Twenty mounted prisoners, bearing copies of the United States Philippine commission proclamation, which they had somehow secured, were afterwards released and sent outside our lines with bundles of the proclamation to distribute.

The Fourth cavalry is guarding Santa Cruz. Two companies of the Fourteenth regiment are at the mouth of the river, two are at Pasig and two at Lamlam, and one of the Fourteenth regiment and four of the North Dakota regiment are at San Antonio. The remainder of the troops are at Loagas. General Lawton is on board the Laguna de Bay.

Americans Capture Passanghan.

Starting in on easterly direction along the road to Passanghan a force of 60 sharpshooters, under Lieutenant Southern of the Washington regiment, came upon a trench across the road about a mile out of Santa Cruz. Lieutenant Southern was wounded first. The Americans then advanced with the mounted guns and the Fourteenth infantry battalion in the center, Lick's battalion of the First Idaho infantry on the right and Rainer battalion of the First North Dakota on the left. The trench was carried without loss to the Americans, Passanghan was found deserted.

One Filipino was killed and five wounded in the encounter beyond Tuanges. Eight men of the North Dakota regiment, moving in single file through the woods, received a volley from a clump of bushes not far away, and but one got off unhurt. He dragged off a comrade with four bullets in his body to the main force and then led the whole body of troops back to the scene of the ambush.

FILIPINOS IN FORCE.

Have Concentrated Near Pasig During the Absence of Lawton's Expedition.

MANILA, April 17.—During the absence of Major General Lawton's expedition to the Santa Cruz district, on the southeastern side of Laguna de Bay, the insurgents have been concentrating at the northern end of the lake, near Pasig, and the American scouts report that several thousand are already there.

Major General Lawton's expedition to the Laguna de Bay district, recembarked Sunday evening, anchored for the night at the head of the Pasig river and reached Manila Monday morning, bringing all the men and the captured insurgents boats. Its objects, namely the capture of the insurgents boats and the distribution of the proclamation throughout the lake region, have been attained.

General Lawton immediately began preparations for an important operation on land. There has been no fighting on the lake for three days.

General Otis regards the situation here cheerfully, and feels that with the work already done and that which he expects certainly to accomplish, the rebels will eventually be subdued forever. He said:

"The insurgents are moving eastward, and will soon be in the mountains. There they will become merely a band of robbers and they will fight among themselves.

"We shall not stop our operations because of the rainy season. The rebels are counting upon a cessation of hostilities on our part, but we intend to keep right on."

Rev. Thomas of Peoples Church, Chicago, Declares Himself.

CHICAGO, April 17.—Rev. H. W. Thomas broke down the barriers of restraint in the Peoples church and expressed himself a believer in socialism.

"The subject has caused me more mental and spiritual struggle during the last three years than any other, but the voice of duty, love of country, of man and God called me down," he said to his congregation in McVicker's theater. "The one solution that I can see in the future is some form of cooperation, some form of mutualism. It does not hurt me if you call it socialism."

From the galleries there came an answering thunder of applause. There was a silence in the body of the church and in the boxes, broken only here and there with a slight ripple of handclapping.

"Want of Watchfulness Makes the Thief."

Many cases of poor health come from want of watchfulness. But if you keep your blood pure no thief can steal your health.

The one effective, natural blood purifier is Hood's Sarsaparilla. *It never disappoints.*

Impure Blood—"Five years I suffered with pimples on face and body. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me permanently. It also cured my father's carbuncles." ASAHEL R. CRARY, Tustin City, Cal.

Catarrh—"Disagreeable catarrhal dropping in my throat made me nervous and weary. My liver was torpid. Hood's Sarsaparilla corrected both troubles. My health is very good." MRS. EUNICE F. SMILEY, 171 Main St., Auburn, Maine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS UNION.

The Young People's Religious Societies of Four Churches Combined.

An important meeting as touching upon religious work in Crookston was held at the Baptist church last Friday night. The members of the young peoples societies of the Methodist, Congregational, Baptist, and Presbyterian churches were gathered here and the four societies were united in one organization with Mrs. A. C. Wilkinson, president, Miss Evelyn Hall, vice-president, Loren Wilde secretary and W. H. Amos, treasurer. It is the intention to hold meetings out and do work that the several societies have not been doing, such as charity visiting, the jails, the hospitals, looking out for the poor and the oppressed, etc.

This was one side, but the social side was not neglected. As each person entered the door he was given a card with a letter and a number on it. The letters both together formed the names of a large number of bicycles. These bicycle groups, so to speak, got together and each had to write some verse in praise of their particular wheel and a prize was given for the best stanzas. What they wrote was read aloud and very amusing. Next came some of the efforts. Excellent music, both vocal and instrumental, was furnished.

The members of the new organization will meet tomorrow night in the parlors of the M. E. church to formulate further plans.

Harrows

There are quite a number of Harrows on the market. Some are good, some fair and a good many very poor. It will pay you to carefully look them all over and buy a good one. We have the old style BOSS that has been sold for years. Arms are riveted--not nailed--at each tooth, have steel teeth and two good coats of paint. . . . . Then we have John Deere's best Harrow, steel frame, U bar with their patent tooth fastener that hold the tooth solid so it can't get away, but at the same time admits of its being turned readily to the use of all four edges, or remove them to sharpen. We have sold these Harrows for about 15 years and our increasing sales each year shows they are well liked We have them in all sizes and shall be pleased to sell you.

MERIT ALWAYS WINS.

LARSEN, CARPENTER & CO., Fosston or Mcintosh. LARSEN & CARPENTER, Crookston.

The Riverside Dairy

Offers to the people of Crookston the purest milk, the richest cream, and the best butter to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices compatible with conservative business management. Our milk routes lies right past your door, delivering twice each day. Call on our driver, or through telephone No. 12 for anything in this line. Don't eat your bread without butter so long as you can get Riverside at present prices.

E. D. CHILDS CO., Crookston.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

George Q. Erskine, President. J. W. Wheeler, Cashier. Wm. Argyle, Vice-President H. Henderson, Asst. Cashier.

Capital Stock $75,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $25,000

Money to Loan on Farms. Interest paid on Time Deposits. Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
George B. Erskine, A. A. Miller, Wm. Argyle, J. R. Robinson, E. M. Walsh, L. Fontaine Prompt and Intelligent Attention given to all the Interests of our Customers.

SCANDIA-AMERICAN BANK, OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital Stock $50,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $13,000.

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Special Attention to Collections. County, Town and School orders bought.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

C. HENDRICKSON, ... PRESIDENT. H. STENDERSON, ... VICE-PRESIDENT,
N. S. GERVAIS, ... 2d VICE-PRESIDENT. L. ELLINGTON, ... CASHIER
A. P. HANSON, ASST. CASHIER.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, City of Crookston, ss.

Notice is hereby given, That applications for license to sell intoxicating liquors in the County of said City of Crookston, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on May 15th, 1899 and terminating on May 14th, 1900, by the following persons and at the following places as stated in said applications respectively, viz:

Ross and Olson, in southeast room of two story frame building situate on lot 6, block 2, in block 14, outside of Cameron addition and City of Crookston.

John Bergquist, all of first floor of two building situate on lot 16, block 6, in Fletcher Bros. addition to the City of Crookston, fronting on Main street.

O'Reilly and Hall, all of first floor of two story frame building situate on lots 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28, in block 16, in original townsite of Crookston, and fronting on Second street and known as the "Board of Trade."

Thomas and Stewart, in the one story frame house, situate in lot 13, block 23, townsite of Crookston, and fronting on Ash street, and Main addition, which said several and determined by said Common Council, the City of Crookston at the regular meeting in the City Hall in said City of Crookston in Polk County and State of Minnesota on Monday the ninth day of May A. D. 1899 at 7:30 o'clock P. M. that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 20th day of April, A. D. 1899.

WM. A. LACOUNT,
City Clerk.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS

A. A. Just M. D.
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in McKinnon Block, Crookston, Minn

ATTORNEYS

H. Steenerson,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office: O'Dpera Block Crookston, Minn.

Miller & Foote,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Offices, corner Broadway and Robert streets, Crookston, Minn.

HORSES FOR SALE.

About 100 head of well-bred mares and geldings, weight averaging about 1150 pounds, good, solid colors, fifteen yearlings in the bunch. Will have them at Billings on N. P. and B. & M. railroads on or about May 1st. Will sell for $25 per head, cash. Address,

ROBT. LEAVENS,
Billings, Mont.

51-52

Read This The Best Yet

The Old Reliable

HAIL AND CYCLONE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., OF AUSTIN, MINN.

Pays Cash for all Losses at Time of Adjustment. Rates Low. Adjustments Prompt and Liberal

No Other Mutual Company can Duplicate this Offer.

TENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

ASSETS	
Certificates of Deposit	$18,000.00
Loans	26,131.60
Cash in National Banks	31,370.27
Accounts Receivable	727.92
Assessments on 1898 notes not yet received	7,226.08
Gross Assets	$83,466.87
LIABILITIES	
Unpaid Losses	None
Accounts Payable	$ 678.64
Total Liabilities	$ 678.64
	678.64
Net Assets	$82,788.23

REFERENCES:—Farm, Stock and Home, Minneapolis; Wallace's Farmer, Des Moines, Iowa; Scandia American Bank, Crookston, Minn. H. Crook, J. W. Wheeler.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CALL ON
GEO. C. WILD,
ODD FELLOWS' BLOCK. CROOKSTON, MINN.

Historical Society

Polk County Journal.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

VOL. XXIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY APRIL 27, 1899 NO 3

COMMISSIONERS MEET

At Court House and Spend Several Days In Transacting Business of County.

RED LAKE COUNTY MUST SETTLE

County Auditor Thanked—School Districts Formed—Numerous Bills Allowed.

The board of county commissioners of Polk county met at the court house at 10 a. m. Thursday April 20, in special session pursuant to call, with members, Fortier, Thompson, Eastman and Bratvold present.

Threading of the record of the previous meeting was on motion dispensed with. A hearing was had upon the petition of Peter MacKinnon, et al, asking for the formation of a school district to be composed of sections 24, 25, 26, 23, 20, 35, E½ of section 22, all of sections 27 and 34, and on motion the prayer of petitioners was granted and an order made accordingly, and the district given No. 249.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Bratvold, was on motion adopted:

Resolved, that the personal property assessment of S. S.-Stadsvold of the village of Fosston for the year 1898 be and the same is hereby reduced $400.00, to correct an erroneous assessment and the county auditor is hereby instructed to issue a refunding order for the amount of tax paid on the same.

A petition was presented by John Shrett et al, asking for the formation of a school district to be composed of the following territory, to-wit: All of the N½ of section 6, east of the Red River, and N. ½ of section 5, T. 150, R. 49, all of sections 30 and 31 and the S½ of section 29, T. 151, R. 49, and the W½ of section 32 and the W½ of the E½ of section 32, T. 151, R. 49, and all of section 33 east of Red River, and lot 1, section 36, T. 151, R. 50 and lot 1, section 36, T. 151, R. 49. On motion a hearing was granted on said petition for the next meeting of the county board.

A hearing was had upon the petition of A. A. Weekly, et al, for the formation of a school district to be composed of sections 13, 24 and 25, and lot 1 of section 30, T. 151, R. 50 and section 30 in T. 151, R. 49 and on motion the prayer of the petitioners was rejected.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Thompson, was on motion adopted.

Resolved, that the bill of James McIlraith for $348.50 for constructing the Fertile bridge be and the same is hereby allowed and the county auditor is instructed to issue his warrant for the amount of same.

A hearing was had upon the application of Joseph Kresl for license to sell intoxicating liquor in the town of Tabor and a remonstrance against the granting of said application signed by 57 residents and citizens out of said town. A motion to reject the application prevailed upon a call of district as follows:

Commissioner McCarty, absent, Commissioners Eastman, Fortier, Bratvold, Thompson, yes.

An application signed by Henry Panzer and 12 others asking for a rehearing upon the petition of H. C. Peterson, et al, for the formation of a school district in the town of Andover, was on motion granted and it was ordered that said rehearing shall be had at the next meeting of the county board and that the required notice shall be given.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Eastman, was on motion adopted:

Resolved, that the moneys, bonds and credits (including moneys from bond sales) belonging to Carman school district at the time the petition to form school district No. 246 was granted, be divided and apportioned between said school districts in proportion as the assessed valuation for the year 1898 of the detached portion (now in district No. 246) has to the assessed valuation of the portion remaining in and now constituting Carman school district. That according to said basis of division school district No. 246 is entitled to and awarded the sum of $550.00 as its share of said moneys, bonds and credits; and Carman school district is hereby directed and ordered to turn over said amount from cash on hand in the treasury to the proper officers of school district No. 246.

E. D. Childs appearing for Carman school district submitted the following and requested that the same be recorded as a part of the proceedings of this meeting which request was on motion granted:

That the time has not yet arrived for the division of the funds of the district, 1st. Because no district treasury has as yet been legally created by the board into which the Carman school district may pay this money. 2nd. Because in view of your vote to have a rehearing the question of whether the Carman school district is divided and district No. 246 created is as yet an unsettled one. 3rd. Because no notice has been served on the proper officers of the Carman district that a division of the moneys of the district are to be made at this time, and consequently they have had no opportunity to properly prepare a statement of the district's rights in the matter. 4th. Because the board have no knowledge or information before them as a basis on which to decide what would be a just division of the moneys of the district. 5th. Because the division ordered will conflict with existing rights and contracts which the district has already entered into with private persons, firms and corporations.

The application of Ed. Peterson for reduction of assessment and abatement of taxes on lot 21, block 7, Sampson's Wayness Addition to the City of Crookston, for the year 1898 was on motion granted, and said assessment was reduced from $475 to $75 and the county auditor was instructed to correct the tax list accordingly, said reduction having been recommended by the equalization board of the City of Crookston.

The application of C. E. Sawyer for the cancellation of the assessment of certain real estate mortgages in the City of Crookston for the year 1898 was on motion granted, and the county auditor was instructed to cancel all of said assessment except the amount of $8.00 it having been shown by affidavit that only the amount named remained unpaid at the time of assessment in 1898.

The applications of J. B. Merrill of the village of Fisher and Myron Collins of the City of Crookston for auctioneers' licenses were on motion granted the necessary bonds having been filed and approved and the license fee of $10.00 paid.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Bratvold, was on motion adopted:

Resolved, that the assessed valuation on the Fosston Corporation Creamery Association for the year 1897 be and the same is hereby reduced to $300 to correct an erroneous assessment, and the county auditor is instructed to correct the tax list accordingly.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Bratvold, was on motion adopted:

Resolved, that the application of Henry Disrud for abatement of taxes on SE¼ of SW¼ and W½ of the SW¼ of section 14, T. 150, R. 46, and the S½ of SE¼ of section 15 in said township for the years 1892 and 1893, he and the same is hereby granted and the auditor is hereby ordered to cancel the said taxes.

The application of Knute Julson for cancellation of assessment on a real estate mortgage in favor of Winger for the year 1898 was on motion granted it having been shown by affidavit that said mortgage was satisfied prior to May 1, 1898.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Bratvold, was on motion adopted:

Resolved, that the personal property tax of H. Rodman for $5.14 for the year 1898 in town of Hill River, be refunded, it having been shown that the property assessed was in town 150, R. 39, and assessed in said town.

The matter of the petition of Grady et al, and Jos. Morris et al, for construction of county drainage ditch, was considered, arguments relative to the proposed routes heard, and on motion further action was deferred until the following day, April 21, at 10 o'clock a. m. pending an examination of the proposed routes by Commissioners Eastman, Bratvold and Fortier who were appointed a committee to make such examination.

The application of Henry Schreiner et al, for reduction of assessment and abatement of taxes on north 100 feet of block 14 in Sampson's Woodland addition to city of Crookston for years 1888, 1897, 1896, 1897 and 1898 was on motion rejected.

A hearing was had upon the petition of T. A. Wood et al, asking for the formation of a school district to be composed of sections 22, 23, 35, 36, and N½ and SE¼ of section 27 and E½ of section 34, T. 152, R. 49 and on motion the prayer of petitioners was rejected.

(Continued on Second Page)

PROF. RIGGS PLAYERS

Last Indoor Concert Given in Opera House by City Band And Orchestra.

OPEN AIR CONCERTS BEGIN

About the Middle of May and Will Be Given Hereafter Every Week.

Prof. Riggs and his band of musicians have now on five different occasions entertained the citizens of Crookston, and it is stating the matter mildly to say that during no winter of its history has the city been favored with such musical treats. These concerts gives us a metropolitan air and at the same time refine the tastes and manners of the people.

Last Friday night the last of the series of indoor concerts was given in the opera house to a good sized audience. The band is now composed of 27 pieces, and to one who heard the boys five months ago and listened to them last Friday night, it was evident that great progress has been made. Nearly every selection played by the band Friday evening was encored. Mrs. Riggs' piano solo and encore were rendered in her usual artistic manner. Mr. Ballou in his vocal solo showed himself possessed of a rich baritone voice which filled the opera house. The orchestra of 11 instruments, played some difficult music that so pleased the audience that they insisted on an encore. The ladies' chorus of 40 voices that Mrs. Riggs has been drilling certainly did much better than ever before. The singing of the chorus was one of the features of the evening's entertainment.

Beginning about the middle of May, or as soon as the weather permits, the band will give open-air concerts at the different corners of the business blocks in the city once a week during the summer and fall.

VIOLENT HANDS ON HIMSELF.

Tollef Elde of Granville Found Dead in the Cellar of his Farm House.

Further particulars of the suicide in Marshall county that was spoken of last week are herewith given. A little over a week ago as Gunder Gunderson and two others were going down to visit an old bachelor by the name of Tollef Elde, living on the bank of Red River, two miles north of Granville, they were shocked beyond measure to find that the man they went to entertain was not in consition to entertain or be entertained. Upon arriving at the house (or shanty) they found everything locked up, and thought nobody was at home, but finding a door leading to the cellar, their curiosity led them to look in, and there they found the lifeless body of Tollef Elde in a sitting position in one corner of the small cellar, leaning backward into the corner, with the muzzle of his gun against his breast, one hand grasping firmly the barrel of the gun and the other hand hanging down toward the trigger. It seemed very evident that he had made a good swift job of it, as he had apparently not moved in the least, after firing the shot. It is thought the suicide had been committed a week or ten days before as he had not been seen for about two weeks.

Tollef Elde was a man about 50 years old, single, quiet, industrious and honest, and a good worker. He came to this country from Numeday, Norway, a few years ago and his motive in committing this act is a mystery.

MAIL CLERK FOUND GUILTY.

Stinson Who Through Decoy Letters was Caught Opening Mail, Stands Trial at Fergus Falls.

P. R. Stinson the railway mail clerk who was detected last fall opening registered letters and whose trial in the federal court at Fergus Falls came off recently was declared guilty on one of the three charges against him. Sentence has not as yet been pronounced but under any circumstances the punishment will be severe.

Mr. Stinson it will be remembered had his preliminary hearing before commissioner Mix. At that time Stinson plead guilty. The postoffice inspectors told him if he wished he could plead not guilty but he said no, I'll plead guilty and then my sentence will likely be lighter. Evidently his lawyer had him change his mind for to the surprise of all when brought before the court at Fergus he plead not guilty.

VISITS IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

Rev. Mr. Fisher at Milbank Gives Several Addresses to Pupils and Teachers of Public School.

Rev. Herman P. Fisher has returned from his visit in South Dakota, and occupied his pulpit last Sunday. In his absence Prof. Vamon P. Squires of North Dakota University preached at the Congregational church. Mr. Fisher visited Ortonville, his former parish receiving old acquaintances, and giving the people their an evening address. He then spent a week in Milbank, S. D., and assisted the pastor of the Congregational church of that place in a series of special meetings. Among the pleasant features of the visit in Milbank was the invitation from the young people of the high school and upper grades, to give them two addresses, of which one was on, "After Graduation—What?" and the other was on "Recreations." These were given in the church just after the close of school. At the invitation of the teachers he gave an address on "Emerson," and another on "The New England Men of Letters," both of which were delivered in the main assembly room of the school building.

On his return trip Mr. Fisher spent a day at Fargo College visiting the different departments and professors. He found the college in thrifty condition, under the guidance of scholarly teachers, and rejoicing in large additions recently given to the endowment fund.

CITY SCHOOL ELECTIONS.

The Board of Education Selects R. W. Hitchcock of Fosston as City Superintendent.

The school board met last Tuesday evening and completed the selection of teachers for the public schools for the next school year. R. W. Hitchcock was elected superintendent at a salary of $1350, Harry McL. Dewart principal of the high school, and Miss Addie C. Dipert assistant. For the superintendency there were many applicants, among whom were A. B. Christie of East Grand Forks and E. A. Nelson of Hallock.

Mr. Hitchcock is well known in Crookston having formerly lived here. He has been engaged in educational work for several years, during the past three or four years as principal of the schools at Fosston. He holds a life state certificate of the first grade in Minnesota. His references are highly received in Michigan where he was studens in the State University at Ann Arbor.

ARBOR DAY.

The Governor Names May 1 as the Day on Which to Plant Trees Throughout the State.

Governor Lind has issued a proclamation fixing Monday, May 1, as Arbor Day. State Superintendent Lewis has followed this with another calling upon the schools to observe the day. Beginning without trees are cheerless, and no nobler work can be done by educators than to teach children to love nature, and this spirit can be promoted by interesting them in the planting of trees.

The governor in his proclamation very appropriately says: "Genial sunshine and genial showers are calling forth the slumbering buds and the vernal green. The robin is here to greet and serve us, the thrush and the oriole will shortly join him, and they will come again and again to gladden our people with their songs as long as there are trees to nest in and fields to cheer. Providence did not intend that any portion of this fair state of ours should become a treeless, a useless waste, mute to nature's cheeriest sons. We have hill and dale, upland and meadow, myriads of lakes, streams and purling brooks, all set in a garniture of trees and flowers that stand unrivalled on the continent. Let us preserve and enhance our beautiful inheritance. Greed and ignorance have conspired to partially denude our forests and our woodland, but an intelligent, law-loving people have already done much to clothe our prairies and beautify our homes with nature's shelter. To the end that this good work may be continued and taken up with renewed vigor by young and old in a spirit of rivalry as well as patriotic duty, it has, pursuant to custom and law, appointed Monday, the first day of May."

N. A. Newman, formerly of the Great Northern's division office at Grand Forks has been transferred to the Montana division, with headquarters at Havre. The Montana division now has three of Grand Forks men, Messrs. Lilly, Hoag and Newman.

The work of ballasting the Eastern Minnesota from Duluth to Cass Lake has begun.

PREJUDICE HURTFUL

In the Matter of Live Stock Breeding —Each Class Has Its Good Points.

UTILITY THEORY IN BREEDING

At First Denounced But Afterwards Accepted—Get Good Blood no Matter Where From.

One of the most puzzling problems that confronted me when a youngster on my father's farm was accounting for the fact that two men, both, honest and sincere, could hold exactly opposite opinions on the subject. I knew that only one could be right. How could the other be wrong and yet be honest? This problem bobbed up more frequently than others on account of two neighbors. One was broad-minded, tolerant, charitably disposed towards those who differed from him, and as open and honest as the day. The other was a naturally strong character, of great native force and honest intent, but narrow, bigoted and intolerant. He believed—believed hardly expresses the firmness of his conviction—he knew that the earth was flat and that the sun swung around it in the heavens. He could see the sun moving from east to west with his own eyes and what he saw he knew and no "book feller" could talk him out of it. His neighbor, with a patience that won my admiration, argued the question but without effect. The armor of prejudice was so close a fit that no ray of light ever found an opening asam or joint and he died a disbeliever in the solar system. It was interesting to these discussions that grew in an idea of the extent to which prejudice might become a bar to individual growth and progress; but I have often wondered since that time whether this man, saturated as he was with ignorance and prejudice, might not have risen, step by step, to the level of his broad-minded neighbor if he had given hospitable reception to the simple truths on which is based the theory of the Solar system, with its infinite vistas of starry worlds, so surely does the hospitable entertainment of one truth by shaking the bolts of prejudice and broadening the intellectual horizon, make way for other and greater truths.

That the breeders of live stock compare favorably with men engaged in other large affairs, goes without saying. The superior ability, high character, and breadth of view of the men prominent in this branch of agriculture are conceded. They ought to be the most liberal and broad-minded of men, lovers of truth and enemies of prejudice. Their success depends upon a correct interpretation of nature's laws. Error means loss of dollars, and self-interest dictates an effort to be right even if a conservative habit inclines one to foster old time errors. In spite of a high order of intelligence and a higher standard of commercial honor than prevails with any other class of business men, there still crops our pretty prejudices which are a bar to progress in live stock breeding. These prejudices lead to controversies which are unworthy of the fraternity of breeders, and weaken the force of the men who are working for the betterment of the live stock industries of the state. It will not be necessary, I think, to go beyond incidents still fresh in the memory of those present to cite instances that will illustrate, if they do not sustain, my position.

A few months ago I attended a fair. The display of stock was fine. In Jersey and shorthorns it was particularly excellent. After I had given the exhibit a casual examination I fell in with the owner of a few shorthorns, and listening to his praises of that good old breed and of his own specimens of it, with approval of the praises was well-deserved. But when I commended the string of Jerseys, he was scoused: "Blank them rabbits," said he, "They are the curse of the country," and followed with a tirade against Jersey steers. I learned afterwards that he was milking a shorthorn herd and sending his milk to the creamery and that he had chosen a Scotch shorthorn sire of pronounced beef type, and expected to raise good feeding steers and dairy cows! Now, it may be that for him and his environment the choice was wise, but his mental attitude of prejudice towards the Jerseys would have prevented a fair consideration of the arguments in favor of a sire of that despised breed. Even if certain to make his money, he evidently has no use for "them rabbits."

After leaving him I was curious to learn whether the Jersey breeders reciprocated his kindly feelings. Out of three, one thought shorthorns had a place on some farms. The other two had no use for cattle that had to be killed to get the cost of their keep. But I only had to speak of their usefulness as dual-purpose cows to touch the right button in all of them. They were subscribers to Hoard's Dairyman, and had no toleration for the general purpose idea.

From them I went into the horse ring, and it was curious to see the noses of even the track stable boys tilt upward when the bulky Percherons and Clydes clumsily tried to show their paces and to note the contempt of the draft horsemen for the whole trotting fraternity. The bantering was generally good natured, but the prejudice was there.

The same tolerant spirit has run through the recent discussion of the general or duel purpose cow. Warfare has been waged as if the recognition of the duel purpose cow meant the extermination of the special dairy breeds. The common sense view seems to be that there is room for both. There are some farmers who, are experts in dairy work who should have the special purpose cow, and there are others who do better with a less delicate machine. It is a question of fitness. A boy does not want a six pound axe. A blacksmith can do nothing with a watchmaker's outfit of tools. A lumberman has no use for a thoroughbred, and a standard bred trotter is out of place hitched to a plow. A general purpose man and a special purpose cow are not well matched and there are plenty of men who have none of the gifts that make a successful specialist. For them the duel purpose cow seems to be a useful and important attachment, and as such she deserves to have an honorable place in spite of the prejudice against her in dairy circles.

A few years ago Amos Cruickshank began to loom upon the shorthorn horizon. He was the Apostle of Utility. Rich in the Scotch blood, patient and presistent, he never swerved from his purpose to create a strain of shorthorns, useful and profitable, beyond any that had appeared. For years he prosecuted his work quietly, but when he entered into the show ring, his phenomenal success attracted—the attention of American breeders. A few saw that Cruickshank had common sense on his side, and began to import from his herd. The chorus of disapproval and denunciation that greeted them was not wholly due to alarmed self-interest. There was a little fear of these hulky specimens, among breeders, of the fashionable shorthorn families, but the majority believed Cruickshank's theory was a dangerous heresy, and were in haste to stamp it out. But the Cruickshank cattle breed for practical purposes went right on winning. Cruickshank blood meant money making cattle, and it was a "get there" quality that was irresistible.

Now the very men who denounced the Cruickshank shorthorns as ill-bred and of mixed blood, and were almost ready to vote to shut them out of the records, make up their show herds with scotch top crosses on foundations of the last fashionable families. A show herd without Scotch blood would be a novelty. Whether the disciples of Cruickshank will welcome or fight against the next progressive step in shorthorn breeding remains to be seen.

A more recent exhibition of prejudice has not yet subsided. Secretary Wilson in looking for new fields for American agriculture to conquer, naturally sought for ways to increase exports of swine products, and finding a foreign demand for bacon, suggested the introduction of Tamworths in order to improve the quality of American pork, from the standpoint of the bacon curer. A shall explosion at the Swine Camp would have caused less commotion. The press teemed with the crudest sort of criticism, ridicule and denunciation, from men who had never seen a bacon hog, but supposed it to be a cross between an Arkansas Elmpeeler and a Florida razorback. If it was generally agreed that 1 bacon pig must be lean, thin and scrubby, and a mark by birth and inheritance. As there were probably not a dozen Tamworths in the United States and scarcely enough in the world to give each Congressional District a sample, there was no immediate danger of the popular breeds being driven to the wall, but the general sentiment was, "If any man attempts to pull down the American hog, shoot him on the spot."

This spirit was not confined to breeders of other varieties of the swine genus. Self-interest might probably excuse them; they would naturally feel like defending their own. But men who pose as public instructors and who are supposed to be impartial

(Concluded next week.)

DEFECTIVE PAGE

AROUND THE COUNTY

Weekly Reports From The Journal's Corps of News Gatherers.

DUGDALE.

Toilet Forden informe us that seeding is progressing nicely, some farmers being half through.

Ole Hetla from South Dakota is staying with his brother-in-law, Mr. Turkelson, and expects to buy land here.

John Hanson, who recently came to Dugdale from Douglass county, Minn., thinks some of buying the hotel and the 160 acres of land adjoining it.

Herman Camp, who was so badly hurt last week Monday, is improving but suffers severe pain in his fingers. He will stay in the store of Camp & Odler for a time.

What came very near being a serious accident occurred here on Tuesday, the 25th inst. Sgm Mathison was driving through town with a rather wild horse attached to a road cart. The animal attempted to run away and Mathison was thrown from the rig. He, however, did not lose hold of the reins and after being dragged a short distance he finally succeeded in getting the horse quieted.

MAPLE BAY.

Miss Carrie Hunter has returned to the Bay from the town of Kerton ville, where she had been teaching.

The ice on the lake is beginning to break up and the boys are busy with their spears hunting for pickerel.

R. G. Spence and family, who were burned out some time ago, have bought a new supply of household goods and are once more keeping house.

Where is the editor of the Pop paper that offered to bet "dollars to cents" last fall that J. J. Ryder would never show up in Polk county again? Jack is back at the old stand.

G. Felsing of the town of Woodside and F. Barholtz had a law suit in Crookston last week, Mr. Felsing getting the best end. Bar. Fanny says that this is only the beginning of the trouble.

We heard a Populist the other day say that John Linn had promised wonders, but after he got into office he didn't care any more for the people. Bless his poor soul! Has he just found that out. Office is all any of the Populists want and the party will be dead long before the hungry office seekers will all be fed.

MENTOR.

Seeding is progressing nicely.

Several new arrivals are looking for land.

Mentor is in need of a doctor and drug store. A good opening awaits the right men.

Mary Skiple of Grove Park went to Crookston Monday to visit relatives who live near that city.

P. N. Barnes will travel this spring and summer and take stereopticon views, etc. Give him a trial.

The sound of the hammer is heard in the town, all of which goes to show that our village is boomlay.

There are lots of fish being caught and shot in Maple Lake and the outlook is fine for a good season of fishing.

The ice in Maple Lake is breaking up around the edges and it is only a question of a few days till the ice is all gone.

J. and H. Anderson are finishing their blacksmith shop. They are now ready to work and solicit a share of your patronage.

J. W. Benoy of Crookston, who has been here a week plastering the house of his uncle, George Benoy, returning home Monday afternoon.

A school meeting will be held in the near future, for the purpose of establishing a new school district. The land has been secured free for this purpose.

J. L. Stetten, the lumberman, is building a large addition to his lumber shed. Size 18x42, 10 foot posts. He is also erecting a livery barn adjoining it, 30x32, 14 foot posts. These buildings will soon be completed.

Anderson Bros. will run a saw-mill in connection with the feed mill. They expect a new saw soun and will then start the mill. The logs, which were hauled last winter from three miles south of Mentor, are elm, basswood and oak.

Hotel Mentor is having an addition 16x18, two story, built on the east of the present building. It will contain thirteen rooms when completed. Mr. Le Page, the genial landlord, formerly the postmaster of Crookston, has a good livery in connection with the hotel.

David Fulton, the real estate agent of Ada, a brother of our fellow townsman, J. H. Fulton, and who formerly lived in our midst, arrived in our village last Friday evening and will remain here for a few days. He has done a land office business since he came.

Corn seed is constantly being shipped from here to western points.

Joseph Tagley, who is just starting in the machinery business, has recently received a carload of farm implements; also wagons and buggies. He has just completed a machine shed 14x30.

FISHER.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dentell were trading in town Moadny.

Painters and paper hangers are at a premium here at present.

McDonald Bros. were in town Friday buying supplies for seeding.

Mrs. James Rose of Mallory called on Mrs. E. D. Kingsland Monday.

Joe Brown of Crookston visited the I. O. O. F. Lodge here on Saturday night.

The Citizens' Bank are having a very fancy sign painted on their plate glass windows.

Finch-Smith Co.'s representative, Mr. Campbell, was doing the merchants here on Friday.

Gunder Torrison, who has been living here for the last six months, is moving to Morrie, Minn.

Rev. E. A. Cook held services in Grand Forks last Sunday and Dr. S. P. Johnson of Grand Forks came here.

The I. O. of F. Lodge received a carload of brick from Grand Forks Tuesday for the foundation of their building.

The bridge across the river here is being repaired. It is something that needs looking after, as it is not very durable at present.

Mayor Kvostue has late new residence nearly completed. It is strictly up to date, with steam heat and acetylene gas light.

Brown the painter is painting the town red, or, in other words, is is painting signs on nearly all of the business places in the city.

Seeding began Monday in earnest around here and if the weather is favorable there will be a good share of the wheat in by the 1st of May.

F. R. Young is repairing the house lately vacated by B. F. Nesbitt. He has painters from Crookston to do the work. He believes in cleaning house before moving in.

The entertainment given by the O. W. L. club last Friday night was a grand success. The refreshments served afterwards were delicious. Netted them about $12.00.

The Odd Fellows will build an additon of twenty-four feet on their two story building that is now occupied by Merrill, Tofte & Co. They will also put in a basement and plate glass windows.

The St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Co. have ten car of lumber on the way so far to start their new yard, and more to follow. Two lumber yards in Fisher now and both of them are doing business.

Alexander Van Prang, representing Manley & Ball, cigar manufacturers of St. Paul, was in the city Saturday evening visiting the cigar dealers. He also visited the I. O. O. F. Lodge here and sang a few of his favorite songs and made a few pleasant remarks which were very much appreciated. Thanks brother, come again.

For Sale.

As I am going to the Pacific Coast I offer my farm for sale. 880 acres half a mile from Beltrami station, Polk Co. 640 acres under cultivation, mostly new land, pasture fenced. Sand Hill river flowing through it, artesian well, groves along the river, no waste land, always raise big crops, one of the most conveniently laid finely situated farms in the Valley. Now rented to a first class farmer on shares.

F. B. DYKEMAN, St. Agt.,
Lockhart P. O., Minn.

Notice for Bids.

Bids will be received by the undersigned as per order of the city council of the city of Crookston, for doing the printing and publishing of the council proceedings, resolutions, ordinances and all other matter required to be published, such as legal notices, treasurer's and comptroller's reports etc.

Bids for said publications to be in conformity with the requirements of the city charter. Also for doing the job printing of the city for the ensuing year.

City Clerk.

Said bids will be received until the 9th day of May, 1899 at eight o'clock p. m. and will be opened at the regular meeting of the council to be held on the evening of said date.

Dated this 15th day of April, 1899.

W. A. LANGTON,
City Clerk.

Cedar posts 12½ cents each at S. C. Johnson's feed store. 1-4t

For farm loans call upon J. W. Wheeler at the First National bank of Crookston.

COMMISSIONERS MEET

(Continued from First Page).

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Thompson, was on motion adopted:

Resolved, that the county auditor hereby instructed to accept $18.31 in full payment of taxes on lots 35 and 36, block 14, Sarcaxee addition to city of Crookston for the year 1890 to correct an erroneous assessment.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Eastman was adopted:

Resolved, that the action of Commissioners Eastman, Fortier, and Thompson in appointing and retaining A. A. Miller to act with the county attorney in defending the county in the case brought by the city of Crookston against said county claiming interest and penalties on taxes levied for city purposes during the years 1893 to 1898 inclusive, be and the same is hereby approved and ratified. Resolved, that deuring the our duty as commissioners of Polk county to protect and defend the interests of the taxpayers of said county, we hereby advise and delegate that a vigorous and thorough defense shall be made in the case named, carrying it to the supreme court if found necessary.

The application of A. G. Cowing for abatement of personal tax in the city of Crookston for the year 1898 was on motion laid over until next meeting of the county board pending its reference to the board of equalization of said city.

Resolved, that the assessment on personal property of A. Kaiser in the village of Fosston for the year 1898 be reduced $75, it having been shown by affidavit that the said A. Kaiser was assessed by certain real estate mortgages that were owned by and assessed to the bank of Fosston and the tax on said mortgages was paid by the said bank of Fosston.

Commissioner Thompson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Be it resolved by the board of county commissioners, in behalf of the taxpayers of Polk county, that we hereby tender to our auditor, Mr. John Gleason, our grateful appreciation of the very efficient work done by him in defending this county against he concealed attempt of Red Lake county in trying to defraud our county out of a large amount of money through what is known as Senate File No. 539.—The Myers bill—and be it further resolved, that these proclamations be made a part of the official proceedings and that they be published in the official paper. The resolution were adopted unanimously.

On motion board adjourned until 9 o'clock a. m., April 21, 1899.

Board reconvened, pursuant to adjournment with all members present.

The committee appointed to examine as to practicability of proposed routes of county drainage ditches as outlined in petitions of James Headly et al, and Joseph Morrier et al, submitted the following report:

To the board of county commissioners of Polk county:

Your committee appointed on the 13th inst to examine the routes described in the ditch petitions of Joseph Morrier et al, and James Headly et al, would respectfully report that we have carefully examine the proposed routes referred to, noted the lay of the country and the natural courses of the water, and we are of the opinion that the course described in the Morrier et al, petition is the most practicable one and we therefore recommend that the said petition of Jas. Morrier et al be granted.

K. O. BEATVOLD,
G. W. EASTMAN,
REMI FORTIER,
Committee.

Pursuant to foregoing recommendation the petition of James Headly et al, for the construction of a county drainage ditch was on motion rejected.

An order accepting the petition of Jas. Morrier et al, and appointing viewers in the matter of the construction of a county drainage ditch through the towns of Fairfax and Andover to be known as county ditch No. 13, was made and adopted. The viewers appointed were Chris Hanson, John D. Knutseon and Joseph Lofranboise, and are to meet at county auditor's office April 28, 1899 preparatory to commencing their duties as such viewers, and to make and file their report with county auditor on or before May 31, 1899.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Eastman, was on motion adopted:

Be it resolved, that Thos. Torgerson 1st Commissioner's District, A. A. Tofte, 2nd District, G. S. Chesterman, 3rd District, E. D. Barnes, 4th District, and A. C. Rhinehart, 5th District are hereby appointed to supervise the interment of any old soldiers in indigent circumstances, in accordance with the provisions of Sec. 804 of the General Statutes of 1894. The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Eastmun, was on motion adopted:

Resolved, that the county auditor be and he is hereby authorized to issue his warrant to Joseph Voolleker for the sum of $22.90 in payment of expenses incurred in locating Joseph Tickey to the state school for the feeble minded at Faribault.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Bratvold, was on motion adopted:

Resolved that the jailer is hereby authorized to rent a telephone for the use of the jail from this time forward at county expense.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Bratvold, was on motion adopted:

Resolved, that so much of the taxes against the SW¼ of section 22, T. 150, R. 48, for the year 1890, and the E½ of NE¼ and E½ SE¼ of section 11, T. 150, R. 42 for same year, as are seed grain liens be and the same is hereby abated in compliance with the petition of Geo. B. Clifford and the county auditor is instructed to correct the tax record accordingly.

The petition of Gunar Tarkelson et al, asking for the surveying and locating of certain property lines in township 147, R. 41, was on motion laid over until July meeting of county board.

The application of E. J. Erickson for reduction of assessment on S½ SW¼ section 29 and W½ NE¼ section 32, T. 147, R. 44, for year 1898, was on motion granted and said assessment was reduced from $535 to $380 to correct an erroneous assessment and the county auditor was instructed to correct the tax list accordingly.

The application of W. N. Conover for license as auctioneer was on motion granted, conditioned upon the petition and approval by the county treasurer of the necessary bond.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner McCarthy, was on motion adopted:

Resolved, that S.F. No. 117, "an act granting awards for killing wolves" passed by the legislature of 1899, approved April 11, 1899, be and the same is hereby adopted and shall be in force in Polk county from date of approval and the county auditor is authorized to grant and pay awards in accordance with provisions of said act.

The application of Ole Sannes for reduction of assessment and abatement of taxes on SW¼ and S W ¼ section 28 and N½ NW¼ and NW¼ NE¼ section 33 T 147, R 41 was on motion rejected.

The following resolution, offered by Com. Eastmun, was on motion adopted:

Resolved that the county auditor is hereby authorized to transfer the sum of $5,000 from the general fund to the road and bridge fund.

The application of C. H. Sanke for abatement of personal property taxes in city of Crookston for year 1898 was on motion, rejected.

The affidavit of Hans Carlson relative to assessment in village of Erskine was on motion referred back for further explanation.

The following resolution, offered by Com. Thompson was on motion adopted:

Resolved that the county auditor is hereby authorized to accept $8.70 in payment of taxes on lot 6 block 1, village of Fisher for the year 1891, to correct an error.

The following resolution, offered by Com. Fortier, was on motion adopted:

Resolved that this county auditor is hereby directed on demand of the proper officers of Red Lake county that the necessary steps be at once taken by said county to complete settlement between said Red Lake county and this parent county of Polk in conformity with the provisions of chap. 143 of the general laws of 1893, and in the event of a refusal on the part of Red Lake county to comply with such demand the county auditor is directed to take such further action as may be deemed most effective under his authority conveyed by said Chap. 143 of general laws of 1893.

A petition was presented by Ole Engen, Chas. Bendickson et al asking for certain changes in the county road known as the Grand Forks and Moorhead county road and on motion Commissioners McCarty, Thompson and Eastman were appointed a committee to examine the desirability of the proposed changes and report at next meeting of the county board on May 31, 1899.

Commissioner Thompson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption.

Resolved that the amounts indicated below be allowed the following named gentlemen for services rendered in defeating the Red Lake county bill, the amount being for railroad fare and other necessary expenses;

John Gleason	$ 75.00
Remi Fortier	58.48
A. D Stephans	50.00
James Rosaaen	50.00

J W Wheeler	50.00
W E McKenzie	50.00
N S Gordon	25.00
Hugh Thompson	50.00
A R Holston	25.00

The motion was unanimously adopted. All applications for appropriations from the road and bridge fund, were on motion laid over until next meeting of county board.

The offer of R. H. McCoy to purchase certain lots in the city of East Grand Forks forfeited to the state under application for absolute deeds, at 50 per cent of all taxes charged against the property was on motion accepted subject to directions from state auditor to make the sale.

The petition of Ingeuit Larson et al asking for the surveying and locating of property lines in T. 147, R. 41 was on motion laid over until next regular meeting of county board in July 1899.

The application of Mrs. Lena Soliefor the abatement of taxes on a real estate mortage was on motion laid over until next meeting of county board.

The following uncollected personal property taxes for the year 1898 were abated, the commissioners being satisfied that the same could not be collected:

George Knudsaon Audover	$ .46
Christ Farbernun	.49
Oscar Doby Badger	.52
Thomas Burnhart Bygland	.49
Ole H Laude	.36
Osmond O Lejbold "	.54
Torger Tompson "	.50
G O Aasetad "	.68
Tarald Bensen "	.47
Torger Gustafnsen "	.75
Hans Larsen Chester	.72
Gustaf Lennon Chester	.72
R W Cotte E G Forks	.24
Joe Holwanger E G Forks	1.54
A A Thoraeun E G Forks	12
Zelmer E G Forks	1.08
Stunder Asbjornson Eden	.72
Gunder Fuboy Ester	1.10
Aunl Johnson "	.36
Lewis Benson "	.72
John Peterson "	.67
A D Stratten Erskine	.22
Geo Sanford "	.90
Knut Olsen Fairfax	.20
John A Olsen Furley	.45
Frank Burnhart Fisher	.36
Gunder Knutson Fisher	.36
Geo Knutson Fisher	.36
Ellingson Fosston	1.30
Stanley & Larsen	1.80
Wm Connery Fertile	.50
A M Stebbins	.85
Elbe Pipeline Grand Forks	.10
John A Rud Garfield	.17
Chas Trepanier Gentilly	.55
John C Bain Grove Park	.46
Peter Anderson "	.36
John Gaston Fisher (village)	3.90
Samuel Robinson Fisher	3.51
Helge Johnsrud Godfrey	.29
Paul Jones Huntsville	.20
Nat Marshall "	.36
Wm Coulter "	.90
Chas Hoffman "	.36
Chas Teal Keystone	.29
J C Gregerson Klig	.47
O Fraser King	2.99
Oliver E Rylan Klingo	.85
N H Romuld Liberty	.29
Gilbert Evensen Lessor	.14
Hans J Sunster McIntosh	.54
A D Stephens Mentor	2.70
Charley Beumont Parnell	.84
Charley Beason Queen	.36
Ole Arsland "	.36
C A Tausen "	.36
Gust Anderson Rinehard	.65
Jas Brandt Tabor	.20
Jos Madisun Tilden	.36
Martin Madleon Tilden	.36
Ole Vraf Woodside	.36
R H Bailey Lowell	.36
Fay Bailey "	.36
H D Pinkerton Lowell	.36
Andrew Jenshouee Kertsunville	.36
Louis Larson "	1.08
Anton Knutson "	.21
Albina St Marin "	.44
Fortman, Dumse "	.72
Adeline Fuorst "	.29
Frank Jerome "	.36
I Knutson "	.37
Jas Jerome "	.36
Jas Lavola "	.44
T Page "	.36
Mafy L Sanvier "	.44
Ole Indahan Winger	2.16

The following bills were audited and allowed:

S R Nonsens, seems to janitor	$ 1 50
Crookston Lumber Co., slabs to jail	6 00
Thomas Lawrence, fees in sheriff	3 60
Thomas Lawrence, fees as sheriff	6 30
Erbens Express, postage	2 40
W H Lawrence, boarding prisoners	72 20
Crookston Journal, printing, 3 bills	31 00
Crookston Journal, printing	4 00
C C Hampson, sundry printing	2 00
C C Lamsley, sundry printing	2 00
O B Miller, services as coroner, 2 jobs	20 00
Northwestern Telephone Exchange, rent of phones	3 00
Brown, Tracy & Co., blanks	2 75
Moore Bros., blanks	1 40
Geo Johnson, funeral and labor on courthouse	8 00
A P Moen, services as jury warden	4 00
Erbens Express, notice to jail	2 40
O B Rich, livery for use of commissioners	2 00
De W Robertson, extracting teeth for prisoners	4 00
H E O Anderson, post mortem examination	5 00
S Gately Hospital, board and care of Albert Baker	30 00

Johnson & Rinnsrud, wood to jail	38 00
J S Wilson, coal to jail	12 71
Erich Wiesbrenn, hauling wood	1 75
J F Sharp, recording bonds	2 25
I I Kamm, postage	1 50
K F Boling, recording old instruments in grogate office	14 00
The Hoskins, revenue stamps and postage	18 06
A A Miller, assisting in case, city Crookston vs. Polk county	100 00
John Gleason, postage, phone messages etc	21 60
C Ber Young, hauling dirt from bridge	6 00
Same, services work in office of clerk of court	4 00
A J Matson, justice fees	4 00
G R Hall, justice fees 2 bills	5 25
John McLean, justice fees 3 bills	13 50
C H Hanson, justice fees	4 50
J D Dwyer, justice fees	4 67
G A Brown, constable fees	2 80
H E Smith, constable fees 2 bills	7 97
J N Campbell, constable fees	1 40
Ed Wankeberg, Hans Sagen and Paul Johnson, witness fees	4 20
Same, witness fees	2 24
Jacob Anderson, witness fees	2 00
Ed Schuster, witness fees	1 40
M P Forth, witness fees	1 36
Fred Grover, witness fees	2 80
S F Nelsen, witness fees	1 48
C W Bauman, services as county commissioner	28 00
Remi Fortier, services as county commissioner	28 00
K O Bratvold, services as county commissioner	17 20
Chas McCarty, services as county commissioner	28 00
Hugh Thompson, services as county commissioner	27 40
Following bills were referred back for correction:	
A E English, Thomas Lawrence, Village of Fisher, Ida J Nichols, A R, Thomas Lawrence, F P Cummingham, C E Pratt, M W Jones, A Ophelia, James N Balin, Leo Clifton, Peter Peterson, S H Drew, Otto Kankle, William Gray, John McLean, J Black, Ed Wahl, Geo Kronschnable, A R Butler.	
Following bills were laid over:	
E J Grover, T H Aakhus, John A Rothsten, J J Vantvlet, Austin & Lokes, Riverside Hospital, D G Scobey.	
Following bills were disallowed: Frank Magseau, L E Gossman and M Losey, Jr.	
On motion board adjourned sine die.	

Notice of Dissolution.

Crookston, Minn., April 8, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned Rudolph T. Rasmusson & A. M. Dahl, under the firm name of Rasmusson & Dahl, has this day been dissolved, said A. M. Dahl selling and Rasmusson buying all the property and assets and all bills payable by said firm are to be paid by A. M. Dahl who will continue the business at the old stand. Robert Jones of Crookston, under the firm name Dahl & Co.

In presence of RUDOLPH T. RASMUSSON.
O. H. DAHL. ANNIE M. DAHL.
4-21

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Five Hundred Dollars and interest, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Syver Omang and Josina Omang, his wife to Thomas Lawrence, of Crookston, Minnesota, for the date the 7th day of August, 1890, and with a power of sale contained therein, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota on the 8th day of August, 1890, at 9 o'clock a. m., in book G of mortgages, on page 182, and which said mortgage has been assigned by said mortgagee to the undersigned by an instrument in writing, bearing even date herewith, and duly recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, on the 17th day of April, 1899, at 9 o'clock a. m., in book 49 of mortgages, on page 182, and no action or proceeding having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The north west quarter of the south east quarter and the north west quarter of the south east quarter of section Thirty four township one hundred and forty-eight (148) range forty three west, containing in all forty acres of land according to the government survey thereof, in Polk county and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and State, on the

6th day May,

1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Four Hundred and Seventy-eight Dollars, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and Twenty-five Dollars, attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Feb. 1, A. D. 1899.

C. E. THORSON, Mortgagee.
E. J. SCOFIELD, Attorney for Mortgagee.
3-23 Elbow Lake, Minn.

Order for Hearing Application for Appointment of Administrator.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Session, March 29th 1899.

In the matter of the estate of John Provencher, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Mathil Provencher praying that Letters of Administration may be granted upon John Provencher, late of the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1899 at the County of Polk died intestate, and being an inhabitant of the said County at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the surviving widow of said deceased and is the proper person for the administration of said estate to be granted Provencher granted.

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before said court on Friday the 28th day of April, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at probate office in the City of Crookston in said county.

Ordered Further, That notice of said hearing be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested in said estate, by publication of a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published in Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston, Minn. the 29th day of March, A. D. 1899. By the Court.

(1-3) OLE E. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default has been made in the payment of Twenty-Eight Hundred ($2,800.00) Dollars, which is claimed to be due, and is due at the date of this notice upon certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ole Engen, a single man, to Ole Bendickson, dated the 6th day of August, 1898, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk county and State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of August, 1898, at 9 o'clock a. m., in book 47 of mortgages, on page 37, and which said mortgage has been assigned by said mortgagee to Chas. McCarty, of Crookston, Minnesota, by an instrument in writing, bearing even date herewith, and duly recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 11th day of April, 1899, at 9 o'clock a. m., in book 49 of mortgages, on page 37, and no action or proceeding having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south east quarter of the south west quarter and the south west quarter of the south east quarter of section Thirty four township one hundred and forty-eight (148) range forty three west, containing in all forty acres of land according to the government survey thereof, in Polk county and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and State, on the

6th day May,

1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Four Hundred and Seventy-eight Dollars, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and Twenty-five Dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Feb. 1, A. D. 1899.

C. E. THORSON, Mortgagee.
E. J. SCOFIELD, Attorney for Mortgagee. 48-52

PINK'S TAKE AT MESA VERDE.

BY HOWARD MARGUS STRONG.

[Copyright, 1899, by the Author.]

Where two states, two territories and the Rio San Juan draw to a point of meeting and where towers, cliffs, caves and abandoned pueblos afford a veritable city of refuge for the law hounded there Rucker, his two cuttiroat companions and a dozen renegade Navajos intrenched themselvas and defied capture.

The cause of Rucker's enforced isolation was directly traceable to the unfortunate ending of his mask during a successful hold up on the Denver and Rio Grande railroad. In the words of Rucker himself, "It give the whole duru onap away."

For up to that time he had been a trusted employe of the railroad, serving as agent at Wagon Wheel Gap and later at Silverton.

"Looks like they weren't goin to try to take us," Rucker observed to Fent and Morely a week after the hold up. "Blamed if I'm not tired of this lyin around."

All three started to their feet and gazed in the direction of 'un old tower, from the top of which an Indian was gesticulating wildly.

"I guess he's seen signs of our friends," laughed Fent. "Come on, Rucker! There won't be any more lolyin round for a spell."

They were soon standing beside the Indian, straining their eyes to the north.

"I wish we had a glass," Rucker said.

"Don't need it. See that flash?" And Morely pointed to a small spot of dazzling brightness on the top of Sierra El Late.

"A heliograph!" exclaimed Rucker. "I suppose that means they've got the regulars after us!"

All day the watch was kept up in every direction. Shortly before dusk a score of cavalrymen came in sight over a ridge on the Mesa Verde and halted just out of rifle range. A man dressed in buckskin rode forward to the foot of the first rise and, dismounting, started to climb the rugged bluff.

There was a flash from up among the ruins, and a bullet sang so closely to his head that it stirred his long yellow hair.

"Hey! Let up on that, will you?" he shouted, waving his hand in apparent protest, but continuing his upward climb.

There was a second sharp report, and something clipped the top of his big felt hat.

"Amuse yourself!" he roared, never stopping for a second. "Pop away, only don't spoil my usefulness! I'm the sheriff of La Plata county, and I've got warrants for Rucker and Fent and Morely!"

"Well, if you take another step," said the last named individual, raising his head above an adobe wall, "you'll be the deadest sheriff this county ever saw!"

"Pshaw! You don't say so!" And the man in buckskin kept straight on, mopping his moist face with a yellow silk handkerchief. Without a second's warning Morely fired, and the sheriff pitched to the ground without a groan.

"Darn you!" Rucker cried wildly. "Why did you kill him? Do you want to have us strung up for murder? I've a notion to blow your worthless head off!"

"Save your change," replied Morely, coolly placing three fresh cartridges in the magazine of his gun. "Don't waste a shot on me. Look over there!"

All that Rucker could see was a cloud of dust rapidly rolling toward the battle. Sun he knew it enveloped a squad of United States cavalry. A moment later the blue uniforms were out of their saddles and climbing up the steep slope.

The three white men and the dozen Indians opened fire with murderous effect. The soldiers replied and strove bravely to reach the summit, but it was a hopeless undertaking, and as night closed in they retreated, most of them badly wounded and three dead besides the sheriff.

"It is kind of tough business," Fent admitted to Rucker as they buried the victims of the encounter, "but it can't be helped. You'll get used to it in time, like me and Morely. There's one thing, though—they ain't likely to disturb us again for some time."

After the failure of the expedition against the train robbers the officials held a consultation at Durango. A reward of $5,000 was also offered for the capture of Rucker, Morely and Fent.

One morning a week after the killing of the sheriff Rucker was fairly paralyzed by the sudden appearance of a stranger inside the old pueblo. He managed to let out a yell, however, that soon brought Fent and Morely to the spot.

"Good morning, gentlemen," said the intruder, carefully adjusting his eyeglasses and bowing to the little group. "Can you give me any data relative to these ruins? Are they Moki, Navajo or some extinct race? I am preparing a work on the pueblos of Arizona, New Mexico and southern Colorado, and any information will be gratefully received."

"Which direction did you come from?" asked Morely abruptly.

"From the south, sir," was the reply. "I was able to see these towers from Carrizo mountain. I've done the Grand river valley and also the Zuni plateau. If you will excuse me, I will lead my hurro here and show you a part of my collection of Pueblo Indian pottery. It is very unique."

"Never mind," Morely growled. "I'll send for it."

"Oh, thenk you!" replied the stranger, stroking his mustache and seating himself on a convenient roll of blankets. "In the meantime will you join me?" And he produced a flask of the finest whisky that had ever reached the banks of the Rio San Juan.

Several days passed, and the ethnologist continued his explorations and notations, apparently oblivious to the constant guard that was kept over his movements.

Rucker approached him af last as he was earnestly engaged in examining some Indian remains.

"I don't suppose you'd like to change places with them bones," Rucker observed.

There was a sharp glance from the stranger's glasses, but he continued his digging.

"Why?" he said.

"Because," whispered Rucker, "Fent and Morely are goin to kill you! They're on to your game—spy or detective, somethin like that. I don't want any more murder, done around here myself."

There was no answer from the man in the grave.

"Go tonight," persisted Rucker, and he sauntered away to meet his companions.

The following morning the ethnologist was missing. Morely and Fent administered kicks and curses to the whole dozen Indians for permitting the man's escape.

"I reckon he found it too much of a job to tackle single handed," Morely laughed after he had got over his illhumor. "I'll bet my head he don't come back soon again, eh?"

The little event, however, was speedily driven from the minds of the fugitives by an occurrence of much greater importance. A young woman had been found mounted upon a fine horse riding aimlessly about the valley. Both she and the animal were promptly captured and taken to the old ruins.

The girl was a big, rawboned creature, with stringy, dust colored hair, but a remarkably pretty face. As she Indians brought her into the presence of the three white men she burst into tears.

"Cheer up, sis," said Rucker awkwardly. "We ain't goin to do you no harm. What have you been doin down in the valley?"

"I sin't s-tellin," she sobbed.

"Ah, go ahead," Fent said encouragingly.

The girl looked from Fent to Rucker and from Rucker to Morely.

"Do youse a poser?" she inquired. "Be youse a bunch pap?"

Fent laughed and asked:

"Who is your pap, my beauty?"

"Ho'o Yaller Jaan," the girl announced, "and they're after him. I'm tryin to find him to give him the word and some ca'tridges. He left sudden-like."

"Reckon she's a half breed," Morely said behind his hand. "Her old man's the worst horse thief in ten states."

"Your pap's got an eye for horseflesh," he continued, turning to the girl and motioning toward the animal she had been riding. "What's your name, now? he persisted, trying to get her to speak.

"Pink," she said and was gone in a flood of tears.

"If youse we kind of make her comfortable here and then clear out," suggested Morely.

"And see that you keep away from her yourself," Rucker said with meaning, to which Morely responded with an oath.

That night Rucker felt a gentle touch on his face and started up to find the girl bending over him. Following her silent direction, he slipped out without disturbing his companions and came to where the girl was seated on a rock.

"Say," she began abruptly, "do you know why I came here? I was goin Silverton once and saw you at the station, and I liked you."

Rucker breathed deeply and, seating himself by her side, placed one arm around her waist.

"Let's get out of this," resumed the girl. "I like you, and I reckon I ain't so slouch to look at. Let's clear out tonight and give them devils the slip. They'll cut your throat some day to get that money. You've got it all now, ain't you?"

"Yes, all," said Rucker, patting the belt nervously.

"Thin ain't no place for a man like you," she persisted. "And she horse in over there all ready. He can take two of us. Come on!"

Half reluctantly Rucker permitted himself to be led down theotep path his way. The horse followed noiselessly, for Pink had carefully muffled his hoofs.

At the foot of the bluff they mounted and turned the horse out, across the Mesa Verde. A few moments later the sound of pursuers was clearly borne to their ears.

"How many horses have they?" said Pink.

"Only two," Rucker answered. "The Indians will come on foot."

"Rucker!" cried a stern voice that made him sway in the saddle. "Rucker, I've just taken your money and gun! Don't move or I'll kill you!" And straightway a pair of handcuffs snapped over Rucker's wrists.

"Pink!" gasped Rucker.

"Pinkerton!" was the response of the captor. He then continued: "Rucker, I want you to ride to Parrott and give yourself up. You can drive all right, and the horse can get away with only one of us. Swear that you'll do it, or"—

"I swear!" cried Rucker quickly, and he immediately felt the figure behind him slip to the ground.

"For God's sake, stop!" screamed Pink as Morely and Fent galloped up. "He stole me away, and now he's pitched me off his horse. Take me, pp, won't you?"

"Take her up, Fent," said Morely as they drew rein. "I've got to get Rucker."

Morely rode ahead, while Pink slowly mounted behind Fent.

"All right, there?" asked Fent.

"Rands up there!" growled Pink and placed a revolver against Fent's neck.

Fent was so shocked that he permitted himself to be relieved of all arms without a word of protest.

"Now, whip up," Pink said. "We've got to overhaul Morely."

Morely was a heavy man, mounted on a poor animal, and they came up with him just at dawn. Pink took careful aim and fired. Morely's right arm fell limply at his side.

"Get off and go over to him, Fent," Pink commanded. "Throw his gun away and get up behind him."

Fent had seen a sample of Pink's marksmanship. Fent thought it best to obey implicitly.

"Side on, now," said Pink, "and don't forget that sudden death's right at your heels."

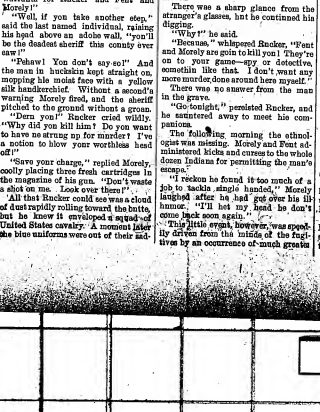
In this fashion Pink and his captives rode into Parrott. Rucker, true to his oath, had given himself up, and the whole town was wild with excitement. When the crowd caught sight of Pink's feminine attire they expressed their delight in one long sustained yell, which lasted until he had disappeared within the jail.

"Look here!" Rucker called as soon as Pink neared his cell. "I reckon you know something about Pueblo Indian pottery, too, don't you?"

Pink allowed that he had given the subject a little study at one time.

"Yonng man," said Rucker spitefully, "you're too darned smart. I've no use for people like you. But, thank the Lord, no real woman ever did yit!"

Rucker, nevertheless, by reason of Pink's mediation, received a very light sentence, while Fent and Morely ruined two good pieces of hemp rope.



THE THREE WHITE MEN AND THE DOZEN INDIANS OPENED FIRE.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, April 26.

WHEAT—Cash, No. 1 hard, 70½c; No. 1 Northern, 70¼c; No. 2 Northern, 68¾c. May, 70¾c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 70¾c; No. 1 Northern, 70¾c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 70¾c; No. 1 Northern, 70¼c; No. 2 Northern, 68¾c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 26.

WHEAT—In Store—No. 1 Northern, 70¾c. May, 70¾c; July, 72¾c. September, 68¾c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 71½c; No. 1 Northern, 70¾c; No. 2 Northern, 68¾c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, April 26.

HOGS—Market is strong. Range of prices, $3.60@3.75.

CATTLE—Market fully active; about steady.

Sales ranged at $4.00@5.00 for beeves; $3.00@4.00 for cows, bulls and mixed; $3.97½@4.10 for stockers and feeders; $3.75 @3.10 for calves and yearlings.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, April 26.

HOGS—Market 5c lower than yesterday. Quality fair to good. Range of prices, $4.05@3.90.

CATTLE—Butcher cattle a shade lower. Stockers and feeders firm and in good demand.

Sales ranged at $4.25@4.80 for steers; $3.00@4.35 for steers; $3.35@4.15 for heifers; $2.85@3.00 for bulls; $2.20@3.80 for cows.

SHEEP—Market for sheep and lambs weaker.

Sales ranged at $4.00@5.00 for lambs; $3.50 for sheep.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, April 26.

HOGS—Market barely steady.

Sales ranged at $3.75@4.00 for mixed and butchers; $3.90@4.00 for good heavy; $3.60@3.80 for rough heavy; $3.70@3.90 for light.

CATTLE—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $4.10@5.60 for beeves; $1.70@4.00 for cows and heifers; $4.00@ 4.80 for Texas steers; $3.80@5.00 for stockers and feeders.

SHEEP—Market steady to strong.

Sales ranged at $3.60@5.00 for sheep; $4.50@5.15 for lambs.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, April 26.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—May, 71⅝c; July, 72¾c; September, 71½c.

CORN—April, 33½c; May, 34¼@34⅜c; July, 34⅝@34¾c; September, 35½c.

OATS—April, 29½c; May, 29¾@29⅝c; July, 24¼@24⅜c; September, 23½c.

PORK—April, $9.60; May, $9.94½; July, $9.20; September, $9.35.

POULTRY—Dressed turkeys, 11@13½c; ducks, 9@10c, chickens, 7½c.

BUTTER—Creameries, 14@16c; dairies, 11@12c.

EGGS—Fresh, 12½c.

Crookston Market.

The following is the price of wheat quoted in the local market this morning:

No. 1 hard	69c
No. 1 northern	68c
No. 2 northern	51c

—If you wish to borrow money on easy terms see J. W. Wheeler at the First National bank of Crookston.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, City of Crookston, ss.

Notice is hereby given, That applications have been made in writing to the Common Council of said City of Crookston and filed in the office of the City Clerk for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on May 16th, 1899 and terminating on May 15th, 1900, by the several persons and at the following places as stated in said applications respectively, to-wit:

Nonn and Dinan, thesoutheast room of two story frame building situate on lot 16, block 9, in Fletcher and Houston addition to City of Crookston fronting on Robert street.

O'Reilly and Mott, all of first floor of two story frame building situate on part of lots 1 and 2, block 23, townsite of Crookston, in the City of Crookston, fronting on Broadway and Second streets and known as the "Round O" Trade.

Arnold and Stewart, in the old Arnold building, situate in lot 13, block 23, townsite of Crookston, fronting on Second street.

Said applications will be heard and determined by the Common Council of said City of Crookston at the meeting to be held at the City Hall in said City of Crookston on the 1st day of May A. D. 1899 at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of said day.

Witnessmy hand and seal of said city this 25th day of April, A. D. 1899.

WM A. LANGTON,
[SEAL] City Clerk.

25

DISNER'S Rheumatism and Kidney Cure. A positive cure for rheumatism and kidney troubles. Those who drink water from surface wells, which is nearly always charged with alkali are nearly all more or less afflicted with rheumatism and kidney trouble. Ask your neighbors about the good quality of this remedy. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail by C. E. DISNER, Crookston, Minn.

Order To Examine Accounts, etc

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk, ss.

In probate court, special term, April, 11, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Mary D. Cooke, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Carrie M. Cooke, administratrix herein, now of the estate of Mary E. Cooke deceased, representing among other things that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing her account of her administration for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition be heard by this court on Friday, the 5th day of May A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., before the probate office in Crookston in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, Minn.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., the 11th day of April, A. D. 1899.

OLE S. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.

(1-3)

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

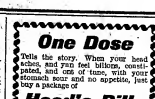
One Dose

tells the story. When your head aches and you feel bilious, coated tongue, and cuts of time, with your stomach sour and no appetite, just buy a package of

Hood's Pills

And take a dose, from 1 to 4 pills. You will be surprised at how easily they will do their work, cure your headache and biliousness, renew the liver and make you feel happy again. 25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

FARMERS, WHAT DO YOU SAY?



WILL THE WORLD GO HUNGRY?

This was the question asked by the Chicago Tribune of a prominent citizen, when referring to a speech made by Sir William Crakes dwelling upon the problem of the world's wheat supply. Great Britain being self-sustaining only a small percentage of what she consumed.

REPLY:

WESTERN CANADA WILL PREVENT IT.

With millions of acres of excellent wheat lands in Western Canada awaiting the husbandman's efforts there is no fear of an exhausted supply. Those owned by the Government are given free to settlers near railways, schools, churches, &c. Particulars can be had on application to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

BENJAMIN DAVIES,
Canadian Government agent,
164 E. 3d St., St. Paul, Minn.

N. Campbell, Crookston Minn.
P. Johnson, Fosston, Minn.
W. V. Nugent, Villans, Minn., local agents.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal,

By N. S. GORDON.

Subscription $1.50 per year in advance

Enndered at the postoffice at Crookston. Minnesota, as second class matter.

Official Paper of the City of Crookston.

We have received an announcement from Ives and Strawbridge, proprietors of the Cass Lake Times, to the effect that the first number of their paper will be issued on Wednesday, April 26. We welcome this young journal into the newspaper fraternity and predict for it a prosperous career.

THE farmers of Polk county and surrounding counties will do well to bear in mind that a big farmers' convention is to be held in Crookston next June. Many of the men of the state who are authority on matters agricultural will be here and no farmer can really afford to be absent. The time will be set to suit their convenience.

BULLETIN NO. 61, issued by the Agricultural Experiment station of the State University at St. Anthony Park, deals with the subject of butterflies and moths injurious to our fruit producing plants. It is a work that cannot but be valuable to all farmers. The bulletins of this station are sent free to all residents of the state who make application for them.

MUDDY streets is the one blot on the escutcheon of our city and it is one that ought to be removed. Men of capital have more than once come to the city in the spring with a view to locating here but the conditions of the streets are such that they went away without investing. This question, we are told, has long been discussed. Let us then have done with words and not. The city as a whole would be greatly benefited if some of the principal streets were paved.

NO interests of the state are more important than those which pertain to education and these interests were not neglected by the late state legislature. Leaving out of consideration the $75,000 given for a new normal school at Duluth, which action we cannot sanction, we think the lawmakers acted wisely in making the appropriations they did. Four classes of schools, the high, graded, semi-graded and rural, were liberally provided for. Educational institutions and work will never suffer so long as the republicans guide the ship of state.

THE legislature refused to appropriate money for continuous sessions of the State Normal Schools and we think they did rightly. These summer sessions are supposedly for the benefit of those teachers who teach during the rest of the year, but if one who has taught nine months spends the remaining three months of the year in studying in the school room, he will be unfit to resume his work as teacher in the fall. One engaged in educational work must have rest, for it is well known that such work is very draining on the nervous system. The Normal School towns apparently think only of the financial advantages that would be theirs in case continuous sessions were held, but with this the state has nothing to do.

THE first bill providing for insane hospitals at Anoka and Hastings that was presented to Governor Lind he vetoed, chiefly because he did not think adequate provision had been made for the care of the chronic insane. This defect in the bill was remedied and as amended was signed by the governor. Anoka and Hastings, however, do not desire these institutions. A great deal of the valuable time of the legislature was spent, not in considering the question of the treatment of the insane—that would have been all right—but in wrangling over the question as to whether or not these towns would get the plum. Deals were made and votes exchanged that this bill might be passed. These methods of securing legislation are reprehensible.

THE legislative grain inspection investigating committee in the report sustains the existing system of inspection and weighing, with the addition of the McCollom board of appeals law, but severely criticizes the administration of the laws. No reason has been found why the grading of the wheat in the first part of the season should have been more rigid than what it was later. Some inspectors have been either incompetent or careless, while many a farmer suffers a heavy loss by shipping uncleaned wheat and by loading wheat into dirty and unswept cars. This investigation was initiated by the republicans and carried through by them in a most thorough manner. No attempt was made to screen any one, the facts only were sought after, and wherever the wheat inspection department was at fault the committee has censured it. All these facts go to show that the republican party is looking after the interests of the farmer and that if any abuse may have crept into the administration they will be eradicated as soon as found out.

LABOR is in big demand this spring, no man who really wishes to work need remain idle. The prosperity of the country is increasing every day.

THE Cass Lake Independent which we number among our exchanges is a neat looking seven column folio and its editor wields a ready vigorous pen.

IT seems to be the general impression that Thomas Reed is about to withdraw from political life and enter a law firm in New York City. Though doubtless deserving of the title "Czar" few if any men will be found who will fill so important a place as the speakership of the house as acceptably and as ably as Mr. Reed has.

QUAY has been tried on the charge of conspiring to use certain funds of the State of Pennsylvania for personal benefit and has been declared not guilty. Governor Stone, a few hours after the jury brought in the verdict, appointed Quay to the vacancy in the United States senatorship from that state which the late legislature failed to fill. Such appointees the United States senate has heretofore refused to receive. The act of the Governor, however, shows that Quay still has a strong grip on political affairs in this state.

THE peace conference to be participated in by the prominent nations of the world will be held at the Hague some time during the month of May. It is a noteworthy fact that most if not all the nations that will send representatives to this assembly have, since accepting the invitation of the Czar, increased their war equipment. Judging from this it is not likely that any thing definite will be done toward disarmament, still it marks a great advance when the nations of the earth get together and discuss the question of how the great burdens of militarism may be lessened even if they don't actually decrease the armaments.

Athletic Exhibition.

Prof. LaSore, a number of his athletes and the young ladies' physical culture class gave a first class entertainment at the opera house last Tuesday evening. The work done reflected great credit upon the performers and showed the effect of careful training. In the four-round glove contest between Prof. LaSore and George Vine much skill and science were shown on both sides, the professor being exceedingly lithe and active, and making up for his lack of weight by his quickness.

GUN CLUB SHOOT.

The Boys Make a Good Showing for the First Practice of the Season.

The members of the Gun club are wasting no time in getting down to practice. They were out last Sunday on the hill north of town and the record they made at this the first shoot of the year is good evidence that in the tournament here in June Crookston will not come out second best. Out of a possible 25 points A. C. Cowing scored 21, L. A. Larson 20, C. C. Lynch 20, A. R. Fuller 19, T. G. Thompson 20, W. E. Rowe 19, H. Steenerson 8, A. E. Vanstrum 13, George Vine 19, Will Bloom 17, C. O. Espe 16 and L. E. Larsin 12. When it is considered that the badge was won at Grand Forks on a score of 19 out of 25 it will be seen that the above score is a very creditable one.

Thirteen Towns Incorporate.

Thirteen Towns: The Bemidji fire department has organized a relief association in connection with the department, under the by-laws of which any member disabled or injured while in active duty as a fireman will be entitled to $1.00 per day, during disability, and this sum may be increased if the circumstances warrant. In case of death, $50 will be appropriated for funeral expenses. It is an auxiliary the like of which should be connected with every organized fire department.

Cass Lake Independent: By a narrow margin the $75,000.00 appropriation for a fifth normal school at Duluth escaped defeat. The vote on this and on the insane asylum measure indicates that there is a rising sentiment in the state that our institutions are getting needlessly numerous and burdensome. It is not sufficiently strong as yet, however, to overcome the momentum of institutionalism.

Red Lake Falls Courier: Senator Myran's drainage bill, carrying an appropriation of $100,000, was killed in the House. John P. Jacobson headed the opposition against it. Thus they cut off a much needed appropriation from the farmers of the northwest, but spend money like water to give Duluth a new normal school and Anoka and Hastings each an insane asylum, not because the State needs them, but because these towns put up a jobbing combination and bowl for a slice of the state boodle.

McIntosh Tribune: A. F. Cronquist has secured the backing of a number of capitalists none of whom, we understand, are residents of this vicinity, and will open a bank at Erskine as soon as the rooms and furniture are in readiness. He purchased the safe and other furniture of the bank formerly located there. Mr. Cronquist is a good business man, and of known integrity.

Notes From Exchanges.

St. Peter Tribune: Up to date the John Lind administration has found very few reforms necessary but were not already in practice by former governors. In fact John found the business of the state in such good working order that he could find no opening for improvement, so he lets well enough alone.

Warren Sheaf: The capacity of the Stillwater twine plant will be doubled so that the farmers of this state will be independent of the twine trust. The amount agreed upon by the appropriations committee for this purpose was $20,000. On the floor of the House this was increased to $26,000. The work of enlarging the plant will be begun at once. This action of the legislature may lead to a big fight in the future, as it deals a hard blow to the twine trust. It may also result in ruining the twine business of dealers. One bad feature is that it places the labor of criminals in competition with free labor. But the benefits that will come to the farmers from cheap twine will very likely outweigh all objections that can be raised against the plan.

Faribault Republican: It is estimated that the wages of about 500,000 workingmen have been advanced within the past two months. Let it be noted that this prosperity has come about under a Republican administration.

Norman County Index: Settlers who have the money to purchase farms in the Red River Valley should make a note of the fact that lands on the Minnesota side of the river are cheaper than on the Dakota side. There has been more of a boom on the western side and prices have advanced accordingly. Although land over there is worth even more than is asked for it, yet just as good lands can be purchased on this side for less money, and as we are nearer Duluth, the farmer gets more for his crops. There is no better place to settle than in the Red River Valley.

Bedee Budget: We are pained to see the light and thoughtless way in which Speaker Thomas B. Reed is flayed by the republican press. Such attacks are the products of little souls, for surely the very essence of our government is the right of individual opinion. And if Thomas Brackett differs from his party on some minor points, or has balked some local appropriations in saving hundreds of millions to the tax-payer at a time when the burden was already great, he should be praised rather than condemned for his manly independence. Be not, therefore, hasty in your conclusions or severe in your denunciations of the big fellow from Maine. Such men are needed in every crisis, and though the may be good grounds for difference of opinion there are never any grounds for impudence of expression. The country is big enough and its glory great enough for us all.

Detroit Record: Mr. and Mrs. Chas Hume will leave in a few days for Fosston, where they will make their future home. They have been busy the past week packing up the goods in their store, and their household effects, preparatory to moving. Mr. and Mrs. Hume have resided here for many years and have many friends who regret that they have decided to cast their lot elsewhere. But it is the wish of all that success may attend them in their new home.

A Southern Gentlemen.

Of Mr. Clay Clemente, as General Carroll in "A Southern Gentleman," the Omaha Bee says:—

There is not now any wider gap between the young lieutenant and the man of matured age than the natural outgrowth of the years that intervene, and the character is in perfect consonance with itself. It is like his Baron Hohenstaufen in "The New Dominion"—a gem of its kind. Mr. Clement's quite methods, manly ways and conscientious efforts never fail to be pleasing to those who admire the refined and natural. None can excel him in the delivery of a pretty sentiment, in which both of his plays abound, and he assumes the heroic in no less natural and effective manner, for there seems to be shining through it all the outpouring of an earnest soul.

Mr. Clement will be seen here next Tuesday evening.

—Prices away down at Chabot's New York store. See the ad.

Grand Forks Herald:

Elevator men say that an unusually large amount of flax will be own this year throughout the state. The experience of those who raised flax last year was such as to stimulate the industry. The crop was one of the largest and best ever grown anywhere. The average yield of ma n fields was over 25 bushels per acre, and, as the price ranged from $1.06, it was a wonderfully remunerative crop. The Minneapolis & Northern Elevator company shipped 30,000 bushels of flax from Devils Lake last year, and 16,000 bushels from the little station of Glaseton.

Alexandria Post-News: Editor and ex-Congressman Halvor E. Boen is an alderman of Fergus Falls. Fergus is lucky. Its bonded debt will at once be wiped out. It will get its light and water free; telephones will connect every farm in the county with the county capital; it will rain silver dollars there once in each week and all the blessings of Heaven will be had for the asking. Halvor will see to it all, for hasn't the Globe told many times how it all should be done?

Hutchinson Times: When Ridpath, at the dollar-Chicago-platform feed in New York Saturday, declared that Jefferson was the most intelligent Democrat in history, a hundred voices shouted "No, no! Byrnn, Byrnn!" and Ridpath accepted the amendment. Well, it is horse and horse. Nobody seems to know just what Jeffersonism was—and the Lord only know what Bryanism will be next.

Austin Sagach Light: Mr. N. S. Gordon came down from Crookston yesterday. He is making the Polk County Journal a live paper, newsy and up to date.

Elsewhere.

Fertile has sold its old fire apparatus to the village of Beltrami.

For the month of March the Great Northern Railway company's gross earnings were $1,796,392, an increase, $321,315 over the corresponding month last year. For the six months ending March 31, the gross earnings were $15,307,653, being $2,030,756 greater than the gross earnings for the corresponding period in 1897—98.

The Hallock city council will help out the city band to the extent of $25 a month. L. A. Matthews of Sioux City will be band leader.

There was a prize fight on the streets of Bagley last week and the village marshall and constable were among the interested spectators. When the mayor came along, however, he sailed in and parted the combatants.

East Grand Forks is rejoicing over the new sawmill that the town expects to have built there this spring.

James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern, has sailed from New York for Europe and will remain abroad for some weeks. The purpose of the great railroad magnate's visit to the other side is said to be to interest foreign capital, in his proposed trans-Pacific steamship line, the moneyed men of New York having responded satisfactorily to the inducements held out by him.

In the state supreme court the constitutionality has been affirmed of the statute relating to making the de facto city of Thief River Falls a city de jure. The attorney general had declined to bring quo warranto proceedings and it was done on authority of the districts court of Red Lake. The law was impeached as special legislation.

A petition signed by 123 persons residing along the line of the Great Northern between Crookston and Moorhead, asking that better service be provided on that branch, has been filed with the railway commissioners. The petitioners allege that the company now runs a mixed train, going north one day and returning the next day, and that the trains are not run on schedule time.

The Missouri legislature passed a bill on March 29, prohibiting the use of chemicals in milk and cream. This action was based on the charge that some Kansas City man was poisoning the people with "embalmed" milk.

Bugler George Schneiter of company I, First North Dakota Volunteers, was shot and killed by insurgents near Manilla on April 24. His mother is a resident of Thief River Falls, Minn.

Editor Clark of the Cass Lake Independent is preaching it to those out there who are unlawfully selling liquor to Indians and others on the reservation.

The Woodmen lodge of Grant Forks has been presented with the prize banner for having the largest membership in state of North Dakota.

The legal rate of interest in Minnesota is now six per cent.

Alexandria will this year give diplomas to the pupils who are promoted from the eighth grade into the high school. Regular eighth grade exercises will be held in addition to the commencement exercises of the high school.

Adjutant General Corbin has drawn a formal order for the return of the 13th Minnesota Volunteers from Manila. They will leave for home the first part of June.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Mrs. Picket, and her little boy of Devils Lake are visiting with Mrs. Geo. Winney, Mrs. Picket's sister.

—The number of the houses of the city will be finished to day by Schmidt and Bowen. If any house has been missed these men would consider it an favor if the fact were reported to them.

—Special prices quoted by the New York store. See advertisement on page eight.

Harry Walker, the noted tenor singer, has returned to railroad work after several months spent in nursing a hurt hand.

—The ministers of the Synod church in the Red River valley met in conference here yesterday to discuss the missionary work being done by that denomination in this section. Rev. O. A. Auberg of Devil's Lake was president.

PRINTING Of Every Description done at this Office. City Styles at Lowest Prices.

Tis Said....

And truly stated that talk is cheap. This rule has its exceptions. This little talk you are getting here costs money, hence we shall state facts only.

Don't send to Minneapolis or St. Paul for your spring supplies. A chance to figure on your bill is all we ask. We are much better prepared than ever to fill orders promptly, having a wholesale house at our command enables us to quote very close prices

Bring us your Butter and Eggs and get highest market price

We are headquarters for all kinds of Field and Garden Seeds.

Slocum's Grocery,

ROBERT STREET.

To Prospective Investors in New Buildings

When la ing out plans for New Buildings do not neglect to have our architect include electric wiring in his specifications.

Call us up before letting your Contract.

We shall be pleased to give ou the benefit of our experience in la ing out wiring plans.

It Will Cost You Nothing

to use us as consulting engineers in that respect.

Should you want Us to Figure on your Wiring

We are prepared to do so. We do nothing but first-class concealed work, using the very best material to be had in the market.

Don't wait to consult us until it is too late.

Crookston Water Works, Power & Light Co.

CITY AND VICINITY.

Items of Local Interest—Personal Mention—Society Doings, Etc.

—R. A. Wilkinson came up from St. Paul Monday morning.

—M. J. Lally was in from his farm at Gentilly last Saturday.

—There will be two baptisms at the Baptist church next Sunday evening.

—Read the opening chapters of our new serial on page seven of this issue.

—Archie Hillard will go out to the Hillard ranch near Cass Lake next Saturday.

—City Engineer O. L. Hinmery has been at work fixing the grade on Main street.

—A. J. and A. McKinnon are doing a rushing business in the awning line these days.

—A. H. Anderson, of Hallock, returned Sunday afternoon from a trip to Fosston, Bemidji and Cass Lake.

—Adam Zeh and Sam Giheau, county auditor and register of deeds, respectively, of Red Lake county, were in Crookston on Tuesday.

—Like Cincinnatus of old, Representative Marin, his duties to the state having been performed, has again grasped the handles of the plow.

—W. F. Street came up Monday morning from St. Paul, where he has been before the attorney general in reference to the county attorneyship of Beltrami county.

—Judge Hagen last Monday admitted to probate the last will and testament of Thos. W. Knox, of New York State. The deceased owned property in this county.

—John Garceau, of Red Lake Falls, is one of the lucky G. A. R. men. He will hereafter draw a pension of $12 a month, which is an increase of $4 per month.

—As the streets are not yet very smooth it is excusable if bike riders take the sidewalks but that ridge particularly when the bicyclist has no bell ought not to be allowed.

—C. A. Dahl's charger was a little too much for him last Monday night. The animal got away from him and came tearing down Brondway where he was captured in front of Monroe's blacksmith shop.

—The ladies of the Womens' Relief Corps in a body attended the meeting of the G. A. R. last Friday night bringing with them many delicacies which the old soldiers thoroughly enjoyed.

—Charley Lohn, Judge Watts' right hand man, after spending two weeks in the Twin Cities, returned to his old stamping ground where he will put in his time studying and practicing stenography until the next term of court opens.

—A crew started out east Tuesday morning for Gen water Lake, whence they will drive the logs to Crookston. It will probably be some six weeks before the logs reach here. The timber at present being sawed is what is left over from last year.

—W. H. Bell and family have arrived in the city. Mr. Bell has been in business in St. Hilaire but will open up a confectioner's store in the Reichtt block at the corner of Main and Second streets, in the store just vacated by A. C. Billon.

—Attorney Martin O'Brien newly papered and fitted up theoffice room in the McKinnon block formerly occupied by Judge Holt, and moved into his new quarters last Monday. His new office is larger and more pleasantly situated than his former one.

—Supt. Frank A. Weld, of the Stillwater public schools has been elected by the state Normal board to the presidency of the Moorhead Normal school. L. C. Lord, the present president, having accepted the presidency of the Normal school at Charleston, Ill.

—Those who have read "The Devil's Playground" will be pleased to know that we have secured a serial story by the same author. "Those who sit in Darkness," the opening chapters of which appear on page 7 of this issue, in our estimation, far out-classes its predecessors.

—Louis and John Lohn were in the city Sunday morning. The latter was on his way back from Minneapolis where he had been for some ten days during which time his brother, Charley Lohn, court stenographer, was also in the Flour City, but unfortunately neither brother knew that the other one was there.

—Next Sunday evening Rev. Fisher will give the first of a special series of evening discourses. The first one will be on "Olive Cromwell and the Mesmcre of Puritanism." This is a timely subject since Tuesday of this week was the three hundredth anniversary of the birth of the great Englishman whom the two leading nations of the world delight to honor.

—George B. Erskine of Fargo is in the city.

—A. T. Campion of Angus was in the city on Sunday.

—William Skinner of Fisher was in the city last Monday.

—P. F. Spaulding of Warren spent Monday in Crookston.

—A. N. Hixson spent Monday in Fargo, N. D., on business.

—The opening chapters of our new serial appear in this issue.

M. A. Brattland, of Ada, was in the city Monday morning.

—F. A. Grady was down from Red Lake Falls on Monday last.

—Attorney Shnrpe was up from Ada Monday on legal business.

—C. E. Sawyer went out on the St. Vincent line Tuesday morning.

—Father Murphy left for Bemidji and Cass Lake Monday morning.

—L. Billington, cashier of Scandia bank was at Grand Forks on business last Monday.

—Lou G. Hancock spent Sunday at McIntosh at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Carpenter.

—Archie McKinnin was a railway passenger Tuesday morning bound for the city of Solway.

—M. O. Sortedoli left Tuesday morning to take up his abstract business at Red Lake Falls.

—Jas. Kronenberg, of Fosston, came up from the Twin Cities Tuesday morning and went on out home.

—P. W. Horton and Mrs. D. D. Horton of Maple Bay were in the city last Sunday to consult with Dr. Gendron.

—A. W. Vance went to Chicago Sunday night. While there he will buy some new machinery for the Erskine brick yards.

—Wm. McLean had a case of larceny last Monday, one C. McAvoy having stolen a pair of gloves from E. Brosseau. The sentence was five days.

—E. A. Nelson, editor of Hallock News, and his wife, have been spending most of the past week in this city with the family of Mr. Nelson's brother, N. J. Nelson.

—James E. Morrisser of the Crookston Iron Works, having spent Monday night at home started out again Thursday morning for Red Lake, where he is fixing boilers on the lake steamers.

—A. B. Christie, of East Grand Forks, was in Crookston on Tuesday and was a caller at this office. Mr. Christie has spent the winter at St. Paul as one of the officers in the state senate.

—Assistant County Superintendent Gooler reports about three-fourths of the spring school of the county have begun within the last two weeks. The spring sessions continue from two to three months.

—Sores E. Borkee and John E. Burkee, formerly in business in St. Hilaire have been adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of the creditors will take place before Olof J. Vaule, referee in bankruptcy at his office in Crookston May 1.

—May 14 will be the tenth anniversary of the foundation of the Epworth League, the young people's society of the Methodist church. The local chapter will fittingly observe the day. A special program is being prepared.

—Miss Ruth Lademann, who for the past four months has been stenographer for Finch-Smith Co., has resigned her position. She left Tuesday for Argyle where she will spend a week visiting friends, after which she will return to her home at Buffalo, Minn.

—Frank Gravel and wife reached Crookston Tuesday morning after an absence of about a year most of which time they have spent in Montana. They will make Crookston their future home, Mr. Gravel representing his old firm in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota.

—There were about twenty men in from Gentilly last Monday to get Attorney Campbell to assist them in getting the titles to certain claims, but after investigating the matter Mr. Campbell told them that there was now no hope for them but that they would have to pay for the lands if they wished to get them.

—Miss Mamie Westerberg gave a party last Saturday afternoon to about twenty-five of her young friends in honor of Harry Hitchcock, whose birthday it was. The afternoon was pleasantly spent by the little folks in playing games, after which delicious refreshments were served. All went home feeling that they had a very enjoyable time.

—"They that Sit In Darkness," by John Mackie, is one of the most interesting stories of Australian pioneer life that has ever been given to the public. The author spent several years on the island continent and his descriptions of the country and people are based on personal observation. The opening chapters appear on the seventh page of this issue.

—Robert Teal was down from Eddid last Saturday.

—E. M. Walsh made a business trip to Solway the latter part of last week.

—A. C. Billon, the jeweler, who came to Crookston about six months ago, has moved to Detroit, Minn.

—Mrs. Hoverstnd, wife of Supt. T. A. Hoverstad of the Crookston experimental farm, is visiting with friends in St. Paul.

—Next Monday night will be held the annual election of the church trustees and officers of the Baptist society of this city.

—Miss Addie Marin, one of the teachers in the Fisher public schools, spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in Crookston.

—Rev. J. T. Smith, Methodist pastor at Argyle, and Rev. A. E. Rowson, of this city, exchanged pulpits last Sunday.

The contract for the erection of John Waterstradt's two story block on Main street has been let to L. J. Linder and John Florin.

—J. O. Sargeant and L. W. Clark left Monday for the town of Hammond where they will erect a handsome dwelling place on the estate of Lyford Sargent.

—Effie Smith of East Grand Forks has been granted a divorce by Judge Watts, from E. A. Smith. Desertion was charged, and on this ground the decree was granted.

—M. G. Peterson, county treasurer, went down to Fertile Saturday night and thence out to his farm in the town of Garden to see how the spring work was getting on.

—Wm. Marin has gone east on the Duluth line to look after putting the machinery in a new boat of M. R. Brown's which the latter will launch on one of the lakes out there.

—Senator Grindeland passed through the city on Friday last on his way from St. Paul to her home at Warren. His commission bill was one of the important measures of the session.

—W. L. Vannet was at Fertile last Saturday and Sunday looking after his interests in that enterprising village. He says the farmers down there were all seeding the latter part of last week.

—W. M. Arnold and John Stewart will begin in a few days to erect a frame building on lot 23, block 13, in South Crookston. Mr. Stewart is at present up north buying cattle but expects to reach Crookston some time next week.

—E. Strunaham, one of the employers in the office of the St. Hilaire Lumber company at St. Hilaire, spent last Sunday with friends in this city. The machinery in the mill at St. Hilaire began to whirl the day before yesterday.

—In the land contest case between Messrs. Jones and Kelley involving a piece of land not far from Crookston, Receiver August George has decided in favor of Kelley and Register Sylvester Peterson in favor of Jones. The case will be appealed.

—Herb Hunt left Monday morning for Devils Lake, N. D., where he will assume his old position as cook in the restaurant of W. H. Reed with whom he worked for a year and a half before he came to Crookston. Herb will be especially missed by the base ball crowds here, but the Devils Lake players will have the benefit this summer of his scientific knowledge of the national sport.

—In the probate court on Saturday the last will and testament of John Francis Murray was admitted to probate. The Judge also appointed as administrator in the estnte of Elizabeth Matteson, deceased, her husband, Frank C. Matteson. Mrs. Matteson had been living in St. Croix, Wis. and the estate of which Mr. Matteson has been administrator is a half section situated about three miles north of this city.

—Miss Gerty Glennon, who has during the past eight months been studying vocal and instrumental music at the Conservatory in Boston, Mass., is expected home some time in July. On her way west she will visit in Michigan at the home of her room-mate and while there these two young ladies and another young lady student from Boston, who is a public reader, will give a concert. Miss Gerty's many friends in the city will be pleased to learn of her success in her musical studies.

—Prof. E. C. Mitchell, who during the last six months has been teaching music to large classes in several of the surrounding towns will close up his work in about two weeks. Last night at Fertile his pupils gave a very creditable recital in the opera house. One week from tonight his music scholars at Red Lake Falls will give a public concert. The latter part of May Prof. Mitchell will spend at his old home in Northern Michigan, going thence to Chicago where he will likely take instruction during the summer months under the renowned musician Gottschalk.

"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."

But some stubborn people wait until "down sick" before trying to ward off illness or cure it. The wise recognise in the word "Hood's" assurance of health.

For all blood troubles, scrofula, pimples, as well as diseases of the kidneys, liver and bowels, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the effective and faultless cure.

Poor Blood—"The doctor said there were not seven drops of good blood in my body. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and made me strong and well." SUSIE E. BROWN, 16 Astor Hill, Lynn, Mass.

Dyspepsia—"We all use Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cured my brother-in-law and myself of dyspepsia. I owe my life to it." M. H. KIRK, 607 Franklin St., Philadelphia.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

—See Chalot's advertisement on the eighth page.

J. R. Boome was in from his farm on Saturday last.

—James Petterson, of Warren, spent Monday night in the city.

—Attorney E. J. Grover was over from East Grand Forks Tuesday.

—Mrs. Moyer, of Montevideo, has been visiting with her sister, Mrs. W. D. Scott.

—Elsewhere in this issue will be found the special advertisement of Chalot's New York store.

—The news notes from the Journal's county correspondents will be found on page two of this issue.

—Will Andrist and John Risch are putting up neat dwelling houses on Sixth street, near Riverside hospital.

—D. Morrow and James Nisbet were down from Mallory Monday night to attend the Masonic Ladies.

—C. V. Vassens, who does considerable buying and selling of cattle in this section, was in Crookston Friday last.

Joseph Simpson, one of the prominent farmers living south of the city was a pleasant caller at the Journal office Monday afternoon.

—Judge Watts was at Halstad yesterday and the day before issuing final papers to foreigners who intend to become citizens.

—Mr. Skinner of Fisher on Tuesday last purchased from the Crookston marble works a monument for his wife, who died a few weeks ago.

—M. O. Berg, who has been a miller in the Valley Roller Mills at Crookston, has accepted a position with the proprietors of the Halstad mill.

—C. A. Hitchcock left last Thursday night for his old home in Muscatine, Iowa, to be present at the golden anniversary of the marriage of his parents.

—Sheriff Lawrence left Tuesday morning for Hannah, N. D., where he will transact some business and make a short visit with his daughter, Mrs. R. H. Catherwood.

—F. H. Hillard has bought the house and lot of Arny Grundysen on Cowing street. M. G. Peterson, county treasurer, who at present occupies this residence, will have to move elsewhere within a month.

—One of the pleasant features in connection with the athletic exhibition Tuesday night was the playing of Prof. Rigg's band. The boys were at the corner of Robert and Main street and a large crowd gathered to hear the music. The open air concerts soon to begin will be very popular.

—W. C. Leistikow, proprietor of the Grafton flour mills, was in Crookston last week looking over the field preparatory to entering into the milling business here. It is just possible that he may buy the Valley Roller Mills. He has gone to Minneapolis to consult with W. J. Murphy, president of the Crookston Power Company, about the furnishing of power with which to run the mill.

—When Mr. Hamel went out to his barn last Tuesday a strange sight presented itself to him. His horse had got loose and was standing quietly in the midst of a mixup that would beggar description—oats and bran covered the floor, all the window screens for his residence that had been nosed down by the animal and trampled under foot. A stove was there also in the mess, etc., etc. It was confusion worse confounded.

—Frank Mathey was in on Saturday from his farm in the town of Fulrfax, five miles south of the city. Mr. Mathey says that owing to the fact that the drainage ditch in that section was not cleared of weeds last fall nor of late this spring, it was unable to carry off the surplus water, so that part of the land out there has been flooded for a time, and hence is too wet as yet for seeding. Another year, he thinks, the farmers in the vicinity will see to it that the ditch is kept clear.

Cold Hard Facts...

There are some more things that you should think about if you are a Bicycle Buyer

YOU shouldn't pay a cent for dignity. You shouldn't pay a cent for name. When it gets right down to cold facts all that you should pay for any Bicycle is quality, and on the basis of quality Victories will stand any criticism, any examination, any comparison, any test. You don't have to be an expert or a mechanical engineer to figure out that thirty-five dollars is plenty to pay for quality. But of course if you want to pay fifteen or twenty dollars for somebody's name or somebody's dignity—well, the money is yours, not ours. All we have to say about Victories is that they are high grade wheels, an honest wheel, a time tried wheel, and in our opinion no wheel on earth is better constructed and no wheel by any name is worth any more. Today we show many different varieties of the wheel and you can have your pick, any size you want, any gear you want, any fittings you want and any guarantee you may require. Remember, for thirty-five dollars—cash or time. Whether you are a man or woman, an experienced rider or a novice, whether you want a wheel for business or for pleasure or for both, you will find the Victory wheel all that we claim for it—an honest wheel, honestly made honestly advertised, and sold at an honest price, and as good as any wheel at any price, no matter what is claimed for the other or what name it bears. Come in and look at the Victory. It is for you to say.

Hawkins & Olds.

—See the special announcements of the New York store on the last page.

—Go to the New York store if you wish to get goods at low prices. See ad. on page eight.

—George Kyle as a public reader scored a success at the Athletic exhibition last Tuesday night.

—L. A. Larsen of the foundry of Espe & Larsen, was at Grand Forks Tuesday and got a contract for several tons of castings. Yesterday he drove over to the Red river to get a boiler.

—Monday night the young people's society of the Baptist church elected these officers: President, T. E. Clydesdale; vice-president, Charley Ray; secretary, Maude Fiske; treasurer, Lorne Wilde.

—It is unlawful to catch fish with anything save a hook till May 1 and the game warden in this city proposes to enforce the law. Our anglers, therefore, would better restrain themselves for two or three more days.

—J. W. Schlievogt was in from his farm five miles west of town on the Fisher road last Monday. He reported no seeding in his neighborhood up to that time, but said work would begin the latter part of the week if there were in the meantime no rains.

Births.

PLANTE.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Plante on Saturday, April 22, a boy.

CARPENTER.

To Mr. and Mrs. Paul Carpenter at McIntosh on Saturday, April 22, a boy.

Deaths.

GLUND.

Mrs. Chas. Hoglund, of Garfield, of blood poisoning Saturday April 15. Deceased was about thirty years old and leaves behind to mourn her loss besides a loving husband, three small children. Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon.

ENGELSTAD.

Mrs. C. H. R. Engelstad, of Woodside, aged 50 years, Thursday, April 20.

KNUDSON.

Ole Knudson, aged 12 years, on Friday, April 21. He was an orphan boy living with his grandfather, Ole Knudson.

PELKA.

On Tuesday, April 25, at his home in the town of Kertsenville, Polk county, Moses Pelka, aged 54 years. He leaves a wife and seven children, one of his daughters being Mrs. Napoleon St. Aubin, Crookston. Mr. Pelka is one of the old settlers, having come to the county from the southern part of the state eighteen years ago. The remains will be buried tomorrow in the cemetery at Gentilly.

BRENNAN.

At St. Paul on Sunday, April 23, Mrs. Thos. A. Brennan, of paralysis. Mrs. Brennan was the mother of Thos. F. Brennan of Crookston. She was 58 years old.

EASBY.

At San Antonio, Texas, George Easby, aged 72 years. Mr. Easby went south several months ago in search of health, he having been ill for some time before that. He is a native of Vermont, coming west almost 20 years ago and settling at Euclid where his home has been ever since. Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Milner of Euclid who were with him in the west with several months ago and the funeral will take place the first part of next week.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS

A. A. Just M. D.
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in McKinnon Block, Crookston, Minn

ATTORNEYS

H. Steenerson,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office in Opera Block Crookston, Minn

Miller & Foote,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Offices, corner Second street and Robert streets
Crookston, Minn.

TIME CARD OF TRAINS. Crookston

NORTHERN PACIFIC

SOUTH BOUND.	Arr.	Dep't
No. 104 to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and East.	8:37 pm	8:37 pm
NORTH BOUND.		
No. 103 to Grand Forks, Grafton and Winnipeg.	6:30 am	6:30 am

C. A. SHANKEY, Agt. Crookston, Minn. CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. A. St. Paul, Minn

THE GREAT NORTHERN

ARRIVE	*Daily	†Except Sunday	LEAVE
8.55 am	From Grand Forks, Winnipeg and West		9.00 am
6.00 pm	Minn., St. Paul and points east		6.05 pm
10.30 pm	Fisher, Stephen, Argyle, Wahpeton		10.40 am
6.00 pm	St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls		6.30 am
4.05 pm	Fosston, Bemidji, Duluth and Superior		7.00 am
5.45 pm	Sunday, Halstad, Moorhead and Fargo		7.30 am

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

D. BELL, Ticket Agent.

S. L. Collins,

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

GOOD PHOTOGRAPHS

CANNOT BE MADE FOR

$1 per Dozen

And I am not turning out cheap work.

My work is all first-class, and my prices reasonable: You cannot get first-class goods for third-class prices.

P. E. LYNNE,
Robert St., Crookston, Minn.

CALUMPIT IS TAKEN

MACARTHUR'S DIVISION CAPTURES THE INSURGENT CAPITAL.

Heat Accomplished After Fierce Fighting and a Long Pursuit—Killed and Wounded—Rebels Well Drilled—Every Foot of Ground Disputed by Thoroughly Organized Troops — First South Dakota the Heaviest Loser in the Battle.

NEW YORK, April 27.—A dispatch to The Journal from Manila, April 26, says:

General MacArthur's division, 6,000 troops, has annihilated the insurgents at Calumpit.

Aguinaldo's troops made a stubborn resistance, but were driven to the hills.

Eight Americans were killed.

Calumpit is the key to the whole of Northern Luzon.

MANILA, April 28.—General MacArthur's division fought its way to the Filipino trenches before Calumpit during the day, advancing four miles, mostly through woods and jungle and across the Bagbag river. This was accomplished at a cost to the Americans of six killed and 28 wounded. The First South Dakota were the heavy losers. After fording the river the South Dakotans pursued the insurgents

GENERAL IRVING HALE.

to the outskirts of Calumpit, but the town was found so strongly protected that General MacArthur deemed it best to withdraw the tired fighters and to go into camp for a night's rest before making the final assault. The largest buildings in Calumpit were being fired by the Filipinos while the Americans were crossing the river fully a mile away, indicating the enemy's intention to abandon the place.

The insurgent forces were well drilled. Every foot of ground was tenaciously disputed by thoroughly organized troops who stood remarkably firm even before artillery. The enemy had planned to wreck our artillery transport train. This

Attempt Was a Failure,

but a span of the iron railway bridge over the river was destroyed, hampering the American transportation for some time. The Filipinos cut the girder, intending to have the structure fall with the train, but it collapsed prematurely of its own weight. The Bagbag river, which is about 100 yards wide at that point, was splendidly fortified and the Americans were compelled to approach across an open space from which the rebels had cleared every obstruction in sight.

General Whéaton's brigade approached the river along the railway and General Hale swept westward toward the railway. The armored train was being guarded by Chinamen, the Twentieth Kansas regiment advancing in extended order on the left and the First Montana regiment, with the Utah light artillery, on the right. The rapid-firing guns on the train "opened the ball" at 11:30 a. m. The Montana regiment and the Utah artillery batteries at the same time entered the jungle from which the insurgents poured heavy volleys. In the course of an hour the

Americans Had Forced a Passage

through the woods to the open space in front of the river and the artillery immediately on wheeling in the open began shelling the Filipino trenches.

Colonel Frederick Funston of the Kansas regiment called for volunteers to cross the river, and the colonel himself, Lieutenant Ball, a private of Company K, a private of Company E, Trumpeter Barsfield and Corporal Ferguson of Company I, crawled along the iron girders. Having reach the broken span, the small but valorous party of Americans slid down the caisson, swam to the shore and crawled up the bank. The little colonel led the way to the trenches, revolver in hand, while the few remaining Filipinos bolted.

General Hale's troops on the railway had the hardest fight. They followed the north bank of the river nearest the town from the east with the First Nebraska regiment on the left and the First South Dakota and the Fifty-first Iowa beyond. The colonel's line of advance was mostly jungle, but the

Filipinos Stood Their Ground

even in the open spaces. When the cheers of the Kansas troops announced that the Americans had crossed the river General Hale's men began to form the Chico, a branch of the Bagbag stretching to the northeast. The general himself plunged in up to his neck and the regiments floundered across the stream. The guns of the Utah light artillery were dragged over next and formed into an extended line to advance upon the trenches before Calumpit, from which the Filipinos were pouring continuous volleys.

The armored car had one man killed and two wounded. The Kansas regiment had three wounded during the charge and the Utah light artillery one killed and two wounded. Most of the other casualties befell the South Dakota regiment. It is difficult to estimate the insurgent losses, but they had no fewer than 70 killed, many of them by the artillery.

BIG FIGHT AT QUENGUA.

Americans Lost Seven Killed and Forty-four Wounded.

MANILA, April 24.—Four men of the Nebraska regiment, including Captain Stotzenberg and Lieutenant Sisson, and three men of the Fourth cavalry were killed and 44 wounded in an engagement at Quenqua. The Filipinos retreated with small loss.

The engagement developed into a disastrous, though successful fight. The insurgents had a horseshoe trench about a mile long, encircling a rice field on the edge of a wood. Major Bell with 40 cavalrymen encountered a strong outpost. One of his men was killed and five were wounded by a volley. The Americans retired, carrying their wounded under fire with great difficulty, being closely pursued, a fog enabling the enemy to creep close up to them.

Major Bell sent for reinforcements to regain the bodies of the killed cavalrymen and a battalion of the Nebraska regiment under Major Ford arrived and advanced until checked by a volley from the intrenchments. The Americans were 800 yards from the trenches

Behind Rice Furrows for Two Hours.

Seven men were struck, one dying from his wounds, while waiting for the artillery to come up. Finally the Second battalion arrived, then Colonel Stotzenberg, who had spent the night with his family at Manila, came upon the field. The men immediately recognized him and raised a cheer.

Colonel Stotzenberg, deciding to charge as the best way out of the difficulty, led the attack at the head of his regiment. He fell with a bullet in his breast, dying instantly, about 200 yards from the breastworks. Lieutenant Sisson fell with a bullet in his heart. In the meantime the artillery had arrived and began shelling the trenches.

The Filipinos stood until the Nebraska troops were right on the trenches and then they bolted to the second line of intrenchments a mile back. The Nebraskans lost two privates killed and many wounded, including two lieutenants.

THE BATTLE OF APRIL 23.

General Otis Furnishes a List of the Casualties.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—General Otis has furnished the war department with the following list of casualties. The killed are:

First Nebraska—Colonel John M. Stotzenberg; K, Second Lieutenant L. L. Sisson; B, Quartermaster Sergeant J. F. Storch; H, Sergeant Charles Melecko.

Fourth Cavalry—Company I, Privates William B. Jackson and William B. Skinner.

Among the injured are:

Fifty-first Iowa—E, Corporal George E. Mariner, Lewis Hunter; L, Privates Carl Gardner, Walter Lanson, Robert L. Dailey; M, Adrian Hackett, Bert Thomas.

DEWEY IS PERPLEXED.

Fate of Gilmore and His Comrades Still a Mystery.

MANILA, April 24.—Admiral Dewey, in an interview, said the expedition of the Yorktown to Baler was purely to rescue the Spanish soldiers and priests who are being besieged in a church there. The soldiers refused to surrender when ordered to lay down their arms by General Rios at the end of the Paris peace conference. Admiral Dewey said he did not know what had become of Lieutenant Gilmore and the 14 men in the launch. They had been sent to sound the mouth of the river, but went beyond the bend, out of sight of the Yorktown. The supposition is they were captured or killed by the Spaniards or the 400 insurgents who are besieging the Spanish garrison.

DEAL ABOUT COMPLETE.

Standard Oil Company Secures the Richest Copper Properties.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The absolute statement is made by one of the most important interests in the copper trade that H. H. Rogers of the Standard Oil company, acting for a syndicate, has obtained control of many of the heaviest producing copper mine properties in the United States, including principally Montana mines and those in the Lake Superior region, including Anaconda, Isle Royale and Copper King. The deal, however, is yet in an incomplete shape, and on that account those most interested are averse to giving out any details. All the arrangements for carrying through have been placed, according to this authority, in the hands of Mr. Rogers.

FOUR-CENT FARE PROPOSED

New Street Railway Ordinance in Chicago City Council.

CHICAGO, April 20.—The first street railway ordinance which provides for a 4-cent fare, 10 per cent compensation to the city and the option of municipal ownership, has been introduced in the city council. The company seeking a 20-year franchise under these terms is the Chicago Western Elevated Railway company.

Captured in Wisconsin.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Joseph T. Nightingale, the former secretary of the Long Island Building and Loan association, who in December, 1894, absconded leaving a deficiency of $8,000 in his accounts, was brought to this city during the day from Green Bay, Wis.

Suicide of Colonel Clark.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 24.—Colonel M. Lewis Clark of Louisville, the well known racing judge, committed suicide in his room at the Gaston hotel. Colonel Clark had been indisposed for several days and his physician announced he was suffering from melancholia.

QUAY IS ACQUITTED

JURY RETURNS A VERDICT IN FAVOR OF THE SENATOR.

Declared Not Guilty of Conspiracy to Use State Funds for His Own Unlawful Gain—Is Immediately Appointed United States Senator to Succeed Himself by Governor Stone.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—After being out all night the jury in the Quay case declared the defendant not guilty of conspiring to use for his own unlawful gain and profit the funds of the state of Pennsylvania. This verdict was announced by the foreman of the jury just as the hands of the courtroom time piece pointed to 11 o'clock.

There was an attempt at a demonstration, but this was sternly repressed by the court officers, whose loud cries of "order," "order," "silence," were effective in silencing these jubilant spirits who wished to give vent to their satisfaction by cheering. The defendant was unable, however, to keep back those who struggled to get to Senator Quay, and congratulate him. Their words spent, tables were brushed aside, and hats were smashed by the crowd. Senator Quay, with a broad smile on his face, responded pleasantly to the greetings and congratulations of those who crowded around. A few of his political friends were there, and these men were loud and sincere in their expression.

Was Not Disappointed.

Senator Quay did not look at the jury at all or in any way express gratitude to them for their verdict in his favor. His friends, however, surrounded the jurors, patted them on the back, and told them what heroes they were. Senator Quay's only comment on the verdict was:

"Well, I expected it."

Four ballots were taken before the final decision was reached. The first ballot stood 10 to 2 for acquittal, the next two stood 11 to 1. The one standing out for conviction by this time had very much modified his reasons for conviction, and when the last ballot was taken he voted for acquittal. The jurors who stood out for conviction are said to have been Charles Penzler, shoemaker, Seventeenth ward, and Edward Bevan, painter, Nineteenth ward.

Penzler voted for acquittal after the first ballot, but Bevan held out until morning, when the final ballot was taken.

APPOINTED SENATOR.

Following His Acquittal Governor Stone Names Quay to Succeed Himself.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 24.—Shortly after noon Governor Stone appointed Matthew Stanley Quay as senator to serve until the next session of the legislature. The appointment is addressed to the president of the pro tem senate, and it is stated in the letter to be made under the authority of Clause 2, of Section 5, of Article 1, of the Constitution of the United States.

Believes Quay Will Be Seated.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Senator McMillan of Michigan said it was quite precedents are against seating Senator Quay, he is inclined to think the precedents will not be observed, and that Senator Quay will be seated.

MADE A PROTEST.

German Ambassador Complains of the Language of Captain Coghlan.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The German government has entered a formal protest against the language used by Captain Coghlan of the cruiser Raleigh at the Union League Club banquet in New York last Friday night.

The protest was lodged with Secretary Hay through the German ambassador, Herr von Holleben.

Secretary Hay replied that the language appeared to have been used at a dinner in a club and could not be regarded as an official or public utterance in the sense that would warrant the state department in acting. However, the navy department was fully competent to take such action as the case seemed to require. With this statement the ambassador was content for the time at least, and will doubtless await a reasonable length of time upon the navy department.

TEA EXPERT AT ST. PAUL.

Collector of Customs Asked to Reconsider Case.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Assistant Secretary Spalding has decided to ask the collector of customs at St. Paul to recommend a tea expert, who may be temporarily appointed as government examiner for that section. This action is made necessary from the fact that the civil service law no eligible list from which to make a selection. As soon as this list is furnished a permanent appointment will be made.

JURY FAILED TO AGREE.

No Verdict in the Case Against Lake City Lynchers.

CHARLESTON, S.C., April 24.—At 10:40 a. m. the jury in the Lake City case reported its inability to reach a verdict. The jury was out 25 hours.

In dismissing the jury Judge Bellinger was again moved to tears as he referred to the terrible crime. The case goes over to the next term of court for retrial.

Spanish Elections Quiet.

MADRID, April 24.—The ministerial elections for the new cortes were held during the day and passed off tranquilly throughout the country. They have resulted in giving the government a larger majority in the senate than it had secured in the chamber of deputies.

Navigation Open at Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Navigation practically opened with the departure of the George N. Orr for Buffalo. This is the first of the grain fleet to get away for that port from Chicago and many other boats are preparing to sail soon.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, April 20.

Taliferro was elected United States senator for Florida on the first ballot in the joint assembly.

Former Representative Kilhorne of California died at Garfield hospital, Washington, Wednesday.

Cardinal Philip Krements, archbishop of Cologne, is dying. He was born in Germany during the year 1819, and was created a cardinal in 1893.

Sir J. Miller's 3-year-old bay gelding Korosko, ridden by Tod Sloan, won the Cupthorn plate at Upsom. The betting was 4 to 1 against Kornako.

Brigadier General Charles King, who has been taken suddenly ill, and who is unable to continue in command of his brigade, has been relieved of further duty and has been ordered to return to the United States on the first transport sailing from Manila for home.

Friday, April 21.

The American Shipbuilding company has been organized.

The Burlington has announced its reorganization plan.

Fourteen thousand more regulars are to be sent to the Philippines.

The Thirteenth Minnesota is scheduled to sail for home June 20.

A meeting party of the Thirteenth Minnesota was attacked by Filipinos, who were repulsed. One Minnesotan was injured.

A manifestly false report has been received by steamer of the arrest of the commander of the German cruiser Falke, at Samoa.

Captain Samuel Fullerton, an old resident of Minnesota, was found asphyxiated in Minneapolis. It was thought to be a case of suicide.

The Great Northern is said to have joined hands with the American Steel and Wire company for the development of Minnesota railway, iron mining and dock interests.

Saturday, April 22.

M. Edouard Jules Henri Poilleron, the French poet and dramatist, is dead.

The United States supreme court will adjourn for the prescut term on the 22nd of May.

The American Glass company has advanced prices of window glass 10 per cent, to take effect at once.

The governor of Alabama has issued a call for an extra session of the legislature to repeal the constitutional convention act.

Secretary Alger has cabled to Major General Brooke an order extending the maturity of all liabilities "collectible by the judicial sale of real estate," until May 1, 1900.

The Chicago and Alton railroad company has increased the wages of 800 section men on the two divisions between Chicago and Bloomington and between Dwight and Peoria from $1.10 to $1.25 per day.

Monday, April 24.

Department stores throughout the country are uniting to fight the trusts.

George F. Koll, for the last few years editor of the New York Clipper, is dead.

The Missouri river is close to the danger line at Omaha. Union Pacific tracks are under water.

Mayor Tuhle of Alcester, S. D., has been convicted of sending obscene letters through the mails.

Frederick A Ross, for six years mayor of Terre Haute, is dead after a long illness of Bright's disease.

Horace Scott, colored, and Edward Zickmond, a young white man, fought to a draw with 300 rounds at Chicago.

Rev. Robert Ryland, probably the oldest Baptist clergyman and educator in the United States, is dead at Lexington, Ky., aged 94.

Tuesday, April 25.

Brigadier General John C. Bates, U. S. V., who was recently relieved from duty in Cuba, will go to Manila.

Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn reports the receipts from Porto Rico for four weeks in March as being $130,850.

J. Baldwin is trying to form a company to erect a hotel to cost $2,000,000 on the site of the old Baldwin, San Francisco.

American lumbermen have petitioned the treasury department to enforce the countervailing clause of the Dingley bill against the province of Ontario.

The commissary department of the army has been authorized to issue to volunteer regiments about to be mustered in fish in lieu of the beef ration now issued.

Major Francis S. Dodge of the pay department, recently relieved from duty at Denver, has been selected for the payment of the troops of the Cuban army as a condition of its disbandment.

Wednesday, April 26.

Tim Murphy, the well known comedian, is critically ill at Antioch, Wis.

Don Carlos, the pretender, is said to have sent a fresh manifesto to his adherents.

The St. Paul and Duluth has just ordered 10 new locomotives and 500 new box cars.

Vice President Hobart continues almost the same, present conditions indicating a slow improvement.

Japanese delegates to the peace conference at The Hague have arrived at Victoria, B. C., on the Empress of China.

About 200 houses of the town of Gruba, Hungary, have been burned. The charred remains of seven women and four children have been recovered from the ruins.

The Northern Pacific has placed orders for about 4,000 miles of steel rails, the delivery of which has just commenced. The contracts are mostly with the Illinois Steel company and amount to about $700,000.

M. S. POULTRY FENCING

is thoroughly interwoven and has long horizontal wires, which strengthen it greatly.

A FENCE, NOT A NETTING.

Like a fabric, it can be properly stretched and erected with few posts and without top and bottom rails. Has cable selvage. Each roll contains the number of rods in the fence every foot. Each roll contains the name, M. S. trade mark. None other genuine. We are manufacturers also of a full line of farm fences, GABLED FIELD AND HOG FENCE without lower cable barbed. All horizontal wires galvanized.

STEEL WEB PICKET FENCE Ideal fence for parks, cemeteries, etc. Steel pickets, coils, etc. Everything the best of its kind.

DE KALB FENCE CO., 100 High St., DE KALB, ILL.

Feb. July 21, 1898. Feb. July 6, 1899.

FOR SALE BY FONTAINE & ANGLIM.

FOR ALL THE NEWS....

Read THE POLK COUNTY JOURNAL.

....JOB PRINTING A SPECIALTY.

THE Everlasting Steel Harrow

The bands or double-bars and teeth are made of Bessemer Steel, and are made in two, three, four, five or six sections. Three sections, 82 teeth, 12 feet, usual size for ordinary farm team.

FULLY WARRANTED

....Will Last for a Life Time....

The illustration shows one of our four-section harrows at work on an extraordinarily rough piece of ground, drawn as a vertical or straight tooth harrow. You will notice that the harrow runs a little angling against the ground and the pressure of the ground against the teeth give the double bars a constant shake which gives the harrow a most terrific cutting power. It may be made into a slanting tooth by simply changing evener to the other end. For circulars and testimonials, address

JOHNSON & SMITH,
AUSTIN, MINN.

SUCCESSFUL SHOOTERS SHOOT WINCHESTER

Rifles, Repeating Shotguns, Ammunition and Loaded Shotgun Shells. Winchester guns and ammunition are the standard of the world, but they do not cost any more than poorer makes. All reliable dealers sell Winchester goods.

FREE—Send name on a postal for 156 page Illustrated Catalogue describing all the guns and ammunition made by the

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

DO YOU SEE THAT BAG?

It is our Registered Trade Mark and means that our

STERLING GRADES OF SEEDS

are unconditionally the best that money can buy. Write now for our 1899 Catalogue of IMPROVED FARM SEEDS, TESTED VEGETABLE SEEDS and choice FLOWER SEEDS. It is mailed free on application. Our seeds are sold by leading merchants.

NORTHRUP, KING & CO., SEED GROWERS, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

STERLING QUALITY SEEDS

It is the interest that every farmer should have the best seeds that can be had. Get the best qualities of the kinds you buy.

THEY THAT SIT IN DARKNESS

A STORY OF THE AUSTRALIAN NEVER-NEVER

BY

JOHN MACKIE

AUTHOR OF "THE DEVILS PLAYGROUND" AND "SINNERS TWAIN."

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PREFACE.

As it is a far cry from the Great Lone Land of North America to the lonelier Never-Never of tropical Australia, perhaps it may be as well to say something explanatory. In my wayward youth, when necessity and an irrepressible love of adventure made me a wanderer in strange places, I figured in a humble way as a pioneer of civilization in the wild country it has been my endeavor to describe in these pages. I was the first white man to build a house and settle on the Van Alphen river in the far northern territory, and it was there I supported life for weeks together on crows, hawks, snakes and currajong roots. That was before I became, among other things, a gold digger in Queensland and a mounted policeman on the frontier in North America.

JOHN MACKIE.

London.

CHAPTER I.

KILLED BY THE BLACKS.

In July, 1885, I was "down on my luck" and a wanderer in the wild Never-Never of tropical Australia, by the comparatively untenanted shores of the Carpentarian gulf. But, though midwinter in that land of topsy turvydom, the thermometer stood all day at 90 in the shade, and the relentless sun blazed down like a ball of fire from a cloudless, steel blue sky.

This was the year of perhaps the greatest gold rush that Australia had ever seen since gold had first been discovered on the island continent, and I, Richard Parker, commonly called Dick, your humble servant, by a remarkable accident was false to the traditions of a never failing bad luck for once in not being one of its victims. When the discovery of gold was reported in the unexplored Kimberley district in Western Australia and the cry went up that the veritable land of Ophir had been found at last, from every spot on earth where nomadic man wrests a living from Mother Earth men flocked to the new El Dorado.

Gold diggers are like sheep: let one of them start out for a "duffer" rush, and all the others will follow him blindly.

My mate Jack and I were on our way to this rush. But at the time of which I write had I possessed all the gold in Australia it would have been gladly given by me in exchange for a drink of water, a sedative, an opiate, or anything that would have soothed or sent me to sleep forever; for my body was in the clutches of that demon of the gulf, the fever and ague! and yet, there—within a hundred yards of me—was the creek which I could not reach. My body was consumed by a fierce heat which even water could not cool, and my head was a chaos of wild, insane fancies—a prey to the morbid imaginings of my own wretched self.

My comrade, Jack Tyndall, had left camp shortly before me to look for the horses. I could see and hear, but could not properly understand nor think, far less act. My delusions, born of the delirium, were painfully vivid. But a laughing jackass with its loud, absurd cackle called my wandering senses to the fact that some one was coming along the trail. It was a swagsman; he was tall and dark, and, at first sight, so like Jack that had it been possible for me to have moved or called, I would most assuredly have sung out to him; as it was, I lay in a sort of trance. From my shaded vantage ground he could be seen plainly enough: a typical swagsman, not different from thousands of others one may see all over Australia. He passed within 60 yards from where I lay, trudging along wearily, looking neither to the right nor left.

When he had gone some 50 yards farther, past that part of the trail opposite me, he threw down his swag under a great shady bloodwood tree.

I must have gone to sleep or become unconscious again, for on coming to my senses a strange drama was being enacted before my eyes. There was such an air of unreality about it all that I fancied myself the victim of some optical illusion, and therefore did not act with that promptness the occasion called for.

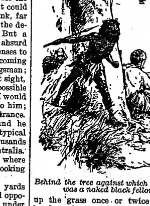
He sat under the shade of a tree, reading. Before him was a small fire, upon which his billy rested. He had taken off his boots and hat and was enjoying a pipe. But behind the tree against which he leaned was a naked black fellow with a long, cruel looking barbed spear raised in one hand. So motionless was he that he might have been carved out of a solid block of ebony. Close behind him again, wriggling along the ground like reptiles and sneaking upon all fours like animals, were about half a dozen savages with spears and nulla-nullas in their hands. Traveling up the creek, they had noticed the fire and were now reconnoitering the unsuspecting man. Yes, they could manage him. They might have thought twice about it had he stood there facing them with a rifle or revolver in his hands.

I tried to cry out so as to warn him of his danger, but my throat and tongue were so dry that only a hoarse gurgling sound escaped from my lips. By an almost superhuman effort I drew my revolver and crawled forward a few feet on my hands and knees. I had just gathered together my scattered senses and was in the act of resting my revolver against a tree and surprising the aggressors by the unexpected fire, when there arose a hoarse shout. The savage had been too quick for me. Down came the spear, entering the poor fellow's back. With an agonized cry, and before the cannibals had time to follow up their advantage, he snatched up his revolver, leaped to his feet and fired it point blank in the face of the savage who had dealt the treacherous blow. Then he reeled, with the spear still protruding from his back, threw out his hands and fell forward on his face. At the same moment, like a number of hideous puppets, the black fellows sprang from the long grass. Singling out the nearest one, I fired my Colt's, which was as good as a rifle, and he dropped like a bullock when it is pithed in the yard. Accounts were squared with him anyhow. The savage whom the swagsman shot literally had the roof of his skull blown off. Jumping up, I fired wildly enough at the others, who stood for a moment as if paralyzed by the unexpected attack. Suddenly there rang out a shot in another direction, and the upraised arm of a black fellow dropped helpless by his side. And now could be heard the dull thud of hoofs as a horseman came galloping through the sandy scrub. I looked around, but need not have been surprised, as Jack, mounted on old Eclipse, dashed up. This settled the matter. The stand these savages made was but a poor one. I received a smart rap on the shoulder that knocked me over as cleanly as a ninepin, and Jack's horse was speared in the neck. Jack, however, charged in upon them with such effect that before I could get on my legs again they scuttled off like so many iguanas to a belt of scrub, into which they dived, and that was the last we saw of them. It was useless trying to follow.

"The deuce take such visitors, Dick!" was my mate's characteristic speech, as jumping from his horse he extracted the stone spearhead from its neck—luckily not a dangerous wound. This done, he was turning his attention to me, when, seeing the prostrate form of the swagsman, his manner changed. "Hello!" he exclaimed. "That chap's done for!"

On the ground, face downward, with outstretched arms, and the cruel spear still protruding from his back, was the hapless white man, his old gray shirt stained with his lifeblood. He had camped for the last time.

I never knew any one who could act so quickly and know just exactly how to do the right thing as Jack. With a quick, steady hand he broke off the spear within six inches of the wound, so that he could turn the poor fellow over. But just before Jack caught hold of his body and I took the feet he tore



Behind the tree against which he leaned was a naked black fellow.

up the grass once or twice with his hands, and then lay still. We knew what that meant only too well. We stood in the solemn presence of death. In the stillness the chant of the morpoke sounded like a funeral knell.

"It's all up with him," said Jack in an awed voice, as he instinctively took off his hat.

Although the attack of fever was fast leaving me, I was weaker than a kitten and staggered to my feet.

"Sit down on the grass, Dick," said my mate. "There's no fear of the niggers coming back, but keep a lookout anyhow." Then we lifted the dead man tenderly, and turned him over on his back so that we might see his face. I gave a little cry and looked at Jack. What had struck me had evidently struck him too. The deceased was, literally speaking, alas, the dead image of Jack!

CHAPTER II.

LOST, AN IDENTITY.

Jack came with the horses and hobbled them out, remarking: "When you're in nigger country, they say you shouldn't hobble horses—it spoils their chances of getting away if the niggers come after them; but considering what has occurred, I'll risk it—shan't have much time to go horse hunting in the morning, you see."

The murdered man's billy was now boiling on the fire. I was about to lift it off and put on our own, when Jack stopped me.

"Leave it where it is," he said. "I'll put in the tea. What was good enough for him is good enough for us. He won't have lighted that fire for nothing. Dick, just think if I hadn't been after those confounded horses and you had not been sick, he might have been our guest now instead of us being his. And, look here, old chap, take a big dose of fever cure now that the fever has left you. After a bit you can have a pannikin of tea. It's no use asking you to eat anything just now, but I'll put on some dried apples and rice, and maybe in a few hours' time you'll be able to peck a little. In the meantime lie down and try to get some sleep. I'll keep a lookout. I want a big smoke and a good think anyhow. Lie down and get some sleep," he repeated.

I rolled myself in my blanket on a clear spot some little distance from the fire. Then, what with the exhaustion caused by the fever and the abatement of the excitement, I was soon in a deep sleep.

It may have been only a few minutes later when I awoke with a start.

"Jack," I cried, "it must be close on morning now. You've let me lie too long. Listen, don't you hear anything?"

There was no mistaking the sound. It was the deep, full tone of a "bull-frog" bell. Judging from its wavering, mellow pitch, it must have been about three miles distant.

"That's lucky," said Jack. "Somebody traveling. Can't be with bullocks or we'd have passed them. Must be horses. You see, it's 18 miles from the last water. They've only been able to make half the distance and have turned out. They'll come on first thing in the morning. Lucky for us if they have tools in the wagon, for then we can dig a decent grave. They will be here shortly after daybreak, you'll see."

"Now, Jack, turn in," I insisted. "You've got to rest, you know."

Jack knew me to be as obstinate as a mule when I took it into my head and so did what he was told. The attack of fever had passed, and, being intermittent, it would leave me fairly well for one day at least. Jack lay down in his blanket and in a few minutes was evidently in the land of dreams.

* * * * * * * *

The tropical day had begun. I lit a fire and was about to go down to the creek to fill the billy when a horseman galloped up.

"Good morning, mates!" he said cheerily, with an unmistakably Scotch accent. Then, observing the dead blacks lying on the ground, he pulled up with a queer look on his face and gave a low, prolonged whistle. I pointed to the body of the murdered man, whose shape showed under the blanket with that rigid angularity which there is no mistaking.

"Preserve us!" he exclaimed, jumping off his horse and shaking me by the hand. He had taken in the situation at a glance. "I'm mighty sorry for you, mate, but I see you've made them pay for it. I rode on before the wagon. They'll be here in half an hour to have breakfast. When did they attack you? As there's women in the party, I suppose, mate, you won't mind me just hiding that ugly sight?"

Catching up a tomahawk, he cut one or two leafy branches and covered up the dead black fellows. "They would not care to see them, you know," he explained. "It's Mackenzie of Tarragong, his daughter, and her maid—my sister—going through to the Robinson river. I'll just pick a camp a little way up the creek and then hurry back." He galloped his horse about a couple of hundred yards or so up the creek; then, evidently satisfied with the situation, cut off through the bush and was lost to sight.

As soon as he had gone Jack jumped up. "Good morning, Dick!" he said. "I've had a good sleep!"

After the usual wash—when there was water enough to have one—we had the never varying breakfast, which was barely finished when crack, crack! and with a jingle and a rattle up came a covered in wagon with six horses dragging it. A couple of men rode alongside, while two black boys, in blue serges and white slouch hats, came behind, driving some spare horses. They drove off the track and cut away among the trees, drawing up about a couple of hundred yards or so from our camp.

A few hundred yards behind came the squatter and his daughter. I could see that the horses which they rode were vastly superior to those generally used in the gulf, albeit some of the gulf horses showed a breeding that made the inquiring mind speculate as to how they ever came into the hands of the men who ostensibly owned them.

The pair halted for a minute or two. The squatter rode over to us by himself, the girl going on to the camp.

Roderick Mackenzie of Tarragong was a man who might be a few years over 50, of middle height, with clearly cut features, honest gray eyes, grizzled hair and beard—altogether a smart, kindly looking gentleman. He had been a long time in the colonies and had done well. He had lately taken up land in the northern territory, sent on stock ahead and was now on his way out to fix on a site for a head station.

He rode up and addressed himself to Jack. Somehow they always had a trick of addressing Jack first.

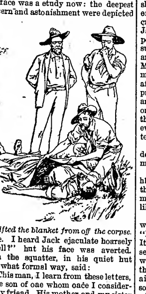
"Good morning," he said gravely, jumping off his horse. "Gordon, my man, told me of the sad affair that occurred last night. If you'll allow me to assist you, we may be able to give you very material assistance. I'll send over a couple of my men. Ah, here comes Gordon with the necessary article, and as the soil is sandy I don't think we'll have much difficulty in digging a grave. Have you found anything on the body that will lead to its identification? Perhaps a few notes with his description might be of use when reporting the matter to the police. I believe the police have come to the Macarthur river, which can't be more than 120 miles from here at the farthest." He spoke in a quiet, unobtrusive, businesslike way.

"Perhaps, sir," I said, "you're a J. P. in Queensland if not in the northern territory; so, if you wouldn't mind assisting us and witnessing the inventory of the dead man's property, we won't be greatly obliged to you. My name is Parker, and my mate's is Tyndall. Perhaps you'd better take down our names."

He had taken from a light gray kharkee coat a notebook and pencil to facilitate matters. "As you wish," he replied. "My name's Mackenzie. Tarragong is the name of my station on the Burdekin."

Then we lifted the blanket from off the corpse. Perhaps I never saw a more peaceful look upon the face of any one who had died by violence than I saw on the face of this man. Whatever may have been his restless passions once upon a time they had now forsaken the clay, and there was no expression there save that of the pristine innocence of the child. I had seen the same look on Jack's face when he was asleep. He had been, as the squatter said, looking sadly on his face, a handsome fellow. Then we examined his possessions.

In the small pouch attached to his belt we found a plain silver watch, in his trousers pocket some silver, and two £5 notes in an old purse. The squatter untied a small parcel wrapped in oilcloth and looked at a packet of letters; he read the addresses on one or two of the envelopes and seemed surprised; then he examined the correspondence. His face was a study now: the deepest concern and astonishment were depicted



We lifted the blanket from off the corpse.

there. I heard Jack ejaculate hoarsely "Well?" but his face was averted. Then the squatter, in his quiet but somewhat formal way, said:

"This man, I learn from these letters, is the son of one whom once I considered my friend. His mother and my sister were at school together. His name is John Farquharson. Perhaps, under the circumstances, I may as well tell you that only a few years ago he had every reason to consider himself independent, but on the death of his father a sorry state of affairs transpired and he found himself penniless. I had heard about his misfortunes and was aware that he intended emigrating to Australia. Then his mother wrote to me to the effect that she had extracted from him a reluctant promise that he would come out to one of my stations. I believe there were some remote prospects of his coming into some money, and something else that I needn't talk about now. But he never came to me. I was sorry, however, to hear, in an official capacity, that he'd been seen in company that he'd have done well to have avoided; but I'm not at liberty to talk of that. Now that I look at him, I can see the family resemblance—he is John Farquharson beyond a doubt."

"Then you'll oblige us by keeping the articles belonging to him," I begged. "But I don't suppose you've had your breakfast yet. If you go back to your camp and get it now—you mightn't care about eating it here—we'll have everything ready in half an hour's time."

"I'll send Savile along to give you a hand," remarked the squatter and went over to his own camp.

We chose a dry, sandy spot for the grave, and Jack, taking the shovel in his hands, worked steadily. Then Savile came, a great strapping, quiet looking individual, with a round, good natured face. He took the shovel forcibly from Jack, who was too much astonished at this summary mode of procedure to express dissent. "You sit down, mate," he cried to me; "you're not looking too spicy!" I had been groping aimlessly around. To Jack he said: "Well, if you will work, you can get a sheet of bark. I've got some rope"—this for the bush coffin.

In less than an hour's time everything was ready. Then we placed the supposed John Farquharson on the sheet of bark ready to be rolled round his poor body when we lowered it into the grave, and now we saw Mackenzie of Tarragong coming among the trees, accompanied by his daughter, a girl who I supposed would be about 19 years of age, and with her a fair, fresh, pleasant woman who was evidently some few years older.

For a year or two I had not seen many women. In fact, they were few and far between in that gulf country, and such women as there were—well, the less said about some of them the better. It was little wonder therefore that Norah Mackenzie—I had heard her father mention her name—should have filled me with a peculiar interest. She was slightly built and wore a well fitting riding habit that suited her neat, trim figure to perfection. On her head was a gray, broad brimmed felt hat, caught up at one side and held by a small old fashioned Celtic silver brooch. Underneath her large dark eyes looked out from a delicately molded face that reminded me of some old Italian or Spanish picture. Her complexion was of a warm olive tint, and, what with her dark eyes, heavily fringed eyelids, and the light brown color of her hair, she represented a type of Australian womanhood that for subtle, attractive power will hold its own with any in the world. It was the Saxon type modified by the healthful, outdoor life of a subtropical climate. Her face was of too patrician a cast to compare to that of a gypsy's, but apart from its natural self possession there was something so alien from conventionality in her manner that the comparison was suggested. I saw Jack look at her steadily, then abruptly turn away his head. I could not see his face. Then the other man came up and one of the black boys.

The little group gathered round the grave. The squatter, taking his daughter by the hand, lifted a corner of the blanket and looked upon the peaceful white face. Then the girl placed a wreath of wild flowers, which she had carried in her hand, upon his breast, and it seemed to me as if tears stood in her eyes. When for the first time I saw the face of Norah Mackenzie, it struck me that there was not much would escape her observation, nor was I mistaken. She only looked for a moment upon that cold mask of clay, and then involuntarily, as it were, turning round, gazed in a strange, puzzled fashion at Jack. The likeness had struck her and evidently made her think.

"Have you a Book of Common Prayer?" the squatter asked. "I'll read the burial service, being the oldest, if you don't mind," adding in an undertone, "I'm not an Episcopalian, but that doesn't matter."

And here something occurred which shows how at times into the most sacred and solemn offices a touch of the ludicrous will creep. I glanced at Jack, and Jack returned the compliment. I suppose both of us must have presented such a shamefaced and guilty appearance that when I looked up and caught Miss Mackenzie's eyes, while Jack stammered out something about "being afraid he had forgotten to fetch his prayer book along with him," there was an amused expression in them for a second, indicating a quick appreciation of the situation. In another instant, however, it had died away, and the squatter himself came to the rescue.

"Oh, well, if you haven't one handy, don't mind," he remarked. "I put mine in my pocket in case of accidents."

And now in the shade of that great bloodwood tree the solemn words of the funeral service commenced—the most beautiful and solemn words of any like service in the world.

Then clearly and distinctly came the words, spoken in a manly, earnest voice, "I am the resurrection and the life." It was indeed a solemn scene. I had seen many funerals at sea, when those whom I knew well were committed to the deep, and fully realized the solemnity of the situation, but there was something tragic about the fate of him who lay in the sheet of bark, now folded round his poor, blood stained body, that was unspeakably pathetic. Whatever the faults or passions of this man may have been a sheet of bark and six feet of sandy soil in that far Australian forest were all that pertained to him now. Within a year or two, such is the changing nature of all things tropical, even the place where he slept would be a matter of conjecture. Perhaps the fever had made me somewhat fanciful, for I remember it flashed upon me suddenly what a strange spice of mockery there was in this burial after all. If I were not dreaming the night before—and I was half inclined to think I had been, or that it was some trick of the brain arising from the fever—I had seen Jack take from this man what simply obliterated his identity and left him with that which gave him a false one. He was being buried under the name of a man who at that moment was assisting at his burial. For I could not but suppose that my mate Jack was the same John Farquharson to whom the letters which the squatter had taken from the corpse had been addressed, and who for some reason or other wished to be forgotten by the world. He had seized upon the present opportunity of accomplishing his purpose to be considered as dead. The name which I had known him under, that of Jack Tyndall, was, of course, a false one. Still I could not be angry with Jack. "Speak of a man as you find him" is not only a charitable but a just maxim. I had never met with a more straightforward or a more unselfish man.

The elder of the two women was now crying silently. One could not but observe them. The younger of the two had placed her arm round the other's waist and held one of her hands as if to comfort her, although her own eyes were undoubtedly dimmed. It was evident she was averse to betraying her feelings.

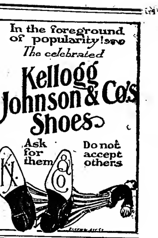
"Earth to earth, ashes to ashes, and dust to dust"— And in a few minutes all was over.

The women went back to their camp, and the squatter, with his own hands, cut four strong posts and placed them at the corners of the newly made grave. He also cut out on the bark of the tree the name "J. Farquharson," and the date, "July, 1885." "I'll get an iron plate made in Sydney and have it sent up to be placed over the grave," he said.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Filbert Culture In Italy.

It will surprise many to hear that in certain districts of Italy the filbert crop rivals the produce of the vine in commercial importance. These delicious nuts are grown on bushes or shrubs, which are arranged in groups that are from 15 to 25 feet apart so as to insure the access of plenty of light and air. They thrive best in a deep, clayey soil, and the planting takes place during November and December of slips from the mother plant. Seeds could be used, but the growth would be too slow to be profitable. As it is, the shrubs do not bear fruit until the third year, any blossoms appearing before that time being removed, so that the plant shall not be impoverished. The plants are periodically pruned, when any slips which have failed to sprout are removed and replaced by others; so that there are plantations which remain in full growth although nearly 100 years old. The filbert is not subject to the diseases common to other crops, but it suffers severely from hailstones and from cold winds.



Is Baby Too Thin?

If so, there must be some trouble with its food. Well babies are plump; only the sick are thin. Are you sure the food is all right? Children can't help but grow; they must grow if their food nourishes them. Perhaps a mistake was made in the past and as a result the digestion is weakened. If that is so, don't give the baby a lot of medicine; just use your every-day common sense and help nature a little, and the way to do it is to add half a teaspoonful of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

to the baby's food three or four times a day. The gain will begin the very first day you give it. It seems to correct the digestion and gets the baby started right again. If the baby is nursing but does not thrive, then the mother should take the emulsion. It will have a good effect both upon the mother and child. Twenty-five years proves this fact.

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The best $3.00 Hat made is the Lanpher in soft and stiff hats.

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Shirt Waists in all the latest tucks, plaits and corded effects. Prices ranging from 50c to 95c, 75c, 85c, 95c, $1.00.

You must see them in order to appreciate the big values we are giving for the money.

Ladies Summer Undervests

At 5c, 10c 15c, 25c, every one of them a standing advertisement wherever they are sold.

PARASOLS
KID GLOVES
LACE OF ALL KINDS
EMBROIDERIES
LADIES TIES
FANCY RIBBONS

We are offering special big values in the above lines.

For the Greatest Values and Lowest Prices go to

THE NEW YORK STORE - - A. CHABOT, Prop.

Deere Model B Disk Harrows

Has two levers for adjustment and spring spring pressure on the Gangs, thus admitting of the greatest flexibility, and allowing them to work on stony or rough and uneven ground independently, and conforming to the ground regardless of ridges. We have them in all sizes and in 16 or 20 inch discs.

You should see our fine line of buggies. It will arrive in a few days.

MERIT ALWAYS WINS.

LARSEN, CARPENTER & CO., Fosston or McIntosh.

LARSEN & CARPENTER, Crookston.

The Riverside Dairy

Offers to the people of Crookston the purest milk, the richest cream, and the best butter to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices compatible with conservative business management. Our milk routes lies right past your door, delivering twice each day. Call on our driver, or through telephone No. 12 for anything in this line. Don't eat your bread without butter so long as you can get Riverside at present prices.

E. D. CHILDS CO., Crookston.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

GEORGE Q. ERSKINE, President. J. W. WHEELER, Cashier. WM. ANGUS, Vice President H. ROBERTSON, Asst. Cashier.

Capital Stock $75,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $25,000

Money to Loan on Farms. Interest paid on Time Deposits. Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

George B. Erskine, A. A. Miller, Wm. Angus, J. R. Eckinson, E. M. Walsh, L. Fontaine J. P. Foote, W. H. Crosby, J. W. Wheeler.

Prompt and Intelligent Attention given to all the Interests of our Customers.

SCANDIA-AMRERICAN BANK,

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital Stock $50,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $13,000.

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Special Attention to Collections. County, Town and School orders bought.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

C. HENDRICKSON, President. H. STEENERSON, Vice-President. N. S. GERVAIS, 2d Vice-President. L. ELLINGTON, Cashier. A. P. HANSON, Asst. Cashier.

Read This The Best Yet

No Other Mutual Company can Duplicate this Offer.

The Old Reliable

HAIL AND CYCLONE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,

OF AUSTIN, MINN.

Pays Cash for all Losses at Time of Adjustment. Rates Low. Adjustments Prompt and Liberal

TENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

ASSETS

Certificates of Deposit	$18,000.00
Loans	26,131.60
Cash in National Banks	31,379.27
Accounts Receivable	127.92
Assessments on 1898 notes not yet received.	7,228.08
Gross Assets	$83,466.87

LIABILITIES

Unpaid Losses	None
Accounts Payable	$ 678.64
Total Liabilities	$ 678.64
Net Assets	$82,788.23

REFERENCES:—Farm, Stock and Home, Minneapolis; Wallace's Farmer, Des Moines, Iowa; Scandia American Bank, Crookston, Minn.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CALL ON

GEO. C. WILD, ODD FELLOWS' BLOCK. CROOKSTON, MINN.

OR A. P. TOUPIN, RED LAKE FALLS.

AUSTIN HAIL INSURANCE CO.

Losses are Already Paid in Full and a Safe Surplus Carried Over.

The JOURNAL would like to call the attention of its readers to the advertisement, to be found in another column, of the Alliance Hail and Cyclone Mutual Insurance Company of Austin, Minn. It is an old, reliable, substantial company. Its plan is approved and recommended by the leading agricultural papers of the northwest. Farmers who have had losses are loud in their praises of the way it has treated them. The Alliance has an enviable record of ten years of honorable dealing with the insuring public, and now as it enters upon its 11th year offers stronger indemnity than ever, and with its guaranty fund of over $75,000 can confidently promise that the losses of its patrons for 1899 will be adjusted and paid promptly, fully and satisfactorily at the time of adjustment. The editor has known this company since its organization and is fully satisfied that it is a solid institution. Farmers insuring with it may rest assured that they will get just what the company promise.

Railroad Notes.

A Great Northern freight train ran into a ditch at Minot Saturday evening and all other trains on the road were about eleven hours late as a consequence.

The Great Northern railway has a large force of men at work sinking a well at Emerado. The new well will be 65 feet deep and will add greatly to the water facilities of the Great Northern at that point.

W. K. Neff, formerly in the Great Northern offices at Larimore, and lately in the general offices in St. Paul, has been promoted to the position of assistant superintendent of the Breckinridge division with headquarters at Breckinridge.

The people of Bismarck are firmly convinced that the Soo road will build into that town during the coming summer, and as a result there has been a boom in real estate. Alex McKenzie is arranging to build a large hotel at the capital of North Dakota.

It is reported that J. J. Hill has purchased the St. Paul and Duluth railway and also that he has secured control of the largest and best equipped coal dock in the world. The dock is at Superior and has facilities for handling 2,000,000 tons of coal during the open season of navigation.

A circular has been issued by the Great Northern Railway offering stockholders the privilege of subscribing $15,000,000 worth of new stock at par at the rate of one share of new stock for every five shares now held. The stock is to be paid for June 22. The books close May 29 and re-open May 22.

Among the improvements which the Great Northern will make during the coming summer, says the Grand Forks Herald, is the replacing of the wooden bridge across English coulie with a steel structure. This will be one of the steps toward the realization of the new yard-project for which plans were made over a year ago.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following are the real estate transfers for Polk county as furnished by Christinnson & Strauder, abstructors, for the week ending April 27, 1899:

C C Strander to T M Sorlie, lot 6, blk 1, South Crookston	$125	00
William G Smith to Gena Anderson, lot 17, blk 22, Traill's addition to E. G. F.	60	26
Petra Sampson to Harry Handsdson, lot 10, blk 16, South Crookston	100	00
Marit P. O. Skaalund to Margit Olson, se¼ nw¼, Sec 12-148-44	1	00
Olaf J Brauna to Carina Olson, lots 4 and 5, blk 1, Brauna's 2d addition to Erskine	60	00
John C Johnson to Grima Hagen, se¼ se¼ Sec 5, ne ne Sec 8, and nw¼ nw¼ Sec 9; 147-42	1,100	00
William G Vannet to William A Marin, ne¼ nw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2, Sec 30-146-46	225	00
Hansine Bakken to Jacob Hanson, ne¼ ne¼ e¼ nw¼ Sec 24-148-45	100	00
Claus Vignes to Halvor G Dale, sw¼ se¼ Sec 34-148-48	600	00
Andrew A Lindby to Martin J Haugen, lot 15, block 6, Opheim & Mott's addition to Fertile	800	00
John H Olson to Nels Clementsen, ne¼ ne¼ sw¼ and w¼ se¼, Sec 15-147-45	828	00
Martin I Haugen to Andrew A Lindby, nw¼ se¼ and lots 2, 3, 4 and 5, Sec 8-147-43	1200	00
Alphonse Pfeil to Henry F Johnk, lots 17 and 18, block 2, Sampson's Woodland addition to Crookston	500	00
L F Bensen to L P Slattum, lot 22, block 2, original townsite of Erskine	200	00
M J Halla to Anna Lundahl, lots 15 and 16, block "C" McDonald's addition to Crookston	150	00
Iver Tharoldsen to Estine Durdall, lot 2, block 23, South Crookston	40	00
Carl Fagrens to Julius Jacobson, lot 11, block 6, South Crookston	400	00
Netherlands American Land Co, to Peder J Elc, se¼ Sec 24-148-47	1000	00
Ann E Bancroft to E P Bancroft, lot 11, block 9, Carman	200	00
Frederick J Wilcken to Julius Bjornstad, part of block 14, Sampson's Woodland addition to Crookston	800	00
Julius Bjornostad to Trustees of the Swedish Mission Church of Crookston, part of block 14, Sampson's Woodland addition to Crookston	150	00
James Ryan to Christine H. Moen, e½ e½ sw¼ ne¼ Sec 18-151-99	400	00
Martin J Lally to Henry F. Brown, lot 4, block 8, L Fletcher's addition to Crookston	2000	00
W. H. North to Jerome W. Wheeler, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 7 Original Townsite of Crookston	1	00
Amon A Aamold to August Peterson n½ sw¼ Sec 35-148-50	700	00
John McLean to Amra G Haugen, se¼ nw¼ and lots 2, 3 and 4, Sec 5-147-44	500	00
John Martin to Almira Marin, se¼ Sec 29-148-46	700	00
Samuel Marin to John Marin se¼ Sec 23-149-46	700	00

Historical Society

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XXIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY MAY 4, 1899 NO 4

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

INSTRUCTORS PARTIAL

Such Men Ought to be Removed—Impartial Farm Educators Needed.

HIGH BRED ANIMALS BEST.

No Matter Where From—Let Each Farmer Systematically Improve His own Stock.

An educator of a neighboring state, who had never seen a Tamworth, took up the issue at once. Later on he had an opportunity to see one. As he tells it, when he approached the yard in which the specimen was confined, he left his buggy at a safe distance and cautiously crept up to the high fence, and looking over saw a thin, red sow with a big litter of red pigs. The mother sow saw the educator at about the same time and with a "rough" started for the enemy, who fled in alarm to his buggy, drove home and continued to write down and talk down the bacon.

If the mother hog had been fat, sleepy, of some other color, with three or four half-fed pigs, he would probably have been impressed with her value to the American farmer, but to be thin, red and prolific as well as saucy, was unpardonable in any foreign hog.

Another still more recent case is in point, and is quoted to show how difficult it sometimes is for a public official, who is not supposed to have any selfish interest involved to treat a breed he does not happen to like, with fairness and candor.

One of the corn-belt states has a Secretary of Agriculture, who has been doing admirable work for his state in a general way. This secretary published a quarterly report which is circulated to farmers free. When they are issued, it is his practise to send to the agricultural press, notices of his reports, written by himself, but supposed to voice the editor's own sentiments. These are generally published by lazy editors. In his last quarterly report he includes what he calls "terse histories" of the several popular breeds of swine, including bacon breeds. In commenting on them and speaking of himself, he says:

"Some of these expressions will not please everybody, especially those who are inclined to believe that the use of leggy and lardless sorts, as represented by certain English types, is essential to the Yankee hog-growers salvation. His idea is that the best type of the general-purpose hog the world has yet seen is the one evolved by American farmers, or if not, that American farmers will make it so and further, that American hog raisers, whatever their shortcomings, know infinitely more about pork production than any presumptious outsider can tell them."

Of course this is a slap at Secretary Wilson and the Tamworth hog. To some people the word "bacon" has the same effect as the waving of a red flag in the barn yard has on the head of the herd. Now, this means, if it means anything, that American farmers know it all when it comes to pork-making and if they don't they can find it cures without suggestions from any "presumptious out sider." This is simply bombast. If England has a breed that will make our corn into better or higher priced pork than our breeds, would it not be common sense to raise that breed even if it is English. If an Anglo-American Alliance in hogs will help our pocket books, by all means let us have it.

Further on he speaks of Yorkshires and Tamworths as the "breeds so much doted on by the English and Canadians as "bacon" hogs, yielding possably not more lean but fat, than is common to the swine of the corn growing regions," and then swoops down on the friendless Tamworth with the following graphic, if incorrect, description:

"Tamworths are a slab-sided, long-legged, big-headed, lardless, unlovely, red, rusty or sandy, half-civilized sort from England."

Now there are so few Tamworths in the United States that, this secretary is excusable for his ignorance of their points, but when he attempts to instruct others he ought to be sure he is right before he goes ahead.

A well bred Tamworth would probably plead guilty to being slab-sided, as his long and deep sides are his stock in trade. He might admit rather long legs, but he would positively deny the big head and would challenge the doughty secretary to produce a Poland-China with a head that would not weigh twenty-five to forty per cent more than his own. The Tamworth has a very small head, with a long but very slender snout and almost no jowl.

But the secretary charges the Tamworth with being "unlovely." Now, common people outside the secretary's jurisdiction, suppose that utility is the chief merit in pigs and have no standard of hog-beauty. Does the secretary refer to lovliness of Character or only physical beauty? If a "presumptious outsider" might be permitted to suggest, would it not be well to get the secretaries of the swine records together to decide just how many points "lovelines" should count on the hog score card.

But the secretary says that the Tamworth is half-civilized. To be sure he has been bred for a century or so in England for the purpose of making Wiltshire bacon for royalty and the blue-blooded aristocracy of that "thrashed" country and Tamworth bacon is credited with being fairly good. Now, if half-civilized bacon is good enough for the Queen, what might we not expect of the Tamworth if the secretary would only premit a few of them to live for a while under the civilizing influence of society in his own state.

But, after all the culminating crime of the Tamworth seems to be that he is "from England." What right has a "presumptious outsider" hog, especially an "unlovely" and "half-civilized" hog, to project his long, red and sandy snout into American pens? It would be unpatriotic and un-American to allow him to do it. It does not matter if history credits England with about all the good blood that has been used to make what American farmers have "evolved" into best "general-purpose breed on earth," the "Bacon Breed" that the English and the Canadians so "dote on" are not to be recommended or countenanced. Now, a plain common sense American farmer might thing it well to look up any breed that the English "dote on." These English are credited with knowing something about live stock and something about breeding. The pigs pay the rent over there. Besides a good many of those Canadians who "dote" on the Yorkshires and Tamworth, too, are schrewd hardheaded Scots, who can turn a penny as well as the cutest Yankee on this side the line; but as we have the "best hog on earth" now, according to the secretary, it is not worth while to bother with "unlovely, half-civilized, rusty "fellows" from England."

Now, seriously, is it not high time that men who, pose as public instructors with the state money in their pockets, be required to investigate before they condemn at least far enough to be able to describe with a reasonable degree of accuracy, the outward physical characteristics of a new breed. We pay instructors for knowledge, not for guess work or revised editions of old views' fables. As instructor whose mental attitude is not hospitable to new ideas and new truths, no matter where they hail from, no matter how effectually they trip up his preconceived notions, is not up in this age of scientific inquiry. There is probably not a single Tamworth owned by a farmer in this state and it is of little consequence whether the breed goes up or down. It is of infinite import that the educators who mould our opinions and those of our children have their feet planted on the solid rock of truth.

And now any fellow breeders when the situation is as I have described it, is it any wonder that the scrub millionaires? Who can have faith in medicine when doctors disagree? Who can believe in the beneficent power of good blood when breeders take more time in flinging rotten eggs at each other than in fighting the common enemy? The truth is and we may as well admit it, that the wonder is not that progress has been slow but that we have made any progress at all. What beginner in live stock would gain courage to invest his hard-earned money in well-bred cattle, if after hearing the breed praised at a fair he has only ten rods to go to hear it denounced by another breeder as a cross on the scrub? Would not his faith be shaken in all breed and all breeders? Can the plain farmer who would like to better his stock, be blamed for holding on to his scrub, after reading the bitter controversies of breeders? When the secretary of agriculture goes out of his way to praise himself in the

(Continued on Second Page)

FREE MAIL DELIVERY.

Inspector Thiele Examines the Numbering and Street Signs of the City.

THREE LETTER CARRIERS.

Two Deliveries Daily in Business Portion and one in Residence Part.

Inspector H. E. Thiele of the United States postoffice department reached Crookston yesterday and spent the day in examining the books and records of the local postoffice. Today in company with Postmaster Elkins he is personally inspecting the work that the city has had done in the way of numbering the houses and putting up the street signs. If everything in this regard is satisfactory, inasmuch as the receipts of the postoffice entitle the city to free delivery, Mr. Thiele will undoubtedly recommend to the authorities at Washington that the free delivery system be established here.

There will be three carriers at first, as not being familiar with the work, they will not be able to do as much as they will later. Mr. Thiele says that they will not be allowed to work more than eight hours a day. As most of the mail into Crookston comes late at night and early in the morning it is probable that there will be only one delivery in the residence portion of the city, but in the business portion two deliveries.

Special laws govern the inspectors and the postmasters in the matter of establishing free delivery. The outside boundary of the carrier delivery and the number of delivereny and collection trips have to be fixed at the time of establishing the service.

Letters must be frequently and promptly delivered by the carriers so that citizens may have no inducement to call at the postoffice. The supervision of the carrier service will be in the hands of the local postmaster. In places with a population of less than 75,000, there may be two classes of letter-carriers, the salaries of these being $800 and $600 per annum. Every applicant for the position of letter carrier is required to undergo a physical examination before a reputable physician, who will fill out a blank furnished by the civil service commission through the local board of examiners, and the letter carriers are appointed by the Postmaster-General on the recommendation of the local postmaster.

NEW LUMBER COMPANY.

Rossaen Brothers of Fisher and A. H. Siverston of Crookston have Formed a Partnership.

Crookston has a new lumber company which really came into existence the first of the month though the project has been long planned. The company have styled themselves the Red River Sash, Door and Lumber company, of which H. O. Rossaen of Fisher is president, James Rossaen of same place as vice-president and A. M. Siverson of Crookston will be the manager of the business concern, while Lars Bjorge will have charge of the lumber yard which will be located near the Northern Pacific station on the grounds lately occupied by the Walker planing factory. The new company is now building a shed and a large stock of lumber will be put in. Mr. Siverson will also continue at the old stand on Broadway to sell sash, doors, cement etc.

The members of the new firm are well and favorably known in these parts and will undoubtedly build up a large trade here.

McKINNON WHEAT INSPECTOR.

He is Stated to take A. C. Clausen's Place as Chief Inspector of Grain.

The many friends of Alex McKinnon in Crookston and surrounding county will be pleased to learn that he is to be the new chief grain inspector, being A. C. Clausen's place. While Mr. McKinnon has as yet received no official notification of the appointment the story is already credited by the leading grain and elevator men of the state. The nomination is made by the governor and is ratified by the Railroad and Warehouse Commission but the action by the latter is merely a matter of form.

Mr. McKinnon is one of the leading democrats of the state having twice been selected by that party as their candidate for the state treasurership. He has had the experience which will enable him to fill successfully the duties of the office to which he has been chosen. His home will of course be in St. Paul and Crookston will lose one of her prominent citizens.

THE ASSESSORS MEET.

The Men Who set a Value on Property in Polk County Decide on Rates.

There are in all sixty assessors in Polk county, one for every township. Forty-six of these men met at the court house in Crookston last Saturday to receive from the county auditor their assessors' blanks and books and also to decide upon the prices or the assessed valuation of property. Few valuations were changed and the business was greatly expedited by the fact that almost all the assessors were old hands at the business. John Olsa, son was elected chairman and J. D. Knudson of King, secretary. The following were the assessors present: James T. Sullivan, Sullivan; P. J. Kelly, East Grand Forks; T. T. Morken, Northland; James Gilman, Nesbit; James A. Strohle, Angus; J. J. Eden; F. J. Cunningham, Fertile; R. Teal, Euclid; T. L. Davis, Rome; R. C. Robbins, Rosedale; Amber Fosston; C. Matterson, Lessor; Karl Bakke, Queen; Levi Steenerson, Climax; Christ Thoresen, Brandsvold; John J. Dahl, Johnson; H. C. Berg, Chester; John Mostad, Knute; S. C. Couvrette, Crookston; H. J. Peterson, Andover; M. W. Jensen, McIntosh; A. A. Rade, Lowell; Pat Tilbin, Parnell; S. S. Koldon, Crookston; J. D. Knudson, King; B. Johnson, Higdem; Martin Sands, Sandsville.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES.

Supt. Moore Announces Who the Graduates are and who Take the Honors.

Supt. John Moore has made out the averages for the members of the senior class for the four years during which they have been in the high school and he finds that Miss Ella Hanson stands first and Miss Bertha Samson second. These two young ladies will, therefore, be valedictorian and salutatorian of their class. Both of them have taken the classical course. The members of the senior class, all of whom will probably be graduated are, Misses Ella Hanson, Bertha Samson, Mamie Munch, Alpha Twedten, Constance Norddlad, Bertha McIntyre, Margaret Arnold and Orvill Finlayson, Frank Waldron, Edward Nelson, Will Arnglim and Charles Lusian.

Mr. Moore expects to have a public address given by some noted speaker at commencement, but final arrangements are not yet made.

BAPTIST ANNUAL MEETING.

Officers and Committees Chosen. June Jubilee to Celebrate Lifting Church Gebt.

Last Monday evening occurred the annual meeting of the members of the Baptist church of this city. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Trustees, E. F. McIntyre, Wayne Ray and G. M. Blake, clerk E. F. McIntyre, chairman of music committee, Mrs. G. M. Plake, ushers J. Lusian, C. W. Moss, Loren Wilde and Charley Ray, financial secretary Mrs. N. J. Nelson. The last year has been a most prosperous one. The members elected have increased, the current expenses have been met and a balance left in the treasury, and the church indebtedness of $1350 removed. There have been 21 baptisms during the year and 26 new members received into the church. Rev. Mr. Powell has present pastor, has been with the church just 18 months.

The society is naturally very jubilant over the lifting of the church debt and arrangements are being made for a grand jubilee in June to celebrate this momentous event in the history of the society. The celebration will be in the nature of a thanksgiving service and will be held on two different evenings, one of which will be Sunday evening. The mortgage will be burned, congratulatory speeches made and other appropriate exercises gone through.

A Fargo paper says that a carload of beef cattle shipped to that city by J. D. McPhee of the Lockhart farm was the finest ever brought there.

The Great Northern has decided to make considerable improvements at the depot and on the grounds at Red Lake Falls during the coming season.

FARMERS' CONVENTION

Business Men of the City Arranging for an Enthusiastic Meeting in June.

FARM EDUCATORS TO BE HERE.

And Give Results of Experiments—Farmers Will be Royally Entertained.

The project of holding a farmers' convention which has been, mentioned in the Journal several times, has been taken hold of by the business men of the city. An organization of these men has been formed with a view to more systematic work being done. James E. O'Brien was elected president. W. E. McKenzie, secretary and T. G. Thompson, L. Ellington, L. W. Larsen and John R. McKinnon as executive committee.

The best men in the way of instructors in the art of all kinds of farming will be here to assist the farmers in learning more about the science of agriculture. The meeting will be held in June at a time when the tillers of the soil can get away for a few days. Special entertainment in addition to instruction will be furnished. The farmers will undoubtedly avail themselves of this opportunity of increasing their knowledge of matters agricultural. The results of experiments made at the various stations throughout the state will here be given.

Elsewhere.

The Itasca News has been reading the riot act to the people of Deer River for not attending more to the interests of the church.

President Lord of the Moorhead Normal school lectured in East Grand Forks last Friday night on "Public Education" and at the State University Saturday night on "Rudyard Kipling.

M. O. Sortedahl, according to the Red Lake Courier, will open up a new bank at Red Lake Falls. The new banking house will be a private corporation for the present, with a capital of $10,000.

The Northern Pacific has placed orders for about 400 miles of steel rails, the delivery of which has just commenced. The contracts are mostly with the Illinois Steel company, and amount to about $750,000.

Fergus Falls will have a city directory in the near future. That city, like Crookston, has been recently numbered in view of the fact that a free delivery system is to be established there in a short time.

General Charles King has been ordered home from the Philippines on account of ill health. If his health is not too much impaired the public may soon look for some of those enchanting military romances, with scenes laid in the Philippines.

Russia will soon have completed a railroad from St. Petersburg across Russia and Siberia to the Pacific coast, and Rhodes has raised in Cape town $8,000,000 for the completion of his African railway which is to extend from Cairo to Cape town, from one end to the other of the continent.

Thirty-five applications for licenses have been granted in East Grand Forks. That little town has about as many saloons as all the other cities and villages in Polk, Norman, Marshall, Ellison and Roseau counties combined, or in other words all the Red river valley north of Clay county.

In the contest over the county authorship of Beltrami county, lawyers Street and Skinvik appeared last week before Attorney General Douglass and argued the case, but the attorney general has refused to recommend the issuing of a writ of quo warranto. It is possible that the matter will come up in the district court. Meanwhile Street holds the fort.

The engineering department of the Great Northern has prepared plans and specifications for a number of bridges along the western branches, which will necessitate an outlay of nearly one million dollars. Plans for thirty-five new bridges are complete, and others are in preparation. Some of these will be splendid examples of engineering skill and all will be up-to-date and substantial.

Judge Jenkins of Milwaukee has ordered the sale of all the remainder of the Northern Pacific land grant in Minnesota and in Dakota east of the Missouri river. Special Master Alfred L. Cray will have charge of the sale. The Minnesota lands will be sold at St. Paul and the Dakota lands at Fargo. Sixty days' notice of the sale will be given. The patented lands will be sold in sections of sub-divisions and the rest in two parcels.

CERTIFICATES FOR TEACHERS.

Requirements Under New Law—Co. Supt. May Issue 3rd Grade Good For One Year.

The new law providing for state certificates for teachers and fixing the requirements for the different grades of certificates is a long stride forward in the progress of education in this state.

The law authorizes the state superintendent of public instruction to issue state certificates for teachers, of the 1st grade, valid not to exceed five years and of the second grade not to exceed two years. The requirements for either grade of certificates shall include both scholastic and professional ability, and the regulations for the examination are to be prescribed by the state superintendent. The state superintendent is to mark the written examinations as to the scholastic qualifications and the county superintendents are to mark as to the professional qualifications. The county superintendent may revoke certificates for good cause, subject to appeal to the state superintendent. A complete first grade certificate is good in any county of the state. A complete second grade certificate is to be good in the county in which the examination is held, and may be made valid in any other county by the endorsement of the county superintendent of that county. No certificate is to be issued to a teacher who fails to give evidence of good moral character and successful experience. At least eight months of teaching is required for a first grade certificate and five months for a second grade, and the applicant must be at least 18 years of age, except that limited second grade certificates good for one year may be given by a county superintendent to applicants without experience not under 17 years of age, who have passed the scholastic examination of the state superintendent. County superintendents also issue third grade certificates upon their own examination, good for one year, good only in a designated district and not renewable without examination, nor may a teacher receive a third grade certificate more than twice in the same county.

McKINLEY TO DEWEY.

President Sends Congratulations to Admiral Dewey on Anniversary of Manila Naval Battle.

New York, May 1.—While at the navy yard President McKinley sent the following cablegram to Admiral Dewey:

"May 1, 1899.—Dewey, Manila: On this anniversary of your great victory, the people of the United States unite in an expression of affection and gratitude to yourself and the brave officers and men of your fleet, whose brilliant achievement added an epoch in history and which will live in the annals of the world's heroic deeds.

"WILLIAM McKINLEY."

County Ditch Business.

Complaints keep coming in to the county attorney from different parts of the county relative to the blocking of ditches. One case came up at East Grand Forks the latter part of last week. It was from the town of Sullivan. One Herr Johnson had stopped a ditch and vowed he would make away with anyone who broke the dam. He was arrested and is now under bonds to keep the peace. Another man from Sandsville is also under arrest for daming up a ditch. These facts go to show that a serious mistake was made in the legislature in defeating the drainage appropriation bill. Each of these farmers is trying to protect his own land, as the several ditches referred to are not large enough to carry off all the water. Larger county ditches are badly needed in several parts of the county, but the larger state ditches are also needed and many of the former cannot be built unless the latter are first built.

Attorney Marin Branches Out.

Will Marin, one of the prominent young attorneys of the city, has bought out the large insurance business which M. E. Welch has been working up in Crookston for several years. Mr. Marin will now represent eleven insurance companies in addition to those he had before. Those wishing to do business with him will find him on the second floor of the Wallace block.

Mr. Kirsch, who has long been a resident of Crookston and prominent in political and official circles, will for the present retire from active business life.

At the Eastern Minnesota railway's gravel pit, two miles east of Carlton, seven men were buried for a time under a gravel bank that caved in. Two were dead when dug out.

AROUND THE COUNTY

Weekly Reports From The Journal's Corps of News Gatherers.

MENTOR.

Mr. Folvig and wife were down to Fisher Saturday.

N. L. Nelson and Thos. Rustad visited here Sunday.

Jack Remick has built a fine addition to his house this spring.

Joe Martlie is going to build a fine house on his farm this summer.

Mr. Joe Remick has purchased a fine Percheron stallion for $300.00.

Mr. Ole Pederson, of Crookston, has been here a few days adjusting matters for the Deering Harvester Co.

Nels Nelson from Douglas county has purchased a 1/4 section of land near town and is at present building a house on the land.

LePage, the hotel man, has finished the addition to his hotel and is now using it. He reports a good run and every room occupied.

Mr. Ivor Lee, a prominent farmer from Fillmore Co., has been here for a few days looking for land, and he may soon be a permanent settler here.

The rain we have had the last few days has delayed the seeding around here considerable. A few of the farmers got their wheat in, but the majority are only about half through.

The Great Northern Railway is employing 3 men now on the section running out east of Mentor, there being considerable to do in order to get the track in good repair again after the frost is out.

J. L. Sletten, the lumberman, received another carload of lumber Friday, and he is expecting another one soon from the coast, consisting of fir lumber and shingles. He is selling a lot of lumber this spring which shows that his prices are all right.

Last Wednesday when Jack and Dave Fulton were out driving north of Mentor, they saw a big animal sitting up in a tree; they drove closer but not having a gun along returned to the nearest farm house and borrowed one. Returning to the place the animal was still there. Jack as the best marksman put the gun to his shoulder and downed the animal. Taking it to town it proved to be one of the largest lynx ever shot in this town.

DUODALE.

The wind blew a perfect gale here last Wednesday. One vacant house was blown down.

W. Horton of the town of Tilden finished seeding ninety-three acres on section 6 last Friday.

Considerable complaint is being made about the careless way in which the Great Northern railroad handles merchandise here.

The supervisors of the town of Tilden opened up a section line the latter part of last week. A good deal of grading will have to be done on the road runs through several sloughs.

L. P. Stairs, a first-class carpenter from LaCrosse, Wis., has been doing some repairing on Camp & Oehler's store at this place. He leaves next week for Big Lake Falls, where he will do some carpenter work in the saw mill.

W. C. Hortin, the landlord of the Dugdale hotel, has been attempting to dig post holes for the purpose of building a fence around his barn, but as he found the frost still in the ground he has abandoned the work for a day or two.

A severe hail storm swept over this burg last Wednesday evening. Hail the size of a bird's egg fell in large quantities and a large number of panes of glass were broken. The storm was so threatening that many people fearing a cyclone, went into their cellars.

Three employees of the Great Northern railway have been measuring the track at this place. There has been some talk of this railroad building a new line from Red Lake Falls to Wild Rice. One thing is certain and that is that if the new line is a go Fertile will be left out in the cold. The proposed line will connect with the old grade about a quarter of a mile east of Dugdale, going by Maple Bay and about four miles east of Fertile through a good farm country.

One day last week Mrs. Mary Ricke, who lives two miles north of Dugdale, heard one of the calves bawling back of the barn. She and her daughter at once ran out to see what was the matter and found that a large black bear had a calf in his arms and was carrying the calf away. The two women got two pitch forks and gave chase, following brain and his victim for a mile or more. The bear evidently got tired of the trail and so dropped the calf which, not being injured, the women drove back home. Two men started out the next day in search of the bear, but were unable to find him. Mrs. Ricke and her daughter are thought to have exhibited great bravery.

Ministers' Association.

The members of the Ministers' Association of the city met last Monday morning at 10 o'clock in the Episcopal church. It was the regular meeting for the election of officers and Rev. F. W. Fraser was elected president, Rev. H.' M. Green, vice president, and Rev. A. E. Rawson secretary. At these meetings the sermons preached the preceding day and the work done are discussed informally. Papers on various social and religious subjects are also read from time to time. Ministers of all denominations in the city are cordially invited to join this association.

One-Hundred Dollars in Gold.

That old and reliable publication, The Northwest Magazine of St. Paul, Minn., is offering $100 in gold for the five largest lists of new subscribers between this time and July 15. The prizes range from $50 to $20, $15, $10, and the rules governing the contest are such that even those who do not win one of these prizes will still be paid for his or for her work.

The Northwest Magazine is firmly established throughout this country, where it has thousands of friends, and the above offer affords an excellent opportunity for clerks, school teachers, housewives, and all money-making men, women and young folks everywhere to earn a handsome sum of money quickly and easily. For full particulars, write at once to The Northwest Magazine, St. Paul, Minn.

THESE GET FARMS.

Uncle Sam Furnishes Final Papers to Fifty-two Settlers.

The United States land office received from the county auditor for the following named persons: Anton H. Nelson, Geo. F. Shaeffer, John Backlund, Asse Asleson, Harvey Jones, Emly Murphy, Carl J. Nyren, Herbert H. Finrow, Sven Oleon, August F. Wilke, Ake Mule, John Wirtanen, Julius Swenson, Martin Peterson, Henry J. Kolden, Peter Svendsen, Knut Thronsen, Karl E. Storbekken, Lars J. Saud, Elias E. Storbekken, Andrew Hagen, Thos. Brenna, Ole Hansen Hansen, Christian H. Meisten, Per Frederick Kvislaad, Fritz Brechl, Per H. Mevik, Kristian O. Borud, Hans J. Sorord, Johannes Iversen, Chas. F. Earnet, Joann P. Bjorklund, Porter Nye, Peter Hegstad, Chas. A. Hedges, Chas. E. Evenas, Betty Nelson, Anna O. Ramstad (heirs of) Axel Larson, Ole E. Steen, Nells C. Hanson, Ole E. Rusted, Franz J. Maim, Ole Anderson, Per Martenson, Claes E. Erickson, Matts Jacobson, John Bengtson, Johann Persson, Nils Skoglund and Andrew Larsen.

Report on Grain Inspection.

The committee appointed by the legislature to investigate the work of the grain inspection department finds that the evidence,—to sum up the report:

1. That the grading of wheat has been uniform. That prior to the month of March there were over 2 wheat has not been graded solely on it merits, and it has been the policy of the inspection department to give lower grades than later.

2. That the system of appeal from the inspectors' decision is impracticable and of little benefit to shippers.

3. That it appears that some of the inspectors have been incompetent or careless.

4. That the weighing of grain at the terminal is carried on in a loose manner.

5. That the farmers suffer a heavy loss by shipping uncleaned wheat and by loading wheat into dirty and unswept cars.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

During Last Five Weeks Numerous Couples Made Happy.

From the first of April up to date the following named persons:

David Bronett, of West Duluth, and Matilda Boncher, of Lowell, Wis.; Joseph Zajdlik and Mary Verbski, of Tabor, H. J. Carruthers, of St. Paul, and Minnie Fredrickson, of Grafton, N. D., John Ghistorf, of Tabor, and Julia Nelson, of Argyle, H. E. Olsen, of Columbia, and Ellen Maria Roetuen, of Rosebud, John Knutson and Christina Clausen, of Fisher, Edward O'Neil and Lily May, of Crookston, Ben K. Kveste, of Red Lake County, Joseph Mirray and Flor Gagnon, of East Grand Forks, John Slovek and Frantiska Fordish, of Tabor, A. B. Hnivorson and Lizzie Chollett, of Polk County, Soren H. Jorgenson and Caroline Gunderson; of Erskine, Jeff Lowry and Susie V. Breggman, of Crookston, Odin Erlandson and Maren C. Rold, of Garden, George N. Evans and Ella Welsh, of Crookston, and Ira J. Bradshaw, of Crookston, and Mary D. Evans, of Goss, Falls Polk Co., Wis., A. Z. Hanson and Mary Olson, of Angus, Peder J. Anderson and Hilda M. Larson, of Crookston.

A Southern Gentleman.

Clay Clements in "A Southern Gentleman" at the Grand opera house last Tuesday evening entertained in a delightful manner the large audience which was present. He was well supported, so that the performance as a whole was artistic. The country chivalrous bearing of the typical southern gentleman was well portrayed by Mr. Clements. The villain played his part so well that those present came to hate him and Mrs. Clay Clements, as on her previous appearance here, completely captured the audience. May this company soon return is certainly the wish of Crookston theatre goers.

Y. M. C. A. Reading Room.

A very profitable meeting was held at the new Y. M. C. A. rooms in the McKinnon block last Sunday afternoon. Revs. Green, Hanson, Fraser and Poole made short addresses. The young men are getting the electric lights put into their quarters and have already ordered a fine reading table and as soon as possible, probably some time this week, the rooms will be open in the evening and good reading matter will be furnished to those who wish to read. This movement is deserving of the patronage of the city.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the Crookston, Minn., postoffice for the week ending April 29, 1899:

Aldrich W. G.
Berg Chas.
Bunk Nels
Bunnell Harry
Carlson Gust
Erickson Christ
Gleasner Edwin
Hadsett L C
Hartley W. H.
Miller J. M.
Nelson N.
Nerness Otto
Stenberg C. A.
Sutherland M.
Akre Marie Mrs.
Nuthier James
Mading W. Ruth
Mellgaard Anton
Miller J. E.
Brown M. Will
Thondland Ernest
Brandes Mike
Ellis Mrs. Ida
Gwinn F. E.
Johnson Y. W.
North Chas.
Nimso N.
Normand Alphonse
Robinson Fritz
Sorenson Chas.
Anderson V. Lena
Halverson Mary Miss
Logan Olga Miss
Peterson Anna Mrs.
Valley Eddie

Persons calling for the above say advertised. ANDREW EKEN, Postmaster.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following are the real estate transfers for Polk county as furnished by Christianson & Strander, abstracters, for the week ending May 3, 1899:

Andrew Wyds to Annie Vaden sw¼ nw¼ sec 9 152-47 ..... $ 300.00
Fahey J. Mims to Wm. J. Berdahl lots 5 and 6 block 3 Lake Park addition to East Grand Forks 1800.00
Keeue Pine Creek Savings Bank of New Hampshire to Frank O. Johnson ne¼ sw¼ and lots 2 and 4 sec. 18-148-41. 600.00
Mary E. David to Charles Bunnell and Andrew Melgaard sw¼ sec. 15-154-47 .... 1000.00
D. W. Lake & C. N. Nelson to Isaac Vossaer se¼ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec. 2 152-49 ..... 1000.00
Bernhart Sampson to Gimild P. Werwage ne¼ sec. 18-148-41 ..... 1100.00
Thomas Campbell to Ole O Hatle inlot 2 and sec. 30-150-47 ..... 1000.00
Albert W. Mott to Julianna Finkle lots 1 and 2 block 20 First Addition to Townsite of Beltrami 155.00
Torger T. Oestby to Lars O. Stalland sw¼ ne¼ and se¼ sw¼ sec. 16-147-41. 800.00
George G. Nesbitt to First Presbyterian church of Crookston sly 50 f. block 3 and addition to Crookston 1000.00
Andrew Larson to Isabelle Larson w½ sw¼ sec. 9 152-48 ..... 1400.00
Ellsworth B. Dents to First Baptist church of Crookston and Dents addition lots 1 and 2 block 32 Crookston. 1.00
Peter Grinstad to Torger R. Rieber se¼ sec. 14-146-44 ..... 2000.00
Geo. Tallfson, admin., to Samuel C. Hayes ne¼ sec. 19-149-46 ..... 3000.00
Hanna Nelson to Oscar Nelson lots 19 and 20 block 7 Euclid addition to Crookston 350.00
George W. Carhart to George O. Gordon sw¼ ne¼ and se¼ sec. 21 sw¼ sec. 28, 154-47 and se¼ sec. 24 152-48 ..... 17,000.00
Teckel Averson to Knut K Moen se¼ se¼ sec. 9-150-49 ..... 348.00
Carrie D. Crookston to William Johnson 24 acres in se¼ ne¼ sec. 29-150-49 ..... 240.00
George W. Eastman, Kezia Strong se¼ sec. 34-149-47 ..... 1500.00
Carrie D. Crookston admin. to S. Gordon lots 11 and 12 block 7 Fletchers & Houstons addition to Crookston 1000.00
Lewis W. Larson to Sevrine N. Stenerson lots 1 and 2 block 24 Traills addition to Crookston 75.00
William A Marin to Michael E. Kinch lots 3 and 4 sw¼ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec. 30-151-46 ..... 400.00
Sigrid P Melfald to Rasmus K Melfald ne¼ sec. 29-148-45 ..... 1200.00
Archibald Cunlete to Eastern Ry. Co. right of way of land along the right of way of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Great Northern Ry. 14,880.00

"Two Sweethearts of Mine."

This song was received by us from the publishers a few days ago. Both the melody and words were so melodious and pretty that we can not help but reprint the chorus for our readers:

CHORUS.

One has hair of silvery gray,
The other just like gold,
One is my mother dear,
While the other is my sweetheart.

This song complete, words and music, will be sent to my address for 20 cents in silver or stamps, by the GROENE MUSIC PUBLISHING CO., 32 E. Fifth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

For Sale.

As I am going to the Pacific Coast I offer my farm for sale, 880 acres half a mile from Detroit station, Polk Co. 640 acres under cultivation, mostly new land, pasture fenced, Sand Hill river flowing through it, artesian well, groves along the river, no waste land, always raise big crops, one of the most conveniently and finely situated farms in the Valley. Now rented to a first class farmer on shares.

F. B. DYKEMAN, St. Art.,
Lockhart P. O., Minn.

INSTRUCTORS PARTIAL

[Continued from First page.]

newspapers for writing down a breed, the outward physical characteristics of which he could not or would not accurately describe, is the layman to be blamed if he denounces the whole fraternity of instructors and writers as fakirs pure and simple?

But it is well for us to remember that there are educational forces at work besides the writers and talkers. The breeders themselves are down in the educational program. Every well bred herd of live stock is an object lesson known and read of all men who are not so blinded by prejudice that they will not see. Every well-kept farm advertises the laws which befriend and aid industry and thrift. Every breeder ought to be an object lesson himself—an example of fairness, candor and tolerance, and in no way can he do more to forward his own interests and the interests of a good cause than by fair treatment of every honorable rival. Fairness always dovetails well with enlightened self-interest.

It is not time for us as we approach the edge of the 20th century, to take a day off for self-examination. We are not always conscious of our prejudice. Paul, the great Apostle, persecuted the saints even unto death, and thought he was doing God service. He did not know that he was prejudiced until he saw a great light and the scales fell from his eyes. Perhaps when the scales fall from our eyes we may realize that we are more apt to find the weak places in the herd of our brother breeders, than we are to bring concerts from outside into the folds. A search light may reveal many precipices, small or great, if cast into outer darkness, may enable us to set up a new and higher standard of judgment and action. We cannot afford to waste time or energy in petty controversies with each other. It is not necessary for us to down another breed in order to exalt ours.

Every man whose live stock, with or without pedigree, is improving with every generation, is the friend and ally of progressive breeders. The result that he is working in harmony with Nature's laws.

Every man whose live stock, no matter how royal its lineage, is retrograding with every generation, is the enemy of progressive breeders. The results show that he is in error and out of line with nature's laws.

The common sense is not the man who dotes on a breed different from our own, but the living, ever present universal scrub, mas and beast.

The scrub man is the enemy of progress. We must educate him. If he is too old or too obstinate we must bury him decently at the first opportunity, and educate the boys and girls, too, for with the "New education" the "new woman" is likely to be a figure in 20th century agriculture.

The scrub beast is the result of mingling warring blood lines that refuse to blend. He is out of harmony with nature's laws. To make him useful we must graft him with better blood.

There is plenty of missionary work along these lines. It is the duty of many of the best men and the best minds. It concerns material interests almost too vast to compute. Error is well intrenched with prejudice and tradition. United we can accomplish wonders. Divided by pretty prejudices, the scrub will rightfully own the earth.

A. G. WILCOX.

Notice for Bids.

Bids will be received by the undersigned as per order of the city council of the city of Crookston, for doing the printing and publishing of the council proceedings, ordinances, ordinances and all other matter required to be published, such as legal notices, treasurer's and comptroller's reports etc.

Bids for said publications to be in conformity with the requirements of the city charter. Also for doing the job printing of the city for the ensuing year.

Red Lake Falls has voted $4,000 to build a new schoolhouse.

William Neff, late chief clerk to General Superintendent Ward, of the Great Northern, has been appointed superintendent of the Breckenridge division of that road.

The expenditure of $20,000 on the Red Lake dam is now authorized by the late legislature. This should, and undoubtedly will, make it one of the beauty spots of the state.

DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

Methodist Ministers Will Discuss Church Work—Dr. Forbes, Presiding Elder, Will Lecture.

The Methodist ministers of this northwestern section of the state will meet in convention in Crookston next week. May 8, 9 and 10. An interesting program, published below, has been arranged. Dr. Robert Forbes, presiding elder of the Duluth district, will be present.

Monday, May 8th at 8:00 p. m.—Sermon by Rev. J. G. Moore, of Pembina, North Dakota, followed by the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Tuesday, May 9th, at 9:30 p. m.—Paper by J. C. Harley, of Grand Rapids, Minnesota. Subject: "The Present Status of Sunday School Work and What Modifications are Needed.

Tuesday at 2:30 p. m.—Paper by Rev. E. A. Cooke, of Fisher. Subject: "The Use of the Ritual in Church Services.

Tuesday, at 4:30 p. m.—Paper by Rev. Geo. P. Watson, of Bemidji. Subject: "Revival Methods Best Suited to the times.

Tuesday, at 5:30 p. m.—Paper by Rev. H. Logan, of St. Hilaire. Subject: "Church Literature."

Tuesday, at 8:00 p. m.—Lecture by Rev. Robt. Forbes D. D. Subject: "The Epworth League Idea."

Wednesday, at 2:30 p. m.—Paper by Rev. T. J. Smith, of Argyle. Subject: "The Functions of the District Church Boards."

Wednesday, at 3:30 p. m.—Paper by Rev. Wm. Park, of Ada, Subject: "The Preacher as a Student, of Business Methods and General Literature."

Wednesday, at 4:30 p. m.—Paper by Rev. A. E. Rowson, of Crookston. Subject: "The Sermon—Its Theme, Preparation and Delivery."

Wednesday, at 5:30 p. m.—Paper by Rev. E. F. Spicer, of Warren. Subject: "The Preacher as a Pastor."

Wednesday, at 8 p. m.—Paper by Mr. J. W. Wheeler. Subject: "The Business Affairs of the Church."

Address by Rev. J. G. Moore. Subject: "The Social Meetings."

Address by Rev. Robt. Forbes D. D. Subject: "The Benevolent Societies."

The Conference to close with a consecration service.

Thursday, May 4, Tuesday and Wednesday will be devoted to the examination of the undergraduates of the Conference. Everybody will be welcome.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Order for Hearing Proof of Will.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, ss.
In Probate Court. Special term, April 29, 1899.
In the matter of the estate of George Easley, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of said deceased, and praying that the same may be proved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary be issued to Mary Easley, executrix named in said will.

It is Ordered, That the 15th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office in the City of Crookston, in said County, be and hereby is appointed for the hearing of said petition, when all persons interested may appear and show cause why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said County.

By the Court.
A. M. HAGEN,
Attorney for Petitioner. Judge of Probate.
4-27

Final Proof.

Land office at Crookston, Minn.
April 26, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. land office at Crookston, Minnesota, on June 10th, 1899, viz:

JOHN P. BAIKEN,

H. E. No. 10,777 for the lot 2 and sw¼ se¼, sec. 4, and lot 3, township 149 n, range 44 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole O. Hagen, Herman Gunn, Ole Acher, John T. Farden, all of Dugdale, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

4-9

Order To Examine Accounts, etc.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. ss.
In the county court, special term, April 11, 1899.
In the matter of the estate of Jeremy F. Eaton, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Carrie D. Cooke, administratrix de bonis non of the estate of Mary E. Cooke deceased, representing among other things that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing her account of her administration, for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the persons entitled thereto, and for her discharge.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and said petition be heard by this court on the 6th day of May A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the probate office in Crookston in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., the 11th day of April, A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
OLE E. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.
[1-3]

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk. City of Crookston, ss.

Notice is hereby given, That applications have been made in writing to the Common Council of said City of Crookston and filed in the office of the City Recorder on the 3rd day of May, 1899, for the issuance on May 15th, 1899 by the Common Council of said City of the following licenses and at the following places as stated in said applications, respectively, to-wit:

Anne and Olson, the southeast room of two story frame building situate on lot 12 and the west 5 feet of lot 11 in block 7 of Crookston fronting on Robert street.

O'Reilly and Hall, all of first floor of two story frame building situate on part of lots 27, 28 and 29 in block 1 in the original townsite of the City of Crookston, and fronting on Second street and known as the "Bonanza" saloon.

Arnold and Stewart, in the one story frame building, situate in lot 12, block 28, townsite of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, fronting on Main street.

Said applications will be our 4 and determined by the Common Council of the City of Crookston at the regular meeting in the City Hall in said City of Crookston in Polk County and State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of May A. D. 1899 at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witnessed my hand and seal of said city this 3rd day of April, A. D. 1899.

WM. A. LANGTOT,
City Clerk.

5-5

Mortgage Sale.

First publication May 4th, 1899.
Last publication, June 15th, 1899.

Notice of mortgage foreclosure sale.

Default has been made in the conditions of payment of a certain mortgage executed by Oscar Ostenso and Ingeborg Ostenso, husband and wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, to Ole Ostenso, dated the 19th day of April, 1890, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 28th day of April, 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m. in book 56 of mortgages on page 266, which said mortgage was by said Ole Ostenso duly assigned to the American Freehold and Mortgage Company, Limited, of London, England, corporate, the certain tracts or parcels of real estate situate in the County of Polk, State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

The west half of the northeast quarter (we ¼ ne ¼) and the east half of the southeast quarter (e ½ se ¼) of section thirteen (13), township one hundred forty-eight (148), range forty-three (43) west of the fifth principal meridian, more or less, according to the United States Government Survey thereof, excepting and reserving therefrom unto ourselves, or any part of the same, and there is now due and claimed to be due and unpaid upon said mortgage, for principal and interest, the sum of two hundred and thirty-two hundredths (232.32) dollars; and

Whereas, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and the statute, said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, by the Sheriff of Polk County, in said Polk County, Minnesota, on Saturday, the 17th day of June, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at the front door of the City of Crookston, in said Polk County, Minnesota, (that said door is the door of the court house in said county) to pay said debt, with interest, taxes and the costs and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated, St. Cloud, Minn., April 26th, 1899.
AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON (Limited) of London, England, Mortgagee.
GEO. H. HEYDENBURK,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
4-11

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Four Hundred and Seventy-eight and 50-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Oscar Ostenso and Ingeborg Ostenso, his wife mortgagors, to C. R. Pfaender mortgagee, bearing date the 19th day of April, 1890, and a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 28th day of April, 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m. in book 56 of mortgages, on page 265, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit: The south-west quarter of the south-east quarter and the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section thirty-four township one hundred and forty-eight range forty-four west of the fifth principal meridian in Polk county and State of Minnesota, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the City of Crookston, in said county and state, on the

6th day of May,

1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Four Hundred and Seventy-eight Dollars, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure by advertisement, and subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of such sale, as provided by law.

Dated Feb. 1, A. D. 1899.

C. R. PFAENDER, Mortgagee.
E. J. SCOFIELD, Attorney for Mortgagee.
1-26 Library Block.

Order for Hearing Application for Appointment of Administrator.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—ss.
In Probate Court, special term, March 29th 1899.

In the matter of the estate of John Pinchen, deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of Mary Pinchen, widow of said deceased, representing, among other things, that John Provencher died intestate on the 27th day of March A. D. 1899 at the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and that petitioner was at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate in said county and state, and praying petitioner is the surviving widow of said deceased, and that letters of administration of said estate be to Smith Provencher granted.

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before said court on Friday the 28th day of April A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at the office in the City of Crookston in said county.

Ordered further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested in said estate, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county and state.

Dated at Crookston, Minn. the 29th day of March A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
OLE E. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.
(1-3)

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of Seventy-five and 00-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Syver Omang and Josine Omang, his wife mortgagors, to C. R. Pfaender mortgagee, bearing date the 5th day of August, 1890, and with power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 6th day of August, 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m. in book 56 of mortgages, on page 701, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit: The south-west quarter of the north-west quarter and lots one and two in section three township one hundred and forty-seven north of range forty-four (44) west of the fifth Principal Meridian in Polk county and State of Minnesota, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the City of Crookston, in said county and state, on the

6th day of May,

1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Sixteen Hundred Dollars, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure by advertisement, and subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of such sale, as provided by law.

Dated Feb. 1, A. D. 1899.

C. R. PFAENDER, Mortgagee.
E. J. SCOFIELD, Attorney for Mortgagee. 45-53

Sportsmen Practice.,

The crack shots of Crookston are determined that the Queen City colors will not be trailed in the dust at the tournament to be held here next June. Every opportunity to practise shooting is being utilized. At the last shoot out a possible 50 was polnate the following was the score:

A.G. Anderson 18, C. C. Hoch 18, L. A. Larsen 17, J. E. Morrissey 17, W. E. Rowe 15 and W. W. Heen 10.

New Court Stenographer.

Chas. Lohn was on May 1st duly appointed by Judge Watts as court stenographer of the Fourteenth judicial district. He took the oath of office before the judge, swearing to support the Constitution of the United States and faithfully perform the duties of the office. Mr. Lohn has been a resident of Crookston for several years and has many friends here who will be pleased to learn of his appointment. He is a conscientious, energetic worker who will do the work of his office in a satisfactory manner.

New Residences.

G. L. Matson, who has recently returned from the Klondyke country, is rebuilding and remodeling his house on South Hunter street. The front part will be 18x22, with 16 foot posts, and the rear will be a kitchen 14x16.

Homer Tordiff is putting up a six room house 22x22 on Cromb street.

Victor Billesdeen is erecting a new residence 22x22, on Hunter street.

Frank Bottlue and Andrew are each building a private house on Spenting street. Thus is the residence portion of the town growing rapidly.

The Agreement.

We, the undersigned, agree to meet in a wrestling match at Crookston, May 6th, 1899, for a purse and $25 side bet, and winner to take 75 per cent. of gate receipts and loser 25 per cent.

We further agree that the style of wrestling shall be catch-as-catch-can best two out of three pin falls.

Referee to be decided on night of match. In case of either party not appearing on the night of the match agreed upon, unless by accident or sickness, side bet to be forfeited.

WILL LaROY,
F. J. ROGERS.

FIRE AT HOTEL JAMES.

Joe Wilson's Little Boy Sets Fire to the Bed

The firealarm rang out last Friday afternoon about 3 o'clock and soon the fire department and a large crowd were gathered in front of the James Hotel, from a window in the second story on the south side of which building issued volumes of smoke. Some buckets of water had been used before the firemen got there and it was but the work of a few minutes to quench the flames when once the water from the hose was turned on.

Joe Wilson's little four year old boy is supposed to have set fire to the bed on which his father was lying asleep. Mr. Wilson awoke to find the room in flames and smoke, his beard and hair badly singed, and both himself and boy nearly suffocated. Fortunate was it, indeed, that he awoke when he did for in a few minutes more both he and the lad would have been beyond recovery. On awakening he grasped the boy, rushed out of the room, closed the door so as if possible to confine the flames within the room, and gave the alarm.

All the contents of the room were badly damaged with fire and water, the building, carpet and wall paper being burned. The hall and some of the other rooms were flooded with water. The property was insured.

Mr. Wilson is an employee of the Crookston Lumber Company, but was off duty Friday owing to the mill being shut for the purpose of making repairs. Not only was he himself singed about the face and head, but Landlord Pratt also suffered the same fate.

The Northern division of the Great Northern will use about 75,000 new ties this year to replace those which are decayed. Most of these ties will come from the Fosston line, and will be of tamarac, which, next to oak, is recognized as the best available wood for this purpose. As the total cost of a tie placed in position on the road bed is about 60 cents, the Northern division will, therefore, spend about $45,000 in ties during the coming summer.

Paste this in your hat. The legal holidays in the state of Minnesota now number eight, the legislature just dead having added New Years, Independence day and Christmas day to the list. The dates of the holidays in their order during the year begin as follows: Jan. 1, February 15, Feb. 22, May 30, July 4, September 1, the first Tuesday after the first Monday in each even numbered year, election day, and Dec. 25. Good Friday and Thanksgiving day might as well have been added to the list as both are more or less observed as holidays throughout the land.

CONDEMNATION PROCEEDINGS.

Appraisers will Fix the Value of the Land on which Thief River Falls Station Stands.

For some years the G. N. Ry. branch of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry. Co.—have held the right of way and station grounds at Thief River Falls acquired by quit claim deed, which is now shown was given by a party who had no title to the land. As the railroad company and R. E. Winslow, of Minneapolis, the owner, were unable to come to any satisfactory agreement as to the price of the land, the railway began condemnation proceedings to acquire the purchase of the land. The hearing of the petition for the appointment of a commission of three residents of Polk county to appraise its value was held before Judge Watts in chambers at Crookston, and the judge named as appraisers W. G. Sorseliel, C. J. Knox and C. A. Robbecke.

Deaths.

NOBLE.

On Saturday, April 29, at Fosston, Mary Jane Noble, wife of H. Noble of Blooming Prairie, Minnesota. For some months previous to her death the deceased was quite ill and about two weeks ago came north to Fosston where her sisters Mrs. Wm. Reed and Mrs. Rufus Emery are living, thinking that the change in climate might be beneficial to her. Mrs. Noble, whose maiden name was Knokes, was born at Harrietown, New York, March 3, 1852. Mr. Noble accompanied by Misses Mamie Emery and Goldie Reynolds, niece of the deceased, left Monday night with the remains for Blooming Prairie where the interment will take place.

—Geo. A. Wilde went out on the St. Vincent line Tuesday morning to arrange with the farmers out that way about having their crops insured.

NORDBY.

At Halstad on Wednesday April 26, L. E. Nordby. Mr. Nordby was born in 1842; came to Minnesota in 1868 and Halstad in 1883. Since that time he has been a prominent figure in Halstad business circles and in the politics of Norman county. The deceased was a member of the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. He leaves one daughter, Mary, and one son C. Ed.

DARWIN.

On Tuesday, May 2, at Gentilly, Remi Darwin, aged 99 years and 11 months. Mr. Darwin was born in 1799 on Orleans island, situated in the St. Lawrence river near the historic city of Quebec, in the province of Quebec, Canada. He came to Minnesota in 1858 and settled first at Dayton, but after seven years spent there he came to Red river valley where he has lived for the last 24 years. At the time of his death he owned considerable property in the town of Gentilly. He has been a remarkably energetic and active man and up until about five years ago would do a day's hard work on the farm with any of his boys. Until two or three years ago he could see to read with out glasses. Had he lived one month more he would have completed the hundred years. His family has been quite large. Mrs. Louis Gonyea of the city is his daughter, as is also Mrs. T. Richards and Mrs. Thompson of Gentilly and Mrs. Albert Burdette of Anacondn, Montana. Two of his sons, Anthony and Alfonse, have been living on the farm with their father, another son is at Tacoma, Wash., and a fourth at San Francisco, Cal. His family is not a remarkable one: one of his brothers was a judge at the Orleans islands for 60 years, his father was a captain of a company in the last war in Canada between the Congress and the French and died at the advanced age of 105. His mother also lived to a ripe old age, being 90 years old at the time of her death.

The funeral takes place this morning at 10 o'clock at Gentilly.

ACCIDENT AT MILL.

George Lally has three Fingers Cut off by the Clipper Saw in the Shingle Department.

A serious accident occured at the saw mill last Saturday night about 6 o'clock by which George Lally lost the little finger of his right hand and part of the second and third fingers. It was only a few minutes before 6 o'clock at which time the employees usually clean up around their machines. Mr. Lally works in the shingle department with the knot or clipper saw. Whether something fell or just what happened he does not know, but all at once he found that the saw had passed through the fingers of his right hand. Dr. Dumpier dressed the wounds.

—Robert Stanton, of the firm of Stanton Bros., who has been engaged in the meat packing business in Grand Forks for years, is about to move to Palladne, Col., where he will engage in mercantile pursuits. The packing business will be continued by D. S. Stanton, who has been connected with the firm since its organization.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, April 27.

Ex-Premier Gerlachstein of Austro-Hungary is dead.

The cruiser Marblehead has sailed from San Lucia for Barbadoes to the Pacific station.

The Union Match company, with a capital of $10,000,000, has filed articles of incorporation at Trenton, N. J.

An examination shows that $120,000 in bogus revenue stamps were used in the Jacobs cigar factory at Lancaster, Pa.

The appearance of yellow fever at Bahia, Brazil, is announced in a dispatch to the state department from United States Consul Furniss at that place.

On Monday next the wages of carpenters in Denver will be increased 50 cents a day, making the minimum day's wages $2.00. About 500 men are affected.

Friday, April 28.

Surveyors are at Bismarck to begin surveying the new Washburn line from Bismarck to Washburn.

Philadelphia's equestrian statute of General Grant has been unveiled. President McKinley made an address.

Marcus Daly has been elected president of the new copper combine, known as the Amalgamated Copper company, capitalized at $75,000,000.

Fifty or sixty people were killed by a cyclone at Kirksville, Mo., and 15 at Newtown, same state. Deaths from the same cause have also occurred near Onawa, Ia.

A New York Herald Manila special states that General Lima, Aguinaldo's chief of staff, has sent an insurgent colonel through the lines under a flag of truce to ask for a cessation of hostilities.

General Lawton has planned to trap the Filipinos by entering Calumpit from the north. The fighting continues. General MacArthur winning a brilliant victory in consequence of a daring achievement by Colonel Funston of Kansas.

Saturday, April 29.

In the women's whist tournament at Washington the Minneapolis Journal club won the Philadelphia club.

Sam T. Jack, the well known theatrical manager, died at New York city of cancer of the liver, aged 46 years.

Judge Martin of the circuit court at Little Rock has upheld the constitutionality of the Arkansas anti-trust law.

Negotiations are pending for the consolidation of the Cramp Shipbuilding company of Philadelphia and the English firm of Vickers & Maxim.

In an altercation between W. A. Mullen, a plantation overseer, and a gang of negroes at Madison, Ala., Mullen and one of the negroes were killed.

Judge Jenkins has ordered the sale of that part of the land grant of the Northern Pacific Railway company which lie in Minnesota and North Dakota, east of the Missouri river. The sale will be made Special Master Alfred L. Carey. The North Dakota lands will be sold at Fargo and the Minnesota lands at St. Paul.

Monday, May 1.

King Leopold of Belgium will visit the United States.

Henry Charles Fitzroy Somerset, eighth duke of Beaufort, is dead.

Indiana experienced severe earthquake shocks Saturday night.

General Otis has been instructed to discharge every volunteer in the Philippines who applies.

General Harrison Gray Otis, has arrived at San Francisco. General Otis speaks in high terms of the volunteers in the Philippines.

Lieutenant O. E. Lamar, U. S. N., who was thrown from his trap while out driving with his new old son at Monterey, Cal., on April 21, has died of his injuries. He was a native of New York, aged 28 years.

A. N. Miller, vice president of the recently failed bank at Colden, Ills., committed suicide by shooting, himself twice in the head. Recently creditors of the bank filed suits against Miller, aggregating $60,000.

Tuesday, May 2.

The public debt increased $33,681,701, in April.

The United States has paid the $20,000,000 to Spain.

The first anniversary of Dewey's victory was celebrated throughout the country.

The 10th congress of the Sons of the American Revolution is in session at Detroit.

American women have started a movement for a universal international peace demonstration for May 15.

A consolidation of the peanut industry of the country, under the control of a single company with a capital of $5,000,000, is about to be effected.

Dr. Reuben Landen, president of Hahnemann medical college, Chicago, and one of the most widely known homeopathic practitioners of the world, was stricken with heart disease while performing an operation at the college hospital. He died five minutes later.

Wednesday, May 3.

John P. Altgeld is reported to be in improved condition.

Duluth street car employes are on a strike. The service is badly crippled.

Judge J. L. Mann of the probate court of Milwaukee county, Wis., is dead, aged 73.

No material change is reported in the condition of Vice President Hobart. He is still very weak.

The United States cable steamer Hooker has sailed for Manila to connect by cable all the principal points in the Philippines.

The directors of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad have declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent.

Easter in England.

In England less is made of the day now than before the reformation, but some curious practices survived until recently in that country. Among them was the custom of heaving, as it was called—possibly a relic of the heave offering of the Jews, though others say it was intended to symbolize the resurrection. A chair was decorated with rosettes and ribbons, and eligible men or women were desired to sit in it while the young women and servant maids of the place heaved them or raised them into the air. After that they gathered about and kissed them. This delightful custom should have been imported to this country. It would have had remarkable favor among those people who are fond of things English. Perhaps it took the edge from the enjoyment when the servants afterward insisted on tips, as other English servants do and have done on each and every occasion in life that offered the slightest excuse for such requests. On Easter Monday the men took their turn and heaved the women, demanding kisses and money as a penalty for refusal. In Ireland it was customary to rise at 4 in the morning in order to see the sun dance, as it was believed to do from joy that the anniversary should have come round again.

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Notice of Dissolution.

Crookston, April 8, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Rasmussen & A. M. Bell, under the firm name of Rasmussen & Bell is this day by mutual consent dissolved. All bills due said firm and all accounts against said firm will be collected and paid by A. M. Bell, who will succeed to the business at the old stand. Robert street, Crookston, under the name of Bell & Co.

In presence of
CHAS. HARRISON
O. D. DAHL

RUDOLPH T. RASMUSSON
ARNE M. DAHL

5ch

PISNER'S Rheumatism and Kidney Cure. A sure cure for rheumatism and kidney troubles. Those who drink water from surface wells should use this remedy to purify the blood. All in any country all more or less afflicted with rheumatism and kidney trouble. Ask your neighbor about the good quality of this remedy. Sold by all druggists or by mail by O. F. PISNER, Crookston, Minn.

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JAS. C. POND,
General Passenger Agent.
Milwaukee, Wis.
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Polk County Journal,

By N. S. GORDON.

Subscription $1.50 per year in advance

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

Official Paper of the City of Crookston.

JERRY J., the well known political writer for the Minneapolis Journal, is slated to be the Washington correspondent for that paper. The good wishes of the newspaper fraternity go with him in his new field of labor.

WE have received Vol. 1, No. 1, of the Business Hen and Busy Bee, a newspaper edited in St. Paul by N. S. Beardsley and devoted to poultry and bees. Some valuable suggestions are made in the paper and the farmer who spends fifty cents for it will not be throwing money away.

THE first number of the Cass Lake Times, edited by Ives & Strawbridge, has been received. It is a clean-looking, neatly printed, newsy, well-edited sheet. We suggest that the Times send copies of the paper to the Interior department at Washington. Judging the community out there by its live newspaper the government will be sure to conclude that the reservation ought to be thrown open to settlers.

A statue of Ulysses S. Grant was unveiled one day last week in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, by a grand daughter of the great general. This again does an ever grateful nation honor the man who assisted so nobly and ably in preserving the Union. This monument, representing General Grant on horseback, particularly emphasizes the man's characteristic quality of holding his peace. It is the "silent man on horseback."

THE Minneapolis Journal and Tribune are having a rather lively controversy over the teachers' and scholars' voting contest which was started by the first named paper. The Tribune accuses the Journal of demoralizing the public schools of the city by the contest that that paper has begun, while the Journal replies that the Tribune is annoyed because of the Journal's scoop. The Journal is certainly keeping within the letter of the school laws of the city and the scheme is undoubtedly a good advertising one.

OUR esteemed contemporary, the Tribune, took occasion in the issue of last Friday night to roundly denounce the show, "McFadden's Row of Flats," which was to appear at the Opera House that same evening. The result was that the show people treated the "Trib" to a warm roast and the audience applauded. From what we have learned from those who were present—we were not there ourselves—we should judge that the play was above the average for a farce.

CONSIDERABLE excitement is reported at Grand Forks and Crookston owing to the appearance of smallpox cases in those cities. Everybody is being vaccinated.—Brainard Tribune. With reference to the above we may say that though there may have been some excitement at Grand Forks we do not think any case of smallpox appeared there. While as far as Crookston is concerned there has been neither excitement nor smallpox. We think that in reference to matters of this kind particularly, newspapers ought to be careful always to state the truth for such reports as the above even though false nevertheless injure a town.

BANK EXAMINER KENYON was severely attacked and yet General Pope, his successor, has this to say of him: "Mr. Kenyon has not spent a cent extravagantly or improperly. He has simply used up the money for the support of the department under him and most of what was to run it the rest of the year. What I have asked is enough to run the department as Mr. Kenyon has done, with one man added, and with enough to pay traveling expenses. Out of the bank fees, which amount to $2,000, paid last June, that became available Aug. 1, Mr. Kenyon has spent $1,200 in advance. He was obliged to spend that much more than the appropriation allowed to accomplish as much as he did."

THE American forces in the Philippines have been winning brilliant victories, but like as the fair land of Italy lies beyond the Alps, so before the welcome cry, "They run, They run!" rings out, the dull thud is heard as many a brave soldier falls to the earth to rise no more. It is thoroughly characteristic of our populist friends always to look on the dark side of things, hence they see the dead in the Philippines, not the living. But they are responsible for those dead many times more than is the administration. The commission sent to the islands by President McKinley is finding difficulty in getting even the Filipinos, who are opposed to Aguinaldo and rather friendly to the Americans, to come out openly on the American side, for these Filipinos fear that the anti-expansionists may get in power in the United States, our forces be withdrawn and then they would be at the mercy of Aguinaldo.

IT IS only a question of time until every campaign cry of the demo-pops of last fall to the effect that incompetency had been shown by the republicans in several departments of the state, will be shown to be untrue.

HON. LEWIS BAKER, for many years editor of the St. Paul Globe, died in Washington April 30. With the exception of a few years in the government diplomatic service, he devoted his life to newspaper work.

AT the time when the Minneapolis Tribune building and plant was burned recently the action of the Minneapolis Journal in tendering the Tribune the use of its plant, was thought by every body to be most generous. The Tribune, however, says that the hospitality was given under contract obligation and that the Journal handed in a bill of $8,000 as the price of its hospitality.

IN all parts of the United States May 1 was celebrated as "Dewey Day," it being the first anniversary of the day when Dewey with his brave officers and sailors entered the harbor of Manila and forever destroyed the power of Spain in the east. Dewey is a remarkably able man, both as an admiral and a statesman and he stands today as the hero of the war and the idol of the American people.

THE action of the state normal board in raising the standards of admission to the normal schools is a commendable one. It was brought about by dropping the "C" or lowest class from the course and requiring that applicants for admission shall have completed the work hitherto done in the "C" class, in the subjects of arithmetic, geography, English grammar, reading and physiology. This work can just as well be done in the eighth grade of any public school or advanced work in the high school. The Normal schools in consequence will not in the future have as many students as in the past.

THE report of the army court of inquiry into the condition of the beef furnished the soldiers during the late war with Spain is completed. It is found that Miles' charges are almost all of them unfounded and that general is censured for not having reported the complaints sooner. As far as we can judge these conclusions will be as unsatisfactory to the people as were those of the war investigating committee. The people themselves have read most of the evidence taken and have made their own inferences and we think their verdict is that General Miles is rather deserving of praise than censure and that our soldiers were most outrageously treated in the matter of the beef furnished them.

RICHARD CROKER, the new York boss, Tom Reed, the great speaker of the house of representatives and Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador at Washington, all left on the same ocean liner for Europe one day the latter part of last week. Crowds thronged the wharf and the boat to shake hands with and bid farewell to Mr. Crocker. Mr. Reed and Sir Julian were hardly noticed. Crocker, who acknowledged in his testimony before the Mazet investigating committee in New York that his acts were thoroughly selfish, is hurraked and cheered, while two men who have generally benefited their respective countries are lost in the crowd.

CAPTAIN COGHLAN of the Raleigh, one of the vessels that took part in the Manila naval battle of a year ago, in a speech at a banquet recently given in New York in his honor by one of the aristocratic clubs, made some somewhat disparaging remarks with reference to the German Emperor, voicing thereby the sentiments of the American Asiatic fleet. The German government promptly demanded of Secretary Hay an explanation of the affair. It will be unfortunate if this brave officer suffers any reprimand or disgrace, but public officials of our government must learn not to give their thoughts tongue, at least when the conduct of some foreign ruler or public official is called in question. What a public man says nowadays may reach the ends of the earth even while the words are yet warm on his lips.

THE situation in the Philippines is grave still we have no doubt but that in the end order will be restored and the inhabitants of these islands will enter upon a career of prosperity and growth. The difficulties encountered have been greater than it was supposed would be met with there and most of this trouble we charge to the anti-expansionists of this country, the vast majority of whom are political opponents of the administration. For the United States to withdraw now would mean that the fight for the cause of humanity is abandoned, would mean national humiliation, would mean disaster to the cause of freedom throughout the world, for the opponents of the republican party appear willing to go any length provided they can only get into power. What patriotism is here?

WITH the May number, George B.M. Harvey assumes editorial management of the North American Review. The questions, political, educational, scientific which are most prominent in the minds of the people of the world today are discussed in this number. The size of the magazine is enlarged and certain other material improvements made.

R. W. HITCHCOCK, principal of the Fosston schools, was elected some ten days ago as superintendent of the Crookston public schools for the next school year. We have been away from the city for some time and hence have not been able as yet to fully investigate the question of his election and his qualifications for the position for which he has been chosen. We are satisfied, however, from what we have so far learned that the board have acted hastily in their selection of a superintendent. Mr. Hitchcock comes recommended only by personal friends and some of the business men of Fosston. If we are correctly informed he is not endorsed by any of the prominent educational men of the state, and the board knew nothing further about his standing as a teacher than what certain men from Fosston told them. It seems to us that the matter should have been thoroughly investigated and we think that the town is of the same opinion, for we find general dissatisfaction among the people over the appointment. It is true that Mr. Hitchcock will not receive as large a salary as Supt. Moore did or as other educators of Mr. Moore's standing would have demanded. Economy is to be commended, but we feel sure that the people of Crookston desire to have a thoroughly competent man at the head of the city school system, cost what it may.

Notes From Exchanges.

Sauk Rapids Sentinel: The price of land in the Red River valley has greatly advanced during the past year. Land that sold for $6 to $15 per acre last spring is being disposed of at $20 to $30 this spring.

Cass Lake Times: Geo. Sebastian of Crookston spent a day in town last week. He will probably be engineer on the "Shamrock." George is a good engineer, and Messrs Dwyer & Lydick will make no mistake in employing him for that position.

Hoard's Dairyman: Cold water, cold barns, and cold air have to be heated with butter fat, if the cow is to keep herself warm. There are lots of dairymen who have not found it out yet—but their pocket-books have.

Norman County Index: The Sand Hill river slash ditch is being tested to its fullest capacity, water running into it from all directions, draining the land which heretofore has been flooded at this season. The roads almost impassable and a time to be dreaded by the farmers.

Fargo Forum: Cunning Colonel Bryan is talking incessantly, saying not much of anything interspersing in his talks much padding of weary platitudes—and making himself the best advertised man in America. You are doing all right, William, only—there is danger of your over-doing it.

Fargo Forum: The republican party is the party of the people. The reforms must be made through that party. They are continually being made—and thus the party retains confidence. Privileges bring responsibilities—that is a good thing for republicans, to remember. To retain confidence—it must be deserved.

Little Falls Transcript: State Auditor Dunn will remove strict with those who are delinquent on state land purchases than he has been in the past. He called the attention of the legislature to the many delinquencies, and asked for legislation to help the matter. Instead of obtaining relief he was criticised for allowing delinquencies. Under the circumstances he will insist on payment, or offer the land for sale again.

Thirteen Towns: It may be safely said that no legislature has done more than this one to advance the educational interests of the state. In the first place the legislature has been very liberal in its appropriations for the high schools and common schools and in the second place steps have been taken to raise the standard of excellence among the teachers by a system of state certificates. The University and Normal schools have been given everything they need for good work. The Republican party of Minnesota is glad to go on record as in the past, for education and progress.

Hallock News: Everything points to a boom in farm lands in the Red River Valley during the coming season. It is not a speculation movement but an immigration of bona seeking settlers that is causing the advance in the price of farm lands. The new settlers are coming from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin and other neighboring states. Besides the general improvement in conditions, the opening up of railroad lands for settlement and the re-claiming of low land through ditching have been factors that have stimulated alike immigration and prices.

St. Paul Dispatch: The responsibility for the defeat of the drainage bill should be placed where it belongs, that the people of the district affected may know whom to hold accountable. The bill passed the senate though the exertions of Senators Myras, Grindeland and Ryder and with the support of their republican colleagues. It was defeated in the house by Jacobson and the other personal representatives of Lind upon the floor, and because the people of the Red river valley still insist upon sending a lot of incompetent populists to the house, who invariably obstruct instead of expediting legislation in the interest of the district.

The Business Hen: The farmer can keep anywhere from thirty to fifty hens to good advantage. If he desires to keep more, it will be necessary for him to build a lean-to on the south side of his barn, or put up a special house for their accommodation. I do not believe however, that it will pay the average farmer to keep a large number of hens. In order to do so, it will be necessary for him to spend considerable money for equipments, and the time he spends on his hens is just so much subtracted from his other work. Instead of keeping more hens, it will be wiser for him to keep better hens.

Literary Notes.

THE MAY ATLANTIC.

The May Atlantic opens with an article upon the Australian Extension of Democracy by H. De B. Walker who discusses the management of affairs, especially financial, in the five great Pacific colonies of England, their methods of governmental loans, their wise usefulness, their liquidating deposits and tax regulations, and their relief and pension systems.

H. Phelps Whitmarsh vividly depicts the jealous care with which all other nations, especially England, cultivate their mercantile marine and shipping interests, and the dangerous condition into which our own have been allowed to fall through mismanagement and long continued neglect.

John S. Wise continues his thrilling account of his war adventures during the last days of the Confederacy, including among other exciting incidents his last experiences with General Lee and President Davis, and at the surrender of General Johnson.

IAN MACLAREN ON LISTENING TO A SERMON.

Ian McLaren writes on "The Art of listening to a sermon," in the May Ladies' Home Journal, the first article of a series on the relations of the pulpit and the pew which he will contribute to that magazine. This author-preacher writes that the regular church-goer has the advantage over the "casual" in comprehending the minister's discourse, merely half the beauties and points of a sermon being lost if they fall on untrained ears. Hearing requires as much effort as preaching, says Ian Maclaren, for "no sermon is worth hearing into which the preacher has not put his whole strength, and no sermon can be heard aright unless the hearer gives his whole strength also."

REVIEW OF REVIEWS.

The American Monthly Review of Reviews of May devotes considerable space to a survey of recent developments in American cities. The editor comments on the re-election of Mayor Carter Harrison in Chicago, on Mayor Jones' remarkable triumph in Toledo, on the Detroit project for municipal ownership of the street railways, and on the general situation in Boston, San Francisco, Minneapolis, Cleveland, Denver, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and New York. Dr. Shaw also contributes a special study of the new San Francisco charter—a remarkable document in its way, and Mr. George E. Hooker gives some interesting facts about Mayor Quincy's administration of Boston.

NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.

General Miles contributes to the May number of the North American Review the first of a series of papers on "The War With Spain." He reviews the events leading up to the war and the movements of the army to the time when Santiago was invested. He describes the difficulties which had to be encountered in equipping the forces, and the preparations made for rendering them effective in the actual work on the field. General Miles makes some surprising revelations as to our lamentable lack of the munitions of war at the outbreak of hostilities.

Ninety Per Cent.

Of the people are afflicted with some form of humor, and this causes a variety of diseases. The reason why Hoods Sarsaparilla cures when all others fail is found in the fact that it effectually expells the humor. Scrofula, salt rheum, boils and all eruptions are permanently cured by this great medicine.

Hoods Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

In Chambers.

The case of the First National Bank of Grand Forks against John Sorenson and Edward Gulseth was argued Monday by A. A. Miller, attorney for the plaintiff, and Halvor Steenerson for defendant. A motion was made for judgment notwithstanding the verdict. The motion for the amount contained in the complaint was granted.

Twin Valley Times: Never has there been such a demand upon the state experimental stations for information. This is as it should be. The stations were founded for the benefit of agriculture and farmers should use them. This condition is also significant of a desire on the part of the country people to be better informed, better educated and in consequence better prepared to intelligently manage their business.

PRINTING Of Every Description done at this Office. City Styles at Lowest Prices.

Tis Said....

And truly stated that talk is cheap. This rule has its exceptions. This little talk you are getting here costs money, hence we shall state facts only.

Don't send to Minneapolis or St. Paul for your spring supplies. A chance to figure on your bill is all we ask. We are much better prepared than ever to fill orders promptly, having a wholesale house at our command enables us to quote very close prices

Bring us your Butter and Eggs and get highest market price

We are headquarters for all kinds of Field and Garden Seeds.

Slocum's Grocery,

ROBERT STREET.

To Prospective Investors in New Buildings

When la ing out plans for New Buildings do not neglect to have our architect include electric wiring in his specifications.

Call us up before letting your Contract.

We shall be pleased to give ou the benefit of our experience in la ing out wiring plans.

It Will Cost You Nothing

to use us as consulting engineers in that respect.

Should you want Us to Figuré on your Wiring

We are prepared to do so. We do nothing but first-class concealed work, using the very best material to be had in the market.

Don't wait to consult us until it is too late.

Crookston Water Works, Power & Light Co.

CITY AND VICINITY.

Items of Local Interest—Personal Mention—Society Doings, Etc.

—J. S. Daly of Argyle spent Monday in the city.

—W. L. Vannet spent Sunday at his home in Fertile.

—T. J. Welsh came in from Bagley last Sunday afternoon.

—G. A. Tripp and wife of Hendrum spent Monday in Crookston.

—J. E. O'Grady was down from St. Vincent last Monday on business.

—Miss Packard, of St. Paul, is the new stenographer at Flach & Smith.

—Miss Lida Ward has been visiting with her sister, Mrs. J. E. Jerome.

—Mrs. J. Wallace of Grand Forks was in consultation with Dr. Brown last Sunday.

—Mrs. Hattie Stearns has opened a Kindergarten school in the parlors of the Baptist church.

—A. L. Mitchell of Minneapolis, the king of sewing machine men, was in Crookston on Monday last.

—One lot of ladies' hand turned shoes to be closed out at a great reduction at the New York Store.

—Deputy Public Examiner Koerner has been in the city this week looking over the books of the county officers.

—Colonel and Mrs. R. A. Wilkinson arrived in Crookston last Saturday and will make their home here during the summer.

—Rev. F. W. Fraser of the Presbyterian church, and Rev. C. R. G. Poole of the Baptist church exchanged pulpits last Sunday.

—O. K. Berget, clerk of court, Lommen's right hand man, was seen the other day intently studying plans for a dwelling house.

—Mrs. Sam Rosenthal entertained last Friday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Dr. Moyer, who is visiting with her sister, Mrs. W. D. Scott.

—W. Hallett, an employee in Morrissey's Iron Works, was badly cut last week by a piece of metal that flew up and struck him in the face.

—A. N. Hixson left last Thursday evening for West Superior, where he will engage in the flour milling business in partnership with C. E. Sawyer.

—Ed. Gilbertson has taken unto himself a partner in the restaurant business. The firm name of the Arcade Cafe now is Gilbertson & Beatty.

—M. A. Campion, who has been spending the winter in the south in search of health, returned last Thursday, accompanied by his wife and mother.

—Rev. Mr. Stickney, of Fargo, who represents the Sunday School Publishing Association of the Congregational church, was in Crookston last Friday visiting with Rev. H. P. Fisher.

—Dr. Geadron, of thisetty, received word Sunday that his brother, Dr. Eugene Geadron, of River Falls, Wis. had been successfully operated upon for appendicitis by Dr. Marquis of St. Paul.

—Jessie C. Childs, who has during the past school year been teaching 8th grade and high school subjects in the Crookston schools was re-elected for the ensuing year but he has resigned.

—A surveying crew from the Twin Cities composed of T. H. Crowell, E. R. Barton, L. Gregg and A. W. Miller, passed through Crookston Tuesday morning on their way to do some surveying in the Roseau country.

—George Strawbridge came down last Thursday evening from St. Hilaire where he is in business, and went out Friday morning to Cass Lake where he will look over the field with a view to locating there if the outlook is promising.

—One of the chimneys in the Reckitt block took fire about 7 o'clock Saturday morning and an alarm was turned in, but before the firemen's apparatus was taken out it was discovered that the help of the firemen was not needed.

—A colony of Crookston people comprising Anthony St. Martins, Jos. La Plante, O. Rivard, Alphonse Bay, their wives and families, Miss Matilda La Plante and Emil La-Plante have gone to Oregon where they will make their future home.

—The 60 foot approach to the Mafford bridge which the county has been building was inspected last week by County Commissioners McCarty, Eastman and Thompson and as they found the work completed as per contract, the bridge was accepted.

—Yates and others cannot for the present dam water in the ditches in the town of Hammond, for Judge Watts last Thursday issued a temporary injunction restraining them from doing so. This matter has been thrashed over in the courts several times.

—Rev. H. M. Green spent last Friday in Warren.

—Mrs. A. D. Stephens and daughter have returned from St. Paul.

—Mrs. N. P. Stone spent Saturday at Warren on a visit with friends.

—The fire bell continues to be audible a block away from the fire hall.

—A. E. Christie, of East Grand Forks, was a Crookston visitor yesterday.

—Everything new in the line of men's hats may be found at the New York store.

—H. A. Wilkinson and J. P. Foote were passengers on the St. Hilaire line yesterday morning.

—Mrs. M. B. Milligan went to Warren Saturday morning for a short visit with friends.

Mrs. Chas. Murch and her little lover are up from Minneapolis visiting at her old home in this city.

—Archie Hillard left yesterday for the Hillard estate near Cass Lake. He will be gone the rest of the week.

—Drs. Dunlop and Robertson went out six miles north of Fisher yesterday performing an operation for appendicitis.

—Patrick Meehan was down from Thief River Falls last Monday looking after the work on his farm northwest of the city.

—Charley Hitchcock has returned from his trip to Iowa where he attended the golden wedding of his father and mother.

—In Probate Court Monday a final account was rendered in the estate of Arthur Yvernault, and the administrator was discharged.

—John Daley, formerly proprietor of the Northwestern hotel, is the new manager of the restaurant on Main street above Second street recently owned by F. Smith.

—In the land office case between Gorman and Miller which has long been up before the United States officials the interior department has decided that Gorman may file on the land.

—A. J. Richards of Chicago has been added to the force of the Northwestern Marble Works. He is an expert workman in lettering and tracing in marble. His family will reach here in the near future.

—Wanted, teachers to attend the Crookston College Summer School. It is cheap, thorough, practical. Term opens June 12 and continues eight weeks. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minn. 4-26.

—Annie Nelson of East Grand Forks applied for a divorce from her husband, J. Nelson, and the divorce was granted by Judge Watts last Friday. The complainant charged that her husband treated her cruelly.

—Prof. E. C. Mitchell conducted his music classes at Fosston and Melntosh last Monday for the last time for several months. He will not hold a closing concert at Fosston but will at Red Lake Falls tonight.

—Miss A. Dunphy, of Duluth, who has been during the past school year teaching the primary department in the Perham schools, resigned about two weeks ago and last Monday began the spring term of school at Key West.

—W. A. Lanctot, local agent for the West Chester New York Insurance Company in which Landlord Pratt had insured his household goods, some of which were harmed in last week, has already settled for the damages of fire and water.

—In the United States land office in this city during the month of April there were in all 135 homestead entries, 15 final proofs on homesteads, two final proofs on timber culture, and 19 cash entries. Total receipts $3,467.80

—One Jacobs, a cigar manufacturer of Pennsylvania, has been using counterfeit revenue stamps on boxes of cigars sent out. Dealers in Crookston have found some of these goods among their stock and the cigars were at once seized by U. S. Collector Johnson.

—J. Strohle, who together with his father and two brothers, owns and works a 1200 acre farm in the town of Angus, was a caller at the Journal office last Friday. He said that at that time they had seeded 140 acres, and the other farmers in their vicinity were no further ahead.

—Deputy Sheriff Losey is putting a handsome fence around his props erty in Jerome's addition. The posts are brace, set in cement and wire netting between the posts. Chief Gonyea is also doing some fencing around his place,—a board fence in the rear of the house and a wire one in front.

—Sheriff Lawrence is sending notice to those who are delinquent in the payment of their personal property taxes. He finds that the record in the county during the last year is the thinnest by any these taxis is better than usual. In case no attention is paid to the notices he is now writing he will visit the delinquent in person.

—A. A. Miller was at Solway Saturday.

—John Clement; of Climax, was here on Monday.

—N. A. Mott, of Ada, was in the city over Sunday.

—Frank Jerrue of Warren was here over Sunday.

—A. E. Brush, of Angus, was here over night Tuesday.

—John Johnson was over from Fisher last Tuesday.

—Ed Monson of Climax spent Tuesday at the county seat.

—Attorney H. W. Lee of Thief River Falls was in the city Monday.

—Norman Hanson the banker from Fertile was in Crookston Monday.

—City Editor Hayford of the Tribune spent Sunday at Grand Forks.

—O. A. Brager has gone to Fosston to act as stenographer in the bank there.

—J. H. Peterson and family took the train Monday morning for a short visit with friends in St. Hilaire.

—Jasper Brown and wife were in from Erskine Sunday and spent the day visiting with friends in the city.

—Great reductions in the price of shoes at the New York Store. Men's plow shoes, regular $1.50, reduced to $1.25.

—Fred Lanctot of Elbow Lake, a brother of W. A. Lanctot of this city is assisting Tom Morris in the Jewelry store.

—A. L. Johnson of Alpina, Mich. was in the city Monday visiting with E. G. Cook of the Ray Mercantile company.

—The Great Northern will run weekly for the season a special stock train from St. Vincent to Fergus Falls via. Crookston.

—L. D. Wilkes, of St. Paul, state agent of the Equitable Insurance company of New York, spent Tuesday in the city with Joseph Smith.

—E. Knokes recently came to Fosston and will spend the summer there visiting with his daughters Mrs. Wm. Reed and Mrs. Rufus Emery.

—Miss Viola Kinyon, stenographer of the Union National bank at Grand Forks, spent last Sunday visiting at the home of Mrs. Geo. Whitney of this city.

—S. C. Bagley has returned from Montana where he seared from the Great Northern railway the contract for rebuilding fifteen miles of railroad.

—The Fisher Bulletin, lately owned by C. C. Knappen of the People's Press, has been bought by G. H. Shere, an old newspaper man from Evanston.

—The guests at Hotel Crookston enjoyed a hop in the spacious dining room last Saturday night. They danced to the music of the mandolin and guitar.

—Martin O'Brien and Robt. Ray have been named by Mayor A. D. Stephens as delegates to the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Convention which will meet in the south in June.

—Charley Carpenter who is located at Mcintosh with his brother Paul, came in from that large Sunday afternoon and returned thither Tuesday morning. The interval was spent in visiting with relatives in the city.

—The remains of George Sauby reached Crookston Saturday morning accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Misner. The funeral occured at Euclid, Mr. Sauby's home on Sunday. A large number of friends were present.

—Postmaster Elken has received word from Congressman Eddy that the latter had called at the post office department at Washington and that the first assistant of the department told him that he had written Inspector Thiele to proceed as soon as possible to Crookston and arrange for free delivery.

—From talking with the farmers from all parts of the county who were at the assessors' meeting here last Saturday it was learned that in the eastern half of the county the seeding was then pretty well finished, but that in the western portion there was hardly any done, a very few having in from 5 to 10 acres.

—Dave Gorton of the firm of Larsen, Carpenter & Co. of Fosston visited with friends in the city during the first part of this week. He is in just four months since Mr. Gorton left Crookston for his new work. He is enjoying life out at his new home and reports business as good. Many friends here were glad to see him again and only wish he might have stayed longer.

—The Methodists of the city are arranging a special program to be given one week from next Sunday night in the church. The occasion being the tenth anniversary of the establishment of the Epworth League. The choral club which a few weeks ago gave an entertaining concert are again drilling under the directorship of Mrs. Van Arnum and will sing two choruses at the special Epworth League celebration.

"Winter Finds Out What Summer Lays By."

Be it spring, summer, autumn or winter, someone in the family is "under the weather" from trouble originating in impure blood or irritated condition of the system.

All these, of whatever name, can be cured by the great blood purifier, **Hood's Sarsaparilla.** *It never disappoints.*

Abscesses—"I am past 64 and my good health is due to Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills, which purified my blood and healed the ugly abscesses that troubled me." Miss. Jennie C. Ewell, Southwick, N. J.

Dyspepsia—"My husband doctored a long time for dyspepsia with only temporary relief. Three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla helped him and the second cured him. I cured my sick headache." Miss. May A. Clark, Wilmington, Vt.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

—S. C. DeMers was up from Barnesville on Monday.

—Marcus Johnson spent Monday night in Crookston.

—Harry Ives was down from St. Hilaire last Monday night.

—Miss Mattie Brown has filed on a claim out east near Cass Lake.

—P. J. McGuire was seen on the streets of Crookston last Tuesday.

—Joe Purvis was down from Northcote last Thursday night.

—Attorney E. M. Stanton of Argyle was in Crookston Tuesday night.

—Louis A. Ralph was out in the town of Russia Tuesday doing some grading.

—Louis Hanson, the wheat buyer from River Falls, spent Tuesday in Crookston.

—The St. Vincent train now leaves Crookston at 10 o'clock n. m. 45 minutes later than formerly.

—Shirt waists in all the latest tucks, plaits and corded effects at low prices at the New York store.

—Miss Rose Thebarge, pianist, will assist Prof. E. C. Mitchell in his concert to be given at Red Lake Falls tonight.

—C. E. Southwayd, one of Melntosh's merchants, returned home yesterday after a short stay at the county seat.

—Grand Forks is organized for the base ball season and as is Fargo, and Crookston is arranging to have a crack team.

—E. B. Ballou came down from Euclid Tuesday evening and met his wife who had returned from a visit with friends below.

—M. O. Sorlendahl and family left yesterday morning for Red Lake Falls, their future home. His household goods preceded him.

—John Sanberg went out to the Benidji country yesterday morning to look the land over and see about looking up a claim out there.

—Joe Winfield's team last Tuesday evening ran up Broadway from the intersection on the top of the hill leaving behind in the mad the two occupants of the rig.

—Attorney F. A Grady, of Red Lake Falls, had business before Judge Watts on Monday. The same evening he drove home accompanied by his brother J. H. Grady.

—Geo. Sebastian's services as engineer are in great demand. He is wanted at Cass Lake to take charge of one of the steamers out there, but it is likely that he will run the "Marian Lelly" on Red Lake.

—John Holliday and family who have been living in Crookston for the past year left Tuesday evening for Montana where Mr. Holliday will start a ranch. Mrs. Holliday is a sister of George Carpenter.

—R. R. Brown left yesterday morning for the woods out east where he is superintending the driving through some of the lakes and streams there of the logs, etc., that he cut during the past winter.

—Special Agent Griffin of the Interior department, formerly in the United States land office here, but now of Ashland, Wis. reached Crookston Tuesday morning and at once left for Red Lake. He will be in this section for the next ten days.

—R. A. Ball and T. G. Maloney were up from Ada yesterday looking over the new land saw at the Crookston Lumber Company's mill in South Crookston. They intend putting into the saw-mill at Ada a somewhat similar saw to the one here and they wished to examine the machinery here first.

—Andrew Anderson, a private in Co. B, 4th Wisconsin Volunteers, passed through Crookston yesterday morning on his way to his home at Pine Lake, Minnesota, where he has not been for three years. He was mustered out about two months ago having been during the previous six months in camp at Anniston, Alabama.

Cold Hard Facts...

There are some more things that you should think about if you are a Bicycle Buyer

YOU shouldn't pay a cent for dignity. You shouldn't pay a cent for name. When it gets right down to cold facts all that you should pay for any Bicycle is quality, and on the basis of quality Victories will stand any criticism, any examination, any comparison, any test. You don't have to be an expert or a mechanical engineer to figure out that thirty-five dollars is plenty to pay for quality. But of course if you want to pay fifteen or twenty dollars for somebody's name or somebody's dignity—well, the money is yours, not ours. All we have to say about Victories is that they are high grade wheels, an honest wheel, a time tried wheel, and in our opinion no wheel on earth is better constructed and no wheel by any name is worth any more. Today we show may different varieties of the wheel and you can have your pick, any size you want, any gear you want, any fittings you want and any guarantee you may reasonably ask, for thirty-five dollars—cash or time. Whether you are a man or woman, an experienced rider or a novice, whether you want a wheel for business or for pleasure or for both, you will find the Victory wheel all that we claim for it—an honest wheel, honestly made honestly advertised, and sold at an honest price, and as good as any wheel at any price, no matter what is claimed for the other or what name it bears. Come in and look at the Victory. It is for you to say.

Hawkins & Olds.

—On Tuesday the will of Sigrid Milford was admitted to the probate.

—John Watts has returned from a visit with relatives and friends in Canada.

—The sale of delinquent taxes has been going on at the county auditor's office this week.

—Attorney Nat Campbell has moved across the hall in the office last vacated by M. E. Kirsch.

—Landlord Westerberg reports that the paving of the streets has already begun at the Scandia bank corner. Straw is the first layer.

—Next Sunday evening Rev. Fleeman P. Fisher will give the second of a special series of evening sermons on "The Message of the Prophets."

—Rev. Street Olson will hold services tonight and tomorrow night at 8 o'clock in the Lutheran Free church. Mr. Olson is from Cullom, LaMoure county, N. D.

—O. K. Berget has broken ground for a new house in Jerome's addition, just beyond Mr. Lusian's place. The foundation is already built and the superstructure will rapidly follow.

—At the regular meeting of Constantine Commandery No. 29 last Tuesday evening, the following officers were elected: Tom Morris, E. C., John Cromly, G., J. C. Mix, C. G., H. M. Green, Prelate, A. D. Stephens, S. W., C. E. Dampier, J. W., Frank Divinis, treasurer, Joseph Smith, recorder.

—C. C. Knappen, editor of People's Press, and his wife and child leave tonight for Northfield where Mrs. Knappen will visit for several weeks at her old home. When Mr. Knappen returns north he will go out to his claim near Bemidji and spend some time there. His brother will manage the paper in the meantime.

—The square at the intersection of Main and Robert streets was decorated with straw yesterday in consequence of the fact that Tom Nelson's boy Nels upset part of a load of that kind of farm produce there. One of the hind wheels of his wagon had broken and he was attempting to drive with the axle dragging in the mud but when he struck the crossing over he went.

—Judge Hagen last Wednesday closed up the estate of May Lockea who died a minor. There was a hearing on claims also before him in the estate of Mary E Attlex, deceased, and the judge gave his decision. August Maas was appointed administrator in the estate of Frank Lalevre. The widow of the deceased is now living in providence of Quebec, Canada.

—Crookston has entered the Minneapolis Journal teachers' voting contest, and Miss Jean Woodall, primary teacher in the school in the woods, has been selected as the one for whom all votes in Crookston will be cast. A dozen or more of the teachers who received the greatest number of votes will get valuable prizes, among which are trips to Europe and California, the best pianos made, etc. etc. Already several thousand votes are collected for the Crookston candidate.

Transferred to Breckenridge.

Mike Murray, who has been assistant roadmaster of the Dakota division of the Great Northern, taking charge of the line between Crookston and Cass Lake, has been transferred to a similar position on the Breckinridge division. C. Newland, formerly a railroad employee at Crookston, takes Mr. Murray's place here. The reason for the change was that Mr. Newland was working for his brother on the Breckinridge division and such a state of affairs is against the rules of the railway company.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS

A. A. Just M. D.
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office in McKinnon Block, Crookston, Minn

ATTORNEYS

H. Steenerson,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Opera Block Crookston, Minn

Miller & Foote,
Attorneys at Law,
Offices, corner Broadway and Robert streets Crookston, Minn.

TIME CARD
—OF—
TRAINS.
Crookston
NORTHERN PACIFIC

SOUTH BOUND.	Arr.	Dep't
No. 101 to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and East.	8:25 pm	8:35 pm
NORTH BOUND.		
No. 103 to Grand Forks, Grafton and Winnipeg.	4:20 am	4:30 am

C. A. Starkey, Agt. Crookston, Minn. Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A. St. Paul, Minn

THE GREAT NORTHERN

ARRIVE	*Daily	†Except Sunday.	LEAVE
6.55 am	Grand Forks, Nelson and West		7.00 am
5.00 pm	Duluth, St. Paul and points east		5.30 pm
8.25 pm	Warren, Stephen, Alex, Vincent		8.15 am
6.00 pm	St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls		8.30 am
4.05 pm	Fosston, Bemidji, Duluth and Superior		9.00 am
5.45 pm	Climax, Halstad, Moorhead and Fargo		7.50 am

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

ELL, Tic et.

S. L. Collins,
LIVERY AND FEED STABLES
Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side
Crookston, - Minnesota.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

GOOD PHOTOGRAPHS
CANNOT BE MADE FOR
$1 per Dozen
And I am not turning out cheap work.

My work is all first-class, and my prices reasonable: You cannot get first-class goods for third-class prices.

P. E. LYNNE,
Robert St., Crookston, Minn.

KIPLING AND HIS WORKS

Anglo-America's Poet Laureate and Premier Story Teller.

A REMARKABLE LITERARY CAREER

An Author Whose Tales and Poems Have Made Him One of the Most Widely Known and Admired of Living Writers—He Holds the Mirror Up to Nature.

Not until the light of a great genius seemed about to be extinguished did people generally begin to fully realize what an important place Rudyard Kipling holds in the literary world and in the affections of millions of Anglo-Saxons and Anglo-Americans. No great ruler at death's door could have excited a more universal and sincere sympathy and interest than did Kipling, lying at his hotel in New York, stricken with what for a time seemed a fatal disease. Here was a man only 35 years old, who had won no battles, taken no part in politics, born to no high rank and holding no official position, who had so moved the world that it stood watching with deepest anxiety at his bedside. This is the reason:

For words are things, and a small drop of ink,
Falling like dew upon a thought, produces
That which makes thousands, perhaps millions, think.

Rudyard Kipling was born in Bombay Dec. 30, 1865, and is the son of John Lockwood Kipling, head of the Lahore School of Art in Bombay. The older Kipling is a native of Staffordshire, England, where he was formerly a designer of decorations in a large pot-

RUDYARD KIPLING.

tery firm, Dunton's, formerly Pinder, Bourne & Co. Pinder's son tells the following story of how Rudyard received his rather peculiar name:

"One day my mother gave a picnic to the young people of the neighborhood at a pretty little English lake between the villages of Rudyard and Rushton, not far from Burslem. John Kipling went, of course, and there he met a pretty English girl, Mary McDonald, the daughter of a Methodist minister at Endon. Kipling fell in love with her at once. They met very often at my mother's house, and it grew into a love affair on both sides. Then John Kipling went to the art school in Kensington and was afterward sent out to direct the art schools of the Madras Presidency in India. When he went to India, he took pretty Mary McDonald along as his wife.

"In the fullness of time a son was born to the Kiplings in Bombay. Their first meeting at Rudyard lake must have been the pretty bit of sentiment of their lives, for when they named the son they took for him the name of the little lake on the banks of which they first saw one another."

Young Rudyard was the apple of his father's eye, and as he matured in years he soon showed that he had unusual ability and aptitude for learning and scorned all playthings that were commonplace toys, but any sort of instructive puzzle or game that required thought and intelligence appealed to him at once, and with these he found endless pleasure and pastime. His mother was his early instructor. He proved an apt pupil and in a very short space of time accomplished reading and writing, and when this time came to pass the difficulty was to persuade him to play and do as other boys. Books were his one pleasure. No matter how erudite the work might be, Rudyard attacked it and absorbed its contents—in fact, he was quite beyond his years in intellect. He had a will of his own, as a boy, and at times asserted it in spite of the remonstrances of his parents. When he was about 8 or 9 years of age he was taken over to England and left in charge of a certain elderly relative. Here he passed some of the most miserable and uninteresting years of his youth. Eventually the time came when Rudyard was old enough to be sent to a public school and was accordingly placed as a boarder in the well known naval school at New Cross, near Blackheath, a few miles from London. He proved an able scholar and kept his place in his classes throughout his career there. Strange to say, he never seemed to study seriously and continuously as other students, but was always ready for a lark or some practical joke, which kept him frequently in disgrace and a prisoner in the school. During his fifteen terms of confinement to his quarters he conceived the idea of editing and publishing a weekly school newspaper. This aroused the admiration of the professors, and then and there he made his first reputation as a writer. He finally ran away from the naval school, and later the editor of The Pioneer at Lahore, India, where his parents then lived, offered him a handsome salary to start for India via America. Honolulu, Japan, China, and so to Lahore, writing letters for publication. The offer was accepted.

When he returned to Lahore, he entered the office of The Pioneer and took a subordinate position in order to learn everything in the publishing line. The work was not congenial to him, and he was anxious to turn his attention to something else. It happened that the Duke of Connaught, then military commender of the northwestern district of India, would occasionally pay a visit to the Kiplings and spend an evening at their house. When he met Rudyard, he became greatly interested in him and, in the course of conversation, remarked, "What are you going to do, Mr. Kipling, now that you are in India again?"

"Well, sir, I have an ambition beyond the drudgery of working in the office of The Pioneer."

"What would you like to do, then, Mr. Kipling?"

"I would like, sir, to live with the army for a time and go to the frontier to write up Tommy Atkins." The duke considered the matter and finally gave him carte blanche to do whatever he liked, go to any military station in his command and, if he wished, go to the frontier and live with officers or men. This he did at any time he required in order he could have one. Rudyard availed himself of the duke's offer and went off to make acquaintance with Tommy Atkins. At the same time he became a great student of nature and the life and character of the people.

Thus began a career in literature which has given Mr. Kipling wide and enduring fame.

Mr. Kipling was married Jan. 19, 1892, in London, to Miss Balestier, sister of the young American novelists, Wolcott Balestier, who died in Dresden in 1891, and with whom Kipling collaborated in the story called "The Naulahka." It was through this brother that she became acquainted with Mr. Kipling. Her father, Joseph Navarro Balestier, was a very successful real estate man and lawyer of New York city. He brought very extensively property in and around Brattleboro, Vt., and today the Balestier estate there includes many hundreds of acres.

It was thus that Mr. Kipling settled in Brattleboro shortly after his marriage. He and Mrs. Kipling lived in the town until their new home was finished just outside the Brattleboro line. It is fashioned after the plan of an Indian bungalow, in which one long corridor from end to end of the building divides all the apartments, as in a hotel, and is built on the side of a hill. It is a long, curious looking structure, without an entrance on the side that faces the roadway and with but one door in the house, that on the hillside.

The property slopes down from the hillside to the roadway, and at the base of the hill, although there are no fences or obstructions, are scattered signs reading, "Trespassing on These Premises Is Forbidden."

Here Mr. and Mrs. Kipling lived for some time the year round, and many stories are told in Brattleboro of his life there. Strangers who saw him for the first time thought a cowboy had come to town, and his boots, his greatcoat and his sombrero, whenever the weather permitted him to go without a thick cap, were familiar to all the town folk.

There are few personalities more interesting than that of Rudyard Kipling, and there is no man of letters about whom there has been so much inquiry, yet he is little known. He has what is sometimes called the British insular prejudice against inquiry into his private life and habits.

A good many hundreds of people who have come in contact with him have called him, all the names that one could use in polite society. The explanation of most of these people is simple enough. Mr. Kipling did not care to know them and resented their attempts to know him. To these Kipling is inclined to be exceedingly short, not to say rude. He believes that he gives the best he has to the public in his writings and that it has no right to bother about his private life.

To those to whom he gives his friendship he is as genial, as kind, as warm hearted, as any one could ask. He is the most delightful of companions.

Personally Kipling is as complex and remarkable as his writings. His affection for his wife and children amounts to worship.

Everything in connection with his life in this country shows how desirous he is the young man to avoid people who bother him. He absolutely refuses to be lionized, and the thought of seeing in print what he ate for dinner draws from him language as picturesque and as vivid as his poems, but not so printable.

While Kipling has steadfastly refused to tell the reporters much about himself, his personality is quite fully revealed in his works. He may have had Sendee in "Mrs. Bathurst" or Dick Heldar in any other writer how to tell anecdotes about himself. • • • As a newspaper man Kipling is described by himself. In his remarkable story of "The Man Who Would Be King" he has given us a sketch of himself sitting at his desk on a Saturday night waiting to put the paper to press. "A king or courier was dying at the other end of the world," he says, "and the paper was to be held until the last possible moment.

"It was a pitchy, black, hot night, and raining—now and again a spot of almost boiling water would fall on the dust. • • • The thing, whatever it was, was keeping us back. It would not come off. • • • I drowsed off and wondered whether the telegraph was a blessing and whether this dying man was aware of the inconvenience and delay he was causing. • • • The clock hands crept up to 4 o'clock, and the machines spun their flywheels two or three times to see that all was in order before I said the word that would set them off. I could have shrieked aloud. Then the roar and rattle of the wheels shivered the quiet into little bits.

"It was in this trying environment that Kipling nevertheless composed some of his best things. In a couple of pages on "My First Book," which he contributed to McClure's four or five years ago, he told something about the way in which his verses were written, saying:

"Dad as they were, I burned twice as many as were published, and of the survivors at least two-thirds were cut down at the last moment. Nothing can be wholly beautiful that is not useful, and therefore my verses were made to earn off the perpetual strife between the manager extending his advertisements and my chief fighting for his reading matter. They were born to be sacrificed. Rukn-Din, the foreman of our side, approved of them immensely, for he was a Muslim of culture. He would say: 'Your poetry very good, sir. Just coming proper length today. You giving more soon. One-half column just proper. Always can take on third page.'

"Mahmond, who set them up, had an unpleasant way of referring to a new lyric as Ek aur chiz—one more thing—which I never liked. The job side, too, were unsympathetic, because I used to raid into their type for certain proofs with Old English and Gothic headlines. Even a Hindoo does not like to find the serifs of his Fs cut away to make long e's.

"And in this manner, week by week, my verses came to be printed in the paper."

Of course these verses immediately attracted the attention of the Anglo-Indian exiles in India, and scores of people soon began to demand the publication of the rhymes in book form. This was a little more than Kipling had bargained for when he dashed off his lines as the exigencies of the paper or the inspiration of the moment suggested. Here again we may quote his own words:

"A real book was out of the question, but I knew that Rukn-Din and the office plant were at my disposal at a price, if I did not see the office time. I had handled in the previous year a couple of small books, of which I was part owner and paid lost nothing. So oblong docket, wire stitched, to imitate a D. O. government envelope, printed on one side only, bound in brown paper and secured with red tape. It was addressed to all heads of departments and all government officials, and among a pile of papers would have deceived a clerk of 20 years' service. Of these 'books' we made some hundreds, and as there was no necessity for advertising, my public being to my hand, I took reply postcards, printed the news of the birth of the book on one side, the blank order form on the other and posted them up and down the empire from Aden to Singapore and from Quetta to Colombo. There was no trade discount, no reckoning twelves as thirteens, no commission and no credit of any kind whatever. The money came back in poor but honest rupees and was transferred from the publisher, the left hand of the contract to the author, the right hand pocket. Every copy sold in a few weeks, and the ratio of expenses to profits was, I remember it, has since prevented my injuring my health by sympathizing with publishers who talk of their risks and advertisements."

The price received by Kipling for his work he regards as nobody's business but his own; nevertheless everybody will feel a keen interest in the British Weekly's paragraph on this subject:

"Perhaps no one receives such large prices for his work as Mr. Rudyard Kipling. He has contracted to write eight stories for one of the magazines next year, for each of which he will receive about £240. This is simply for the English serial rights of the stories. In addition Mr. Kipling receives a payment from America, India and the colonies. This will probably bring up the price of the stories to about £600 each, or about £4,000 for the year. In addition to this Mr. Kipling receives the royalties for book publication in England and America. This will not amount to less than about £4,000, so that for each story the author ultimately receives about £1,000. Whether these high prices will be kept up is very doubtful. The cheap magazinism succeeds in injuring the dearer periodicals they cannot be maintained. It remains to be seen whether the public cares much for the papers with the largest circulation in this country do not depend upon names at all. Remember some years ago Mr. Kipling contributed one of his best pieces of work, better work by a great deal than he has been doing lately, to a monthly review. The editor informed me that not one extra copy of the periodical was sold."

Among the first of the stories of Kipling to attract attention was "The Man Who Would Be King," and it was drawn from his prolific and versatile pen such fascinating stories as "The Phantom Rickshaw," "The Taking of Lungtungpen," "The Strange Ride of Morrowbie Jukes," "The Matter of a Private," "The Rout of the White Hussars," "The Story of the Gadsbys," a number of which are included in "The Plain Tales From the Hills," which gave vivid and interesting pictures of native and garrison life in India. Kipling's fame as a poet is not less well established than his reputation as a writer of fiction. "The Trees of the Sear," in which he attacked the aggression of Russia, is one of his strongest poems, while "Recessional" may be regarded as one of the most delightful of the products of his poetic genius. Other poems which have attracted wide and favorable notice are "The Seven Seas," "McAndrew's Hymn," "The Many Glosted," "Tommy Atkins" and "Prize of Paradise." His latest poems, which all the English speaking world know almost by heart, are "The Recessional" and "The White Man's Burden," have given him enduring fame as a poet.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

St. James has incorporated as a city.

Lewis Baker, formerly editor of the St. Paul Globe, is dead.

Mayor Kiefer has invited President McKinley to pay a visit to St. Paul.

A postoffice substation has been ordered opened at Rice's Point, Duluth.

J. T. Shaw has been appointed manager in the internal revenue service at Winona.

A State Luther league has organized by the young people of the Lutheran churches of Minneapolis.

The banquet to be tendered Senator Davis and Congressman Stevens will be given May 16 at the Aberdeen hotel, St. Paul.

Bank Examiner Pope has taken charge of the West Side bank of St. Paul and will make a thorough examination of its affairs.

The secretary of the interior has approved for patents to Minnesota 1,549 acres of land in the Duluth land district on account of the swamp land grant.

A special election will be held in Hastings on Thursday, May 18, to vote upon the question of issuing $80,000 in bonds to build and equip a new school house.

The term of the United States circuit court of appeals opened in St. Paul Monday with the calendar call. Judges Sanborn, Thayer and Caldwell will sit during the term.

The first state teachers' examination to be held under the provisions of the new law will be conducted by the state department of public instruction in all sections of the state Aug. 7 and 8.

Frank Carson, Bonder, Minn., who so brutally murdered P. F. Dahlman, the Minnesota mining man, over an imaginary grievance, was convicted by a jury of murder in the first degree.

Fire harred the roof off the First National bank building, Duluth, and gutted the offices on the fourth floor. The Duluth telephone company's exchange is located there and was destroyed.

The Second and Third regiments will be equipped with new uniforms throughout to take the place of those worn at Chickamauga. Captain Bobleter, military storekeeper, is engaged in the work.

Several St. Paul Presbyterian preachers and their elders loaned money to a young man until his remittances should arrive from the East. They are wondering whether they have been "worked."

The special school meeting at Winona called for the purpose of providing additional school accommodations, resulted in the uncommon liberality of ordering constructed three additional school houses.

The annual business meeting of the State Sangerbund will be held at Winona Sunday, June 25, and local singing societies have already commenced to prepare for the entertainment of the visitors.

Charles Rasen of St. Paul, 16 years old, has been sentenced by Judge Kelly to eight years in the penitentiary. Rasen assaulted and robbed Mrs. Treacy of $483 in the stairway of the latter's place of business.

The business done in Minnesota by the life, fidelity and casualty companies has just been tabulated by Insurance Commissioner O'Shaughnessy. There is shown a net gain of $5,000,000 in life insurance over last year.

The finance committee of the Morris Improvement league has already raised over $1,500 for the improvement of the right of way there. City parks and streets have not yet canvassed thoroughly the business interests of the community.

The Duluth, Mesaba and Northern railway contemplate building a double line of iron bridge from their line, Proctor junction, also a number of iron bridges along their line, for summer. The Duluth and Iron Range, it is said, will erect a $9,000 depot at Eveleth.

The attorney general has given an opinion to Auditor Moriarty Lomen, to the effect that both officers and agents of foreign corporations doing business in this state would be required to make affidavits of the volume of their company's business.

Plans for the Pauly company, St. Louis, for a $10,000 jail have been accepted by the Lyon county commissioners. They provide for cells and four additional cells for women, children or insane persons, and an 8-room sheriff's residence.

Thomas B. Scott of St. Paul, formerly president of the Life Clearing company, has been arraigned in the criminal court on the charge of perjury. It is alleged in the indictment that statements to the insurance commissioner regarding the condition of his company.

Trespassers on the state pine lands during the past winter are to be vigorously prosecuted by State Auditor Dunn. Two indictments were returned, one in the Duluth district and the second near Bemidji. There have been many complaints by small farmers.

Colonel Fred Ames of the Thirteenth Minnesota sent a cablegram to Governor Lind stating that Lieutenant Hoffman and Sergeant Willinger of Company D, and Private Williams of Company B.

O. W. Smith, E. T. Foster, J. A. Kenworthy, H. B. Dyrss, Lewis H. Walker, Albert Newdal, John Dahlman, Fred Stillso, Charles McLane and Edward M. Griffin of the Thirteenth Minnesota returned from Manila on the transports Sherman and Grant, which arrived at San Francisco Sunday.

The Duluth, Rainy Lake and Rainy River railway has been sold by the sheriff of Pope county, under a judgment and decree of sale by the district court. The road was bid in by E. J. Hodgson of St. Paul, as trustee for the bondholders, for $100,000. This road was graded some years ago from Sauk Center to the west line of Douglas county, and Appleton, at a cost of about $200,000, and the grade is still in a very good state of repair.

M. M. S. POULTRY FENCING

is thoroughly interwoven, which closes all the spaces, and is

A FENCE, NOT A NETTING.

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STEEL WEB PICKET FENCE Ideal fence posts, ornamental, strong and durable. Steel gates, posts, etc. Everything for the use of man.

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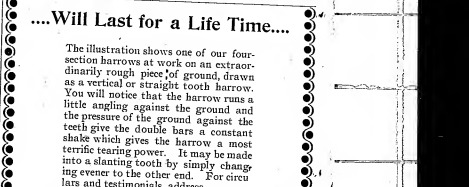

....Will Last for a Life Time....

The illustration shows one of our four-section harrows at work on an extraordinarily rough piece of ground, drawn as a vertical or straight tooth harrow. You will notice that the harrow runs a little angling against the ground and the pressure of the ground against the teeth give the double bars a constant shake which gives the harrow a most terrific tearing power. It may be made into a slanting tooth by simply changing evener to the other end. For circulars and testimonials, address

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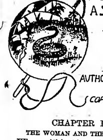
THEY THAT SIT IN DARKNESS



A STORY OF THE AUSTRALIAN NEVER-NEVER

BY JOHN MACKIE

AUTHOR OF "THE DEVILS PLAYGROUND" AND "SINNERS TWAIN."

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CHAPTER III.

THE WOMAN AND THE SERPENT.

When within 00 yards or so of Mr. Mackenzie's camp, I witnessed a rather exciting little adventure.

Beneath an awning that had been rigged under the trees the squatter was sitting with his daughter. A little farther off were the wagons where Savile, the cook, was busying himself over a camp oven. A little farther still I could see the two black boys engaged, after the manner of their people, wandering about, tomahawk in hand, from tree to tree, evidently with an eye to a possum, an iguana or a "sugar bag," as they call a hive of bees. Suddenly, when passing a fallen log, I saw one of them give a skip and a jump and heard him sing out to his fellow:

"Yarry, Yarry, look out! Big fellow snake!"

Even from where I stood it could be seen, for it was an enormous tiger snake. One could see the patches of yellow gleaming amid the horrible, sinuous folds. It coiled itself up and stood on the defensive. Yarry promptly cut off its retreat in another direction. It had thrown itself at Snowball and narrowly missed that gentleman's bare shins. I cut a stick as I ran, intending to kill it, for bushmen invariably dispatch a snake upon principle. There is not much to fear from one if you keep well in front and keep cool. If it is a good fighter, there is just enough danger to give a certain relish to the entertainment. But the sporting bent of my nature was not to be indulged. Miss Mackenzie threw down the book she had been reading and cried, "Savile, hand me your whip and tie up the dogs."

"Here, miss," cried the cook, running toward her with it. Savile was courtesy itself where the female sex was concerned. "But don't get too close; he's an ugly chap."

At the same moment Yarry sang out to me, "You wait a bit; white fellow missis—that one white Mary—she kill 'm plenty quick—that fellow kill 'm snake."

I stood still and waited; things were growing interesting. I had seen girls in the bush kill snakes, but she was the first I had seen practice upon one with a stock whip, which was evidently her contemplated mode of warfare. This strange girl had pinned up her riding habit, so as not to interfere with her freedom of action, and took the whip from the hands of the cook.

"Now, be careful, Norah!" her father cried. But it was evidently no new sight to him; he sat coolly on a camp stool and watched what was going forward.

She ran into the open until she was within a few yards of the snake, which, with body coiled and with head and neck reared and swaying from side to side, looked the very incarnation of wickedness. As most readers know, the handle of a stock whip is short, perhaps not more than 24 inches in length at the outside, while the lash is 8 or 9 feet long; it requires skillful handling. And now the light, lithe figure of the girl stepped closer to the snake, her head being ever so slightly inclined forward. I observed a heightened color steal into the delicate olive of her cheeks. As I watched those great, inscrutable dark eyes of hers, in which some uncanny kind of glamour seemed to lie, I thought of the snake fascinating the bird, but I also thought that the snake had met more than its match this time. There was something very like a smile upon her lips as she watched it. She drew the soft, pliant body of the whip through the palm of her left hand, and then, raising her right arm, the lash described an airy circle round her head. With a forward and downward motion it cut through the air; a sharp report like the crack of a pistol right over the snake's head was the result. I never before had seen a girl handle a stock whip as she did. With eyes that seemed to blaze with fury the snake threw itself half of its own length toward her and struck at her with a lightninglike rapidity. My heart was in my mouth. At the same moment one of the blacks sprang forward as if to deal the angry reptile a stroke with a stick. But he never touched it, for swiftly the long lash whizzed through the air, the girl made a quick but deliberate step backward, and Snowball experienced a slight nip somewhere in the neighborhood of the right wrist. He dropped his stick as if he had been bitten by the snake and with a howl of terror skipped quickly out of harm's way.

"Now then, Snowball," cried the gypsy looking girl, "baal I had been tell 'm you kill 'em snake. What for you touch him?"

The quaint black's pigeon English came from her lips as trippingly as if she had been a black gin.

"My word, plenty coolah that fellow, missis," said Snowball by way of relieving his feelings and imparting information, at the same time ruefully rubbing his wrist.

The snake coiled itself back into position again, as if waiting for round number two. And now the girl and the snake seemed to be gazing into each other's eyes. I could see the snake's scintillate. Suddenly and before it threw itself at her a second time the long lash curled through the air, and with a deafening report struck it on the neck with a force that no doubt must have broken it, for the snake writhed a confused series of coils upon the ground. Two more steady cuts from [illegible] arm, graceful, lithe arm, and it lay still. She gathered up the coils of cowhide in her hand and seized the whip by the lash end. Then she stepped forward till she stood nearly over it, and with the butt end of the whip raised its head. I advanced toward her.

"Did you ever watch a snake's eyes when it was dying?" she asked. "If not, just look at this one." These were the first words this unconventional girl ever spoke to me.

The long lash curled through the air.

Now, I do not like to see anything die—not even a snake. Still my sporting instincts are keen, and no doubt resemble that typical Britisher's whom the Frenchman described thus: "He gets up and says, 'It's a beautiful morning; let us go out and kill something.'" But, then, the case bears entirely a different aspect when it comes to watching anything in a death agony. Such a condition of mind must betray a great deal of the old original Adam in our nature—that savage instinct which gloats over anything either dead or dying. The principle and the example are equally bad. For instance, allow a child thoughtlessly to destroy animal life, to be cruel to a cat or a dog, and in nine cases out of ten that child will grow up a man or woman, as the case may be, with a latent cruelty which will assert itself sooner or later and prove a curse to its possessor. This is a wholesome and immutable law of nature, hinging on the law of order and part of the grand scheme.

She must have noticed something of that which was passing through my mind, for, after one quick glance from her large dark eyes, she remarked: "I see you don't understand why I ask you to look. Come here." She had a strange gift, truly, of divining one's thoughts.

I obeyed and looked into the eyes of the dying snake. For a moment I confess to having been startled. It seemed to me there was a concentration of such devilish hate and impotent rage in them that I involuntarily turned away my head.

"It's not a pleasant sight," was my comment. "I don't know how you can look at such a thing." To me the very idea of those fawnlike eyes looking at such a repulsive object was horrible, and I must have shown my disgust.

"My only brother was killed by the bite of one," she remarked simply, and then struck it on the head with the butt end of her stock whip.

"I have put it out of its misery anyhow, but I suppose you'll ascribe some other motive to the action." She turned to the blacks: "Yarry, here you take 'em. This one budgeire fellow snake."

Then she walked off without so much as looking at me before I had time to dissent from this uncalled for disparagement. I somehow felt annoyed at her manner, but went over to the squatter, who was just finishing some writing, and took a seat with him in the shade under the awning.

"Glad to see you," he said heartily. "Where's your friend?"

I explained that Jack was finishing the fence round the grave. What had [illegible] seemed to have upset him. [illegible] talked about various things [illegible] had gained from me such in[illegible]on as the names of the schools [illegible] Jack and I had been at and [illegible]atters of a like nature. I did [illegible] telling him such things, for in the Australian back blocks, in the most unlikely places, you meet all sorts and conditions of men, so that nothing comes in the nature of a surprise. I also told him that Jack and I were traveling overland to the diggings newly broken out in Western Australia.

"I can't but think that you're making a mistake," remarked the squatter at this point. "I'm led to understand it's a miserably dry country. So I should wait if I were you until just before the wet season sets in and then you'll have a chance of prospecting the ranges properly. Hundreds will be driven off the field before that time, mark my words."

"Yes," I rejoined, "I've no doubt that's sound advice, but what are we to do in the meantime? There are lots of wild horses down near the salt pans—I don't suppose the sea is more than 60 miles off—but you know the class of fellows who are down there, making horse hunting an excuse for keeping out of the way of the police, and neither Jack nor I want to get mixed up with them."

"Well, I'll tell you what," said the squatter, "though, of course, we needn't come to any definite understanding just at present, the land I've taken up is some 60 miles south of the track on the Robinson river. I sent 2,000 head of cattle on ahead some five months ago, but am rather anxious about them. The blacks in that particular locality are undoubtedly bad, and I fear that since this rush to Western Australia has set in some of the men that Gibson, the drover, had looking after them may have gone off to it. I never saw it otherwise yet. The native born Australian will maintain that two birds in the bush are worth one in the hand any day, especially where a goldfield is concerned. If you care to follow my advice, I'll give you both work at 2s. 10d. a week when you get to the station and until you think it's time to start for Kimberley; so if, as you may find out before then, the rush has proved a 'duffer' you'll be money in pocket and won't have wasted time. Then if you want to remain and help to form the station—I'll only stop for a month or so—you can do so."

I thanked him, promising to arrange the matter with Jack. I knew he held out this offer to us with the best of motives and not because he may have wished to secure labor. He informed me that in half an hour's time they would strike camp and push on. Anyhow we would see him on Skeleton creek that night. Travelers generally camped in close proximity to each other on that lonely track for fear of being attacked by the blacks.

"Look here, Dick," said Jack. "I think it's time to tell you something, and may as well tell you it now as later on. Dick, before I met you I got into a considerable bit of trouble—that's to say, was seen in precious bad company and under circumstances which would naturally make the police jump at strange conclusions. I need hardly ask you to believe me"—

"Jack," I protested, "I'll punch your head for you in another minute!"

"All right, old chap, you can—afterward." The ghost of a smile lit up his face for the moment, and he went on again as if there had been no interruption. "I've a very strong suspicion that there's a warrant out for my arrest. In fact, it was the knowledge of this that hastened me to make up my mind when you asked me to go with you to Western Australia. You've only known me by the name of Tyndall. I suspect the police have another one for me, but from motives of prudence I think it will be better to stick to my present name. If the police have come to the Macarthur—I heard they were coming—they may be in a position to make it awkward for me, so you're liable to be seriously inconvenienced at any time through keeping my company. Now, Dick, all you've got to say is that you want to go with Mackenzie and I'll go right on. You can make any excuse for me you like. I'll 'pan out' somehow. Now, speak out. I shan't be offended whatever you do. And, look here, I'll leave you the gray as a keepsake, old chap."

"Jack, you cowardly brute! You know I haven't strength left to punch your head. As for the police, hang them!"

I was disappointed in Jack, but undoubtedly my reference to the police was unjust and uncalled for.

On reaching Skeleton creek, which was a series of water holes in a deep, thickly wooded hollow, we pulled off the track and pitched our camp. Just before sunset, when I was brushing the ashes off a damper, Mackenzie's party rattled up. Within a hundred yards of us they pitched their camp. I took a big dose of quinine and turned in soon after supper. Jack had insisted on this. On coming into camp he had produced a small pot of extract of meat and made some of it ready for me. I did not know till long afterward that at Turn-off-lagoon store he had come away without getting some much needed articles of clothing in order that he might purchase several little luxuries for my ailing condition. "You've got to fortify yourself, old chap," he remarked. "Tomorrow's Sunday, and as it's one of your bad days I think we'd better camp here. Apart from the Fourth Commandment, Dick, I'm Scot enough to know the value of one day's rest in seven. I venture to say we don't lose by it. Our cattle are always in better condition and get through more work in the long run than those who keep traveling right on."

I a little later placed my bedding under a shady ironbark tree. The morpoke's chant and the croon of the possum blended with other strange sounds, and I fell asleep.

Next morning, after breakfast, I heard the jangling of bells and the drumming of hoofs as Mackenzie's black boys brought up the horses. I allowed a few minutes to elapse before going over to find whether or not they had fetched up ours with them. On reaching the spot where the boys had rounded them up I found Jack and Norah Mackenzie already there. The latter had just said something to my mate that had evidently startled him; for when he saw me he left her and came toward me.

"Our gray's not in the mob," he said: "I made sure he was—must go and do a little horse hunting. I wonder where he could have strayed to anyhow?"

"Me see 'm yaraman track go up along a creek," sang out Yarry. "That fellow bin lose 'm one fellow shoe."

There is no sign or mark on the face of nature that the Australian black fellow will not read as if it were an open book. He must do it to live. But the practice through successive generations has become an instinct—he takes to it as readily as a kitten takes to playing with a ball of worsted.

"No, Dick, you won't!" I was moving toward my horse. "You stop where you are. I'm going."

Norah Mackenzie went over to pat one of the horses, and Jack, taking the bridle out of my hand, walked off to catch the roan. Before doing so he said to me in an aside which I considered just a little too audible: "Look out for that girl, old chap. She has either got the power of second sight or she is a gypsy in disguise." I watched him ride off. Jack, as usual, was doing the lion's share of the work!

The sober expression on my face as I thought of these things probably attracted Norah Mackenzie's attention as she moved away; anyhow she stopped and spoke.

"Are you traveling today?" she queried.

"No, I think not. You see, my mate and I are Scotch."

"That's to say, you make a virtue of sound policy."

"A woman is always at liberty to measure other people's corn by her own bushel," I rejoined politely.

"Even if they come from Inverness!" she added thoughtfully and with a smile.

"How did you know I came from there?" I asked in some astonishment.

"I suppose it may be accounted for by the gypsy in my composition," she answered, laughing, as she saw the chagrin on my face that Jack's injudicious speech had called up. "But soberly speaking," she continued, "your question shows that you still have a certain amount of modesty left. You see, all sorts of people come out here, and so to study dialects there is no place like the colonies. In Inverness they speak the English language in its best and purest form. I've no intention of paying you a compliment; indeed it was more difficult for me to tell where you came from than for you to suppress that lecture on cruelty to animals simmering in your mind when I killed the snake yesterday."

"You can have it now, if you like," I hastened to say.

"Some other time," she cried in alarm. "Just now you'd better come over and talk to my father; he will be glad to see some one."

I walked toward the camp with her, wondering not a little at the keenness of her perceptive faculties. What a pretty picture this daughter of the bush made, dressed, as she was now, in her simple but daintily made walking dress of some light material. There was the delicate bloom of health in her clear skin and its luster in her eyes. There was no question about her face being a striking one; it was calculated to rivet the attention of the beholder at first sight, for there was more in it than mere physical beauty—there was that higher attractiveness which men call individuality or character—and yet, despite her many strange and unconventional ways, no one could say she lacked that greatest charm of all—womanliness. But still, as yet, I frankly confess, I could but imperfectly understand her. She was already interesting me in a way that I hardly cared to admit to myself.

Just before we reached the squatter's camp she pointed out Savile, the cook,

I walked toward the camp with her.

who was busying himself erecting a bough shed. He was 6 feet 4 inches in height, broad in proportion and had a round, good natured, sensible face.

"I must tell you about Savile," she said. "He has been with us since I was a child, and I should like you to be on good terms with him. His heart is nearly as big as his body—you needn't laugh. He is one cook in a thousand and doesn't want for shrewdness, but he has a hobby or two—toys, for instance"—

"Toys!" I stared at the son of Anak.

"Yes, toys; he spends heaps of money in sending to Melbourne and Sydney for all sorts of 'Yankee notions,' paper snakes that fly, talking dolls—and things. You mustn't laugh at him, you know."

"Not if I can help it. Tell me of another weakness." I had an uneasy impression that she was making fun of me.

"You mustn't call them weaknesses—so many of us are built that way. Let's call them partialities. I've got ever so many. Well, Savile's second biggest one's his dog, Samson, and, of course, he thinks there's not another like it in Australia. I know myself there isn't. You'll enjoy the poodle, however, when he tells you how it killed the rat at Charters Towers. The place doesn't signify—it's always shifting about, like the story. But you're bound to love Savile. I do, ever so much."

I came to the conclusion that I also would take to Savile. Apart from recommendations of a like nature, I always, upon principle, cultivate a friendly relationship with cooks.

We found the squatter seated close to the wagon; one of the sides of the tarpaulin had been lifted up and pitched like the roof of a veranda, so he sat in the shade.

"I've brought you some one to talk to, dad," exclaimed the girl. "I must go and see Elsie. She went off toward her tent, which, with sides gathered up, was covered with long leafy boughs, so as to keep the occupants cool.

"Good morning, Parker," said the squatter cheerily. "I'm glad you're not traveling today." He motioned me to sit down beside him.

I talked with him about an hour and found him well informed. He was precise in his ways, but the innate kindliness of the man robbed his speech of any suggestion of pedantry. He was in the middle of an argument when his daughter came out of her tent looking amused.

"Ho, dad!" she cried.

The squatter started and looked apprehensive, as if he had been caught in the act of exploiting some unorthodox doctrine. "Well, my dear?" he stammered.

"Why didn't you put up a notice in the morning that you were going to lecture? Then we'd all have had a chance of attending. You are unkind, daddy, dear."

"Really, my dear"—

But the girl interrupted him; she had heard a dog whining behind her, and, turning, cried sharply:

"Now, then, Snowball, what for you coolah alonga that fellow puppy dog? Baal that fellow savey no patter tumtum, s'posin you leave um alonga ground!"

The change from the talk of an educated English girl to the gibberish of a black gin was so complete and startling that I could hardly believe it was she who had spoken. The black fellow, who had been punishing his dog for appropriating some food left on the ground, desisted—to do a black fellow justice he seldom ill treats his dog—and went off to join his comrade, who was at some little distance beneath a shady ironbark tree. He tried to look unconcerned; so does a dog when it has stolen something.

The gray must have broken his hobbles and strayed a considerable distance from camp; it was a great pity that Jack had to go horse hunting while I was enjoying congenial company. Savile had begun to clatter the pots and pans about. I knew that soon the fever would again be upon me; so declining the repeated invitation of the squatter to stop and have some dinner I walked quickly away. It was my wish to be alone. In those attacks of delirium I did not care that any one should hear me talking nonsense. Oh, this curse of my life, this fever that had got me in its grip!

I hurried to my camp and seized a blanket. The ague was on me already, and I was becoming cold as death even under that warm sun. It must have affected my head, for on taking the canvas water bag I walked down and along the creek bottom, then struck out from it into the bush again, taking no note of where I wandered and caring less. I threw myself down somewhere. Then for some time I fancied myself alone in the arctic regions, lying on a field of ice, with nothing to cover me, and freezing to death.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

1899			MAY.			1899
Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

TROOPS ON HAND.

Detachment of Regulars at the Scene of the Mining Riots in Idaho.

WARDNER, Ida., May 3.—The presence of the soldiers has eased the situation remarkably and the people are gradually regaining slight confidence, but it is felt that peace cannot be assured until 500 troops are quartered here. Captain Batchelor and his 76 soldiers, assisted by 100 townsmen who are under arms, would give such resistance as would annihilate any ordinary force, but should the 1,800 men up Canyon Creek arrive fully armed the little guard now here could hardly hope to cope with them.

The regulars, on arrival, were met by hundreds of people who gave them an enthusiastic greeting. More troops are expected inside of 24 hours. For the present it is expected the troops will remain here, serving as a guard, and no aggressive action is expected until the coroner's inquest has been completed.

RUMOR NOT CREDITED.

Reported That Union Miners Would Attack Troops at Wardner.

WARDNER, Ida., May 3.—Shortly after the arrival of Company M, Twenty-fourth infantry, a report became current that the union miners from Canyon Creek had started down to Wardner to wipe out the troops before reinforcements could arrive.

Sixty non-union men armed with rifles immediately rushed down the road from Wardner to the railroad station, one and a half miles distant, to stop the union men. The report is not credited here and was probably occasioned by the suspension of telegraphic communication, between Wardner and Wallace.

Quite a number of union men left town during the day. But two arrests have been made and these are both out on bail. Martial law has not yet been declared, but it is expected it will be soon. Coroner France will commence the inquest as soon as the witnesses can be subpoenaed.

You Can't Dodge Them

Did you ever try to dodge the rain-drops? Did not succeed very well, did you? It's just as useless to try to escape from the germs of consumption. You can't do it. They are about us on every hand and we are constantly taking them into our lungs.

Then why don't we all have this disease? Simply because these germs cannot gain a foothold in a strong throat and lungs. It's when these are weak that the germs master.

The body must be well supplied with fat. The danger comes when the blood is poor and the body is thin. If your cough does not yield, and your throat and lungs feel raw and sore, you should not delay another day. Take

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites at once. It will heal the inflamed membranes and greatly strengthen them as well. The digestion becomes stronger, the appetite better and the weight increases. The whole body becomes well fortified and the germs of consumption cannot gain a foothold.

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GEN. OTIS NOT IDLE

AMERICAN COMMANDER BUSY PENDING NEGOTIATIONS.

Preparing to Assume the Aggressive Should Proposals Be Rejected—Aguinaldo Is Surprised—Had Expected Calampit Would Be the Graveyard of the American Army—Suggestions That Natives Are Playing For Time Given Little Credence.

MANILA, May 1.—While it is the general opinion among Americans that the Filipino emissaries will return with revised proposals from General Antonio Luna, Major General Otis is not letting this prospect interfere with his preparations for pushing the war. He has ordered Major General Lawton to return to Angat, a few miles northwest of Norzagaray, and not to advance aggressively while the negotiations are pending. MacArthur is apparently acting on the

GENERAL LUNA.

same policy, but he is repairing bridges and strengthening the line of his force, which is stretched out with a 4-mile front and within a quarter of a mile of the enemy.

Manila is cheerful over the prospect of a return to normal life, though there are skeptics who remark that a truce would enable the insurgents to rest until the rainy season upon which they have been depending as an important ally.

Have No Place to Escape To.

When Dean C. Worcester of the United States Philippine commission, who accompanied the Filipino emissaries from Calumpit, said to Colonel Manuel Arguelles that the Americans were under no obligations to refrain from fighting, the Filipino officer replied:

"Would you fight while we are negotiating terms of peace?"

Mr. Worcester responded with the suggestion that an armistice would give the Filipino leaders time to escape.

"My God! Where would we escape to?" the Filipino exclaimed, referring in this to the menacing hostile tribes behind the Filipino line.

Colonel Arguelles told the correspondent of the Associated Press that he was much disappointed in the results of his mission. He said also that Aguinaldo expected Calumpit to be the cemetery of the American army.

Schurman's Promise to Filipinos.

In the course of the conference Jacob C. Schurman, chairman of the United States Philippine commission, told Colonel Arguelles that if the insurgents would lay down their arms he and his colleagues of the commission would consult them regarding the plan of government to be submitted to President McKinley. He said he could not promise that all their suggestions would be adopted but he could assure them that there would be a presumption in favor of their suggestions, adding that the commissioners would be especially desirous of satisfying the legitimate aspirations of the Filipinos. When Colonel Arguelles protested that unconditional surrender would be humiliation, Mr. Schurman replied:

"There would be no humiliation in General Otis treating our brother Filipinos as General Grant treated our brother Americans at Appomattox."

An Hour's Fight on Saturday.

Saturday before General Otis had issued the order directing General Lawton to return to Angat, the troops of his command encountered the rebels in a circle of hills outside of San Rafael, about five miles southwest of Angat, dislodging them after an hour's fighting. The Americans had three wounded. A thousand armed Filipinos fell back as the Americans advanced.

The villagers met General Lawton, offering him provisions. They dare not flee into the mountain country on the east because of the robber tribes and on the west are the troops of General MacArthur.

RESULT OF CONFERENCE.

Filipino Government Not Recognized, but Amnesty Is Promised.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—General Otis has cabled the war department that his conference with the Filipinos has terminated. He said that they wanted three weeks in which to allow their congress to decide whether hostilities should cease. The proposition was declined. The representatives retired to the insurgent lines. General Otis says the insurgents are tired of fighting and are no doubt seeking the best terms. In another cable General Otis expresses thanks to the president for his appreciation of the work of the army in the Philippines.

Back With New Proposals.

NEW YORK, May 2.—A dispatch to The Herald from Manila says: The insurgents' commissioners who left Manila on Saturday, have returned from the insurgent army's headquarters with new propositions for a cessation of hostilities.

THE SAME PROPOSITION.

Filipino Peace Envoys Again Call on General Otis.

MANILA, May 2.—3:05 p. m.—Major Manuel Arguelles and Lieutenant Jose Bernal, of the staff of General Antonio Luna, have returned here to renew and press the request of General Luna for a cessation of hostilities. They have found the field of labor a most unpromising one. The two officers were received in conference by Major General E. S. Otis. The proposals which they had to submit differed but slightly from those which they brought to the Filipino commission in the first place. They desired a little time in which to summon congress, and expressed themselves as being confident that congress will decree peace, because the people desire it. They represent that Aguinaldo is without power to surrender the army and that the congress must decide that question. Finally the Filipino envoys assert that Aguinaldo has not yet made a fair test of his strength against the American forces, because only one-third of his army had been assembled together.

The envoys will see General Otis again in the morning. They will sleep in Manila. They lunched with General MacArthur at his headquarters on the car of the armored train at Calumpit before going to Manila.

OPPOSED TO IMPERIALISM.

Meeting at Chicago to Protest Against Administration Policy.

CHICAGO, May 1.—Central Music hall was filled with an audience gathered to protest against the course of the administration with reference to the Philippine islands. Once or twice the proceedings were interrupted by protests of those who disagreed with the sentiments of the speakers.

Professor J. Lawrence Laughlin of the University of Chicago, speaking of the national policy towards the Filipinos, said:

"Then the flag is the emblem of tyranny and butchery."

Cries of "treason" came from the gallery, but the cries were quickly drowned out by approving cheers.

When Bishop Spalding of Peoria declared that "England has never been a friend of this country," an Englishman near the platform cried, excitedly, "That's a lie." Without noticing the interruption the bishop continued his address.

Dr. Henry Wade Rogers, president of Northwestern university, acted as chairman of the meeting. Besides him the speakers were Professor Laughlin, Bishop Spalding, Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, E. Burritt Smith, Sigmund Zeisler and Miss Jane Adams.

BELIEVES THE END NEAR

President Discusses the Prospects of Peace.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—President McKinley talked with his official callers before the cabinet meeting about the prospects of peace in the Philippines. It is believed that some advices from General Otis have been received enlarging upon the propositions which were submitted by the Filipino delegation which have not yet been made public and which give the officials additional information concerning the situation. The president expressed the opinion that the end was in sight and said he believed that the Filipinos will not hold out much longer. He regards the conditions as most hopeful.

The fact that negotiations for peace are in progress has stopped all talk of calling out the 35,000 additional volunteers.

FUNSTON A BRIGADIER.

President Recognizes the Value of His Services in the Campaign.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The president has appointed Colonel Frederick Funston of the Twentieth Kansas a brigadier general of volunteers. This appointment was recommended by Major General MacArthur and supplemented very strongly by General Otis in a cable dispatch.

FLOUR MILL COMBINE.

Articles of Incorporation Filed in New Jersey.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Articles of incorporation of the United States Flour Milling company, filed in New Jersey on Saturday, mark the consolidation of 19 of the large mills, including those in Duluth, West Superior, Milwaukee, Buffalo and Syracuse. The organizers of the trust have bought only such properties as they could procure at a reasonable market price. The 19 mills included in the list have a daily capacity of about 40,000 barrels of flour. The new company is capitalized at $25,000,000, half common and half preferred stock, and $15,000,000 6 per cent 40-year gold bonds.

THE HOANG-HO VALLEY.

Germany Picks Out Her "Sphere of Influence."

BERLIN, May 2.—It is the belief in political circles here that England having relinquished the open door in China and given her adhesion to the sphere of influence policy there, Germany must follow suit.

The Tageblatt says: "The first consequence of the Anglo-Russian agreement must be that Germany, too, must declare the Hoang-ho valley to be her sphere. It would be far reaching error were Germany to confine herself to the province of Shang Tung."

THE AMERICAN LOSS.

Eighteen Hundred Dead and Wounded Since Feb. 4.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—A statement prepared by the war department shows casualties reported in the Philippines among American soldiers from Feb. 4 to April 28 as follows: Killed, 198; wounded, 1,111; total, 1,309.

Kills the Cable Project.

TORONTO, Ont., May 2.—A special from Ottawa says the withdrawal of Great Britain from the copartnership arrangement with the colonies in the Pacific cable scheme is regarded as effectually killing the project.

MISSOURI CYCLONE

KIRKSVILLE AND NEWTON BADLY WRECKED.

At the Former Place Two Hundred Houses Were Demolished and Many Persons Killed and Injured—Newton, a Smaller Place, Suffers Worse in Proportion.

KIRKSVILLE, Mo., April 29.—As a result of the tornado that swept through the eastern portion of this city, demolishing half of the residences and office buildings, 300 families are homeless and nearly 50 dead bodies and the injured persons have been recovered from the ruins. More than a dozen of the injured will die. Although rescuers have been searching the ruins ever since the storm spent its fury many are still missing and it is thought that a considerable number of the unfortunates are consumed in the flames that broke out soon after the storm had ceased. The work of rescue continues, but it is said to days before the total number of victims is known.

Through the Residence Section.

The tornado struck the city about 6 p. m., cutting a clean path one mile long and 600 feet wide through the residence section. Buildings were demolished or twisted apart and scattered to the four winds. A conservative estimate places the aggregate amount of damage at $500,000.

For a time the people in that portion of the town not touched by the storm were panic-stricken, but as soon as they recovered their wits they immediately went to the aid of their unfortunate townsmen. Calls for help were sent to surrounding towns and were quickly responded to. Twenty-five doctors from Moberly, Macon and other points along the line of the Wabash railroad came to Kirksville in response to the calls for medical assistance. The visiting doctors co-operated with the local physicians and the work of caring for the wounded was expedited.

Horrifying Scenes Presented.

The scenes that met the gaze of the rescuers were horrifying. An aged man and his wife had evidently been eating their evening meal when the cyclone struck and carried them far away. They had clasped each other in their arms and were found dead on the ground some distance away from where their home had been. No trace of their home has been found.

Several of the dead were found at spots which would have been the center of their buildings had they not been blown to pieces. This was the case with Mrs. Passchiett, who suffered a most terrible death. Her headless body with her arms clasped about her lifeless baby, was discovered on the floor of the house, which was left as a raised platform in an adjoining field. The head, as nicely severed as if it had been done with a knife, was about 20 feet distant.

Children Miraculously Escape.

Two children had been lying in a cot in one of the destroyed houses. The house was carried away, but the floor of the first story and the foundations were left, the wind lifting the house from the sills and tumbling it along distance. The cot on which the little ones lay was lifted up with them on it and carried fully a block and a half and set down on the ground. Neither of the children was hurt.

Along the railroad track between the depot and Kellogg crossing, a distance of a half mile are, scattered the wrecks of many houses.

A meeting of citizens was held during the afternoon at which committees were appointed to systematize the work of clearing away the wreckage, providing shelter for the homeless ones and raising funds for their temporary care.

THE NEWTON TORNADO.

Fifteen Dead, Thirty Injured and Fifty Families Homeless.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., April 29.—Scenes of utter distress and desolation were pictured in the little tornado-swept burg of Newton, 40 miles from here on the St. Paul road. A day of ceaseless search among the ruins and work for the injured and suffering followed a night of gloom and despair. Fifty families are homeless, there are about fifteen dead and over thirty injured, while half of the place is in ruins. A complete list of casualties will not be known for several days.

The storm struck Newton at 6:15 in the evening, coming from the southwest. It came without warning and few were able to take shelter from their storm cellars. Striking the eastern end of town it cut a clean swath 200 to 600 feet wide through the best portion of the place, sweeping everything before it. Over 80 houses were torn to splinters. On one street alone a row of 10 houses was entirely demolished. Here scarcely any one escaped death or injury.

Verdict Suited the Crowd.

CANTON, O., May 1.—At 10:43 a. m. the jury in the George case, after being out all night, rendered a verdict of not guilty. A mighty cheer went up from the crowd in the courtroom when the verdict was announced. The cheer was almost instantly taken up by the people who packed the streets. Mrs. George's face lit up with a smile as the words were spoken that made her a free woman.

No More Legislative Passes.

MADISON, Wis., April 29.—The anti-pass bill has been passed by both houses. It makes penalty for using pass or frank by any public official one to five years imprisonment or $300 to $1,000 fine, and applies also to delegates to political conventions.

General Merriam Goes to Wardner.

BOISE, Ida., May 3.—General Merriam has left here for Wardner after a conference with state officers. He declined to discuss his plans, but the orders he has issued for the movement of troops indicate that he is prepared to deal firmly with the strikers.

More Troops on the Way.

SALT LAKE, Utah, May 3.—A detachment of 130 men of the twenty-fourth infantry (colored) has been ordered from Fort Douglas, Utah, to Wardner, Ida., and left here at 9 p. m. under command of Major Thomas.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, May 3.

WHEAT—Cash No. 1 hard, 74¾c; No. 1 Northern, 73¾c; No. 2 Northern, 67¾c; No. 2 do, 66¾c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 74¾c; No. 1 Northern, 71¾c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 70¾c; May, 70¼c; July, 72¾c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 3.

WHEAT—In Store—No. 1 Northern, 71¾c; May, 71¼c; July, 72¼@72⅝c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 74¾c; No. 1 Northern, 70¾c; No. 2 Northern, 69¾c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 3.

HOGS—Market stronger. Range of prices, $5.55@5.70.

CATTLE—Market active; fully steady. Sales ranged at $4.00@5.00 for beeves; $2.00@4.00 for cows, bulls and mixed; $3.00@4.35 for stockers and feeders; $3.75@5.90 for calves and yearlings.

Receipts: Hogs, 3,000; cattle, 3,000.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, May 3.

HOGS—Market a shade lower. Range of prices, $5.37@5.67½.

CATTLE—Good stockers and feeders firm and in demand. Butcher cattle steady.

Sales ranged at $3.40@4.80 for stockers; $3.25@3.90 for heifers; $4.00@4.50 steers; $2.80@4.25 for cows; $2.75@3.35 for bulls; $5.00@5.75 for calves.

SHEEP—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $4.70 for ewes; $5.10@5.75 for lambs.

Receipts: Cattle, 800; calves, 400; hogs 4,500; sheep, 400.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, May 3.

HOGS—Market opened steady, weakened later.

Sales ranged at $5.05@5.85 for mixed and butchers; $5.75@5.87½ for good heavy and $5.65@5.85 for rough heavy; $5.60@5.85 for light.

CATTLE—Market steady to a shade lower.

Sales ranged at $4.10@5.85 for beeves; $1.90@4.90 for cows and heifers; $3.60@4.10 for Texas steers; $3.50@5.00 for stockers and feeders.

SHEEP—Market for sheep strong; lambs steady.

Sales ranged at $5.00@5.15 for sheep; $5.50@6.05 for lambs.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, May 3.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—May, 70¼c; July, 72½c; September, 71½c.

CORN—May 35½c; July, 34⅝@34¾c; September, 35⅛@35½c.

OATS—May, 24⅝@24⅝c; July, 27⅜@ 28c; September, 25@25¼c.

PORK—May, $8.75; July $8.97½@9.00; September, $9.15.

POULTRY—Dressed, turkeys, 11@ 12½c; ducks, 9@10c; chickens, 9½c.

BUTTER—Creameries, 13@15½c; dairies, 11@14c.

EGGS—Fresh, 11½c.

Crookston Market.

The following is the price of wheat quoted in the local market this morning:

No. 1 hard.....60c
No. 1 northern.....60c
No. 2 northern.....54c

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—Mrs. N. S. Gordon and family returned Crookston this morning.

—W. W. Attix and Louis Borchert, prominent farmers from Mentor, were in the city yesterday and today.

—A postoffice has been established at Rillo, Red Lake county, with Magnus Johnson as postmaster.

We suggest to Colonel Bryan that he study the life of General Grant and therefrom he may learn the value of silence.

—The ladies of the Congregational church in Circle No. 1 will give a cake sale at Mr. Sloum's grocery Saturday.

For farm loans call upon J. W. Wheeler at the First National bank of Crookston.

—Fred Bey has opened up a barber shop on the first floor of the building occupied by the dye works on Minn street. Those desiring the services of a tonsorial artist will do well to call at Mr. Bey's shop.

Darius Stewart of Fargo, N. D., has been appointed superintendent of the public schools of Moorhead, Minn., at a salary of $2,000 per year. Prof. Stewart is widely known as an educator and is regarded as an able man. He will succeed Prof. F. A. Weld, who will become president of the normal school at Moorhead. Prof. Stewart was selected from a large list of applicants. He was born in Vermont and educated at Dartmouth college.

Births.

RIPPEL.

On Monday, May 1, to Mr. and Mrs. Rippel, a girl.

Easter In Olden Time.

Easter was at one time celebrated by feasts and games held in the churches. These at first were decorous and useful in bringing the congregations together in rejoicing after the severe duties imposed upon them during Lent. The custom was abandoned because of the excess which became a scandal to the church.

Deere Model B Disk Harrows

Has two levers for adjustment and spring pressure on the Gangs, thus admitting of the greatest flexibility, and allowing them to work on stony or rough and uneven ground independently, and conforming to the ground regardless of ridges. We have them in all sizes and in 16 or 20 inch discs.

You should see our fine line of buggies. It will arrive in a few days.

MERIT ALWAYS WINS.

LARSEN, CARPENTER & CO., Fosston or Mcintosh.

LARSEN & CARPENTER, Crookston.

The Riverside Dairy

Offers to the people of Crookston the purest milk, the richest cream, and the best butter to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices compatible with conservative business management. Our milk comes less right past your door, delivering twice each day. Call on our driver, or through telephone No. 12 for anything in this line. Don't eat your bread without butter so long as you can get Riverside at present prices.

E. D. CHILDS CO., Crookston.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

GEORGE Q. EDSTROM, President. W. WHEELER, Cashier. WM. ARGLIM, Vice-President. H. ROBERTSON, Asst. Cashier.

Capital Stock $75,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $26,000

Money to Loan on Farms. Interest paid on Time Deposits. Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

George B. Erstine, A. A. Miller, Wm. Argilm, J. H. McKinnon, E. M. Walsh, L. Fontaine P. Foote, W. H. Cowle, J. W. Wheeler.

Prompt and Intelligent Attention given to all the Interests of our Customers.

SCANDIA-AMERICAN BANK,

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital Stock $50,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $13,000.

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Special Attention to Collections. County, Town and School orders bought.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

C. HENDRICKSON.....PRESIDENT. H. STENERSON.....VICE-PRESIDENT.
N. S. GERVAIS.....M VICE-PRESIDENT. L. ELLINGTON.....CASHIER
A. P. HANSON, ASST. CASHIER.

Read This The Best Yet

The Old Reliable

No Other Mutual Company can Duplicate this Offer.

HAIL AND Y CLONE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,

OF AUSTIN, MINN.

Pays Cash for all Losses at Time of Adjustment. Rates ☐ Low. Adjustments Prompt and Liberal

TENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

ASSETS

Certificates of Deposit	$35,000.00
Notes	26,121.60
Cash in National Banks	21,778.27
Accounts Receivable	727.92
Assessments on 1898 notes	7,226.68
Gross Assets	$83,406.87

LIABILITIES

Unpaid Losses	None
Accounts Payable	$ 678.64
Total Liabilities	678.64
Net Assets	$82,788.23

REFERENCES:—Farm, Stock and Home, Minneapolis; Wallace's Farmer, Des Moines, Iowa; Scandia American Bank, Crookston, Minn.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CALL ON

GEO. C. WILD, ODD FELLOWS' BLOCK. CROOKSTON, MINN.

OR A. P. TOUPIN, RED LAKE FALLS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XXIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY MAY 11, 1899 NO 4

STATE FARM SCHOOL

Scientific Training There Received Will Tend to Lessen old Time Drudgery on the Farm.

THE CHARMS OF A RURAL LIFE.

Greater Than Mythical Charms of City Life—Homes And Nature's Scenes the Best.

The JOURNAL publishes herewith an oration on "Benefits derived from the School of Agriculture" which was delivered by C. W. Hale at the Commencement Exercises of the Minnesota School of Agriculture on March 25, 1899. This school was one of the first of its kind established in the United States and it is undoubtedly one of the best. Farming is becoming more of a science every day and the more the farmers come to realize the magnificent work being done at the school of agriculture, the larger will be the attendance at this school. At least one—the more the better—from every farmer's family ought to receive a scientific training in the art of agriculture. The rural home ought to be the most peaceful and independent but too often alas, drudgery takes away all the pleasure and beauty of life. How the training at the State University helps to improve the life of the farmer let Mr. Hale tell:

As our fathers—the pioneers of the State of Minnesota—looked back to the older states they observed the depleted condition of the soil and saw many of the young people discouraged and leaving the farms, while others were going through life in a dreary, meaningless way. To correct these mistakes and enable us to live happy and prosperous lives, following in their footsteps, they established the School of Agriculture.

That an occupation may give contentment to a people, it must bring into action the powers of their intellect. As farming comes to be regarded among the sciences it wins the respect of thinking people and keeps them from feeling that in order to amount to something they must leave the farm.

What we learn here instead of diverting our attention from the farm, develops the charm for the occupation which cannot be expressed in words, and which enables us as we go back to our homes, to make life more happy and prosperous. Though we are aware that by nature we are no brighter than those in our own communities who do not have these opportunities, still we hope to be able, in a measure, to lighten the burdens of those about us, and in this way partially repay the efforts made in our behalf.

The benefits derived from the School of Agriculture are manifold. The lessons learned in Vegetable Gardening and Fruit Culture, help to provide for the table. Learning of the characteristics and adaptability of trees helps us to make the selection for the wind-break and lawn and to arrange them tastefully. This makes home brighter and if the time comes for the young people to go away and make homes of their own, the old surroundings will be a pattern, and when they look back to the old days of their childhood the old home will mean more to them than if it had been on a bleak plain.

The history and adaptability of stock enable us to select the kinds best suited to our conditions. Feeding and chemistry teach us how to prepare rations for dairy stock, fattening cattle, pigs and sheep, or to keep them in a growing condition; and still not have a surplus of concentrated, causing part of it to go to waste. We are taught also how to care for the health of our stock.

Field crops and soils and fertilizers teach us how to raise the best crops and still keep up the fertility of the farm. In our lessons in Entomology we learn which insects are injurious to man and which are beneficial and how to destroy the harmful ones—whether to apply the remedy in their youths or on their backs. We are taught in Carpentry and Drawing, how to use carpenter's tools and sharpen them, to draw plans for building and to estimate their cost.

Our lessons in Blacksmithing enable us to repair from work. Natural Philosophy unfolds to our minds many of the wonders, principles and beauties in nature. Geomstry strengthens the mind.

Botany teaches of the life history of plants, so that we are better able to eradicate weeds and keep from getting them[e. g., if we plant potatoes that grew in land where there was quack grass, we learn that the short root stocks of the quack grass will penetrate the potato and wherever such potato is planted the quack grass will appear. Botany also develops the powers of observation, helping us to see the intricate connections in our business and to see more of the beauties along life's pathway, and in the character of our associates. Civics gives us the great principles of our government and helps us to know better where to place our votes in order best to help maintain the glory of our nation.

The five Literary Societies accomplish a good work. Many people can talk well in an audience and make remarks to attract attention and disturb but could not be induced to come before an assembly and say anything which would benefit the condition of a community. Work in these societies develops the reasoning powers and increases one's stock of information, tends to prevent people from being angry when others disagree and develops the social qualities. The Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. guide us past many temptations and fill us with a desire to become man and woman.

Co-education prevents that coarseness which naturally arises from the continued absence of ladies, makes conversation and manners more easy and natural and tends to promote true refinement. By cultivating the desires along the same channel, it causes the young men and women who are to live on the farm, to bemore congenial. Learning the different branches of farming in which we are not engaged, might seem unnecessary; but in the time of wheat failure, if farmers had known more about the other branches, many homes might have been saved.

By the location of the school in close proximity to the Twin Cities, some of the mythical charm for city life are dispelled and we go back to our homes feeling that, there, amid nature's charming scenes, is where we want to spend our days, not feeling that as soon as we get money enough we will sell the farm and move to the city. By being acquainted with the instructors and familiar with the names and terms used, when we read the scientific research sent out from the school, it will mean more to us.

The benefit derived from the School of Agriculture is not alone in the facts which we carry home. It develops the ability to assimilate the opportunities in life to our advantage and we see more meaning in the motto "When a day is gone, it is gone forever," so let us do each day as few things to regret and as many that will be a pleasure to us, when we come to look back over the days gone by as possible.

As we look out over the great world we see myriads of bomes blighted by a lack of properly balanced minds; minds that place the proper estimate upon the different things in life. We see people with many mistaken ideas, many things left in doubt as to whether they are one way or another. We see many homes losing much of what life has for them because of a lack of application to business and a dwarfed sense of the beauties that surround them. Others, enslaving themselves and families to their occupation, sacrifice the pleasures of life to their misdirected ambition, and bend there all over the land we read in the countenances of people, of minds whose vision of the nobler things in life is darkened by a lack of proper development.

By attending this school these difficulties are overcome, not that the instructors pretend to have originated all of the ideas taught, nor obtained it within our state, it is information gathered from the brightest minds throughout the world. Information which according to their judgment is best adapted to raise the standard of civilization in the agricultural world. The mistaken ideas are corrected. The youth with too little ambition will be stimulated by the tids of progress and have more of a desire to amount to something. Those with too much ambition but misdirected, seeing nothing of value in life but money, will learn to see things more nearly as they are and have broader views of life and all will have a deeper sympathy for humanity.

Scattered over the country are homes looking bright and happy as though some one lived in them, and again there are log huts with a stained whitewashed appearance, seeming as though each was vieing with the other, to have the least joy in the home; the inmates looking as though it were their desire, as soon as they had lived their lives, to be forgotten even by their own people.

(Continued on second page.)

DISTRICT CONFERENCE

Methodist Ministers Meet and Discuss Church Topics during a Three Days' Session.

DR. FORBES' ELOQUENT LECTURE

Upon Epworth League Idea—Fall Meeting at Rush City.

The District Conference of the Duluth District of the M. E. church convened at the Methodist church in Crookston, Minn. May 8, at 8 o'clock in the evening. The sermon was preached by Rev. A. L. Richardson of Hibbing, Minn. and was followed by the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons and Wednesday evening were given up to the reading of papers on church subjects, followed by discussions. The public were invited to attend these meetings and by courtesy of the Conference were permitted to take part in the discussions. Each paper called forth comment from those present, the presiding elder interspersing here and there some of his wise and humorous remarks. Tuesday evening Dr. Forbes' delivered to a large audience an eloquent lecture on the Epworth League Idea of "Look Up Lift Up."

Among those in attendance were Revs. J. C. Hartley, of Grand Rapids, A. L. Richardson, of Hibbing, Geo. P. Wilson of Bemidji, E. A. Cooke, of Fisher, Wm. Park, of Ada, J. F. Smith, of Argyle, E. F. Spicer, of Warren, Henry Logan, of St. Hilaire, A. E. Rowson, of Crookston, and Dr. Forbes, of Duluth, presiding elder. The Conference is composed of the pastors and certain other officers of each charge within the bounds of the district. The Duluth district covers such a wide territory that it is not possible for more than a few of its pastors or people to be present at the sessions of its Conferences. The meeting which adjourned last evening was a very interesting and profitable one. The next session will be held at Rush City early in September.

FREE DELIVERY SYSTEM.

Inspector Thiele Found Every Thing Satisfactory—Favorable report to Washington.

Inspector Thiele of the post office department spent last Thursday in looking over the city with a view to seeing whether the numbering had been properly done and the street signs set up. He found these matters in a satisfactory state. The proposed routes then for the letter carriers had to be looked up and the boundaries of the carrier service fixed. City Surveyor Hamery has made some plats of different parts of the town and these will be sent to the authorities at Washington. Crookston will be entitled to three carriers and the boundaries will have to be fixed for the service will depend somewhat upon the amount of ground that these men can cover. The final order for the establishment of the free delivery will proceed from the first assistant postmaster general after he has examined Inspector Thiele's report. It is expected that the mail carriers will be at work within six weeks or two months.

LAWN TENNIS.

A Club Ought to be Formed and Tournaments held Here this Summer.

Crookston almost every year for a long time has had a base ball team that compared favorably with the teams from neighboring places and it is expected that such will be the case this year. In football the town has a good Rugby team one year and for the past three years the high school has had a winning eleven in association football. But in lawn tennis there has never been an organization and the JOURNAL thinks there ought to be one and that now is the time to form a club. Tennis is and has been a favorite pastime with quite a number in the city and some of these players have developed considerable skill in handling the racket. Crookston, then, ought to be the scene, this summer, of several tournaments in which the local players will take part and the city would then be in a position to send representatives to the tournaments which usually take place every season at Fergus Falls, Grand Forks and other places in this section.

A club ought to be formed, grounds leveled and marked out, wire fencing put up and practice begun at once. Were all the players of the city to unite the expense of fixing up grounds would not be great, while it would be very convenient to have all the courts together.

SUMMER SCHOOLS.

Among Educators at Crookston Will be Supt. Selleck of Austin.

State Supt. Lewis has announced the instructors who will teach in the various summer schools. At Argyle E. F. Carroll, of Grand Rapids, Wm. Angus, of Warren, and Walton Wheeler of Argyle will be the corps. E. A. Nelson of Hallock will have charge at Wheaton, at Fergus Falls Supt. Darius Stewart of Fargo will be at the head and one of his assistants will be Miss Ida Hancock, who is now in Boston, Ada will have A. M. Rowe of Little Falls and F. J. Butler of Ada, while at Crookston Henry Johnson of the Moorhead Normal school, Supt. W. F. Selleck of Austin, S. A. Challman of Detroit, L. Pietavius of Lake City and Gertrude Earhart of St. Cloud will constitute the faculty. This makes an unusually strong corps of teachers for the summer school in this city.

Supt. Lewis in his circular announces that the first-purpose of these summer schools is to do strong academic work. Where possible two courses will be offered, one leading to a second grade certificate, and the other an advanced course for pupils with the necessary foundation to pursue it profitably.

The schools are for teachers and no one is to be admitted who is neither a teacher nor training to be one. The schools will begin July 10 and continue for four weeks.

POPULIST REPRESENTATIVES.

From Seventh District do not Accomplish Much in Behalf of Their Constituents.

The newspapers of the Seventh congressional district, says the St. Paul Dispatch, are full of complaints at the failure of the legislature to conserve their interests, and are especially aggrieved over the defeat of the drainage bill. As the Dispatch frequently pointed out during the progress of the session, the Seventh district had twelve representatives and seven populists in the house. In the senate it only had two populists, while it had seven very able senators. The drainage bill passed the house at a very early stage of the proceedings, and was carried around in the pocket of the governor's personal representative for several weeks, and not allowed to be considered on the floor until a late hour on the last night of the session.

For any neglect of it the Seventh district has itself to blame. Had it sent to the house a set of men of equal character and ability with those it sent to the senate—two exceptions in the latter being noted—it would have secured all it asked and more that it asked at the hands of the legislature. What does the Seventh district expect of its Plowmans, its Marins, its Cummings, and its Lundins? Can it ever send down here to represent it? And what does it get for the majority it gave Lind last fall? Well, at any rate, it doesn't get drunk and it is probably not to be ashamed of such representation. The greatest producing district in the state, with infinite possibilities before it, and the rest of the state ready to aid in its development, it is held back and retarded in its growth by its blind allegiance to populism and populist leaders. Look at the record of the Seventh district populists in the senate! One of them was never heard at all, six did not vote even loud enough to keep still. Then look at the splendid array of talent on the republican side! Young, the leader of the senate; Myran, the best worker of them all; Ryder, the boy orator of the Red; Grindeland, the industrious, analytical, hard-working Norwegian; Donnelly, tarian and logician and Jones, and Smith! All men who would be a credit to any district in any state; in the house it was the weakest. In the senate every Seventh district bill was passed. In the house they were defeated.

Is it necessary to say more? The Seventh district's incompetent house delegation was only elected for two years, while its competent senate delegation holds over for another session. If the Seventh district wants recognition, it will send to the legislature of 1901 a house delegation to work in harmony with what it has in the senate.

East Grand Forks will vote, June 13, on the question of issuing $35,000 worth of bonds to put in a water works and electric light plant in the city.

The Cass Lake Times and Independent were having a little tilt in their last issues over the question as to whether the other fellow was a loyal disciple of George Washington when it came to giving evidence about cherry trees and ads.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Memorial Day Committee Appointed —Report of Finance Committee Adopted.

BIDS FOR THE CITY PRINTING.

Referred to Printing Committee. Special Police Officer to Look After Canines.

Proceedings of a regular meeting of the city council of the City of Crookston held in the city hall May 9th, 1899.

Meeting called to order by President O'Brien.

Roll-call, Aldermen present, Anderson, Davis, Thompson, Chesterman, McKinnon, Ellington, Harris, Childs, McGregor, Brown, O'Brien.

Aldermen absent: None.

Minutes of last regular meeting were read and approved. Rules suspended.

Matter of tax Max Ericsson was referred to finance committee.

On motion Aldermen Ellington, Brown and Anderson were appointed a committee to co-operate with G. A. R. to arrange for Decoration Day. Regular order of Business resumed.

The report of finance committee as amended by council, was adopted, and following bills allowed and ordered paid for the amount stated, provided, that in the case of bill allowed G. S. Chesterman for burial expenses of William Maunu, if the amount can not be collected from the Village of Hallock, Chesterman agrees to accept the amount recommended to be paid him by the finance committee as full compensation for his bill.

Bill No.	6715 Crookston Telephone Co.,..	$ 3.00
" "	6716 Crookston Lumber Co.,....	6.00
" "	6717 C. H. Mix,.....	8.75
" "	6718 Ferdinand Schmunk,.....	3.75
" "	6719 E. Schmunk,.....	3.75
" "	6720 W. A. Lanctot,.....	1.85
" "	6721 G. S. Anderson,.....	5.00
" "	6722 C. H. Mix,.....	2.50
" "	6727 G. S. Chesterman,.....	54.00
" "	6728 W. L. Davis,.....	2.50
" "	6729 N. E. Gordon,.....	2.50
" "	6731 G. W. Banks,.....	2.50
" "	6734 Crookston Lumber Co.,....	11.36
" "	6735 Chapp Bros.,.....	16.50
" "	6736 J. Hennessy,.....	4.75
" "	6737 J. Hennessy,.....	4.75
" "	6744 A. J. McKinnon,.....	5.00

Following bills came before council for consideration, were allowed and ordered paid for the amounts stated:

Bill No.	6738 A. Mickelson,.....	$ 80.00
" "	6742 John Barlow,.....	8.00
" "	6745 Crookston Lumber Co.,....	5.00
" "	6739 A. G. Hardie,.....	9.00
" "	6743 Henry Brosseau,.....	9.00
" "	6746 James E. Murphy,.....	4.50
" "	6741 Mrs. H. A. Bolt,.....	12.50
" "	6747 Fredrick Anglim,.....	30.00
" "	6740 N. A. Rufford,.....	25.00
" "	6733 C. Jacobson,.....	2.00
" "	6732 A. L. Richardson,.....	10.00

On the favorable report of committee on poor, the following bills were allowed and ordered paid on poor fund:

Bill No.	6726 Mrs. Jens Benson,.....	$ 10.00
" "	6725 J. Mallone,.....	10.00
" "	6724 A. O. Gulbrandson,.....	7.00
" "	6721 T. E. Clyndale,.....	7.00
" "	6748 N. E. Gordon,.....	2.00
" "	6749 E. A. Kruger,.....	$ 16.00
" "	6750 E. A. Kruger,.....	11.00

Committee on streets and bridges reported that the painting on Broadway bridge had been completed, and recommended that the work be accepted and paid for, and that city clerk notify county auditor to that effect. On motion report of committee was accepted and adopted.

Payroll for April amounting to $178.50 was allowed and ordered paid in usual manner.

A petition from residents of Jerome's addition relating to a reduction of assessed valuation on part of said addition was read before council and discussed. On motion the matter was referred to finance committee.

It was moved and seconded that the bill allowed at this meeting to Henry Brosseau, amounting to $9, for cleaning up back yard of Recklit block be charged to the adjoining property, with seven per cent added, unless sums is paid within the next thirty days.

On motion committee on poor were requested to take immediate action regarding the removal of Swenson to hospital at Little Falls, Minn.

On motion finance committee were instructed to try and make better arrangements with some parties relating to boarding of prisoners.

It was moved and seconded that the street commissioner be added as a member of the Board of Health for the city, and that he be instructed to look after the burying of all dead animals in the city with scope of his force, wherever he finds that such work is required of said Board.

It was moved and seconded that the bill allowed at this meeting to effect an equitable settlement if possible, with A. C. Wilkinson, in the case of Wilkinson vs City of Crookston, and report progress made to council.

On motion city engineer was instructed to examine the sewers and streets in the city, and where possible see that contractors complete their contracts, where the work has not yet been accepted by the city, and make report at next meeting of council.

City hall committee rendered written report on city hall furniture, as contracted with R. G. Woodhmn, price being $835.50, to be paid $100 at once, and the balance $735.50 July 15, next, contractor to furnish bonds in the amount of $300 and to be filed with city clerk such bonds to be acceptable to council.

Committee further reported that contract had been completed to their satisfaction, and would recommend payment of same. On motion report of city hall committee was accepted and adopted, and payment authorized to be made in accordance therewith.

The resignation of Chas. E. Sawyer as a member of the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners having been filed by that gentlemen, same was on motion accepted, and Lewis Ellington appointed to fill the vacancy.

August Munn having filed a claim for damages sustained by his stock of lumber in his basement by overflow of surface water, the matter was referred to committee on streets and bridges.

An ordinance having for its object the limiting of territory in the city wherein liquor should be allowed to be sold was introduced and read. On motion same was referred to the 5th ward aldermen to report on at next meeting of council.

Bill No. 6726. Frank Mugean $101.80 work on pest house, was on motion referred back to maker for a full itemized statement of original bills for materials used.

On motion the matter of sewer tax of Chas E Sawyer and William Anglim for money advanced by these gentlemen before sewer was constructed upon their property on Broadway, was referred to aldermans first ward.

A petition read from residents of McDonald addition requesting that part of Sixth street and McDonald avenue be graded was referred to city engineer, to ascertain cost and estimate.

A petition for sidewalks was read from residents of Jeromes addition, which was on motion referred to street and bridge committee.

City Engineer Hamery rendered a written report to council showing list of articles, books and instruments he received from Engineer Ralph belonging to he city, and calling attention of council to present condition of bridges and streets in city.

On motion report was referred to street and bridge committee.

A petition from residents of 5th ward was read asking council not to grant any application to sell intoxicating liquors in said ward. On motion same was referred to 4th ward aldermen.

A petition was read from residents of the 5th ward, asking council not to discriminate against said ward regarding the extension of patrol limits, and to extend the same courtesy to said ward regarding the granting of saloon licenses as is given the other wards in the city. On motion said petition was referred to the 5th ward aldermen.

It was moved and seconded that the petition on application filed for liquor licenses, affected by the proposed ordinances relating to same, be deferred until said ordinance is finally acted on and published.

Application and bond for liquor license by John Bergquist, with J. J. Ide and Thore Thorgrimson as sureties, and Grant and approved and proper officers authorized to issue licenses upon the payment of the required fee.

It was moved and seconded that a salary of $40 per month be allowed an additional police officer, whose special duty it shall be to capture and impound any dog running at large contrary to the provisions of city ordinance, from the time such officer is appointed by the mayor, in addition to the regular fee allowed such officer in the discharge of his duties.

On motion city hall committee were instructed to look after and secure all property belonging to city building.

Bids for doing the city printing were read from the POLK COUNTY

(Continued on second page.)

AROUND THE COUNTY

Weekly Reports From The Journal's Corps of News Gatherers.

EUCLID.

Our village school closes here Friday, May 19.

Rev. W. T. McKenzie was down to Crookston Tuesday.

Seeding commenced ont west of town on Monday of this week.

Chas Sohl has put up a small house in the east part of town.

M. P. Losey was down to Crookston Saturday, visiting his son.

Bert Teal has just erected a house and barn on his farm just west of town.

Several of the scholars of our village school will take the state examinations.

H. C. Misner recently returned from San Antonio, Texas. He was accompanied by his wife.

Nick Engel is building an additiou to his house, 16x18, and will also raise the main part of the house.

P. C. Keeley, who was recently elected town clerk, has fitted up a office in the front rooms of the hotel.

T. E. Biever will erect a blacksmith shop soon, the size to be 12x16. He is building it simply for his own use.

Bill Menringhausen moved out on his farm near Mr. Lang's place last Monday, where he will go to farming.

Mrs. Peter Stuhr went over to Red Lake Falls to visit her sisters Miss Katie Stuhr and Mrs. C. W. Mend for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller will leave as soon as school closes here, for Bertha, Minn., where he will open up a drug store. We wish him success.

J. H. Arthur is the relief agent at the depot here during Mr. Ballou's absence at Hutchinson, Minn., where his mother resides, who is not expected to live.

George Nelson, who has been living on a farm five miles northeast of town, has moved into town and will reside in the house just vacated by Ben Grahs.

Rev. W. T. McKenzie, our Presbyterian minister, moved Monday from Angus here. We welcome them to our village. He will live over Mr. Misner's store.

Ben Grahs is moving on to his farm in Sec. 11, town of Belgium. He has just built a new house and barn on the place, which he purchased last fall. The house is 16x26.

Mike Engel, who has been sick for over a year, and who has been operated on twice (the last time being about a month ago) is not improving, we are sorry to learn.

Rev. G. F. Lieling, of Thief River Falls, took the train at this place for Big Stone City, S. D., to attend the annual convention of the Red Engelical Association, which lasts one week.

The Catholics will build a new church in Euclid on the east side of the track, just north of Mr. Louis Cattit's house. It will cost about $1000. The dimensions will be 28x60, 14 foot posts. It will be commenced about June 1.

Mr. Kohler, son of C. Kohler, recently of Ashland, Wis., has lately purchased a farm near town and has also bought a bill of lumber of Misner, Chaplu & Flek, and will build a house, the dimensions of which will be 20x22, two story. The farm is four miles southeast of town.

MENTOR.

Mr. Rapin of Crookston Sundayed here and at the lake.

J. L. Sletten will have his new barn finished this week.

Auth Poulsberg and U. L. Nelson of Maple Bay Sundayed here.

F. E. LePage will soon be a member of the M. W. A. camp here.

I. K. Messelt received a large new sale wednesday for his store.

I. K. Messelt drove to Winger Saturday last, returning Monday.

Herman Camp of Dugdale was in town last Saturday on business.

A. L. Nelson will go out east on his claim in the Reservation next week.

Joseph Tagley is planting his potatoes now, and so are the rest of them in town.

Frank Balu had the roof and out side of his store fixed up in grand shape last week.

Mrs. Joseph Tagley went to Fisher Saturday to visit her parents for a couple of weeks.

J. L. Sletten has now completed his lumber shed and has commenced to fill it with lumber.

Perry Hunt of Maple Bay was in town last Monday, buying lumber for building purposes.

Andrew Anderson is walking around town with his smile on, on account of a new arrival in the family.

A grand ball will be given by the M. W. A., May 17, in their hall at Mentor. Bring your best girl and come.

The sawmill has not been running the last week, as some repairing has been going on, but considerable feed has been ground.

Mr. Whiting from Clitheral, Otter Tail county, arrived here today. He has taken several contracts for building houses here.

Joseph Tagley's horse got away from him Saturday night when he was hitching up and run into a wire fence and got very badly cut.

The majority of the farmers have their wheat in and some of them their oats also. The most of the seeding around here will be finished this week.

H. Hunsen of Mentor lids been down near Beltrami for a couple of days this week, looking after his interest in a ditching job he has got there.

We had quite a snow storm here Friday morning and the boys had to pull their caps over their ears and don their overcoats in order to get out of the houses.

The M. W. A. here is trying to get the neighboring camp interested in having a large picnic down at the lake this summer in June or July. We hope they will succeed, as no better place can be found for a picnic and for a general good time.

ANGUS.

A. T. Campion was in Warren Thursday.

H. C. Misner and wife were in Angus on Friday.

Mrs. J. F. Montgomery spent Saturday in Warren.

A. E. Brush was in Crookston on Wednesday evening.

Rev. McKenzie moved his family to Euclid on Thursday.

Mr. W. L. Davies of Crookston spent Friday in town.

J. F. Montgomery and wife spent Thursday night in Crookston.

D. H. Huggard came up from Crookston to attend the funeral of M. A. Campion.

G. S. Winchester, Lou Orris, W. F. and W. N. Powell, of Warren, attended the funeral of M. A. Campion on Friday.

M. A. Campion, aged 28 years, died at the home of his mother on Thursday morning of consumption. He leaves a wife and daughter to mourn his loss.

MACCABEES ENTERTAIN.

A Choice Program Rendered, Followed by a Sumptuous Banquet.

The Lady Maccabees proved themselves royal entertainers last Monday night, and there invited one or more of the citizens of the city showed by their presence that they expected just this from the members of this lodge. "The Irishman's Philosophy of the Sun" was read by George Kyle in a pleasing manner, to the delight of the audience Misses Maude and Pearl sang the duet "Go Pretty Rose," Prof. La Rose and Misses Agnes Cromb and Nettie Dresson gracefully swung the Indian clubs, Martin and Ed Mossetin and Mr. Rood played on the mandolin and guitar and chose present insisted on their playing a second time. A male quartet composed of Messrs. Crawford, Rood, Martin Mossetin and Sandberg rendered "On the Banks of the Wabash" the solo part being taken by Mr. Rood, accompanied on the piano by Mrs. Sandberg and the programe closed by the pantomime of the "Three Lovers." This last part was extremely amusing and the audience was kept in laughter all the way through. As one pantomime followed another Miss Evelyn Hall read a description of what was going on. Those who did such clever shadow work were Mrs. Braley, Miss Maybelle, Mr. Cahe, Messrs Crawford, Low and Martin Mossetin.

About half past ten the guests were seated at the tables that were loaded with everything in the way of refreshments. Reluctantly the people left for their respective homes feeling that they had all thoroughly enjoyed that themselves.

SHED BLOWN DOWN.

Three Boys Caught Beneath Fallen Building in South Crookston.

About ten o'clock Tuesday morning a shed in the brick yards in South Crookston was blown down by the high wind and three boys, Arthur Shepernaik, Fred Bageau and Albert Arell were buried beneath the fallen timber. When they were extricated it was found that the Supernault boy was severely injured internally and under any circumstances it will be several weeks before he will be about again.

Young Arell had his face very much bruised but will in consequence be unable to work for sometime.

The building was 30x144 and had been built this spring. It was used for storing brick in. After the boys were moulded and before they were dried. There were seven others working in the shed at the time of the accident but fortunately escaped. The brick stored there were destroyed.

EDITORS' ANNUAL OUTING.

Members of Northwestern Editorial Association Will Take a Trip In June.

The officers of the Northwestern Editorial Association, H. M. Wheelock of Fergus Falls, president; N. H. Ingersoll, of Brainerd, treasurer, and A. G. Bernard, of Walker, secretary, have arranged a most inviting trip for the editors who belong to this association. The program as mapped out is as follows:

The gang and its members will assemble at Walker without any signs or ceremonies on Tuesday, June 13, 1899. It will be danced that night. On Wednesday stampede will take the outfit to Sugar Point, on Leech lake, where nineteen Indians whipped our soldiers, killing the gallant Major Wilkinson and five other of our brave boys, besides wounding eleven more. Numerous places of interest will be visited during the day. In the evening a banquet will be given the association by the citizens of Walker.

On Thursday morning the Brainerd & Northern Minnesota railway will have a special train to take the party to Bemidji, where luncheon will be served by the citizens. At noon the association will board the Eastern Minnesota railway for Grand Rapids, arriving there at 2:35. Teams will be waiting to carry the visitors to the experimental farm. In the evening a banquet and ball will be tendered by the citizens of Grand Rapids. Friday morning a ride to the celebrated Pokegama falls will take place, returning in time for lunch. At 2:45 the party will re-embark on the Eastern Minnesota for Duluth, arriving there at 7 p. m. The citizens of the Zenith city will entertain the association that evening as a banquet. On Saturday morning carriages will be in waiting to convey the members around the boulevards, thus affording the visitors an opportunity of viewing the charming city of Duluth, also obtaining a fine view of Lake Superior. After lunch the party will disperse and return to their homes.

Appealed to District Court.

A rather interesting case was up before Judge Holt last Saturday afternoon. Supt. John Myers this spring bought from Caleb J. Church, of the State of Connecticut the northwest quarter of section 8 in township 149, range 46, located a short distance southeast of town, and received a warranty deed for the same. Mat Cornelius, who has been working the place under a lease, was on the land and refused to leave until the terms of the lease were complied with. Camp had the right to sell the land at any time, but Cornelius claimed remuneration for certain breaking and hack setting to which recovery was had in the action under the terms of the lease. Consequently both Mr. Moore and Mr. Cornelius have been seeding the land. To settle the matter it was brought up before Judge Holt and he decided that Cornelius could not be dispossessed of the land till the terms of the lease were complied with, or in other words till he was paid for his work, but as Mr. Camp did not offer to do this until after a part of the crop was in, Mr. Cornelius is still left in possession of the land. The case will be appealed to the district court.

FIREMEN'S MEETING.

Will Take Part in Bemidji Tournament —Delegates to State Meeting.

The boys who, when the fire alarm rings out, don rubber coats and head coverings of the same material and do battle against the fiery element, met in the firemen's assembly room last Thursday evening. The invitation which the company had received from Bemidji to send a running team to that place on the occasion of the big tournament which will be held there from May 23 to 25 inclusive, was discussed and it was finally agreed to accept the same. Several hundred dollars are offered as prizes and the Crookston firemen confidently expect to bring most of those back with them.

Delegates were also elected to the state meeting of firemen which is to be held in Austin, Minn., some time next month. Art Fuller and Peter Johnstone will probably represent Crookston at this meeting but if they can't go Fred Harris and A. P. Kirsch will take their places.

Gun Club's Shoot.

More interest is being manifested every day over the contests in shooting that are going on now among the members of the gun club. Beginning with this week the one who makes the highest score wears for a week the club's badge, and the second best shot gets the Minneapolis Brewing Company's badge. Chris Hoeh and Will Vannet were a tie for first place, each having scored 20 points out of a possible 25, but instead of shooting off the tie they drew cuts and Vannet was the more fortunate, so he holds the badge this week. The other badge is being worn by A. G. Anderson as a result of his having scored 18 points. W. E. Rowe brought down 23 birds out of twenty-five once, but unfortunately for him he was not shooting for the badge that day.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

(Continued from first page.)

JOURNAL, the Tribune and the Times, which were on motion referred to the printing committee, to report at next meeting of council.

On motion street commissioner was instructed to fix catch basin at corner of Main and 6th streets, under directions of second ward aldermen.

On motion the chief of police was added to committee on poor for ensuing year.

On motion city clerk was instructed to procure a record book for the poor committee's work answering the requirements of law relative in to the care of the poor.

It was moved by Alderman McKinnon and seconded by Alderman Brown that the thanks of this council be extended to Mr. John Glenson, Mayor A. D. Stephens, W. E. McKenzie, J. W. Wheeler, N. S. Gordon of this city, Remi Fortier of Gentilly, Mayor Hugh Thompson and E. J. Grover of East Grand Forks and James Rosenen of Fisher for their various efforts in protecting the rights of Polk county against the enforcement of the Red Lake county proposition offered in the recent state legislature. Motion declared carried unanimously.

On motion the matter of letting the gymnasium rooms in the basement was referred to the regular city hall committee.

President O'Brien announced for record the different committees appointed by him for ensuing year, as follows:

Finance:—Allan McKinnon, Lewis Ellington, E. O. Childs.

Poor:—Geo. S. Chesterman, T. G. Thompson, A. McGregor.

Streets & bridges:—T. A. Harris, A. G. Anderson, E. E. Davis.

Sewers:—E. O. Childs, F. M. Brown, Allan McKinnon.

Printing:—T. G. Thompson, E. C. Davis, G. S. Chesterman.

City Hall:—Lewis Ellington, A. G. Anderson, Allan McKinnon.

Health:—F. M. Brown, T. A. Harris, A. McGregor.

On motion council adjourned.

W. A. LANCTOT, Clerk.

"Gym" will be Continued.

The Y. M. C. A. made application to the city council last Tuesday night for the use of the two rooms in the basement of the city hall which have been used for the last three or four months by Prof. La Sore. The matter was referred to the city hall committee. In case the "gym" is opened these rooms one will be used as a reading room and the other as a gymnasium. In that case they will probably buy from Mr. La Sore all of his baths, fixtures and club etc. The firemen are also talking of purchasing the "gym" outfit.

Tomorrow evening at their room in the Mc Kinnon block the members of the Y. M. C. A. will hold their regular monthly meeting. An important matter will be transacted it is hoped that all members will be present.

The Turtle.

The "Turtle" the only real speck, men of its kind, without question the greatest success of the day, is announced for next Friday evening, at the Grand. "The Turtle" is so genuinely funny and is interspersed with such an artistic touch by players of distinction, that it stands quite alone among the farcical frivolities of the period. It is essentially Parisian and is interpreted with true French sprightliness and touch and vivacity by Rosabelle Kvasson, Jennie Raifferty, Ada Deaves, Marion Ballou, Lillian Colemae, Signor Perugini, George Holland, Louis Imbous, Hudson Liston, Ulric B. Ellis and Ross O'Neal, and other admirable players. "The Turtle" is curiously discussed in remote centres of civilization, like Chicago and St. Louis and pretty much every stranger visiting New York during its run made a bee line for the Manhattan. This word of mouth advertisement that "The Turtle" obtains is considered about the best valuable that could be devised.

Our Band Goes to Bemidji.

The Crookston Band has been engaged to play at the Firemen's Tournament held at Bemidji May 23, 24, 25. Mr. Riggs states that he intends to take a strong band and will hawhile to give them something that will be a great credit to the city, looking over the Crookston Experimental farm. He leaves for below tonight.

Births.

BURNS

To Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Burns a boy on Friday May 5.

GREENDALGH

To Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Greenhalgh a girl on Sunday, May 7.

FINCH

To Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Finch a boy on Monday, May 8.

Weddings.

ANDERSON-JARSON.

On Thursday, May 4, Elder I. Anderson and Hilda M. Larson. The ceremony was performed by Judge Hagen. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson will take up housekeeping in Crookston.

Deaths.

TEIGEN

On Friday, May 5, at Lowry, Minn., Clara Teigen, age eleven years. Miss Clara was a sister of Ole Teigen, of Crookston. Mr. Teigen had visited with his sister during the previous week.

CAMPION

M. A. Campion, of Angus, on Thursday, May. 4. Deceased was 28 years old. He died of consumption. Mr. Campion has spent the winter in Texas returning north just two weeks before his death. He leaves a wife and one child.

In 1896 Mr. Campion was the republican candidate for superintendent of schools in Polk county. He was buried at Warren on Friday with Masonic honors.

RAFF

The infant son of John Raff on Saturday, May 6. The burial took place on Monday.

GREENSLITT

Herb E., aged six months, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Greenslitt, on Saturday May 6. The cause of death was spinal trouble. The interment was made at Detroit where another member of the same family lies buried.

JOHNSON

On Tuesday May 9, at the Palace hotel in Crookston A. E. Johnson aged about 30 years. The deceased had been suffering for more than two weeks with inflammation of the bowels and peritonitis. Mr. Johnson came to this city three years ago and was for some time salesman in Fontaine & Anglim's store. Last fall he accepted a position on the road with the Ray Mercantile Company. A sister of Mr. Johnson's is living in Callao, Ohio, other relatives are in Denmark. He has made many friends since coming to the city who will greatly regret his untimely death. The funeral takes place this afternoon and will be in charge of the Knights of Pythias.

M'KENZIE

On Saturday afternoon, May 6, at his residence, 42 Elm street north, in this city, James McKenzie. The immediate cause of death was heart disease. Mr. McKinzie was just recovering from an attack of several weeks duration and was able to be up and around the house. His wife was absent from the house for a short time on the afternoon of Saturday, and on her return found her husband dead in the yard. The deceased was born in Aberdeen, Scotland in 1827. Emigrating to the United States he was for 20 years in the employ of the Brooks Locomotive Works at Dunkirk, N. Y. He came to Crookston in 1882 and has lived in the city ever since though he has not engaged in business here. He was married in 1849 to Miss Margaret Laughlin. He leaves two sons and two daughters. A. C. McKenzie, of New York, and W. E. McKenzie, of Crookston, and Mrs. Newmarch and Mrs. Dewar, of Cincinnati, and Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Beveridge of Buffalo, N. Y., and Mrs. Carruth, of Grand Forks. The funeral took place from the deceased's late residence at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, Rev. F. W. Fraser having charge of the services.

Richard, the eight-year-old boy of R. A. Lawrence had a narrow escape from meeting death in a sewer in course of addition last week. Excavation had been going on and the sewer was not covered. Where the boy fell in there was water five feet deep and had he not happened to light on a post he would undoubtedly have been drowned. As it was the water reached almost to his mouth. He remained in the sewer about ten minutes before his cries attracted the attention of Messrs. Glenn and Nieman, who at once took and removed him from his perilous position.

In the spring the birds are singing
As they build their summer home,
Blades of grass and buds are springing,
Or the mead the cattle roam.
In the spring your blood is freighted
With germs that cause disease,
Humors, boils are generated
Signals warning you of these.
In the spring that tired feeling
Makes you weary day after day,
Makes you feel like begging, stealing,
Rather than engage in work.
But there's something known that will a
Man to health and vigor lead.
You will find Hood's Sarsaparilla
Just exactly what you need.

Sheriff's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ole Hagen, of Polk county, Minnesota, to Ole Hagen, mortgagee, dated the 15th day of October, 1898, and filed in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County, Minnesota, on the 15th day of October, 1898, at 10:40 o'clock a. m., and recorded in book 36 of mortgages, on page 500, whereby Ole Hagen, a widower, mortgagor, mortgaged to the said mortgagee, Ole Hagen, the following described property, situated in the county of Polk, State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

The east half of the northeast quarter (e¼ of the ne¼) and the east half of the southeast quarter (e½ of the se¼) of section thirteen (13), township one hundred forty-seven (147), range forty-three (43) west, containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to the United States Government Survey thereof, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, or appertaining, said property being subject to a mortgage for $1,000.

And no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover any debt secured thereby, or any part of the same, and the mortgage so executed to be due and payable at the date thereof four hundred and thirty-seven days from the date thereof, to-wit: November 27, 1899, whereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and the statute, said mortgage will be foreclosed by the said premises sold at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash by the sheriff of said Polk County, or his deputy, on

Saturday, the 17th day of June, 1899, at the front door of the court house, in the City of Crookston, said Polk County, Minnesota, to pay said debt and interest, taxes (if any), twenty-five ($25) dollars attorney's fee as stipulated in said mortgage and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated, St. Cloud, Minn., April 15th, 1899.

OLE HAGEN, Mortgagee.
AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE CO. OF LONDON, England.

GEO. H. BEYNON, Att'y for Mortgagee.
Attorney for Mortgagee,
St. Cloud, Minn.

Order for Hearing Proof of Will.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, ss.
In probate court, Special term May 2nd, 1899.
In the matter of the estate of Ole Hagen, deceased.

On motion, An instrument in writing, purporting to be the Will and Testament of George Ramsey, deceased, late of the county of Polk, in said state, deceased.

And Whereas, H. C. Misner has filed therewith his petition praying that the said instrument, and said George Ramsey died in Kent County, Texas, on the 3rd day of April, 1899, a resident of the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to H. C. Misner, petitioner.

It is ordered that the proofs of said instrument, and the petition for hearing be heard before this court, at the Probate Office in the City of Crookston, on the 27th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument.

And it is further Ordered, That notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Polk County Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, Minnesota.

Dated at Crookston, Minn. the 2nd day of May, 1899.

By the Court:
A. A. MILLER, OLE E. HAGEN,
Attorney for Petitioner. Judge of Probate.
4-6

Final Proof.

Land office at Crookston, Minn.
May 8th 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 17th, 1899, viz:

H. E. 14868 for the n½ sec. 1, township 150, north of range 46 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph Guglielmus, Fred Wagner, Adolph Klinger, Modeste Lapierre, all of Crookston, Minn.

5-11 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

STATE FARM SCHOOL

(Continued from first page.)

As we go back to our homes and join those who have gone before, and as strange new faces shall come and go, we believe that enough information will have been gained here so that this school will be the cause of lightening many a burden, and cheering many a heart. We listen, and hear the sad wail of humanity as it looks back into the past, and in the muffled sounds we detect these words, "Our school days were our brightest days." Must this be true? must each tomorrow be darker than each today? Let us believe that life means more than this.

By continuing to develop along these lines, our sense of appreciation will increase until all nature will smile more sweetly. The verdure of the trees and meadows, the loving of the cattle returning for the night, the sheep grazing in the distant pastures and the lambs frolicking with green, the brook, that recalls happy childhood days, flowing dreamily in the sunlight and the whispering hues of the forest in the autumn, will all, in full measure, lend their charms to brighten life's pathway, and with the nobler views of life and deeper sympathy for humanity, the days must grow brighter as we near life's golden harvest.

When the mists of illusion have cleared away, when we have reached the heights from which we turn and view the history of our lives, and when with tottering step we view the life to come; it is then that we will realize more fully than now, the Benefits Derived from the School of Agriculture.

For Sale.

Two brick cottages and lots 5 and 8 cents.

VANDE & STONE.

Mortgage Sale.

First publication May 4th 1899.
Last publication, June 15th, 1899.

Notice of mortgage foreclosure by advertisement.

Default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage, executed by Peter of Ole, dated the 23th day of July, 1894, filed in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 25th day of August, at 10:40 o'clock a. m. and recorded in book 36 of mortgages, on page 500, whereby Ellen Peterson, a widower, mortgagor, mortgaged to The Scottish American Mortgage Company (Limited) (Limited), of London, England, mortgagee, the following described property situated in the county of Polk, State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

The east half of the northeast quarter (e¼ of the ne¼) and the east half of the southeast quarter (e½ of the se¼) of section thirteen (13), township one hundred forty-seven (147), range forty-three (43) west, containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to the United States Government Survey thereof, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, or appertaining, said property being subject to a mortgage for $1,000.

And no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover any debt secured thereby, or any part of the same, and the mortgage so executed to be due and payable at the date thereof four hundred and thirty-seven days from the date thereof, to-wit: November 27, 1899, whereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and the statute, said mortgage will be foreclosed by the said premises sold at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash by the sheriff of said Polk County, or his deputy, on

Saturday, the 17th day of June, 1899, at the front door of the court house, in the City of Crookston, said Polk County, Minnesota, to pay said debt and interest, taxes (if any), twenty-five ($25) dollars attorney's fee as stipulated in said mortgage and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated, St. Cloud, Minn., April 15th, 1899.

AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE CO. OF LONDON, England, Mortgagee.

GEO. H. BEYNON, Att'y for Mortgagee.
Attorney for Mortgagee,
St. Cloud, Minn.

Order for Hearing Proof of Will.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, ss.
In probate court, Special term May 2nd, 1899.
In the matter of the estate of Ole Hagen, deceased.

On motion, An instrument in writing, purporting to be the Will and Testament of George Ramsey, deceased, late of the county of Polk, in said state, deceased.

And Whereas, H. C. Misner has filed therewith his petition praying that the said instrument, and said George Ramsey died in Kent County, Texas, on the 3rd day of April, 1899, a resident of the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to H. C. Misner, petitioner.

It is ordered that the proofs of said instrument, and the petition for hearing be heard before this court, at the Probate Office in the City of Crookston, on the 27th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument.

And it is further Ordered, That notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Polk County Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, Minnesota.

Dated at Crookston, Minn. the 2nd day of May, 1899.

By the Court:
A. A. MILLER, OLE E. HAGEN,
Attorney for Petitioner. Judge of Probate.
4-6

Final Proof.

Land office at Crookston, Minn.
May 8th 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 17th, 1899, viz:

H. E. 14868 for the n½ sec. 1, township 150, north of range 46 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph Guglielmus, Fred Wagner, Adolph Klinger, Modeste Lapierre, all of Crookston, Minn.

5-11 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

FACE TO FACE AT LAST.

Americans and Spaniards Lined Up In the Open.

TOLD BY MEN WHO WERE THERE.

When the Firing Ceased, the Armies Looked Each Other Over—Spaniards Ready—Barbed Wire, Forts, Block-houses and Trenches Defied Assault.

[Copyright, 1898, by the Author.]

XIII.

AT NOON on July 3 the veil of mystery surrounding Santiago was torn asunder and for the first time the Americans got a close view of the Spanish position. Up to that date the invaders of Cuba had barely seen a Spanish soldier except such as were dead, or running before their sabers. But at

last their foes, all buckled and braced for combat, looked them boldly in the face.

There was nothing to encourage Shafter's men in the spectacle which burst upon them, when, at 12 o'clock, the flag of truce went up to cover a message demanding surrender. They saw before them a city of brick and stone, defended on the east and south fronts by elaborate field works, every elevation crowned with a fort, every pass barred by trenches and blockhouses. Great guns could not be seen, yet it was known that the Spaniards had them, for their shots had been felt in the two days of battle. For long lines of men showed themselves around works and buildings, the character of which could not be mistaken.

It was quite as much a desire to stretch their legs as curiosity to know what Santiago was like that caused the Americans to crawl out of their trenches the moment the Spaniards ceased firing. To many the prospect of a chance to prepare a "square" meal was the chief consideration. Soldiers are always hungry. These soldiers were just at the time hungrier than the average. Camp rumors of movements, of strategy, of birds in the military mesh ready for pinching, received into a passing thought in the hustle for rations, for water, for all things needed to make life tolerable.

News of Cervera's escape caused greater wonder than the truce, but the men didn't credit it nor did they believe the protestations of Shafter that his fleet had been destroyed. Shafter said at Camp Wikoff, "We saw Cervera go." He also said that he had had warning of it. I sought specially for knowledge in the army of Cervera, but learned little. No one knew of his guns at work on July 3, as has been stated. Shafter said that 1,000 of Cervera's sailors were in the works that day. It is only another evidence of the desperate straits in which the soldiers found themselves after San Juan ridge had been carried that events like Cervera's escape and destruction made little impression here in the trenches, but that trifles which brought relief are remembered in detail. Officers and men alike could name the day and hour when they got the first apology for a meal, the first variation of diet, the first chance to wash and the first Red Cross aid. They could also tell of the fluctuations of misery in the trenches, the downpour of rain, the chill air and the depth of mud. When the flag of truce appeared, word was passed along: "Firing will cease! Get out of the works!" Later would sound the warning: "Lie down! Firing will begin!"

GENERAL HAWKINS. (Brigade commander, wounded July 2.)

Manser shots found victims all that Sunday morning until the white flag was displayed. Before, there were obliging sharpshooters' bullets, for the last spurt of volleying was the wind up of the attack the night before.

The proposition to retire the army on the night of July 2 to its position of June 29 on the hills back of El Poso will long remain a bone of contention, and may take 25 years to settle, as was the case with Meade at Gettysburg. Every one interviewed at Camp Wikoff mentioned the subject without restraint. No one criticised the plan. Officers said that the idea was not favored by the men; that before the battle of July 1 view was modified by the universal admission that the line of battle was dangerously weak and that the men suffering terribly from heat and hunger. The reasons given why the idea of retiring to a shorter line nearer the base of supplies was abandoned show that the idea was a natural one. All agreed that it was abandoned because of the repulse of the Spaniards the night of July 2 and the cool way of bringing relief from heat. Of course it would not have been proposed to retire because of the discomforts of heat. Sylvia and El Poso were no better in that respect than San Juan heights. Nor the effects of the heat were feared, and the real danger was a Spanish sortie.

Some time after midnight on the 3d decision was made at headquarters to hold the line on San Juan ridge. It has been stated that Shafter's demand for the surrender of Santiago was drafted that night. Shafter says that he wrote the demand on the morning of the 3d. It was dated 8:30 a. m., and Toral accepted that at the date, although he did not receive it until 1 p. m., at which hour, although neither he nor Shafter knew it, Cervera's fleet was a wreck.

Toral replied that he would not surrender, but that he had notified the foreign consuls and others interested. That afternoon the consuls entered the American lines and secured a further respite of 24 hours, or until 10 o'clock, July 5.

Shafter said that he believed that the Spanish army would gladly surrender if it were known that the prisoners of war would be humanely treated by their captors. In order to give an example of American ideas of humanity, he paroled and sent into Santiago a number of wounded prisoners, all who could stand the trip.

Meanwhile Cervera's escape and subsequent fate were not mentioned. Next day, however—that is, July 4—Shafter sent the news to Toral with the suggestion that he surrender to avoid needless loss of life. These details show the deliberation with which Shafter acted on July 3 and 4 in the matter of forcing the Spaniards, a course quite inconsistent, it seems to me, with the assumption that the American commander had lost his nerve the night of July 2 and wanted to retreat. At Camp Wikoff it was the impersonal and convenient "they" who had proposed retreat, and Shafter's name was not mentioned by any one on the inside. General Sumner declared that he himself had been wrongly classed as one who favored retreat. Captain Morton of the Third cavalry says that at the time of the night attack General Sumner was in the line of his own regiment, the Sixth, discovering giving one an order to retire, but at the repulse of the enemy showed that the line could be held the order was not given. That discussion was some hours before the council on retreat was held.

After the battle in the time to scan the list of fresh made graves and broken bones. And when was a leg position, ideally located for defense and defended by nominally 10,000 men, been carried and was the people' Kent's division loss of 684 killed and wounded on the 1st has been given in detail. He loss on the 2d is shown in the following table:

	Killed—		Wounded—	
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
Staff	—	—	1	—
Hawkins' (1st) Brigade—				
Commander	—	—	1	—
16th infantry	—	1	—	23
71st infantry	—	—	—	6
71st New York	—	1	—	1
Total	—	2	2	30
Pearson's (2d) Brigade—				
12th infantry	—	1	—	14
24th infantry	—	—	—	4
25th infantry	—	4	—	63
Total	—	5	—	87
Wikoff's (3d) Brigade—				
9th infantry	—	—	—	4
13th infantry	—	—	—	6
56th infantry	—	1	3	1
Total	—	2	3	10
Grand total	—	9	6	127

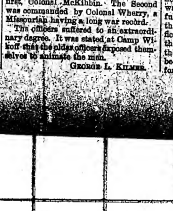
The heaviest loss on the 2d was in Pearson's brigade, where the night attack began. The losses of Wheeler's division July 1 and 2 are united in the official table. They were about 14 per cent of the strength—that is, 367 officers and men killed and wounded out of 2,040, including detailed men. There was some loss in the cavalry on the 3d, but nothing compared to that suffered on the 1st either at the "Hell's Crossing" in charging up "Kettle" hill or in taking the rifle pits.

CASUALTIES IN WHEELER'S CAVALRY DIVISION, JULY 1 AND 2.

	Killed.			Wounded.		
Sumner's (1st) Brigade—						
Brigadier (Col. Carroll)—	Off.	Men.	Ors.	Off.	Men.	Ors.
1st cavalry	2	6	0	7	32	430
6th cavalry	—	4	0	10	15	427
9th cavalry	2	3	2	17	12	205
Total	4	13	2	34	59	1,062
Wood's (2d) Brigade—						
1st U. S. cavalry	1	1	0	1	47	21	603
10th cavalry	2	5	0	63	22	601
3d, 6th cavalry	1	12	0	12	25	402
Total	3	20	0	13	122	68	1,606
Grand total	9	33	2	47	206	126	2,668

Three brigade commanders were hit at San Juan, Wikoff, Hawkins and Carroll, and two temporary commanders, Worth and Chaffee, all of whom learned their art in war and have been in harness ever since. Kent's regiments, as well as his brigade, were led by veterans. In the Thirteenth Colonel Worth and Majors Ellis and Auman, all wounded, were veterans, while Colonel Liscum and Major Markley of the Twenty-fourth and Colonel Ewers of the Ninth, with seven captains of that regiment, had served in the civil war.

Haven had the colonels of the Sixth and Sixteenth, Egbert and Theaker had



WIKOFF. WORTH. LISCUM. (Brigade commanders who fell July 1; Wikoff was killed.)

been in the regular army since 1861. In the Sixteenth Major McLaughlin and Captains Palmer, Morrison and Whitall had served their spurs in the volunteers, and Captain Crowell, who commanded a battalion in the Sixth, had served through the war. Colonel Pearson of the Tenth, commanding the brigade; Major Eldridge and Captain Lincoln have been the uniform since 1861; also the leader of the Twenty-first, Colonel McElhinn. The Second was commanded by Colonel Wherry, a Mississippian having a long war record. The officers suffered 60 an extraordinary degree. It was stated at Camp Wikoff that the ridge officers exposed themselves to attract the men.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

La Roy will build a $13,000 school house.

Beltrami county will build a new jail at Bemidji.

Work has begun on the Stillwater-St. Paul electric line.

Belgrade has voted bonds for water works and electric lights.

The Great Northern will build a new freight depot at St. Cloud.

St. Paul building contractors say they can't get enough laborers and carpenters.

The national convention of Royal Neighbors is in session at St. Paul this week.

General Otis reports the death of Private Frank Smith of the Thirteenth regiment.

A postoffice has been established at Rills, Red Lake county, with Magnus Johnson as postmaster.

Ex-Governor Ramsey has resigned from the St. Paul library board to make room for a younger man.

The appointment of Archibald Stevens as government tea inspector at St. Paul has been announced.

Peter Carroll, a North Dakota farmer, was drugged and robbed of $100 and valuable papers in St. Paul.

The general offices of the Omaha road at St. Paul were burglarized Saturday night. About $10 were secured.

The State bank of Campbell has been authorized to do business, capital $10,000. F. E. Kenaston of Minneapolis, chief stockholder.

The Minneapolis school board has voted to erect a new high school building on the East Side and eight additions to present buildings.

"Larry" Horrigan, alias "Slim" Wimble, was shot and killed while trying to escape arrest, being caught in the act of robbing a safe at Minneapolis.

The Citizens' State bank of Nicollet has gone into voluntary liquidation. Notices have been sent out to the depositors to call for their money, as they will be paid in full.

The Commercial bank of Carlton was broken into by burglars, who took a small amount of money, two revolvers and several other things. A barber shop was also burglarized.

In a decision by Justice Collins the Minnesota supreme court holds that where an agent was too busy to issue a permit a passenger was justified in boarding a freight train without it.

The Wright-Davis log and dry-carry ring road, the Duluth, Mississippi and Northern, has been absorbed by the Eastern Minnesota, the road runs from the Mississippi river to Hibbing and the Mahoning mines.

Secretary Folds of the Minnesota Bankers' association is canvassing that organization to ascertain the sentiment toward a proposition for a big excursion cotting over the Soo-Pacific, taking in Banff and the Yellowstone.

Darius Steward, superintendent of schools at Fargo, has been chosen superintendent of schools of Stillwater at a salary of $2,000 per year. He was educated at Dartmouth. The selection was made from a large list of applicants.

Factory Inspectors McCaffrey and Moersch have just completed an inspection of the mines on the Mesaba and Vermilion ranges, and have collected some interesting mining statistics which will be made public later.

General Hailey comment on the Thirteenth Minnesota: "The Minnesota men certainly are all right. The only fault I find with them is that they began firing a little too soon, and they charged at the enemy so fast that I could not keep up with them."

Sixteen candidates for appointment to a cadetship at West Point took examinations at Winona Friday. One-half of the number are likely to be barred on account of defective teeth. Others had some other trouble and four dropped out, feeling they could not pass.

The village council of Alexandria has appropriated $500, which, with a like amount to be appropriated by the county, will be expended on the roads leading into the village. The contracting was done last year, and $1,000 worth of work was done on the county roads near the town.

The United States circuit court of appeals at St. Paul has decided that the suit of the United States against the Northern Pacific, an action involving the title to about 1,000,000 acres of land in Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin, shall be heard at the present term of court. It is set for hearing June 1.

NEGOTIATIONS ARE OFF.

American-Canadian Commission Will Not Again Convene.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—All hope of reconvening the joint American-Canadian commission in August has been abandoned. The conference adjourned after having made good headway, and it was thought at the time, towards the draughting of an agreement. Owing to an unexpected and insurmountable obstacle in the shape of the lumber and boundary question the joint commission adjourned to meet in August with the understanding that in the meantime the members of the two commissions would test public sentiment. It was also hoped that some difficulties which had presented themselves in the settlement of the work of the commission might in the interim be removed by diplomatic negotiations. It has now been demonstrated, however, that the temper of neither side has yielded sufficiently to warrant the expectation of any successful result attending the reconvening of the commission. It is said that the officials are thoroughly discouraged at the time-consuming manner in which the various propositions which have been put forward are handled back and forth between London and Ottawa.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The navy department has selected a successor to Admiral Dewey to command the Asiatic station. Orders were issued detaching Rear Admiral Watson from command of the Mare Island navy yard and ordering him to report to Admiral Dewey at Manila, to relieve that officer when he feels that he can be spared there.

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P. Johnson, Finstrom, Minn.
W. V. Nugent, Vilhena, Minn., local agents.

Notice of Dissolution.

CROOKSTON, April 1, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Rudolph T. Rasmussen & A. R. Dahl, under the firm name of Rasmussen & Dahl is this day by mutual consent, dissolved. All bills due said firm and all bills payable by said firm will be collected and paid by A. R. Dahl, who will continue the business at the old stand. Robert street, Crookston, under the firm name of A. R. Dahl.

In presence of
H. RASMUSSEN. RUDOLPH T. RASMUSSEN.
O. D. DAHL. ANNIE M. DAHL.
5-21

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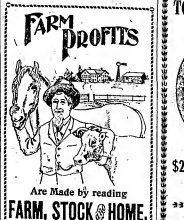

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Official Paper of the City of Crookston.

WHEN the Board of Education elected R. W. Hitchcock as superintendent of the Crookston public schools it was understood, and it has since been claimed that he was a graduate of the University of Michigan. That there might be no mistake in this matter we wrote to President Angell, of the Ann Arbor institution, and received the following reply:

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN.

President's Office.

Ann Arbor, May 5, 1899.

MR. N. S. GORDON,

Crookston, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:—Mr. Rufus Wilbur Hitchcock entered the Literary Department of this University in 1886, coming from Mt. Clemens. He remained only one year, and of course could not graduate in that time. It is possible that he may have entered later some one of the professional schools of the University. I have not made search in their records. If you have any reason to think so, and will write me in what department, I will investigate.

Yours truly,

J. B. ANGELL.

It is hardly necessary to state that a University or College course comprises FOUR years of work. This letter, therefore, would appear to refute the claim that Mr. Hitchcock is an Ann Arbor graduate. It is evident then that the Board deliberately elected Mr. Hitchcock as city superintendent, against the wishes of the people, whose representatives they were supposed to be, and without a proper investigation of his standing as a scholar or as a teacher. As they were not, therefore, looking after the well-being of the pupils in the schools and consequently the welfare of the city, they must have been promoting other interests than those of the public. With regard to the impression created, that Mr. Hitchcock was a graduate of the University of Michigan, we can hardly believe that he would himself misrepresent the facts in the case, for such action would be fatal to him as a teacher, to say the least. We have deemed it best for the interests of the city to place the facts in the case before the people. It now rests with them whether they will express in act as they have in word their disapproval of what the Board has done with reference to a new city superintendent. They have the power to place on the Board of Education men who will consider that a public office is a public trust.

NOW that the city is practically sure of a free mail delivery system the next thing to secure is the rural free mail delivery. The first step in this direction is to have good roads every where throughout the country and when good roads and rural free delivery are established the value of farm lands will increase.

SENATOR FORAKER in a recent speech in Ohio declared that he proposed to fight Senator Hanna to a finish. No quarter is to be shown and the outcome must be that one will eventually retire from public life. It seems a pity that the energy of these two men might not be expended altogether in the public service rather than in a contest for personal power.

THE plan of building a bicycle path between Crookston and Grand Forks is a good one. It is well known that a rain spoils the roads around here as far as bicycling is concerned for several days. Once the path is built, however, we may expect to have a large number of bicyclists make this city who would not otherwise come near us. It would be a good advertisement for this section of the state.

A MONUMENT to ex-Governor J. S. Pillsbury will be erected on the State University grounds at Minneapolis on the knoll opposite the library building. The modeling of the statue will be in the hands of Daniel C. French of New York City. The matter is in charge of the alumni of the University, though the undergraduates will be given the privilege of contributing to the fund. This is a fitting tribute to Governor Pillsbury, who has freely given of his time and money to aid the University.

THROUGH a mistranslation by Governor Lind of a dispatch from the Philippines the 13th Regiment of Minnesota has been represented as demanding their recall, and in consequence our volunteers have been made the butt of sarcastic remarks from all over the country. The facts are our boys made no such demand and had Governor Lind been in touch with the spirit of the young men of Minnesota he would never have even thought that they would act thus. Our boys enlisted from love of country, and will remain on duty in the Philippines as long as Uncle Sam says they ought to.

ADMIRAL WATSON has been ordered to report at once to Dewey at Manila, which means that Dewey will return to the United States within a short time. Already the New York lawmaking arrangements for a big demonstration in his honor and verily he deserves all the can be done for him.

IN an address at Detroit, Mich, last week, Secretary Alger, speaking of the food furnished the American soldiers in the late war, said: "Supposing they had a little beef spoiled, what of it? If they had had no beef at all they would have had no more than Gen. Joe Wheeler and I had in that other war." It is just this contention of Mr. Alger's, namely, that everything was done that could have been done, that is so unendurable to the American people. If he would acknowledge that he was at fault some leniency might be shown him, but this he never has and never will do.

IN Wisconsin from May 5 to 10 no marriage could take place except by special permit of a judge. This state of affairs was occasioned by a law passed by the last legislature of that state which enacted that after May 5, 1899, marriage licenses must be procured by those who wish to wed and that five days must intervene between the time of the issuance of the license and the marriage ceremony. Many plans were in consequence discarnged and many happy gatherings postponed. Still with this morning the sun will break from the clouds and the past five days of waiting will soon be forgotten.

THREE large mass meetings were held in Chicago last Sunday to express approval of the policy of the administration upon the Philippine question, and from this time on this approval will be more general than ever before. The anti-expansionists, as they call themselves, have overstepped the mark in their intense desire to embarrass the administration in its strife with Aguinaldo. Did these populists compass the withdrawal of the United States forces from those islands they would be the first ones to censure President McKinley for the national humiliation which would be ours should such a withdrawal take place.

THE people of the country will approve of the action of the government in seizing certain seditious circulars, which were mailed to the troops in the Philippines. These pamphlets, supposedly written by Edward Atkinson, severely criticised the Philippine policy of the government and advised the volunteers whose term of service is about to expire not to re-enlist. It is clearly the purpose of the writer to incite our soldiers in the east to mutiny. His action is manifestly un-American and unpatriotic, not to say treasonable. It shows in what straits the opponents of the administration are when they will resort to such disgraceful methods. Such acts are worthy of a Spaniard but unbecoming an American citizen.

THE report of the committee appointed to investigate the quality of the beef furnished the United States forces in the late war with Spain, has been given to the public. The findings are about as outlined in the JOURNAL last week. The evidence does not support the charge that the refrigerator beef was chemically treated. Commissary-General Eagan is called to task for having bought the canned beef in too enormous quantities, and it is found that this beef was not properly inspected. General Miles is censured for not having reported sooner to the war department the conditions as to the food supply, but Secretary Alger is left alone as it he were not at all responsible for anything in connection with the whole matter. The president approves the findings of the court.

WE have received the premium list for the fortieth annual fair of the Minnesota State Agricultural Society which will occur on Sept. 4 to 9. The agricultural list has been revised and more than doubled and the premiums are very liberal. Special attention is called to the amounts offered for county exhibits. These exhibits give prominence to the products of the different localities. In these county exhibits Polk county ought not to come out second best. The fair grounds will be open continuously throughout the week and there will be evening as well as day programs. The exhibition features will be enlarged and the amusement program strengthened. Copies of the premium list may be secured at the JOURNAL office or we shall be glad to send the list to any address which may be given us.

Ten Years Younger.

"After having the grip I was left in a very weak condition, and with no appetite at all. After taking three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I felt ten years younger. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine we have in the house." H. H. BURTIL, Box 20, Mankato, Minnesota.

Hood's Pills are non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Notes From Exchanges.

Fergus Falls Journal: Auditor Dunn has come to the conclusion that the Argesinger bill does not repeal existing laws until the date upon which it takes effect, and the schools of the state will receive state aid this year as heretofore, the increased appropriations under the Argesinger bill being available next year.

Detroit Record: In June Fargo will celebrate the sixth anniversary of her fire, on a grand scale. The city council has appropriated $1000 to help defray expenses. Fargo is popular. There are not many communities which mark the anniversary of their misfortunes by indulging in brass bands, floral arches and ice lemonade.

Aitkin Age: There is no denying the fact that the United States is a great country. The nation is just now entering upon an era of prosperity that extends from coast to coast, and at the same time we are engaged in fighting a rebellion of considerable magnitude in the Philippines. So far as the commercial conditions at home are concerned we are not more disturbed by the war than as though it were in the moon.

Hutchinson Times: Saying nothing of the discredit put upon the Thirteenth regiment by Gov. Lind—wherein was the sense or the humanity in Lind's holding out false hopes to the regiment by cabling that it would return before June 1st? Col. Ames distinctly deprecated similar action on the part of the auxiliary association of grandmothers some months ago. Lind should defer political plays to humans motives.

Alexandria Post-News: It is a fact that few newspaper men are popular. Too many persons "have it in" for them. If a newspaper does its duty by its party, and its town and county, it will make enemies. An editor naturally has a part for or against every movement in his community. If he is honest, his influence through his newspaper will grow, but his personal popularity will wane. If editor he will recognize this, accept it and stick to his newspaper.

Cass Lake Times: Now for a boat ride. Commodore Percy Baker's new launch and row boat arrived this morning. We got just a glimpse of them in the car. They are beauties, painted white, with red trimmings. The Commodore is a proud man now, and only a little smaller than Admiral Dewey. The launch is capable of carrying twelve persons, and will be propelled by electro-vapor.

The names of the boats are "Gretchen B." and "Clifford B." in honor of the Commodore's girl and boy.

Cass Lake Independent: There can be no doubt that Cass Lake is destined to attract much attention as a summer resort for those seeking health, water-scape scenery, bathing, fishing and general sporting. There are no finer bodies of water than the two we have here united by a short connecting stream. Pike Bay is a beautiful sheet of water with an expanse just adapting it to sail boats, and is probably more prolific in fish than any other water in all this region. Its beach has a fine slope all around and is composed of clean, white sand which is the bathers delight.

Faribault Republican: President McKinley received the following telegram from Capt. Kelley, of the Texas Rangers: "Muster out Minnesota's weak-kneed volunteers. Buck's Texas Rangers stand ready to take their place in the Philippines." This undeserved disparagement of Minnesota's soldiers, it is scarcely necessary to say, was brought out by the unpatriotic message of Gov. Jones Lind and the comments of some of the democratic newspapers who are evidently inspired with the purpose of making political capital through the attempt to embarrass the administration.

Ada Index: A number of our republican exchanges are giving advice on how to elect the republican candidate for governor next year. We feel confident that a good candidate on the republican ticket is certain to win. A good candidate with good organization cannot be defeated. The republicans have learned a lesson in the value of a thorough central organization—one which will satisfy all factions—and with a good candidate and the prestige of a previous campaign we cannot fail to win. Give us Judge Collins, Bob Dunn, and the people will do the rest.

The Farmer: Pick out the place where you will raise some of some kind for the sheep next season. Manure will make the largest crop and sugar beets the best one. Select a deep soil, manure it well right away and plow as soon as possible in the spring so as to get the manure rotted and allow the ground to get perfectly fine by the freezing and thawing of April. Twenty tons of sugar beets is not an extraordinary crop and the same amount of mangels could be called a small crop if good care is given. No feed can be grown that is more valuable according to acre.

Little Falls Transcript: Earl M. Rogers has accepted the position of superintendent of the Thief River Falls Lumber company, who are building a large saw mill at Thief River Falls. The organizers of the company are lumbermen from Merrill and neighboring Wisconsin points, and have bought a large amount of timber tributary to their new location and are now building a saw-mill, and expect to have it ready for work by July 1. The mill will be a two-band and re-saw plant. Mr. Rogers has had many years' experience in and about saw mills, and for the past few years has sawed in the Pine Tree company's big mill at this place, and has made an efficient and valuable employe.

Farm Students Review: Mangels are the most satisfactory root crops one can grow for live stock. They yield better than sugar beets and are fully as good feed. It costs less to raise than the dose to raise sugar beets as they are more easily harvested. Mangels should be planted on rich, warm soil any time between the 10th and 20th of May. Put the land in fine tilth before planting to make cultivation easy while the beets are small. Sow in rows 24 to 30 inches apart, using 7 to 10 pounds of seed per acre. Do not sow the seed over two inches of an inch deep. Mammoth Long Red Yellow Globe will yield well under most conditions.

Elsewhere.

A new creamery was started at Detroit, Minn. last Monday.

Elmer Adams of Fergus Falls is to be census enumerator for this district.

The New Roman Catholic Cathedral at Fargo will be dedicated on May 30.

The old First Minnesota regiment will have a reunion in St. Cloud, June 21.

Ada is discussing the advisability of having waterworks put into the city.

A strong water vein was tapped at Ada last week. The flow registered 500 barrels.

Philippeners think there are indications that the Northern Pacific will rebuild the Manitoba Hotel in that city.

The new State Bank at Red Lake Falls expects to open May 20. L. C. Simons is president and J. O. Duffy, cashier.

The Northern Minnesota Conference of the Methodist church meets in Minneapolis, Oct. 4, Bishop Joyce presiding.

Perley will have a new school house this summer. The village also wants a town hall and there is talk that the Woodmen's lodge of that place will erect one.

Mrs. Sommers was divorced from his wife at Grand Forks a week ago. He claims that sometime ago the woman who was his wife compelled him with a revolver staring him in the face to marry her.

Ex-President Cleveland is to become professor of political science in the Princeton college in which institution he has shown a lively interest since his retirement from the White House.

The G. N. passenger train ran into a herd of horses one mile south of Felton recently, killing three horses instantly and injuring another so seriously that it had to be killed by the trainmen.

The Eastern Railway company of Minnesota have formally taken control of the Wright and Davis road. This practically puts out of existence the Duluth, Mississippi river and Northern railroad.

Wm. P. Campbell, a well known attorney of White Earth, has gained considerable notoriety by eloping from Washington, D. C. with a beautiful southern woman, Mrs. Burgess, recently married in St. Paul.

Near Valley City N. D. a man jumped through one of the car window of a Northern Pacific train that was going at the rate of forty miles an hour. Diligent search failed to find him hence he must have escaped injury.

The new city council of Chaska has elected the chief of police to ring the fire bell every Sunday at 11:30 as a signal for the saloons to open, the saloons being closed for an hour and forty-five minutes during the morning service in the churches.

Last week a personal encounter took place on the streets of Moorhead between the city physician and city attorney of that city. It was a one round contest honors being fairly even but as the doctor used his feet as well as his fists in the contest, his opponent was given the decision on a foul.

A dam on Crow Wing river down which river 35,000,000 feet of logs were to be driven this spring, has been mysteriously destroyed. It is supposed that dynamite was used by some farmers whose land was overflowed in consequence of the dam being there.

Prof. Henry Johnson and Miss Ford, of the Moorhead Normal, and Prof. Paul Goode, formerly of the same school, will go to Charleston, Ill., with President Lord. Miss Wheeler will not return to the Normal, so there will be a decided change next year.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Special Services.

A special series of Wednesday evening services in the Congregational church has been announced by Rev. H.P. Fisher. The general subject is,—"The Call to Vigilance." Among the sub-topics are, "The Call of the House;" "The Call of the Church;" "The Call of the Business Man;" and "The Call of the Legislative Hall."

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the Crookston, Minn., postoffice for the week ending April 29, 1899:

Bradley Jr.
Crosby W H.
Gibbs Wm.
Maxwell W. D.
Morrison R. George
Myers S. S. Rev.
Hall M. L.
Hall M. L. 2.
Olson Julia Miss

Corcoran William
Johnson A. Gregers
Mathews J. Martin
Marx
Moeller E. W.
Schmidt C. W.
Goodlin C. P. Mrs.
Johnsaand Lizzie
Jewell Catherine
Thatcher

Persons calling for the above say advertised.

ANDREW EGGEN, Postmaster.

PRINTING Of Every Description done at this Office. City Styles at Lowest Prices.

Tis Said....

And truly stated that talk is cheap. This rule has its exceptions. This little talk you are getting here costs money, hence we shall state facts only.

Don't send to Minneapolis or St. Paul for your spring supplies. A chance to figure on your bill is all we ask. We are much better prepared than ever to fill orders promptly, having a wholesale house at our command enables us to quote very close prices

Bring us your Butter and Eggs and get highest market price

We are headquarters for all kinds of Field and Garden Seeds.

Slocum's Grocery,

ROBERT STREET.

To Prospective Investors in New Buildings

When la ing out plans for New Buildings do not neglect to have our architect include electric wiring in his specifications.

Call us up before letting your Contract.

We shall be pleased to give ou the benefit of our experience in la ing out wiring plans.

It Will Cost You Nothing

to use us as consulting engineers in that respect.

Should you want Us to Figure on your Wiring

We are prepared to do so. We do nothing but first-class concealed work, using the very best material to be had in the market.

Don't wait to consult us until it is too late.

Crookston Water Works, Power & Light Co.

CITY AND VICINITY.

Items of Local Interest—Personal Mention—Society Doings, Etc.

—P. J. Carey was in from Edna on Monday.

—L. A. Paddock was in from Bemidji Tuesday.

—If you want old papers call at the JOURNAL office.

—W. J. Brown, of Warren, was in the city on Tuesday.

—Dan Robertson, of Argyle, was here over night Monday.

—W. A. Case, of St. Hilaire, was in the city Friday night.

—W. W. Calkins, of Ada, was in Crookston last Saturday.

—F. Borchers, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city Saturday.

—James Foreman, of Argyle, was here over Saturday night.

—A. W. P. Hebard, of Fosston, spent Saturday night in the city.

—Notice our police officers. Their new helmets become them.

—Ed. Martin and N. Raphi were at Maple Lake last Sunday.

—Harry E. Ives, of St. Hilaire, was in the city last Monday.

—J. F. Montgomery spent last Thursday evening in the city.

—L. C. Ketcham, of Warren, spent Friday night last in this city.

—Roy Arnold has bought W. H. Norrie's residence on Main street.

—W. A. Stringer, of Northcote, spent Monday night in Crookston.

—Chas. B. March is the manager of T. B. Welker's new mill at Akely.

—P. S. Ware and wife, of Warren, were in Crookston Monday morning.

—W. H. Bailey was in from Keene Sunday and spent the day in the city.

—Climax was visited last Friday by Cashier Ellington and Lawyer O'Brien.

—S. C. Bagley has recently sold several hundred acres of pine land near Solway.

—Mrs. O. L. Dahl went to Fosston last Friday morning for a short visit with friends.

—A. H. Pitkin, of Euclid, attended a meeting of the Shriners in the Twin Cities last week.

—Sheriff Lawrence has invested in a $2,000 farm near the town of Hannah in North Dakota.

—K. N. Bragstad, of Gary, was in the city last Thursday visiting friends and doing business.

—Work has already commenced on E. M. Webb's new residence in the northeastern part of town.

—A stone in one of theiogs over at the mill Friday caused one of the hand saws to be badly smashed.

—District court opened at Rnsean last Monday. This is Judge Watts, first session in that far off country.

—Prof. Thos. Casey, who monids the minds of the rising generation at Fisher, spent Saturday in Crookston.

—J. Klewel and P. W., Blake, of Little Falls have been in the city for several days the guest of Chas. Klewel.

—A. R. Fuller returned Friday morning from a week's visit to Austin, Owatonna, St., Paul and Duluth.

—L. K. Hassell, ex-clerk of court of Grand Forks, was in the city on Tuesday on business before the probate court.

—In the probate court last Friday Judge Hagen closed up the estate of Mary E. Cooke, first wife of the late H. E. Cooke.

—Archis Crawford, of the Tribune force, who has been laid up with rheumatism for some time, is able to be around again.

—Fertile schools are closed this week because of the prevalence of diphtheria in the village.

—Dr. Holte has returned from Texas in company with his wife, who has been spending the winter in the south for her health.

—Edward Morrissey, an employee in the Great Northern machine shops at Emerville, spent last Friday and Saturday at his home in this city.

—O. H. Myran, of Ada, and Sylvester Peterson, of Crookston, have dissolved partnership in the hardware and farm machinery business.

—Mrs. Tom Morris was at home to some of her friends last Thursday evening. The guests played euchre whilst after which a delicious luncheon was served.

—Candidates for admission to the practice of law will be examined before the state board of examiners in law at St. Paul May 17. George Finlayson, of this city, expects to take those examinations.

—E. M. Warren, of Brainerd, has accepted the position of chief engineer for the Thief River Falls Lumber company. He was engineer in the sawmill at Little Falls for some time and lately has been employed as machinist in the Northern Pacific shops at Brainerd.

—John Nelson, of Gary, visited in Crookston from Friday until Sunday.

—A. A. Glenn is putting a new foundation under the parsonage of the Norwegian Methodist church.

—Miss Bessie Larson is building a new residence on Ash street opposite the Norwegian Methodist church.

—Attorney H. W. Lee, of Thief River Falls was transacting legal business in Crookston last Monday.

—Special Agent Griffin, of the Indoor department, who is now located at Ashland, Wis., is out in the Beltrami country this week.

—D. E. Fulton came up from Ada Tuesday morning and proceeded at once out to Mentor. Mr. Fulton is now in the employ of the Fargo Loan agency.

—W. F. Bugg is located at his new home in the eastern part of town. He will have full freedom now to do all that he wishes in the way of raising fancy fowls.

—T. A. Hoverstad, Supt. of Crookston Experiment Farm, has been doing some experimenting near Warren with a view to getting rid of some noxious weeds.

—Mrs. Dewar and Mrs. Newmarch, of Winnipeg, and Mrs. Carruth, of Grand Forks, were in the city the first of the week to attend the funeral of their father, James McKenzie.

—S. E. Gregg, formerly employed in the Crookston Tribune office and at present proprietor of the Bagley Independent, came in from Bagley on a business trip last Friday afternoon returning Saturday morning.

—Frank Waldron, manager of the high school base ball team, has been writing to all the schools in this section of the country with a view to arranging with them for games; So far he has had favorable answers from Red Lake Falls and Ada.

A decision in favor of the defendant in the land contest case of Elmer Hultin and Wm. Brompton involving a homestead entry in Beltrami county, was received in the local land office last Tuesday from the interior department at Washington.

—Fred L. Flack, who was manager of the Daily Tribune in this city several months last summer and fall, arrived in Crookston last Tuesday morning. Mr. Flack has been doing newspaper business in several different states since he was here, being at one time as far away as Arizona.

—Geo. A. Ralph has purchased some lots just south of N. P. Stone's residence on Broadway and intends building thereon a private dwelling. The plans are all ready and another handsome residence will be added to the already large number that adorn the city.

—Capt. Frank F. Green, of the First Montana regiment, reported among the recently wounded at Manila is the husband of one of the teachers in the Grand Forks schools. University of Minnesota graduates in the city will remember Captain Green as a member of the class of 1894.

—The contract for the building of the new four-room school house in South Crookston has been let to Clark and Surgent whose bid for the same was $3,491. Other bids on the same edifice were Ole Fylling, $3,495, Mr. Taggart, of Minneapolis, $3,533, Frank Mugean, $4,285, J. Anderson, Minneapolis, 4,800 and John Florin $4,065.

—A very small crowd assembled at the opera house Saturday night to witness the wrestling match, catch-as-catch-can, between Will LeRoy and F. J. Rogers. It was too one-sided an affair to be either interesting or exciting. LeRoy was a wren in it for a moment. Rogers won three falls within as many minutes. He appears to be a powerful man with a good deal of science, and is supposed to be Fred Fehr, of Dekota.

—Captain Decker, the gallant and popular commander of Company L, of the 16th Regiment of Minnesota Volunteers returned to Crookston last Sunday after an absence of six months. He would probably have received a commission in the United States regular army had not the recent decisive engagements in the Philippines precluded the possibility of many more regulars being needed over there. The Captain will make his home in Crookston for the present.

—Geo. A. Ralph, civil engineer, left this week for Roseau, where he will survey a township. From there he goes to Thief Lake on the banks of which, 80 miles north of Thief River Falls he will lay out a townsite for the Northern Minnesota Cranberry Culture company. Thief Lake is in the midst of a settlement of about 3000 people and the idea of the company is to build up a town that will act as a centre for the entire farming community. Arrangements have already been made for the erection of several pieces of business as soon as the town is started.

—Dr. Loe went up to Thief River Falls this morning.

—Rev. S. Carrie, of Euclid, was in the city on Monday.

—A high grade Monarch bicycle for sale. Inquire at the JOURNAL office.

—The officers of Crookston Commandery, No. 20, were installed last Tuesday evening.

—C. R. Hitchcock, Nap Bray, R. B. Shute and F. G. Rauch joined the Knights of Pythias last Thursday evening.

—Charles P. Kling of New York City was in the city yesterday looking after his landed estates in this section.

—Two weeks from tonight the Knights of Pythias will receive into their lodge a large number of Fosstonites.

—The United States land office received one patent last Monday. The fortunate individual was J. J. Johnson, of Fosston.

—James E. Morrisey went up to Hallock Tuesday on business in connection with the Crookston Iron Works company.

—The Knights of Pythias will reestablish their lodge at Ada. The K. Ps. from Crookston have been invited to be present on the occasion.

—All the small saw mills established at different points along the line of the Fosston extension, have been purchased by one milling company.

—Harry Hitchcock, while playing about the logs in the river last Tuesday, fell into the water. He was rescued by his companion, Willie Montague.

—Last Sunday evening Dr. Robert Forbes, presiding elder of the Duluth district, preached an eloquent sermon in the Methodist church to a large audience.

—Trespassers on pine lands out near Bemidji are quite numerous and have cut a good many thousand feet of timber but they are likely to pay dear for their wrong doing.

—B. C. Murphy, of Rostyn, Wash., arrived in the city last Friday morning. He will reside in Edna where he has a farm. He reports the weather out west as cold, wet and disagreeable.

—Friday afternoon Chris. Hoch, Bert Anderson and Will Vanest were up on the hill practicing shooting. Though there was considerable wind the scores made were very good. Out of a possible 25 points Mr. Hoch secured 18, Mr. Anderson 16 and Mr. Vanest 20.

—Commander John McLean, of Cobham Post No. 50, has received some very handsome hedges for the members of the G. A. R. in this city. They will be worn for the first time on Memorial Sunday, two weeks from next Sunday. Arrangements for a fitting observance of Memorial Day are being made.

—Chief Gouyea has instructed the policemen strictly to enforce the ordinance against bicycling on the sidewalks. While the streets have been muddy the authorities have been lenient in the matter of allowing riders on the sidewalks, but this privilege has been abused by some riders, hence the change.

—Wm. Davidson, manager of the Key West farm, was in the city last Tuesday and called at the JOURNAL office. He expected to begin seeding yesterday and if the weather continues favorable will sow wheat for the next ten days and then put in flax. Four thousand acres is the extent of the territory which he will have under cultivation.

—Drs. Melchen and Kjelland, of Twin Valley, came in Tuesday with an appendicitis patient. An operation was performed at the Bethesda Hospital. Dr. Melchen is an old friend of Charley Stetten, head bookkeeper in the New York Store. The doctor has recently returned from Edinburgh, Scotland, where he has been taking up some special studies.

—The general assembly of the Presbyterian church meets in Minneapolis on May 18, one week from today. To this assembly the Red River Presbytery will send two delegates, Rev. Mr. Dobias, of Tabor, and John Evens, an elder in the church, who lives near the village of Fisher. Besides these, several prominent members of the Presbyterian church, among them Rev. F. W. Fraser and Hugh Robertson, will attend.

—August George opened the bids on his new house last Saturday. The contract goes to the lowest bidder, H. L. Larsen, of Ada, whose figures were $3,681. Other contractors and their bids were as follows: Sargent and Clark, $3,980, Frank Magnan, $4,142 and John Florin, $4,225. Work begins at once. The house will be erected on the beautiful building site just north of the Episcopal rectory. It is to be a frame building and no one who sees the plans can come to any other conclusion than that Mr. George is to be one of the handsomest men in town in the city.

"Necessity Knows No Law."

But a law of Nature bows to the necessity of keeping the blood pure so that the entire system shall be strong, healthy and vigorous.

To take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is therefore a law of health and it is a necessity in nearly every household. *It never disappoints.*

Tired Feeling—"I had that tired, dull feeling after his, landed estates in this | Hood's Sarsaparilla made me a new man. I never was better than now." JOHN MOOR, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Rosy Cheeks—"I have good health and rosy cheeks thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It builds me up and saves doctor's bills." MARY A. BURKE, 604 East Clair Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure Dyer-Ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

—W. F. Peterson was up from Fertile this morning.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. O'Reilly were at Fisher last Monday.

—Old papers for sale at the JOURNAL office at very low prices.

—Mrs. Fred Ekhoff of St. Hilaire is visiting friends in the city.

—Supt. Britton's car was attached to the Duluth train this morning.

—A new Congregational church will be dedicated soon at Beltrami.

—Editor Stevens, of the Warren Register, was in the city last Tuesday.

—A. R. Holston transacted legal business at Grand Forks last Monday.

—Joe Farley, a prominent farmer south of Crookston, is about done his seeding.

—W. H. Bell opened his confectionery store on corner of Second and Main streets last Tuesday.

—James Gilmour, James Nisbet and David Morrow were a trio from Mallory who spent Monday night in the city.

—Two individuals who were caught riding bicycles on the sidewalk were before Judge McLean this morning.

—Mr. Newberry, of Stockpnrt, Ohio, who was elected principal of the Crookston high school, has accepted the position.

—Wm. Simpson, one of the enterprising farmers out near Kittson has about completed his spring work in the line of seeding.

—The editor's team took a whirl up Main street last night. The tongue of the carriage was broken but no serious damage done.

—E. H. Milham of St. Paul, was a prone representative of the Knights of Pythias, is spending today in Crookston. He is on the way to Manitoba.

—E. E. Lommen, Clerk of Court, is putting up a residence on Lincoln avenue in Crookston's addition. The main part of the house is 30x36 with an addition of 24x18.

—W. F. Street and O. M. Skiavik, of Fosston, the men who are still contending over the county attorneyship of Beltrami county, were in Crookston last Tuesday.

—Sheridan-Carpenter Lumber Company have sold 3,000,000 feet of logs to a Winnipeg firm. The sorting of the logs begins today and they will be cut as fast as they come to the saws.

—R. H. Young, editor of the Midland Christian Advocate, published at Minneapolis, was in attendance at the District Conference held in the Methodist church the first three days of this week.

—Joe Miller, who committed a burglary at Ada recently, was brought to Crookston yesterday and lodged in the county jail. He has been bound over to await the action of the grand jury.

—Dr. Forbes was taken ill Tuesday evening and has been confined to the house ever since. He is in hopes, however, th at he will be able to continue his work in the Red River Valley in a day or two.

—The Crookston College has issued a circular with announcements concerning the work that will be done in the summer school that Professors Malm and Sather have arranged to hold here for eight weeks, beginning June 12.

—The Commercial hotel changes hands this morning. The new landlord, Wm. Powers, has been living in the city for several months, has made many friends and will endeavor to keep a first class house. Mr. and Mrs. Bemis will live at the hotel for the present.

—Mr. Smith, a former employee in the state Public Examiner's office, at St. Paul will arrive in Crookston next Monday and at once set to work on the records of the county treasurer with a view to locating the three thousand odd dollars which has not yet been accounted for. The county commissioners have hired Mr. Smith for this purpose.

James Rossaen of Fisher spent Monday at the county seat.

—Miss Nora Walsted left Monday for Warren near whereshe will teach school.

—G. H. Palmer went out to Bemidji on a business trip Monday morning.

—Mrs. Mat Bantz is decorating her home at the east end of Bridge street in Jerome's addition with a fresh coat of paint.

—Archie Hilliard has returned from his claim out east where he spent a week. He reports the fishing out there as extra good.

—Ed Gilbertson has sold out the Arcade Cafe fixtures to Harry Colby from Michigan state. Mr. Colby will open a restaurant in some place adjacent to Crookston.

—A brakeman in the Great Northern yards at Fosston yesterday fell from a freight car and had one leg so injured that it had to be amputated above the knee.

Memorial Day Orator.

The city is arranging for fitting observance of Memorial Day. Judge McLean, Commander of the G. A. R. Post here, received word yesterday morning from J. J. Ryder of East Grand Forks that he would accept the invitation to deliver an address in Crookston on Memorial Day.

Epworth League.

The special services at the M. E. church next Sunday in celebration of the tenth anniversary of the founding of the Epworth League will begin by a sunrise prayer meeting at 6.30. For the evening a special program has been arranged by the Epworth League. The Choral Club, which has been drilling under the direction of Mrs. Van Arnum will sing several choruses.

Commencement Exercises.

Arrangements have been made by Supt. John Mostrom for the closing exercises of the public schools. An address on some educational theme will be delivered by Frank A. Weld, president of the Moorhead Normal School. The exercises will be held in the opera house on Saturday evening, June 3. In addition to President Weld's address there will be music, Miss Bertha Samson will give the salutatory for the class and Miss Ella Hinson, the valedictory.

Open Air Band Concert.

The first open air concert by the Crookston band was given last Saturday night at the corner of Broadway and Fletcher streets. The streets were thronged with people intend on hearing the music produced by Prof. Riggs' musicians. Taking the Saturday night concert as a standard these weekly musical treats are going to be a great success. A movable platform will be built and will be ready for the next concert. The people will look forward to Saturday nights as a time when they will have unusual pleasure.

Before Judge Hagen.

In the probate court on Thursday May 9, a license to mortgage land was given to Mrs. Matilda Larson, guardian of minor children. The land involved is near Fisher. In the estate of Mons T. Hagnes, deceased, a license to sell real estate was granted to Susannah Hagness and L. K. Hassell, executors of the estate. A. I. Rotberg, of Crookston, was appointed administrator in the estate of Alfred Peterson, of Angus, in the place of the deceased, are in Sweden the settling of the estate is being pushed by the Swedish Consul at St. Paul.

Cold Hard Facts...

There are some more things that you should think about if you are a Bicycle Buyer

YOU shouldn't pay a cent for dignity. You shouldn't pay a cent for name. When it gets right down to cold facts all that you should pay for any Bicycle is quality, and on the basis of quality Victories will stand any criticism, any examination, any comparison, any test. You don't have to be an expert or a mechanical engineer to figure out that thirty-five dollars is plenty to pay for quality. But of course if you want to pay fifteen or twenty dollars for somebody's name or somebody's dignity—well, the money is yours, not ours. All we have to say about Victories is that they are high grade wheels, an honest wheel, a time tried wheel, and in our opinion no wheel on earth is better constructed and no wheel by any name is worth any more. Today we show may different varieties of the wheel and you can have your pick, any size you want, any gear you want, any fittings you want and any guarantee you may reasonably ask, for thirty-five dollars—cash or time. Whether you are a man or woman, an experienced rider or a novice, whether you want a wheel for business or for pleasure or for both, you will find the Victory wheel all that we claim for it—an honest wheel, honestly made, honestly advertised, and sold at an honest price, and as good as any wheel at any price, no matter what is claimed for the other or what name it bears. Come in and look at the Victory. It is for you to say.

Hawkins & Olds.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS

A. A. Just M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in McKinnon Block. Crookston, Minn

ATTORNEYS

H. Steenerson,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Opera Block Crookston, Minn

Miller & Foote,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Offices, corner Broadway and Robert streets Crookston, Minn.

Christ's Church, Episcopal.
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Services every Sunday, Morning, 11:00; evening, 8:00. Holy Communion the First Sunday of every Month. Sunday-school, 2:30, at evening.
REV. H. M. GREEN, B. D., Rector.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME CARD OF TRAINS. Crookston

SOUTH BOUND	Arr	Dep's
No. 10 via St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Superior	6.37 pm	6.37 p m
NORTH BOUND.		
No. 309 to Grand Forks, Grafton and Winnipeg	6.30 a m	6.30 a m

C. A. SHARBER, Agt. Crookston, Minn. CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. A. St. Paul, Minn

THE GREAT NORTHERN

ARRIVE	*Daily	†Except Sunday	LEAVE
4.35 pm	Grand Forks, Noth and West		7.00 a m
2.00 pm	Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg		11.00 a m
8.15 pm	Warren, Bemidji, Tamarack		7.15 a m
6.00 pm	St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls, Grand Forks		9.30 a m
4.05 pm	Fosston, Bemidji, Duluth and Superior		7.00 a m
5.45 pm	Climax, Halstad, Moorhead and Fargo		7.30 a m

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

ELL, Tic et.

S. L. Collins,

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

GOOD PHOTOGRAPHS

CANNOT BE MADE FOR

$1 per Dozen

And I am not turning out cheap work.

My work is all first-class, and my prices reasonable: You cannot get first-class goods for third-class prices.

P. E. LYNNE,
Robert St., Crookston, Minn.

THE PHANTOM RICKSHAW.

BY

RUDYARD KIPLING.

May no ill dreams distort my rest
Nor powers of darkness me molest
—Evening Hymn.

One of the few advantages that India has over England is a great knowability. After five years' service a man is directly or indirectly acquainted with 3000 or 300 civilians in his province, all the means of 10 or 12 regiments and batteries and some 1,500 other people of the nonofficial caste. In ten years his knowledge should be doubled, and at the end of 20 he knows, or knows something about, every Englishman in the empire and may travel anywhere and everywhere without paying hotel bills.

Globe trotters who expect entertainment as a right have, even within my memory, blasted this open hearthstone, but none the less today, if you belong to the inner circle and are neither a bear nor a black sheep, all houses are open to you, and our small world is very, very kind and helpful.

Ricketts of Komarsha staid with Polder of Kumson some 15 years ago. He meant to stay two nights, but was knocked down by rheumatic fever, and for six weeks disorganized Polder's establishment, stopped Polder's work and nearly died in Polder's bedroom. Polder behaves as though he had been placed under eternal obligation by Ricketts and yearly sends the little Ricketts a box of presents and toys. It is the same everywhere. The man who do not take the trouble to conceal from you their opinion that you are an incompetent ass and the women who blacken your character and misunderstand your wife's amusements will work themselves to the bone in your behalf if you fall sick or into serious trouble.

Heatherligh, the doctor, kept in addition to his regular practice a hospital on his private account—an arrangement of loose boxes for comrades, his friend called it—but it was really a sort of fitting up shed for craft that had been damaged by stress of weather. The weather, in India is often eultry, and since the tale of bricks is always a fixed quantity and the only liberty allowed is permission to work overtime and get no thanks men occasionally break down and become as mixed as the metaphors in this sentence.

Heatherligh is the dearest doctor that ever was, and his invariable prescription to all his patients is "Lie low, go slow and, keep cool." He says that more men are killed by overwork than the importance of this world justifies. He maintains that overwork slew Pannay, who died under his hands about three years ago. He has, of course, the right to speak authoritatively, and he laughs at my theory that there was a crack in Pansey's head and a little bit of the dark world came through and pressed him to death.

"Pannay went off the handle," says Heatherligh, "after the stunning of long leave at home. He may or he may not have behaved like a blackguard to Mrs. Keith-Wessington. My notion is that the work of the Ketahindi settlement ran him off his legs, and, that he took to brooding and making much of an ordinary F. and O. flirtation. He certainly was engaged to Miss Mannering, and she certainly broke off the engagement. Then he took a feverish chill, and all that nonsense about ghosts developed. Overwork started his illness, kept it alight and killed him, poor devil! Write him off to the system—one man to take the work of two and a half men."

I do not believe this. I used to sit up with Pansey sometimes when Heatherligh was called out to patients, and I happened to be within claim. The man would make no most unhappy by describing in a love, even voice the procession that was always passing at the bottom of his bed. He had a sick man's command of language. When he recovered, I suggested that he should write out the whole affair from beginning to end, knowing that ink might assist him to ease his mind. When little boys have learned a new bad word, they are never happy till they have chalked it up on a door. And this also is literature.

He was in a high fever while he was writing, and the blood and thunder magazine diction he adopted did not calm him. Two months afterward he was reported fit for duty, but in spite of the fact that he was urgently needed to help an undermanned commission stagger through a deficit he preferred to die, vowing at the last that he was hag-ridden. I got his manuscript before he died, and this is his version of the affair, dated 1886:

My doctor tells me that I need rest and change of air. It is not improbable that I shall get both ere long—rest that neither the redoubtable messenger nor the midday gun can break, and change of air far beyond that which any homeward bound steamer can give me. In the meantime I am resolved to stay where I am and, in flat defiance of my doctor's orders, to take all the world into my confidence. You shall learn for yourselves the precise nature of my malady and shall, too, judge for yourselves whether any man born of woman on this weary earth was ever so tormented as I.

Speaking now as a condemned criminal might speak ere the drop bolts are drawn, my story, wild and hideously improbable as it may appear, demands at least attention. That it will ever receive credence I utterly disbelieve. Two months ago I should have scouted as mad or drunk the man who had dared tell me the like. Two months ago I was the happiest man in India. Today, from Peshawur to the sea, there is no one more wretched. My doctor and I are the only two who know this. His explanation is that my brain, digestion and eyesight are all slightly affected, giving rise to my frequent and persistent "delusions." Delusions, indeed! I call him a fool, but he attends me still with the same unwearied smile, the same bland professional manner, the same neatly trimmed red whiskers, till I begin to suspect that I am an ungrateful, evil tempered invalid, but you shall judge for yourselves.

Three years ago it was my fortune—my great misfortune—to sail from Gravesend to Bombay, on return from long leave, with one Agnes Keith-Wessington, wife of an officer on the Bombay side. It does not in the least concern you to know what manner of women she was. Be content with the knowledge that, ere the voyage had ended, both she and I were desperately and unreasonably in love with the one other. Heaven knows that I can make the admission now without one particle of vanity. In matters of this sort there is always I and one who gives and another who accepts. From the first day of our ill omened attachment I was conscious that Agnes' passion was a stronger, a more dominent end—if I may use the expression — a purer sentiment than mine. Whether she recognized the fact then, I do not know. Afterward it was bitterly plain to both of us.

Arrived at Bombay in the spring of the year, we went our respective ways, to meet no more for the next three or four months, when my leave and her love took us both to Simla. There we spent the season together, and there my fire of straw burned itself out to a pitiful end with the closing rain. I attempted no excuse. I make no apology. Mrs. Wessington had given up much for my sake and was prepared to give up all. From my own lips, in August, 1888, she learned that I was sick of her presence, tired of her company and weary of the sound of her voice. Ninety-nine women out of a hundred would have wearied of me as I wearied of them; 75 of that number would have promptly avenged themselves by active and abhorrent flirtation with other men. Mrs. Wessington was the hundredth. On her neither my openly expressed aversion nor the cutting brutalities with which I garnished our interviews had the least effect.

"Jack, darling," was her one eternal cuckoo cry, "I'm sure it's all a mistake. A hideous mistake, and we'll, be good friends again some day. Say you forgive me, Jack, dear!"

I was the offender, and I knew it. That knowledge transformed my pity into passive endurance, and, eventually, into blind hate—the same instinct, I suppose, which prompts a man to savagely stamp on the spider he has just half killed. And with this hate in my bosom the season of 1883 came to an end.

Next year we met again at Simla—she with her monotonous face and timid attempts at reconciliation and I with loathing of her in every fiber of my frame. Several times I could not avoid meeting her and each and each occasion her words were identically the same—still the unreasoning wail that it was all a "mistake" and still the hope of eventually "making friends." I might have seen, had I cared to look, that hope only was keeping her alive. She grew more wan and thin month by month. You will agree with me at least that such conduct would have driven any one to despair. It was uncalled for, childish, unwomanly. I maintain that she was much to blame. And again, sometimes in the black, fever stricken night watches, I have begun to think that I might have been a little kinder to her. But that really is a "delusion." I could not have continued pretending to love her when I didn't, could I? It would have been unfair to both.

Last year we met again—on the same terms as before, the same weary appeals and the same cruel answers from my lips. At least I would make her see how wholly wrong and hopeless were her attempts at resuming the old relationship. As the season wore on we fell apart—that is to say, she found it difficult to meet me, for I had other and more absorbing interests to attend to. When I think in my quietly in my sickroom, the season of 1884 seems a confused nightmare wherein light and shade were fantastically intermingled—my courtship of little Kitty Mannering—my hopes, doubts and fears; our long rides together; my trembling avowal; my attachment; her reply, and now and again a vision of a white face flitting by in and out among the black and white liveries. I once watched for so many months the wave of Mrs. Wessington's gloved hand, and when she met me alone, which was but seldom, the tremulous murmuring of her appeal. I loved Kitty Mannering — honestly, heartily loved her—and with my love for her grew my hatred for Agnes. In August Kitty and I were engaged. The next day I met those accursed "ringdoves," Mrs. Wessington's locked arm in Jack's, and, moved by some passing sentiment of pity, stopped to tell Mrs. Wessington everything. She knew it already.

"So I hear you're engaged, Jack, dear." Then, without a moment's pause: "I'm sure it's all a mistake—a hideous mistake. We shall be as good friends some day, Jack, as we ever were."

My answer might have made even a man wince. It cut the dying woman before me like the blow of a whip. "Please forgive me, Jack! I didn't mean to make you angry. But it's true, it's true!"

And Mrs. Wessington broke down completely. I turned away and left her to finish her journey in peace, feeling, but only for a moment or two, that I had been an unutterably mean hound. I looked back and saw that she had turned her rickshaw with the idea, I suppose, of overtaking me.

The scene and its surroundings were photographed on my memory. The rain swept sky (we were at the end of the wet weather), the sodden, dingy pines, the muddy road and the black powder-riven cliffs formed a gloomy background against which the black and white liveries of the jhampanies, the yellow panoled rickshaw and Mrs. Wessington's down bowed golden head stood out clearly. She was holding her hand kerchief in her left hand and was leaning back exhausted against the rickshaw cushions. I turned my horse up a byrath near the Sanjowlie reservoir and literally ran away. Once I fancied I heard a faint call of "Jack!" This may have been imagination. I never stopped to verify it. Ten minutes later I came across Kitty on horseback, and in the delight of a long ride with her forgot all about the interview.

A week later Mrs. Wessington died, and the inexpressible burden of her existence was removed from my life. I went to Plainsward perfectly happy. Before three months were over I had forgotten all about her, except that at times the discovery of some of her old letters reminded me unpleasantly of our bygone relationship. By January I had disinterred what was left of our correspondence from among my scattered belongings and had burned it. At the beginning of April of this year, 1885, I was at Simla—semi-engaged, but only once more and was deep in lover's talks and walks with Kitty. It was decided that we should be married at the end of June. You will understand, therefore, that loving Kitty as I did, I am not saying too much when I declare to myself to have been at that time the happiest man in India.

Fourteen delightful days passed almost before I noticed their flight. Then, aroused to the sense of what was proper among mortals circumstanced as we were, I pointed out to Kitty that an engagement ring was the correct and visible sign of her dignity as an engaged girl and that she must forthwith come to Hamilton's to be measured for one. Up to that moment, I give you my word, we had completely forgotten so trivial a matter. To Hamilton's accordingly went on the 15th of April, 1885. Remember that—although the doctor may say to the contrary—I was then in perfect health, enjoying a well balanced mind and an abiding taste for quil spirit. Kitty and I entered Hamilton's shop together, and, there, regardless of the order of affairs, measured Kitty for the ring in the presence of the amused assistant. The ring was a sapphire with two diamonds. We then rode out down the slope that leads to the Combermere bridge and Pelit's shop.

While my waler was cautiously feiling his way over the loose metal Kitty was laughing and chattering at my side, while all Simla—that is to say, as much of it as the then-coy ferns of the plains—was grouped round the reading room and Pelit's verandah. I was aware that some one, speaking from a vast distance, was calling me by my Christian name. It struck me that I had heard the voice before, but where and when I could not at once determine. In the short space it took to cross the road between the path from Hamilton's shop and the first plank of the Combermere bridge I had thought over half a dozen people who might have committed such a solecism and had eventually decided that it must have been some singing in my ears. Immediately opposite Pelit's shop my eye was arrested by the sight of four jhampanies in "magpie" livery, pulling a yellow paneled, chun, Simla rickshaw. In a moment my mind flew back to the previous season and Mrs. Wessington with a sense of irritation and disgust. Was it not enough that the woman was dead and done with, without her black and white servants appearing to spoil the day's happiness? Whoever employed them now I thought I would call upon and ask to be allowed favor to change them for others. Then I would kiss the little hand myself and it necessary buy them. Kitty would understand. It was impossible to say here what a flood of undesirable memories their presence evoked.

"Kitty," I cried, "there are poor Mrs. Wessington's jhampanies returned again! I wonder who has them now!"

Kitty had known Mrs. Wessington slightly last season and had always been interested in the sickly woman.

"What! Where?", she asked. "I can't see them anywhere."

Even as she spoke her horse, swerving from a fallen mule, threw himself directly in front of the advancing rickshaw. I had scarcely time to utter a word of warning when, to my unutterable horror, horse and rider passed through men and carriage as if they had been thin air.

"What's the matter?" cried Kitty. "What made you call out so foolishly, Jack?" If I am engaged, I don't want all creation to know about it." There was lots of speed between the mule and the verandah, and if you think I can't ride—There!"

Whereupon willful Kitty set off, her dainty little head in the air, at a hand gallop in the direction of the band stand, fully expecting, as she assured me afterward, to hit me that I should follow her. What was the matter? Nothing.

[CONTINUED.]

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, May 4.

The strike of coal shovelers at Duluth threatens to spread.

Sheriff Downey has been arrested at Salt Lake City, by the militia for carrying arms.

A reciprocity agreement between the United States and Italy is nearly completed.

Fifteen thousand textile workmen at Brunn, capital of Moravia, have gone on strike for a reduction in hours of labor.

The Spanish cabinet council has decided to devote 5,000,000 pesetas to improving the fortifications in the Canary islands.

The retirement of Rear Admiral Stewart, paymaster general of the navy, and the promotion of Pay Inspector H. G. Colby are announced.

The Philadelphia Ledger makes an authoritative denial of the widely published statement that a marriage was contemplated between Secretary George W. Childs and General Joseph Wheeler.

Friday, May 5.

Queen Victoria has returned from Nice to England.

During April 24 corporations filed articles at Trenton, N. J., with capitalization aggregating $448,000,000.

The Missouri circuit court of appeals has rendered an anti-trust decision, declaring that accounts of trusts cannot legally be collected in that state.

The announcement is made that Miss Julia Dent Grant, daughter of General Fred Grant is to marry Prince Michel Cantumzenes of the Russian imperial guard.

A special from Ottawa says the withdrawal of Great Britain from the cooperative agreement with the colonies in the Pacific cable scheme is regarded there as effectually killing the project.

Joseph Trimborn, a wealthy brewer of Great Falls, Mon., went to New York to meet his wife on her return from Europe. He registered at a hotel Sunday, deposited a large sum of money and has not been seen since.

Saturday, May 6.

The Wisconsin legislature has adjourned.

Any portion of the Ute reservation, located in Colorado has been opened to settlement. There was a great rush.

There is serious talk of an extra session of congress to convene in October, in order to dispose of the great number of important matters pending.

The Financial News announces that the total cash subscriptions to the Amalgamated Copper company's stock capital $70,000,000) represents $412,000,000.

General MacArthur defeated the Filipinos at San Tomas and again four miles south of San Fernando. The Filipinos were commanded by General Tinio.

A New York syndicate has bought an old copper mine 20 miles from Guanabacoa, Cuba. The ore from this mine assays 35 per cent copper and 3 of silver and 1½ ounces of gold to the ton. The mine has been unworked 97 years. The syndicate controls 500 acres.

Monday, May 8.

Great Britain has acquired the friendly islands.

The condition of Tim Murphy, the comedian, is alarming.

The formation of the Cuban troops will begin this week.

Acting Secretary Meiklejohn has issued an order formally disbanding the Second and Seventh army corps.

The Spanish bishops in the West Indies who do not wish to live under United States jurisdiction are being deposed by the pope and Americans and Cubans appointed in their stead.

An order of the war department gives to the commanding officers in Cuba, Porto Rico and Philippines absolute authority in the matter of transfer from the line and enlistment and re-enlistment of the hospital corps.

Tuesday, May 9.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen is in annual convention at New Orleans.

Dr. Austin Flint, the well known authority on diseases of the heart, is seriously ill with pneumonia at his home in New York.

Governor Smith of Montana, though opposed to the war in the Philippines, declines to demand the return of Montana troops.

The Chinese legation has made a strong protest to the state department against the exclusion of the Chinese exclusion act to Cuba.

Judge William Lawrence, formerly colonel of the Ninth Ohio regiment and well known as a politician and author of law books, is dead at Toledo, O.

Wednesday, May 10.

The war department has created the military district of North Alaska.

Two people dynamited a street car and several passengers were injured.

General Manuing F. Force, commanding from a token mule, threw himself directly in front of the advancing rickshaw. I had scarcely time to utter a word of warning when, to my unutterable horror, horse and rider passed through men and carriage as if they had been thin air.

"What's the matter?" cried Kitty. "What made you call out so foolishly, Jack?" If I am engaged, I don't want all creation to know about it." There was lots of speed between the mule and the verandah, and if you think I can't ride—There!"

Whereupon willful Kitty set off, her dainty little head in the air, at a hand gallop in the direction of the band stand, fully expecting, as she assured me afterward, to hit me that I should follow her. What was the matter? Nothing.

[CONTINUED.]

M. M. S. POULTRY FENCING

is thoroughly interwoven but has long horizontal wires. Without barbs.

A FENCE, NOT A NETTING.

Like a fence, it can be properly stretched and erected with few posts and without top and bottom rail. Has cable stays and a cable running through the fence every foot. Each cable guaranteed to stand 1,000 lbs. strain.

We are making extensive additions to our following famous fences:

CABLED FIELD and HOG FENCE

with or without lower wire barbed. All horizontal. Horse-proof.

STEEL WEB PICKET FENCE Ideal fence for lawns, parks, cemeteries, etc. Steel gates, posts, etc. Everything the best in its kind.

DE KALB FENCE CO., 100 High St., DE KALB, ILL.

Feb. July 14, 1898. Jan. July 4, 1899.

FOR SALE BY FONTAINE & ANGLIM.

FOR ALL THE NEWS....

Read THE POLK COUNTY JOURNAL.

....JOB PRINTING A SPECIALTY.

THE

Everlasting Steel Harrow

The bands or double-bars and teeth are made of Bessemer Steel, and are made in two, three, four, five or six sections. Three sections, 82 teeth, 12 feet, usual size for ordinary farm team.

FULLY WARRANTED

....Will Last for a Life Time....

The illustration shows one of our foursection harrows at work on an extraordinarily rough piece of ground, drawn as a vertical or straight tooth harrow. You will notice that the harrow runs a little angling against the ground and the pressure to the ground against the teeth give the double bars a constant shake which gives the harrow a most terrific tearing power. It may be made into a slanting tooth by simply changing everier to the other end. For circulars and testimonials, address

JOHNSON & SMITH,

AUSTIN, MINN.

SUCCESSFUL SHOOTERS SHOOT

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Rifles, Repeating Shotguns, Ammunition and Loaded Shotgun Shells. Winchester guns and ammunition are the standard of the world, but they do not cost any more than poorer makes. All reliable dealers sell Winchester goods.

FREE: Send name on a postal for 156 page Illustrated Catalogue describing all the guns and ammunition made by the

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

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It's our Registered Trade Mark, and means that our

STERLING GRADES OF **SEEDS**

STERLING Seeds are unconditionally the best that money can buy. Write now for our 1899 Catalogue of IMPROVED FARM SEEDS, TESTED VEGETABLE SEEDS and choice FLOWER SEEDS. It's FREE. YOU NEED no application; any seed we sell by sample merchants.

NORTHRUP, KING & CO., SEED GROWERS, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

STERLING Seeds

THEY THAT SIT IN DARKNESS

A STORY OF THE AUSTRALIAN NEVER NEVER

BY JOHN MACKIE

AUTHOR OF "THE DEVIL'S PLAYGROUND" AND "SINNERS TWAIN."

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CHAPTER IV.

OTHER EXPERIENCES.

In the period of delirium which followed I experienced some curious delusions. So powerfully did they impress me at the time that even now I can recall them distinctly.

When I became alive to the present, it was only to be conscious of suffering—of a sore, wearied body stretched on the rack of a fierce fever and consumed by a burning thirst. My canvas water bag was empty, but there was not strength enough left in me to go and fill it again. As for the blacks who prowled about in that dangerous country, they hardly gave me a thought. But the snake that was forever poising itself above me as if to strike filled me with a terror which in vain I struggled against.

There was a mocking assumption of superior wisdom or cunning in its look. Would the end never come? In my horror to break the spell I cried aloud.

But it was a human voice that answered.

"All right, Mr. Parker. Why, don't you know me? You look as if you'd seen a snake or a black fellow! What do you take me for?"

"I believe you are—something uncanny," I gasped.

The glittering eyes of the serpent had changed into the calm, dark eyes of the squatter's daughter, and her soft, clear voice—it was one of her great charms—came from the place where the snake had hissed.

She looked fixedly at me through an opening in the trees with that wonderfully beautiful face of hers. There was a certain witchery in her gaze that fascinated. I almost began to think that she was only the embodiment of some spirit of the wood, or some illusion of my poor fever stricken senses, or that, by some species of magic, the serpent had been transformed into the woman; for my gaze had never shifted, and the eyes had always been there. But she had divined the situation at a glance. She came quickly forward till she stood by my side. In a second her voice had undergone a change; her eyes had lost that quizzing, laughing light, and instead there was a look of genuine anxiety and kindliness in them; her voice was womanly, and full of a quiet, unobtrusive sympathy when she spoke. She had changed from the girl into the woman.

"You have had another attack of the fever," she said. "Now, I shan't trouble you; because I know when one has the fever one is best left alone. And you have no water—oh, too bad, too bad! I'll fetch some in half a minute." And, picking up the water bag, she disappeared in what I suppose was the direction of the creek. I noticed that under her right arm she carried a light sporting rifle. In a few minutes she was back again; she held the bag up to my lips, and placed my hat upon my head—I had not missed it.

"Now you have had enough," she protested, when I had taken a few greedy mouthfuls. "Lie down for a little longer, and you'll be able to go to the camp after a bit. I'll go away and come back again." And off she went.

I dozed, and then my scattered senses began to gather themselves together again into some semblance of rationality. I must have been asleep some considerable time, for when I awoke the sun was low in the heavens, and the atmosphere was pleasanter. I was thinking that it was a curious thing to dream about some one coming and filling my water bag, and to wake up and find that there was indeed water in the bag, when, looking round, I saw Norah Mackenzie sitting on a fallen tree, with her back to me, a few paces distant. I had not moved nor uttered a word, but she turned the instant I looked at her, and, coming toward me, said:

"You are all right now. I can see you are. Do you think you can come to the camp? You really shouldn't wander from it when you feel the fever coming on. It's not safe. Just think of what occurred the other day. Come"—the frank impulsive nature of the girl was reasserting itself—"give me your hands." She stretched out both of hers and pulled me to my feet.

The attack of fever had passed. I was beginning to feel myself again.

"Don't tell me that you've been sitting here all this time waiting for me!" I exclaimed, conscience stricken.

She laughed lightly. "Remember the old saying, 'Ask no questions and you'll—suffer from no perversion of the truth.' Do you know, Mr. Parker, that there's a little of the quack about me. I believe I can produce a cure for this fever. It's one the blacks used upon the Burdekin."

"I'm skeptical about fever cures, but I'll try yours," I said. "But, by the way, you must have thought me awfully stupid a few minutes ago. The fact is, I had a curious dream about a snake, and the law of association's a queer thing."

"You are complimentary"—this with a show of dignity—"so much so that it suggests a good deal of highland superstition. Of course you're hinting at the highland myth about the princess who was turned into a snake. I hope you don't think that I'm a snake turned into a princess?"

"Why press a man so hard?" I protested, with a miserable attempt to say something cheerful. "In the present case circumstantial evidence seems to prove that the woman grew out of the snake. Anyhow, if I were certain of it, I'd never kill another one as long as I lived!"

She laughed as if she rather enjoyed the dubious compliment.

"And they say a Scotsman seldom makes pretty speeches," she exclaimed. "But wait a minute. Here is Mother Nature's cure for the fever. Strange, isn't it, that there is never a nettle without a docken growing alongside?"

We were passing a small, shrublike tree on which grew a round, yellow berry, a little larger than a cherry. She stopped and pulled some, putting them into a small bag she carried by her side. I bit the rind of one. She watched me taste it, but of all the bitter tastes I ever experienced that was the quintessence.

"You mustn't judge of my medicine by that berry," she insisted, smiling at my wry face. "I'll prepare them tonight and give you a drink tomorrow morning. That will be something to look forward to."

And all this time I was thinking of something to say to her, to thank her for the trouble she had taken with me, but felt that if I did anything of the kind it would simply be the means of silencing her cheerful talk and driving her away. This, of course, I did not want to do. We walked slowly through the bush, and from time to time she would stop and look at something or other in a way that for all the world—although the association was incongruous—put me in mind of the movements of a black fellow. Once she stooped, and, pointing to the ground, showed me some tracks. "Somebody must have been here with bullocks within the last three days," she remarked. "Look, they have gone in pairs—their neck yokes have never been off." Then she showed me the marks on a tree where on the previous evening a possum had stuck his sharp claws. She named the red passion flower, and the yellow ipomœa that climbed the trunks of trees, the pink and scarlet epacris, and, pointing to a casuarina, remarked it was difficult to believe that that tree was the survival of a still more remarkable type of Australian flora. She showed me a tiny nest glued to the underside of an insignificant leaf and some other things which I thought only a black fellow could have noticed.

I must have expressed some surprise at her powers of observation, for she remarked carelessly: "Oh, I don't see that any credit attaches to noticing such things. When one is brought up in the bush, one learns to read from nature's book. It seems to me they miss all the interesting things out of the other ones. I've learned more from an old black fellow about this wonderful world in half an hour than ever I did from all the books my father has insisted on my reading. Of course I'm not such a silly as to ignore books, though I am very ignorant."

It did not dawn upon my dulled faculties until I lay on my blanket thinking that night that she simply stopped and showed me these things so that I might take my time and rest myself going to the camp without her consideration being apparent. Let a woman alone for managing such things with a subtle delicacy, and let a man alone for accepting them with a sublime complaisance.

At length we reached the camp, which lay in quite a different direction from that which I had imagined. The faculty called 'locality' is one of my strong points, but I suppose it must have somewhat dulled by the fever. There we found Savile, the cook, and Jack, who was just in the act of mounting the gray as if to go out again.

"Hello, old chap!" he exclaimed the minute he saw me. "I thought you were lost; was just going to hunt you up."

Then he caught sight of the girl. He took the pipe out of his mouth, and I could see his face light up with a pleased and awakened interest. It was evident I had been ill, and he could guess the rest; there were few sharper than Jack at interpreting rightly a situation. He went toward the squatter's daughter, and, taking the empty water bag from her hand, said something to her in a voice so low that I knew it was not intended for my ears. Whatever it may have been, she showed by her manner that she was interested.

And I had allowed her to carry a rifle and my water bag to the camp! I dare say my face just then must have borne a look of horror and self reproach, for the girl laughed and said:

"You needn't blame yourself; my rifle only weighs a few pounds, and you didn't see it. As for the bag, I emptied and hid it, so after all you're not so very much to blame. But I must go back to my own camp. I'm so glad you're all right again. Goodby in the meantime." And before I could stammer out a word of thanks she had honored us with one of her comprehensive little bows and hurried away.

Jack and I sat under the trees, and the night came quickly down; again we heard the quaint notes of the unseen morpoke in the dim forest glades. Neither of us spoke, but as we rested and felt the peacefulness of the scene stealing over us we suddenly heard something that made us hold our breaths and stare at each other.

It was a sweet burst of melody. It held us as I could imagine those who for the first time heard the divine powers of music were held. Some one was playing on the violin with [illegible]—only a musician could produce such sounds. It was one of Mendelssohn's songs without words—that glorious "Spring Song." I ceased to speculate as to the creator of the music, lost in the beauty of the music itself.

"It's that witch, the squatter's girl," exclaimed Jack, who had let his pipe go out listening.

Without exchanging further words we went over to the squatter's camp.

"Glad to see you," was the squatter's greeting. "Sit down, Parker. Glad that you've recovered so quickly. Do you sing, Mr. Farquharson? Tut, tut. I mean Tyndall. I've just been thinking about that poor, unfortunate fellow."

Jack had started so violently and turned such a ghastly face upon the squatter when he was addressed as Farquharson that I saw Norah Mackenzie give him a strange glance with her quick, observant eyes. Jack recovered himself in another instant.

"Once upon a time I used to do a little singing," he answered, "but there's more of the raven than the canary in my composition now."

"That's your modesty, I'm sure," insisted the squatter. "Sometimes of a Sunday night in the bush we go in for a little music. Savile here sings a capital bass. He was a chorister in an old country cathedral once. Let's have a song that we all know and can join in. Here is one. Pass round these copies, Gordon, and poke up the fire into a big blaze so that we can see."

I remember the tune was "St. Helens." Norah Mackenzie played the accompaniment, and Jack surprised me with a remarkably good tenor voice. In fact, there was no one there who could not sing well, saving myself, and I was a good listener. It was a strange thing to be listening to those well known hymns under the dusky aisles of the Australian forest. It is safe to say I never enjoyed an open air concert so much as this one. I closed my eyes and lo!

I sat in a sleepy old fashioned church, watching the waning sunlight stream through a stained glass window which dyed the sunbeams with the crimson and golden hues from garments of saints and martyrs and deepening the shadows that, like the dust on the moldy marbles overhead, lay close and thick. Through other windows, ivy draped and partially open, came the sweet breath of spring, for the snow white hawthorn was gleaming in the green lanes, and the song of the birds never ceased. How instinct was that sacred spot with the associations of the past—how eloquent every dingy stone and well worn pew! But, oh, the dear familiar faces, where were they? Was there nothing in this world save farewells? Then, breathing of an infinite tenderness and trust, the notes of an anthem rose, the fresh, sweet voices of youth and beauty, and the deeper and fuller ones of maturer age blending with the rich chords of the organ until the harmony was more of heaven than of earth. The world, the flesh and the devil were no more, and a sense of rest and peace possessed me such as I have never before known. Surely, the spirits of those whose memory had

"Hello, old chap!" he exclaimed.

become as a sacred dream were with me then, and there was no such thing in this world as care. But the music ceased, and the sweet notes rolled away—waves of sound on the sands of eternity.

Then I heard the quaint refrains and dirges of the sad voiced Australian forest, and, looking up toward the fretted roof of the old church, I saw the Southern Cross gleaming in the illimitable vault of the eternal heavens.

CHAPTER V.

"WHICH WOULD YOU PREFER?"

Next morning Jack and I were up at daybreak; the squatter's camp was also astir. Luckily the horses had not strayed far during the night, so that soon we had them driven up, ready for a start immediately after breakfast. I was just putting the billy on the fire when Snowball, one of the black boys, came up and told me that his "white missis" wanted to see me. Instructing him to tell her I would be with her immediately, and wondering what she could want with me, I ran down to the creek and hurried through my simple toilet.

When I reached the squatter's camp, Norah Mackenzie was waiting for me. With a smile she took down a silver drinking cup from the limb of a tree on which it had rested overnight, and taking a tumbler poured off a clear, amber hued liquid from the former into it, throwing out what I supposed were the cores of the berries she had plucked on the previous day. I must have stood looking as foolish as an overgrown schoolboy who with a rebellious spirit, conscious of the dignity of his coming manhood, is eying the doctor's nauseous draft, from which he knows there is no escape. She watched my face, held the glass up to the light, and with an arch pleasantry repeated these lines:

> "Oh, for a beaker full of the warm south,
> The true, the blushful Hippocrene,
> With beaded bubbles winking at the brim
> And purple stained mouth!"

and, in the same breath, "Just fancy something of that sort, you know, and here's a big chocolate drop you'll have as a reward when you've finished."

I thought the comparison between the draft that Keats meant and this was hardly a fair one. I must have presented a very disconcerted spectacle, for she laughed heartily at me, but I drank the fever cure to the bitter lees. I think if I had imagined it would prove as bitter again I would have swallowed it without a moment's hesitation, coming as it did from her hands. After all, it was not so very unpleasant. It had a peculiarly bitter, burning taste, but was not particularly disagreeable.

"Where is my reward?" I asked.

And now the length to which this girl would go in pursuit of a joke was fully exemplified. She held up the chocolate drop between finger and thumb till it was on a level with that siren's face of hers, and, turning those great, dark eyes full upon me till I could read the meaning in them and slightly pouting her lips, she asked in a low voice that suggested the manner of addressing a child, "Which would you prefer?"

I simply turned hot and cold, and the blood seemed to tingle through my body at the audacity of such a speech. But before I could stretch out my hands to her, which had been my first unreasoning impulse, she placed the chocolate drop between my lips and was laughing beyond my reach.

It was well for her and for myself that she did escape. I was never so much the slave of an irresistible impulse as at that moment.

Just then the squatter came from his tent.

"Hello, Parker!" he said. "Been taking Norah's medicine? Yes, it's good stuff. Repeat the dose tomorrow, and I'll wager you'll get rid of the fever. By the way, we strike off from here

"Jack," I cried, "are we to go on with Mr. Mackenzie?"

southwest through the bush this morning for my new country up the Robinson river. Are you coming with us?"

"Jack," I cried, turning to my mate, who at that moment came up, "are we to go on with Mr. Mackenzie to his new country?"

"Yes, and thanks for the offer, sir," answered Jack, addressing the squatter. "I'd go to another planet and not take a return ticket, either, if I could get the chance."

"Hello!" exclaimed the squatter, betrayed into an exhibition of surprise by something in the tone of Jack's speech. "You're too young to say such things. Don't you ever think of your father"—

"Yes, I do," interrupted Jack grimly, with that old hard look coming into his face which I knew was the outcome of some hidden trouble.

The squatter saw it and hastened to say: "Oh, I beg your pardon! I didn't mean to. However, I'm very glad you are coming. Let's get ready."

Then Jack and I, putting the pack saddles on our horses, drove them over into Mackenzie's mob and rode on, not wishing to force our company upon the others more than was absolutely necessary.

It was now good and pleasant traveling. Occasionally we had to go a little out of the line we had adopted to keep clear of a thick ti-tree scrub or a clump of wattle, but generally it was a grassy open or lightly timbered country. Sometimes, for many miles at a stretch, we could imagine ourselves in a nobleman's park in some beautiful old country county. There was the turf beneath our feet—not, however, so green and velvety. There were the great ancestral trees standing in stately isolation and the long dim glades in the background. The wagon could pursue a straight course in such places. Only at times that we were not in the old country was brought forcibly home, when, for instance, some emus on a clearing would crane their necks at our approach and scuttle off into the scrub or a band of gray kangaroos came bounding right into the open in the foreground; then, on observing us, sat up on their hind quarters to get a better view before hopping off again, beating a labored tattoo on the ground with their great tails. Once we halted and watched a pair of native companions—large gray birds, somewhat resembling gigantic cranes—going through that remarkable dance which they indulge in occasionally. It was indeed an extraordinary sight.

"I wonder now what the niggers call those festive creatures?" Jack remarked absently.

"The barralga," she replied, rolling her r's. "Don't you notice the resemblance of the name to the cry of the bird?"

I could not help thinking of Max O'Rell's statement when talking of Friend Macdonald—"Show me people who roll their r's, and I'll show you a people with backbone." After all, Norah Mackenzie was highland Scotch by descent.

It impressed me not a little to see the thoughtful expression in the girl's eyes when only that which amused would have been visible to nine women out of ten. I had not given her credit for seeing beneath the surface of things. And she was evidently one of those who have a dislike to be taken seriously, for as her father and Jack rode on abreast, leading the way, she checked her horse until it was alongside mine and asked me, with the spirit of mischief still lurking in her eyes, how I had liked the chocolate drop she gave me that morning.

I turned and looked at her steadily.

"I can't say it tasted quite so sweet after the alternative you proposed. You'll play with fire until some day you get burned," I answered.

For now I was conscious of a strange feeling of resentment toward her. It was not pleasant to think that she should hold me so lightly and treat me as she might a child. I had till that morning almost regarded her as one, but there had been a dangerous glamour in those soft eyes when my arms had gone out to her as if by an irresistible impulse. Then I had ceased to look upon her as a child and began to regard her as something infinitely more dangerous.

She checked herself in an uneasy laugh, and although I gazed right ahead of me I could tell that she was favoring me with one of her inscrutable glances. She was beginning to exercise a subtle influence over me, and perhaps she divined it, for in another minute her mood had changed. Though she spoke as frankly as before, she did not again venture upon such dangerous ground.

As if by mutual consent we began talking about many things. It would be difficult for me now to say how it came about, but she had very soon learned from me the history of my checkered connection with the law; how I had become a duly qualified practitioner in England and ceased to be one when fortune came to me; how when on losing my money I had come out to South Australia and soon had qualified to practice there, but how I had found it impossible to take to the work again, for, the old nomadic spirit within me asserting itself, I was drawn into that bush which had always exercised such a powerful fascination for me. Norah Mackenzie listened, as I thought, with a pleased look on her face, but she made no comment. We were now abreast of Jack. The girl asked him if he also were a wanderer by choice and profession.

"Certainly," was the prompt reply. "I'm a rolling stone of the first water."

"You seem proud of it," remarked the girl.

"That's so," was the confident reply, "ever since a certain young lady told me—confidentially, of course—that she preferred rolling stones to the other sort, because if they didn't gather much moss they gained lots of polish."

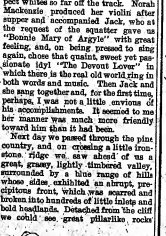
"And what did you say to that?"

"Why, I rewarded her—on the spot," replied Jack, with the air of a man who had done his duty. "You see, as she was a sort of forty-second cousin, and rather good looking, one couldn't be ungrateful."

That night we camped on the edge of a pine forest, and to me it was almost as welcome a sight as that of the glorious old ocean when one's eyes have rested upon nothing for months, and perhaps years, but the interminable glaucous green of the eucalyptus till they have ached for a change. Change means rest to the senses that have run too long in one groove.

We had seen many tracks of blacks, and passed one or two deserted camps where those children of the bush had been within the last few weeks. But we took the bells off our horses when we turned them out and so were not troubled by any of these connoisseurs of horseflesh; probably they did not expect whites so far off the track. Norah Mackenzie produced her violin after supper and accompanied Jack, who at the request of the squatter gave us "Bonnie Mary of Argyle" with great feeling, and, on being pressed to sing again, chose that quaint, sweet yet passionate idyl "The Devout Lover" in which there is the real old world ring in both words and music. Then Jack and she sang together and, for the first time, perhaps, I was not a little envious of his accomplishments. It seemed to me her manner was much more friendly toward him than it had been.

Next day we passed through the pine country, and on crossing a little ironstone ridge we saw ahead of us a great, grassy, lightly timbered valley, surrounded by a blue range of hills whose sides exhibited an abrupt, precipitous front, which was scarred and broken into hundreds of little inlets and bold headlands. Detached from the cliff we could see great pillarlike rocks



Nora produced her violin and accompanied Jack.

standing on end, streaked with snow white quartz and a dull, furtive red. This valley looked for all the world as if compassed by some rugged coast line. It was indeed an old sea cliff, against whose terraced heights old ocean had thundered through the long ages, piercing its sandy base with innumerable gullies and caves and leaving behind a wave worn rugged mountain side. And down this picturesque valley, dotted with giant fig trees, eucalypti and Moreton bay ash, ran a lovely, still succession of lagoonlike water holes, fringed by many beautiful specimens of the palm and marking the course of the creek. It was the squatter's promised land.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

River traffic is likely to be seriously interfered with this season because the usual reserve supply of water held in the upper lake regions has been allowed to flow out. This has been made necessary because of the rotting out of the three principal dams. A long dry season would hamper upper river navigation considerably, and it is possible that it would have to be entirely suspended.

That Cough Hangs On

You have used all sorts of cough remedies but it does not yield; it is too deep seated. It may wear itself out in time, but it is more liable to produce la grippe, pneumonia or a serious throat affection. You need something that will give you strength and build up the body.

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MILES IS CENSURED

MUCH CRITICISM OF THE GENERAL BY BEEF BOARD OF INQUIRY.

Erred in Failing to Notify the Secretary of War That the Food Was Unfit - No Chemicals Were Used—Allegations to That Effect Held Not Established by the Testimony Given—General Eagan Reproved for Too Extensive Buying of Untried Rations.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—By direction of the president, who approves the findings, Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn has made public the report and findings of the military court appointed to investigate the charges made by Major General Miles, commanding the army, that the beef supplied to the army during the war with Spain was unfit for the use of the troops. The most important features of the report are:

The findings that the general's allegations that the refrigerated beef was treated with chemicals were not established; that his allegations concerning the canned fresh or canned roast beef were sustained as to its unsuitability for food as used on the transports and as a long continued field ration; censure of General Miles for "error" in failure to promptly notify the secretary of war when he first formed the opinion that the food was unfit; censure of the commissary general (then General Eagan) for the too extensive purchases of the canned beef as an untried ration.

Adverse to Further Proceedings.

That the allegations of General Miles that the refrigerated beef was supplied to the army was of the same quality as that supplied to the troops generally, and the recommendation is that no further proceedings be taken in the premises.

The conclusion of the court, adverse to further proceedings based upon the charges, is as follows:

"It has been developed in the course of the inquiry, as recited in this report that in some instances individuals failed to perform their full duty or to observe the proprieties which dignify a high military command, but the court is of the opinion that the mere statement in the official report of the facts developed meets the ends of discipline and that the interests of the service will be best subserved if further proceedings be not taken."

There is more or less criticism of General Miles in various parts of the report. Probably the most direct instance is the following:

General Miles' Action Unjustifiable.

"The court finds that against none of the officers commanding corps, divisions, brigades and regiments and their staff officers should a charge of guilt be brought.

"The court also finds that the major general commanding the army had no sufficient justification for alleging that the refrigerated beef was unwholesome or was unfit for issue to troops. It also finds that he committed an error in that having belief or knowledge as claimed that the food was unfit, that it caused sickness and distress, that some of it was supplied under the pretense of experiment, that other beef was embalmed, he did not immediately report such knowledge or belief to the secretary of war to the end that a proper remedy might be promptly applied."

The censure of Colonel Mann, inspector general on General Miles' staff, is based upon his failure to call attention to charges concerning the beef at Chickamauga.

Beef on the Hoof Impracticable.

The report declares that it would have been impracticable to land beef cattle on the hoof in Cuba, the remarks of the court on this point being as follows:

"The commanding general of the expedition characterized as 'absurd' such a proposition, and many of his commanding officers, whose opinions are given in the testimony, coincided with him in the impracticability or inexpediency of such a project. The court concurs in the opinion."

Summing up the reports of the investigations of the chemists employed by the court, the court says:

"The contents of all the cases, which consisted of boiled rather than roast beef, were found to be perfectly sweet with an odor of cooked meat. The beef in nearly all the cans appeared to have been softened by exposure to heat, but apparently without injurious effect as to its quality; apart from this the meat contents were found to be in a good state of preservation in every case. No trace of preservative acids were found in any of the cans."

HAS NOTHING TO SAY.

General Miles Silent as to His Intentions in the Matter.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Major General Miles, when asked whether he had any comment to make upon the report of the court of inquiry said: "I do not read it, but 'I have nothing to say upon the report, the decision reached, the manner of taking testimony or the conclusions.'

"Does that mean to say, that as far as you are concerned you will let the matter rest where the law?" asked the reporter.

"I have nothing to say."

STREET CAR DEAL OFF.

Failure of Negotiations to Purchase the Detroit Plant.

DETROIT, Mich., May 10.—Negotiations between the Detroit street railway commissioner and Tom L. Johnson for the purchase of the street railways of Detroit by the city have been declared off. The commissioners had submitted an ultimatum as to price and terms. Mr. Johnson's reply thereto was so unsatisfactory, from the commissioners' standpoint, that they will report to the common council a failure to reach an agreement with the railway representatives.

EXTRA SESSION PERHAPS.

Congress May Be Called Together Early in the Fall.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—There is a growing belief among prominent members of congress that the president will call congress to meet in extraordinary session this fall, probably in October. The questions which will confront the next congress for settlement, including as they do everything growing out of our cessations acquired as a result of the war with Spain and the general legislation including that relating to currency reform, the Nicaragua canal, and the merchant marine are of such importance that the president is said to regard it as necessary that congress should meet earlier than the session in December in order to get the work under way. The retirement of Speaker Reed will naturally entail considerable delay in committees in the house as it is customary to allow a new speaker four or five weeks to make up his committees and this furnishes an additional reason why congress should be convened before December. Of the several senators and members of congress who are going abroad this summer, the president has particularly inquired as to the length of their stay and has hinted that it was advisable that they should be back in the early fall, as necessity for an extra session might arise.

THE TRANSVAAL TROUBLE.

Chamberlain Makes a Plain Demand of President Kruger—Kruger's Reply.

LONDON, May 8.—The Outlook publishes a special dispatch from its Cape Town correspondent, in which it is stated that the British secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, has dispatched a firmly worded demand upon the Transvaal republic that it must observe its obligations to the queen, as the paramount power, by securing peace and order within the republic. This demand, the dispatch says, is supplementary to the demand for the cancellation of the dynamite concession and is taken to mean that the British government deems that the time has come to invite President Kruger to observe in the letter as well as the spirit of the London convention. It is not stated how far the demand takes the form of an ultimatum, or if a time is fixed within which the redress of the grievances of the outlander shall be made.

President Kruger's Reply.

CAPE TOWN, May 8.—The reply of President Kruger of the Transvaal republic to the demand from the British secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, for the cancellation of the dynamite concession is published here. President Kruger contends that the concession is bona fide and constitutes no breach of the London convention. The Transvaal, President Kruger insists, is entitled to its opinion as to what is for the best interests of the republic.

The amendment of the concession asked by the British government, the president adds, would be a breach of faith with regard to other parties.

MAJOR DIGGLES WOUNDED.

Was Leading a Reconnoitering Party of Minnesotans and Oregonians.

MANILA, May 10.—6:35 p. m.—A reconnoitering party from Major General Lawton's command and which consisted of two companies of the Minnesota regiment and two companies of the Oregon regiment, under command of Major Diggles of the Minnesota regiment, advanced to a point near San Miguel, which is about 12 miles north of Baliuag. There the Americans were met with a volley from a force of rebels behind a trench. Major Diggles was wounded in the head, and a private soldier was also wounded. Major Diggles and the private, together with 10 Filipino patients, were brought by special train to Manila. The Don Jose, the last of the missing steamers under the American flag which were detained by the insurgents since the beginning of the war, was found by the gunboat Manila at Batangas and has arrived here.

The next engagement of importance will probably be at Arayat, where the Filipinos are massing in great force. The forces under Generals Lawton and MacArthur will likely be consolidated before there is an attack on Arayat. It is expected that this will be the decisive and perhaps the deciding engagement of the campaign.

MATERIAL PROGRESS MADE

Big Combination of Iron and Steel Industries Nearing Completion.

CHICAGO, May 10.—The Tribune says: Representatives of the two big corporations, which rumor has associated with the proposed $200,000,000 combination of iron and steel industries, declare material progress has been made. The plan already exploited to a considerable degree is to absorb mines, mills, railroads and factories. The two representatives in question said the following incorporations, giving the capital stock of each, were to be included: The Carnegie companies $250,000,000, Federal Steel company $100,000,000, American Steel and Wire company $90,000,000, National Steel company $50,000,000, American Tin Plate company $50,000,000, Republic Steel company $50,000,000, American Steel Hoop company $30,000,000.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD.

Testimony Showing That Butchers Treat Meat With Chemicals.

CHICAGO, May 10.—The senatorial pure food investigating committee heard some startling testimony during the day in regard to the adulteration of food products, which may prolong its session considerably. Professor A. S. Mitchell, chief chemist of the Wisconsin dairy and food commission, was the principal witness and told of the practice among butchers of treating meat with chemical preservatives.

Dangerous preservatives, he also says, are freely used to keep milk and butter fresh.

CAPTURE BACOLOR

AMERICANS PREPARING TO ATTACK ANOTHER STRONGHOLD.

Rebel Force There Numbers Six Thousand, Well Armed and Intrenched. Our Troops Are Exhausted—Show the Effects of Rapid Advance Under Most Trying Circumstances—Companies Average but Fifty Men, All Having a Worn Appearance.

MANILA, May 8.—To clear the Filipinos out of Bacolor, about ten miles south of San Fernando, will be the next task of the Americans. The rebel general, Macabo, has a force of 6,000 men there, well armed and possessed of plenty of ammunition. His troops have never met American soldiers and they think, according to reports carried to San Fernando, that they "can lick the whole lot." Bacolor is well intrenched and thousands of natives are working like beavers digging trenches and carrying the dirt in baskets. The enemy uses his riflemen for fighting only, but compels the bolomen and Chinese and even the women to labor incessantly.

In the vicinity of Laguna de Bay the rebels are extremely active, but the lines of General Ovenshine and Colonel Wholly, who're commanding General King's brigade, have been materially strengthened and there is no danger in that direction.

It is rumored that Malini, president of the cabinet and minister of foreign affairs in the so-called Filipino government, who is a radical, is to be succeeded by Pateno, the framer of the Spanish treaty of 1896. This change is regarded as significant at the present juncture.

The entrance of the Americans into San Fernando was virtually unopposed. The Filipinos, who expected the advance to approach from the sea, had that side of the town strongly guarded, but there was only one line of trenches beyond San Tomas. Two battalions of the Fifty-first Iowa regiment, which swam the river north of the city, were smartly peppered while in the water, but the rebels disappeared as soon as the Americans reached the shore. In the meantime the hospital squad had walked across the bridge and the party supposing the Americans were there. They encountered no natives.

The Soldiers Enjoying Life.

The army is greatly enjoying life at San Fernando, which is the most picturesque and wealthy town the Americans have entered since the occupation of Manila. It is a large built of stone on the river close at hand and high hills almost surround it. Many sugar factories indicate a thriving industry to their respect and there are numerous fine residences. General MacArthur's permanent headquarters is established in the best house in town, which is richly decorated with frescoes and carved woods.

The troops are encamped around in the suburbs and are having fine times. They may be quartered there during the wet season. After Bacolor has been cleared water communication with Manila may be established.

The American troops are much exhausted by the campaign. The Iowa troops, which are comparatively fresh, immediately on the division average less that 50 men to a company and all have a weather-worn appearance.

UP SAN FERNANDO RIVER.

An Expedition That Failed to Connect With General MacArthur.

MANILA, May 9.—2:15 p. m.—The army's gunboats Laguna de Bay and Cavadonga, under command of Captain Grant, which started up the San Fernando river for Dragua on Sunday, was presumed to establish there a base of supplies for the troops engaged in the northern campaign, have returned. Major General MacArthur failed to connect with the expedition. The gunboats found rebels entrenched at Guagmoan and Gungua, on the water fronts of the towns. The vessels engaged in the works, shelling the occupants and driving them out. Landing parties from the boats entered both towns, capturing at Sonmoan a Spanish captain in uniform who was ostensibly a prisoner in the hands of the rebels and also a captive officer. Arriving at Gragua, the town and a small gunboat were found to be burning, and the natives were evacuating the place in consequence of the bombardment.

At Sonmoan, the landing party captured a number of Filipino flags and a quantity of arms, chiefly bolos and bows and arrows, besides a lot of band instruments which the men played as they marched back to the boats.

Captain Grant's expedition will probably return up the San Fernando river after having been reinforced and Grant has purchased light draft Spanish steamers.

END NOT FAR OFF.

Belief Again Expressed That the Philippine Affair Is Nearly Concluded.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—That the war in the Philippines is nearing a close is now openly predicted in and out of government circles. The fact that the contents of a cablegram from General Otis were given to the public yesterday was freely commented upon, and it is believed that the portions of the message suppressed relate to the probability of an early surrender of Aguinaldo's forces to the Americans. To strengthen this belief came the announcement of the selection of Rear Admiral Watson to succeed Admiral Dewey in command of the Asiatic squadron, and the issuing of orders to Admiral Watson to prepare to proceed to Manila at an early date. The Filipinos are making but a poor show of resistance now, and, it is believed, cannot much longer avoid the inevitable.

Mrs. W. C. Whitney Dead.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Mrs. William C. Whitney, wife of the former secretary of the navy, died at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, May 10.

WHEAT—Cash, No. 2 Northern, 68¼c; No. 3, 65¾c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 76c; No. 1 Northern, 72¾c; May, 72¾c; July, 73c.

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 10.

WHEAT—In Store—No. 1 Northern, May, 72¾c; July, 71¾c; September, 69c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 72¾c; No. 1 Northern, 71¾c; No. 2 Northern, 69¾c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 10.

HOGS—Market 5@10c lower. Range of prices, $3.55@3.65.

CATTLE—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $4.00@5.00 for beeves; $3.00@4.00 for cows, bulls and mixed; $3.10@4.50 for stockers and feeders; $3.75@3.85 for calves and yearlings.

Receipts: Hogs, 1,000; cattle, 1,400.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, May 10.

HOGS—Market 5@10c lower. Range of prices, $3.55@3.65.

CATTLE—Market for butcher cattle strong; stockers and feeders steady; common weaker.

Sales ranged at $4.00@4.75 for stockers; $3.00@5.00 for heifers; $4.00@4.70 for cows; $3.00@4.00 for oxen; $3.00@3.90 for calves; $3.75@3.40 for bulls.

SHEEP—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $4.00@5.25 for sheep; $5.65@5.75 for mixed lambs.

Receipts: Hogs, 28,000; cattle, 10,000; sheep, 15,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, May 10.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—May, 71¾c; July, 72¾@73¼c; September, 71¾c.

CORN—May, 32¾c; July, 33½c; September, 33½c.

OATS—May, 23½c; July, 23¾@23½c; September, 20¾c.

PORK—May, $8.35; July, $8.50; September, $8.72.

POULTRY—Dressed, turkeys, 11@12c; chickens, 10@10c.

BUTTER—Creameries, 12@16½c; dairies, 12@16c.

EGGS—Fresh, 11½c.

Crookston Market.

The following is the price of wheat quoted in the local market this morning:

No. 1 hard.....60c
No. 1 northern.....58c
No. 2 northern.....56c

Stock Raisers' Convention.

The JOURNAL has received a letter from Mayor Johnson of Fargo calling attention to the project of holding an Inter State Stock Raisers' Convention in Fargo next the middle of July. It is expected that the Hon. James Wilson, secretary of the department of agriculture, will be present.

HOSTILE TO OUR MEAT.

Reichstag Committee Makes a Report Too Strong to Be Sanctioned.

BERLIN, May 9.—It is authoritatively stated that the committee of the reichstag to which was referred the meat inspection bill which was substantially agreed upon between the imperial cabinet and the United States ambassador at Berlin, Mr. Andrew D. White, has reported against the measure, and in consequence it is no hostile to American interests that the government will probably refuse to sanction it.

The most unfortunate circumstance as regards American interests in the matter of the meat inspection bill was the fact that the reports of the official declarations in the United States that embalmed and poisonous meats had been supplied to the soldiers in Cuba. Representatives of the German land owning interest londly declared that if the American meat poisonous meats to their own soldiers they would certainly send it to the Germans.

A bad result is that the bill as reported back provides for examination and inspection of American meats impossible to enforce without utterly destroying American trade with Germany.

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Deere Model B Disk Harrows

Has two levers for adjustment and spring, spring pressure on the Gangs, thus admitting of the greatest flexibility, and allowing them to work on stony or rough and uneven ground independently, and conforming to the ground regardless of ridges. We have them in all sizes and in 16 or 20 inch discs.

You should see our fine line of buggies. It will arrive in a few days.

MERIT ALWAYS WINS.

LARSEN, CARPENTER & CO., LARSEN & CARPENTER,
Fosston or McIntosn. Crookston.

The Riverside Dairy

Offers to the people of Crookston the purest milk, the richest cream, and the best butter to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices compatible with conservative business management. Our milk routes lies right past your door, delivering twice each day. Call on our driver, or through telephone No. 12 for anything in this line. Don't eat your bread without butter so long as you can get Riverside at present prices.

E. D. CHILDS CO., Crookston.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

GEORGE Q. EDDINE, President. W. E. ANGLIM, Vice-President
J. W. WHEELER, Cashier. H. ROMERSON, Asst. Cashier.

Capital Stock $75,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $25,000

Money to Loan on Farms. Interest paid on Time Deposits.
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
George B. Erskine, A. A. Miller, Wm. Angus, H. Robinson, E. M. Walsh, L. Fontaine J. P. Foote, W. H. Crosby, J. W. Wheeler.

Prompt and Intelligent Attention given to all the Interests of our Customers.

SCANDIA-AMRERICAN BANK,

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital Stock $50,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $13,000.

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

C. HENDRICKSON.....PRESIDENT. H. STEENERSON.....VICE-PRESIDENT.
N. S. GERVAIS.....1st VICE-PRESIDENT. L. ELLINGTON.....CASHIER
A. P. HANSON, Asst. Cashier.

Read This The Best Yet

The Old Reliable

No Other Mutual Company can Duplicate this Offer.

HAIL AND YCLONE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,

OF AUSTIN, MINN.

Pays Cash for all Losses at Time of Adjustment. Rates LOW. Adjustments Prompt and Liberal.

TENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

ASSETS

Certificates of Deposit	$18,000.00
Loans	26,131.60
Cash in National Banks	31,379.27
Accounts Receivable	727.92
Assessments on 1898 notes not yet received	7,228.08
Gross Assets	$83,466.87
	$83,466.87

LIABILITIES

Unpaid Losses	None
Accounts Payable	$ 678.64
Total Liabilities	$ 678.64
	678.64
Net Assets	$82,788.23

REFERENCES:—Farm, Stock and Home, Minneapolis; Wallace's Farmer, Des Moines, Iowa; Scandia American Bank, Crookston, Minn.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CALL ON

GEO. C. WILD,
ODD FELLOWS' BLOCK. CROOKSTON, MINN.

OR A. P. TOUPIN, RED LAKE FALLS.

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XXIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY MAY 18, 1899 NO 6

AN Historical Society ... R

Held at Hamline Sept. 4 to 9 Inclusive —Greatly Benefits all Avenues of Industrial Life.

PREMIUMS ARE VERY LIBERAL

County Exhibits a Specialty—Amusement Program Particularly Attractive.

The JOURNAL publishes herewith the announcement of the Minnesota State Agricultural Society with reference to the coming annual state Fair.

The Board of Managers of the Minnesota State Agricultural Society take pleasure in announcing that the great annual State Fair and Exposition will occur upon the grounds of the Society at Hamline, midway between the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis, beginning on Monday, Sept. 4, and closing on Saturday, Sept. 9, 1899, thus embracing one full week and affording ample opportunity for exhibitors to display and visitors to inspect the various products.

UTILITY.

The great practical value of these annual exhibitions is beyond question. As object lessons upon the great and varied resources of the state, they are of inestimable value, not only to our own people, but to the thousands of visitors who come from other states to study the material wealth and progress of the commonwealth. Well managed fairs reach and benefit all avenues of industrial life. Their influence is felt in all directions. There is not a home, a farm, a factory or commercial house but what is benefited, directly or indirectly, and the better the Fair the more far-reaching are the beneficial results.]

GROUNDS, BUILDINGS AND TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.

The grounds of the Society embracing 200 acres, are remarkably well adapted to the purpose of a great exposition, and in equipment, arrangement and convenience of access have no superior in the United States. The buildings are ample in size and of convenient arrangement. Ample, quick, and comfortable transportation facilities, to and from both of the Twin Cities, will be provided for all visitors. Exhibitors are reminded that each railroad reaching either of the Twin Cities has direct connection with the Minnesota Transfer from which point cars are switched to the fair grounds without loss of time. An experienced and careful master of transportation will be in attendance at all hours, and all exhibits can be re-loaded and re-shipped immediately upon the closing of the fair. There are commodious and convenient barns and an ample supply of pure water for all live stock on exhibition. The accommodations for speed and track horses are unsurpassed for safety and convenience, and are so pronounced by every horseman who has had the pleasure of visiting them. There are two race tracks; a mile track and a half-mile track. Both are of regulation pattern and in perfect condition. The mile track was rebuilt and re-surfaced two years ago: the half-mile track is new, having been finished this season.

LIBERAL PREMIUMS—COMPREHENSIVE EXHIBITS.

The premium list has been most liberally revised. Special attention will be given to the live stock exhibits. An effort will be made to secure the best possible types of all the breeds of each class of the domestic animals —horses, cattle, swine and poultry. It will be worth much to the farmers of the state to come to the fair and study these animals; see them judged by expert judges, and then learn their characteristics and qualities. Such object lessons have rare educational value and are in line with the good work being done by the farmer's institute corps and by the school of agriculture. There are increased premiums in the dairy department; the woman's department, and in both the agricultural and horticultural department. The main building will be made attractive with a profusion of miscellaneous exhibits and the machinery, honey forestry and mineral exhibits will each be given the careful attention merited by those important industries.

COUNTY EXHIBITS.

Special attention is called to the amounts $1,200 by the Society and $300 by the Commercial Club of St. Paul) offered for county exhibits. These exhibits give prominence to the products of the different localities. By this means each county can present to visitors the resources and attractions belonging to it in a manner imposing and impressive.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

A farmers' institute will be held each day in Institute Hall, under the management of Supt. O. C. Gregg, assisted by the best talent obtainable. Object lessons will be given by expert judges of live stock, in addition to the practical discussions of agricultural problems. The "tented village" so popular in other years, will be continued.

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE AND EXPERIMENT STATION.

An essay way is provided for those in attendance to visit the University Experiment farm adjoining the fair grounds on the west. A gateman at the University Farm entrance will arrange for those who wish to re-enter the fair grounds after a visit of one or two hours. Part of a day can be most profitably spent inspecting the school of agriculture, the experiment station, the dairy school, and the other divisions of the work of the agricultural department of the state university. Many experiments of great practical value are in operation and many facts are being practically demonstrated. Parents and their sons and daughters interested in attending this most practical of our state institutions should not fail to inspect it. Officials will be ready to explain to state fair visitors all of its many valuable features.

FEDERATION OF WOMANS' CLUBS.

The State Federation of Womans' Clubs will maintain headquarters upon the grounds during the Fair, which will be in charge of committees appointed by the Federation. The rooms will be kept open for the use of women, whether members or not, and all are cordially invited to make the place headquarters while visiting the State Fair. Women from different parts of the great northwest can make appointments to meet each other here, where they will find a comfortable resting place. The management expects to arrange special exercises daily during the week at which topics of general interest will be introduced. All who are interested in any subject for the advancement of women's work are invited to attend and present same.

CONTRIBUTED PURSES.

By reference to the race program it will be seen that the business men of St. Paul have contributed a purse of $5,000 for a pacing race, and the business men of Minneapolis a like amount for a trotting race. These two generous contributions make it possible for the Board to announce by far the best programme ever witnessed at a western State Fair.

DAY AND NIGHT.

The grounds will be open continuously from Monday morning until Saturday night and there will be evening as well as day programmes. Buildings and grounds will be brilliantly illuminated exhibition features will be enlarged and the amusement programme strengthened. With that general and enthusiastic co-operation of the press and the people of the State Fair, the week of Sept. 4, 1899 will be made memorable in many ways.

BEMIDJI TOURNAMENT.

Crookston Band and Firemen's Running Team to Participate.

The Firemen's tournament to be held at Bemidji next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday promises to be a big event. The programme sent out include almost everything imaginable in the line of sports, both on land and water. No small part will be taken by the Crookston band and Firemen's running team. One fare for round trip on railroad, good for a week. Quite a number from Crookston will attend.

REBEKAHS WILL ENTERTAIN.

A Public Reading of Timothy's Quest—Music and Refreshments.

The Rebekah lodge, which is an auxiliary society of the Odd Fellows, is planning a unique and what promises to be a very successful and interesting entertainment which will be given at the lodge rooms on Friday evening, May 26. A special musical program is being arranged, and refreshments such as only the Rebekah ladies can prepare will be served. The feature, however, of the evening will be the reading of Timothy's Quest, one Mrs. Kate Douglas Wiggin's charming stories. A special arrangement of the text will be made and the different parts assigned to different readers. As one young lady said, the Rebekahs will furnish everything that is nice, interesting, entertaining and profitable.

PHILIPPINE SITUATION

Dr. Lyman Abbott of New York Writes to a Mass Meeting in Chicago.

MUST FULFILL OBLIGATIONS

Some Government Is Necessary—There Is no Intention to Subjugate Filipinos.

The following is one of the clearest and most logical statements with reference to the Philippine question that the JOURNAL has yet come across. It is from the pen of Dr. Lyman Abbott, of New York, editor of the New York Outlook, and was written to the Non-Partisan Mass Meeting that was held in Chicago some ten days ago to voice approval of the administration's policy in the Philippines.

I venture to submit the following propositions, which seem to me undisputable, and which, so far as I know, have never been seriously disputed by an anti-expansionist.

First—When Admiral Dewey destroyed the Spanish fleet in the harbor of Manilla, the only government in the Philippine archipelago, real or pretended, de jure or de facto, was the Spanish government.

Second—By the destruction of the Spanish fleet the power of that government to protect persons and property in the archipelago was destroyed.

Third—It is a well settled principle of international law, and a self-evident proposition of good morals as well, that when any nation destroys the power of an existing government, it is bound to furnish a government in its place—that is, to furnish protection to persons and property until and unless some other government competent to furnish such protection is organized.

Fourth—The United States could not have evaded this duty with honor, by sailing away from the harbor of Manilla after destroying the Spanish fleet, as the anti-expansionists then proposed; nor can it now evade this duty with honor by sailing away from Manilla in the faith that the Aguinaldo or Malolos government has the will and the ability to furnish protection to persons and property, for

Fifth—There is no adequate evidence that it has the will, the proclamation officially certified to by General Otis calling for the extermination of all foreigners, without apprisement or compassion, does not indicate the existence of such a will. There is no indication that it has the power. It is composed of the Tagals, who are only a minority of the inhabitants of the island of Luzon, and a still smaller minority of the inhabitants of the archipelago. The government of the Tagals in the Philippines would not be self-government: it would be an oligarchy.

For these reasons it appears clear to me that the United States cannot escape the responsibilities of sovereignty in the Philippine archipelago until under its fostering care a government is recognized both able and willing to furnish that protection to the rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness for which governments are organized among men.

Let me add that it is my conviction, which events from day to day have only confirmed, that it is the purpose of the present administration to discharge these responsibilities and to fulfill the obligations which they involve. Nor do I see any reason to doubt the official declarations constantly repeated by the administration —I quote now from Secretary Long's address in Boston, May 1—disavowing "any purpose anywhere to subjugate or reduce these islands to vassalage or make these people slaves, or deprive them of any rights which are enjoyed by our own territories at home." Yours respectfully,

—Lyman Abbott.

Two More Residences.

Sampson's addition, like other parts of the city, is booming this spring. Mention has already been made in the JOURNAL of several new houses that are being erected over there and in addition to these it has been noted that S. Lusian is remodeling his residence on Johnson street and building an addition thereto 16x20 with 14 foot posts. On the opposite side of the street to Mr. Lusian, C. E. Lindberg is putting up a fine large private residence, the dimensions of which are 20x28 with 18 foot posts. Gus Johnson, the contractor, expects to have the house completed early in June.

FARMERS OWN STEAMER.

They Will Compete With J. J. Hill in Handling Grain on Red River.

There is hot competition in sight for the owners of steamers on the Red River of the North with headquarters in Grand Forks. For many years the Great Northern railway was the only company having a steamer on the river. The company constructed many flat houses up and down the river, and for years commanded the transportation of thousands of bushels of wheat, which the Northern Pacific were absolutely unable to lay a finger on. During the year 1882, Dr. Fawcett of Grand Forks, built a small steamer, which, after completion, was secured by the Northern Pacific people for the purpose of competing with the Great Northern. The steamer was afterwards sold, and the second time being bought by the present owners.

It has just been learned that the farmers, especially the Norwegians, both up and down the river, are very bitter against J. J. Hill, and during the past two months have held several mass meetings, at which the matter of securing some other means for the transportation of their grain was discussed. They finally agreed to put in $10 a piece. Anderson and Listed were to build the steamer, and they further agreed that this firm alone should be allowed to haul their grain. It is said that they can be capable of handling, and no one will be injured by the new state of affairs. There is good profit in the hauling of grain on the river, and the new enterprise will doubtless prove a very successful one.

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Celebrates the Tenth Anniversary of its Founding.

The Epworth League, which is the young people's society of the Methodist church, held an anniversary service at the church last Sunday evening, it being just ten years on that day since the league was established. The church was very tastily decorated with white and red, the former the emblem of purity, the latter emblematic of the Christ life. In the choir loft there was a bank of beautiful flowers. Several hymns were sung by the choral club and quartets music was rendered by Mr. Carpenter, Mrs. Carey, Mrs. Wheeler and Mr. Wheeler. Miss Gilpatrick gave an interesting sketch of the history of the organization. Before the Epworth League was formed various of the young people's societies within the church. Now there is one organization with 10,500 chapters and a membership of about a million and a half. Miss Dewart read a paper on the "Spiritual Aim of the League" and Mr. Hanson gave a detailed account of the work done by the different departments, namely the spiritual, literary, social, finance, correspondence and mercy.

Mr. J. W. Wheeler gave an address on the League motto, "Look Up and Lift Up." The emblem of the society is a Maltese cross and on this is inscribed the motto.

Log Rolling at Halstad.

The Modern Woodmen, of this Northwestern part of the state will have an outing at Halstad on May 22. The river at this place will afford an excellent opportunity for log rolling and there is a beautiful spot near the river bank just suited for a large picnic.

Editor C. K. Semling, of the Halstad Reporter, was out last week in the towns along the Duluth line stirring up his brother Woodmen with a view to having all these towns represented at the coming meeting in Halstad.

Sunday Services.

Next Sunday Rev. Mr. Fisher, pastor of the Congregational church, will be away from the city attending the deelicatory services of the church at Beltrami. Accordingly the morning and evening preaching services will be omitted, but the Sunday school and both Endeavor services will be held as usual.

On the following Sunday morning, May 21, Mr. Fisher will give a Memorial Day address, and in the evening will preach on the subject, "What a Mighty Saviour!"

CONFIRMATION CLASS

At Norwegian Synod Church Last Sunday Fifteen Were Confirmed.

THEY ARE NOT SCHOOL LANDS.

Secretary Hitchcock Decides Question of Sections 16 and 36 in Favor of Indians.

The special services held at the Norwegian Synod church last Sunday are evidence of the great progress that is being made by this society. It was confirmation Sunday and Rev. O. Amdahlerd confirmed a class of fifteen, the largest that this church has ever had. The class was composed of these boys and girls who are between the ages of fourteen and the second time being bought by the present owners.

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THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Celebrates the Tenth Anniversary of its Founding.

The Epworth League, which is the young people's society of the Methodist church, held an anniversary service at the church last Sunday evening, it being just ten years on that day since the league was established. The church was very tastily decorated with white and red, the former the emblem of purity, the latter emblematic of the Christ life. In the choir loft there was a bank of beautiful flowers. Several hymns were sung by the choral club and quartets music was rendered by Mr. Carpenter, Mrs. Carey, Mrs. Wheeler and Mr. Wheeler. Miss Gilpatrick gave an interesting sketch of the history of the organization. Before the Epworth League was formed various of the young people's societies within the church. Now there is one organization with 10,500 chapters and a membership of about a million and a half. Miss Dewart read a paper on the "Spiritual Aim of the League" and Mr. Hanson gave a detailed account of the work done by the different departments, namely the spiritual, literary, social, finance, correspondence and mercy.

Mr. J. W. Wheeler gave an address on the League motto, "Look Up and Lift Up." The emblem of the society is a Maltese cross and on this is inscribed the motto.

Log Rolling at Halstad.

The Modern Woodmen, of this Northwestern part of the state will have an outing at Halstad on May 22. The river at this place will afford an excellent opportunity for log rolling and there is a beautiful spot near the river bank just suited for a large picnic.

Editor C. K. Semling, of the Halstad Reporter, was out last week in the towns along the Duluth line stirring up his brother Woodmen with a view to having all these towns represented at the coming meeting in Halstad.

Sunday Services.

Next Sunday Rev. Mr. Fisher, pastor of the Congregational church, will be away from the city attending the deelicatory services of the church at Beltrami. Accordingly the morning and evening preaching services will be omitted, but the Sunday school and both Endeavor services will be held as usual.

On the following Sunday morning, May 21, Mr. Fisher will give a Memorial Day address, and in the evening will preach on the subject, "What a Mighty Saviour!"

A SWELL AFFAIR.

The Ada Eastern Star Entertain a Crookston Party Right Royally.

The party of Crookstonites, composed of Mr. and Mrs. A. Brisley, Mr. and Mrs. DeForest Buckley, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Rosenthal, Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Petersen, Mrs. W. D. Scott, Mrs. W. S. Lyman and Mr. John Grimm, who went to Ada last Tuesday night to receive the Eastern Star degree, speak in words of the highest praise of their hosts. They were treated in a royal manner, nothing being omitted that could in any possible way add to their pleasure and enjoyment.

They left Crookston on the Great Northern train at 9 o'clock in the evening arriving at Ada one hour later. They were escorted at once to the lodge rooms where the work in giving them the Eastern Star degree was very cleverly done. Not long past midnight found them at the new palatial hotel over the doctors of which Lundlord Will Patterson and his wife preside. The long tables in the dining room were handsomely decorated with roses and carnations and four candelabra with eight lights a piece brilliantly lighted the apartment. The feast that was spread would have done credit to Delmonico's famous Cafe in New York. Course after course of most delicious viands was served. After the banquet the guests whiled away the hours till train time in playing whist. The members of the Ada Eastern Star and the hotel host and hostess, Mr. and Mrs. Patterson, are voted by the Crookston party as entertainers of the true blue.

RIVERSIDE PARK.

Here Wm. Munch Will Build a Cycle Path and a Handsome Residence.

One of the beauty spots of the city is Riverside Park, the property of Wm. Munch. Here where nature puts on her loveliest robes, in the midst of a profusion of green shrubbery and lofty, white standing thick foliaged trees, Mr. Munch will build one of the most handsome residences of the city.—$2+42, seventeen with a large basement. A bee supply house is now in course of erection. But the feature which will be particularly pleasing to the beauties of the city is the cycle path which it is proposed to construct around the outer edge of the park. This path will follow the ridge which runs around the entire park and is undoubtedly the remnant of an Indian trail. In three laps of the circle one will cover a mile. It is not as yet decided out of what material the cycle path will be constructed, but the park board is open to conviction. In the summer this will be the favorite riding ground for lovers of wheeling as the path will be well shaded.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS

Inspect Railway Conditions Along Halsted Line—Daily Service Probably the Result.

The incoming train from Moorhead last night brought to their city among other passengers, P. M. Ringdal, judge Ira B. Mills and General J. H. Becker, the members of the state railroad and warehouse commission. These men have made a personal examination of the railway conditions in the towns along the Halsted line. Many complaints were lodged with these commissioners to the effect that the accommodations and service of the railway are entirely inadequate. At this writing the commissioners cannot be consulted with and hence in regard to the matter and hence no decision has been arrived at, but it seems almost certain that they will order new stations to be built in the near future at Perley, Shelby and Nelleville, and a daily train to be run between Crookston and Moorhead. The members of the commission left this morning for Duluth, where they will inspect the grain elevators and the way wheat is handled at this point.

Farmers' Convention.

Colonel Liggett, Dean of the State Agricultural School at St. Anthony Park, while in the city last week not only visited and inspected the Crookston Experiment Farm but several of the farms near theeity which are owned by private persons. He expressed himself as well pleased with what the farmers are doing. He himself together with the whole farmers institute force of the state will be here to the farmers convention in June, which convention he says will be at least as enthusiastic and profitable as the one recently held at Fargo.

CROOKSTON COLLEGE.

A Monthly, Devoted to the Interests of Crookston's Institution.

The first issue of the Crookston College, a paper published by Professors Mohn and Sathre in the interests of their business college, has just come from the JOURNAL press room. There are two reasons why every one should read this paper. First, for the subject matter, which Professors Mohn and Sathre have been at great pains to prepare and which will be found interesting and instructive, and second, because of the beauty of the paper from a printers' standpoint. Don't fail to read it, and examine well the workmanship. You will find that it will pay you to attend this college and to give your printing to the JOURNAL.

The Pope has issued a bulletin declaring a universal jubilee in the year nineteen hundred.

AROUND THE COUNTY

Weekly Reports From The Journal's Corps of News Gatherers.

FISHER.

The McDonald brothers of Marsh were in town Tuesday.

Lew Freeman of Fargo called on his Fisher friends last Saturday.

Gunder Krostue has finished seeding nearly 800 acres of wheat.

Mrs. John Ross, who has been sick for some time, is slowly improving.

Miss Addie Marin spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in Crookston.

Considerable stock is being picked up here by local and Grand Forks buyers.

The Odd Fellows are making quite extensive additions and repairs to their block.

H. Bain has completed his building contract with John Lave of Keywest and is at home again.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Merrill have left for an extended visit throughout Illinois and the far east.

Mrs. H. B. Haney and Mrs. E. A. Sweet attended the District Conference last week in Crookston.

Seth Peterson and Donald Hamilton wheeled to Grand Forks and back Sunday, but report the roads in bad condition.

C. W. Webster, Jr., is smiling on his friends and passing the cigars. All on account of the arrival at his home of a brun new girl.

John Johnson came over from Crookston Tuesday to visit with his family and assist the Woodmen in initiating a few candidates into the mysteries of the order.

John Haggerty of Tyndal was in town Tuesday and reports 400 acres seeded. He also says there will be a considerable amount of wheat ground which cannot be put into wheat this year.

FERTILE.

Farmers are nearly through seeding.

Martin Flom and family moved to Erskine Monday.

M. I. Haugen was out to Wiuger Tuesday to look up a land deal.

The Good Templars are planning for an ice cream social next week.

C. R. Snyder left on Wednesday morning's train for Creighton, N. D.

A foundation is being put beneath the United Lutheran church in Fertile.

W. F. Peterson went to Crookston Wednesday of this week to do business.

W. E. Kelsey of Crookston was doing business on our streets Tuesday.

Nels Dackstad is erecting a new house on Lincoln avenue. It is nearly completed.

The diphtheria cases are about over with here and the schools reopened Monday.

Work in the brick yard has been delayed a good deal owing to the cold, rainy weather.

Mr. Danton of Buffalo, Minn., has been elected principal of schools for this place for next year.

H. L. Gaylord is in St. Paul this week, taking a law examination, in order to be admitted to the bar.

Opheim & Frich are building an addition on to the east side of their store, 12x22. It will be used for a warehouse.

O. Anderson, recently from Kenyon, Minn., who is harness maker for M. I. Haugen, expects his family here in about two weeks.

John Hage left Wednesday morning, May 17, for Grand Forks, N. D., to visit friends and help celebrate Norwegian Independence.

The remains of Martin Markinson of Woodside were brought here for interment Sunday. Hedlied suddenly out at Hannaford, North Dakota, where he had been buying wheat.

Norman Hanson is moving his old house and will soon erect a new one on the old site. The dimensions will be 30x32, with addition 18x18, 20 foot posts. There will be a basement beneath the whole of the house.

Dea. A. and Nels Nelson went to Grand Forks this (Wednesday) morning to attend an operation, to be performed on their sister, Mrs. E. Daly. We hope for her speedy recovery.

W. W. Eagle has recently moved his residence from Lincoln avenue to the south part of town and will build an addition on the north side. He will also have a porch, do some grading and give the house a new coat of paint. He is nicely located.

DUGDALE.

Otto Camp and W. C. Hartin went to Grove Park Sunday on business.

Dr. Loe, of Crookston, was called here Saturday to treat Mrs. John Jackson, who was quite seriously ill.

When Landlord W. C. Hartin, of the Dugdale hotel, went to get a pail of water on Saturday last he found the hotel pump frozen up.

A full-blooded English horse is the latest acquisition of W. C. Hartin who is now ready to trot a mile with anybody in the county.

A stranger of a prophetic turn of mind was here last week and predicted that we would have second inches of snow yet before summer weather set in.

Will Clips, an employee of the Northern Pacific railroad was taken quite ill on Monday and the section foreman was compelled to take him to Tilden, where friends took care of him.

John Ricke, who is one of the greatest wolf hunters in the county, had great luck on his last hunt. He and his wolf hound found a den with nine young wolves and one old wolf, about 35 miles north of this place.

It is rumored that John G. Farrell of Tilden has become weary of his bachelor life and is anxious to take unto himself an helpmeet. She must be a first class cook, an artist in manipulating the keys of an organ and have spent not more than a quarter of a century on this mundane sphere.

Anton Shuland, who has been section boss of the Great Northern railway at this point for four years will take a lay-off for a time and in company with his wife will leave Dugdale for a visit with friends elsewhere. Mrs. Shuland's sister, Anna Nordum, recently died of consumption.

Calvin Hartin was plowing on section 27 last Saturday and as the weeds and grass were very thick, he set fire to them. As the wind was very high the fire leaped over the plowing and swept on to Dugdale. The citizens turned out en masse and put the fire out before it reached the village.

James Carroll turned his calves loose the other day and they ran away and though he chased hard after them all day he was unable to capture them. He finally gave the thing up as a bad job and hired John Ricke to lasso them. John handles the rope with the skill of a Kansas cow boy.

O. H. Camp and wife, and Chas. Oehler and wife are planning to take in the World's Fair at Paris in 1900. From Paris they will go to Germany for a visit. They have engaged Herman Camp, who is well known here, and has had considerable business experience, to take care of their general store at Dugdale while they are away.

Mrs. Anna Workum from Pine county, who came here for her health and has been doctoring with physicians in Crookston and Grand Forks, died a little over a week ago and was buried at Red Lake Falls. The funeral was an unusually large one. The pallbearers were Frank Mathison, Herman Camp, Delia Mathison, Chas Oehler, Sam Mathison and Joseph Magnuson.

Three young men from this vicinity went over to Red Lake Falls the other day to have a good time. They partook quite freely of the spirituous stuff and the consequence being unable to get them to come back with him when he was ready to go, drove off and left them. The consequence was that they were forced to make an all night pedestrian tour across the country.

EUCLID.

Rev. McKenzie drove to Crookston on Tuesday.

Mrs. Dr. Chapin and daughter drove to Fertile on Wednesday.

Dr. Smith came up on a professional call and found his patient, Mrs. John Shultz, slowly improving.

Mrs. P. Stuhr, who has been visiting relatives in Red Lake Falls for the past week, returned today.

E. B. Ballou and daughter Lovene returned from Hutchinson, Minn., where Mr. Ballou was called, owing to the serious illness of his mother.

The city school will close Friday for the usual three months' vacation, and the teachers, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, will return to their home at Bertha, Minn.

The Spring Months.

Are most likely to find your blood impure and lacking in the red corpuscles which enable it to carry nourishment to the nerves and other organs. Therefore you feel weak, tired and listless and are troubled with spring humors. Relief is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla which purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness. Mailed for 25 cents by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

The Presbyterian General Assembly convenes in Minneapolis today. The total number of commissioners or delegates who will assembly there is about 650. They represent 877,000 communicants divided among more than 7,100 churches and owning property aggregating in value more than $75,000,000.

FARGO FIRE FESTIVAL.

Mayor Johnson was in Crookston in the interests of This Celebration.

Mayor Johnson of Fargo was in the city last Saturday endeavoring to arouse interest here in the Fire Festival which is to be held in Fargo on June 7, 8 and 9. The occasion is the sixth anniversary of the destructive fire which visited Fargo in 1893 and swept into ashes and smoke the best part of the city.

A rate of one fare to Fargo and return has been secured from the railroads and if a large enough number from Crookston signify their intention of going a special train will be run on one of the three days.

Fargo is making big preparations. On the first day will occur the parade of the secret societies and it is expected that this will be a gorgeous affair. Everything in the line of amusements will be furnished.

Alexandria Post-News: Gov. Lind was elected on an anti-railroad platform. During the campaign it was openly charged that he was being helped by generous contributions from the railroads. The money to carry on an expensive campaign came from somewhere and there were abundant indications that that somewhere was the railroads. Everyone was surprised when in his message he handled the railroad and freight question so gingerly. It is therefore significant that the best bill passed by the republican legislature, a bill muss vigorously opposed by the railroads, a bill greatly reducing the expense of litigation as to freight rates and the facilities offered or denied, was vetoed by the governor.

Willmar Tribune: If the scenes enacted during the last night of high licensed saloons in Willmar could be reproduced so that all the voters of Willmar could see and realize what occurred there would be no danger of any liquor licenses being permitted in the future. Every well developed specimen of strong drink in town attempted to satisfy itself and "fight" "skates" and paralyzed forms were numerous. A gentleman met a company of youngsters, apparently not over 17 years of age, on the sidewalk at 10 o'clock at night, brandishing whiskey bottles and blasphemously singing sacred songs. It was a carnival of the demon of strong drink such as it is hoped the village may be spared from in the future.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, May 17.

WHEAT—Cash, No. 1 hard, 74½c; No. 1 Northern, 72½c; No 2 Northern, 69½c; No. 3, 64½c. To Arrive—No.1 hard, 74½c; No. 1 Northern, 72c. May, 71½c; July, 73½c.

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 17.

WHEAT—In Store—No. 1 Northern, May, 69¾c; July, 70¾@70½c; September, 68¾c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 71½c; No. 1 Northern, 70½c; No. 2 Northern, 69¾c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, IA., May 17.

HOGS—Market weak. Range of prices, $4.00@4.70.

CATTLE—Market slow, but steady. Sales ranged at $4.00@5.00 for beeves; $3.00@3.50 for cows; $3.75@4.50 for stockers and feeders; $3.75 @5.25 for yearlings.

Receipts: Hogs, 2,100; cattle, 1,200.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, May 17.

HOGS — The market is active and active. Quality fair to good. Range of prices, $4.00@4.70.

CATTLE—Butcher cattle strong and active. Not enough here to supply the demand

Sales ranged at $4.20@4.70 for steers; $3.85@4.00 for cows; $3.70@3.75 for heifers $4.00@5.50 for calves.

SHEEP—Good demand for good sheep and lambs.

Sales ranged at $5.75 for yearlings; $5.50 for lambs; $4.65 for ewes.

Receipts: Cattle, 200; calves,400; hogs, 2,000; sheep, 150.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, May 17.

HOGS—Market weak to 5c lower. Sales ranged at $3.70@3.95 for mixed and butchers; $3.85@4.00 for good heavy; $3.55@3.75 for rough heavy; $3.60@3.87½ for light.

CATTLE—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $4.25@5.20 for beeves; $3.70@4.70 for cows and heifers; $4.50@ 5.00 for Texas steers; $3.70@4.10 for stockers and feeders.

SHEEP—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $4.50@5.50 for sheep; $4.75@6.10 for lambs.

Receipts: Hogs, 37,000; cattle, 17 5 0, Sheep 15,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, May 17.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—May 70c; July 71¾c; September, 72¾c.

CORN—May, 37½c; July, 35¾c; September, 34½@34½c.

OATS—May 29½c; July, 26¾@26¾c; September, 30¾@31.

PORK—May, $8.15; July, $8.20@8.30½; September, $8.47½.

POULTRY—Turkeys, dressed, 11c; ducks, 8@9c; chickens, 10@10½.

BUTTER—Creameries, 13@16c; dairies, 10@10c.

EGGS—Fresh, 11¾c.

Crookston Market.

The following is the price of wheat quoted in the local market this morning:

No. 1 hard.....69c
No. 1 northern.....68c
No. 2 northern.....54c

—Albert Halvorsen went out Monday morning to look after his claim which is located in the vicinity of Remidjl.

South Crookston.

Perry Baudereau's cosy cottage is pending completion.

Rev. R. H. Buttey addressed the congregation at the Baptist church on Sunday last, his subject being "The Work of the Anti-saloon League."

The fifth ward Aldermen should take steps to have pounds established and a pound-master appointed for this part of the city to care for the stray cattle.

Sargent & Clark, contractors for the Carman school house, have refused a bonus of fifty dollars offered them by another contractor who desired to construct the building.

The work of fitting up the "Big Store" at Carman is progressing rapidly under the competent management of the proprietor, Mr. S. Bisgaard. When it is completed he will have one of the finest stores in the city.

Of the three boys who were hurt by the falling of the drying shed at the brick yard, George Bourgie has improved remarkably. Otto Arell has greatly improved, and only Sarpres Benoit, who was the one most seriously injured, is slightly better.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following are the real estate transfers for Polk county as furnished by Christianson & Strander, abstracters, for the week ending May 17, 1899:

Thomas Bassett & Andrew Melstrom to Andrew Pettersen, se¼, sec 15-150-47.....1500.00

Ole Lee, et al to Christine Lawson lots 23 and 24 Blk 8 North Mcintosh.....90.00

Olson A. Moen to Charles Hasse se¼ sw¼, nw¼ sw¼, sw¼ sw¼, sec 1-147-49.....2000.00

Lots 3 and 7 blk 12, Trafficand to East Grand Forks.....1000.00

Lars Wenaas to Zilpe Olson lot 22 blk 2 Lockhart & Harbough's original plat Fertile.....2000.00

Pembleton Armstrong to Second National Bank of Grand Forks, N. D., lots 1 and 2 and ne¼ nw¼, sec 4-152-49 1950.00

Andrew Erlgas to Ole O Stahn ne¼ se¼ and lots 1 and 2 sw¼ and lots 1 and 2 se¼ sw¼, sec 24-149-49.....91.00

Nathan P. Stone to George A. Ralph lots 23 and 24 blk 10 original Bottineau.....700.00

Frank Beasley to Josephine Kobetsky se¼ nw¼, ne¼ sw¼, and se¼ sw¼, sec 26-150-47.....800.00

Joseph Xtred to George Benda ne¼ se¼, sec 1-150-47.....1250.00

Bottineau & Cromwell to Almond Hoffman lots 1 and 2 and S E ¼ E part of w ½ sec 3-163-20.....1.00

Anton Kostka, to Benedict Kostka se¼ nw¼, sec 28-148-49.....800.00

St. P M & M Ry Co to Anton Kostka se¼ w¼ and se¼ sec 25-150-48.....640.00

Alfred Sunvary to G. J. Wellard ne¼ se¼ and the w ½ se¼ acres of the ne¼ sec 27-150-47.....1000.00

Lewis M Larson to Herman Overby lots 7 and 8 blk 1 Elmer Olmsted's Old L Lawson to Herman Overby part of lots 13, 14 and 15 blk 1 Elmer Olmsted's.....1000.00

Agreement to Lewis Edington lots 2, 3 and 4 blk 3 Elmer Olmsted's.....500.00

Edward Wheeler to Frank Cadwell part of lots 8, 9 and 10 blk 2 Cadwell's addition to Grand Forks.....1400.00

Mary B. Collins to Stephen Collins, se¼ se¼, sec 1 and ne¼ ne¼ sec 12-148-51.....1000.00

Fenelis Peltier to Ostive Peltier, swq sec 1-150-49.....1.00

Almond A. White to James Ellington, nw¼ of nw¼ sec 34-151-51.....160.00

Ellington to E. G. P.....160.00

Ellington to Peter A. Ebeck lot 12, block 16, South Crookston.....200.00

Ellington to Wm. Wilson Jacobs, lots 9 and 17, block 9, Jacobs' addition to Crookston.....1400.00

Ellington to Wm. Wilson Jacobs, lots 1 and 2, block 1, Cadwell's addition to Grand Forks.....1000.00

Mrs. Orel Ebert, et al to Louis Lee, lots 7 and 8 blk 1 Ebert's addition to Crookston.....175.00

H. Holte to Nels M. Johnson, lot 9, blk 1, Hartford Woodland addition to Crookston.....115.00

Ole L. Lawson to Lewis W. Larson, to be paid for the west end of block 1, Village of West Lawson.....

Andrew E. Sisreen to Ingeborg O. Sisreen lots 29, 30, 31, and sec 21-147-51.....2,000.00

P. M. & M. Ry Co. to C. M. Anderson ne¼ sec 16-147-50.....1.00

Edward Schiffman to John D. Cates, Jr., lots 1 and 2, block 1, Lake Park addition to East Grand Forks.....240.00

County Auditor to William A. Linetot lot 1 sec 2-150-47.....250.00

County Auditor to Ragna Erickson, lots 1 and 2, block 1 Erickson's addition.....25.25

Ole Lee to H L Hussen lot 26 block 7 Bottineau's addition.....170.00

Berwood Anderson to John B Anderson lots 1 and 2 block 1 Erskine.....300.00

John Lindberg to Andrew E. Sisreen lots 29, 30, 31 and sec 21-147-51.....2,000.00

Georg Schiffers to Josephine Wurtz lots 21 and 22 block 2 Dudgeon-Hill addition to Grand Forks.....

Bell Dewey to Mary Dewey lots 2 and 3 block 8 East Grand Forks.....800.00

Bell Dewey to Mary Dewey lots 1 and 4 block 8 East Grand Forks.....480.00

Julius Lee to A. P. Hill lot 18 block 16 First addition to Bellaire.....75.00

Crookston Improvement Co to C. E. Olson lot 14 block 11, lot 21 block 12 and lot 3 block 13 Simpson's Second land addition to Crookston, Minn.....1.00

Crookston Improvement Co to Nellie Masters 50x200 ft in sec. 9-147-49

Charles Carpenter to Nels Nelson lots 1 and 2 block 3 Fletcher & Bichert's addition to Crookston.....

Nels Nelson to Charles Carpenter all the land lying between said lots and the Lake Shore.....

Lulin May Thompson to Julius Wagner ne¼ sec 13-146-48.....2500.00

Lulin May Thompson to Julius Wagner sec 7-150-47.....

Julius Wagner to Annie Tessler lots 23 and 24 block 1 Bottineau's addition to Crookston.....

Annie Tessler to Ole L. Lawson lots 7 and 8 block 15 Jeromes addition to Grand Forks.....

Ole L. Lawson to Lewis W. Larson et al lots 12 block 4 Hodge's 1st addition to East Grand Forks.....

For Sale.

Tamarack fence posts, 6 and 8 cents.

VANCE & STONE.

ASLEEP IN THE TRENCHES.

A Soldier Tells in Verse his Experience in Trenches Near Manila.

From a copy of "Freedom," an American tri-weekly paper published in Manila, Philippine Islands, sent to I. U. Jennings by his son, who is among the United States forces there, the following verse is taken:

I lay in the trenches,
With a shirt-tail for my head,
With a canteen for a pillow,
And one blanket for my bed.

A stack of sand is near my head
Against which my carbine rests,
Waiting for a Filipino
"Boom!" booms you know the rest.

The monkeys chips about the trees,
The ants up my sleeve do crawl,
While the lizard out the rat,
Just a lively scrawl.

A fire breaks out upon the night,
A shake shakes up in terrible fright,
But no one moves at the shake,
Except bacon and beans, which I ate for spite.

A dear came yelping down the road,
As Tommy stepped out on his trumpet to blow;
"To arms," to arms was the call,
Come on fellows, let's start the ball.

I can see it all with half an eye,
As the battlefield I am.
Amidst the smoke and flames,
Amidst thine, "charge" the fight begun.

We surrounded the enemy,
And all the fire and din,
And as the smoke cleared round ourselves,
With a whiz and a time, blue.

We chased the insurgents down the road,
Not even stopping for which to load,
Like the crazy, their mades we moved,
Burning their shacks as onward we rode.

I slept an innocent General thrown, and through
And as I forward step, his sword to take,
"Boom" rose a cannon and I awake.
To my self I see my position.

HENRY H. BARTHMAN,
Troop L, 4th U. S. Cavalry.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston, Minn., postoffice for the week ending April 29, 1899:

Amundsand Jonn
Bergsken Lewis
Eide A
Fosterud L John
Gitnore Thos
Gundbon John
Johnson Samuel
Johnson Wm John
Lowen Oscar
McGarrity Jno
Nessett H
Russell C W
White Jas
Johnson Chas
Johnson Ellen
Johnson Edvin
Jones Wm
Lien A C
Lundquist L
Roberts W
Wehl J W
Wilson Jas
Wilson Mary Miss
Zurcher Jacob
Vanososon Sarah

Persons calling for the above say advertised.

ANDREW EIKEN,
Postmaster.

High School Commencement.

Supt. John Moore has about completed the program for the high school commencement exercises which will be held June 3. President Fraud A. Weld, of Moorhead Normal school will give an address on "The Holy Grail." In the line of music Miss Morrissey, teacher of vocal culture in the Moorhead Normal school, will sing two solos and Riggs' orchestra will furnish instrumental music.

Births.

LOW.

To Mr. and Mrs. Will Low on Sunday May 14, a girl.

PETERSON.

To Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Peterson on Monday May 15, a girl.

Weddings.

During the last three weeks permits to wed were granted by the clerk of Court Lommen to A. Z. Hanson and Miss Mary Olson, of Angus; Edward Blake, of Larimore, N. D., and Miss Anna Shradick, of East Grand Forks; Peter J. Anderson and Miss Hilda M. Larson, of Goodridge; Mart E. Willburg, of Ebro, Beltrami county, and Miss Carrie Scuvielo, of Lengby; Nels O. Nelson and Miss Susanna J. Olson, of Brandsvig; Wm. S. Hawes and Effie Whitney, of East Grand Forks.

Deaths.

KOELMEL.

At West Superior on Monday, May 15, Mrs. M. H. Puddeu, who was the sister of L. and Ed. Koelmel, of Crookston.

STANTON.

At Argyle on Saturday, May 13, Mrs. E. M. Stanton, wife of Edward Stanton, of that town. The disease which caused death was asthma. Mrs. Stanton left four children.

MARKINSON.

Martin Markinson, of Woodside, aged 31 years, on Friday, May 12, at Grand Forks, N. D. The cause of death was the rupture of a blood vessel. The remains, accompanied by N. K. and James Markinson of Hannaford, N. D., brothers of the deceased, were brought to Crookston and buried last Monday, the funeral services being in charge of Rev. Nickre, of Maple Bar.

South or East; Which?

When a train is accompanied it is always well to prepare in advance, in order to avoid little inconveniences which are often annoying. The two fast trains leaving Minneapolis and St. Paul daily via Wisconsin Central Lines for Milwaukee and Chicago make close connections with trains East and South. Being elegantly equipped with sleeping cars, parlor cars and day coaches, they are fully appreciated by the traveling public. Your nearest ticket agent will advise you or, if preferred, write to the undersigned for information and full particulars.

JAS. C. POND,
General Passenger Agent.
[16-tf] Milwaukee, Wis.

Well dressed men and women wear

Kellogg Johnson & Co's Shoes.

For Style Comfort and wear they lead

Ask for Them!

FISHER'S Rheumatism and Kidney Cure. A sure cure for rheumatism and kidney troubles. Those who drink it never have them well. It which is nearly always charged with rheumatism and all other ills afflicted with rheumatism and kidney trouble. Ask your grocer about the merits and quality of this remedy or all druggists or sent by mail by C. F. MENZEL, Crookston, Minn.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

[SEAL.] A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

NOTE—Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Final Proof.

Land office at Crookston, Minn.,
May 4th, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Crookston, Minn., on Crookston, Minn., on June 15, 1899 viz:

ZOTT CAPISTRANUS,

H. E. 4402 for the sw¼ sec 8, ne¼ ne¼ se¼ sec 7, nw¼ nw¼ sw¼ sec 9, tp 156 n, range 47 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph Capistran, Paul Wagner, Adolph Klinner, Mederic Lamberte all of Mentor, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

Mortgage Sale

First publication May 4th 1899
Last publication May 25th 1899

Notice of mortgage foreclosure by advertisement.

Default has been made in the condition of that certain mortgage, executed by Ole Lee, dated the fifth day of June, 1897, filed in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk county, Minnesota, on the 18th day of July 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. and recorded in book "O" of mortgages on pages 296, 297, whereby said Ole Lee mortgaged to said mortgagee, the Andrew-Boland Company of London, England, mortgagee, the following described parcel of real estate, to-wit: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situated in Crookston, Minn., and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot number eight (8) in block number twenty-two (22) in Crookston, Minn., according to the recorded plat thereof, and the said mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagee to Andrew Erlgas, by assignment dated the 5th day of July, 1897, and filed in the office of the Register of Deeds aforesaid on the 18th day of July, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. and recorded in book "O" of mortgages on page 297, whereby said Andrew Erlgas assigned said mortgage to the undersigned, by which assignment the undersigned became the owner and holder of said mortgage and the debt thereby secured, and the amount claimed to be due and actually due and payable upon said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of four hundred and thirty-two dollars and sixty cents ($432.60).

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, the said premises will at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash in hand, by the sheriff of said Polk county or his deputy, on

Saturday, the 17th day of June, 1899, at the front door of the court house, in the City of Crookston, in said county, (which is the place where the district court, sitting in said county, is held) proceed to sell the said premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest, taxes, if any, twenty-five (25) dollars attorney fee and the costs and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated, St. Cloud, Minn., April 28th, 1899.

THE ANDREW-BOLAND FIELDHOLD-LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY (Limited) of London, England.

Mortgagee.

GEO. H REYNOLDS,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
St. Cloud, Minn.

Order for Hearing Proof of Will.

State of Minnesota County of Polk, ss.

In probate court, special term May 2nd 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Ole Lee, deceased.

Whereas, An instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Ole Lee late of Crookston, deceased, late of said County, has been delivered to this court.

And Whereas H. H. Barnes has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things, that said deceased died a resident of said County, Texas, on the 25th day of April, 1899, and that a part of the County of Polk and State of Minnesota and bearing property therein testate and that he is named as executor in said will and that said will and Texas may be admitted to probate in this court and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to him as executor.

It is ordered, That the proofs of said instrument be taken and heard before the Judge of this court at the Probate Office in the City of Crookston in said County on the 29th day of May A. D. 1899 at two o'clock in the afternoon, when all persons interested may appear for or against the allowance of said instrument.

And it is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once a week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the Polk County Journal a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said County.

Dated Crookston, Minn. the 2nd day of May, A. D. 1899.

A. M. MILLER,
Judge of Probate.

Attorney for Petitioner. DLIE HAGEN.
16

Notice of Expiration of Time of Redemption.

To W. H. Miller:

You are hereby notified that on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1896 in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes for the year 1894 certain real estate was sold to the state and entered in the District Court in and for the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota, on the 22nd day of October, 1895, the same being the first Monday of said month, and that the time of redemption in said proceedings will expire one year from said 9th day of March, A. D. 1896, unless sooner redemption is made, and that the time for redemption from sale of said parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the County Auditor.

Witness my hand and official seal this 9th day of May, A. D. 1899.

JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor of Polk county, Minne-ota.
By N. A. HOFFARD,
Deputy.

[SEAL]

64

THE ROCKING CHAIR.

One rocking chair is a dancing yacht,
And, oh, but the waves run high!
I once was wrecked on this very spot,
But we swam, did Jack and I.
It's risky sport for a little girl,
But feel the spray, see the billows curl!
It's pitching rough, how the lamp does toss
And, dear, isn't Mowa a squall?
Afraid, sweetheart? Why, we're safe, of
course!
We've got to the other wall.

It's a conch today, and we spun along
With you on the bow, with me.
The air is fine and the horses strong,
And plenty of things we'll see.
How the horses dance! They're full of fun!
But, whoa! I fear they're going to run!
And they can't be held! Oh, how they veer!
Now each is worst of the four!
Just see that hill that's before us there!
Ah, saved by the emergency door!

And what shall it be tonight, dear heart?
A train with its rumbling sound?
Now off it moves with a quiver swift!
It's a droning train we've found!
Just hear its clickety-clickety song
As it takes us two on the way along!
It's dark outside, except for the stars,
Our eyes are so dull as lead,
And now, as they've stopped the rumbling
cars,
Does my lady change for bed!
—Pearson's Weekly.

She Helped Him.

Littlewood Phillips had been in love with Mildred Farrington for two years, ever since he first met her at the Hallowells' card party. He had no good reason to doubt that his love was returned, yet so fearful was he that he had misread her feelings, so much did he dread her refusal of his suit, that he had never hinted that she was more to him than any of the girls he met at the church sociables and card parties in Farrington. Innumerable chances for a declaration of love had offered themselves, for he was a regular culler at the Farrington mansion, but this youth was as devoid of spunk as a hare and was no nearer the goal of his desires today than he had been when Cupid first aimed his dart at him.

So matters stood when a snowfall that brought sleighing in its wake visited Newington, and Littlewood became conscious of the fact that he had actually asked Miss Farrington to take a ride with him. Of course he must perforce bring matters to a crisis now. He was afraid that Judge Farrington would be using his intentions, and it would be humiliating to have such a question come before he could refer him to the girl for an answer. No: beyond a doubt he must plant it enough courage to ask her to be his wife or else cease calling upon her, an alternative that was hideous enough to chill his heart.

The evening was soon at hand. A crescent moon shone in the east and the stars were cold and scintillating. He walked to the livery stable and asked for the cutter, and a few minutes later he was driving a handsome chestnut to the home where his thought spent most of the time. Miss Farrington kept him waiting a good half hour, but he reflected that it was the privilege of her glorious sex, and it only made him love her the more. If she had come out and placed her dainty foot upon his neck he would have been overcome with rapture. In fact, in his present state, which had also been his state for 24 months, Littlewood was not many removes from a calf.

It was cold waiting, so he got out and hitched his horse and paced in front of her house, his youthful sentinel until death—if need be. Not that there was any reason to think that his services would be required, but it pleased his self love to imagine himself dying for this lovely being of whom his tongue stood in such awe that it could scarcely loose itself in her presence.

At last she appears. The restive horse slants his ears at her and paws the ground in admiration of her beauty, for Mildred was as pretty as regular features, a fair skin and inviting eyes could make her.

Littlewood handed her into the sleigh, stepped in himself, tucked in the robes and chirruped to the horse. That intelligent animal did not ignore. A flash of mortification overspread the face of the would be amorous swain. A balky horse, and at the start! What chance would he have to deliver his precious message that was to make two hearts happy? He clicked again to the horse, but again the horse continued to stand still.

"You might address him, Mr. Phillips. That would help," said Mildred in her sweet voice.

"Oh, yes—I'm sure! I must have tied him. I mean I—er—I di—I think I did hitch—er"—

"There seems to have been a hitch somewhere," she answered.

He stepped out of the sleigh and looked over his shoulder at her in a startled way. Could she mean anything? Was this encouragement? Oh, no! It was too soon. (Too soon, and he had been in love two years!) He unfastened the horse and once more placed himself beside his loved one.

The frosty night seemed to have set a seal upon her lips for as they sped over the crunching snow and left the town behind them she was silent.

"I must have offended her. I've probably made a break of some kind," said Littlewood to himself. "How unfortunate! But I must tell her tonight. It is now or never. This attention is too marked to pass as a mere courtesy of the winter season. She knows I never took anybody but my mother sleigh riding before."

Then began a process of nerving himself to the avowal. He ground his knees together until the bones ached. His breathing was feverish.

"Mmm — Mildewed — I mean Mildred." And then he stopped. He had never called her Mildred before. He had never called her Millewood, either, but that was accidental, and he hoped that she had not noticed the slip.

"I have something of the greatest importance to say to you."

Did he imagine it or did she nestle closer to him? He must have been mistaken, and to show that he was quite sure he edged away from her as much as the somewhat narrow confines of the sleigh would allow.

"What do you wish to say, Mr. Phillips?"

"Mister" Phillips. Ah, then she was offended. To be sure she had always called him that, but after his last remark it must have an added significance.

"I—er—do you like sleigh riding?"

"Why, of course, or else I wouldn't have come."

Did she mean that as a slap at him? Was it only for the ride and not for his company that she had come? Oh, he could never make an avowal of love after that! He knew his place. This beautiful girl was not for a faint hearted cad like himself.

"Mmm—mm—no, to be sure not. I—er—thought that was why you came."

Mildred turned her angelblue eyes upon him. "I'm afraid I don't understand you."

That settled it. If she didn't understand him when he talked of nothing in particular, he must be very blind in his utterance, and he could never trust his tongue to carry such a heavy freight as a declaration of love. No, there was nothing to do but postpone it. After all, her house was the best place for it.

The horse sped on past moated meadows and through pine woods full of filtered moonlight, and Mildred drank in the beauty of the scenes and wished that it were decorous for women to propose.

The night was ravishing, the sleigh bells jingled harmoniously, the horse swept on with steady, rhythmic stride, and under the influence of sweet surroundings Mildred at last said pointedly, "Is it so that more people get engaged in winter than in summer?" She blushed as she spoke. It was unmaidenly, let he was such a dear genius. Now he would declare himself. But she did not know the capabilities for self repression of her two year admirer.

He said to himself: "What a slip, what a delightful slip! If I were unprejudiced, I would take advantage of it and propose, but I would bitterly reproach myself forever, whatever her answer was." So he said, in a matter of fact tone as he could master, when his heart was beating his ribs like a frightened curgling, "I really can't answer offhand, but I'll look it up for you."

"Do. Write a letter to the newspaper."

Her tones were as musical as ever, but Littlewood thought he detected a sarcastic ring in them, and he thanked his stars that he had not yielded to his natural desire to propose at such an inauspicious time.

What was that important thing you wanted to say?" asked Miss Farrington after several minutes of silence, save for the hoofs and the runners and the bells.

"Oh, it wasn't of any importance! I mean it will keep—I—er—I was thinking of something else."

"I think you have gone far enough," said she innocently, looking over his shoulder in the direction of home. Maybe the return would loosen his oubtrait hands.

His heart stopped beating and lay, a leaden thing, in his breast. Had he, oh, gone too far? What could he said? Oh, why had he come out with this lovely being, the mere sight of whom was enough to make any one cast all restraint to the winds and declare in thunderous tones that he loved her?

"I think that we'd better go back," he said, and turned so quickly that he almost tipped the sleigh. "Your mother will be anxious."

"Yes, when one is accountable to one's mother one does remember time. I suppose it is different when one is accountable to a—"

"Father?" he said Littlewood, asininely.

"No, that wasn't the word I wanted."

"A-a-nnt?"

Could Mildred love him if he gave many more such proofs of being an adject idiot?

"No—husband is what I want."

Littlewood's brain was in a whirl. He had been tempted once too often. This naive girl had innocently played into his hands, and now the Rubicon must be crossed, even if its angry waters engulfed him.

"Pardon me, Miss—er—Mildred"—he did not say Mildewed this time—"if I twist your words into another meaning, but if you—it—did—I—er—want a husband—do you think I would do?"

A head nestled on his shoulder, a little hand was in his, and when he passed the Farrington mansion neither he nor she knew it.—Charles Buttell Loomis in the Chicago Record.

Signs From Dreams.

"When men and women find themselves dreaming of their work, it's a pretty safe sign that they are run down," explained a well known physician to a reporter, "and they should begin to build up; otherwise serious consequences are likely to follow. The ordinary worker cannot stand it long if he or she has to work during her sleeping as well as her waking hours, for it is a case of barring the candle at both ends.

"The treatment I usually advise is a change of work and of food and a general building up by the use of tonics. Relax particular to avoid the use of stimulants or excitants in any form. A few days' recreation is also absolutely necessary, and a change of air is very beneficial in restoring things to a normal condition. People, as a rule, seldom dream of their work unless they are out of shape physically, and the moment they find that they are going through the forms of their work in their dreams it is the plainest kind of a sign that they are more tired out than they should be to have perfect health."—Washington Star.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, May 11.

It has been decided to hold the Iowa meet of the L. A. W. July 27 and 28 at Ottumwa.

Hon. George Earle, first assistant postmaster general under Grant, is dead at Washington.

A seat on the New York Stock Exchange has been sold for $40,000, the highest sum ever paid.

The Westinghouse Electric company has received an order to equip a trolley line between Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

The French government is making inquiries as to American coal with a view to adopting it for the use of the French navy.

Shippers of live stock to the Chicago market have won their case against the railroads in the famous $2 per car terminal charge.

Friday, May 12.

A papal consistory will be held at the end of June for the nomination of 10 cardinals.

Notices have been posted at the South Chicago and Joliet mills of the Illinois Steel company announcing an increase in wages.

In the four-hour cycling contest at Roubaix, France, Charles W. Miller of Chicago won first prize. He covered 2,238 kilometres.

A bill has passed the Michigan senate practically shutting trusts out of Michigan and its friends claim votes enough in the house to pass it.

The United States cruiser New Orleans has sailed from New York for New Orleans. She will remain away from New York about a month.

Senor Mabini, who is the head of Aguinaldo's cabinet, says the insurgents are hopeful, and will continue fighting, relying upon European intervention.

Saturday, May 13.

The steel combine has been perfected.

A guard has left Paris to convey Dreyfus thither.

The great yarn mill combination is fast assuming definite shape.

American and English literary agents have formed a syndicate to control the Kipling output.

The assistant attorney general of the United States decides that "nuts" are not taxable under the war revenue law, but "colls" are.

A panic was created in the national museum in Washington by the discovery that two captured cannon received from Admiral Dewey were loaded.

Experts for several days have been telling the senate pure food committee of the prevalence of the use of "embalming fluids" and other adulterations.

General Greely, chief signal officer, has given the results of experiments with wireless telegraphy. He thinks the system cannot take the place of the cold one.

Monday, May 15.

Stove manufacturers of the country will form a combination.

Sir Henry Irving, the actor, is seriously ill with an affection of the throat.

Grain elevators and the Minneapolis and St. Louis stock yards at Lake Mills, Ia., were destroyed by fire.

The Chicago Great Western has purchased the Cannon Valley road from the Minneapolis and St. Louis.

A battle royal for the British Liberal leadership is on between Lord Rosebery and Sir William Vernon Harcourt.

The death of Roswell P. Flower had a demoralizing effect in Wall street, the Flower speculities going down tremendously.

The schooner Nelson, deeply laden with a cargo of coal, foundered in Lake Superior off Grand Marais and carried down all hands. So far as known only one man, Captain Hagliney, escaped from this, the first scarlet of the season. Nine were lost.

Tuesday, May 16.

Baltimore and Ohio railway reorganization is resumed, the issue of new securities having been authorized.

The interstate commerce commission has begun its investigation of the export grain tariff question.

The Order of Railway Conductors has changed its headquarters from Cedar Rapids to Des Moines.

Gregorio del Pilar, one of Aguinaldo's generals, wants to surrender, believing the rebel "government" has deserted him.

Blanco, the last captain general of Cuba, it is now stated, offered the Cubans independence if they would fight the Americans.

A special session of the New York legislature will be held to revise the Ford law taxing corporation franchises.

The appointment of a representative at The Hague has left that city because the Vatican was not invited to send a delegate to the disarmament congress.

Wednesday, May 17.

Forest fires are raging to the west and south of Iron Mountain, Mich.

Northern Pacific crop report shows a backward season, with seeding nearly finished.

A trust deed placing a first mortgage on all the plants of the Keystone flour trust has been filed at Duluth and West Superior.

The Pennsylvania supreme court has declared valid the $11,200,000 loan agreed to by a vote of the people at a recent election.

"Tod" Sloan, the jockey, is reported failing in health and on the verge of a breakdown. The prediction is made that he can ride few more races.

Company L, Twenty-fourth United States infantry, has sailed on the steamer Humboldt for Alaska, to be stationed at Dyea and Fort Wrangel.

Governor Sayres of Texas will call a meeting of governors and state attorneys general to formulate a general anti-trust law.

WHOOP!

BIG CELEBRATION at FARGO

JUNE 7,8,9,'99

A Lot of ...BANDS...

A Lot of ...PEOPLE...

Going to be There

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

IS RIGHT IN IT WITH

ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP

Call on the Northern Pacific Agent QUICK and find out all about it.

CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. A.,
St. Paul, Minn.

HIGH-GRADE HAWTHORNE $22.50 NET.

SPECIFICATIONS. Name—Hawthorne. Crank—Nickel ornamental steel. Chain—3/32 inch best hardened steel and pitch. Sprocket—8 best steel teeth. Pedals—Rubber, 1/2 inch. Bearings—Hanger, adjustable, ball bearing. Hubs—Front, 3/4 inch, ball bearing, with cones, nickel band effect. Rear—Hunter 3 speed, ball bearing. Rims—Wood, 1 1/4 inch, 28 inch, are grooved to fit tire. Head—Of the best, with nickel adjustable. Pedals—Rubber, corrugated. Saddle—Hawthorne, with nickel steel rails. Handle Bars—Nickel steel. Stem—Nickel steel, adjustable. Fork—Nickel steel, with Nickson & Welch double truss. Tool bag and pump—Nickel plated, with clamps to attach to frame. Finish—Enamel, with nickel ornamentations. Wheel Base—63 inches. Weight—about 35 pounds.

15000 Sold in 1898

It's no good many wheel made. All modern improvements. Guaranteed for one year. If not found as represented, return at our expense and get your money. We have your interest at heart and want you to be satisfied. ASK US TO SEND YOU OUR FREE BICYCLE CATALOG

Send 10 cents for our 1899 1000 page catalogue. It tells everything used by mankind.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO

Notice of Dissolution.

CROSSLTON, April 8, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Jerome Dahl and Rasmussen & Dahl, under the firm name of Rasmussen & Dahl, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All bills due the firm and all bills payable by said firm will be collected and paid by A. M. Dahl, who will continue her business at the old stand, Robert street, Crookston, under the name of Dahl & Co.

JEROME DAHL,
H. RASMUSSON,
O. B. DAHL.

RUDOLPH T. RASMUSSON,
ANNIE M. DAHL.

5-21

Final Proof.

Land office at Crookston, Minn.
May, 1st, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at their land office at Crookston, Minnesota, on June 26th, 1899, viz:

JOHN P. HARRISON.

H. E. No. 17,267 for the lot and south, east, s. 7, west, section 2, town 150, range 48 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John H. Camp, Herman Camp, Charles Achler, John T. Parden, all of Dupuis, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register

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Notice For Bids.

Bids for building a wooden bridge across the Ellmuehbosh creek, in the town of Fairfax, will be received up to one o'clock p. m. Friday, June 2, at which time the town board will be at the town clerk's office at the residence of John Amundson, for the purpose of opening said bids. Plans and specifications can be seen by calling at the residence of the undersigned in the town of Fairfax. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A. O. DANIELS,
Chairman of Board.

4 10

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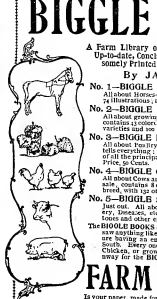

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All about Poultry—the best Poultry Book in existence; tells everything; 50 colored plates from life—prize collections of all the principal breeds, and 200 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents.

No. 4—BIGGLE COW BOOK

All about Cows and the Dairy Business; having a great sale. Contains 8 colored life-like reproductions of each breed, with 150 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents

No. 5—BIGGLE SWINE BOOK

Just out. All about Hogs—Breeding, Feeding, Butchery, Diseases, etc. Contains over 50 beautiful halftones and other engravings. Price, 50 Cents.

The BIGGLE BOOKS are unique, original, independent—never anything like them—no prudish, conceited. They are having six enormous sales. Find them in the South. Every one who keeps a Horse, Cow, Hog or Chicken, or grows Small Fruit, ought to send right away for the BIGGLE BOOKS. The

FARM JOURNAL

Is your peace, made for you and not a soldier. It is 25 years old. It is the great boiled-down Philadelphia monthly—quiet, clean, unpretentious. Farm and Household paper in the world—the biggest paper of its size in the United States of America—having over a million and a half regular readers.

Any ONE of the BIGGLE BOOKS, and the FARM JOURNAL 5 YEARS (reminder of 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903) will be sent by mail to any address for A DOLL BILL.

Sample of FARM JOURNAL and circular describing BIGGLE BOOKS free.

WILMER ATKINSON,
CHAS. P. JENKINS. **FARM JOURNAL** PHILADELPHIA

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TAKE THE MACHINE HOME AND TRY IT FOR 20 DAYS

Examine it carefully—if not entirely satisfied in every respect, return it to us and we will refund your money and pay freight both ways. Remember you have a full year's guarantee, and that we sell only the highest grade machines. We have no cheap, inferior machines to offer you. Remember you do not pay a penny for the machine to try it 20 days. You have a year's guarantee, and that we sell only the highest grade machines. **IT'S SPECIAL FEATURES** are Ball Bearings, Noiseless, Reversible Feed, Automatic Bobbin Winder, Tension, Foot, Self Threading Shuttle, Needle, Vibrating Lifter, Automatic Stopper, Stitch Regulator, Thread Cutter, Improved Tension Release, Drop Feed, Handsome Finish, Highest Arm, Improved Head, Quick Lifter, Perfect Balance, Automatic Reverse Feed, Self Adjusting Treadle, Perfect Stitch, Lightest Running, Most Durable.

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Originators of The Catalogue Business.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Michigan Ave., & Madison St., Chicago.

Polk County Journal,

BY N. S. GORDON.

1st Subscription $1.50 per year in advance

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minn., as second-class matter.

Official Paper of the City of Crookston.

A National peace jubilee will be held at the nation's capital on May 23, 24, 25. We hope that the war in the Philippines will have ended before this celebration takes place.

ADMIRAL DEWEY will reach the United States within a few weeks. It is definitely decided that he will come by way of the Suez Canal and hence will land first at New York. He is undoubtedly coming home that the administration may consult him with reference to the Philippine question. His progress wherever he goes will be a triumphal procession.

AN effort is being made to have President McKinley visit Grand Forks on his western trip. What's the matter with Crookston getting the president? Is not this city entitled to such an honor inasmuch as here was formed the first McKinley club? We think that if Mr. McKinley passes through Grand Forks he could be be persuaded to stop at Crookston for a short time.

IT is given out now that Alger will seek the United States senatorship from Michigan, which position Senator McMillan now holds. McMillan, however, refuses to withdraw and a senatorial fight is likely to follow. Mr. Alger ought to have learned, as secretary of war, something about fighting, which knowledge he will doubtless put to good use in his coming campaign.

BRIGADIER GENERAL FUNSTON of Kansas who has performed such brave and gallant services on the firing line of our army that is making matters quite warm for Aguinaldo, is now talked of for a political position. He himself writing to a personal friend says, "There are mighty few offices that I would have and the one or two in the gift of the people of Kansas I have not the gall to ask for."

PEIRCE FALLS is erecting a new public library building and Alexandria is likely to do the same thing within a short time. This reminds us that Crookston has neither a public library nor a library building. This is a serious defect in the city's equipment and one that ought to be remedied. A library gives a certain tone and standing to a town that can not be gained in any other way. We think that if this matter were taken hold of in a vigorous manner that a library might be secured.

NON-PARTISAN Mass meetings are being held all the prominent cities of the South with a view to showing publicly to the administration that the people, or at least a large majority of them, desire to uphold the hands of the president in regard to what he is doing in the Philippines. It is generally felt that the government ought to be supported, regardless of party, until the present campaign in the islands is ended and here in Minnesota one of the objects that these gatherings have in view is to encourage and strengthen our boys of the 13th regiment who are gallantly fighting far away from home.

THE annual reunion of the Confederate Soldiers occurred in South Carolina last week. It was an enthusiastic meeting and though all references to some of the gallant deeds of the boys in grey were long and loudly applauded still no disloyal sentiment was expressed. With reference to President McKinley's utterance last fall that the time had come when the national government ought to assume the care of the graves of the Confederate dead, while they expressed their sincere appreciation of the president's kindliness they still thought the care of the Confederate dead's final resting was a sacred trust dear to the hearts of Southerns and that it would better be left with them.

TROUBLE is brewing in Cuba. Gen. Gomez, the head of the Cuban army has refused to act as the representative of that army in the distribution to the Cuban soldiers by the United States of $3,000,000. He alleges that a cabal of Cuban officers has been formed against him and that he wishes to rid himself of the whole matter and let General Brooke he free to act as the latter wishes. The Cuban soldiers, it seems, do not wish to surrender their arms when they receive Uncle Sam's cash. After all the treasure both in money and life that the Cubans have cost the Americans, it is indeed ungrateful on their part to cause the United States unnecessary trouble at this time when we are trying to arrange a plan to pay them $5,000,000. They must have some intention of fighting as else why should they wish to retain their arms. They must, however, give them up, even if force has to be used to make them do so.

THERE is some talk of a representation from Crookston going down to Minneapolis in July when Pres. McKinley is there. Mayor Stephens says that if the citizens wish to do this, he will do what he can to get a special excursion rate. The JOURNAL thinks that this is a good idea. If we can't get McKinley to come to us, they go and see him. If not every day that one is permitted to be even in the same town with a man as great as our president is.

YESTERDAY was the Norwegian Fourth of July, the anniversary of the day on which they gained their independence. It the year 1812 after the Napoleonic wars, at the treaty of Kiel Norway was separated from Denmark and given over to Sweden. The Norwegians objected to being treated like slaves and took up arms against Sweden. The war was waged for two years but on the 17th of May 1814 the present constitution of Norway was drawn up and accepted by Sweden. Although Norway constitutes one joint kingdom with Sweden in regard to succession, external policy and diplomacy, it is in all other respects an independent state having its own government, legislative machinery, finances, army and navy. There are, moreover, signs that the slight bond which now unites these two nations may be broken. The Norwegian's are a liberty loving people and will never rest satisfied till they are completely independent.

THE board of county commissioners at their last meeting appropriated $4253.18 to be paid to those citizens of Polk county who recently went to St. Paul to use their influence in securing the defeat of a measure which had it become law, would have cost Polk county, a large sum. This appropriation was simply to cover the expenses of those men who worked in the legislature in the interests of Polk county, and certainly the sum thus set aside would not do more than pay expenses. Certain citizens in the county, however, have taken exception to the action of the board, and a notice of appeal was filed with County Auditor Glenon last Saturday by County Attorney Holston in behalf of George Kronschnable, W. F. Peterson, M. L. Hanaru, Gustaf Peterson, T. H. Nesseth, K. J. Sundvig, J. S. Sundvig, John Wildroff, L. P. Christianson, Lewis Olsumand W. W. Engle. Onestrange feature of the objection is that the amounts appropriated to certain individuals were not appealed from. Now the fact is that all these men went down under the same authority and instructions and in response to the same request, and if it is illegal to give this money to some it certainly is illegal to give it to any. As far as we are ourselves concerned, if we were able to render any assistance to Polk county we are glad of it, and the people will always find us ready to do anything we can for their interests, whether or not they see fit through their representatives to offer to pay any expenses which we may have incurred. The legality of the action of the board is a matter for the court to decide, and the case will come up before Judge Watts next month.

Board of Education.

The school board met Tuesday morning and elected Miss Olive Hallock to the position in the public schools held this school year by Mr. Jessie Childs, who has been teaching the 8th grade. A classes of reference and particularly brilliant as a student. She was graduated from the Faribault high school in 1891 at the head of her class. Since then she has been teaching, and attending the State University of Minnesota from which institution she will be graduated this year.

Gave Fire Water to Red Men.

Elijah Abrams, Thos. Beckerley and Wm. Howard are in the Polk county jail serving a sentence of 60 days and they will also be poorer to the extent of $100 a piece. All this is in consequence of the fact that these men sold liquor to Indians. They were caught in the act, brought before the United States court at Duluth, plead guilty, were sentenced by the court and federal officers Warren and Tillman brought them to Crookston last Sunday.

Women's Literary Club.

The women literary club have elected the following officers: President, Mrs. A. A. Miller, first vice-president, Mrs. E. C. Spendley, second vice-president, Mrs. S. W. Vance, recording secretary, Mrs. S. Rosental, corresponding secretary, Mrs. Wm. Watts, and treasurer, Mrs. A. T. Stewart. The club is arranged for a public entertainment which will be given in a week or wo.

—Gus Sandberg, who last summer bought the house on the northeast corner of 5th and Main streets is making some special improvements on it and expects to move in in a short time.

Elsewhere.

A. R. Erickson is the new game warden out at Benidji.

Work on the new saw mill at East Grand Forks is progressing.

The Roseau Plaindealer has moved its plant to Warroad, a port on the Lake of the Woods.

Bismarck, North Dakota. is to have a new military post. Four Companies will be stationed there.

Architect Strassburger's plans for the new school building at Red Lake Falls have been accepted.

Hans Burgess retires from the postmastership at Ada and Alf Anderson is likely to take his place.

Wings must be beginning to sprout down at Fergus Falls for they have not had a case in the police court there for two months.

Young stock to the number of 1200 were shipped last week from Red Lake Falls to Medina, N. D., where they will have the run of the plains this summer.

Owing to the passage of the anti-pass law by the last Wisconsin legislature policemen in that state now have to pay their fares on all street car lines.

Galicians to the number of 1,400 recently landed in Halifax, Nova Scotia. They were bound for Manitoba, North Dakota and Northern Minnesota.

It is reported that the Northern Pacific railroad will build a new air line from Morris, Manitoba, to Duluth, in order to shorten the distance to Duluth by 100 miles.

It has been planned that our new minister to Spain, Mr. Storer, and Spain, s new minister to Washington, Due d'Arcos, will each reach his destination on May 30.

The new three story sawmill, 170 feet long, that is being built at Thief River Falls is being pushed along rapidly. They now have 130 men at work on the building.

The village council at Deer River have cut expenses that they may be able to build a village hall. Hereafter order will be preserved without the assistance of the Marshal.

W. W. Stinson convicted of rifling registered mail, will receive his sentence at Fergus Falls May 20. Stinson is out on $6,000 bail, St. Paul friends having signed his bond.

The ladies of the Reading Room Society, of St. Cloud, and the pupils in the public schools have been looking after the matter of improving the appearance of the streets in that town.

It is now asserted on the best of authority that President McKinley will be in Minneapolis when the 13th Regiment returns from the Philippines, that is, probably some time in July.

Paul Pretz, a student in the University at Grand Forks, was the successful candidate in the recent examination at Fargo and he will, therefore represent North Dakota in the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Up at Larimore last week two partios, composed of twelve men each, sallied forth to see which could kill the more gophers in a given time. A supper given by the less fortunate contestants wound up the performance.

Wm Demann, one of the county commissioners of Red Lake County, narrowly escaped death by lightning last week. He was in his pasture during a storm and two cows within fifteen feet of him were struck by lightning and killed.

On May 17, Norway's independence day, the Norwegians of Chicago will hold a monster celebration. The only address in English will be made by Congressman Eddy who has more Norwegian constituents than any other member of congress.

Red Wing will have a truent officer to look after the wayward school children. To see the truant officer march into the school room with a wayward urchin, is said to have a wholesome influence upon those who have a tendency to skip school.

Of the old teachers in the Fertile schools Miss Austin is the only one who will remain another year. Prof. Russell will return to the university to complete his studies while Misses Granis and Cashman have accepted positions to teach in the Shakopee school.

A petition has been filed at the post office department in Washington for the establishing of a rural free delivery between Red Wing and Kenyon, Minn. An experiment in this matter is being conducted at Westminster, Md. and the extension of the system depends much upon how this experiment turns out.

John McTavish, of Pierce county, has won a suit for damages to the amount of $2,800 from the Great Northern railway. In the summer of 1895 Mr. McTavish was hemmed in by prairie fire, and was compelled to attempt to escape by rushing through the flames. He saved his life, but was badly burned. He claimed that the fire was caused by sparks from Great Northern engines, and that the company was liable by reason of negligence.

Notes From Exchanges.

Aitkin will have a patriotic demonstration to endorse the national administration next Sunday.

Cass Lake Independent: Of all the papers along the line which we have honor exchange list, the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, Crookston) is the fullest and most chatty and interesting. Quite a model is the JOURNAL.

Brooklyn Eagle (Democratic): The Democratic party got on the wrong moral side of the union question, of the emancipation question, of the reconstruction question, of the financial question, and now, as an organization, is getting on the wrong moral side of the expansion question.

Aitkin Age: The story is going the rounds that Representative Twomey is after Knute Nelson's seat in the Senate. And Jim is also a candidate for speaker of the house. Next we know he will be the hero of some patent medicine story. There seems to be no limit to Jim Twomey's ambitions.

Moorhead News: George N. Lamphere, editor of the news, on being frequently asked what cured him tells every inquirer that it is due to dieting —lean beef and fresh eggs. He has reduced so much beef that he feels like pawing the earth and bellowing like a steer; and so many eggs that he wants to cackle like a hen.

Climax Chronicle: The honorable mayor of Climax has caused the saloon keeper to have a light burning all night in their places of business. A good many of our people think that his reason for so doing is in case a stranger should come to town late at night he may be aware of the fact that Climax has saloons.

Duluth News Tribune: It is reported in Minneapolis that the Northern Pacific railway is about to survey a line from Anoka to Carlton, a distance of about 120 miles. The rumor says that this piece of road could be constructed for about $2,000,000 and that it would give the Northern Pacific the same facilities at the head of the lakes as the St. Paul & Duluth now enjoys and for which it asks the sum of $12,000,000.

McIntosh Times: Hans H. Johannson, of Lindsay, who is at present devoting the largest part of his time to promoting the interests of the Scandia Mutual Hail Insurance Company, of Polk county, of which he is president, has been spending the past few days doing missionary work in this city and vicinity and is well pleased with the success his company is having. He reports a membership up to date of something over two thousand.

Faribault Republican: The Filipino copperhead element in this country who are setting a backfire for the benefit of Aguinaldo parade the idea that he and the leaders arrayed with him represent an oppressed people who are fighting the battle of liberty against invasion. Admiral Dewey, who thoroughly understands the situation, says in a letter to the secretary of the navy that "the Aguinaldo government is a severe military despotism."

Farm Students Review: Good farming seems to be contagious as well as poor farming. One well find a neighborhood where the farmers are nearly all well-to-do, where the buildings are good and everything in order, while only a few miles away just opposite conditions prevail. The good a man does in trying to better his own condition has a stimulating influence on his neighbors and tends to elevate to better ways of living the whole community in which he lives.

St. Paul Dispatch: It was a cowardly and murderous act to explode a dynamite bomb under a South street car. The act is not less criminal in intent, because it resulted in no loss of life, for the malicious purpose to destroy property, even at the risk of destroying life, was at the bottom of it. The dozen persons in the car might have been all killed or so badly injured as to be made sufferers for life. That nobody was hurt is simply a piece of good fortune, an accident that would not likely occur again.

St. Peter Tribune: There was a class of bad men in the north during the civil war that had no love for the government or its soldiers. The old stock has either not died out or else left behind branches of the old tree that continue their hostility to the success of the Union army. These latter day sachems call themselves anti-expansionists, and their principal work is attempting to inoculate the volunteers in the U. S. army with treason against their government, even to the point of rebellion.

Hendrum News: At the special election held last Saturday to vote on the incorporation of the village, it was lost by a vote of 25 for incorporation, to 30 against—55 votes being cast. There was a strong sentiment worked up against the measure, and whether it is best or not time will tell, as we cannot all see things in the same light. The feeling among some people seemed to be that if we incorporated we would have saloons, while we think wrong, as not all in favor of incorporation are in favor of license by any means.

Cass Lake Times: Dr. Blakeslee of Benidji, who has been accused of questing, and now, as an organization, is getting on the wrong moral side of the expansion question.

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Cass Lake Independent: The crowning glory of this region is Cass Lake, a crystal inland sea with charming shores and an island within its expanse of such exceptional characteristics and charms to have gained for it no small reputation for romantic attractions. This is called Lake Island. It contains 1,800 acres of ground, has bold shores, is covered by a growth of beautiful hardwoods and magnificent pines. Lying in the heart of this island is another lake—lake within a lake—which has no visible inlet or outlet and which is supposed to be several feet above the lake without. This lake of 100 acres is the veritable home of the black bass and has been the scene of many exciting seances between these game fish and gentlemen of the rod and reel.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Tis Said....

And truly stated that talk is cheap. This rule has its exceptions. This little talk you are getting here costs money, hence we shall state facts only.

Don't send to Minneapolis or St. Paul for your spring supplies. A chance to figure on your bill is all we ask. We are much better prepared than ever to fill orders promptly, having a wholesale house at our command enables us to quote very close prices

Bring us your Butter and Eggs and get highest market price

We are headquarters for all kinds of Field and Garden Seeds.

Slocum's Grocery,

ROBERT STREET.

To Prospective Investors in New Buildings

When laying out plans for New Buildings do not neglect to have our architect include electric wiring in his specifications.

Call us up before letting your Contract.

We shall be pleased to give you the benefit of our experience in laying out wiring plans.

It Will Cost You Nothing

to use us as consulting engineers in that respect.

Should you want Us to Figure on your Wiring

We are prepared to do so. We do nothing but first-class concealed work, using the very best material to be had in the market.

Don't wait to consult us until it is too late.

Crookston Water Works, Power & Light Co.

CITY AND VICINITY.

Items of Local Interest—Personal Mention—Society Doings, Etc.

—R. H. Bain of Fisher was in the city this morning.

—If you want old papers call at the JOURNAL office.

—Old papers for sale at the JOURNAL office at very low rates.

—W. E. Kelsey went out to Fosston yesterday on business.

—The band is getting in readiness for its trip to Bemidji.

—Judge Montague went down to St. Paul on business last night.

—R. P. Whetstone, of Argyle, spent Monday night in Crookston.

—The new congregational church at Beltrami will be dedicated next Sunday.

—D. Morrison of Donaldson was made a Knight Templar last Monday night.

—Mossella, the tailor, went out to Fosston yesterday to take orders for suits of clothes.

—A full line of Furniture Hard Oil Couch and Varnishes at A. G. Andersen and prices to suit.

—Dr. Forest Buckley, L. E. Gossman and A. P. Klesch are the latest additions to the K. P. lodge.

—George Strawbridge, of St. Hilaire, spent yesterday in Crookston, returning home this morning.

—K. H. Rolleg left with his family last Tuesday morning for Erskine where they will spend the summer on their farm.

—Joseph Smith went out to Thief River Falls on Tuesday to look after the interests of the people in the line of insurance.

—Thos. Beutan, land attorney of the Great Northern railway, was in the city Tuesday.

—Miss Lottie Anglim has returned after an extended visit with friends in the Twin Cities.

—The Y. M. C. A. have purchased a new organ from M. Rolfstad, the main street music dealer.

—E. Southmayd, one of McIntosh's enterprising merchants, spent Tuesday night at the county seat.

—The Steam Laundry continues to make improvements. The latest is a new shirt, collar and cuff ironer.

—George Lelly was a passenger on the Duluth train yesterday morning. He expected to step off at Bemidji.

—Ed Stenersen went out to Thief River Falls yesterday to see about the renting of some houses which he has up there.

—Will Munch started yesterday morning for his claim out at Pine Lake, where he expects to remain some ten days.

—The gang saw at the mill broke about 4 p. m. yesterday and the mill was in consequence shut down for about two hours.

—Attorney H. W. Lee, of Thief River Falls, transacted legal business in the city Tuesday, returning home yesterday morning.

—J. A. Button, formerly a teacher in the high school at Grafton N. D. is in the city exchanging for in Steenerson and Rowe's law office.

—D. Shaw and Robt. McGinnin have been down from Thief River Falls looking over the saw mill and lumber yards at South Crookston.

—Thos. O'Neill, a prominent farmer in the town of Parnell had close to a hundred bushels of seed wheat stolen from his granary last Sunday night.

—Captain Decker and all soldiers in this vicinity who volunteered in the late war with Spain have been invited to take part in the exercises on Memorial Day.

—The JOURNAL has for sale at Mr. Fatrich mailing machine with eleven galleys. The machine is in good working order and is now being used in this office.

—The private car of Assistant Superintendent Gruber of the Great Northern was attached to the Duluth train this morning. Mr. Gruber was going out east as far as Cass Lake.

—Miss Maud Sargent, who has been in Denver, Colorado, during the past winter, is expected home next Monday morning. Her health has been very much improved by her stay in the south.

—R. L. Cherry, of Minneapolis, was in the city Tuesday night and spent a very pleasant time talking over college days with Mr. Jessie Childs. They were students together at Oberlin College, Ohio.

WANTED:—Teachers to attend Crookston College Summer School. It is cheap, thoroughly practical. Term opens June 12. and continues eight weeks. Address, Crookston College, Crookston Minn. 4-36

—The drummers at their meeting last Tuesday night decided to buy Prof. La Sore's gymnasium outfit. The Y. M. C. A. have withdrawn their application for the rooms in the basement of the city hall, so that the firemen are almost sure of getting these rooms for gymnasium purposes.

—J. S. Nichols was up from Fertile last Saturday.

—Go to A. G. Andersen for your Drugs and Medicine.

—A. H. Pitkin, of Euclid, was in the city last Sunday.

—K. D. Chase came up from Fairbault yesterday morning.

—Tonight the Knights of Pythias will initiate seven new members.

—Mrs. H. R. Campion of Angus, spent last night at the county seat.

—One of the attractions for tonight is a dance at the G. A. R. hall.

—B. J. Duntley has sold his residence in Jerome's addition to Joseph Smith.

—J. S. Sletten, of Mentor was doing business in Crookston last Monday.

—Rev. H. P. Fisher conducted the services at the Y. M. C. A. last Sunday afternoon.

—Miss Eliza Milne of Grand Forks was the guest, last Sunday, of her sister, Mrs. Harry Finch.

—Attorney E. J. Grover, of East Grand Forks, was doing some legal business in the city yesterday.

—Charley Lohn, court stenographer, spent the first part of this week at Fosston visiting with his brothers.

—That high bred bull that P. J. Carey recently bought from Colonel R. A. Wilkinson is one of the finest ever seen in this section.

—The Y. M. C. A. reading rooms in the McKinnon block are open evenings now. Young men of the city and strangers are cordially invited.

—J. S. Thompson, manager of the Valley Roller Mills, went out Monday morning to Cass Lake. Grand Forks will be his future place of business.

—Dr. A. A. Just who has been in Chicago for two months making a special study of the ear, nose and throat, will re-am to Crookston in about a week.

—Miss Armandine Page, who is teaching a three months school near Barnwell, spent Sunday in the city returning to her work Monday morning.

—Alexander D. Grant, who for the past three weeks has been editor of the Grand Forks Plaindealer, died yesterday afternoon, after an illness of only three days.

—Mrs. George Sebastian, at the death of her mother which occurred at Rockford, Minn., a short time ago, came into possession of an estate valued at over $10,000.

—The alumni of the Crookston high school, who formed an alumni association in the spring of 1897 will hold their first reunion, as usual, at the annual banquet. The date is not yet fixed.

Colonel Wilkinson recently sold 12 head of young cattle at $48 a piece. These animals he pastured and fed on his farm for about a year and made on the transaction a little over $300.

Miss Emma Cronkhite, who has been a student in the Crookston night school during the present school year, left Monday morning for Fosston, where a twenty-three miles out which village she will teach school.

—The suggestion made in the JOURNAL last week relation to the formation of a lawn tennis club is being taken up and there may be the racket men of the city, and the prospects are good for several tournaments here this summer.

—A festival was held in the Swedish Lutheran church over in Sampsone addition last Friday night. Late in the night, after the company had gone home, some uninvited guests forced an entrance into the church and purloined some of the viands that were left.

—In the United States land office Yesterday there were 13 homestead entries and two final proofs made, 160 acres of pine land in township 151, range 22, sold to A. D. Stephens for $325 and papers, filed in a land contest case, between Josiah Smith and Chas. Schmidth.

—The land contest cases of Pine Nelson vs. Walter Junkin that has been before the government land officials for several years has at last been settled for good by the Secretary of the Interior and Junkin, whose side of the case land attorney Nat Campbell has been looking after, comes out ahead.

—A. H. Smithers, former proprietor of the McIntosh Tribune, has been in the city this week. He called at the Journal office yesterday and gave out the information that on Monday last T. R. Brownlee, editor of the McIntosh Tribune, sold out to a Mr. McCrae from Smithers, Minn., the price being $500. Mr. McCrae is a newspaper man of some experience.

—John Barker, an employee in one of the logging camps out east in Beltrami county, had one of his eyes injured several weeks ago. It was found necessary to remove the organ that was hurt, in order that the man might not become blind and Drs. Morley and Smith of this city performed the delicate operation last Sunday.

—The Climax Chronicle is for sale or for rent.

—Rev. S. Carrie, of Euclid, held services at Mentor last Sunday.

—L. Soderberg, of Fosston, spent last Thursday night in Crookston.

—Bear in mind that A. G. Andersen deals only in pure and reliable goods.

—Mr. J. Wallace came down from Warren, Saturday, to consult Dr. O. J. Brown.

—Fred Tait, of Climax, has sold out his business interests there and will locate elsewhere.

—Miss Fred Hall, who has spent the winter in Illinois, has returned to her home in Crookston.

—N. S. Gordon has purchased from C. E. Sawyer the latter's two houses and landed property on South Broadway.

—Cashier Ellington, who was in the vicinity of Red Lake Falls last Friday says that the seeding was then well along.

—Fred Pelper, brother-in-law of Carl Bierbaul, leaves Crookston tonight for Peoria, Illinois, where he will work in a planing mill.

Mr. Snyder, who has been keeping a hotel in Climax, has been in Crookston looking over the field with a view to locating here.

—Jacob Andelet's new house that he is erecting on 6th street near the Riverside Hospital will be ready for occupancy in about three weeks.

There will be a big shooting tournament at Wadena on June 7 and 8. The Crookston Gun Club will be represented and expect to come out on the top of the heap.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Whaley and Misses Friedlmaier, Dewart and Downantz, drove out to Mr. Winnie's farm near Kiltson last Saturday to see how the spring work was progressing.

—M. O. Sortedahl and E. G. Stormoll who have been in the merchant business together at Red Lake Falls, have dissolved partnership. The business will in future be conducted by Mr. Sortedahl.

—D. Bunker, one of Mowercounty's prominent farmers is spending the day in Crookston. He leaves tomorrow for Grand Forks and Devil's Lake where he has some business interests to look after.

—C. M. Lowe, formerly of Crookston but now of Minneapolis, representative of the South Bend Chilled Plow Company and the Carriage Company of La Porte, Indiana, was in the city the best part of the week.

—There was a very pleasant gathering at the M. E. church last Saturday evening of those who were decorating the church and practicing music for the special Epworth League service to be given Sunday evening. After the work was done refreshments were served and a short time spent in social chat.

—Little Willie Elkhoff, the two-year-old son of Chris Elkhoff, wandered away from his home on yesterday morning. Diligent search for several hours failed to find him. He was finally located at the police station, where Chief Granger was delighting the little fellow with some of Ben Clement's best in the line of candy.

—Action has been brought by R. Sampson against Jos. Benoy for removing a building last Sunday, from certain lots, bought by one Anderson from Sampson, but not paid for. Benoy had purchased the house from Anderson and Sampson objected to the building being taken away before the land was paid for.

—The supervisors of the town of Fairfax are planning to build a wooden bridge across the Hinsdelosh creek in that town. Bids will be received up to June 2, at the town clerk's office at the residence of John Amundson. Contractors will find the regular form of notice for bids elsewhere in this paper.

—A. O. Daniels, one of the prominent farmers out east of town was at the county seat last Saturday and made the JOURNAL a pleasant call. He reported his seeding about half done and he thinks that the outlook is not so unfavorable after all. One year alone he came to the Valley in 1882 he seeded as late as June 2, and yet had a good crop. He purposes raising more stock in the past. Out on his farm at present time he is remodeling and fixing up his residence.

—Before Judge Hogen Tuesday there was a hearing of the witness in the estate of Knute Johnson Brekke, deceased. The settlement of this estate, which is situated in the western part of the county, has caused more litigation than that of any other estate in Polk county. The last will when first placed in the probate court was rejected. An appeal was taken to the district court, and Halvor Stenseraan who was appointed referee by the Judge sustained the probate court. An appeal was then taken to the supreme court where on technicalities part of the will was admitted. The estate is worth $20,000.

"The Mill Cannot Grind with Water That's Past."

This is what a fagged out, tearful little woman said in telling her cares and weaknesses. Her friend encouraged by telling of a relative who had just such troubles and was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hourrah—"I had dreaded menstruation, miserable for months. Neighbors told me to use Hood's Sarsaparilla; it cured me perfectly." Miss. FRED TERNER, Barre, Vt.

Erysipelas—" My little girl is now fat and healthy on account of Hood's Sarsaparilla curing her of erysipelas and eczema." Mrs. D. WHITAKER, Fort Chester, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

—A full line of Stationery at Andersen's Drug Store.

—Colonel R. A. Wilkinson bought nine new teams of horses.

—Miss Rai Wilkinson is assisting Mrs. Hattie Stearns in the Kindergarten work.

—Commercial printing of all kinds done at the Journal office on the shortest notice.

Rev. Chas. P. Kite, of Brainerd, was greeting his old friends in Crookston last Tuesday night.

—The Crerolit Floor Paint sold by Andersen the Druggist is a genuine paint and dries in eight to ten hours.

—A. F. Campion, W. Lemmon and J. F. Montgomery, of Angus, were down to the Commandery meeting Monday night.

—Rev. G. Andersen sells the Heath & Milligan best Paint, the purest and best House Paint on the market. Call and get a color card.

—Captain Zarrweber, has been appointed aide-de-camp on General Searle, department Commander of the G. A. R. of Minnesota.

—Rev. F. W. Fraser left for Minneapolis last to attend the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, which is in session at that city.

—P. M. Walsh proposes that at some time in the future his house on Ash street will be shaded for he is planting trees in front of them.

—Miss Jennie McKeecher, who has been at her home in Minneapolis for the past month, is back again teaching music to her large class of pupils.

—Geo. A. Ralph left Tuesday morning for the Rosseau county, where he will spend the next two weeks in doing some government surveying.

—Rev. Richard H. Battey, former pastor of the Congregational church in this city, and now connected with the Anti-Saloon league of the state, accepted Rev. Mr. Fisher's pulpit last Sunday morning.

—Geo. F. Marsh, foreman in the lumber yards in South Crookston, has rented one of N. S. Gordon's houses on South Broadway. Mr. Marsh's family will join here from Wisconsin in a short time.

—Miss Still and Miss Langford, who have charge of the school in Sampson's addition, are making elaborate preparations for some exercises which will be given on the last day of school, two weeks from tomorrow.

—A colored man, who was in the chief of police's office last Tuesday morning was a rather a sorry looking sight. Some companions had rolled him in the mud and he in consequence somewhat resembled a being who had been made of clay.

—C. G. Hoch wears the prettiest badge this week having won it by a score of 21. Conductor Withey holds the second badge. But these men were not the only ones who did good shooting, Will Bloom had a record of 18, W. E. Rowe of 20 and L. A. Lamont of 21.

—Hon. A. E. Rowson held services at Stephen last Sunday for Dr. Forbes, the presiding elder, who was compelled on account of illness to return home after the Cottier Conference held here last week. In the absence of Mr. Rowson Mr. Wheeler read a sermon.

—The barn work of the new German Lutheran St. Paul's church, is up and it is expected that the carpenter work on the building will be completed within two weeks. The dimensions are 38x42 and there will be a tower 65 feet high. Rev. J. Pfau is the pastor of the society which is erecting this edifice.

—According to the Grand Forks papers there was a lively tilt over there last week between a clerk and a business man and it all occured because the clerk was scattering some hand bills the object of which was to bring about the early closing of the stores. The matter came up before the justice of the peace and the result was that the city treasury was $10 the gainer.

Cold Hard Facts...

There are some more things that you should think about if you are a Bicycle Buyer

YOU shouldn't pay a cent for dignity. You shouldn't pay a cent for name. When it gets right down to cold facts all that you should pay for any Bicycle is quality, and on the heads of quality **Victories** will stand any criticism, any examination, any comparison, any test. You don't have to be an expert or a mechanical engineer to figure out that thirty-five dollars is plenty to pay for quality. But of course if you want to pay fifteen or twenty dollars for somebody's name or somebody's dignity—well, the money is yours, not ours. All we have to say about **Victories** is that they are Regal grade wheels, an honest wheel, a fine tried wheel, and in our opinion no wheel on earth is better constructed and no wheel for any name is worth any more. Today we show may different varieties of the wheel and you can have your pick, any size you want, any gear you want, any fittings you want and any guarantee you may reasonably ask, for thirty-five dollars—cash or time. Whether you are a man or woman, an experienced rider or a novice, whether you want a wheel for business or for pleasure or for both, you will find the **Victory** wheel all that we claim for it—an honest wheel, honestly made honestly advertised, and sold at as low at price, and as good as any wheel at any price, no matter what is claimed for the other or what cause it bears. Come in and look at the **Victory**. It is for you to say.

Hawkins & Olds.

—The band gave their weekly concert last Saturday evening.

—Dr. Watson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last Saturday night.

Some members of the Columbia Club enjoyed a hop at the club rooms last Saturday night.

—Miss Helen Montague began a summer term of school in the town of Keystone last Monday.

F. Lyeau, of Grand Forks, spent Sunday with his brother, Landlord Lyeau of Hotel Crookston.

—There was a hearing on claims in the estate of Wm. Erdmann last Monday before Judge Hogen.

—The Maccabees will have a dance at their hall in the Odd Fellows block on the evening of May 29.

—The Mountain Lake View, Cottonwood county, Minn., published by E. E. Lane, is for sale.

—J. F. Murray, of East Grand Forks, deceased, recommended Thos. Nesbit as his executor. There was a hearing on claims in this estate in the probate court last Monday.

—Oscar H. Olson came in from Fosston Monday afternoon. He left next morning for St. Hilaire to attend the funeral of his brother-in-law, L. K. Kolstad, who died last Sunday.

—Commercial Hotel boarders who are employees at the saw mill—and there is quite a number of them—are accommodated at noon by the hotel bus which drives them to the hotel and back again to their work.

—Last Monday in probate court T. Nesbit was appointed administrator in the estate of P. Murray, of East Grand Forks and Julius Espe was given the same office in the estate of Bernt Erickson, of Crookston.

—A temporary boom has been built before the Great Northern railroad bridge to hold the logs that will be shipped to Winnipeg sawmills. It will be interesting to see these logs go over the dam, but the day on which the boom will be broken is not yet fixed.

—About midnight Monday the gang sawyer in the sawmill, by name Potvin, had one of the fingers of his left hand caught in the chain block and crushed. Dr. Dampier, who dressed the wound, found it necessary to amputate the finger. Potvin, however returned to work the same night.

—Ben Strawbridge, one of the editors and proprietors of the Cass Lake Times, came in on the afternoon train yesterday and will remain over till Friday morning. Ben is looking well and claims he has gained four pounds since he went out to that beautiful lake region, half way between Crookston and Duluth.

Stock Raisers Convention.

The JOURNAL is in receipt of a letter from Mayor Johnson of Fargo calling attention to the project of holding an Inter State Stock Raisers' Convention in Fargo about the middle of July. It is expected that the Hon. James Wilson, secretary of the department of agriculture, will be present.

Stewart Lumber Company

Our old friends and patrons will find us moved from the N. P. track to the W. E. Walker mill and yard. Don't forget this and to the new trade we wish to say that we can fill your order promptly, from a 2 by 4 to several thousand feet of lumber. We always keep the best of every thing and at right prices.

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CROOKSTON, MINN.
Services every Sunday. Morning 10:00, evening, 8:00. Holy Communion the First Sunday of every Month. Rector you are welcome.
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Rector.

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NORTH BOUND.		
No. 103 to Grand Forks, Grafton and Winnipeg.	6.30 a m	6.50 a m

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ARRIVE | Daily Except Sunday | LEAVE
6.50 am+Grand Forks, Fisk and Minneapolis.....7.00 am
8.05 pm Minn., St. Paul and points east.....8.05 pm
8.35 pm+Warren, Stephen and points west.....9.15 am
4.08 pm+St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls.....8.50 am
4.08 pm+Superior, Duluth and Superior.....9.00 am
5.45 pm+Cavalier, Hallock, Moorhead and Fargo.....1.30 am

+Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturdays.

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P. E. LYNNE,
Robert St., Crookston, Minn.

THE

PHANTOM RICKSHAW.

—BY—

RUDYARD KIPLING.

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untered; either that I was mad or drunk or that Simla was haunted with devils. I reined in my impatient cob and turned round. The rickshaw had turned, too, and now stood immediately facing me, near the left railing of the Combermere bridge.

"Jack! Jack, darling!" There was no mistake about the words this time. They rang through my brain as if they had been shouted in my ear. "It's poor Mildura mi-nite, I'm sure. Please forgive me, Jack, and let's be friends again."

The rickshaw hood had fallen back, and inside, as I hope and pray daily for the death I dread by night, sat Mrs Keith-Wessington, handkerchief in hand and golden head bowed on her breast.

How long I stared motionless I do not know. Finally I was aroused by my syce taking the waler's bridle and asking whether I was ill. From the horrible to the commonplace is but a step. I tumbled off my horse and dashed, half fainting, into Pelitti's for a glass of cherry brandy. There two or three couples were gathered round the coffee tables discussing the gossip of the day. Their trivialities were more comforting to me just then than the consolation of religion could have been. I plunged into the midst of the conversation at once, chatted, laughed and posed with a face (when I caught a glimpse of it in a mirror) as white and drawn as that of a corpse. Three or four men noticed my condition, and, evidently settling it down to the results of overnight pegs, charitably endeavored to draw me apart from the rest of the lounger. But I refused to be led away. I wanted the company of my kind—as a child rushes into the midst of the dinner party after a fright in the dark. I must have talked for about ten minutes or so, though it seemed an eternity to me, when I heard Kitty's clear voice outside inquiring for me. In another minute she had entered the shop, prepared to roundly upbraid me for failing so signally in my duties. Something in my face stopped her.

"Why, Jack," she cried, "what have you been doing? What has happened? Are you ill?" Then driven into a direct lie, I said that the sun had been a little too much for me. It was close upon 5 o'clock of a cloudy April afternoon, and the sun had been hidden all day. I saw my mistake as soon as the words were out of my mouth, attempted to recover it, blundered hopelessly and told-weal Kitty in a regal rage out of doors amid the smiles of my acquaintances. I made some excuse (I have forgotten what) on the score of my feeling faint and cantered away to my hotel, leaving Kitty to finish the ride by herself.

In my room I sat down and tried calmly to reason out the matter. Here was I, Theobald Jack Pansey, a well educated Bengal civilian in the year of grace 1888, presumably sane, certainly healthy, driven in terror from my sweetheart's side by the apparition of a woman who had been dead and buried eight months. These were facts that I could not blink. Nothing was further from my thought than any memory of Mrs. Wessington when Kitty and I left Hamilton's shop. Nothing was more utterly commonplace than the stretch of mall opposite Pelitti's. It was broad daylight. The road was full of people, and yet here, look you, in defiance of every law of probability, in direct outrage of nature's ordinances, there had appeared to me a face from the grave.

Kitty's Arab had gone through the rickshaw; so that my first hope that some woman marvelously like Mrs. Wessington had hired the carriage and the coolies with their old livery was lost. Again and again I went round this treadmill of thought and again and again gave up baffled and in despair. The voice was as inexplicable as the apparition. I had originally some wild notion of confiding it all to Kitty; of begging her to marry me at once, and in her arms defying the ghostly occupant of the rickshaw. "After all," I argued, "the presence of the rickshaw is in itself enough to prove the existence of a spectral illusion. One may see ghosts of men and women, but surely never of coolies and carriages. The whole thing is absurd. Fancy the ghost of a bullman!"

Next morning I sent a penitent note to Kitty, imploring her to overlook my strange conduct of the previous afternoon. My divinity was still very wroth, and a personal apology was necessary. I explained with a flimsy form of night long pondering over a falsehood that I had been attacked with a sudden palpitation of the heart, the result of indigestion. This eminently practical solution had its effect, and Kitty and I rode out that afternoon with the shadow of my first lie dividing us.

Nothing would please her save a canter round Jakko. With my nerves still unstrung from the previous night I feebly protested against the notion, suggesting Observatory hill, Jutogh, the Boileauguge road—anything rather than the Jakko road. Kitty was angry and a little hurt. So I yielded from fear of provoking further misunderstanding, and we set out together toward Chota Simla. We walked a greater part of the way and, according to our custom, cantered from a mile or so before the convent to the stretch of level road by the Sanjowlie reservoir. The wretched horses appeared to my, and my negro beat quicker and quicker as we neared the crest of the ascent. My mind had been full of Mrs Wessington all the afternoon, and every inch of the Jakko road bore witness to our old time walks and talks. The bowlders were full of it, the pines sang it along overhead, the rain fell torrents giggled and chuckled unseen over this shameful story, and the wind in my ears chanted the iniquity aloud.

As a fitting climax, in the middle of the level men call the Ladies' mile the barrue was awaiting me. No other rickshaw was in sight. Only the four black and white Dampanies, the yellow panned carriage and the golden head of the woman within, all apparently just as I had left them eight months and one fortnight ago! For an instant I fancied that Kitty must see what I saw—we were so marvelously sympathetic in all things. Her next words undeceived me. "Not a soul in sight! Come along, Jack, and I'll race you to the reservoir buildings!" Her wiry little Arab was off like a bird, my waler following close behind, and in this order we dashed under cliffs. Half a minute brought us within 50 yards of the rickshaw. I pulled my waler and fell back a little. The rickshaw was directly in the middle of the road, and once more the Arab passed through it, my horse following. "Jack, Jack, dear! Please forgive me!" rang with a wail in my ears and, after an interval, "It's all a mistake, a hideous mistake!"

I spurred my horse like a mad person. Shame! When I turned my head at the reservoir works, the black and white horses were still waiting—patiently waiting—under the gray hillside, and the wind brought me a mocking echo of the words I had just heard. Kitty hastened me a good deal on my homeward journey throughout the remainder of the ride. I had been talking up till then wildly and at random. To save my life I could not speak afterward naturally and from Sanjowlie to the church wisely held my tongue.

I was to dine with the Maunerings that night and had barely time to get her home to dress. On the road to Elysium hill I overheard two men talking together in the dusk. "It's a curious thing," said one, "how completely all trace of it disappeared. You know my wife was intensely fond of the woman—never could see anything in her myself—and wanted me to pick up her old rickshaw and cushion if they were to be got for love or money. Morbid sort of fancy I call it, but I've got to do what the memsahib tells me. Would you believe that the man she hired it from tells me that all four of the men—they were brothers—died of cholera on the way to Hardwar, poor devils, and the rickshaw has been broken up by the man himself? Told me he never need a dead memsahib's rickshaw. Spoiled his luck. Queer notion, wasn't it? Fancy poor little Mrs. Wessington spoiling any one's luck except her own?" I laughed aloud at this point, and my laugh jarred on me as I uttered it. So there were ghosts of rickshaws, after all, and ghostly employments in the other world! How much did Mrs. Wessington give her men? What were their hours? Where did they go?

And for visible answer to my last question I saw the infernal thing blocking my path in the twilight. The dead travel fast and by short cuts unknown to ordinary coolies. I laughed aloud a second time and checked my laughter suddenly, for I was afraid I was going mad. Mad to a certain extent I must have been, for I recollect that I reined in my horse at the head of the rickshaw and politely wished Mrs. Wessington "Good evening." Her answer was the merest only too well. I listened to the end and replied that I had heard it all before, but should be delighted if she had anything further to say. Some malignant devil stronger than I must have entered into me that evening, for I have a dim recollection of talking the top commonplaces of the day for five minutes to the thing in front of me.

"Mad as a hatter, poor devil, or drunk! Max, try and get him to come home."

Surely that was not Mrs. Wessington's voice! The two men had overheard me speaking to the empty air and had returned to look after me. They were very kind and considerate, and from their words evidently gathered that I was extremely drunk. I thanked them confusedly and cantered away to my hotel, there changed and arrived at the Manerings' ten minutes late. I pleaded the dizziness of the night as an excuse, was rebuked by Kitty for my unlovelike tardiness and sat down.

The conversation had already become general, and under cover of it I was addressing some tender small talk to my sweetheart when I was aware that at the farther end of the table a short, red whiskered man was describing, with much lividity, his encounter with a mad unknown that evening.

A few sentences convinced me that he was repeating the incident of half an hour ago. In the middle of the story he looked round for applause, as professional story tellers do, caught my eye and straightway collapsed. There was a moment's awkward silence, and the red whiskered man muttered something to the effect that he had "forgotten the rest," thereby sacrificing a reputation as a good story teller which he had built up for six seasons past. I blessed him from the bottom of my heart and—went on with my fish.

In the fullness of time that dinner came to an end, and with genuine regret I tore myself away from Kitty, as certain as I was of my own existence that it would be awaiting for me outside the door. The red whiskered man, who had been introduced to me as Dr Heatherleigh of Simla, volunteered to bear me company as far as our roads lay together. I accepted his offer with gratitude.

My instinct had not deceived me. It lay in readiness in the mall and in what seemed devilish mockery of our ways, with a lighted head lamp. The red whiskered man went to the point at once in a manner that showed he had been thinking over it all dinner time.

"I say, Pansey, what the deuce was the matter with you this evening on the Boileauguge road?" The suddenness of the question wrenched an answer from me before I was aware.

"That!" said I, pointing to it.

"That may be either D. T. or eyes for aught I know. Now you don't liquor. I saw as much at dinner. So it can't be D. T. There's nothing whatever where you're pointing, though you're sweating and trembling with fright like a scared pony. Therefore I conclude that it's eyes. And I ought to understand all about them. Come along home with me. I'm on sae Blessington lower road."

To my intense delight the rickshaw, instead of waiting for me, kept about 20 yards ahead—and this, too, whether we walked, trotted or cantered. In the course of that long night ride I had told my companion almost as much as I have told you here.

"Well, you've spoiled one of the best tales I've ever led tongue-to," said he, "but I'll forgive you for the sake of what you've gone through. Now, come home and do what I tell you, and you I've cured you, young man, let this be a lesson to you to steer clear of women and indigestible food till the day of your death."

The rickshaw kept steady in front, and my red whiskered friend seemed to derive great pleasure from my account of its exact whereabouts.

"Eyes, Pansey—all eyes, brain and stomach. And the greatest of these three is stomach. You've too much excited brain, too little stomach and thoroughly unsmithy eyes. Get your stomach straight and the rest follows. And all that's French for a liver pill. I'll take sole medical charge of you from this hour, for you're too interesting a phenomenon to be passed over."

By this time we were deep in the shadow of the Blessington lower road, and the rickshaw came to a dead stop under a pine clad, overhanging shale cliff. Instinctively I halted, too, giving my reason. Heatherleigh rapped out an oath.

"Now, if you think I'm going to spend a cold night on the hillside for the sake of a stomach-cum-brain-cum-eye illusion— Lord, ha' mercy! What's that?"

[CONTINUED.]

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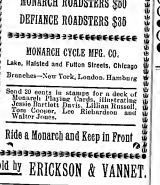

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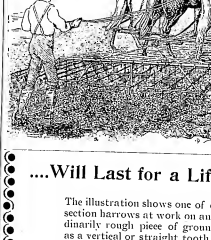

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THE JOURNAL IS "IT"

THEY THAT SIT IN DARKNESS

A STORY OF

THE AUSTRALIAN NEVER-NEVER

BY

JOHN MACKIE

AUTHOR OF "THE DEVIL'S PLAYGROUND" AND "SINNERS TWAIN."

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CHAPTER VI.

THE SKELETON IN THE CAMP.

That night we kept the horses well in hand, but they were not interfered with. Next day we continued the journey, keeping a sharp lookout for tracks, so that we might discover the whereabouts of the cattle the squatter had sent on ahead. Toward the afternoon Snowball sang out:

"Master, track sit down—one fellow cow and calf, 'nother fellow track yarraman belonging to white fellow. That one been fetch 'im up."

Snowball looked keenly at the ground, and where we could see nothing to mark nor a mark he seemed to read his mother earth as if it were on open book.

"Which way you think it cross sit down, Snowball?" Norah Mackenzie asked.

It aroused one's wonder to note how cringingly the pigeon English came from her lips.

A breath of wind ever so faint just then happened to be straying down the valley, and Yarry threw back his head and turned his broad nostrils toward it

"I think it that way. All-e-same way that one bullocky go, me smell um fire. I t'ink some fellow bin roast um bullocky always fire."

"Long way away, Yarry, you think it?" she asked soberly, but I could see her eyes sparkle. She knew that this was a riddle, for one thing the Australian blacks can never do is to estimate distance. They are utterly devoid of that faculty called "sense of number," and their replies—for they do not like to confess their ignorance—are often very amusing.

"Well, Yarry," repeated Norah Mackenzie, feigning impatience. "How many miles you think it to where bullocky sit down?"

As I have said before, it was a riddle, and Yarry scratched his head. Savages snatch their heads when puzzled all the world over, whether they are white or black. But Yarry answered with an air of easy frank and supreme conviction:

"T'ree miles, maybe; might be two, you know. Oh, well, seben miles I t'ink it."

And with this ambiguous piece of information Yarry was smiled with a sense of superior intelligence and went on ahead to follow up the tracks. Yarry resembled a Scotsman or some gentleman of the legal permission in that he declined to commit himself to any specific statement.

"Do you think the fellow smells fire and meat roasting on it?" Jack asked Norah Mackenzie. "There's a lot of miraculous smift talked about these chaps; but I can't smell fire, let alone the roast."

"That doesn't prevent them smelling," laughingly replied the girl. "Had we been born a few thousand years ago, when people hunted for a living, I've no idea that our noses would have been just as handsomely broad as Yarry's. It's sad to think what we've lost through civilization, isn't it?"

"Now that I think of it, you're right," commented Jack thoughtfully. "Of course the law of 'disuse' can be counted for the unedification of our noses. You know your Darwin better than I do."

"Never read him in my life," was the candid rejoinder.

"But you don't mean to say you discovered that tenth for yourself!" Jack persisted.

"I did, 'honest Injun!'" she protested, with mock gravity. "But then it's perhaps not altogether a matter of intellect." Jack looked somewhat foolish.

"There are plenty of proofs everywhere. Now, I dare say I'm what some of your bluestockings would call a very ignorant young person, because I don't know much about books and haven't got a hundred different theories on the tip of my tongue, but I do know enough to prevent my becoming a miserable agnostic like some of them. Evolution may be as broad as it's long, but it doesn't quite fill the bill—that's to say, it isn't everything. It's only when one goes direct to nature and finds out how beautifully it all fits into our lives that one can see it's only a little bit of a great big design. Of course book learning's a great thing; it's only those who won't look beyond them, who won't take time to study the proofs for themselves, that I'm sorry for. I don't suppose, however, it matters where I'm learning."

Here she abruptly made a laughing remark about one of the black boys and changed the subject.

The particular cattle tracks we were following were now lost in many others, and a number of fresh horse tracks became visible. We were evidently getting near the place where the cattle were running. We skirted the base of a high, wave worn bluff, down the sides of which a spring of water trickled, shaded by a group of magnificent feather palms; then we heard the crack of a stock whip and the distant bellowing of a mob of cattle. We could distinctly smell a fire, and Snowball corroborated Yarry's assertion that he smelled "roasting." At length we came to a beautiful open piece of country bordering on the Saltbush creek, and about a mile off could see a large mob of cattle being rounded up for the night and three or four mounted men riding slowly round them. We could see the bell tent of the drover, with a bough shed in front of it, and a little farther off two or three other tents. At a large fire were two or three black boys roasting various parts of a bullock, or, as Gordon more correctly put it, "tossing bane," which more out Yarry's assertion that he had smelled this process at a distance of four miles. A tall, black bearded rider, with a white pagaree twisted into cabbage tree hat, came galloping up.

"Gibson, by Jove!" said the squatter as he pressed forward and shook hands warmly with the drover. "How's everything, Tom?"

"All O. K." A glorious country, as Pavene said. But come right over to the camp and have some tea. Miss Mackenzie, to see you so soon is a sight for sore eyes." He paused and looked shyly around. "And there's another of them," he added in an awed and undertone aside as he caught sight of Elsie Gordon on the wagon, for Tom Gibson was a bachelor and susceptible. He straightway made up his mind to adjourn to his tent at the first opportunity and get on a boiled shirt, a collar and one of those white silk neckties with which he purposed some day to take civilization by storm.

It was only now I became conscious of the fact that I had not suffered from a recurrence of the usual attack of fever on the previous day. Indeed my enemy had been completely forgotten. But it is always the way with us. When we are ill, health seems to us the one thing worth living for, and when we are in its full enjoyment we take it as a matter of course, quite forgetting the fact that we have anything for which to be thankful. Now, with the exception of having just a little "off," I was nearly my old self again. When I told Norah Mackenzie, with a sense of awakened gratitude which I could hit ill express, that I believed her fever draft had made me a new man, she looked pleased and laughingly expressed the hope that the new man would prove an improvement on the old.

Gibson and his men had built in a group of acacias a neat two roomed hut, which was immediately handed over to the women. Gordon and I pitched his team in the neighborhood of a great, shady fig tree, and Savile straightway got out his pans and paraphernalia to make an extra effort in honor of our arrival. Savile was really a culinary genius and under different circumstances might have made a name for himself.

Jack and I were told by the squatter to keep to our own camp, as Gibson's was a squatter affair, for, simply having contracted as a drover to take the cattle on to his run at so much per head, his men had no connection with ours. However, Gibson insisted on our being his guests for that night, so we men folk went over to his camp. His people, as they relieved each other from slowly riding round the cattle, would drop in, and it was pleasant to exchange civilities and news—such as it was—with them. Only those who have been for months and perhaps years in the lonely bush can know how even to see a strange face and exchange a few friendly sociable words with some one in a welcome break in the monotony of such a life.

Strange to say, now that we had arrived at the end of our journey I did not feel any particular sense of gratification in the fact, for the squatter had gradually developed a very friendly attitude toward Jack and me, and had rather encouraged us to ride alongside of himself and his daughter, with the result that we had spent a pleasant time together. It seemed to give Mackenzie pleasure to talk with those who knew something of the rather uncommon subjects that interested him. I think he found Jack the more congenial companion, and I observed with satisfaction that Norah Mackenzie was pleased to see her father in such a cheerful and communicative spirit. Indeed she told me that she had not seen him looking so well and cheerful since he had started out from Tarragong and was good enough to thank me for having found those with whom he could converse freely on subjects that interested him. She seemed grateful to Jack, though why I could not exactly understand, seeing the obligation was as much on his side.

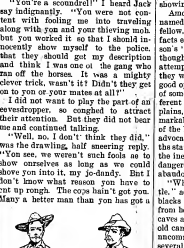
Having finished supper, I was just wondering whether I was well enough to smoke—for it seemed grateful to my strangely enough, takes away the desire from even an habitual smoker—when my attention was aroused by a stock rider evidently just relieved from watch, tired and dusty. His small, grayish blue eyes had a cold bloodless shifty expression; the mouth, which is supposed to be the most expressive feature in the face, was large and loose, yet not weak; there was a hint of vindictiveness and latent cruelty lurking in the down drawn corners and lines on either side of it by no means reassuring. What was intended to be a frank and straightforward way of looking at one impressed the observer as belonging to a man who had no small concern for himself, one who was studying life victim and watching his chance to gratify a mean nature. His voice was hard, but drawling, affecting a heartiness that his general presence belied. Still his features were regular, and he was what some people would certainly call good looking despite these drawbacks. When he saw me, I tried to greet him in a friendly spirit, but felt on the instant that I was one of those who would have the honor of sharing his good graces. It occurred to me, however, that the bearing many at times might temper this deprivation.

He stared hard at me as one with what seemed to be fear in his eyes. Turning, I saw Jack. I had never before seen such a look on my comrade's face. First an angry flush mounted into it; then, as if some politic motive had arrested him, he remained seated, while an apprehensive, sickening, every look took its place. It was evident that this man, whom his comrades called Dolly, was a very unwelcome sight to Jack, and that he suggested some recollections which belonged to the "skeleton in the cupboard" series. Could he be cognizant of the secret which had led Jack to sink his identity? When I saw the peculiarly concentrated stare that passed between them, it was evident to me that from some motives of prudence they had tacitly decided to avoid recognition. Nor was I mistaken, for, when about an hour later, having gone down to the creek to have a swim—which I always indulged in when the opportunity offered—and afterward, while drying myself behind a clump of thick undergrowth, I heard a couple of men talking excitedly together and knew that it was Jack and Daly, who had sought this quiet corner so as not to be disturbed.

"You're a scoundrel!" I heard Jack say indignantly. "You were not content with foiling me into traveling along with you and your thieving mob but you worked it so that I should innocently show myself to the police. Now they should get my description and think I was one of the gang who ran off the horses. It was a mighty clever trick, wasn't it? Didn't they get on to you or your mates at all?"

I did not want to play the part of an eavesdropper, so coughed to attract their attention. But they did not hear me and continued talking.

"Well, no. I don't think they did," was the drawling, half sneering reply. "You see, you've never set foot on so show ourselves as long as we could shove you into it, my jo-dandy. But I don't know what reason you have to cut up rough. The coin hain't got you. Many a better man than you has got a



"I'll shoot you like a dog!" he said, wrestling hanging over his hand in this country. Dash it, you would be putting men give yourselves such confounded airs you'd better are you than me, I'd like to know?"

I did not care to make my presence known now. They might think it strange and probably discredit the fact that I had tried to acquaint them of it sooner. Besides, I might learn something that would enable me to be of assistance to Jack. Had I entertained a doubt of his honor I would not have listened to another word, but revealed myself there and then and risked misrepresentation. From my vantage ground I could see the cruel, crafty face of Daly as he stood with his hands in his pockets affecting a free and easy demeanor.

"I've a mind to break your neck, you scurvy villain!" Jack exclaimed hotly. "Your ugly face acts as an irritant. Don't you know you're liable to get put into serious troubles through you scoundrelism?"

"Easy, easy!" answered Daly, smiling in an ugly fashion, but not looking quite at his ease. "There you go again with your names; perhaps you'll address me more civilly one of these days."

"By the way," Jack asked suddenly and ignoring Daly's speech, "after I clear of your mob and get to Normanton, I heard something about Secton having come to grief on the Flinders. Did you hear anything about it? I'm sorry if it's the case, for I thought Secton was the only decent fellow among you. He treated me well before leaving your mob; to wait a day or two longer so that we might travel together, but as he had money and I was stone broke and didn't know him well enough to quarter myself upon him I started off by myself. Do you know if there was any truth in the rumor?"

And now at the mention of Sexton's name a sudden change came over Daly's face. It grew a sickly, greenish yellow, and until he cleared his throat his voice was husky. But he recovered himself.

"Oh, that's your game, is it? Pretending to know nothing about it?" he drawled, with a sneer, ugly look. But in another instant, as if struck by a sudden thought, he continued: "You think I'm a walking information bureau, do you, for your special benefit? If you do, you're mistaken. I'm not the fool you take me for. But look here, Farquharson, Tyndall or whatever your name is, it's no use crying over spilled milk or making trouble. If you can only be decently civil to me, there's no reason why we shouldn't both be able to live in the same camp together. If you go in for blowing the gaff, why, the facts are against you, and they won't believe it. Perhaps you are not aware that you might possibly get into worse trouble than you dream about now, then, can't be a fool. What name says I to call you by?"

"Jack Tyndall is my name. But look here, Daly, don't suppose I care a fig for you or imagine that you have me in your power, for the moment you try any crooked games on with me I'll shoot you like a dog! They say you have to fight the devil with his own weapons, and I'm going to do it!"

"Right you are, Mr. Jack Tyndall; but try and keep a civil tongue in your head, and there need be no trouble. 'Live and let live' is my motto."

And with an easy insolence Daly strutted off, not, however, looking quite at his ease.

Jack looked after him with an expression on his face that I hope no one will ever see there again.

I waited till Jack left and then strolled back to the camp. What I had overheard was decidedly unpalatable. News not intended for the ears of a third party is generally so. If ever there was an unprincipled, mischief making fellow, that Daly was one, and I felt that if he staid in Mackenzie's camp any crooked games on with me I'll come to the conclusion that by concealing my dislike to Daly and even trying to appear friendly with him I might serve Jack much better than in showing my distrust.

Among the men Mackenzie there was one named Chilcot, a quiet, gentlemanly fellow, who gave me some interesting facts about the country. He was Gibson's "first in charge." He told me that though the blacks had as yet made no attempts to molest the men or the cattle they were just lying back to seize a good opportunity of making an attack of some kind. The hill tribes were different from those that lived on the plains, the former turning out a remarkably capable and warlike specimen of the black fellow. At first Gibson had been inclined to bring the blacks down into the station, but he—Chilcot—foreseeing the inevitable consequences of such a dangerous measure, had induced him to abandon the idea.

"When I have been out with the cattle," added Chilcot, "I have seen the blacks follow and watch me all day from behind the cover of the rocks and the caves and gullies. Judging from their old camps, I should say they were an uncommonly strong race—probably several hundreds strong. Anyhow it's natural to suppose that, having spoiled their hunting grounds, they are bound to bear us a grudge."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

TWO THOUSAND ENLISTED.

Projected Movement Said to Have Been Well Organized.

PRETORIA, May 17.—Eight former British officers have been arrested at Johannesburg on the charge of high treason and brought here on a special train. It is charged that the suspects were engaged in enlisting men for the purpose of rebelling when they were ready to give the signal. It is said that the enlistments number 2,000 British men and that a number of incriminating documents were found at the time the arrests were made.

The officers arrested are Captain Patterson, formerly of the Lancers; Colonel Grant Dalton, Lieutenant E. J. Trembett, Lieutenant C. A. Ellis, a detective at Johannesburg; Lieutenant John Allen, formerly of the horse artillery; Lieutenant Carter and Lieutenant Sergeant J. Fries and Former Sergeant R. P. Rooper.

The executive council of the Transvaal is sitting in secret session considering the arrests.

Also Organizing in Natal.

It is said the officers arrested were also preparing for similar risings in Natal, the British colony between the Orange Free State and the Indian ocean, to assist the projected movement at Johannesburg.

The British agent and charge d'affaires, Mr. Conyngham Green, had an interview with President Krueger and expressed regret that men who had been in the queen's uniform should be concerned in such a movement. President Krueger replied that he would not believe the accounts were British officers until it had been proved, adding that he hoped the affair would not interfere with the friendly relations between himself and Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cape Colony and British high commissioner for South Africa.

GRAIN STRIKE STILL ON.

Complications Delay Settlement of Difference at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 17.—There is no change in the strike situation on the docks. The elevators, crippled by the sympathetic strike of the monthly men, still refuse to settle with the strikers in the City, Erie and Northern were operated. Contractor Connors, however, says that the men in the elevators can be secured.

Complications in the strike situation render it impossible to foresee a settlement at an early date. The grain shovelers refuse their agreement to remain out until the demands of the bucket handlers, coal heavers and ore handlers are met, the unable to accept the latest concessions made by Contractor Connors. Mr. Connors agreed that

All Men Now Working for Him

who are not members of the grain shovelers' union must affiliate with the new union; that the new union men would be permitted to retain their offices, and he would give work to such men only as are sent him by Mr. Donovan, the new inspector appointed by Bishop Quigley. Bishop Quigley has received the last obstacle in the way of a satisfactory settlement and as soon as the other strikes are adjusted the grain shovelers will go to work.

The demands of the freight handlers, coal heavers and ore handlers are similar to those of the grain shovelers. They complain of the saloon system

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

The Pine City brewery has been destroyed by fire.

Minneapolis bigs chool graduates this year number 282.

Waterville has granted a 25-year electric light franchise.

St. Paul high schools will this year graduate about 200 pupils.

The St. Cloud normal graduating class will this year number 74.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Knapp of Winona have celebrated the 50th anniversary.

The General assembly of the Presbyterian church meets in Minneapolis this week.

Steps have been taken for better enforcement of child labor laws in the smaller cities.

The prison board has increased the salary of Warden Wolfer from $3,000 to $3,600 per year.

A class of from 100 to 104 will graduate from the Winona normal school on Friday, June 23.

July 1 is the latest date set for the annual gathering of the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment.

The State Society of Homeopathic Physicians is holding its annual meeting at St. Paul this week.

A special election was held at Minneola Township to vote on bonds for waterworks and sewerage.

George H. Coulter of St. Paul has been acquitted on the indictment charging election returns irregularities.

It is stated that Duluth grain receivers will refuse to obey the Grindeland commission house license law.

The hospital in course of construction at Zumbrota is about completed, and will be opened some time this month.

Starbuck has voted bonds for waterworks and electric lights and will now go out after the county seat of Pope county.

Trafford N. Jayne, a prominent young man of Minneapolis, confessed embezzlement and left the city, threatening suicide.

The land commissioner has approved a selection of 19,091 acres of land in the Duluth land district on account of the swamp land grant.

James Welsh, the Minneapolis who jumped from the top tier of cells to the floor below in the state prison on Sunday, with suicidal intent, is dead.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Yale of Winona, has made an assignment. Liabilities $40,000; assets $30,000. Unproductive real estate is given as the cause.

William F. Ross, in the Fergus Falls jail in connection with the Great Northern train robbery, will be surrendered to a sheriff of Missouri, being an escaped convict from that state.

The Minnesota high court of Forestry elected a woman, Mrs. Harriet W. Schoenmaker of St. Paul, for high vice chief ranger. It is the first time a woman has ever held that office.

The twine report made to the board of prison managers shows a net profit for the season at the prison farm of $63,672.77. The cost of manufacture was $301,078.78, and sales $424,751.06.

The board of prison commissioners has adopted a resolution providing for a bond issue to take up the floating indebtedness of Kandiyohi county, amounting to $12,5000. The bonds will run from 5 to 10 years.

State bank officials are anxious to have a state bankers' association organized. It is proposed to confine its membership solely to state bank officials, it will bear close relation to the Minnesota Bankers' association.

Frederick W. Parsons of Litchfield, has brought suit against a patent medicine company for $20,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been sustained by him through the explosion of a medicinal inhaler manufactured by the company.

Thomas B. Scott has been arraigned before Judge Kelly at St. Paul charged with perjury in connection with the affairs of the Insurance Clearance company. He pleaded not guilty and gave bail in the sum of $2,500, with Theodore Borup and E. H. Bailey as sureties.

The Minnesota Territorial Pioneers held their annual meeting at the state house Thursday. The 50th anniversary of the organization of the territory will be observed by the Old Settlers' association June 1, and the Territorial Pioneers will hold appropriate exercises.

Judge Orr of St. Paul sustained the constitutionality of the law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquor in the case of the state against William Bordeleau. Attorney General Douglas prosecuted, in the instance of Daisy Crown-Bissmer Bowler. As the case was in the nature of a test, it will likely be carried to the supreme court.

The 31st annual council fire and feast of good cheer, commemorative of the settlement of the Ojibways on the White Earth reservation will be celebrated at White Earth agency on June 15. An elaborate programme is arranged. A number of Scotch residents of Winona have come to the realization that they have been hoaxly bunced out of various sums of money by two Scotch families that were in Winona here, representing that they had just come over from Scotland to engage in weaving, were short of money and wanted an advance on silverware which they would subsequently redeem. The silverware now turns out to be cheap plated stuff, not worth half the sums advanced thereon. It is said they have worked the same game in the Twin Cities and Omaha.

REVOLT AT SANTIAGO.

Cuban Newspapers Handle American Authorities Roughly.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, May 16.—Considerable dissatisfaction is reported here over the demand by the United States government that the Cuban soldiers relinquish their arms before receiving shares in the distribution of the $3,000,000. La Independencia and other papers publish excited articles protesting against the acceptance of any such proposal. La Independencia suggests that a stump tax be instituted, by means of which loyal Cubans would be enabled to "save the soldiers from the dishonor and humiliation of giving up the arms which won their liberty."

ALL MAY GO OUT.

General Strike Is Threatened by the Trades Unions at Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, Man., May 16.—The mayor has taken a hand in the carpenters' strike and is endeavoring to effect a settlement. It is said that unless the difficulty between the employers and the men is settled by the end of this week all trade unionists in the city will go out in sympathy with the strikers. If it comes to this the situation will be serious, as every branch of labor right down to men working on streets is organized here.

Peace Conference Meets Thursday.

THE HAGUE, May 16.—M. de Staal, the Russian ambassador to the court of St. James, representative of the Russian government at the peace conference and president of that body, has arrived. The peace conference will hold its first sitting at 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon next.

Have You Heard Of It?

You may have heard about SCOTT'S EMULSION and have a vague notion that it is cod-liver oil with its bad taste and nauseating oil all its other repulsive features. It is cod-liver oil, the purest and the best in the world, but made so palatable that almost everybody can take it. Nearly all children like it and ask for more.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

looks like cream; it nourishes the wasted body of the baby, child or adult better than cream or any other food in existence. It bears about it the creative action to other emulsions that cream does to milk. If you have had any experience with other so-called "just as good" preparations, you will find that this is a fact.

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IS READY TO CONFER

PHILIPPINE COMMISSION FAVORABLE TO A MEETING

With Insurgent Delegates—Believe the Request a Result of the Recent Session of the Filipino Congress Two More Cities Taken—Small Force of Americans Captures Iloilofrom After Little Resistance—At San Miguel Lawton's Band of Scouts Compels the Enemy to Retreat.—Aguinaldo takes to the Mountains.

MANILA, May 15.—The civilian members of the United States Philippine commission are favorable to the meeting with a Filipino commission which was suggested on behalf of Aguinaldo by Lieutenant Reyes of the staff of General Gregerio del Pilar, who came to General Lawton under a flag of truce, bearing the proposal. It is thought by the American commissioners that the idea may have resulted from a recent meeting of the so-called Filipino congress at San Isidor. Definite information on this point, however, cannot be obtained, though the local Filipino committee, which is in close communication with the leaders of the rebellion, is doing its utmost to secure peace.

TAKES TO THE MOUNTAINS

Aguinaldo Getting Out of the Reach of Americans.

NEW YORK, May 17.—A special from Manila says: Aguinaldo has fled to the mountains to escape capture by the Americans. It is believed that he realizes the futility of the contest now being waged against the Americans and will endeavor to make his escape from the country. He is said to now be in the province of Nueva Ecija. The seat of the war seems nearer than at any time since the first shot was fired before Manila.

The 3,000 Spanish prisoners who are reported to be held by the insurgents have been carried into a northern province and scattered among small garrisons. They are beyond American succor this season unless the Filipino surrender takes place within three weeks. Five American prisoners were carried through this province last week. Their names are unknown.

AS REPORTED BY OTIS.

Status of the Military Situation Cabled to Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The following dispatch from Major General Otis giving the status of the military situation as it now stands in the operations against the insurgents has been received at the war department:

"Situation is as follows: Lawton from Bailing has taken Ildefonso and San Miguel to the north with slight loss and driving considerable force of enemy; MacArthur remains at San Fernando covering country. Message from Aguinaldo expressing wish to send commission to Manila for conference with United States commission to arrange terms of peace; directions given to pass body representative insurgents to Manila should it present itself."

CAPTURE OF SAN ISIDRO.

General Lawton's Advance Guard Occupies the Insurgent Capital.

MANILA, May 17.—11:40 a. m.—General Lawton's advance guard, under Colonel Summers of the Oregon troops, took San Isidro, the insurgent capital at 8:30 a. m.

The expedition under Major Kobbe of the Third artillery, consisting of the Seventeenth infantry, a battalion of the Ninth and one battery of the First artillery, left Celumpit at daybreak, marching up the Rio Grande to General Lawton's division at Arayal. A flotilla of canoes loaded with supplies also proceeded up the river. Both armies were conveyed by the "tinclad" army gunboats under Captain Grant.

ILDEFONSO CAPTURED.

Small Force of Americans Takes Another Filipino Town.

MANILA, May 18.—Twenty American scouts under the command of Captains Case and Berkheimer, supported by two companies of the Minnesota and Oregon regiments, flanked the insurgents at San Ildefonso and captured the town. The Filipinos were so terrorized that although they fired 20,000 rounds of ammunition all they did was to slightly wound one scout. The Americans killed one insurgent officer and wounded six men. The insurgents retreated to San Miguel, six miles north of San Ildefonso.

Captured records show that 20 per cent of the opposing insurgent force has been killed and wounded since Lawton's advance began on May 1.

ENTERED SAN MIGUEL.

Ten American Scouts Put to Flight Several Hundred Filipinos.

MANILA, May 15.—Ten members of Major General Lawton's band of scouts under W. M. Young, the old Indian fighter, entered the town of San Miguel, about 15 miles north of Arayat, entirely unaware of what place it was. They found 200 Filipinos there, but the rebels, taking the scouts for the advance of General Lawton's army, fled after firing a few shots. Young and another scout were wounded and have been brought to Manila.

GARRISON BESIEGED.

General Otis Tells of the Attack or Spaniards at Zambonga.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The war department has received the following dispatch from General Otis:

"It is reported that at Zamboanga insurgents attacked Spanish troops, 11th inst., using quick firing guns and arms captured from Spanish gunboats. Spanish general and two officers wounded. Few casualties among troops. Spanish garrison now besieged. Water supply cut off and troops calling for relief."

CAUSE FOR ANXIETY

CUBAN SITUATION IS REGARDED AS VERY GRAVE

By the Officials at Washington—Dissatisfaction Attributed to the "Soldiers of Fortune" in the Cuban Army Gomez Notifies Brooke He Will Not Assist in Distributing the $3,000,000—Is Disgusted With the Action of Cuban Officers and Decides to Quit.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—High officials in the war department are reluctant to discuss the Cuban situation. The dispatch announcing the retirement of Gomez was read with interest, but did not cause much surprise among army officers who are well informed about the Cubans, especially those who are known as "soldiers of fortune" and who have been bitterly disappointed because the island was not turned over to them immediately after the Spanish surrendered. There is an impression also that the intention of General Brooke to see that the $3,000,000 is distributed among all the Cuban troops has caused disappointment among the many "generals" and other high officials who were evidently expecting to secure a large share of the money.

The belief was expressed that the situation in Cuba is serious and that careful and diplomatic management will be needed.

It was stated that no orders would be issued to General Brooke, as he had ample authority to deal with any situation which might arise. There seems to be a belief that General Gomez has contributed to the delay in the payment of the money.

GENERAL GOMEZ IS OUT.

Refuses to Act as Representative of the Cuban Army.

HAVANA, May 16.—General Maximo Gomez has informed Governor General Brooke that he could no longer act as representative of the Cuban army in the distribution of the $3,000,000 appropriated for the payment of the Cuban troops.

General Gomez added that he had arrived at this decision with great reluctance and with the most friendly feeling towards General Brooke personally and officially, but he felt he could no longer represent the Cuban army because a cabal, composed of many of the subordinate commanders, existed to oppose and if possible defeat the plans for partitioning the money. He explained that former members of the Cuban military assembly led by Mayor Rodriguez, Manuel Sanguilly, Juan Gualberto Gomez, and malcontents who had organized a majority of the officers against him, apparently, and though he (Gomez) might persist and possibly carry the payment to a successful conclusion, he was disgusted and wished to wash his hands of the whole business.

Brooke Will Proceed Alone.

General Brooke expressed sympathy with General Gomez in the position he had taken; but, the American commander added, as his decision was unchangeable, he would proceed to deal with the question alone.

It was then mutually agreed that General Gomez will issue a manifesto to the Cuban army. This document will be prepared at once and will be submitted to General Brooke. After it has been issued, General Brooke may make a declaration concerning the manner in which he will proceed. He is determined not to be trifled with. He has the rolls of the privates and non-commissioned officers, who are willing to accept $75 each, and the amount will be offered on the conditions previously laid down. A forcible disarmament of the Cuban troops will be the ultimate proposition, provided the events of the next two or three weeks show that such action is necessary.

WILL TAKE HIS TIME.

Voyage of Admiral Dewey Expected to Take Four Months.

MANILA, May 16. — Admiral Dewey will sail for New York by way of the Suez canal in about ten days. It is expected that the voyage will occupy about four months.

The United States cruiser Olympia, on which Admiral Dewey will take his voyage home, will sail a leisurely trip, stopping at Mediterranean ports for some time to give the admiral, the officers of the ship and the crew an opportunity for rest. Like all Olympia's company, Admiral Dewey is much run down in a tropical port without change and under the rigorous conditions incident to a war footing.

The Olympia will proceed from Manila to Hong Kong, where a fortnight will be spent in transforming the mud color which she was painted to white, having up to this time been unable to comply with the departments order to take on white paint. At Hong Kong the cruiser will be coaled and provisioned for her further journey.

END WAS SUDDEN.

Ex-Governor Flower of New York Dies Unexpectedly at Eastport, L. I.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Former Governor Roswell P. Flower died at 10:30 o'clock at the Eastport County club at Eastport, L. I. Mr. Flower was taken ill early in the day with an acute attack of indigestion. During the afternoon symptoms of heart failure supervened and he grew steadily worse until the time of his death. The attack of heart failure was accompanied by a fainting spell and Mr. Flower's family in New York city were quickly notified.

Banquet to Davis and Stevens.

ST. PAUL, May 17.—Senator Davis and Representative F. C. Stevens of St. Paul were the guests of honor at a notable banquet at the Hotel Aberdeen. Covers were laid for 100 guests, among whom were leading men of St. Paul and numerous men of note from Minneapolis and the state at large.

GREETING.

Many years have sped
Since first I saw your orange covers,
And with their pearls and strength have fled,
Old friends are gone and youthful lovers

But, even as in days gone by
You came to bless my vanity leisure,
Still in your pages I descry
A welling feast of quiet pleasure.

Go on, old friend, and as of yore
You bid us conquer with your sages,
Walk with them still as heretofore,
And may we ever mar your pages.

And when death's deep forgetfulness
Has closed for me all earthly pleasure
May Chambers still remain to bless—
Those who come after—in full measure.
—M. L. S. in Chambers' Journal.

A STORE ROMANCE.

William French prided himself on the fact that he was not an ambitious man.

He was wont to say that envy and discontent are the twin roots of all evil and that to be satisfied with one's lot in life is the sum total of all earthly philosophy.

William did not put it that way exactly, for he hadn't much more education than he had ambition. But that was what he meant when he would occasionally announce to his fellow clerks over the bowl of mash and milk that formed his noonday meal at the "quick lunch" counter, "What I've got is good enough for me, and don't you forget it."

And his fellow clerks, mostly ambitions men like himself, would generally reply, with laconic vagueness of assent, "That's what."

William's lot in life was sufficiently humble.

He sold tin bells and in the poorly lighted basement of a big department store six days in the week. His Sundays he spent in riding a second-hand bicycle, if it was fine, and reading the pictorial papers or sewing carefully buttons and reluctant patches on his clothing when the weather precluded any idea of outdoor amusements.

For William was a bachelor and looked askance at the fair sex as the lovely promoters of much folly and discontent he solemnly deprecated and the gentle inciters of the reckless and wicked extravagance in dress common in the world he so greatly deplored.

So when he caught the flutter of a skirt on any street bicycle he turned to pass on a loosely rood he would scorch sternly ahead and never once glance around to see if the fair creature was riding for fun or to rednce her waist measure.

From which it may be seen that Mr. French was very much of a philosopher.

But, alas, even philosophers are not exempt from the visitings of the tender passion, and it chanced one day that Cupid, for want of something better to do, chose to visit the basement of that particular store and plant his dart deep in the heart of the young man who sold tin bells.

It happened this way.

A young woman came to fill a vacancy in the gentleware department, next to William's counter, and he, so long indifferent and even callous to the charms of woman, no sooner saw the new clerk than he was smitten with a passion that possess her for his own.

Miss Thompson was not beautiful, to be sure, nor was she at all imposing of appearance, that she should thus capitivate the heart of a susceptible young man at first sight. And she trotted about with a brisk alertness of movement quite incompatible with grace and elegance of movement.

But she smiled William right down to the ground.

To begin with, she had soft eyes, of no particular color perhaps, but somehow when their gaze rested on William he felt that here, at last, was one who could appreciate his true value almost as keenly as he did himself. Her brown hair, of a very ordinary shade, was parted very neatly over her smooth brow in a fashion extremely plain and unambitious compared with the imposing pompadours worn by the magnificent young ladies who sold ribbons and neckties at the counters upstairs and whose airs and graces made William not a little comfortable that he frequently went to a rival establishment to purchase the modest "made up" cravat which completed his humble toilet.

Moreover, Miss Thompson's simple black alpaca gown, with its round belted waist and spotless cuffs and collar, betrayed none of the wickedly extravagant ideas William had long considered the prevalent weakness of the sex.

It wasn't very long before the two young people became very friendly.

Stewpans and teakettles being more in demand than bathtubs, William was frequently called upon to assist Miss Thompson in her department, and this association with her afforded the young man moments of exquisite joy.

At other times he would watch her busy over her cooking utensils, and imagine how she would look in a little kitchen of her own manipulating similar implements in the preparation of his own supper.

The thought was intoxicating. Here at last he had found a girl who would be willing to share his humble lot, he told himself. A plain little thing like her would probably regard a tiny three room flat such as he had in mind as a very palace of luxury. He himself would seem to her a sort of special Providence through whose benevolent intervention she would realize all those dreams of home and husband most girls indulge in.

This thought he found even more agreeable than the other, and he found himself assuming a protecting and even patronizing air with her at times.

The enamored young man went so far as to hint to the object of his affection his hopes of having a modest home of his own one day, and while he could not recall afterward that she had betrayed any great interest in his plans he took comfort in thinking that girls are shy about showing their feelings and that probably it had not occurred to her that he would notice a little clerk in the glove department.

So William dreamed his dreams, and even began to inquire around about the rent of flats such as he would be apt to require.

But he did not tell his love. There was no hurry about that. He would wait till spring—when rents were cheaper.

And, besides, she was probably not prepared to hear of the honor he proposed to pay her. She might faint or something. Girls were apt to do those things when you took them unawares, he had heard.

So the winter wore on, and William spent more and more of his time talking to his fair neighbor, and fell more deeply in love at every interview.

As he sure, he did most of the talking.

He often confided to her his views on extravagance and high living and took occasion to ridicule those who squ their money on good clothes and theater parties instead of laying it up for a rainy day.

And while Miss Thompson never said anything he could construe into an admission that she thought he was right she always listened with grave attention, and with her soft eyes fixed on him he remained blissfully certain that here was a woman who would thankfully devote her life to helping him save his income and provide for his old age.

At last the spring drew near. The flower counter in the main aisle began to glow with golden sunshine of daffodils and jonquils and odors of hyacinth and Easter lilies were wafted down the basement stairway to dim basement, where the bathtubs and the teakettles had their house.

And then one day William had a shock. The crosseyed girl at the crockery department told him that Miss Thompson was going to leave.

He could not believe it. But inquiry at the glove department revealed the fact that the rumor had spread the day before and had been confirmed by the young lady herself. William was astounded. She had made up her mind to leave without telling him! What did it mean? he wondered.

Then he had an idea. Perhaps she had grown to care so much for him that seeing him every day was painful. He had read of such things in novels. He resolved to tell her that very day of the plans he had made for her and ask her to become Mrs. William French.

But how long, however, before his opportunity came.

It seemed to him that every fat woman in the city had decided to lay in a supply of graniteware that particular day.

At last he encountered Miss Thompson behind a huge pile of coffeepots.

"I—I—hear you're going away," he began, surprised to find himself feeling decidedly nervous.

"Yes," she said pleasantly, as she made an entry in her little cashbook "I'm going tomorrow."

"What I didn't know—that is, I thought—I hoped—I hope I haven't said anything to do with your going," he went on, beginning to be appalled at the miserable figure he was cutting.

"Yon, Mr. French—how could you—I don't understand—I'm afraid," she replied, in evident bewilderment.

"Oh, you see—I thought maybe you'd been expecting, you know—that is, you might have known that I was going to ask you to marry me, you know, if I'd have asked you before—only"—

"Pray, don't apologize," she exclaimed quickly. "It's much better that you didn't. A man with your ideas would be making a great mistake to marry me. And, besides, I'm going to be married next week to Mr. Morgan, up at the silk counter. He commenced as a cashboy, and now he's head of the department. But, then, he was ambitious."

William has seen her but once since then.

They were having a big bargain sale of remnants up stairs, and at the noon hour he was struggling to make his way through the vast crowd of ladies which surged hont the counter, when a little woman in a trailing silk gown turned suddenly and faced him.

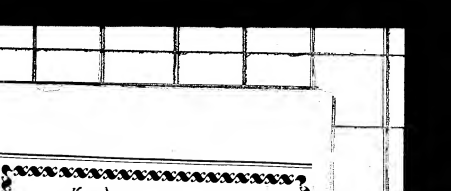
It was she!

He passed her with only a formal and hurried bow, but he had time to observe, with pain, that she wore her hair in a pompadour.—Edgar Temple Field in Chicago Times-Herald.

A Plunge in the Dark.

A remarkable accident befell an English cyclist. He had been a few miles in the country to see some friends, and was riding home along a lane about 10 o'clock p. m., when he suddenly received a sharp blow on the chest and was lifted completely out of the saddle and thrown with considerable violence to the ground, where he lay for some minutes partly stunned. On recovering his senses the cyclist looked around to try to find the cause of his extraordinary spill.

It did not want a lot of finding, for it was very apparent in the shape of a stout rope which was stretched across the road. The rope, it appeared, was fastened at one end to a gray wagon standing by the side of the hedge, and to a horse at the other. In search of fresh herbage the animal had strayed across the road, and, startled, no doubt, by the sudden appearance of the bicycle light, had thrown up its head, drawing the cord taut at a height of five feet or so from the ground. In the darkness it was impercejved, and, catching the cyclist breast high, it flung him from his machine with scant courtesy.



Deere Vehicles are All Right!

We have just received one car and have another on the way. We bought them early and on account of backward season must sell them close to ordered.

They show up a little the nicest of anything we have ever seen.

If you have the slightest inclination to buy we can suit you both in quality and price.

MERIT ALWAYS WINS.

LARSEN, CARPENTER & CO., LARSEN & CARPENTER, Fosston or Mclntosn. Crookston.

The Riverside Dairy

Offers to the people of Crookston the purest milk, the richest cream, and the best butter to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices compatible with conservative business management. Our milk routes lies right past your door, delivering twice each day. Call on our driver, or through telephone No. 12 for anything in this line. Don't eat your bread without butter so long as you can get Riverside at present prices.

E. D. CHILDS CO., Crookston.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

GEORGE Q. ERSKINE, President. J. W. WHEELER, Cashier. WM. ANGUS, Vice-President. H. ROBERTSON, Asst. Cashier.

Capital Stock $75,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $25,000

Money to Loan on Farms. Interest paid on Time Deposits. Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

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Prompt and Intelligent Attention given to all the Interests of our Customers.

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Capital Stock $50,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $13,000.

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Special Attention to Collections. County, Town and School orders bought.

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Read This The Best Yet

No Other Mutual Company Can Duplicate this Offer.

The Old Reliable

HAIL AND CYCLONE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,

OF AUSTIN, MINN.

Pays Cash for all Losses at Time of Adjustment. Rates Low. Adjustments Prompt and Liberal

TENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

ASSETS	
Certificates of Deposit	$18,000.00
Loans	26,131.60
Cash in National Banks	31,179.27
Accounts Receivable	727.92
Assessments on 1898 notes not yet received	7,228.08
Gross Assets	$83,466.87 $83,466.87
LIABILITIES	
Unpaid Losses	None
Accounts Payable	$ 678.64
Total Liabilities	$ 678.64 678.64
Net Assets	$82,788.23

REFERENCES:—Farm, Stock and Home, Minneapolis; Walnut's Farmer, Des Moines, Iowa; Scandia American Bank, Crookston, Minn.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CALL ON

GEO. C. WILD,
ODD FELLOWS' BLOCK. CROOKSTON, MINN.

OR A. P. TOUPIN, RED LAKE FALLS.

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XXIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY MAY 25, 1899 NO 7

Minnesota Historical Society

IN MEMORY OF HEROES

Crookston Will Observe, With Appropriate Exercises, Memorial Day, May 30.

ORATION BY SENATOR RYDER.

The Organizations of City and School Children Will March to the Cemetery.

Breathes there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said,
This is my own, my native land!
Whose heart hath ne'er within him burned,
As home his footsteps he hath turned,
From wandering on a foreign strand!
If such there breathe, go, mark him well,
For him no Minstrel raptures swell:
High though his titles, proud his name,
Boundless his wealth as wish can claim:
Despite those titles, power and pelf,
The wretch, concentered all in self,
Living shall forfeit fair renown,
And, doubly dying, shall go down
To the vile dust, from whence he sprung,
Unwept, unhonored, and unsung.

SIR WALTER SCOTT.

Memorial Day has been set apart as a time when the surviving soldiers of the war of the sixties decorate the graves of their dead comrades, and the citizens of the United States join with the veterans in the ceremonials, thus publicly expressing their gratitude to the "scarred and veteran

JUDGE JOHN M'LEAN,
Commander Col. Cobham Post, No. 90 G. A. R.

legions" who through their heroic acts preserved the Union and made it possible to build up the nation to its present greatness. No honor is too great to be paid the men who offered their lives that their country might live. Time is fast thinning the ranks of the boys in blue who followed Grant and Sherman and Sheridan and other noble leaders to victory, and it will not be long until the nation is called upon to lay in his final resting place the last surviving soldier of the civil war. Then, while it is eminently fitting that we bedeck the graves of our dead heroes with costly floral wreaths, let us not forget to reverence and revere the old soldiers who are still with us.

This year too there is mourning o'er the death of America's younger sons who have died on foreign soil, fighting for humanity. Had the sacrifice of the veterans not been made almost forty years ago, the splendid spectacle of our gallant lads facing death that human woes might be less and human freedom more universal, would never have been possible.

On Tuesday next the veteran will strew with flowers the graves of the dead of the Spanish war, while the young volunteer and regular will decorate the mounds beneath which lies the dust of those who fought to free the slave.

A patriot is one of the noblest of mankind. The spirit of patriotism is fostered by the Memorial Day services, and such a lesson in love of country may be taught, if one is only in a receptive mood, as will make each citizen in future more self-sacrificing.

Final arrangements have been made for observance of Memorial Day. The citizens have responded liberally to the call for funds so that the various committees have been enabled to get every thing they could wish in the way of floral decorations, music, etc.

The members of Col. Cobham Post and of the Women's Relief corps have accepted the invitation of Rev. H. M. Green to attend services in the Episcopal church on the morning of Memorial Sunday and a similar invitation from Rev. G. R. C. Poole for Sunday evening. On Memorial Day, Tuesday, May 30, the exercises will be in the afternoon at the cemetery, unless it rains, in which case the opera house will be used. The oration of the day will be delivered by Senator J. J. Ryder, of East Grand Forks.

The officers of the day are: Chas. H. Jefferson, marshal, assistant marshals, Frank Creamer and Chas. Hitchcock.

Committee on Reception: Mayor A. D. Stephens and C. H. Mix.

Committee on Music: Mrs. Van Arnum and Fred Mix.

Committee on Invitation: E. M. Walsh, Judge Montague and L. E. Gossman.

The Women's Relief Corps will have charge of the decorations.

All departments, societies and school children will be on street ready to start at 1:30 p. m. Where one or more orders occupy the same lodge rooms they will form on street in parallel lines. The City Hall bell will ring promptly at 1:30 p. m., when all societies, departments, school children, except those on Broadway, will move to intersection of Broadway as soon as possible without further orders. The school children will move to Broadway at the First National bank. Col. Cobham post No. 90 and Women's Relief Corps will move to Broadway at the Methodist church. Other orders will move to Broadway at the nearest points. The marshals and assistant marshals will enter the different organizations and form the line with the school children in the rear. When formed the line of march will be as follows:

LINE OF MARCH.

Form on Broadway at City Hall, facing south. Thence to Loring street, from Loring street to Main street, down Main to Robert, across Robert to Broadway, down Broadway to Second, back on Second to Main, thence on Main to Sixth, and on Sixth to cemetery.

ORDER OF PROCESSION

Police Department.
Drum Corps.
Mayor Stephens, Orator of Day, J. J. Ryder and clergymen in carriages.
Col. Cobham Post No. 90.
Women's Relief Corps.
Minnesota Volunteers in Spanish War.
Fire Department.
Band.
Societies.
School Children.
Citizens in Carriages.

PROGRAM AT CEMETERY.

Reading Memorial orders and exercises .... Col. Cobham Post No. 90
Music .... Quartet
Prayer ....
Music .... Band
Oration .... J. J. Ryder
Music .... Quartet
Decoration of Graves ....
Music .... Band
Benediction ....

Flowers to be Left at G. A. R. Hall.

Friends and relatives of deceased soldiers will kindly leave any floral offerings which they may have at the G. A. R. hall not later than 10 o'clock Tuesday morning May 30. To the wreath attach a card with the deceased's name, his regiment, company, the date of his death, whether killed in battle or not, and when buried. By order of

ADELAIDE HARRIS,
Pres. W. R. C.

VETERANS OF THE SIXTIES.

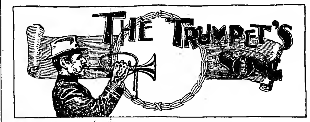
List of present membership of Col. Cobham Post No. 90, G. A. R.

Chas H. Mix	O. Osmundson
B. J. Zarracher	J. P. Bullan
John McLean	Carl Schmidt
W. S. Davies	James E. Kelly
T. A. Harris	Levi LeDuc
I. U. Jennings	Ben Dalhec
G. H. Holt	E. St. Pierre
Chas. Homan	Martin Lally
Chas. H. Jefferson	John Gleason
M. B. Hayes	W. W. Wilson
E. C. Davis	Jos. O. Sargent
J. E. Greenhalgh	Z. S. Sargent
Jos. Netzer	Frank Gallager
Fred Ramshardt	Wm. H. Bell
W. D. Bailey	A. M. Childs
Louis Fontaine	J. Andrist
Nels K. Olson	O. Simmons
A. Burnham	Louis Cottet
J. J. Ide	E. Davis
A. J. Kelly	W. L. Palmer
R. Brunner	A. A. Tofftie
Patrick Martin	Tim Loughridge
Louis Gonyea	John Dunn
A. C. Rhinehart	

Attention Post!

All members of Col. Cobham Post G. A. R. are requested to meet at Post hall Sunday, May 28, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., for the purpose of attending Memorial services at the Episcopal church in the morning at 11 o'clock and at the Baptist church at 8 o'clock in the evening.

JOHN MCLEAN,
Commander.



Sweet, long and clear o'er grassy mound
The trumpet wakes its song today,
Each veteran's heart leaps at the sound,
Thrilled by the memory of its sway.

At dawn it gives a cheery call,
"Awake, awake, ye heroes true!"
A tented field responds, and all
In hope their patriot pledge renew.

It swells again on morning breeze,
Now shrill and strong, now tender, low,
To drill and mess it brings with ease
The men o'er whom its accents flow.

And then the brazen shriek, "To arms!"
The deadly fire, the smoke and heat,
Yet through the clash of war's alarms
That far flung music clear and sweet.

"Form!" and "Charge!" and "Halt!" it trills.
Then back to camp the sad lines sweep,
And silence all the bivouac fills
When "taps" has lulled the boys to sleep.

And when one falleth here and there,
Stilled in the conflict or the rout,
Above the soldier's grave a prayer
And then the trumpet's voice, "Lights out!"

So went the day, so came the night,
So spoke the trumpet's silver throat.
The army felt its wondrous might
And fashioned fortune by its note.

Through quiet days, through clanging strife,
"Clock of the camp" from sun to sun,
It sounds again with drum and fife
Where veterans sleep, their life march done.

CHARLES MOREAU HARGER.

ROLL OF HONOR.

List Deceased Comrades Buried in Oakdale Cemetery.

A. J. Streeter	F. Valley
C. Wright	E. Knutson
C. Bruse	F. Hutchinson
A. Walter	A. Pierce
D. McSeanan	P. Snyder
S. Nelson	C. Clutte
S. R. McKee	E. Thorsen
L. Zange	G. Mead
C. E. Spendley	Wm. Kistenmacher
H. E. Cooke	

General Orders No. 8

HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC. INDEPENDENCE HALL.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20, 1899.

COMRADES: In accordance with the requirements and customs of our Order the Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief calls attention to the approaching Memorial Day, May 30, 1899, confident that every comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic will unite in paying our annual tribute of flag and flowers to the memory of men who, in days gone by, fought for the unity of the nation, the purity and truth of the flag, and who stood ready to yield up their lives to secure to us as a people the inestimable blessings of liberty.

The year closing with the next Memorial Day has added new strength and power to the nation and new glory to the flag. The worth and the fame of the American Soldier and Sailor has been gloriously advanced. The achievements of the "day of the sixties" still remain, and have rendered possible the glorious victories won in the interest of liberty and humanity. Let us, then, on Memorial Day, strew Spring's choicest flowers in tenderness and love upon the grave of every defender of the Republic, and in song, story and fitting ceremony recall the services and unmatched sacrifice of those who, sleeping in the gardens of the sea or in the bosom of the nation, their place of sepulchre unmarked and unknown, gave not only their lives but their very name for their country.

The men whose memory is perpetuated by the loving service of Memorial Day were part of the greatest comradeship the world has ever known. Let us, who still survive, be so earnest in our tribute, so pure in our affection, and so loving in our remembrance of them, that the lessons of patriotism which we teach shall find a lodgment in the hearts of all the people, binding all together in devotion to flag and country.

II. It is enjoined upon every Post that, in accordance with a custom now firmly established, they attend Divine Service on the Sunday preceding Memorial Day.

III. The Thirtieth National Encampment provided that the reading of President Lincoln's Address at Gettysburg be made a special feature in all Memorial Day Exercises conducted under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic. The address is published herewith. Commanders of Posts will direct that it be read in connection with the exercises of the day.

By command of W. C. JOHNSON, Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Commanding.

THOS. J. STEWART,
Adjutant General.

President Lincoln's Address at Gettysburg, November 19, 1863.

Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent, a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war; testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived, and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

But, in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate—we cannot consecrate—we cannot hallow—this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us, that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion—that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain—that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom—and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The Flag In The Schools.

The Grand Army would have failed in its efforts to carry the stars and stripes to the public schools, where it is so safely lodged, but for the enthusiastic help given by the school children. They wanted to see their flag in the school room, on the building or floating from a pole on the grounds, and they talked, pleaded, sang, petitioned and prayed for it.

OBEY DEATH'S ORDERS

Three Comrades Since May 30, 1898 Join the Ranks of Those Beyond the River.

Elling Knutson, was born in 1826, in Barigan, Sidgar district, Norway. He emigrated to the United States in 1859. He enlisted in Sept 18, 1863, as a private in Company D., Second Regiment, Minnesota Cavalry. He fought for the land of his adoption till the war was over when he was discharged Dec. 2, 1865. He joined Cobham Post Ho. 90 in 1891. He died Dec. 29, 1898, in his seventy second year, death being caused by paralysis. He was buried with military honors in Oakdale cemetery.

Harvey E. Cooke was a native of Massachusetts, being born in Northampton of that state, April 27, 1849. When Lincoln issued his call for volunteers, Harvey Cooke, though only a lad thirteen years old enlisted in Company A, 161 First New York Infantry. He was mustered into the service, but before doing any active duty he caught the typhoid fever and for almost a year he was on the sick list. As soon as he recovered he enlisted in Co. F, First New York Veteran Cavalry, which was attached to the Sixth Corps, then under command of General John M. Sedgwick. The first battle he was in was at

HARVEY E. COOK.

Snicker's Gap, Loudoun County, Virginia. Later he took part in the campaigns of the armies of the Potomac and the Shenandoah. Three horses were shot under him. After a gallant and brave career he was mustered out on July 22, 1865, at Camp Piatt, West Virginia.

Mr. Cooke learned the printer's trade and in 1877 established the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL which has never missed an issue since.

He was married Oct. 1, 1877 to Miss Mary E. Hopkins, of Vermontville, Eaton County, Michigan, who died Nov. 28, 1894. He was married a second time, on Feb. 20, 1896 to Miss Carrie Belle Hammond, of La Porte, Indiana, who survives him.

Mr. Cooke died on the evening of Nov. 23, 1898, at Hot Springs, Arkansas, whither he had gone for his health. He was buried in Crookston. He was a Mason, and a member of Cobham Post No. 90, of which latter order he was one of the past commanders.

Editor Cooke was an able advocate of republican principles and his forcible and ready pen was ever on the side of justice and right. Polk county will always remember the efficient service that he rendered in helping to build up the business and farming interests and to promote the general welfare of the community.

The Press, too, lost a valuable and worthy member by the passing of Mr. Cooke. He spent the best years of his life in endeavoring to educate the people through the medium of his paper. The JOURNAL was always a bright, newsy, clean, able sheet and the banner of the fraternity was never lowered while his hand was on the staff.

Frank Valley was born in Canada. By trade he was a lumberman. He enlisted August 18, 1864 in Company L, 1st Wisconsin heavy artillery and after faithfully serving his country was discharged at the end of the war. He was fifty-five years of age when he joined Cobham Post. He died Dec. 4, 1898 and was buried at Oakdale cemetery by his comrades of the G. A. R.

AROUND THE COUNTY

Weekly Reports From The Journal's Corps of News Gatherers.

MENTOR.

J. L. Fox was in town last Tuesday.

J. K. Messelt was out fishing Sunday.

J. L. Sletten received a large safe and desk Monday for his office.

Bishop Morrison held services in the Episcopal church here Sunday.

A. L. Nelson went out east on his claim in the reservation last Thursday.

Geo. Anne, of Woodside, is going to build a nice mill boat on Maple Lake.

J. L. Sletten has finished his barn, and is going to have it painted next week.

T. J. Farden was in town Tuesday and figured on a bill of lumber for a new barn 38x56 ft.

Burt Compton has bought a bill of lumber and is going to build an addition to his house.

T. J. Farden, of Tilden, is moving his houses and barn into the grove west of his present place.

K. Markinson, of Woodside, was in town Tuesday and bought a large bill of lumber. He is building a granary with sheds on the sides for machinery.

Joseph Tagley had his horse cut in a barb wire fence last week. The cut is a bad one and it may take several weeks before he can use the horse again.

Mr. Sater, of Hallock, stopped in town a few days last week. He is intending to move down here, and will probably engage in the mercantile business with Joseph Tagley.

Three more settlers came to town Monday from Dongina county. They had a carload of horses, cattle and machinery with them, but they have not bought land yet as they intend to.

The St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Company is going to put in a gasoline engine in their elevator here, and a carload of brick has already arrived for the engine house. The masons will arrive next week, and work will commence at once.

FERTILE.

Knut Knutson is very ill with peritonitis.

C. E. Sawyer, of Crookston, was in town this week.

Mrs. Andrew Larson, of Bear Park, is seriously ill.

H. L. Conklin sold his house last week to Jacob Milsten.

E. L. Johnson and Adolf Johnson went to Crookston Tuesday.

G. Frick, W. F. Peterson and Chas. Tschida drove to Bemidji Monday to attend the firemen's tournament there.

H. L. Gaylord returned from St. Paul Monday morning, where he had been to take the law examination for admission to the bar.

About fifteen people from here went over to Beltrami last Sunday to be present at the dedication of the new Congregational church there.

Geo. Krouschmidt has placed a new and much larger brick moulding machine in the brickyard thus greatly increasing the capacity of the yard.

The ten-year-old boy of Emer Erickson, of Bear Park was painfully hurt last Thursday evening by the trigger of a double barreled muzzle loading shot gun. Both barrels went offat once causing the gun to kick to such an extent that the trigger fractured the nose and tore the flesh around the right eye and down the nose for about three inches making it necessary to put in three stitches.

EUCLID.

Mr. A. H. Pihlin went to Fargo, N. D., Monday.

Mrs. Scovill gave a temperance lecture Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie, drove to Crookston on Wednesday.

Mrs. E. Fisk was one of the Crookstonites, who visited here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Stuhr left for Fond Du Lac, Wis., Thursday. Mrs. Stuhr being called there by the death of her brother-in-law.

NIELSVILLE.

Frank Hanson is building an addition to his house.

K. S. Aker has purchased a new carriage and a set of harness to match.

Andrew Grosjeans returned home from Benson, where he went to attend the funeral of his sister Genn.

A. Monson has cut out about 600 trees around his house. He has also put up a wire netting fence about the premises.

With the seeding done and good prices prevailing many of the farmers have resumed hauling wheat to market. The growing crop outlook is favorable.

Our hardware dealer. E. C. Oustad, is building a new store 28x60, which will be ready to move into soon. It is situated north of the hotel.

Mrs. Mons left last Wednesday to join her husband, who was called to Kenyon a couple of weeks ago by the serious illness of his father. The last letter from Mr. Mons reported the aged man quite low.

Mesdames J. C. and Mrs. S. C. Hayes started on a trip to Minneapolis last week Thursday to attend the general assembly of the Presbyterian church which convened in that city the 18th inst. They returned home today (Wednesday).

HALSTAD.

The Ryan House closed last Tuesday.

Seeding is all done around Halstad.

A heavy shower, lasting several hours, fell last Tuesday evening.

The five-cent Olson building is being fitted up for a temperance saloon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Kjeldberg attended a wedding party at Ada last Sunday.

A. Ackern has traded a farm to Gunder Howard for the Ryan House property.

Seven persons have newly completed his new dwelling house. It is a good sized residence.

Ole Chilberg is remodeling the Tom Herberg house, and will use it for his own dwelling place.

There will be a district session of the I. O. G. T. lodge here June 11 and 12. Visitors are cordially invited.

C. H. Anderson has commenced the moving of his dwelling house on to the lot next to A. Ackern's dwelling.

The Modern Woodmen lodge here have eight candidates for initiation Thursday night, May 25. A good time is anticipated.

All our school teachers, together with a large number of other citizens, went to Hendrum last Saturday to attend a teachers' meeting.

The Halsted K. P. lodge will visit Ada on the 26th inst., for the purpose of instituting a Knights of Pythias lodge at that place.

The new floor mill is completed and now ready for work. It has a 75 barrel capacity. Mr. Berg from Crookston will be miller here.

The Brock saloon building will be moved this week on the lots just east of J. C. H. Johnson's candy store, where it will be used for a postoffice.

J. H. Hunter, who has been away from home on an inventory trip for the G. N. R. R., returned last Saturday via Crookston. He covered the northern divisions.

SHELLY.

Considerable wheat is coming to town.

Mr. Moen, our postmaster, has just treated his house to a coat of paint.

George Altritt, the lumberman, has received a car of lumber from St. Hilaire.

Thos. Myers, who has been on the sick list for the past ten days, is improving.

The Farmers' Lumber Co. received three car loads of lumber in the past few days.

A. O. Anderson will ship a car load of potatoes tomorrow (Thursday) to St. Paul.

M. C. Johnson and son Ine justy returned from Perbie, where they visited friends.

Dr. Schroeder is with us no more and our mail today took the Duluth train to Bemidji to attend the big nurse ment. The railway platform was filled with citizens who wished the boys bon voyage and great success in the contests.

The band, decked out in their white duck trousers and regulation band coats and caps, made a fine appearance as they marched from the City Hall to the station. Here while waiting for the train Prof. Riggs and his players gave a concert to the great delight of the crowd. There were eighteen of the band members, Lucius Miller, Homer Billington, Arthur Kirsch and Albert Johnson being unable to go on account of school work. A special car was put on at Crookston for the accommodation of Prof. Riggs' musicians and Tom Morris' fire buddies.

The firemen's running team was made up of Archie McKinnon, captain, Walter Stone, Charley Hitchcock, George Young, Morris Brosseau, A. P. Kirsch, Albert Halvorson, Albert Harris, James Montague, Fred Harris, B. Couvrette, Arthur Harris, Albert Barrette, Spooks Dickman, George Logenfeld and Will Winney.

WANTED:—Teachers to attend Crookston College Summer School. It is cheap, thoroughly practical. Term opens June 12, and continues eight weeks. Address, Crookston College, Crookson Minn. 4-30

Miss Amy Clark and Miss Edie Edmonds, of Caledonia College, stopped off on their way home Monday and Tuesday for a visit.

A. G. Aanenson has moved his house to the east side, to make room for T. S. Anderson's new house, he having sold the lot to Mr. Anderson.

T. S. Anderson is building a very nice house in the western part of town. The dimensions are, main part, 16x28, and additions 10x16 and 12x16, 16 feet posts.

Ole Bekkedahl has recently opened up a dry good store in the building recently built by Austin & Lovold. He keeps a good supply of boots and shoes, dry goood and clothing. We wish him success.

DEATH ON A SHAFT.

John E. Van Tuyl Caught in the Machinery at the Saw Mill.

About 11 o'clock last Monday night John E. Van Tuyl was battered to death by machinery in the lumber mill in South Crookston.

He was on the night force at the mill and was employed on the first floor to keep straight the edgings which fell onto a transfer table and were hence carried out of the mill. From where he was working it was possible for him to see part of the machinery on the second floor and he noticed that one of the belts was off. He, therefore, left his post and went below, crawling through one of the belt holes, it is said, rather than going round by the regular stairway. Just what happened it is impossible to state for no one was there to see, but the millwright, who makes the rounds to see that everything is right noticed that something was wrong with the machinery in that part of the mill and on approaching found Mr. Van Tuyl literally wrapt around one of the shafts which was revolving at a rapid rate. His head was badly cut and his arms and legs broken and battered. The shaft was quickly stopped and the entire machinery of the mill was shutted while the man was carried outside, but in a moment or two he breathed his last. Dr. Dampier was called but life was gone ere he arrived. Coroner Miller and C. S. Chesterman were also summoned and the remains were brought over to Chesterman's undertaking rooms. There is no doubt as to the cause of the man's death hence no jury inquest will be necessary.

Mr. Van Tuyl has been around machinery a good deal and it is an old saying that familiarity breeds contempt. He had considerable skill in adjusting a belt to a pulley while the machinery was in motion, but under any circumstances this is a very dangerous thing to do.

He was 55 years of age at the time of his death. During the fifteen years previous to his coming to Crookston two years ago, he lived in the vicinity of Maple Lake.

Every acquaintance of his speaks of him in terms of the highest praise. He leaves a wife, a boy and girl 15 and 16 years old respectively and one married son.

Brief services were held at the rooms of Undertaker Chesterman this morning, and the friends went with the casket to Mentor, on the nine o'clock train, where the funeral services were held in the Congregational church, Rev. Herman P. Fisher officiating. The interment was made in the cemetery near Mentor, where a daughter, Mrs. C. C. Lawton was buried two years ago.

CROOKSTON BAND AND FIREMEN.

Left Tuesday Morning for Bemidji—Crookston Well Represented.

The band boys and firemen were given a good send off Tuesday morning when they took the Duluth train for Bemidji to attend the big tournament. The railway platform was filled with citizens who wished the boys bon voyage and great success in the contests.

The band, decked out in their white duck trousers and regulation band coats and caps, made a fine appearance as they marched from the City Hall to the station. Here while waiting for the train Prof. Riggs and his players gave a concert to the great delight of the crowd. There were eighteen of the band members, Lucius Miller, Homer Billington, Arthur Kirsch and Albert Johnson being unable to go on account of school work. A special car was put on at Crookston for the accommodation of Prof. Riggs' musicians and Tom Morris' fire buddies.

The firemen's running team was made up of Archie McKinnon, captain, Walter Stone, Charley Hitchcock, George Young, Morris Brosseau, A. P. Kirsch, Albert Halvorson, Albert Harris, James Montague, Fred Harris, B. Couvrette, Arthur Harris, Albert Barrette, Spooks Dickman, George Logenfeld and Will Winney.

WANTED:—Teachers to attend Crookston College Summer School. It is cheap, thoroughly practical. Term opens June 12, and continues eight weeks. Address, Crookston College, Crookson Minn. 4-30

NEW CHURCH AT BELTRAMI.

Elaborate Dedicatory Services Were Held Last Sunday.

Last Sunday was a day which will be long remembered at Beltrami. For more than a year the people there have been making an effort to build a church. Largely by the courage and faithfulness of a few interested individuals, a tasty and commodious edifice has been erected. Rev. Benjamin F. Ireson of Fertile was instrumental in securing subscriptions; Mrs. J. J. Carey made the collections, and L. B. Welter together with his son made the plans and personnel a large part of the labor of construction. Others there were who assisted in substantial and self denying ways. Last Sunday occurred the first formal service in the new house of worship. Rev. B. F. Ireson had general charge; Rev. Edwin H. Stickney, of Fargo, offered the dedicatory prayer, and Rev. Benjamin P. Fisher of this city preached the sermon. J. W. Wheeler and wife; Geo. F. Carpenter and Miss Grace Hawes, were present from Crookston to assist in the music. The day was fine, and the people filled the house. In the afternoon Rev. Mr. Stickney preached on "The Worth of the Church to a Community", and assisted in the organization of a Sunday School.

The edifice is yet to be painted and finished on the inside but as far as has been done is a credit to the builders. The work stands as a testimony of the enterprise and public spirit of the Beltrami people.

NORTAL SCHOOL COURSES.

Five Years for Complete Course, two Years for High School Graduates.

In no way can a nation, a state or a town look after its interests better than by keeping the standard of its schools high. In this respect Minnesota ranks high and will rank higher in view of the changes that are about to be made in the course in the normal schools. A special committee appointed to examine into this matter is ready to report to the normal school board.

As agreed upon by the committee, a pupil may enter the normal school and complete the course in five years, or may enter after finishing a high school course and complete the course in two years. It abandons the scheme by which one could graduate in three years or with one year after the high school. It takes for granted a graded school course and something over. The common branches are no longer to be taught in the normal schools for the facts in them, but studied for further knowledge and for methods of teaching. There will be first, second and third years, each by way of designation, and the junior and senior classes in advanced work. High school graduates will enter the junior class with those that have taken three years in academic work in the preparatory.

There will be two courses—Latin and English—instead of three courses, as before. Both will cover the same length of time. The junior class will take up psychology, pedagogy and the history of education, and will have reviews of the common branches. The senior year will be devoted to practice teaching; more psychology and pedagogy and literature and methods.

On the academic side the work is to be more thorough by lessening the number of subjects. Algebra and geometry will be required to have three terms instead of two and history a year instead of a term. The course is to be compressed by dropping some subjects or making them elective. Special attention is to be given to history, science and English composition and literature.

More stress is also to be laid on the technical, theoretical, pedagogical and practical instruction, more of the philosophy of education, and general and special methods of teaching.

USED THE SCISSORS.

Ole Hildahl, Living Seven Miles East of Beltrami, Committed Suicide Last Thursday.

Ole Hildahl, who lived on a farm about seven miles east of Beltrami, put an end to his life last Thursday evening by plunging a pair of scissors into his heart.

He has been living with two of his brothers, Evan and Hans. His mind has been at times somewhat weak and he has been subject to fits, which usually left him very despondent. He had more than once been heard to say that he really had nothing for which to live, but no one ever suspected that he had any intention of laying violent hands on himself.

On Thursday he had one of his bad turns, still he helped his brothers with the work after supper. Returning to the house he was seen to be handling the scissors, still no particular attention was paid to him till he was heard to be breathing heavily, when his brothers went to him and soon discovered that he had stabbed himself. The help of the neighbors was sought, but he lived but a few minutes after the fatal act.

He was 33 years old and a great reader, being particularly fond of studying works on physiology. His funeral occurred on Saturday.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following are the real estate transfers for Polkcounty as furnished by Christianson & Strander, abstractors, for the week ending May 20, 1899:

John Milton Oliver to S P M & M Ry right of way over sec 8 sec 2-148-48 ..... 500 00

S P M & M Ry to John J. Herbert sec 8 sec 2-148-48 ..... 500 00

Marcus Johnson and A. D. Stephens to S N Sorenson and M. E. Sandifer lots 18 and 19 block 1 West Crookston 145 00

Frank Kinsler to John Stegner part of sec 4-147-46 ..... 750 00

Gimbrel Mee to Fielding Goodison lot 16 block 3 cookston of Maple Ins 1 00

G G Combs to Stephen Ford et al lots 5 and 6 block 4 Fertile 40 00

John D Erwin to D. J. Hanton lots 14 and 15 block 13 Fisher 100 00

Peder A Olsen to Soren P Jorgenson lot 2 block 4 original Euclid 550 00

Lisa Sawyer to Anna Lofgren lot 4 block 7 Clements 3 addition to Crookston 65 75

Mike Gordes to John Waterswadt lot 8 block 7 original townsite of Crookston 175 00

Ole Hansen to Ole Edward Hansen sec 6 sec 6-147-46 ..... 1000 00

Ole Edward Hansen to Gimahil Hansen sec 6 sec 6-147-46 ..... 1000 00

Ann M Tice to Hans O Folvig swl sec 36-149-47 ..... 1200 00

Calef W Palmer to Ole H Bjoln wh of lot 1 block 11 Fletcher and Houston addition to Crookston 1 00

Rosalie Berg to Peter Grinnell sec 5 sec 14-148-51 ..... 2360 00

Marcus Johnson and A. D Stephens to Nellie Masters 33x100 ft in sec 33-147-46 ..... 75 00

T A Sullivan to F J Duffy nwq sec 34 sec 34-151-45 ..... 320 00

John Milton Oliver to Franklin A Lane et al right of way over sec 8 sec 2-148-48 ..... 2000 00

F J Duffy to Richard Gerhardt nwq sec 34 sec 34-151-45 ..... 320 00

Iver I Hillestad to Mary E Street lots 2 and 3 block 1 Lundeen addition to townsite of West Crookston 500 00

Willis F Street to John Stephenson lot 2 block 2 Lundeen addition to townsite of West Crookston 400 00

Hans O Hoff to Andrew J Hilden ne sec 8 north of Buys re-subd of sec 8 sec 4 of less 1, 3 and 4 of sec 8-150-48 ..... 320 00

Evan P Ulland to James O Sooland nwq sec 32-147-43 ..... 2320 00

Anton Johnson Solhjem to H E Lesenger nwq sec 30-147-46 ..... 320 00

John Brandt to Katherina Brandt swq sec 32-152-48 ..... 3000 00

Katherina Brandt to Mary Brandt swq sec 32-152-48 ..... 3000 00

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, City of Crookston.

Notice is hereby given, That applications have been made in writing to the Common Council of said City of Crookston and to any other proper authority for license to sell liquor for the term commencing on July 1st, 1899, and terminating on June 30th, 1900, by the following persons, and at the following places, respectively stated in said applications, respectively, to-wit:

LOUIS MORIN

The fourth store room, ground floor, fronting on Second street, in block No. 12, of frame building owned by Grand Central Hotel Company, in City of Crookston.

HENRIETTA WATERWRIGHT

Ground floor of brick building, now in course of construction, situate on lot 5, block 16, original townsite of City of Crookston, fronting on Main street at No. 256.

HEZARD MERCIL

The south store room, ground floor, fronting on Second street No. 122, of brick building known as and numbered 120 and 122 Second street, on lots 3 and 4, Fletcher & Houston addition to City of Crookston.

P. J. MOSTAD

Ground floor of frame building situate in lot 6, block A, Fletcher & Houston addition to City of Crookston, known as Robert street at No. 124.

ALFRED BROSSEAU

North store room, fronting on Broadway, of brick building known as and numbered 116 Broadway, situate on lots 10, 11 and 12, block 2, Fletcher & Houston addition to City of Crookston at street Nos. 114, 116 and 118.

PETER J. BARTLEY

The south store room, ground floor, fronting on Second street, in block No. 12, of brick building known as "Hotel Crookston" situate on lots 1 and 2, block 2, Fletcher & Houston addition to City of Crookston.

ERNEST BOSCH

West store room, ground floor, fronting on Second street, of brick building known as and numbered 109 Second street, situate on lots 22, 23 and 24, block 16, original townsite of City of Crookston, at street No. 114.

CHRIST C. BOCH

Store room fronting on Second street, ground floor, of brick building known as the "Brecklit block" at street No. 116, situate on lots 1 and 2, block 16, original townsite of City of Crookston.

ALEXANDER S. GATES & CHARLES E. SARGENT,

Under the firm name of Gates & Sargent, Ground floor of frame building, situate on east 30 feet of lots 21 and 24, block 16, original townsite of City of Crookston, corner of Broadway and Second street, at No. 102.

ALBERT D. GAIS

Wash end room of the one story frame building at corner of Main and Second streets, situate on lot 1, block 16, original townsite of City of Crookston, at street No. 322.

OTTO BURKHAUSER

Ground floor of frame building known as the "Cleveland House" situate on lot 12, block 18, original townsite of City of Crookston, corner of Main and Fourth street at street No. 324.

S. KAPPA

Ground floor of frame building, situate on lots 5 and 6, block 4, original townsite of Crookston, fronting on Main street at No. 125.

DAVID A. CLEARY & CATHERINE C. BERRELL

Under the firm name of Cleary & Berrell, brick building, situate on lots 7 and 8, block 4, Fletcher & Houston addition to Crookston, known as the "Mickinnon block" in store room, street No. 106, fronting on Main street, ground floor.

JOHN ASHTEN

Ground floor of frame building, situate on lot 9, block 3, Fletcher & Houston addition to City of Crookston, fronting on Main street at No. 112.

TOM O. SUNDBY

Ground floor of frame building, situate on lot 5, block 7, Fletcher & Houston addition to City of Crookston, fronting on Main street at No. 107.

Per the terms commencing on June 18th, 1899, and terminating on June 30th, 1900, the following persons, and at the following places, as stated in said applications, respectively, to-wit:

ELIZ ASCHLEN

The south store room at brick building, known as the "Fortier block," corner of Second street and Broadway, situate on lot 1, block 2, Fletcher & Houston addition to City of Crookston, at street No. 102½.

JOHN B. PRATT

East room on ground floor of brick building known as the "Germania Hotel" fronting on Main street and situate on lot 1, block 3, original townsite of City of Crookston at street No. 320.

WILLIAM F. PETERSON.

Front room on ground floor, facing Broadway, of the two story frame building known as the "Bonnemilcher corner," situate on lot 13, block 16, original townsite of City of Crookston, at street No. 324.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said Common Council of the City of Crookston at the Regular meeting in the City hall in said City of Crookston in said County and State of Minnesota on the 19th day of June A. D. 1899 at 7:30 o'clock of that said day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 20th day of May A. D. 1899.

[SEAL] WM. A. LANCTOT, City Clerk.

For Sale.

Tamarack house posts, 6 and 8 cents.

VANCE & STONE.

JISSNER'S Rheumatism and Kidney Cure. A sure cure for rheumatism and kidney troubles. Take a vile drink for them from surface wells, which is nearly always impure. Get the pure spring all made or less affected with rheumatism and kidney trouble. Ask your druggist about the pure cure of this remedy. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail by C. E. Jissner, Crookston, Minn.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Final Proof.

Land office at Crookston, Minn. May 16th, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn on June 30th, 1899, viz.

SVEN CARLSON

of Fisher, Minn., for the s½ township 150, north of range 47 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ludwig Carlson, Fred Wagner, Adolph Klinger, Medardo Lapplante, all of Fisher, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
5-11 Register.

Mortgage Sale.

First publication May 4th, 1899
Last publication June 15th, 1899

Notice of mortgage foreclosure by advertisement.

Notice has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage, hereinafter described, bearing date the fifth day of July, 1892, filed in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk county, Minnesota, on the 7th day of July, 1892, at 10:40 o'clock a. m., and recorded in book "N" of mortgages on page 526, executed by Leo, a widower, mortgagor, to Minneapolis Mortgage Investment Company, a corporation of London (Limited,) of London, England, mortgagee, for the consideration or payment of one thousand dollars, situated in the County of Polk, State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

The east half of the northeast quarter (e½ ne¼) and the west half of the northeast quarter (w½ ne¼) of section twenty-four (24), township one hundred forty-three (143), range forty-three (43), containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to the United States government survey thereof, together with the appurtenances and all the estate, title and interest therein derived by said mortgagee or appurtenances.

And no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured thereby, or any part of the same, and there is now due and owing upon said mortgage and said debt the sum of four hundred seventy-two dollars and seventy-five cents (472.75). Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash by the sheriff of said Polk county, or his deputy, on the 15th day of June, 1899, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said Polk county, Minnesota, to pay said debt with interest, taxes (if any) on said premises and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated, St. Cloud, Minn., April 4th, 1899.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON (Limited) of London, England,

Mortgagee.

GEO. H. REYNOLDS,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
St. Cloud, Minn.

Order for Hearing Proof of Will.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, ss.
In District court, Special term May 2nd, 1899.
In the matter of the estate of George Kasbey, deceased.

Whereas, An instrument in writing, purporting to be his last will and testament of George Kasbey, deceased, late of said County, having been delivered to the Court.

And whereas, R. C. Musser has filed therein his petition, representing that the said instrument contains the last will and testament of said deceased, late of Bexar County, Texas, on the 27th day of April, 1899, and therein praying that the same may be proved, allowed and admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to the said petitioner.

It is ordered, That the proofs of said instrument, and the petition and hearing thereof, before this court, at the Probate Office in the City of Crookston, in said County, on the 27th day of May A. D. 1899, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, be and the same is hereby appointed for the proof of said instrument.

And it is further Ordered, That notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said County.

Dated at Crookston, Minn. the 2nd day of May, A. D. 1899.

A. A. MILLER, OLE E. HAGEN,
Attorney for Petitioner. Judge of Probate.

Notice of Expiration of Time of Redemption.

To W. H. Miller,

You are hereby notified that on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1896 in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes for the year 1894 on certain real estate, a judgment was duly entered in the District Court in and for Polk County, Minnesota, in the Judicial District of the State of Minnesota, on the 5th day of March A. D. 1896 for the forfeiture of the piece and parcel of land which is described as follows, to-wit:

Lot numbered thirteen (13) in block numbered eight (8) in Steen and Combs' subdivision of lots in Huntsville addition to the Crookston town site, according to the plat and subdivision thereof on file and of record in the office of the County Auditor, in and for said County and State, for the amounts for which it was subject to said taxes for the years aforesaid, together with interest and four dollars and ten cents, the cost of said proceedings, and that the right of redemption of said land from said sale was assigned for the sum of eleven dollars and nine cents, the amount required to redeem the same, that the time allowed by law for redemption of said land from said sale will expire and the right of redemption of said land from said sale will cease and determine three years from the date of said judgment, to-wit: on the 5th day of March A. D. 1899.

Dated, May, A. D., 1899.

[SEAL] JOHN GLEASON,
By N. A. HOFFARD, Deputy.
Clerk of Polk county, Minnesota.

6-8

A SPECIAL MEETING

Official Proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners

Pursuant to call the board of commissioners of Polk county met in special session May 10, 1899, with members Fortier, Thompson and Eastman present.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Thompson, was on motion adopted:

Resolved, That the auditor is hereby instructed to issue his warrant to T. J. Willson for $800.00, for repairs on Mallory bridge.

Mrs. Rosser, lessee of the Riverside Hospital, appeared before the board relative to the advisability of keeping the hospital open under the existing contract with the county. After a full consideration of the matter Mrs Rosser expressed a willingness to conform to the requirements of her lease and continue the hospital, asking from the board such support and encouragement as that body could consistently give.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Thompson was on motion adopted.

Resolved, That the claims of E. J. Grover, A. R. Holston and N. S. Gordon, in the sum of $25.00 each, for expenses to St. Paul in the interest of Polk county against the Lake county, allowed at a special meeting of this board held commencing on the 19th day of April, 1899, be and the same are hereby reconsidered, and the county auditor is hereby instructed to withold payment of same.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Fortier, was on motion adopted:

Resolved, That the bills of A. R. Holston, N. S. Gordon and E. J. Grover, for services rendered in the Red Lake county bill against Polk county, be and the same are hereby laid over.

The committee on jail and court house was instructed to examine the courthouse and recommend such needed repairs or alterations as may be deemed advisable at the next meeting of the county board.

The following bills were audited and allowed:

Riverside Hospital care of Carl Johnson, $75.

W. A. Marts, insurance policy $22.

Pence & Stone insurance policy $22

Alex McKinnon, insurance policy $22

H. R. Nelson, repairs on Fisher bridge, $22.

On motion board adjourned sine die.

JOHN GLEASON,
Clerk of the Board.

Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Excursion Chicago to Buffalo via the Nickel Plate Road, on occasion of the annual meeting of above order, June 14 and 15. Tickets on sale June 11, 12, and 13, at one first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets will be available from Buffalo to and including July 2, 1899, providing they are deposited with joint agent in Buffalo, on or before June 17, 1899. Passengers may, if desired, have the privilege of either rail or water trip between Cleveland and Buffalo. The Nickel Plate Road has three first class trains daily from Chicago to Buffalo, New York and Boston. For sleeping car reservation address General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago.

LAWN TENNIS MEETING.

Will be Held Next Saturday at the United States Land Office.

A meeting of those interested in forming a lawn tennis club will be held at 8 o'clock next Saturday evening at the United States land office. Notice of the meeting has been sent to all those who are known to be enthusiasts in this outdoor sport but if any racket wielder has been omitted he may consider himself welcome any way.

It is the intention to fix up from three to five courts right along side one another and enclose the whole ground with wire netting. Just where these courts will be it is not yet decided, but there is some talk of getting the ground just east of the skating rink.

Crookston already has some skilled tennis players and with the additional impetus that the present movement will give to the game, there is no question but there will be some exciting tournaments here this summer.

A UNIQUE ENTERTAINMENT.

Timothy's Quest Will be Read and Refreshments Served Afterwards.

Tomorrow evening the Rebekahs will give a unique entertainment in the Odd Fellows' lodge room in the McKinnon block.

"Timothy's Quest," one of Mrs. Kate Douglas Wiggins charming stories for children, will be read, those taking part in the rendition being Misses Edith Lusian, Evelyn Hall, Arnum Field, Marie Montague, Florence Lytle, Nora Fuller, Christine Johnson, and Bruce Harris, George Kyle, Eddie Schmidt and Walter Stone. In addition to the readings, Mrs. Riggs will give a piano solo, Miss Martha Munch a vocal solo, and Misses Martha Munch and Anna Field a duet. Refreshments will be served at the close of the intellectual feast. You can't afford to miss it.

BASE BALL ENTHUSIASM.

Three Crookston Teams Played last Saturday—Ada will be Here Tomorrow.

Though the first nine of Crookston has not materialized there are numerous other nines in the city and these players are playing fast ball though not quite fast enough to defeat all outside teams. On Saturday two games were played within the city limits and the high school boys went to Red Lake Falls. Handy's nine men, gay with their scarlet suits, faced a boys' team from Grand Forks and had them beaten up to within a few minutes of when the game ended but at this point the kids from the west took a spurt and the score stood 25 to 24 in favor of Grand Forks when the ninth inning closed. At the old base ball grounds northeast of town the Queen City team crossed bats with the boys from the Woods and they went down before them to the tune 12 to 13.

At Red Lake Falls the Crookston high school nine played a picked team and the score was 30 to 24 in favor of the other fellows. Our boys claim that the umpire was dead against them and when he thought the Crookston boys had enough runs in any inning he would then retire them in short order. A game between these two aggregations will come off in Crookston some time in the near future.

Tomorrow the Ada ball tielers will be here and on Saturday the high school boys will go to McIntosh.

R.R. SERVICES ON HALSTAD LINE

Vice President Considers Daily Train Will not pay.

Scarcity of labor and the inability of the branch line to pay were two of the excuses Vice President Miller of the Great Northern gave before the state railroad and warehouse commission last Monday afternoon in showing cause why the service on the Moorehead—Crookston branch should not be improved. A daily service Mr. Miller held would entail a considerable loss. Nor could men be found to do the ballasting it had planned for this season. There were needed on the east 7,000 and but 900 had been secured. Next year it was promised that the service would be all that could be asked for.

But this did not satisfy the commission. They all but insisted that a daily mixed train be put on. It was stated that it would be advisable to build stations at Perley, Nelsville and Shelly.

CROOKSTON FIREMEN WIN

Almost all the First Prizes at the Bemidji Tournament—Got a Ducking.

The opening day of the tournament was very auspicious. Crowds were there from all the towns along the line and not the least prominent aggregations were the Crookston City Band and firemen, the former heading the parade. The exercises of Tuesday closed with an address by Attorney Nat Campbell of Crookston.

The potato race Tuesday afternoon was won by Will Winney. In the hose and ladder service yet test the coupling contest and the association hose race Crookston came out ahead with Preston second.

The Bemidji News is publishing a special morning tournament edition.

In the tub race the men were too heavy for the tubs, so they went under each time. The boat race, a half mile out in the lake and back, was hotly contested, J. Simp winning by half a length.

Just before the log-rolling contest came off, a party of Crookston people took Joseph A. Scarrott's steam launch, "Shadow," and steamed out about 150 yards from shore so as to get a good view of the contest. Bert Anderson, dressed as Ole Olson, and Rudy Bassmusson, as his wife, went down to the beach and catchingsight of the Crookstonites in the yacht, got into a row boat and started out to join their fellow townsmen. Their voyage, however, was a short one. They were just well under way when the boat upset and they found themselves struggling to keep their heads above water. The crowds on sea and land cheered the couple as they waded ashore. It is needless to add that "Ole Olson and his wife" know of the log-rolling contests only by hearsay.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston, Minn., postoffice for the week ending May 20, 1899:

Alexdecker A Mr
Carlson John
Fischer Mrs Ida
Flaten Ole Tom
Furman Ed
Hanson W
Kehan T Anton
Lee Mrs
Hill Olive Mrs
Putnam Christine
Sonsti Thos Mrs
Andrew Lewis
Bjorke W
Cook Harry
Miller Dave C H
Price W Chas.
Stevenson C P
Robinson John
Carlson Curtis Mrs
Masoge R R Miss
Robinson H Mrs
Western Carlie.

There's a calling for the above any advertised. ANDREW EIKEN,
Postmaster.

—Officer Jacob Andrist reports the arrival at his place, yesterday, of twin kids. Twin goats, he says, are rather unusual and he might to know for he was raised amid the Alpine heights of Switzerland, where goats abound. As the kids appear at present they are very like unto rabbits.

Births.

LANCTOT.

To Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Lanctot on Sunday, May 21, a boy.

OLSON

To Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Olson on Wednesday, May 24, a boy.

Deaths.

GEORGE.

On Thursday, May 18, at Fon du Lac, Wis., Adolph George, brother-in-law of Mrs. P. Stuhr, of Euclid. Deceased was formerly a resident of Crookston.

JUHL.

On Friday, May 19, at his home in this city near the county hospital, Henry Juhl, of typhoid fever. Deceased was 37 years old and has lived in Crookston for the last three years. He leaves a widow, all of whose relatives are in Germany. The funeral occurred Sunday afternoon and was in charge of the German Lutheran minister. Mr. Juhl was very industrious and had won the respect of all who had met him.

ROSS.

On Tuesday evening, May 18, at her home in Nesbit Mrs. John Ross. She had been suffering from appendicitis and had an operation performed but after the operation other complications set in from which, owing to her weak condition, she could not rally. Mr. and Mrs. Ross came to Nesbit twelve years ago and have since lived on their farm. Their family consisted of seven boys and three girls the youngest of whom was about eight years old. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon from her late home, services being held in the German Lutheran church at Nesbit.

MOEN.

On Saturday May 20, at the home of her father, Ole A. Moen, near Marsh station, Mary Moen, aged 7 years. The funeral occurred on Tuesday afternoon, the interment being at Maria.

REGLAND

On Sunday, May 21, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. P. J. Russell, in this city, Ole Regland, aged 72 years. The remains were shipped by Undertaker Cheetham on Tuesday morning to Thief River Falls, where the deceased's wife was buried. He had been visiting with his daughter here for about three weeks. Besides Mrs. Russell he leaves three other daughters who live at Warren, Grand Forks and Drayton. He had a brother living at Euclid.

BERGLAND

On Sunday, May 21, Anna Pettreun, aged one year and nine months, daughter of T. O. Bergland, who lives about nine miles west of town. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon from the Synod church, the burial being at Oakdale cemetery.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, May 24.

WHEAT—Cash, No. 1 hard 72c; No. 1 Northern, 74½c. No. 2 Northern 69½c; No. 3, 67¼. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 76½c; No. 1 Northern, 74½c; May, 74½c; July, 75c.

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 24.

WHEAT—In Store—No. 1 Northern, 71½c; July, 72¾c; September, 71½@71¾c. On Track No. 1 hard, 74½c; No. 1 Northern, 73¾. No. 2 Northern, 71¾c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 24.

HOGS—Market 5c higher. Range of price, $3.00@3.75

CATTLE—Market about steady.

Sales ranged at $4.00 @5.00 for cows; bnoves, $3.00@4.50 for cows, bulls and mixed; $3.75@4.90 for stockers and feeders, $4.75@5.30 for calves and yearlings

Receipts: Hogs, 3,000; cattle, 1,200.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, May 24.

HOGS—Market active and 5c higher. Range of price, $3.75@3.75¾

CATTLE—Market strong and active. Not enough to supply the demand.

Sales ranged at $3.40@4.75¾ for steers, $2.00@4.80 for cows; $3.65@4.00 for bulls; $3.00@5.10 for calves; $4.00@5.10 for stockers; $3.75 @5.75 for bulls

SHEEP—Market strong and active. Good sheep and lambs are in demand. Very few on the market.

Sales ranged at $4.50@5.00 for sheep; $6.00 for spring lambs.

Receipts: Cattle, 600; calves, 700; hogs 1,000; sheep, 25.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, May 24.

HOGS—Market fully 5c higher.

Sales ranged at $3.70@3.97½ for mixed and butchers; $3.83@4.00 for good to choice heavy; $3.60@3.75 for rough heavy; light, $3.70@3.92½ for light

CATTLE—Market strong.

Sales ranged at $4.40@5.60 for beeves; $2.00@5.00 for cows and heifers; $4.25@4.90 for Texas steers; $4.75@5.15 for stockers and feeders

SHEEP—Market slow but steady.

Sales ranged at $4.75@5.00 for sheep; $5.00@5.65 for short lambs; $5.00@6.90 for wooled lambs.

Receipts: Hogs, 17,000; cattle, 2,000; sheep, 14,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, May 24.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—May, 74c; July 75c.

CORN—May, 33c; July, 32¼@33½c; tember, 34¼c.

OATS—May, 26¾c; July, 23¾@24c; September, 23½@24.

PORK—May, $6.15; July, $6.25; September, $6.40

POULTRY—Dressed, turkeys 11c; chickens, 9½c; ducks, 7@7½c

BUTTER—Creameries, 13@17½c; dairies, 10@16c.

EGGS—Fresh, 12c.

Crookston Market.

The following is the price of wheat quoted in the local market this morning:

No. 1 hard.....65c
No. 1 northern.....63c
No. 2 northern.....59c

WHOOP!

BIG CELEBRATION at FARGO

JUNE 7, 8, 9, '99

A Lot of ...BANDS...
A Lot of ...PEOPLE...
Going to be There

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

IS RIGHT IN IT WITH

ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP

Call on the Northern Pacific Agent QUICK and find out all about it.

CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. A.,
St. Paul, Minn.

HIGH-GRADE HAWTHORNE $22.50 NET.

SPECIFICATIONS. Name—Hawthorne. Cranks—26 inch ribbonod shapes. Chain—3/4 inch best electric welded. Sprockets—Steel, 22 teeth. Bearings—Inner and outer cone and ball bearings. Hubs—Drop forged. Rims—Wood, 28 inch. Tires—Hartford, 28 inch, option Diur Stinger. Finish—Dark spring green, neatly and striped. Handle-bars—Drop pattern, 22 inches wide. Grips—Rubber. Saddles—Are used on 3 year, Gendron, No. 1. Handle Bars and attachments—Drop pattern, nickeled. Hubs—Drop forged, nickeled. Spokes—Tangent, Excelsior, 14 gauge. Pedals—Rubber, 4 inch. Weight—About 35 pounds. Sizes—Ladies' and Gents' frame, 20, 22, 24 and 26 inches. Equipment—Complete, consisting of wrench, oiler, repair outfit and tool-bag. Guarantee—One year. Shipping weight—About 40 pounds. Terms—Cash in full or one dollar per month. Weight—About 35 pounds.

15000 Sold in 1898

It's as good as any wheel made. All modern improvements. Guaranteed for one year. If not found as represented, return at our expense both ways, and you can have your money back without question.

ASK US TO SEND YOU OUR FREE BICYCLE CATALOGUE. It tells nearly two hundred other bargains. It tells everything used by nobility.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO.

Notice of Dissolution.

CROOKSTON, April 8, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Rudolph T. Dahl and A. M. Dahl, under the firm name of Northwestern Auto Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All bills owing to said firm and all bills payable by said firm will be collected and paid by A M Dahl, who will continue her business at the old stand, Robert street, Crookston, under the firm name of Dahl & Co.

In presence of
H. RASMUSSON RUDOLPH T. RASMUSSON.
O. D. DAHL ANNIE M. DAHL.
8-21

Final Proof.

Land office at Crookston, Minn., May, 1st, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the persons named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, U. S. land office at Crookston, Minnesota, on June 16th, 1899, viz:

JOHN P. BAIKKEN,

H. E. No. 12,987 for the lot 3 and sw¼ nw¼, sw¼, section 3, township 149 n, range 44 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Otto H. Camp, Herman Camp, Charles Aschler, John T. Fardon, all of Dupluth, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register
4-9

Notice for Bids.

Bids for building a wooden bridge across the Hummelstech creek, in the town of Fairfax, will be received up to one o'clock p. m. Friday, June 2, at which time the bids will be opened by the town board. Plans on the bridge may be seen on file for the purpose of examination. Plans and specifications can be seen by calling at the residence of the undersigned in the town of Fairfax. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A. G. DANIELS,
Chairman of Board.
5 30

BIGGLE BOOKS

A Farm Library of unequalled value—Practical, Up-to-Date, Concise and Comprehensive—Handsomely Printed and Beautifully Illustrated.
By JACOB BIGGLE

No. 1—BIGGLE HORSE BOOK
All about Horses—3 Common Sense Treatise, with over 70 illustrations; a standard work. Price, 50 Cents.

No. 2—BIGGLE BERRY BOOK
All about growing Small Fruits—read and learn how; contains 24 colored life like reproductions of all leading varieties and 100 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents.

No. 3—BIGGLE POULTRY BOOK
All about Poultry; the best Poultry Book in existence; tells everything; with 24 colored life like reproductions of all the principal breeds; with 100 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents.

No. 4—BIGGLE COW BOOK
All about Cows and the Dairy Business; having a great sale; contains 8 colored life like reproductions of each breed, with 12 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents.

No. 5—BIGGLE SWINE BOOK
Just out. All about Hogs—Breeding, Feeding, Butchery, Diseases, etc. Contains over 60 beautiful halftones and other engravings. Price, 50 Cents.

The BIGGLE BOOKS are unique, original, useful—you never saw anything like them—so practical, so sensible. They are having an enormous sale—East West, North and South. Every one who reads a Biggle Book, Cow, Hog or Chicken, or a copy of Biggle's Poultry, ought to send right away for the BIGGLE BOOKS. The

FARM JOURNAL

Is your paper, made for you and not a misfit. It is 32 years old, it is the great bolted-down hit-the-nail-on-the-head,—quit-after-you-have-said-it, Farm and Household paper in the world—the biggest paper of its size in the United States of America—having over a million and a half regular readers.

Any ONE of the BIGGLE BOOKS, and the FARM JOURNAL a YEARS (remainder of '99, 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903) will be sent to any address for a DOLLAR BILL.

Sample of FARM JOURNAL and circular describing BIGGLE BOOKS free.

WILMER ATKINSON, Address, FARM JOURNAL,
CHAS. P. JENKINS. PHILADELPHIA.

YOU CAN USE IT 20 DAYS FREE

Tip-to-date in every detail.

Are we to ship you one of our High Arm Sewing Machines with that high reputation behind it, direct from our factory to you for examination and trial in your home for 20 days without asking you to pay a penny, without requiring you to put up a dollar as security, without asking you to even pay the freight. It don't cost you one cent, unless you take the machine. We have sold over 100,000 and they are all giving perfect satisfaction. Our 1899 model is the finest we ever produced. Quite ornamental. Has all the latest improvements. Positive Drop Feed, Self Threading Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle, Automatic Bobbin Winder, Automatic Stop Motion, Noiseless Running, Handsome Oak Woodwork, Full Set of Attachments, Instruction Book, Handy Pocket Set of Screwdrivers, Oil can filled, Guaranteed for 10 years and Warranted for 5 years. Send us your name and address and we will explain our offer in detail. Write us a postal today. Don't buy a sewing machine of anybody else until you have received our catalogue and our offer. It will save you money. Don't forget this. Send us your name and address today.

Send it costs for our 200-page catalogue, it tells everything used by mankind.

Celebration of The Catalogue Business. MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Michigan Ave. & Madison St., Chicago.

Polk County Journal,
BY N. S. GORDON.

Subscription $1.50 per year in advance

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second class matter.

Official Paper of the City of Crookston.

IN the last issue of the Crookston People's Press there was printed "Vol 2 No. 1." Thus it is made evident that Brother Knappen has passed the mile post and in future it will be clearer sailing for him.

THE custom of having the school children take part in the Memorial Day exercises is to be commended. They are at the age when impressions made upon their minds are lasting, and the lesson that they may learn as they see the graves covered with flowers and the citizens assembled to do honor to the soldiers, will be worth more to them than many days within the school room.

THE trouble in Cuba seems to be partly over. At any rate preparations are being made for the distribution to the Cuban soldiers of the $3,000,000, their arms to be surrended to the Mayors of several of the towns and placed in the arsenals. Most of the disagreement has been caused not by the soldiers themselves but by the officers who do not like to lose their present positions.

MEMORIAL Day is sacred to the memory of the brave men who left home and friends when the immortal Lincoln said their country needed their services at the front. Brought out, therefore, to be made a gala day, a time for festivities and sports or at least the hours from ten in the morning until three in the afternoon should be set apart and be filled with thoughts of country and of the old soldiers.

YESTERDAY Queen Victoria of Great Britain celebrated her eightieth birthday, surrounded by children even unto the fourth generation. Congratulations poured in upon her from all parts of the world. The aged Queen can look back on a reign the longest of any in English history and one memorable in literature, in territorial expansion and in advance toward a democratic form of government.

ALGER must have been in a great hurry the other day to know whether or not Senator McMillan intended to be a candidate for re-election to the United States senate for he telegraphed the senator asking him to state his position. McMillan replied that he would stand. So now the fight is on. The secretary of war evidently feels that his tenure of his present office is insecure so he is on the lookout for something else.

THE custom of bringing to the cemetery on Memorial Day wreaths of flowers for the unknown dead is a most beautiful one. Many are the heroes who have died for their country whose names are not on our record books, and it is most fitting that these men should be remembered. The best service for one's fatherland is often done unseen and such deeds ought not to be forgotten for they are of the essence of true manhood.

WE doubt if in the history of the United States any man's home coming was ever greeted with such a demonstration as that of Dewey's will be. It will be an event of a life time to witness New York on the day when Dewey arrives. The Admiral left Manila last Saturday amid booming of cannon and cheering of sailors. He is reported to have said that though he deeply appreciated the friendship of his countrymen he hoped they would not be too demonstrative.

SUPT. HOULTON of the state reformatory at St. Cloud is booked for removal by Governor Lind. The Alexandria Post-News suggests that the second officer in the institution, Mr. Dee Norton, be made superintendent. This would be the business way of doing it inasmuch as Mr. Norton is a competent man, but as Mr. Houlton is not being removed for incompetency it is more than likely that Mr. Lind has some friend whom he will appoint.

THOUGH there are six months until congress meets, still the contest as to who will be speaker of the national house of representatives has even now waxed quite warm and is growing apace. The men who holds this position wields a power next to that of the president, and great care should be taken in his selection. The pitting of the east against the west will only breed sectional bitterness and surely of that spirit we have had enough. Choose the ablest man no matter from what state he comes.

A PLAN is on foot to present Admiral Dewey when he returns from the Philippines, with a handsome residence in Washington, the money to pay for the gift to be raised by public subscription. We think the scheme is laudable and we are heartily in favor of it. As a nation we owe much to Dewey and though it is true that he has received the heartfelt thanks of all Americans—greater reward no man can have—still it cannot but be pleasing to him to receive something substantial like this from his country men.

THE JOURNAL is heartily in favor of the idea of a bicycle club being formed in Crookston, as such an organization would benefit both the city and the bicyclists. With union the bike riders could obtain what they think is their due in the way of city ordinances and at the time of any celebration in town the cyclists would be in a position to assist as cyclists in making the celebration a success. A bicycle parade at our street fair would be an attractive feature but so far only a few wheelmen have joined in the procession.

THE war in the Philippines is fast drawing to a close. Admiral Dewey expressed this as his opinion when he was on the eve of leaving Manila and surely he ought to know if any one does. Aguinaldo is evidently about through fighting for he keeps sending emissaries of peace to General Otis, who is in command of our forces in the Philippines. No armistice has been granted, as the Filipino leader wished, but pending negotiations the fighting will not be as aggressive on the part of the Americans as it has been.

ELSEWHERE in this issue will be found the official proceedings of the board of county commissioners at the special meeting held in Crookston, May 15, which report was kindly furnished us by County Auditor Glenson. We wish, however, to take exception to the wording of the resolutions which deal with the disposition of the money appropriated, at the previous meeting, to certain men who spent some time at St. Paul recently working against a measure that was unjust to Polk county. The resolutions read "that the claims of E. J. Grover, A. R. Holston and N. S. Gordon, for expenses to St. Paul, etc." and "that the bills of A. R. Holston, N. S. Gordon and E. J. Grover, for services rendered, etc." We know nothing about what the other two men mentioned did, but we wish it distinctly understood that we made no claim upon the county for expenses, that we presented no bill for services rendered.

THE pence conference called by the Czar of all the Russians is in session at the Hague. Baron De Staal, Russian ambassador to Great Britain, was chosen president. It seems to be the general impression that the question of mediation and arbitration will have the first place in the proceedings, that the question of rendering war as humane as possible will come next and that the reduction of armaments will come last. It is hardly possible that any steps can be taken at the present time to decrease the war equipments, but if private property at sea in time of war be exempted from capture, an important step toward universal peace will have been made, and if an arbitration board for the nations of the world be established, so that before two states go to war the questions in dispute will first be referred to this board, still greater progress will have been made toward the desired end. The peace of the world cannot be brought about in a day, but the conference at the Hague gives great promise that we will ultimately enjoy that state of affairs.

COUNTY TREASURY SHORT.

W. P. Snow, an Expert Accountant, Will Examine Records.

At the time when it was discovered that Ex-County Treasurer Beaudry was short in his accounts an examination was made of some of the records, but all the amounts were not located.

The county commissioners have now secured the services of an expert accountant, W. P. Snow, who was formerly in the state public examiner's office and with assistance from the local office Mr. Snow will go over all the records that were made during Mr. Beaudry's term of office, with a view to finding out just when the different amounts were out. It will probably be several weeks before the work is completed, but when it is the county will be in a position to call upon Mr. Beaudry's bondsmen to make good the deficit.

First of the Season.

Excursions to points via the Nickel Plate Road, at one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale June 11, 12 and 13, good returning to and including July 2, 1899, providing they are deposited with joint agent in Buffalo on or before June 17, 1899. Do not miss this opportunity of visiting Buffalo and Niagara Falls at a very reasonable expense. City Ticket Office, 111 Adams St., Chicago. Depot, Van Buren Street Passenger Station, Chicago, on the Elevated Loop.

Notes From Exchanges.

Hendrum News: The trustees of the Presbyterian church wrote to the Farmer's lumber yard at Halsted for a bid on a bill of lumber, and got a reply back stating that the yard did not want to sell any lumber in the village of Hendrum, and also had a number of other gruesome reasons for not wishing to sell lumber here. It is a queer way of doing business, and it would appear to an outsider that the Farmers' lumber yard had followed the fashion and gone into a trust.

Princeton Union: There has been a good deal of the usual manufacturer rot in the legislature about the "poor" farmer. The farmer is not poor. Taken as a class, he is the richest man in the world. Taking the total population of the cities, not more than one man out of twenty has a clean title for more than he owes on his back. Take the average farmer community, and nine farmers out of ten are solvent, and have something laid up for a rainy day, and still they talk about the "poor" farmer.

Little Falls Transcript: While the people of Cuba as a rule are busy with their work, and are trying to revive the great agricultural interests of the island, some of the military leaders and aspiring politicians are trying to raise personal advantages for themselves. Gen. Brooke is unable to reach any agreement with these men as to the distribution of the money apportioned for the Cuban soldiers. As soon as a prominent Cuban co-operates with Brooke, the rest of the would-be leaders declare the other fellow has sold out his country.

Moorhead News: The Editor of the News has read with much interest the great speech of Senator C. K. Davis, at the banquet tendered to him by the commercial bodies and citizens of St. Paul Tuesday evening last. There is no question of the Senator's great oratorical ability or of his transcendent information on the subjects treated of. He recited the events of the Spanish-American war with faithful historical accuracy. His conclusions on most points are irresistible, and we are free to confess that his speech arouses admiration in any thoughtful mind, and it is especially a matter for pride that the state of Minnesota is represented in national affairs by a man of such remarkable powers.

Ada Index: Had Gov. Lind imagined how the people of Minnesota would call him to account for voting the bill giving the railroad and warehouse commission judicial powers, it is safe to say that he would not have put his name to the measure. Since it became generally known that the governor vetoed the bill after the adjournment of the legislature, a cry of disapproval has been heard all over the state, while nobody has had the temerity to attempt any proof that the governor was right. Whatever may have been his purpose he was playing directly into the hands of the railroads, and act of injustice to the farmers and other shippers of Minnesota.

Thief River Falls Press: Last Saturday morning while working on the new mill, the workmen were attracted by what proved to be a real tragedy. Two blackbirds were seen hovering over some logs in the river a few rods from the shore engaged in mortal combat. The fight was "short, sharp and decisive." The mastery was gained, however, and the victor actually caught and held his unfortunate adversary head down in the water until life was apparently extinct, when he flew to a boom stick near by, but seeing his victim again rally and endeavor to gain the end of a log sticking up out of the water he flitted to the spot and mercilessly drove the poor wretch from the last life buoy above the falls. Too weak to make further effort he was drawn by the current into the seething cataract and was seen no more.

Thief River Falls News:—Captain W. A. Mercer, who now has charge of the Indians on the Red Lake reservation with headquarters at Walker, Minn., paid a visit to the woods of the government in this section last week. The government will spend considerable money in an endeavor to make better citizens out of the Indians and Mr. Mercer was here with a view of ascertaining their wants. A saw mill will be built on the shores of the Red Lake near the agency and lumber manufactured for the Indians with which they can build houses. A flour mill will be erected also at the agency which will be used to grind up the flour used by the Indians. The most money, however, will be expended in a large boarding school, which will cost when completed about $35,000, and will be large enough to accommodate all of the young Indians on the reservation.

How She Felt.

"I was feeling quite ill. I had no appetite and felt tired from day to day. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised a great deal I thought I would try a bottle. Before taking it all I felt quite well. My husband has also taken Hoods Sarsaparilla with benefit." Mrs. K. J. Rowell, Menominee Falls, Wisconsin.

DON'T OBJECT NOW.

Fertilites Withdraw Their Petition Urging Appeal.

It was mentioned in last week's JOURNAL that certain citizens of Polk county, living near the village of Fertile, had petitioned the county attorney to serve notice of appeal from the action of the county board in appropriating money to certain men for expenses they had incurred while at St. Paul this spring working against what may be called a Red Lake county bill.

Last Saturday these men withdrew their petition, presumably because they know more about the case now than they did when they made the petition. It rests with the county attorney whether or not the appeal will come up before Judge Watts.

Elsewhere.

The bank at Deer River has discontinued business.

Fosston had both a firemen's running team and a base ball nine at the Bemidji tournament.

Grand Forks will hold a summer carnival in July. This is to take the place of the fall street fair.

A Merchants' match is going to be one of the features at the State Shooting tournament to be held in Grand Forks in June.

A Retail Clerks' Protective Association has been formed at Grand Forks with a membership of about 200 young men and young women.

The east bound passenger on the Duluth line last week struck a horse on the track out near Deer River, cutting off both forward legs of the animal.

Gophers are getting so thick over in North Dakota that there is talk of offering a county for their tails, in order that if possible the pests may be exterminated.

County Commissioner Bratvold is building a commodious new residence on his farm. When completed it will be the equal of any farm residence in the northwest.

Farmers along the Lost river feel that the opening of the channel of that river would be a great benefit to them. The swamp is so soft and deep that no team can get into it.

The Methodist Episcopal church proposes to raise a $20,000,000 twentieth century thank offering, to be used in paying old church debts, and establishing and endowing hospitals and colleges.

J. O. Duffy, who for 11 years has been station agent for the Northern Pacific at Red Lake Falls, has resigned from that position and will hereafter act as cashier of the new Merchants State bank in that town.

The Better-Train-Service-Standing-Kickline Committee is the corporate name of the gentlemen at Halstad, who laid evidence before the railway commission in regard to the poor train service the people at that place are getting.

Miss Mae Darling, who for the past eighteen months has been postmaster of the Congregational church at Mcintosh has resigned. After a short visit with her brother at Petersburg, Ind. She will return to her old home at Toronto.

Feeding tramps, vagrants and loafers is prohibited under penalty of a fine in the village of Ada. Meal tickets will be furnished householders which will be good for a meal when presented to the village marshal after one hour's work is performed.

A gentleman last week entered the Union National bank in Grand Forks and purchased a draft on a Jerusalem firm, in payment for which he tendered a South African 1 pound note, of the Rhodesia issue. The work on the note does not compare in fineness with our bank notes, the paper being thicker and coarser.

Cement beds have been discovered along the Tongue river Cavalier county, about 15 miles from Canton, N. D., President Merrifield and Prof. Babcock of the North Dakota University have experimented with the clay and upon their recommendation a plant will be put in and the work of making cement begun in a short time.

Homer D. Minot, alias "Big Lewis," Chas. Hoffman and J. C. Hall were convicted last Friday of assisting Link Thayer in holding up the Great Northern train near Fergus Falls last fall and sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary—six months of this sentence have already been served.

The Great Northern has awarded the contract for building fifteen small steel bridges on the western portion of its line to the Carnegie Steel company. The contract calls for the use of 800 tons of steel and amounts to $50,000. The contracts calls for the two big bridges at the Rocky mountains are yet to be let. The contract with the Carnegie company, however, includes nearly all of the smaller bridges which are to be built this season by the road.

That distress after eating is prevented by one or two of Hood's Pills. They don't gripe.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Change in Business Location.

The two store rooms in the Chase block which have been vacant ever since the building was completed last fall will be occupied about the first week in June. The store next to Tom Morris' jewelry has been rented by the Stewbridge Mercantile Company, of St. Hilaire, Dry goods, men's furnishings and boots and shoes will be their specialities. Into the other store W. E. Sloeum will move his stock of groceries. An arch-way will be cut between the two stores, so that, though the two firms will not be in partnership, there will be in effect a department store.

The Chase block is one of the best business locations in town and much trade will undoubtedly centre in this place.

Wonderland '99.

Is the name of a book just published by the Northern Pacific railway. It aims to give two pictures of the scenery and life along the line of this popular railroad—the one from the pen of Olin D. Wheeler is graphic in the extreme, redolent of green valleys, picturesque landscapes, beautiful expanses of water, in fact everything imaginable in the way of beauty in Nature, the other picture is produced by a series of illustrations that are truly remarkable in their clearness and vividness.

Here is evidently the place where tired workers will find rest and recreation to their hearts' content. Educators, who leave the school room in a few days will do well to read "Wonderland '99" before deciding where they will spend the summer vacation.

Tis Said....

And truly stated that talk is cheap. This rule has its exceptions. This little talk you are getting here costs money, hence we shall state facts only.

Don't send to Minneapolis or St. Paul for your spring supplies. A cluance to figure on your bill is all we ask. We are much better prepared than ever to fill orders promptly, having a wholesale house at our command enables us to quote very close prices

Bring us your Butter and Eggs and get highest market price

We are headquarters for all kinds of Field and Garden Seeds.

Slocum's Grocery,
ROBERT STREET.

To Prospective Investors in New Buildings

When la ing out plans for New Buildings do not neglect to have our architect include electric wiring in his specifications.

Call us up before letting your Contract.

We shall be pleased to give ou the benefit of our experience in la ing out wiring plans.

It Will Cost You Nothing

to use us as consulting engineers in that respect.

Should you want Us to Figure on your Wiring

We are prepared to do so. We do nothing but first-class concealed work, using the very best material to be had in the market.

Don't wait to consult us until it is too late.

Crookston Water Works, Power & Light Co.

CITY AND VICINITY.

Items of Local Interest—Personal Mention—Society Doings, Etc.

—C. O. Espe is at Erskine drilling a well.

—Dr. McKinnon, of Fosston, was in the city Sunday.

—Representative Marin was in Crookston last Friday.

—H. Sarasin, of Red Lake Falls, Sundayed in Crookston.

—Dr. Watson was down from Red Lake Falls last Saturday.

—The firemen have bought Prof. LaSore's gymnasium outfit.

—A. Rolling is in Fergus Falls preparing a directory of that city.

—Will Walsh has bought the meat of sec. 18, in the town of Crookston.

—H. C. Misner of Euclid was transacting business in the city last Friday.

—Attorney Chas. E. Boughton, of Red Lake Fall was in the city last Saturday.

—George Parels is making improvements in the line of buildings on his farm at Euclid.

—The Cass Lake Times is beginning to run outs of the beautiful scenery in that section.

—F. H. Bey has opened a barber shop at 217 Main street north, just above the James Hotel.

—Bishop J. D. Morrison held confirmation services in the Episcopal church last Friday night.

—J. J. Sole was down from St. Hilaire last Thursday evening to take in the Knights of Pythias.

—Rev. R. H. Buttey, gave three addresses in Crookston last Sunday on the Crusade against the saloon.

—R. B. Laughlin was over from Fisher Thursday night and attended the meeting of the Knights of Pythias.

—The grading on the south end of Broadway does not seem to be completed, and yet no work is being done on the same.

—L. E. Larsen, the hardware man, has been raising his building on Broadway. It is now about a foot and a half higher than it was.

—They are almost through seeding on George Q. Erskine farm at Rolette. About 1,500 acres have been planted in wheat, flax and oats.

—Work on the foundation of Watterstedt new brick block on Main street between Second and Third streets was begun last Saturday.

—Peter Newman, of Red Lake county was up before the pension examiners last Saturday. He thinks he is entitled to an increase in his pension.

—Conductor E. C. Elliott, of the Great Northern, who has heretofore run out of Crookston, will make Grand Forks his headquarters in the future.

—Rev. Herman P. Fisher delivered a lecture at the Congregational church in Ada last Monday night on the subject, "The Growth of our Country."

—J. G. Ballard of the Crookston Lumber company was in Twin Valley last week, looking over the situation with a view to starting a lumber yard at that place.

—I. D. Converse, who has been connected with T. R. Brownlee in the management of the Melrtosh Tribune will take up farm work on his claim out near Red Lake.

—A. J. De Lance has just added a De Laval separator to the equipments on his model dairy farm south of the city. He has at present milking 13 cows, all high grade Jerseys.

—Judge G. W. Holland, of Benidji, was in the city Monday closing up a deal for the sale of some land in this section. The arrangements for the sale were made by David Huggard.

—Tomorrow will be the last day of class work in the high school. Next week comes the state examinations and on Tuesday is a holiday school will be kept in the high school Saturday.

—F. L. Finch, former manager of the Crookston Tribune, has bought out a restaurant business at Hawley, which is on the Northern Pacific line between Winnipeg Junction and Glyndon.

—Chas J. Winton, one of the proprietors of the lumber concern at Thief River Falls was in the city Friday. Mr. Winton will be remembered as one of the crack shots at the last Crookston tournament.

—A. R. Fuller and Mrs. Durand, Mrs. Fuller and Mrs. Ericsson drove out to Maple Lake last Saturday morning returning Monday evening. Mr. Durand and Bruce Harris spent Sunday with the party, and had a magnificent sail in the former's large sail boat.

—Charley Lohn, the court stenographer, and Charley Stetten, Chalnot's head bookkeeper, drove to Red Lake Falls and back last Sunday. They say that the road between Gentilly and the Falls was in the best possible condition for bicycling.

—J. P. Foote went to McIntosh Tuesday.

—Robert Nesbit was down from Mallory Tuesday.

—John Stenemoen, of Climax, was in the city Tuesday.

—Frank Brunner was up from Climax last Tuesday.

—Mrs. G. O. Riggs went to Benidji with Prof. Biggs.

—D. B. Ferguson, of Mallory, was at the county seat on Monday.

—Mrs. Benley entertained at progressive whist Tuesday evening.

—Gabe Dunlavy has gone to Fergus Falls to assist in getting out a city directory there.

—Miss Emma Jerrard of Warren has been visiting during the past week with Mrs. T. E. Clysdale.

—Tom Kelley has been at Thief River Falls setting some of the boilers up there to rights.

—J. R. McKinnon returned from St. Paul last Sunday after spending several days in that city on business.

—Representative James Cummings, of Mallory, was here Saturday. The spring work on his large acreage is finished.

—Mrs. Bessie L. Sewell, state president of the W. C. T. U., lectured at the Methodist church last Thursday evening.

—H. R. Brown returned Saturday from out east where he is superintending the getting out of his ties from the woods.

—Louis Olson was up from Fertile Tuesday buying some "Victorys" from the bicycle emporium of Hawkins & Olds.

—Munson & Eck, proprietors of the City Meat Market, have dissolved partnership, Mr. Eck withdrawing. The new firm will be Munson & Knutson.

—John W. Eastman, editor of the Thief River News, called at the JOURNAL office last Thursday. He is in the city several days attending to some business matters.

—Ole J. Wolden, of Nelw, made application in the probate court Tuesday last for license to sell real estate belonging to the Wolden minors of whom he is guardian.

—The Maccabees of the state held their annual convention in Duluth June 6 and 7. Mrs. Findyson will represent the Lady Maccabees of this city and M. Mossetu the Knights.

—The Y. M. C. A. has issued cards announcing that a men's meeting will be held every afternoon at the rooms in the McKinnon block. The reading room will be open week-day evenings.

—Landlord and Mrs. Westerberg have issued invitations for the marriage of Miss Rosie Horvick to Mr. Ole M. Vang, which is to take place at the Scandia Hotel at 8 o'clock p. m., June 1st.

—Last Sunday there was a change made in the time table on the Northern Pacific railway. The train now leaves for the south at 7:38 p. m. instead of 8:37 as before, and for the north at 6:50 a. m. instead 6:20.

—The Red River Valley Brick company of Grand Forks have shipped 180,000 brick to the Erskine Brick company in this city, as the latter were entirely out. Orders from the other side of the Red river was ever sent to Crookston before.

—Chief Congos had a musical prodigy, by the name of Hanson in the lock-up last Monday night. This young man would take a piece block bark about three inches long, and one inch wide, turn it up at one end and draw therefrom sweet musical strains.

—Miss Packard, who during the present month, has been stenographer for Finch and Smith, leaves next week for her home at Wadena, where she will spend the summer. Miss Carlson from the Cities will take her place.

—Three wills were filed in the probate court last Friday, namely those of J. M. Christianson, of Erskine, M. A. Campion, of Angus, and James McKenzie, of Crookston. O. H. Dale was named executor for the estate of Mr. Christianson, and Mrs. McKenzie and Mrs. Campion have the same offices in the other estates.

—The prolonged whistling of the engine at the mill about 9 o'clock Monday evening alarmed not a few. It was simply another being given to the men that work would begin in a short time. The piston that was attached to the carriage had broken and the mill was shut down for part of the day.

—Dr. A. A. Just, Crookston's homeopathic physician, returned Tuesday morning from Chicago having made the run in exactly twenty-four hour and ten minutes. Dr. Just, and Dr. Rutledge, of Grand Forks, have been, for the past two months, studying in two different colleges in Chicago, the post-graduate and the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat college. Dr. Just has enjoyed his work immensely and expects at some time in the future again to take up special work at Chicago.

—A. E. Storem, of McIntosh, was here last Monday.

—John Holten from Fertile was in the city Monday.

—If you want old papers call at the JOURNAL office.

—A Full line of Stationery at Anderson's Drug Store.

—A. H. Pitkin, of Euclid, was in the city Monday night.

—S. Louise Peck, of Argyle, was in Crookston last Monday.

—Old papers for sale at the JOURNAL office at very low rates.

—Dr. Lee is in Minneapolis where he will spend several weeks.

—Sam Torrison of Fisher spent Friday night at the county seat.

—Bear in mind that A. G. Andersen deals only in pure and reliable goods.

—C. L. Dolmer, of Thief River Falls, spent last Sunday in Crookston.

—Attorney F. A Grady, of Red Lake Falls spent Monday in Crookston.

—Nat Campbell and wife went to Benidji Saturday and took in the tournament.

—Mrs. Ira Bradshaw was baptized at the Baptist church last Sunday night.

—J. D. Ball, who wields the birch rod at Beltrami, was a Crookston visitor Saturday.

—D. D. Horton and daughter of Dugdale were in the city Friday consulting Dr. Morley.

—A full line of Furniture Hard Oil Coach and Varnishes at A. G Andersen and press to suit.

—K. D. Chase has a force of men at work laying a cement sidewalk in front of his block on Broadway.

—Sheriff Lawrence has been out in Eastern Polk and he says that the crops out there are most promising.

—The Creolti Floor Paint sold by Andersen the Druggist is a genuine palm and dries in eight to ten hours.

—A final account was made Monday by Judge Hagen in the estate of V. Asselin and the estate was closed.

—Joseph Hoch came in from Oregon last Sunday night and is visiting with his brother, C. C. Hoch.

—F. M. Brown was a passenger on the Duluth train yesterday morning. He will see the doings at Benidji.

—J. D. McPhee was up from his Lockhart farm last Monday and reports the spring work about completed.

—Hugh Robertson finds that his residence is not large enough so he has decided to build an addition thereto.

—A new soda fountain is the latest addition to the Wahouan Cafe, of which Hoch & Vanstrum are the proprietors.

—Tom Morris left Sunday night for Minneapolis and St. Louis, where he will attend to Masonic business for a week.

—A. G. Andersen sells the Heath & Milligan best Paint, the purest and best House Paint on the market. Call and get a color card.

—Mike Williams is attempting last Saturday to stop a runaway team got under the horses and wagon and came very near being seriously hurt.

—Wm. C. D. Murch, after an extended visit in the city with relatives and friends, left Saturday for Akeley, where Mr. Murch is managing a new lumber mill.

—Among those who went out to Benidji last Tuesday morning were George Lully, Will Bloom, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Westerberg, Prof. LaSore, Ed. Murch and C. C. Hoch.

—The Strawbridge Mercantile Company of St. Hilaire have rented one of the store rooms in the Chase block and W. E. Sloeum has rented the other room.

—Revs. F. W. Fraser and H. P. Fisher did not occupy their pulpits as usual last Sunday, the former being in Minneapolis attending the General Assembly, the latter assisting in dedicating a church at Beltrami.

—The remains of Helvor Storhakken, a farmer who lived in Mr. Sibsall county near the Red River and who mysteriously disappeared about four weeks ago, was found last week in the woods not far from his home. He had hung himself to the branch of a tree.

—Judge Watts and Court Stenographer, Chas. Lohn, left yesterday morning for Hallock, where court begins today, the trial of John Smith of St. Vincent who is charged with killing George Bates, of Pembina, N. D. March 3. Halvor Steenerson is the attorney for the defendant.

—Herman Hauff, who for the past seven months was head clerk in the New York Store has resigned his position. He left Monday for his home in St. Cloud. He will go from there either to Dubuque, Iowa, or to Michigan. During his short stay in Crookston Mr. Hauff has made many friends who regret very much his departure.

"The Mill Cannot Grind with Water That's Past."

This is what a fagged out, tearful little woman said in telling her cares and weaknesses. Her friend encouraged by telling of a relative who had just such troubles and was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The little woman now has tears of joy, for she took Hood's, which put her blood in prime order, and she lives on the strength of the present instead of worrying about that of the past.

Neuralgia—"I had dreadful neuralgia, miserable for months. Neighbors told me to use Hood's Sarsaparilla; it cured me perfectly." Mrs. FRED TRASK, Barre, Vt.

Erysipelas—"My little girl is now fat and healthy on account of Hood's Sarsaparilla curing her of erysipelas and eczema." Mrs. H. O. WARATAH, Fort Chester, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

—Pro. Hall, the orchestral leader from Grand Forks, was a Crookston visitor Tuesday last.

—J. O. Hilliard was down from Argyle Tuesday night.

—D. A. Whitney, of Warren, spent Tuesday night in the city.

—Editor George, of Fertile, was at the county seat last Tuesday.

—W. F. Street, one of Benidji's attorneys, came in on the afternoon train Tuesday.

—J. M. Shideler was at Beltrami last Sunday and attended the dedication of the Congregational church.

—Archie McKinnon, captain of Crookston's firemen's running team, went out to Benidji yesterday morning.

—Mrs. D. Vannet, of Fertile, was called last Sunday to Barnesville to the dying bed of her sister Mrs. Thomson.

—J. M. Reed, one of Jim Hill's old-time conductors, was over from Grand Forks yesterday looking after his property in this city.

—Mrs. Ed. Thompson, of Grand Forks, formerly a resident of Crookston, leaves in the near future for Colorado where he expects to make his home.

—C. E. Putnam, a traveling man, has been laid up at Hotel Crookston for several days owing to his having accidentally shot himself in the side.

—Larson & Carpenter are excavating in the rear of their smelchery emporium with a view to putting up a new building that will be used for a repair shop.

—Miss Grace Lustan, who is teaching school in the Spencer district, near Mallory spent last Sunday at Grand Forks with her friend Miss Orpha Andyke.

—G. S. Chesterman has curtained off and fixed up in an artistic manner the front part of his place of business on Broadway. The carpet partitioned off in front will be the flower department.

—Geo. Carpenter left on the Duluth train yesterday morning. He will be joined at Fosston by Dave Gorton and together they will go to Benidji where they take in the tournament on the side.

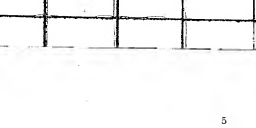
—Commencement exercises at the Moorhead Normal school begin on Sunday May, 28, with the class sermon by Rev. John J. Lawler, of St. Paul, and close on Thursday with the annual commencement address by President L. C. Lord.

—The time for paying real estate taxes is at hand and unless paid on or before May 31 a penalty of ten per cent will be added. Under the new law if half the tax is paid before June 1, the other half can be paid before November 1, without penalty.

—"Farmers can make it to their advantage to buy their grain to Wm. Dalrymple 501 Board Trade, Duluth. Mr. Dalrymple is an experienced and reliable commission merchant doing a large business and his creditors are authorized to draw on him against their consignments with bill of lading attached to their drafts."

—Dr. Just says that while he was in Chicago he met, one day on the street, the Rev. Mr. Disley, formerly pastor of the Baptist church in Crookston. Mr. Disley is preaching in one of the suburban churches and at the same time pursuing studies in the Chicago University. He is as happy as ever and has no less a dimple than when he was here.

—Opposite the JOURNAL office on Main street and directly in front of Mr. Bahn's machine shop is a pump and water plug hydrant. The pump is the private property of about half a dozen residents near by, but as the public in general wished to use it a padlock was secured and now only those who have keys can get water there. Occasionally, however, like on last Monday, some one comes along who cannot tell the difference between the pump and the hydrant, and then the fun begins for the JOURNAL force.



The Perfect Wheel....

At the Right Price. Its reputation has been won by its merits. You will be pround to compare it with any other wheel made, and you will know that your neighbor paid the same price for his Victory as you did for yours. Price and Quality guranteed. Adults Chain Model $28, $35 and $50.

Hawkins & Olds.

Repairing a Specialty. Prices Reasonable.

—Sam Torrison, of Fisher, went out to Benidji yesterday morning.

—John Sullivan Theatrical Company at the Grand tonight.

—Geo. M. Swift, one of Mentor's prominent farmers, was in the city transacting business yesterday.

—Several Knights of Pythius will go to Ada tomorrow to assist in reorganizing a lodge in that town.

—The editor attended a meeting of the managers of the State Agricultural Society at St. Paul last Tuesday.

—Ommler Kroutse was a Great Northern passenger from Fisher yesterday morning bound for the tournament town out east.

—Dr. Robertson left last night for Minneapolis where he will attend a session of State dentists at the State University. Some graduate work in dentistry will be done.

—At the Congregational church next Sunday, Rev. Mr. Fisher will give a Memorial Sermon in the morning, and will take for his evening subject, "What a Mighty Saviour!"

—At the shoot last night W. E. Rowe scored 22 out of 25, W. L. Vannet 22, and C. C. Hoch 21. Unfortunately for Mr. Rowehe was not shooting for the budge when he made this fine record.

—Attorney George Findyson has been for the past week in the Twin cities taking the examination for entrance to the bar. It is possible that Mr. Findyson may locate in Minneapolis.

—That new delivery wagon that Slocum, the grocer, put on the street yesterday for the first time is a beauty. If groceries carried in that rig are not all right nothing can be. This fancy turn-out is the handiwork of McKinnon Bros., carriage makers, and speaks volumes for their skill.

—A recent visit to the house of A. J. De Lance southeast of town shows us that the dairy interests of this section are improving. Mr. De Lance is the owner of a fine herd of high grade Jerseys and has lately added a thoroughbred animal of the St. Lambert strain purchased in Austin of Maer & Holmes to head his herd. To further his butter making he has a new Baby Separator which proves a great success.

—Joe week from next Sunday night C. E. Misner, wife and three children leave for a visit in Wisconsin. They will divide the time between Fond du Lac, Sheboygan and Waupaca counties. In the first named county Mr. Misner's father is now living, his old home is in Sheboygan, and in Waupaca Mrs. Misner's parents live. Mr. Misner will return in a month but the family will remain there till school opens in the fall.

—Our genial townsman, W. A. Lunsted, is more genial than ever these days. His countenance is lighted up with a continuous smile and he is generously distributing cigars, oranges, etc., among his friends. All this good nature and liberality is occasioned by the arrival at his home of a cherub boy, the handsomest, brightest and most promising piece of humanity that has ever honored this world with his presence—at least that is what his father thinks.

A Resolution of Sympathy.

The Crookston Ministerial Association passed the following resolution:

Since it has pleased our Heavenly Father to take to the higher life and happier services of the Heavenly home, the infant child of the Rev. C. R. G. Poole. We, the members of the Crookston Ministerial association, do hereby assure our co-worker in the ministry of our profound and heartfelt sympathy with him and his family, in this their hour of sorrow.

A. E. HOWSON, Sec.

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HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in McKinnon Block. Crookston, Minn

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
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CROOKSTON, MINN
Services every Sunday, Morning 10:30, even ing, 8:00. Holy Communion the First Sunday of every Month. Readers you are welcome
REV. H. M GILES, B. D.
Rector.

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—OF—
TRAINS.
Crookston

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NORTH BOUND.		
No. 103 to Grand Forks, Grafton and Winnipeg.	6.50 a m	6.50 a m

C. A. SHARKEY, Act. Crookston, Minn. CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. A. St. Paul, Minn

THE GREAT NORTHERN

ARRIVE	*Daily †Except Sunday.	LEAVE
6.55 am	Grand Forks, North and West	7.00 am
2.00 pm	Night, St. Paul and points east	9.30 pm
8.18 pm	Warren, Stephen & St. Vincent	9.15 am
6.00 pm	St. Hilaire Thief River Falls	
	and Red Lake Falls	8.30 am
4.08 pm	Fisher, Benidji, Duluth and Superior	9.00 am
5.45 pm	*Climax, Halstad, Moorhead and Fargo	7.30 am

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

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LIVERY AND FEED STABLES
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And I am not turning out cheap work.

My work is all first-class, and my prices reasonable: You cannot get first-class goods for third-class prices.

P. E. LYNNE,
Robert St., Crookston, Minn.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Jackson has voted bonds for an electric light plant.

The Merchants hotel at Wheaton has been destroyed by fire.

At a special election Hastings voted $30,000 bonds for a new schoolhouse.

The Bank of Minnesota now receivers have announced a fourth dividend of 5 per cent.

The state Catholic temperance convention will be held at Buffalo June 28 and 29.

Private Herbert L. Keeler, Thirteenth Minnesota, died at Manila May 10 of diphtheria.

The Thirteenth Minnesota regiment has been withdrawn from the front for needed rest.

A syndicate is being formed for the purpose of building a new opera house in Glenwood.

A. N. Dare has been recommended for census supervisor in the Sixth congressional district.

Hayfield is to have a 30-barrel mill, business men having raised $1,000 bonus and donated a site.

A court case involving thousands of acres of land in Southern Minnesota is being tried at Winona.

Companies have incorporated in New Jersey to operate automobiles in Minnesota and others states.

The three men tried at Fergus Falls for complicity in the Great Northern train robbery have been convicted.

Adjutant General Lambert has prepared a reorganization of the national guard, nine companies to the regiment.

St. Paul letter carriers who demanded the removal of Acting Superintendent Hadlich will be let off with a reprimand.

Commission men of the Twin Cities have agreed to ignore the law requiring them to give bonds and take out licenses.

A requisition has been granted to the Missouri authorities for William Lowry, alias Enos, accused of the Great Northern express robbery.

A trolley franchise has been granted to the Twin City Rapid Transit company in White Bear village. It will connect with the Stillwater line.

Arrangements are being made by the Duluth Shakespeare to initiate a class of 400 new members on the occasion of the state convention of the order to be held June 5-7.

Bids for the new schoolhouse at Excelsior were opened Thursday night. There were eight in number, and all were rejected on the grounds of being excessive.

The 45th annual meeting of the Winona conference of the Congregational churches at Stewartville, has been concluded. The next meeting will be held at St. Charles.

An order has been issued establishing a postoffice at Cotwell, Martin county, Reinhart H. Mueller postmaster; also at Carmody, Isanti county, with Paul A. Swanson postmaster.

The Glencoe district Christian Endeavor union opened its sixth annual convention Saturday. This union includes all the counties of Carver, Scott, Renville, Sibley and McLeod.

An agent of the state dairy commission arrested four farmers at Belle Plaine for adulterating milk. Two pleaded guilty and two will stand trial. Thirteen more will be arrested.

The Mankato Electric Street Railway Lighting and Power company has asked the county commissioners for a franchise to build an electric street railway from Mankato to St. Clair and Madison Lake.

General Wade, comuander of the department of the Dakotas, inspected Fort Walker, Minn., and expressed satisfaction with the condition in which he found everything. He will not remove the troops at present.

Land Commissioner Hermann has directed an examination of various tracts of land in Minnesota surveyed last year prior to opening the same for settlement. Large tracts are to be examined in Minnesota and the Dakotas before they are opened to entry.

The caterpillars, which did unlimited damage to the forestry and fruit trees in the locality around Sauk Rapips last year, are again putting in an appearance and from present indications the pestilence will be of more barm the coming season than heretofore.

Thirty sticks of dynamite exploded in the Fayal mine. Four men were seriously injured. One man's lungs were punctured in two places by splinters, but he surprises his physicians by rapid progress toward recovery. The men are deaf as a result of the explosion.

The deeds of the property for the Hastings asylum site have been delivered and the warrant for $15,000 from the state auditor received by W. B. Gergen, city treasurer. The bonds voted by the city to pay the additional amount on the asylum site have been purchased by the First National bank, and the former owners of the land have received their money.

General orders have been issued by Adjutant General Lambert for the reorganization of the national guard regiments on the nine-company basis. To the seven companies in the Third regiment are added the Morris company, known as I, in the Fourth, and the Northfield company, known as K, in the Fourth. The second regiment having eight companies, is filled out by the addition of the Rochester company, organized as H of the Fourth.

New President of Iowa University.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., May 20.—Professor Guy Fenton, assistant state superintendent under Governor Morrill and lately of the Baker university faculty, has accepted the presidency of the Iowa university of Fayette, Ia.

DR. FORBES' LECTURE.

"The Mistakes of the Devil and Other People"—At the M. E. Church Tomorrow Night.

That which the people of the city have been wishing all winter would take place, is going to happen at the Methodist church tomorrow night. Dr. Robert Forbes, of Duluth, will at that time deliver his popular and eloquent lecture on "The Mistakes of the Devil and some other People." Those who have heard the Doctor speak will be there, every one of them, and those who have not had the pleasure of listening to him ought aot to miss this opportunity. Dr. Forbes passed through Crookston last Friday on his way to Hallock, where he lectured the same evening. This week he has been spending in the towns along the St. Vincent line. Next Sunday he delivers the baccalaureate sermon to the graduates of the high school at Drayton, N. D., and on Memorial Day he will give the address at Pembina.

South Crookston.

Contractor Olson is completing the work on the South Main street sewer.

Mr. Sullivan has moved into the house which he purchased some time ago from Mr. Anderson.

Alderman Childs was in Fargo Saturday getting pointers on street paving, studying methods, prices, etc.

Mr. Fontaine has taken to his farm the fine two-year-old filly which he purchased from the R. D. Childs Company.

A steam pipe burst in the saw mill Monday forenoon and work could not be resumed until late Monday evening.

Adlor Superant is still confined to his room in consequence of the injuries received at the brick yard some time ago.

If the dog-catcher was to come to this part of the city he would make a big catch and the natives would sleep better afterwards.

Buffalo and Return at one Fare For The Round Trip

Via the Nickel Plate Road, June 11, 12 and 13. Tickets good to return to and including July 2, 1899, provided they are deposited with joint agent in Buffalo on or before June 17, 1899. City Ticket Office, 111 Adams St., Chicago. Depot (on the Loop) Van Buren St. and Pacific Ave., near Clark.

Steamer on Lake Bemidji Christened.

Mrs. N. Campbell of Crookston, says the Bemidji News, and Mrs. L. H. Bailey of this city gave a complimentary outing yesterday to a number of our leading society ladies, the occasion being the christening of Mr. Jessie Scarrott's steamer "Favorite" in Lake Bemidjiwaters. Dr. Blakeslee, Wm. Custer and Attorney Campbell were captains and guides, and acquitted themselves creditably, while Jessie Scarrott did himself proud as engineer.

Nez Perces Lands

Only 100 miles southeast of the fertile grain fields of Eastern Washington, between the Clearwater and Salmon rivers, lies what was long known as the Nez Perces Indian country, only recently thrown open to settlement and mining. Since the early sixties when $80,000 was washed out of the rich placers of the Clearwater and Salmon rivers it has been a tradition among miners that some day great gold discoveries would be made in the Nez Perces country. The enormous cost of transportation, remoteness from civilization and consequent impossibility of carrying on large mining operations left the rich quartz ledges—the motherlode of the placers—untouched. Almost simultaneously with the completion of the Northern Pacific's Lewiston extension from Spokane, came the announcement of the discovery in the Buffalo Hump range of immense ledges of gold bearing quartz which, cropping out above the surface, and twenty feet or more in width, extend in different directions for many miles. The rapid extension of the Clearwater Line of the Northern Pacific, now building along that river from Lewiston, will soon throw this heretofore almost inaccessible country open to capital, and modern machinery with American grit will do the rest. For fuller information and a new map of this region send a two cent stamp to Chas. S. Fee, St. Paul, Minn., or address any General or District Passenger Agent of the Northern Pacific Railway.

Stewart Lumber Company

Our old friends and patrons will find us moved from the N. P. track to the W. E. Walker mill and yard. Don't forget this and to the new trade we wish to say that we can fill your order promptly, from a 2 by 4 to several thousand feet of lumber. We always keep the best of every thing and at right prices.

Remember we are the sole agent for Flint Plaster and we have everything in the building line.

5-3t STEWART LUMBER COMPANY

RETURN TO WORK.

General Breaking Up of All the Dock Strikes But Those at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 24.—A general breaking up of the dock strikes has taken place. The settlement of the grain shovelers' trouble was quickly followed by the disintegration of all the other strikes along the water front. The strikes of the freight handlers, marine firemen, coal heavers and ore handlers were merely incident to the scoopers' movement and brought about largely because of sympathy for them. The announcement that the grain shovelers had decided to return to work had an irresistible effect upon the other labor movements. The freight handlers' committee held a conference with Contractor Connors and representatives of the Associated Lake lines. The men agreed to waive the question of wages for other substantial concessions. The marine firemen, who went out in

Sympathy for the Grain Shovelers,

voted to declare the strike off and return to work. The ore and coal men held a conference at the Iroquois hotel. An advance in wages and other minor concessions were granted to the men and both strikes were declared off.

The day's developments mean that the labor difficulties in this city have come to an end and that all the obstacles in the path of commerce, which has suffered to an extent beyond calculation during the past month, have been finally removed. From 3,000 to 12,000 workingmen have taken part in the struggle, but the record of the strike does not contain the stain of a single riot or a single authenticated attempt to destroy property or interfere with the rights of others.

CONDEMN THE OFFICIALS.

Sensational Resolutions Regarding the Wardner Strike.

BUTTE, Mon., May 24.—The Silver Bow trades and labor assembly has adopted sensational resolutions regarding the Wardner strike. They declare that "a reign of terror prevails in the town and vicinity of Wardner, brought about by the un-Americna, tyrannical and outrageous mandates promulgated by General Merriam," and that four men died as a result of imprisonment under unsanitary conditions. They call upon labor organizations to hold mass meetings "to denounce General Merriam and the war department behind him, the subservient governor of Idaho and the sympathetic governor of Montana for the tyrannical treatment of the workingmen of Idaho and Montana; that we fin-dermance call on all workingmen here to use their ballots to secure a government that will slip the wings of the military autocrats and truculent officials."

They say organized labor must prepare to defend its constitutional rights at any cost.

Headache

Is often a warning that the liver is torpid or inactive. More serious troubles may follow. For a prompt, efficient cure of Headache and all liver troubles, take

Hood's Pills

While they rouse the liver, restore full, regular action of the bowels, they do not gripe or pain, do not irritate or inflame the internal organs, but have a positive tonic effect. 25c. at all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

BINDER TWINE

Our famous BLUE LABEL BRAND. 11c. 8c. 6c. 4c. the pound. Prices of other grades and of sisal and manila rope. Write for prices and samples.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO

United States Map.

15c. A copy of our handsome map, 20x26 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R. St. Paul Minn.

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of 160 acres of the best land on the continent for grain raising and stock farming. No. 1 Hard Wheat, yields 30 bushels to the acre. Fuel is found within 10 miles; coal is found within 10 miles; timber is found within 10 miles; water is found within 10 miles. Railways, schools, churches, &c., convenient. Climate is the healthiest, and the best. For information apply to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

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is thoroughly interwoven, but has knot horizontal wires, which closes it up. Cannot sag.

A FENCE, NOT A NETTING.

Like a fence, it can be properly stretched and erected with few posts and without trouble. Lasts a generation. Has cable age, and a cable running through the top wire every foot. Each roll contains 114 rods. Stands 58 inches high.

Five styles, 20c. to 50c. per rod. Free circular.

None other genuine.

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DE KALB FENCE CO., 100 High St., DE KALB, ILL.

Feb. 23-3, 1899. Fri. July 8, 1899.

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Everlasting Steel Harrow

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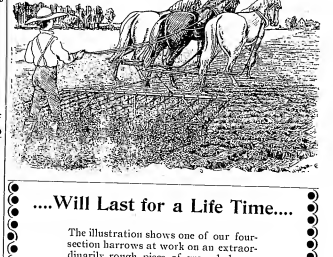

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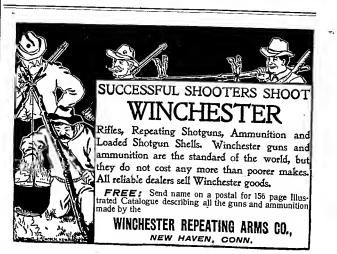

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THE JOURNAL IS "IT"

THEY THAT SIT IN DARKNESS

A STORY OF

THE AUSTRALIAN NEVER-NEVER

BY

JOHN MACKIE

AUTHOR OF "THE DEVIL'S PLAYGROUND" AND "SINNERS TWAIN."

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CHAPTER VII

THE FORESHADOWING OF MOMENTOUS EVENTS.

The first thing the squatter did on arriving at the station was to write some letters and send them to Boriatown, some 32½ miles distant, with a trustworthy messenger, who was to return again with my mail that had been sent after our party. It was too muscatain work to wait until the boat came round to the Macarthur river with supplies and general stores from Normanton. And now Gibson, the drover, had handed over the cattle and taken his departure, three of his men going with him. They, like all the rest of nomadic Australians at the time, intended to have a look at the new goldfields in Western Australia. Chilcot with two or three others remained to look after the cattle. Contrary to our hopes, how ever, Daly did not go. He had seen the fresh, fair face of Elsie Gordon and not made up his mind to stay. Elsie, who was rather a simple minded, good natured girl, received the overtures of this scamp at first with a coolness which only served to heighten his regard for her, and made him go more warily to work. His manner when he came in contact with her was respectful and propriety itself. Altogether his behavior and general bearing seemed altered for the better. At last she began to tolerate his worthless presence, and, it was plainly evident, to see in him what no others could see—attributes which he did not possess, even betraying a certain amount of gratification when in his company.

"That's a cold blooded villain, take my word for it," said Jack to me one day. "and some harm will come of his being here yet. He's a schemer, and how any girl can like that crocodile's smile of his gets over me. I wonder how poor Savile takes it. I thought he would cut up rough seeing we all supposed him to be rather sweet upon Elsie. But either he doesn't care or he's a much deeper man than we take him for, despite his faith in Samson and weakness for paper snakes."

"I never did think Saville was a fool," I replied. "However, I believe with you that Saville's worth a dozen such chaps as Daly. It's a pity Elsie doesn't seem to see it, though. At first it appeared to me she humored Saville and his foibles, but now she laughs at him openly. I suppose time will show which is to prove the better man of the two."

Perhaps the few weeks that followed were among some of the happiest ones we spent, for we were busy from morning till sundown. We got up a large stockyard with a "V," a branding, a killing yard, and also some outhouses. Jack staid with the cattle; Chilcot and I assisted the squatter and some of the others to put up a rough but comfortable house, somewhat apart from the other buildings and overlooking the lagoon. Chilcot was a native born Australian and as I have said before, a quiet, gentlemanly, smart fellow and, like all Australians, a born horseman. When evening came and the cattle and we been yarded—for we still kept them well in hand—we generally found our way over to the squatter's house, for Mackenzie was fond of a quiet rubber at whist, and, as he had a favorite Chilcot's people down south, he was glad to have it in his power to show him some attention. As for Jack and myself, he insisted, with that genuine whole heartedness of his, that we should always join the party; a privilege of which in our uneventful existence I was only too glad to avail myself.

And it had come to this after all, that I, who had been in my old country palmy days a man about town and versed in the ways of the world, had gone carelessly on with a false sense of security and allowed my interest to be awakened for this beautiful and uncommon type of womanhood, until it had deepened into infatuation. Then that which made me her veriest slave. That I, a penniless rolling stone, with only my birth and education to recommend me, should think of aspiring to the hand of Mackenzie of Tarragow's daughter, who would yet be a great heiress, was too presumptuous a contingency to be entertained.

And now, beginning to get my eyes opened to the true state of affairs, I was not a little alarmed at the probable ending of my day dreams. Foreseeing considerable trouble for myself in the future unless I could command myself in to a more sensible state of mind, I would endeavor to see her in another light, would note her imperfections of manner and, if possible, detect in her want of conventionalism and impetuosity only the fickleness of a shallow nature. To run away would be to confess my weakness: surely it were possible to cure myself of this folly. But like many more I reckoned without my host. As for the author of all this mischief, her manner toward me had never changed. Perhaps she was now a little less impulsive and a little more womanly, but she was still the strange and unconventional creature I had seen kill a snake with a stone, and flick poor Yarry with it when he had interfered with her chances of so doing.

Still many were the pleasant evenings we spent together. As for Daly, with his handsome, cold blooded and superstitious face, all this probably existed his purpose, for he became positively civil to Jack and me, seeing it was the maid and not the mistress that had

"Well, Dick, I need hardly ask if you've had good news!"

were to gain her love by means of his own individuality. Norah Mackenzie was not one who could be swayed entirely by worldly considerations. I did not know as yet how I stood with her. She had never by word or sign given me the slightest clew to this secret. If I accomplished the end on which my heart was set, how pleasant it would be to tell her that I was no pauper, but a man of their means. How bright thoughts must have ehewed upon my face, for Jack, as he passed just then, looked keenly at me and remarked:

"Well, Dick, I need hardly ask if you've had good news!"

"Yes, good news, Jack."

"Parker," said the squatter, coming up just then, "you're just the man I'm looking for. Have you had a kettleful of news? Good news, I hope? That's right. Well, what I wanted to tell you is this: There's a 60 ton ketch coming up the Macarthur river with iron, wire and general stores for the station, so I want you to keep tally of the cargo. You'll go with a couple of wagons, eight horses in each. I'm afraid, Saville, you'll have to go, too, for you're the only one who has ever been through this country before. Besides, as Jack will have it, I've got to make a little excursion southward myself to meet a party of surveyors traveling overland from South Australia so's to find out exactly where my country is. I'm going to take Chilcot and another man with me. We can keep the cattle above the gap now that we've run the fence across. You hear the police magistrate and his wife have arrived at the Macarthur river, so I think I'll just send in my daughter and Elsie to wait with her till I get back. When the steamer comes round it can take us all away. It was a very foolish thing of me to take her into this country at all. It is impossible to keep her with me now. It goes against my grain to leave her, but I can't help it."

He seemed so genuinely vexed that I felt sorry for him, but I ventured to make a remark to the effect that if her safety depended on the vigilance and care of those who would go with her to the Macarthur he might rest assured as to her safety.

"Thanks, I'm certain of that," he said. "However, it can't be more than 80 miles off—three days' journey. Gordon, Tyndall, Saville and Daly will go with you. Gordon will be in charge. I would go myself, but must make an early start tomorrow morning. Saville, you've been 10 years with me, and I never once found you wanting when duty was to be done. I'll see you before you leave."

CHAPTER VIII.

AN UGLY INCIDENT.

It did not take Jack and me long to complete our personal preparations for the Macarthur river trip. We helped the teamsters to look over the harness, grease the wagons, weigh out some rations, and on the following morning shortly after daybreak we were steering north again down the creek. Saville was in the lead; Norah Mackenzie, with Elsie and Gordon, rode behind him, while Snowball and another black fellow brought up the rear of the cavalcade, which included a few spare horses. The squatter had started out that morning to a certain point where he expected to meet the surveyors. I felt sorry for him as I caught sight of his anxious face when he bade his daughter adieu. Jack and I rode our own horses, and Daly rode with one of the teamsters in the front wagon.

It was a glorious morning, and as a faint breeze was blowing it was unusually warm. It was toward the end of August now. The cool weather—such as it was—would be over before another month had passed.

I rode on until my horse was abreast of Norah Mackenzie's.

"By the way, Miss Mackenzie," I asked, "shall you do it? Are police magistrate's wife and not come round with her husband to the Macarthur river?" It was a question that was causing me some anxiety just then.

"Why, I'll take the place of the poor man's wife," she answered, looking as I took as if she really meant it when she gave the look of horror come into Elsie Gordon's face.

"But soberly speaking," she continued after a pause, "I do not think the lady has staid behind at Port Darwin. I don't know why I couldn't have remained at the station until my husband came back, but he wished me to leave, and of course he always does know best. However, I don't see but not strictly I shall keep again with you to the station and wait until he comes. I was sorry to leave; it is a beautiful country and I so wished that we might have been able to explore those great cliffs which farther said were like Sydney heads. I'll tell you what—if we have to go back to the station, we'll make up a party and go there. It's such a pity that my father had to go away on that trip."

Then, it is to be feared, I betrayed myself just a little, for I said something about hoping that the worthy police magistrate's wife had changed her mind about coming to the gulf. Whether or not the quick witted girl interpreted aright the uncalled for earnestness that marked the expression of the wish, I was impossible to tell. At all events she changed the subject by remarking that she was glad I had received good news on the previous day. She was sorry Mr. Tyndall had not got any, for that was hard to bear, despite what they said about "no news being good news."

We talked about many things, and I discovered that despite what she had said about books her knowledge regarding them was by no means inconsiderable; only, her practical knowledge of the life around us made her infinitely more interesting than any book. I realized with a miserable fund of useless knowledge a university man possessed concerning natural history compared to a bush bred girl who had not only read, but was naturally observant. She showed me sensitive plants that curled up and writhed as if in agony at the slightest touch, like living things, and flowers that at noonday folded their petals close, so as to protect themselves from the vertical rays of the sun. Not only that, but she named and classified them, showing how they were the survivals of a still more wonderful type of Australian flora.

Despite a false alarm of blacks on the second night out, caused by the horses stampeding into the camp, we reached the Macarthur river in three days without incident. We camped at the crossing, about two miles above the township. Gordon forded the river and rode into it. He had asked Jack to accompany him, but the latter made some excuse, and one of the men went instead. They came back by moonlight. I did not turn in for the night until they came back.

"The de'il's in that Macarthur, I believe," said Gordon to me as I fetched him a pair of hobbles. "The government cutter has come round from Port Darwin, but no police magistrate's wife, and I don't wonder that any decent woman should refuse to live in a place like that. But the boat's in the river; we can load up in the morning, and then take the horses folk back again."

It was news for which it was worth having waited up. In my satisfaction I felt inclined to go somewhat down my horse, but to throw some fresh tea into the billy that had just started to boil.

The new township of Boroboodoo, as Gordon told me, had earned a most unenviable notoriety.

Sleep was somewhat fickle in her ministrations that night. Jack and I pitched our mosquito curtains within a few yards of one another, where we could see Daly's gleaming white in the moonlight some 60 yards or so off, alongside a little patch of golden wattle. It might have been fancy that once during the night I saw the figure of a man whose bella were ringing. Getting up I cried to Daly and went over in his direction. He was always wise to make your presence known if you stirred about after nightfall, for more than one man had been shot in mistake for a prowling blackfellow through neglecting this precaution. As Daly did not answer, I concluded he must be asleep. The bells stopped ringing, and I turned in again.

The next morning we had the greatest difficulty in awakening Daly. When he did get up, he looked as if he had never been to bed at all, his clothes and had a tired appearance.

As the ketch lay some miles farther down the river, we decided to get to it at once, but remain on the same side—the eastern—as we were at present, because then would save the additional trouble of "double hunking" at the crossing. We were soon traveling again, and passed on the opposite side of the river the little township of the Macarthur river, a collection of half a dozen iron huts, nestling amid a wealth of great, spreading, shady trees and open patches of lovely little eyed fruit to have such an unenviable reputation. Then the river widened and we had still and deep in many places. We saw alligators, like huge logs, lying motionless, basking on the sloping bank, but on our approach they would slide off into the water and swim away. I had heard their peculiar bellow the night before and wondered as to its origin. We crashed through a strip of scrub and through a meadow of cane grass that rose high above our heads as we sat in the saddle. Then we came to a lovely high bank, on which grew some giant gum trees, and underneath in the stream lay the ketch.

After a few mutual congratulations exchanged with the crew the boat was moored alongside the bank; then, placing a substantial gangway to the shore, we began to unload. Our intention was to get such goods on good high ground, cover them with a few sheets of galvanized iron, leave some one in charge, then tramp the cargo to the station at our leisure. We started to work in good earnest, every one assisting, so that by midday we had landed several tons of general stores. I noticed that Daly worked hard and was positively deferential in his manner to Jack and me.

We had dinner at 1 o'clock, and after it were enjoying a smoke, when I heard a shout behind me. Looking round I saw also sat up, and pricking his ears growled. This led Savile to remark:

"Jack has heard the horses coming."

"Sir," he said, "as one of those who have had the honor of representing the British ilion allow me to"—

"Don't mention it, sir," interrupted the other hastily. "Glad to see you. Welcome—but pray, keep on your hat—the sun's strong and brains are few."

Jack thanked him and resumed his seat.

"Hello!" exclaimed Savile again. "Do you see that dog? He says there's something coming."

As at that moment three mounted troopers and a couple of black police rode right up and halted the group, the significant statement of Saville's would have been difficult to refute.

There was a sickly, ugly, sneering grin upon his face. As for Jack, though outwardly cool I could see a look of apprehension in his eyes. The sergeant of the police, a tall, black bearded man, jumped off his horse and walked up to me. I was the only one of the trackers; then another trooper dismounted.

"Good day, mates," said the police sergeant cheerily. "Aye, aye, thanks. That's what I want." He seized a punkin which I had handed him and took a drink of tea. Then he sat down on his heels—as it is the fashion of Australian troopers to do—and pulling out his pipe began to smoke deliberately I noticed, however, that the other troopers did not sit down when asked, but waited patiently around, and that their horses were ridden up to the camp. And then the sergeant of police began to talk about the discovery of copper by Mr. Tyndall and the Gordons. They had just got word old Henry had struck it rich, and would probably sell his find to an English syndicate for a matter of £100,000. I was chafing and curious over this seeming waste of words. The torture of uncertainty were bad enough without being needlessly prolonged, for intuitively I knew there was trouble brewing—for Jack, I divined. That villain Daly had hatched some cunning plot, and all this was part of its outcome. As it was, the sergeant always talked about the Cloncurry region and made remarks regarding it as if inviting some of me to put him right, if he were wrong, in regard to what he was saying. To one of us at least it must have been a transparent ruse. At last the officer rose and, knocking the ashes out of his pipe against the berk of a tree, deliberately placed it in the bend of his shouth hat. Then a sober expression came into his face, as if he had some unpleasant duty to perform.

"Who's in charge?" he asked.

I indicated Gordon, as the modest or canny Scot seemed somewhat slow at claiming that honor.

"Then, Mr. Gordon," said the sergeant, "I'm very sorry to trouble you, but which is Mr. Tyndell?"

Jack took the pipe from his mout and quietly said that he was.

I could see a troubled, wearied look in his eyes—that sort of look which you

"That day strange pats we to mind of the Ancient Mariner."

see on the face of a man who, after a continuous run of bad luck, sees at last the final shipwreck of his hopes.

At a glance from the sergeant a trooper stepped up behind my master, in fact, he had stood suspiciously near him all the time. With a quick, light hand he drew the latter's revolver from its pouch and hauded it to another trooper. Then, pulling some gleaming pieces of steelwork from his shirt front, he bended them to the sergeant. We all knew what they were.

"I'm very sorry," said the officer in a quiet, cool voice, "and I hope you'll be able to clear yourself, but I've got a warrant here for you. John Farquharson, alias John Tyndall, it's my duty to arrest you for having murdered a man named James Sexton near the Cloncurry on or about the 9th of March last. Just raise your hands so and keep your head, and there need be no trouble. That's right. Thank you."

The click, click, click! and the arrest was completed. How quietly, methodically and coolly those troopers performed their work!

"Murder!" repeated the prisoner with, as I thought, a return of that strange whimsical cynicism which characterized him.

"Remember that anything you say now may be used against you."

"Thanks, sergeant. I'm ready to go with you."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THE FORTUNE OF WAR.

Events of 1864 and Their Fruit In May, 1865.

It was November 1864. The Fortyfourth United States infantry, under the command of Colonel Louis Johnson, had only a few weeks before been ordered to Dalton, Ga., from Rome, Ga., in the same state.

When Sherman began his march to the sea, the white troops were all withdrawn from Dalton, leaving the Forty-fourth U. S. C. I. as the sole garrison. The rebellion of Hood's army from Atlanta came into Dalton loaded with troops whose term of service had expired and whose wounded men who were unable to go forward with their regiments. They brought news of the destruction of Atlanta and of Sherman's movement on an unknown destination. They told of the rumored movement of Hood's army toward the north, with designs upon Nashville and possibly upon Louisville and Cincinnati.

Scarcely had this train departed toward Cleveland, Tenn., than word was brought from one of our pickets on the southwest of Dalton that a flag of truce had come in with a request to see the commanding officer. Colonel Johnson directed the adjutant and me to accompany him.

The officer in charge of the flag of truce was Governor Ishaan G. Harris of Tennessee, then volunteer aid upon the staff of General Hood.

Governor Harris—I have forgotten what his military rank was or if he had any—said that the flag of truce had been sent for the purpose of demanding the surrender of the post and garrison of Dalton, in order to save the needless destruction of human life. He gave his word of honor that the entire army of General Hood was present and that the total annihilation of our small force would be the work of little more than an hour. He added that in the event of surrender the officers would be allowed to retain their personal property and would be paroled within a few days.

Under the circumstances Colonel Johnson decided that it was his duty to accept the terms of surrender.

During the days of our captivity we were under a guard commanded by Colonel John F. House of Tennessee, who treated the prisoners with the greatest kindness and consideration. We were not supplied with any rations on the first day, it is true, but neither were our guards, who told us not to mind a little thing like that, which they were used to. On the evening of the second day we each received a small portion of raw cornmeal and a chunk of raw beef from a steer just killed. We made the meal into little cakes with our hands and baked them on hot stones. The meat we toasted over the fire. No salt was given us, for that was a scarce article in the Confederate army. The next day we were paroled and after various adventures found our way to Chattanooga.

After the surrender of the Confederate armies we were comfortably encamped at Chattenooga, doing guard and picket duty. One day word was brought to camp that Colonel House had been seen among a lot of paroled Confederates just arrived at the railroad station, or "car shed." Our colonel at once sent the adjutant to arrest our former guard and bring him into camp. Permission to do so was readily granted by the provost marshal. The latter's big tent was soon arranged for the reception, and all the officers of the regiment who were not on duty were present to welcome Colonel House to the first square meal that he had enjoyed for many months and to congratulate him upon the end of the war, as well as upon the fact that we then met as friends and fellow citizens of a common country, wherein our first acquaintance had been made as enemies under hostile flags.

The moon was shining brightly from a clear sky when we reluctantly bid goodby to our guest, who had to report at 10 o'clock at the "car shed." The ground glistened in the moonlight, and the grains of ice sparkled like diamonds.

Had the gallant Confederate colonel lost all note of time and seasons and failed to remember that the winter of his discontent was over? We forgot or refrained from asking. We only knew that when he came forth from the tent and saw the white light of the ground, he said, "Why, it's snowing," and bent down to gather up a handful.

All this at, or near, Chattenooga, Tenn., and on or about the 30th day of May, 1865. THOMAS B. KIRBY.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR!

Ask your physician this question, "What is the one great remedy for consumption?" He will answer, "Cod-liver oil." Nine out of ten will answer the same way.

Yet when persons have consumption they loathe all fatty foods, yet fat is necessary for their recovery and they cannot take plain cod-liver oil. The plain oil disturbs the stomach and takes away the appetite. The disagreeable fishy odor and taste make it almost undurable. What is to be done?

This question was answered when we first made

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Although that was nearly twenty-five years ago, yet it stands alone today the one great remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs.

The bad taste and odor have been taken away, the oil itself has been partly digested, and the most sensitive stomach objects to it rarely. Not one in ten can take and digest the plain oil. Nine out of ten can take SCOTT'S EMULSION and digest it. That's why it cures so many cases of early consumption. Even in advanced cases it relieves and greatly prolongs life.

50c. and $1. all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

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NO American agency of public information and intellectual guidance has done higher service in this most momentous period of national transition and opening of a new world epoch than THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY. In its point of view and treatment of events of the first national importance, it has stepped into the vacant place of a political review of clear insight, high purpose, wide knowledge, and bold conviction. It is doing for America some part of the work the serious political reviews always have done for Britain, and which it is the often declared aim of the "Deux Mondes" to do for France. The time has now come for wide public attention to the continuing discussion of which it is the medium.—*From the New York Commercial Advertiser, Nov. 29, 1898.*

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NO RESULTS AS YET

CONFERENCES BETWEEN THE FILIPINOS AND AMERICANS

Contains a Manila—Difference of Opinion Among Latter on the Wisdom of Such a Course—Proposition to the Natives United States Commission Submits the Form of Government Intended. Document Prepared at Manila and the President Cables His Approval.

MANILA, May 23.—The conference between the civilian members of the United States Philippine commission and the representatives of the Filipinos continues.

The military and civil elements of the American commission differ regarding the advisability of continuing the conferences, the former adhering to their original demand for the unconditional surrender of the insurgents.

FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

Plan Submitted by the United States Philippine Commission.

MANILA, May 23.—3:18 p. m.—Professor Schurman, head of the United States Philippine commission, has submitted the following written propositions to the Filipinos:

"While the final decision as to the form of government is in the hands of congress, the president under his military powers, pending the action of con-

PROFESSOR SCHURMAN.

gress, stands ready to offer the following form of government:

"A governor general to be appointed by the president; a cabinet to be appointed by the governor general; all the judges to be appointed by the president; the heads of departments and judges to be either Americans or Filipinos, or both, and also a general advisory council, its members to be chosen by the people by a form of suffrage to be hereafter carefully determined upon.

"The president earnestly desires that bloodshed cease and that the people of the Philippines at once enjoy the largest measure of self-government compatible with peace and order."

Approved by the President.

The United States commission prepared the scheme and the president cabled his approval of the form of the document.

The Filipinos have made no definite proposition, except for a cessation of hostilities until they can present the question of peace to the people. Professor Schurman told the Filipinos they had no means of gathering the people together, as the Americans control most of the ports. He also reminded them that a liberal form of government was offered them and pointed out that it was better than the conditions existing under Spanish rule.

AS REPORTED BY OTIS.

Conditions From the American Standpoint Briefly Reported.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The war department has received the following cablegram from General Otis:

Condition as follows: In Bulucan province, troops maintained at Quingua, Baliuag, San Miguel; Lawton proceeding down Rio Grande river from San Isidro; has driven enemy westward from San Antonio, Cainao and Arayat, where he was joined yesterday by Kobbe's column; will reach Santa Ana and Candaba today.

MacArthur still at San Fernando, and will occupy cities south and westward; insurgent forces disintegrating daily. Luna's force at Taltac much diminished; has destroyed several miles railway in his front; number of officers of rank have deserted Luna and few have entered Manila for protection; in Pampanga and Bulucan inhabitants returning to homes and very few insurgent troops south of Manila insurgent disintegration progressing, though large force still maintained; conditions improving daily; send battalion troops and gunboat to Negros tomorrow to allay excitement in southern portion of island and west coast Cebu. Have denied request of Aguinaldo's commissioners for armistice.

HOPE FOR RESULTS.

Cablegrams From the Philippine Commission Are Gratifying.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Secretary Hay has received from President Schurman of the Philippine commission a long message giving the results of the meetings thus far held with the native Filipino commissioners sent by Aguinaldo to treat with the Americans. The message was laid before the president later. He was very much gratified at its contents, which were said to be very encouraging for the outlook that something may be accomplished. President Schurman reports that the native commissioners will take back to their people the proposition for a form of government, etc., suggested by the American commission. The text of the dispatch was not made public and will not be. It was stated on the authority of a gentleman who spent some time with the president that, contrary to reports from Manila, there are no differences of any consequence between the military and civilian members of the commission as to the course to be adopted in dealing with the natives.

SABBATH IN PERIL.

Presbyterian Assembly Considers the Question of Its Observance.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 20.—Sunday observance was the question which took the major part of the Presbyterian assembly's time. Most of the long afternoon session was devoted to an earnest and often excited discussion of the report of the special committee on Sabbath observance. In the end the committee's eight resolutions were adopted with slight amendments and two more were added. In the discussion the Sunday street car, the Sunday train and railroad excursion, the Sunday newspaper, the Sunday working Presbyterian and every form of activity which is not in harmony with the strict meaning of the fourth commandment was condemned. In the debate which followed nearly every speaker gave evidence of being imbued with the feeling expressed in the words of the committee:

Christian Sabbath in Peril.

"The American Christian Sabbath is in imminent peril; in fact, in many of our large cities and in other parts of our land it is already nearly lost. This means that American liberty and American institutions are in peril, for of these the American Sabbath has been both the foundation and the protection."

As adopted the resolutions deplore the secularizing of the Sabbath, urge members and young men of the church to realize the importance of Sabbath observance, legislatures and congress are urged to protect the American Sabbath, the American Sabbath union and the Women's National Sabbath alliance are commended, every pastor is recommended to preach on Sabbath observance on some Sabbath of next October and take a collection for the Sabbath union; the board of publication is requested to prepare and urge school superintendents to issue a special Sabbath observance leaflet.

M'GIFFERT HERESY CASE.

The Author-Professor Courteously Refuses to Retract.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 22.—Dr. A. T. McGiffert of the Union Theological seminary, by letter presented his compliments to the Presbyterian General Assembly, and refused to comply with its request of last year. The request was that he should modify his attitude on documentary matters expressed in his "Christian Church in the Apostolic Age," or else withdraw from the church. Instead of modifying his views he declare that he is in accord with Presbyterian doctrine on all vital points and, far from withdrawing, he declares that he cannot withdraw. The language of the letter is so courteous that many of the conservatives in the assembly joined the liberals in applauding it when the stated clerk had read it, not understanding that Dr. McGiffert had refused the most courteous bidding of the church. The letter was a surprise because it was believed that it would be satisfactory.

In the afternoon the commissioners and others went to St. Paul in special electric cars to see the city. Macalester College, Summit college and Lake Como.

Greetings were sent to the general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church in session in Richmond, Va., and to the Cumberland assembly at Denver.

THE CURRENCY PLAN.

Measure Agreed Upon by the Republican House Caucus.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—It is understood the house Republican caucus appointed to frame a scheme of currency legislation has agreed upon a measure along the following lines:

The redemption of all obligations of the government in gold on demand.

Greenbacks when once redeemed for gold to be retired only for gold.

Permitting national banks to issue notes to the par value of their government bonds deposited in the treasury, instead of 90 per cent as now.

Permitting the minimum capital of national banks to be $25,000, instead of $50,000 as at present.

This plan is much less comprehensive than ardent advocates of general currency revision have urged, but was adopted because harmonious agreement on it was possible, which was not the case when more radical measures were suggested.

MILNOR-KRUGER MEETING.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain Makes an Announcement to the House.

LONDON, May 20.—The secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, announced in the house of commons that a meeting between Sir Alfred Milnor, the governor of Cape Colony and high commissioner of South Africa, and President Kruger, had been arranged to take place on May 30, at Bloemfontein, capital of the Orange Free State, at the invitation of the president of the Orange Free State, M. T. Steyn. He added:

"Sir Alfred Milnor, with my approval, accepted the invitation, with the earnest hope of arriving at a satisfactory settlement of the situation which the British government could accept and recommend to the outlanders as a reasonable concession of their just demands."

PRACTICALLY UNCHANGED.

Affairs in Samoa Await Definite Arrangements.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 22.—The latest news from Samoa brought by the steamer Miowera indicates that the situation is practically unchanged and that affairs are running in statu quo pending definite arrangements between Great Britain, Germany and the United States. The natives were still greatly excited but no further outbreak was anticipated.

The German warship Cormoran arrived in Sydney harbor late in April looking like a wreck. The previous month she struck Whirlwind reef, off the coast of German New Guinea. The keel was torn away, and the vessel is being docked at Sydney for repairs, which, it is estimated, will take three months.

A CHANGE IN PLANS

ARBITRATION TO BE GIVEN FIRST PLACE IN DISCUSSION

By the Peace Congress Now in Session at The Hague—Humane Methods of Warfare Will Do Second and Consideration Third on the Programme—Powers of the Continent Likely to Oppose International Arbitration.

THE HAGUE, May 22.—The second sitting of the peace conference lasted 36 minutes.

The president of the conference, Baron de Staal, read the replies of the czar and Queen Wilhelmina to the telegrams sent them by the conference on Thursday. The president then addressed the delegates on the subject of the labors before them, and it was decided not to publish the speech.

The president proposed the adoption of arrangements for the committees, which was agreed to without discussion. Baron de Staal further proposed that, although the principle of secrecy should be maintained, communications might be made through the press bureau, subject to the approval of the president. This was also adopted.

Arbitration the Keynote.

It was learned during the day that M. De Staal placed the question of meditation and arbitration in the first place in the proceedings. The question of laws regulating war as humane as possible by the extension of the regulations already existing, was then touched upon by the president, who relegated the question of the reduction of armaments to the third place.

This modifies the order in which the three points were placed in the circular of the Russian minister of foreign affairs, Count Muravieff, but it has the merit of corresponding more closely to the views of the delegates, and it is now considered certain that meditation and arbitration will have the chief place in the work of the conference. Further the opinion is unanimous that the American and British delegates will take the most important part in the study of this question.

The conference decided that all delegates, including the technical representatives, are to participate in the sittings and join in the discussions.

The date of the next session has not yet been fixed. It depends upon the progress which will be made by the committees.

M. de Staal announced that the government of the Netherlands would give an artistic fete on June 16, in honor of the conference.

AGAINST ARBITRATION.

Powers of the Continent Will Oppose it at the Peace Conference.

LONDON, May 22.—The Daily News publishes a dispatch from The Hague, supposed to be inspired by William T. Stead, editor of The Review of Reviews which in part is as follows:

"Regarding arbitration, the present position of the delegates seems to be this: Germany and the other two powers of the triple alliance are entirely against it, and Turkey is following in their wake. Great Britain and the United States are entirely in favor of it. Professor von Stengel of the German delegation, said: 'Arbitration is impracticable when two nations are divided by a vital issue.'"

LIVELY HALF HOUR.

Dewey Receives an Ovation as He Leaves Manila Bay For Home.

MANILA, May 22.—The steamer Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, left here on her homeward journey to the United States at 4 p.m. As she steamed away the Oregon, Baltimore and Concord fired an admiral's salute. At the first shot the band on the flagship afterdeck played a lively air and the liveried sailors covered the decks and gave a tremendous cheer.

As the Olympia passed the Oregon the crew of the battleship gave nine cheers for the Olympia's, who responded by throwing their caps so high that dozens of them were left bobbing in the wake of the cruiser.

Then followed the noisiest half hour known in the harbor since the battle which linked its name with that of Dewey.

The din of guns and brass bands echoed through the smoke of a fleet of steam launches shrieking their whistles, the musicians of the Baltimore played "Home Sweet Home," her flags signalled "Good bye" and those of the Oregon said "Pleasant voyage."

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Commissioners Said to Have Settled Some Serious Differences.

NEW YORK, May 22.—A dispatch to The Tribune from Washington says the Nicaragua canal commissioners, Admiral Walker, Colonel Haines and Mr. Haupt, are understood at last to have settled the serious disagreements which have so long delayed the report of the commission, and which for a time threatened to make necessary the appointment by the president of another commission under the authority conferred by the last session of congress.

The compromise affected among the commissioners results in their fixing the cost of the proposed waterway, which is pronounced entirely feasible, at $125,000,000. It is believed the report will be signed and delivered to the president within a day or two.

Michigan Senate and House Far Apart

LANSING, Mich., May 24.—The senate has refused to concur in the railroad taxation bill passed by the senate nearly two weeks ago increasing railroad taxation under the present law about $92,000 annually. The house passed a bill which increases the taxes on railroads $500,000 in round figures over last year's assessment. Governor Pingree expresses himself fairly well pleased with the action of the house and believes the senate will be forced now to take some action tending toward a decided increase in railroad taxation.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, May 18.

The Connecticut senate voted, 12 to 9, to reject the measure providing for woman suffrage.

According to advices from China, Sir Claude MacDonald, British ambassador at Shanghai, is a very sick man.

The operators and miners at Pana, Ills., have submitted their differences to the state board of arbitration.

General Joseph Wheeler will deliver a memorial address before Edward W. Kinsley post 124, G. A. R., on Memorial day in Boston.

Mary Timberman, a well known actress, fell dead in the Sturtevant House, New York, while ascending the stairs. She was a native of Keokuk, Ia.

Ex-President Harrison has sailed on the St. Paul for England, where he goes as chief counsel for Venezuela in the boundary arbitration proceedings.

Friday, May 19.

Aguinaldo has sent a peace commission to Manila.

The czar's peace congress opened Thursday at The Hague.

Ex-Governor Merriam denies that he will be a candidate for governor or senator.

The Order of Railway Conductors has voted to hold its next convention in St. Paul.

Seventeen electric vehicle transportation companies were incorporated at Trenton, N. J., Friday.

Dr. Sample was chosen moderator of the Presbyterian assembly, which opened at Minneapolis Thursday.

Three thousand Paris letter carriers went on strike for higher wages Thursday. The strike was of short duration.

Diamond Match stock is quoted at 135. The advance is due to the announcement that the Diamond Match company is soon to absorb all its competitors in this country.

Saturday, May 20.

General Kirkland has been stricken with paralysis.

A company is being formed to control all the tugs on the great lakes.

The London Daily Mail will suspend its Sunday edition but will issue an illustrated edition on Saturday.

Ex-Senator Peffer of Kansas, of late years a prominent Populist, has returned to the Republican party.

Complying with the earnest request of members, Senator Kyle has withdrawn the resignation as chairman of the industrial commission.

Counsel before the Mazet committee in New York intimates that a policeman was murdered because he knew too much about certain things.

At the diocesan convention of the Episcopal diocese of Nebraska Rev. Arthur J. Williams of Chicago was elected as coadjutor to Bishop Worthington.

Monday, May 22.

The Spanish steamer Reina Mercedes has arrived safely at Hampton Roads.

General Otis, while refusing an armistice, has ordered a temporary pause in aggressive military action.

Representatives of the leading table manufacturers of the United States met in Milwaukee and decided on an advance in prices.

All the passengers on the steamer Paris, which went on the rocks off the English coast were removed without accident.

The business part of Dawson City, Alaska, has been burned. The loss is very heavy, one report giving $4,000,000 as the figure.

The members of the court of cassation have been summoned to meet on May 26, for the final stages of the revision of the Dreyfus trial.

Tuesday, May 23.

Rhea, the actress, is dead.

Milwaukee is to have a belt line.

The Fitzsimmons-Jeffries fight is to take place on the night of June 9.

A new gold strike in the Black Hills yields nuggets as large as hickory nuts.

A call has been issued for a conference of the Democratic national committee.

The New York legislature is in extra session to reconsider the taxation of franchises.

The incorporation of the new Carnegie company prevents the proposed iron and steel trust.

The United States supreme court has adjourned for the term. During the session the court disposed of 319 cases.

General Brooke's plans for the payment and disarmament of the Cuban troops have been approved by General Gomez.

In a speech in Boston ex-Governor Northen of Georgia says the South will, if necessary, settle the race problem if the North will leave her alone.

Wednesday,

Letter carriers . . . y are organizing to secu . . . y.

A very short winter wheat crop is indicated, due to bad weather and the Hessian fly.

Kansas papers have a controversy over the probability of war between the Americans and Cubans.

The anti-trust conference to be called by the governor of Texas will be held in St. Louis in November.

Fourteen persons were drowned by the capsizing of a ferryboat on the Danube, near Straubing, Bavaria.

Three men, the last of those sentenced in Ireland to life imprisonment for the murder of Cavendish and Burke, have been released.

President Kruger of the Transvaal says he will never agree to the general extension of franchises demanded by the Uitlanders.

Colonel Ames has given up the command of the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment, being succeeded, it is understood, by Major E. S. Bean of St. Paul.

Deere Vehicles are All Right!

We have just received one car and have another on the way. We bought them early and on account of backward season must sell them close to unload.

They show up a little the nicest of anything we have ever seen.

If you have the slightest inclination to buy we can suit you both in quality and price.

MERIT ALWAYS WINS.

LARSEN, CARPENTER & CO., LARSEN & CARPENTER,
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The Riverside Dairy

Offers to the people of Crookston the purest milk, the richest cream, and the best butter to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices compatible with conservative business management. Our milk routes lie right past your door, delivering twice each day. Call on our driver, or through telephone No. 12 for anything in this line. Don't eat your bread without butter so long as you can get Riverside at present prices.

E. D. CHILDS CO., Crookston.

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OF AUSTIN, MINN.

Pays Cash for all Losses at Time of Adjustment. Rates Low. Adjustments Prompt and Liberal

TENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

ASSETS

Certificates of Deposit	$18,000.00
Loans	26,131.00
Cash in National Banks	31,359.27
Accounts Receivable	727.92
Assessments on 1898 notes not yet received	7,228.08
Gross Assets	$83,466.87 $83,466.87

LIABILITIES

Unpaid Losses	None
Accounts Payable	$ 678.64
Total Liabilities	$ 678.64 678.64
Net Assets	$82,788.23

REFERENCES:—Farm, Stock and Home, Minneapolis; Wallace's Farmer, Des Moines, Iowa; Scandia American Bank, Crookston, Minn.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CALL ON

GEO. C. WILD,
ODD FELLOWS' BLOCK. CROOKSTON, MINN.

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Polk County Journal.

Historical Society

VOL. XXIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY JUNE 1, 1899 NO 8

WREATHSOF FLOWERS

Hung up in Memory of the Nation's Heroes—Senator Ryder's Address.

MEMORIAL EXERCISES AT OPERA

Despite the Inclement Weather Many Assemble to do Honor to the Mighty Dead.

Leaden skies arched o'er the sorrow which the nation felt last Tuesday for her mighty dead and Nature, too, as if feeling that the tears of humanity would not sufficiently hallow the ground where our heroes lie buried, wept o'er the memory of the gallant boys in blue of the sixties and nineties, who freely laid their young lives on the altars of their country.

The members of the G. A. R. Post, of Crookston, had with the kindly assistance of the citizens of the city, made unusually elaborate preparations for the observance of Memorial Day—a procession of a mile long or more would have been formed, made up of the Grand Army men, the Women's Relief Corps, the fraternal societies of the city, the police force, the firemen, the school children and citizens on foot and in carriage, and the exercises would have been held at the cemetery where great palms had been taken in fixing the graves of the comrades—but all this had to be omitted and the ceremonials were held at the opera house from two o'clock to four in the afternoon.

A few minutes before two o'clock the city band, stationed then at the corner of Main and Robert streets, began to play and as once the people began to congregate at the opera house. Soon the roll of the drums played by the drummer boys was heard, and the only procession of the day started from the G. A. R. Hall at the corner of Main and Loring streets. The drum corps, leading, was followed by four little girls, dressed in white, carrying the garlands of flowers which kind friends had wreathed for the dead. Next came the Women's Relief Corps and the rear was brought up by the veterans themselves. Coming to the entrance to the opera house the members of the Relief Corps formed in two rows and the boys in blue, no longer as young as when they faced the deadly hail of bullets, passed down the centre with uncovered heads.

The stage in the opera house, where the exercises took place, was decorated with the national colors, and the peanut, that now crowns o'er many more distant lands than ever before, hung in graceful folds in different parts of the house. In the centre of the stage was a large picture of U. S. Grant, the general who did little talking but much acting and to the left, in the facing the stage, was a flag draped by the Modern Woodmen. On the platform were seated the chorus, consisting of Misses Bunnell, Brown and Field, Mrs. VanArnum, Mrs. Baldwin and Messrs. Carpenter, Lanctot, Mix, Gordon and Captain Decker, Commander McLean, Adjutant Harris, Mayor Stephens, Judge Watts, the orator of the day, Senator J. J. Ryder, Revs Rowson and Fraser, and other citizens.

The exercises were opened by a medley of national airs played by the band. This was followed by the reading by Adjutant Harris of the general orders from the headquarters of the Grand Army of the republic, and of Lincoln's Gettysburg address. Commander McLean at this point spoke a few well chosen and fitting words to the members of Col. Cobham Post No. 90, calling their attention to the fact that this day was observed by them not so much in obedience to the orders of the Commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the republic, as in obedience to the dictates of their own hearts, which taught them ever to reverence and hold sacred the memory of their dead comrades. After a song, "A Tear for the Comrades that are gone," by the chorus, an invocation by the Rev. F. W. Fraser and a selection by the band, Senator Ryder delivered the Memorial address. He called attention to the many lessons that the day should teach us. It ought not, he thought, to be a day of mourning only, but a day of triumph and joy, for though we mourn o'er the memory of the departed, we should and do rejoice over the heritage which their valor has left us. Lessons of patriotism ought to be taught in the school room, the church and particularly in the home. Memorial exercises would this year be held not merely in America but on many islands of the sea in different parts of the world, and much good would accrue therefrom to many benighted peoples. "They rest in Peace" was rendered by the choir and then came a beautiful tribute to the dead. Wreaths of lovely white lilies, of crimson, pink and white roses, of carnations of various colors and of many other kinds of flowers, were hung on what appeared to be a marble monument that stood near the picture of General Grant, and as Adjutant Harris handed the garlands to Commander McLean the latter read the names of the ones in whose honor the flowers were hung upon the pedestal. It was noticed that there were several there to the unknown dead, and one to Archie Patterson, the gallant young volunteer from Crookston who gave up his life at Manila, August 13, 1898. The band played a dirge and the audience left the hall almost silently, feeling one and all that the duties of citizenship could be the better performed for their having attended the Memorial Day exercises.

After the exercises Frank Gallagher and N. K. Olson of the Post and Mrs. Adelaide Harris and Mrs. Streeter went to the cemetery and decorated the graves.

GUILTY OF MANSLAUGTER

John Smith Convicted.--Motion for New Trial.

The last four days of last week Judge Watts held court at Hallock. It was a special session for the purpose of trying John Smith, a saloon keeper of St. Vincent, who was accused of killing George Bates of Pembina last March. The jury after short deliberation brought in a verdict of manslaughter in the second degree. Sentence was not pronounced as a motion was made for a new trial, which motion will be argued on July 1. Smith is out on bail.

CO. DITCH NUMBER THIRTEEN.

Will in all Likelihood be Dug in Fairfax and Andover Towns.

The county board of viewers, composed of J. C. Kundson of King township Chris Hanson, of Lowell, and J. Loframbroise met in the city last week. In company with County Surveyor Hamery they have been viewing the proposed route for a new ditch in Fairfax and Andover towns and have decided where the ditch will be. Levelers are now at work under the direction of Mr. Hamery making estimates of the size of the ditch and of its probable cost. The viewers meet again one week from next Monday when Mr. Hamery will present his report. So sure are the viewers and other county officials that the county commissioners will order the ditch to be built that the former have named the new canal No. 13.

GRAND JUBILEE.

Mortgage to be Burned—Farewell to Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer.

The $4000 debt upon the Baptist church has at last been provided for and this society will tonight, at the church, celebrate this important event. Congratulatory addresses will be given by the pastors of several of the other churches, Robt. Stanton, of Grand Forks, will give the history of the church up to the time when he went away, Mr. Sawyer will take up the history where Mr. Stanton leaves off and carry it up to the present time and Mrs. Robt. Stanton will give what she thinks will be the future history. Several musical selections will be rendered and then to the great joy of the members of the Baptist church, Mrs. Mills of Grand Forks, formerly of Crookston, will apply a match to the mortgage and the load which the society has been carrying for many years will go up in smoke.

At the same time a farewell will be tendered to Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Sawyer, prominent members of the church, who are on the eve of leaving for their new home in West Superior.

The ladies expect to serve refreshments and the citizens of the city are invited to be present and join in the Grand Jubilee.

The church is to be congratulated upon getting rid of its debt and in future the members will be able to work with a great deal more freedom.

More Money for Co. L.

Captain Decker has received additional pay rolls for the members of Co. L, who a year ago spent several days at Camp Ramsey before they were mustered into the service. For these days they received regular army pay, but the last state legislature appropriated funds so that our boys and other volunteers would get $1.50 a day for this time, which is the regular pay for the State militia. When these rolls are signed each member will get $8.42.

MEMORIAL SUNDAY

Extracts From Rev. Herman P. Fisher's Memorial Sermon at Congregational Church.

LIBERTY IS RESPONSIBILITY.

Republics Rest Upon Triple Basis Intelligence, Virtue and Equality.

There are seventy-five national cemeteries in twenty-eight states of the Union, and in them were laid all that was mortal of 350,000 soldiers. The smallest number of interments (41) were made in the Battle Ground Cemetery, D. C., and the largest number (17,000) in Arlington Heights, Va. More than 4,000 are "unknown," and in one grave lie all that could be collected of 2,111 men from the battle field of Bull Run and the route of the Rappahannock, after the war.

There are hours which we love to devote to great memories. It is but right to commemmorate the victories of war. Yea, for there have been times when liberty was trembling in the balance, and when every sword but the bullet had failed to redress grievances and secure justice. Both north and south fought bravely. It was not a war for the north and against the south. It was for the north and for the south—it was for humanity. The hand of the north was that of the stronger brother restraining the weaker from destroying the things which should be dear to both.

"Under the oaks and the elms,
Waiting the judgment Day,
Love and nature for the living,
Tears and love for the Gray."

Let Memorial Sunday never be a funeral march, but rather let it be a trumpet call. Liberty is responsibility, not a release. It is far easier to live under a reasonable despotism than in a republic. Within the memory of some of you here today the blood of two presidents has been shed. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." Political equality is no panacea. We often hear the words, "Vox populi vox Dei" (the voice of the people is the voice of God). But what kind of people? Republics must rest upon a triple basis—Intelligence, virtue and equality. Open your histories. Look at France. Since the rise of constitutional rule in that country the French government has been three times overthrown by mobs (in 1792, 1830 and 1848). Three times by the nations' own armies (in 1797, 1799 and 1851). Three times by foreign invasion provoked by the people themselves (in 1814, 1815 and 1870).

Take Spain. Since 1834 she has had six imposter rulers, five presidents, three kings and two queens. Between 1812 and 1874 she suffered thirty-eight military revolutions. Germany and Italy tell nearly the same story. Nearly every one of the German states has repeatedly changed its constitution since the date of Waterloo. In 1848 every week brought a new constitution. How is it with South American republics? Take a typical one, the Bolivian republic. Of her fourteen presidents, twelve have been murdered or banished.

But enough. I cite these facts as reminders that popular government, or political equality, of itself brings no stability or character to a nation. Here must be intelligence to know what is right, and virtue to do it, or political equality is a mere sounding brass and tinkling cymbal.

In no nation is the relation of the citizen to the state, and the state to the Republic, so vital as in ours. What is the relation of the citizen to the state? The first duty that the citizen owes to the state is that of good citizenship. No theory of government avails without this. In order to be a good citizen a man must know the laws of his country and obey them. The bad citizens of the country today make the government insecure. To be a good citizen a man must be a worker—a producer of something, whether by brain or brawn. A man who spends or parcutes a life of ease—he it under the name of a "hall" "parlor" or "saloon"—or panders to the lower passions of his fellow men, is not a good citizen. He is a leech, a parasite.

Again the functions of government and the maintenance of a good citizen stands for education also. A poisive pulpit, an unsold printing press, and a non-political teacher's desk. Stand by them, ye who are true citizens of the American republic!

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

Twelve in Graduating Class---"Holy Grail" by Pres. Frank Weld.

Commencement Day for the Crookston high school will be next Saturday and the graduating exercises will be held in the opera house on the evening of that day. The class that will be graduated at that time is the ninth that has gone out from this school and numbers twelve—seven girls and five boys. Following the custom established last year by Supt. Moore, instead of having orations and essays by the members of the class, there will be merely the salutatory and valedictory by the two students ranking highest in the class and President-elect Frank Weld, of Moorhead Normal school, will deliver an address up the "Holy Grail". The musical artists from Crookston who will assist need no introduction but it may be well to say Miss Morrisey, teacher of vocal culture at the Moorhead Normal school, who will sing two solos, comes highly recommended. The graduates are, Literary Course, Margaret Arnold, William G. Asgilm, William J. R. Finlayson, Charles J. Lucian, Bertha E. McIntyre, Edward P. Netzer, Alpha M. Tredtea; Classical Course, Ella C. Hanson, Bertha Samson: General Course, Martha M. Munch; Latin-Scientific Course, Constance A. Norblad, Frank M. Waldron.

The following is the program in full.

PROGRAM.

Invocation.....By Rev. Herman P. Fisher.
Music.....Selected.
By the Mandolin Club.
Salutatory Address.....
By Miss Bertha Samson.
Aria—"My Heart at Thy Dear Voice".....
.....Saint Saens.
By Mrs. Morrisey, Instructor Vocal Music, Normal School, Moorhead.
Address—"The Holy Grail".....
By Mr. Frank P. Weld, Pres.-Elect, Moorhead Normal School.
Violin Solo.....Selected.
Mr. G. Oliver Rigg.
Valedictory Address.....
By Miss Ella C. Hanson
Music.....Selected.
By the Mandolin Club.
Presentation of Diplomas.....
By Mr. F. A. Weld, Pres. State Normal School, Moorhead.
Solo—"Though You Forget.....Chadwick
By Miss Morrisey.
Finale—Mrs. G. Oliver Rigg.

LAWN TENNIS CLUB.

Grounds Have Been Selected and Phy Will Begin in a Few Days.

The plan of organizing a lawn tenais club which has been much discussed in Crookston has at last assumed definite shape. A meeting was held last Saturday evening and was well attended. The expense of fixing up the grounds and securing the necessary fixtures was carefully gone over. A committee consisting of Messrs. Barclay, Dewart and Malone, was appointed to look up suitable grounds. Their report was made last night. The vacant lots on Main street just back of Tom Young's house have been selected. The work of leveling these lots, putting down the tape and erecting the wire fence will begin at once. The boys expect to have a lawn tenais outfit here second to none in the state and tournaments will be one of the chief attractions in the city this summer.

The players are Messrs. Barclay, Malone, Swenson, Spence, Will Anglim, John Cromb, Charley Clements, Will Smith, Dewart, Al. Montague, A. F. Hirsch, J. Montague, Jessie Childs, Will Marin, Shute, Bruce Harris, Jay Durand, Erick Hagen, August Ahlstrom, Fred Lasian, Will Vasaet.

MARIN & WEBSTER.

New Law, Collection, Insurance and Loan Firm.

W. A. Marin and E. A. Webster, two of Crookston's most promising and capable young business men have formed a partnership, the new firm to begin business today. For the present they will be located in Mr. Marin's law office in the Wallace Block, but later they will make their quarters in the room now occupied by the city editor of the Crookston Times. The room, however, will be fortified so that the following kinds of Lands will be bought and sold, real estate handled, taxes paid and rents collected for non-residents.

Mr. Webster has been for five years in the employ of Ames & Foote and has received just the training that would fit him for the business upon which he has now entered. Mr. Marin is a graduate of the law department of the State University and has been practicing for more than a year. He has also, in addition to his law work, been doing insurance, real estate, collection and real estate business. The JOURNAL extends its best wishes for the success of the new firm.

WOMAN'S CLUB BANQUET.

At Hotel Crookston—Toasts on Literary and Historical Themes.

The Woman's Club, a literary organization the membership of which is made up almost entirely of married ladies held a grand banquet at Hotel Crookston last Tuesday evening. The club has, during the past year, been making a special study of literary and historical subjects and the meeting at the conclusion closed the work for a time. The ladies invited their husbands to this gathering and some of the latter responded to toasts. The following was the program of the evening.

PROGRAM.

"The garland of dead faces round the board."
Toast Mistress, ... MRS. HELEN A. STEWART
Roll Call ..... "Let each brine her own."
"A facet proof to fair experience is
Better than a thousand theories
Yet untested."..... MRS. ELY PIERCE
"In days of old when knighthood was in flower"
..... Mrs. J. W. WHEELER
"Gone are the glorious Greeks of old"...
..... Miss F. W. FRASER
"They have done with the deeds of valor strong, that neither history nor song
can count them all."..... Mr. A. A. MILLER
"But words are things, and a small drop of ink
Falling like dew upon a thought, produces
That which makes thousands, perhaps millions, think."..... Miss GEO. J. EMMONS
"I will return when I've raised the siege
Of Orleans."..... MRS. J. W. WHEELER
"New occasions teach new duties."
..... HON. WILLIAM WATTS
"Said my muse to me look in my heart and write."..... MRS. FRANK IVES
"Tell me if she were not designed
The eclipse and glory of her kind."
..... Mr. Jay E. Stone
"Not what we give but what we share."
..... Miss. ESSIE H. SPENCELEY
"All's well that ends well." Rev. F. W. FRASER
"Everything that has a beginning comes to an end.

Some of these toasts may need explanation: Mrs. Pierce gave a history of the club. J. W. Wheeler's theme was 'Chivalry'. Mrs. Fraser spoke of Ancient Hellas, Mrs. Miller of Heroes, Mrs. Erskine read a letter written at Chicago, Mrs. Wheeler gave a sketch of Joan of Arc. Judge Watts toasted "Expansion", Mrs. Ives read a letter penned at Minneapolis. Mrs. Stone responded to the toast "The Woman Question." Mrs. Speadley to "Our Hosts" and the Rev. Mr. Fraser spoke on "All's well that ends well."

CROOKSTON HIGH SCHOOL AHEAD

Our Boys Win From Ada "Deweys" Saturday by a Score of 11 to 10

Quite a large crowd gathered at the base ball grounds to the acrobeast of the city last Saturday afternoon to see the opening base ball game of the season between the Ada "Deweys" and the Crookston high school nine. It was an interesting and exciting game from start to finish and when time was called at the end of the tenth inning Ada lacked one run of being even with Crookston.

Our high school boys had played two games before Saturday but in neither of them did they have their regular team. Saturday they had their full nine and the consequence was that no one was ahead.

Though the score was close enough in the early part of the game to make things interesting, it was in the ninth inning that the crowd went wild. In the first half of this innings Crookston raised the score to 8 to 5 in their favor and in the second half the Ada Deweys made it 8 to 8. The tenth innings then had to be played, and as Crookston scored 3 and Ada only two the former won the game. These were the teams: Crookston, Ed. Maloney, c; Roy Loy, p; Louis Barrett, 1 b; W. Wisney 2 b; F. Smith, 3 b; Ed. Walsh, s s; W. Waldron, l f; A. Arnold, c f and F. Dahl, r f: Ada, E. Kloely, c; W. Lee, p; G. Lee, 1 b; P. Woodbary, 2 b; B. Myran, 3 b; L. Richards; L. Bowman, l f; T. Kloely, c f; and F. Herringer, r f.

CROOKSTON GUN CLUB.

Incessant Practice Going on—Sure Winners at the Tournaments.

The members of the Crookston Gun Club are constantly practicing these days and as many of them were crack shots to begin with it will be readily seen that Crookston is likely to come out at the head of the heap when her shooters meet the sportsmen from other places.

There are four tournaments in sight now at which Crookston is sure to have representatives, one at Wadena, June 7 and 8, the state shoot at Grand Forks, June 14, 15 and 16, the Crookston tournament, which will be held on June 29 and 30, and the Winnipeg gathering on July 4 and 5.

The boys here are making big preparations for the Crookston shoot. Large prizes will be offered and already the officers of the club are informed that delegations from most of the neighboring towns will be present.

DEWEY'S FLEET

In Miniature Will be at the State Fair Also the 13th Reg. of Minnesota.

THE BOMBARMENT OF MANILA

Exhibits Buildings to be Lighted at Night—Polk County Ought to Have Exhibit.

The directors of the state fair have practically completed their plans for the evening programs, which are to be an innovation this year. The main spectacular feature will be a mighty production, "The Burning of Manila," put on by the Minneapolis fireworks company. It will be on the same order and fully as elaborate as the Paine pyrotechnic spectacles several of which have been given in connection with the Minneapolis exposition and those who saw those know how wonderfully attractive they proved. There will be the usual theatrical setting, with soldiers, civilians, Filipinos in reckless profusion. An artificial lake several hundred feet long will be built and shells from Dewey's fleet will be thrown as thick and fast as in Manila harbor May 1, 1898. The climax will be a conflagration extremely realistic and thrilling in effect. The 13th Regiment of Minnesota Volunteers now in the Philippines will undoubtedly be home before the state fair opens and the managers confidently expect to have our boys take part in this sham bombardment of Manila.

Other evening events will be pulled off on the small ball-field track which will be specially constructed for them. The course will be illuminated by 250 arc lights, so it will be as bright as by daylight. There will be diving horses which will make daring leaps from a forty-foot elevation into a tank and another equine attraction will be the "Cuticura Wonder." The latter are horses so well trained that they come out and do their turn like skilled vaudeville performers and without a word of command. Chariot racers have also been engaged, and there may be some fast and fancy cyclists.

All the buildings will be brilliantly lighted in the evenings so that those people who cannot attend during the day will have an opportunity to see all the exhibits. The expense will not be great for the lighting will be in itself an exhibit and a big advertisement for the light used. It will be done by acetylene and gasoline gas companies, and they are going in to show how effective the dispersed gas plant may be. Heretofore the state fair grounds have been closed at night and for entertainment the people had to go to the main part of St. Paul or Minneapolis, but this year the special attractions will be right at Hamline inside the fair grounds.

There is another matter which the people of this part of the state and particularly of Polk county ought to bear in mind, and that is the special inducements which the managers of the state fair are offering for county exhibits. A premium of $1200.00 is to be divided among the counties making the best exhibits, but in order to secure any part of this premium a county must score 70 points. In the past there have been county exhibits but the scores have been only from about 30 to 50 points. The managers of this year, however, have decided that before a county gets any premium that county must score up to a good high standard, the same as in the case of cattle, horses, etc. In addition to the $1200 premium offered by the fair management the Minnesota Commercial club offers a $300 cash premium, $200 for first prize and $100 for second, for county exhibits. The formation of a county fair in Polk county ought to be worked up. The material for a prize-winning exhibit is here and it only needs looking after,—someone who will make the matter in hand. It will also be a good advertisement for the county to have a fine exhibit at the state fair.

Culverts on Mill Road

Some of the councilmen spent part of yesterday morning examining the road on the hill just north of the saw mill. Water flowing from the railroad cight of way spreads out over the road at this point making the road at times almost impassible for teams. The City Engineer was over there yesterday afternoon doing some figuring so as to learn whether it would be cheaper to put in one or two culverts. The road will undoubtedly be graded.

AROUND THE COUNTY

Weekly Reports From the Journal's Corps of News Gatherers.

SHELLY.

Seeding is now nearly completed.

Ole Bye, of Nellsville, was in town last week.

J. J. Flikkie is treating his house to a coat of paint.

Theo. Meyers drove to Halstad Monday evening.

Hon. O. P. Ojeu, M. C., boarded Friday's train for Ada.

Where are we going to celebrate the Fourth of July this year.

Sam Little and Adolph Rogulld of Caledonia were in town Monday.

Our depot agent has improved his looks by wearing a uniform cap.

What is the matter with the Shelly "Scenger Forening". It must be dead.

Nellsville has organized a band of 21 pieces. What's the matter with Shelly?

Maris Johnstad, of Duane, N. D., was in town last week visiting friends.

Rev. Geo. Michael, of Halstad, held services in the Good Templar Hall Sunday.

N. J. N. Olson, the Halstad photographer transacted business in town last Thursday.

The Shelly woodmen will attend the Woodmen Log Rolling picnic at Halstad June 22nd.

Crosbie Anderson and O. M. Johnson took in the Chicago Ladies' Quartette at Hillsboro.

C. A. Hawkins and P. O. Trosseth took in the strawberry sociable at Caledonia Friday evening.

Miss Annie Paulsrud and Mrs. J. Schelstad, of Nellsville, visited their brother Edwin last Thursday.

But Edwin Paulsrud and Ludwig Olson hiked to Nellsville last Sunday. They report wheeling good on the G. N.

The bridge across the Red river is now completed and the Dakota farmers haul a good deal of their wheat to Shelly.

Thos. Myers has been on the sick list, but is now gradually improving. Those evening drives must have been hard on him.

WANTED—Teachers to attend Crookston Normal Summer School. It is cheap, thoroughly practical. Term opens June 12, and continues eight weeks. Address, Crookston College, Crookston Minn. 4-30

South Crookston.

The work of building the new school house was begun on Monday but on account of the rain operations had to be suspended.

Percy Bancroft has moved into his new cottage opposite the site of the new school house.

James Phillipps is engaged in painting the signs for the Carmun Big Store which it is expected will be opened shortly.

Last Thursday a spark from the burner at the saw mill set fire to the shaving pile and by the time it was discovered the fire had gained considerable headway, but before much damage was done it was extinguished.

Mr. Rivard's new house is nearing completion.

The heavy rain on Tuesday forced the planing mill to shut down during the afternoon.

D. A. Darby and Wm. Keppel have accepted positions in the Big Store.

EUCLID.

Mrs. C. Nelson and daughter, Amber, drove to Crookston on Tuesday.

Miss Anna Burns, who has been sewing for Mrs. C. Nelson went to Crookston Monday.

Mrs. Dr. Chaplin attended the Christian Endeavor convention held at Warren last week.

Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. P. Stohr returned from Fond Du Lac, Wis., where they have spent the past week.

Miss Miss Florence Nelson and Master Willie Murney are attending the district examinations given in Crookston this week.

Miss Little Keenan, who has been visiting at Mrs. Dr. Chaplin, went to Warren Saturday, returning Tuesday to resume her work.

The Assembly Woodmen will give a ball on Friday evening, June 9th. Everything will be furnished by Riggs' restaurant in Crookston.

Buffalo and Return Excursion Rates Fare For the Round Trip.

Account the Epworth League Convention at Buffalo, N. Y., June 27th to July 3rd, inclusive, the Chicago Great Western Railway will sell tickets from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Buffalo and return at rate of $20.00, good to return until July 31st, 1899. Stop-over privileges will be granted at Chicago on going trip and at Niagara Falls on return trip. Ticket office, 400 Nicollet Ave., near Clark.

NEILSVILLE.

E. C. Onstad received a carload of machinery last week.

Peder Wiggen, our butcher, has purchased a new delivery wagon.

Alfred Wigen's new large livery barn will be ready for occupancy soon.

Andrew Thompson intends to build a large dwelling house this summer.

W. Warner, the St. Anthony butcher, intends to make a trip to the coast this summer.

Rev. Brodland struck bad roads for his trip to Rindal whence he returned Monday by team.

Nils Mauns has written that he and his family expect to be back home in a few days, as his father's condition is improving rapidly.

A. A. Bucklanham representing Amos Brooks Co., grain commission and Scanlon Gipson Lumber Co., was in town looking up business last Thursday.

At a meeting held last Saturday by the stockholders of the Nellsville Lumber Co., it was decided to build a shed as soon as a site could be determined upon.

A song festival will be held in this vicinity sometime in July under the auspices of the Nellsville choir, in which it is expected several choirs will take part. More definite information will be given later.

The instruments for the new band arrived last Friday, and they met the first time for practice Sunday afternoon. Hereafter it will meet on Saturday evening. The band will be known as "The Nellsville Concert Band". Prof. Howe has been secured as instructor.

The band instructor remarked that if we continued to practice as diligently as we have up to the present we might play yet at some celebration the next Fourth of July, but then it is better to be quiet, for it was known that the Nellsville band was to play at a certain celebration it would not tend to draw a very large crowd if people judged by the noise we are making at present.

Excursion to Cleveland, O.

One fare for the round trip via Nickel Plate Road, on June 25th and 26th. Tickets good returning to and including June 29th, 1899. Chicago depot, Van Buren St. and Pacific Ave. Address General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago.

MENTOR.

J. L. Stetten received a carload of lumber from the coast Tuesday.

Fred Pollard has built a house in town and moved into it Saturday.

Ira Amundson is going to build an addition to his house this summer.

E. G. Gustafson, of Maple Bay, was in town Friday and bought a bill of lumber.

Mrs. M. Murphy is very sick and the Big Stone switch it is very doubtful if she will recover.

Miss Senica Nelson went up to Fosston Sunday to take in the wedding of Miss Lee.

Andrew Aplenay, of town of Tilden, is going to build a large house on his farm this summer.

Andrew Thompson has just finished a fine carriage drawn by the lake for Banker Melgnrud.

J. L. Stetten went to Crookston Sunday so as to be there in time to do business Monday morning.

F. E. LePage received a nice three seated canopy top spring wagon for the lake trade this summer.

J. H. Fulton went to Bemidji to take in the fire tournament, and he reports a good time to everybody.

J. K. Messelt went down to the lake early Sunday morning to fish, and he brought back a whole wagon load of pickerel.

N. L. Nelson and wife, of Maple Bay came over here Saturday and took the train to Fosston to celebrate a wedding.

J. O. Buhn has all his boats painted up in good order, so if you want to go fishing be can fit you out with a boat and tackle.

Joseph Tugley has received samples of McCormick's binders and mowers. He is going to handle that kind of machinery this summer.

A whole wagon load of Mentorites went down to the lake Sunday to fish. They all reported a good time and plenty of fish although it rained hard all the time.

Is my Blood Pure.

This is a question of vast importance to all who wish to be well. If your blood is impure you cannot expect good health. Unless you begin taking Hood's Sarsaparilla at once. This great medicine makes the blood pure and puts the system in good health, cures spring humors and that tired feeling.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, biliousness and all liver ills. Price 25 cents.

DUODALE.

Camp & Oehler have bought a new safe for their store.

Henry Ricke, the blacksmith, from Mentor, was here last Sunday.

Andrew Asplump, of Tilden, was at Mentor Monday purchasing from J. Stetten lumber for a new house.

The Great Northern has opened a gravel pit here and several carloads of gravel are taken away every day.

Chas. Oehler is going to start a lumber yard at this place. This is what Duodale needs and it will undoubtedly prove a boon to the village.

Mr. Gustifan, of Maple Bay, was in on Monday to get some machinery, which he expected in on the local freight for their blower factory at the Bay, which is owned by a stock company.

F. Sletten, of Mentor, recently bought a safe at Crookston, but the other day he was unable to work on the mansion so he had to drive to Crookston in the rain to get further instructions.

Some one set off about sixty pounds of dynamite at this place last Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The explosion was heard at a distance of five miles. A good deal of the canned goods in Camp & Oehler's store were knocked off the shelves.

The house of Joseph Miller Sr., of Tilden, caught on fire one day last week from the stove pipe that runs through the kitchen roof. Mrs. Knute Farden, who was at the Northern Pacific section house at the time, was the first one to see the flames. After a hard fight the fire was finally put out though the kitchen was considerably damaged.

W. M. Matteson was in the village Tuesday and he was telling of the narrow escape he had had from drowning his team. It seems he was doing some plowing for W. C. Horton, the landlord of the Dugdale Hotel, in a field in one part of which there had been a log barn, owned at one time by Andrew Bakken and three years ago sold to O. H. Camp. The barn was removed some time ago, but in it there had been a well five foot square and 15 feet deep. Over the opening had been placed boards and on these manure. The horses in attempting to work over the heap broke through with their hind feet, but fortunately by a quick spring extricated themselves.

$38,000,000 in Gold.

The Salmon and Clearwater placer mines in Idaho, according to Wells Fargo Express Company's receipts, yielded in gold dust and nuggets from thirty-eight to forty millions dollars between 1893 and '94. Notwithstanding the difficulties of transportatio n in those days, remoteness from civilization, and hostile Indians, the home of the rich gold placers around Elk City, Florence, Oro Fino and Millersburg reached the outside world, and a stampede followed the opening of the sixties. Bancroft, the historian, long ago expressed the belief that these placer mines were but the outcrotsiers or washings of a richer central deposit, and almost simultaneously with the recent completion of the Northern Pacific's Lewiston, Idaho, extension from Spokane, comes the announcement that prospectors have discovered immense ledges of gold-bearing quartz in the Buffalo Hump range lying between the Salmon and the South Fork of the Clearwater, along which has now grown the Northern Pacific is now building its Clearwater Line. For a map folder giving fuller information regarding this new mining region send two cent stamp to Chas. S. Fee St. Paul, Minn., or any General or District Passenger Agent of the Northern Pacific railway.

Where Teachers Spend Holidays.

The public schools will close tomorrow afternoon. Appropriate closing exercises will be held, in most of the grades. Almost all the teachers whose homes are away from here will leave the city Friday night, the high school teachers remaining until after Commencement day. Miss Crawford will spend the summer vacation at her home in Anoka, Misses Farge man and Field at Fergus Falls, Miss Fitzgerald at Alexandria, Misses Griffin at St. Paul and White Bear Lake, Miss Dewart at Wadena, Miss Corum at St. Cloud, Miss Still at Moorhead and Detroit Lake, Miss Woodall part of the time on her claim out east, Miss Johnson at Wrenna, Miss Friedlander at Minneapolis, Miss Roney will spend part of June in looking over examination papers at Minneapolis and later will go to her home at Independence, Iowa.

New Eighth Grade Teacher.

Miss Olive Hallock, of Faribault, who was recently elected as eighth grade teacher in the Crookston schools declined the appointment, and the school board met last Friday and elected to fill this vacancy Miss E. Blanche Smith a graduate of the Minnesota State University.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS AT ADA.

The K. P. Lodge There Re-organized —Large Crookston Delegation.

The chapter of the Knights of Pythias at Ada which has not been active for some years was re-organized last Friday evening. Grand Chancellor Wooley, vice-Chancellor Stobbart, and Grand Keeper of the Records and Seals, F. E. Wheaton, were present, as well as a large delegation from Crookston. The majority of the latter went down to Ada Friday morning and worked most of the time from then till the G. N. morning train north bound reached Ada on Saturday.

Work was suspended during the evening and the Knights of Pythias became the guests of Landlord Patterson at the New Ada Hotel where a sumptuous repast was spread in a grand style for which Mr. Patterson is noted. Ada hospitality is unbounded according to all reports brought back.

That Euphonium.

Will O'Neil, one of the baritone players in the band, is about the proudest individual to be met with in town and it is all on account of the fine instrument he received last Saturday a brass new bessa baritone and trombone combination hundred dollar instrument. It has five keys, the fourth valve combining one to strike pedal C below the staff. The fifth key is played with the left hand and is used when the trombone part of the instrument is being played upon.

Strawbridge Clercantile Co.

J. H. Strawbridge and G. o. Strawbridge, of the Strawbridge Mercantile firm which is to occupy one of the stores in the Chase block received the first team from St. Hilaire Tuesday morning. They brought with them a little of the stock that they had not been able to get all of the goods they will have in the new store will be entirely new. The JOURNAL wishes these young business men success.

For Sale.

Tamarack fence posts, 6 and 8 cents. VANCE & STONE.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following are the real estate transfers in Polk county as furnished by Christianson & Stender, abstractors, for the week ending May 20, 1899:

Gimmi T Propsens to O T Wold sel¼ sw¼, sec 8-149-47 ..... $ 375 00
Mary Mcleod to Mary P O Strahand sel¼ sw¼, sec 19-148-45 ..... 1 00
Hannah Watts to A C Cowing lots 1 and 2 block 1 original townsite of Crookston 1000 00
Samuel D. Fellsing to Fleming Gustafson lots 1 and 2 block 1 Hillside addition of Maple Bay 1200 00
Mrs. Barbara McDonald to Robert Coulter lot 24 block 1 Robert Coulter's addition to Mallory 200 00
First National bank of Crookston to Ole Nerland lot 33 block 2 South Crookston 150 00
Henry Simon to G S Holden lots 6 and 7 block 1 townsite of Nelsville 50 00
Ole Nerland to Ole S Nelson sel¼ sw¼, sec 27-147-47 ..... 250 00
M W Hellesson to Helleson Hellesson sw¼, sec 10-148-44 ..... 1 00
John O Johnson to A C Solberg ne¼ ne¼, and ely sel¼ sec 27 and ne¼ nw¼, sec 34-148-46 ..... 300 00
Henry Simon to Ole S Holden 18 acres in sw¼ sw¼, sec 15-147-48 ..... 150 00
Ole S Paulson to Louis S Holden 1 acre in sw¼ sw¼, sec 15-147-48 ..... 100 00
Henry Simon to school Dist. No. 21 18¼ acres in sw¼ sw¼, sec 15-147-48 ..... 100 00
John E Johnson to Lena Dreicks lot 17 block 1 original townsite of Crookston 100 00
Lena Dreicks to John Steenberg lot 17 block 1 original townsite of Crookston 100 00
Mary Grimmon to the church of the Sacred Heart lots 2 and 4 block 18 townsite of Grand Grand Forks 500 00
T G Doddseader to Constance Arness sw¼, sec 21-149-46 ..... 1200 00
Albert C Cowing to Napoleon Rapin part of lots 5 block 4 Fletcher's addition to Crookston 150 00
Hannah Watts to Napoleon Rapin lot 3 block 1 original townsite of Crookston 700 00
Napoleon Rapin to Louis Pontaine lot 3 block original townsite of Crookston and part of lot 5 block 4 Fletcher & Rosecon's addition to Crookston 1650 00
Dour Nilsen to Alexander O Rindal sel¼ sec 9-150-45 ..... 1200 00
Ephrina Boree to Charles H Boree East ½ of lot 8 block 42 original townsite of Crookston 1 00
Joseph Lafrancois to Louis Rivard lots 18 and 17 block 22 Tomson 400 00
John L Varlets to Charles L Conger sel¼ sec 24-150-46 ..... 2000 00
Almond A White to Thomas Sedley lots 5 and 7 block 3 Tralls addition to East Grand Forks 150 00
C G Seals, executor to James Eldington lots 5 and 6 block 2 Eldington 100 00
Lillian Logue to James Eldington lots 27 and 28 block 3 Dudgeon's 81 addition to East Grand Forks 300 00
Joseph Lafrancois to James Eldington lots 3 to 14 including block 13 Lake Park addition to East Grand Forks. 350 00

Farm For Sale.

For sale, a 160 acre farm—northwest quarter of section 29, town 150, range 45, in the village of Gentilly, about 100 yards from cheese factory. No. 1 buildings, including good house, well finished, large barn for stock, granary building 6,000 bushels, good well; creek that never goes dry, close to barn; about four miles of fence on the farm. For further particulars, inquire of N. Brasseur, at Ottawa House, Crookston, Minn. 8-20

One Fare for the Round Trip

to Cleveland, O. via. Nickel Plate Road, on June 25th and 26th, with return limit of June 29th, 1899. Three through trains daily. Chicago depot, Van Buren St. and Pacific Ave, on Elevated Loop. For further information, write General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston, Minn., postoffice for the week ending May 27, 1899:

Hive A John
Hone Jos.
Davison Sam
Ekern John
Riley Anthony
Smogin John
Reed Alfred
Jones Ed
Jones Edward
Thorshejms John
White James
Word Thos

Geo F L'ns.
Hansen Hans
Hansen Hellan
Irons T
Miller Arthur Mss
Mccloughlin Jos Mr.
McKurlek John Mrs
Nash Annie Mrs.
Olsson Caroline Mrs
Simmer Annie Miss (2)
Simmer Jones Miss
Smith D J Mr

Persons calling for the above say advertised.

ANDREW EKERN,
Postmaster.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Halls Family Pills are the best.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, City of Crookston, ss.

To whom it may concern. That applications have been made by William Simeson to the Council of said City of Crookston and there by office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on July 1st, 1899, and terminating on June 30th, 1900, at the following premises, and at the following places, as stated in said applications, respectively, to-wit:

LOUIS MORIN

The north store room, ground floor, fronting on Broadway, at street No. 122, of brick building known as "Grand Central Hotel" situate on lots 16, 17 and 18 block 1 Fletcher & Houston addition to City of Crookston.

HENRIETTA WATERTRADE

Ground floor of brick building, now in course of construction, situate on lot 3 block 1, Fletcher & Houston addition to City of Crookston, fronting on Main street at No. 26.

MERARD MERCIL

The south store room, ground floor, fronting on Broadway, at street No. 112, of brick building known as the "Merchants Hotel" situate on lots 17 and 18, block 2, Fletcher & Houston addition to City of Crookston.

J. J. MORTAD

Ground floor of frame building situate in lot 6, block 8, Fletcher & Houston addition to City of Crookston, fronting on Robert street at No. 116.

ALFRED BROSSEAU

North store room, fronting on Broadway, ground floor of brick building known as the "Bon Ton" situate on lots 16, 17 and 18, block 4, Fletcher & Houston addition to City of Crookston at street No. 111.

PETER J. BARTLETT

The south store room, ground floor, fronting on Broadway, at street No. 110, of brick building known as "Hotel Crookston" situate on lots 19, 20 and 21, block 4, Fletcher & Houston addition to City of Crookston.

ERNEST BOLDT

West store room, ground floor, fronting on Second street in brick building known as the "Boldt block," situate on lots 22, 23 and 24, block 4, Fletcher & Houston addition to City of Crookston, at street No. 104.

CHRIS C. HOCH

Store room fronting on Second street, ground floor of brick building known as the "Hoelzlet block" at street No. 113, situate on lots 2 and 3, block 11, original townsite of the City of Crookston.

ALEXANDER S. BATES & CHARLES E. SARGENT

Under the firm name of Bates & Sargent, ground floor of frame building, situate on east 30 feet of lots 21 and 24, block 16, original townsite of Crookston, corner of Broadway and Second street, at No. 102.

WILLIAM H. GAAR

West end room of the one story frame building on corner of Main and Second street, situate on lot 1, block 16, original townsite of City of Crookston, at street No. 24.

OTTO HUMBRAUHF

Ground floor of frame building known as the "Cleveland House" situate on lot 12, block 18, original townsite of City of Crookston, at corner of Main and Fourth streets at street No. 321.

J. HAUCK.

Ground floor of frame building, situate on lots 3 and 4, block 1, original townsite of Crookston, fronting on Main street at No. 115.

DAVIS & COLLINS & WATERS C. BUZZELL

Under the firm name of Collins & Buzzell the east 24 acres, upon lots 1 and 2, block 6, Fletcher & Rosecon addition to Crookston, fronting on Broadway, situate on lot 1, block in store room, street No. 105, fronting on Main street, second floor.

JOHN ARZEIN

Ground floor of frame building, situate on lot 1, block 3, Fletcher & Houston addition to City of Crookston, fronting on Main street at No. 112.

TOM O. SUNDET

Ground floor of frame building, situate on lots 5 block 6, Fletcher & Houston addition to City of Crookston, fronting on Main street at No. 121.

For the term commencing on June 15th, 1899, and terminating on June 14th, 1900, the above-named persons and at the following places, as stated in said applications, respectively, to-wit:

ELIE ASSELIN

The south store room of brick building, known as the "Portal Saloon" at street No. 104, fronting on Broadway, situate on lot 18, block 3, Fletcher & Houston addition to City of Crookston, at street No. 104.

JOHN H. PRATT

East room on ground floor of brick building known as the "Germania Hotel" fronting on Main street and situate on lots 1 and 2, block original townsite of City of Crookston at street No. 30.

WILLIAM F. PETERSON.

Front room, on ground floor of frame building, west of the two story frame building known as the "Russenbeldter corner," situate on lot 9, block 16, original townsite of City of Crookston, at street No. 22.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said Council of the City of Crookston at the Regular meeting of the City hall in said City of Crookston at 7:30 o'clock p. m. on the 19th day of June A. D. 1899 at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Dated this 30th day of May A. D. 1899.

[SEAL] By order of the Council.
WM. A. LANGE Brad,
City Clerk.

It's easy to haul a big load if a big hill's in you grease the wagon wheels with

MICA Axle Grease

Get labor and learn what it is. Don't experiment or use acids. Sold everywhere. Insist on it.

STANDARD OIL CO.

PISNER'S Rheumatism and Kidney Cure. A sure cure for Rheumatism and kidney trouble. Those who drink wine from surface wells, and those who drink water from deep wells are nearly all more or less afflicted with rheumatism and kidney trouble. Ask your neighbor about the good quality of this remedy. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail by C. E. MISNER, Crookston, Minn.

Final Proof.

Land office at Crookston, Minn., May 25th, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on August 17th, 1899, viz:

H. E. 10320 for the S½ NW¼ and NE¼ SW¼ section 27, T. 152 N., R. 47 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Olsen Opperaas, Fred Wagner, Adolph Skinner, Merdete Laplante, all of Crookston, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
5-11 Register.

Order for Hearing on Claims.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, May 23, 1899.
In the matter of the estate of George Eastman, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of George Eastman, deceased, late of the County of Polk, State of Minnesota, having granted to E. C Meseer.

It is ordered, That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date hereof for creditors of said deceased to present their claims against the said deceased for examination, adjustment and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, That the first day of December, 1899 at 10 o'clock a. m. at a special Term of said Court, to be held at the Probate office in the City of Crookston in said County, be and the same is hereby appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, That notice of said hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once a week for three successive weeks in the Polk County JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published in Crookston, in said County.

Dated Crookston, this 23rd day of May, 1899.

By the Court,
OLE E. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.

Order for Hearing on Claims.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, May 21, 1899.
In the matter of the estate of Joseph O. Mathews, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph O. Mathews, deceased, late of the County of Polk, State of Minnesota, having been granted to Emma N. Mathews.

It is ordered, That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all creditors and persons interested in said estate are required to present their claims against the said deceased for examination, adjustment and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 2nd day of December 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the Probate Office in the City of Crookston, in said County, be and the same is hereby appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once a week for three successive weeks in the Polk County JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published in Crookston, in said County.

Dated Crookston, this 21st day of May, 1899.

By the Court,
OLE E. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.

Notice of Expiration of Time of Redemption.

To W. H. Miller:

You are hereby notified that on the 8th day of May A. D. 1896 in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes assessed for certain real estate tax judgment which was duly entered and docketed in the office of the County Auditor of Polk County and in the office of the District Court of said County on the 14th day of October 1895 for the sum of $ 21.22 and costs against the following described piece and parcel of land which was duly sold for the taxes, penalties, interest and costs thereon, to-wit:

Lot numbered thirteen (13) in block numbered one (1) in Sutton and Crombs' subdivision of lots in Section 31 in Township 150 North of Range 47 West.

And the state to satisfy the amount for which it was sold, to-wit: the sum of said judgment, being for taxes, penalties, interest and costs of four dollars and ten cents, that on the 10th day of May, 1896, the right of redemption acquired by said sale was assigned for the purpose of foreclosure by the County Auditor of said County to redeem said piece and parcel of land from said sale, and that a certificate of such assignment was duly made, and that the redemption of such piece and parcel of land from said sale was made by the payment of the amount at that time of 12 per cent interest from said 8th day of May A. D. 1896, and such redemption is now made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from said sale will expire and the right of redemption therein will be forever barred and foreclosed unless you or some person interested in said land shall redeem the same within one year from said 8th day of May A. D. 1899.

Witness my hand and official seal this 11th day of May, A. D., 1899.

[SEAL] JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor of Polk County, Minnesota.
By N. A. HOFF,
Deputy.

5-8

Order for Hearing on Claims.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, May 21, 1899.
In the matter of the estate of Joseph O. Mathews, deceased.

It is ordered, That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all creditors and persons interested in said estate are required to present their claims against the said deceased for examination, adjustment and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 2nd day of December 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the Probate Office in the City of Crookston, in said County, be and the same is hereby appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once a week for three successive weeks in the Polk County JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published in Crookston, in said County.

Dated Crookston, this 21st day of May, 1899.

By the Court,
OLE E. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

First publication May 18, 1899.
Last publication, June 15th, 1899.

Notice of mortgage foreclosure by advertisement.

Default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage, dated the 1st day of May, 1892, made and executed by Ole Nerland, a single man, of the County of Polk, State of Minnesota, mortgagor, to Thomas Sedley, mortgagee, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 13th day of May, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m. and recorded in Book 37 of Mortgages on page 436, whereby Edward Lee, as assignee of said mortgage, assigned to The American Investment Mortgage Company of London (Limited), of London, England, mortgagee, the certain tracts or parcels of real estate, situated in the County of Polk, State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

The east half of the northeast quarter (e½ of the ne¼) and the east half of the southeast quarter (e½ of the se¼), of section thirteen (13), township one hundred forty-nine (149), range forty-three (43), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to the United States Government Survey thereof, together with the appurtenances and improvements belonging, by which said power of sale has become operative;

And no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, there is now due and claimed to be due on said mortgage and note secured thereby the sum of Seven Hundred and Seventy-six Dollars;

Now, Therefore, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and in pursuance, said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the court house in the City of Crookston, in said County, Minnesota, on the 15th day of June, 1899, at the front door of the court house in the City of Crookston, said place of sale in said County, Minnesota, to pay said debt, with interest thereon since 1892, 14 cents per day (7%) and the costs and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated, St. Cloud, Minn., April 26th, 1899.

THE AMERICAN INVESTMENT MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON (Limited) of London, England, Mortgagee.

GEO. H REYNOLDS,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
5-11 St. Cloud, Minn.

Notice of Expiration of Time of Redemption.

To W. H. Miller:

You are hereby notified that on the 8th day of May A. D. 1896 in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes assessed for certain real estate tax judgment which was duly entered and docketed in the office of the County Auditor of Polk County and in the office of the District Court of said County on the 14th day of October 1895 for the sum of $ 21.22 and costs against the following described piece and parcel of land which was duly sold for the taxes, penalties, interest and costs thereon, to-wit:

Lot numbered thirteen (13) in block numbered one (1) in Sutton and Crombs' subdivision of lots in Section 31 in Township 150 North of Range 47 West.

And the state to satisfy the amount for which it was sold, to-wit: the sum of said judgment, being for taxes, penalties, interest and costs of four dollars and ten cents, that on the 10th day of May, 1896, the right of redemption acquired by said sale was assigned for the purpose of foreclosure by the County Auditor of said County to redeem said piece and parcel of land from said sale, and that a certificate of such assignment was duly made, and that the redemption of such piece and parcel of land from said sale was made by the payment of the amount at that time of 12 per cent interest from said 8th day of May A. D. 1896, and such redemption is now made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from said sale will expire and the right of redemption therein will be forever barred and foreclosed unless you or some person interested in said land shall redeem the same within one year from said 8th day of May A. D. 1899.

Witness my hand and official seal this 11th day of May, A. D., 1899.

[SEAL] JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor of Polk county, Minnesota.
By N. A. HOFF,
Deputy.

5-8

FIVE FORKS AND EL CANEY.

A ROMANCE COVERING TWO WARS, BY ROSA C. RICHORS.

[Copyright, 1899, by the Author.]

MEMORIAL DAY, 1898, found the Grand Army men, the high school pupils and the citizen soldier companies gathered in large numbers in the Forrest Hill cemetery to make the event of the centennial year noteworthy as a patriotic festival. After the formal ceremonies by the order at the soldiers' plot were over and the military ranks broken veterans in blue wandered away in all directions among the graves and placed little flags as markers, that the school-boys and schoolgirls might know where to place the pots and baskets of flowers generously donated to honor the fallen heroes. Among the latter went Harold Bement, a freshman at Harvard, and for the first time clad in the uniform of the military company he had recently joined. Many of the younger flower bearers knew Harold and were delighted to have him of their party in his bright and suggestive soldier's clothes. and a group of them half led him along until the great crowd had been left behind. Reaching a vale shut off by itself in the quiet inclosure, they saw no flags, and paused to consider what route to take.

At some distance away on the farther slope a strange scene attracted the youthful eyes, and wonder was upon every face. Kneeling beside a plot containing two headstones was a man of bent figure and long gray locks, apparently near his threescore. In one hand he grasped a bundle of wild flowers, and upon the grave over which he bent were strewn clusters of buttercups and field violets and the brave yellow daffodil. Harold changed his manner at once and disentangled his hands from those of the children, while they curiously but cautiously crept forward to the kneeling figure. The voices of the crowd disturbed the old man's reveries, and he turned, pleased rather than annoyed, when he saw who the intruders were. Harold made a detour to keep the back of the figure to him, but drew near enough to hear anything that might be said for the benefit of his companions.

Taking the hand of a bright and kindly faced boy of about 12, the old man trembled for some moments to arrange the wild flowers that he held in the other, then said, pointing to the name on the headstone nearest him: "We were comrades, schoolmates at Harvard, many years ago, my boy, and I come here every year alone to strew his grave with wild flowers and that other one with blossoms from the garden. I come alone because, while this is a soldier's grave, it is not one to be honored like those you have decorated. This soldier fought against the flag that those over there died to save. But he was not my enemy—not my own enemy, although he fought on one side and I on the other, and I shot him."

From scores of the lips the words were echoed, "He shot him!" But the youthful ears were eager for more. The old man had said too much for youthful curiosity not to be gratified with more of the war romance suggested by those lonely graves and the faithful old friend beside them.

One inscription read:

GERARD ISELIN,
Pegram's Virginia Battery.
Killed at Five Forks April 1, 1865.

The other:

KATHARINE MASON ISELIN,
Wife of Gerard Iselin.
Died June 1, 1866.

"And were you in the war?" asked a girl companion of the lad whose hand the old man still retained.

"Yes, I am sorry to say I was," said the prematurely aged veteran, "for, though it had to be, it has left me only sad memories, a record of bitter strife, of friendship broken and these two graves for a friend into my soul. But I must not say more, my children. You would not understand. Go on with your loving duties to the heroes of the war. They deserve your honor, but for one my duty is here, to bring both rich flowers and fragrant garlands, bitter to the bitter and sweet to the sweet." With this he waved his ministers adieu, and they went away marveling that war, which meant to them such pageantry and holiday making, could be desolate a life so completely. Harold did not rejoin the clustering juniors, but made his way back to the company alone, still avoiding the gaze of the old man at the grave.

The incident was quickly forgotten by many of the children, while others asked their elders what it meant, and all that could be learned was that the grave of the Virginia soldier represented the gray and was to be thought of only as something distinct from the blue, held in such loving remembrance by the people of New England. Every Memorial day some of the bolder ones sought out the lonely twin graves, but did not venture near to question their faithful warden more. Those who wandered in that direction saw Harold Bement keeping vigil at some distance behind the gray haired mourner until the intruders left the scene, when he, too, returned to the company of young soldiers, where his elder brother, Gerard Bement, also a Harvard man, was an officer.

But when Memorial day came in 1898, and the children of centennial year were full grown youths and maidens and even men and women following the stalwart young volunteers for the Spanish war as they marched before the veterans of 1861 to do honor to the ranks where Harold and Gerard Bement marched. Some who had been inquisitive had learned that the gray haired sire was John Bement, father of Captain Gerard and Lieutenant Harold Bement of the Second Massachusetts volunteers and that the day was to see the parting of father and sons, the latter setting out to join their regiment for service in Cuba.

Again the solemn and impressive ceremonies at the "soldiers' plot," the planting of the sprig of evergreen, a white rose and the laurel branch as symbols of remembrance, of virtue and of victory, and the firing salute to the dead. There was less chatter among the children, for many were learning now the meaning of war, with their brothers and even fathers about to march away to battle. John Bement, no longer bent and weighed down by age, led the way to the lonely graves in the out of the way vale, moving with sprightly step between his soldier sons. A crowd followed, some out of idle curiosity and others—older ones—to learn more of the story of the Virginian's grave and its mate. The latter were not disappointed, but they saw no wild flowers on the grave of Gerard Iselin of Pegram's Virginia battery—instead a beautifully wrought cast of arms of the nation in mere flowers of red, white and blue. On the other grave, deftly wrought with white blossoms, were a pair of hands folded over the breast and a dove.

John Bement had placed these tokens of friendship at the dawning of the day, so bright for him. In simple words he told his story for the ears of Harold and Gerard, but there were many listeners besides.

"Father," said Harold, "I have a confession to make. I was an eavesdropper many years ago, when you told the children how you shot this man in gray."

"'Tis nothing, my boy, to what you shall hear today. Gerard Iselin, your father, lies buried here, and I killed him; also your"—

His voice was stilled by the emotion of Gerard, who grasped his hand vigorously, but could not speak. "Go on," he said, after a struggle, and the story was told without further interruption.

"Gerard Iselin was my classmate and friend at Harvard, as you boys have been, and as like brothers. He was a southerner, wild, as we used to say, and as even I boasted at times of being. He loved the sister of another friend and classmate, Katharine Mason, and it was said that his love for her alone kept him from running the lines in 1861 to fight for the south, boy that he was, for he was only 17 then. Well, the war went on, and, although we disputed often, there was no rupture. At last I volunteered in Harvard's own regiment, the Second Massachusetts, and Gerard bid me godspeed in his wild, hearty way, saying 'he'd meet me and whip me some day on the battlefield.'"

"And you never told us that you were a Second Massachusetts man, too," said Harold, his thoughts on the regiment its proud name.

"No, I sought to forget, to bury the war, since it forced me to kill a friend, a brother. In time I learned that Gerard had disappeared and with him Katharine Mason. It was a blow to Oliver, her brother and our friend. And he vowed that he would shoot him down like a dog, if he ever found him alive."

He paused, overcome with emotion.

"But those were stirring days," he continued after a while. "We fought almost every day of that year, 1864, and at last came to the field of Five Forks. Our regiment charged there upon the flank of the Confederate trenches. All went well until we reached Pegram's Virginia battery. There we lost many, but my company pushed forward and shot down many to clear the way for our advance. Suddenly I saw a Confederate rise up from the field and handle the lanyard of a piece aimed straight at our advance line. A second, and a hundred of my brave men would be blown to pieces, and, although I saw

"WE WERE COMRADES."

and recognized my friend and brother, Gerard Iselin, I raised my revolver and shot him down."

Harold stood motionless, gazing at the inscription on the Virginia grave, while Gerard remained overcome with emotion.

Growing lonely now, John Bement proceeded: "Well, we charged and carried the day, and I went back to find my fallen friend. He was alive and knew me. It was a sad meeting, but he said: 'I cannot long be alive, John, so forgive me. I have wronged you and Oliver and Katharine!'

"'Katharine!' said I. 'What of her?'

"'She is dead! My child wife, dead!'

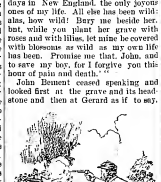
"'You married her, then?' I cried.

"'I did, indeed, and meant to do well by her,' he said. 'We settled in New York. One day I met an old friend from home. He induced me to run the lines and fight for the south.' Not daring to face Katharine, I sent her a draft for all my bank account and ran off here. Ah, John! This war! This war!'

"'And then?' I questioned hoarsely.

"'She died, and, I hear, left a baby boy, and now I am going, too, old man. Won't you care for my boy as your own?' The effort was almost too much for him, but after a few seconds he continued: 'Katharine lies in Forrest Hill. Find her grave and place me beside her, for the sake of those school days in New England, the only joyous ones of my life. All else has been wild; alas, how wild! Bury me beside her, but, while you plant her grave with roses and with lilies, let mine be covered with blossoms as wild as my own life has been. Promise me that, John, and to save my boy, for I forgive you this hour of pain and death.'"

John Bement ceased speaking and looked first at the grave and its headstone and then at Gerard as if to say,



"I SHOT HIS DOWN."

"I have been true to my trust." Then he waited for Gerard's verdict. It came, with a hearty embrace and choking sob: "Father! Yes," he added, "you shall be taken at, that to me!"

A bugle sounded the call to assemble, and the veteran seized the hands of Harold and Gerard. "My care has been rewarded and my grief is over," said he. "This is the happiest hour of my life when I send you two, a son of Massachusetts and a son of Virginia side by side to battle for the nation. Sumter, Five Forks and Appomattox will be forgotten while you carry the flag on new fields of glory to avenge the martyrs of the Maine."

* * *

The day was nearly over at El Caney. In front and on the right and on the left the Americans found their march opposed by barbed wire barricades just where the Manser fire from distant trenches swept the ground. Only one knoll, crowned with cactus copse, offered shelter for advance from the hail that can side. It lay in front of the Second Massachusetts, and Gerard Iselin volunteered to crawl through the grass covering the interval and cut the wire so that the regiment might rush forward. He reached the fence, as he believed unseen by the Spaniards beyond the copse, but at the first click of his wire cutter two Mausers looked out from the cactus blades, and their muzzles slowly dropped to the level of his head. Then two successive pistol shots rang out from close behind him. The Mausers endorsed drooped from sight, and the cavalry from the copse passed over him, aimed at some object in the rear. In the confusion he secured the wire of three spans of fence, then tossed his hat in the air as a signal agreed upon for his comrades to advance. He led the charging line and was the first to cross the Spanish trenches, but when the victory was won Harold did not appear. His story was soon told. He lay dead a few feet back from the cactus copse, killed by the volley which had answered his deadly pistol shots. The boy had followed Gerard, for he feared that his rashness would be fatal, and he wished to be at hand in his hour of need.

Together John Bement and Gerard Iselin made the long journey in winter and brought Harold's remains from Cuba. They were met at the steamer's wharf by a committee of Grand Army men, who had prepared to do public honor to the dead hero of El Caney. But John Bement said: "No; it is now as it was in 1865, when you wished to honor me as the hero of Five Forks. I felt then that I had only performed my duty, a dreadful duty, and now it leaves me take the life of a friend. My boy simply did his duty when he gave his life for a friend."

When alone again, he said to Gerard: "The account of Iselin against Bement has been honored. The ashes of friend dead shall mingle and the blood of their living flow in one stream forever."

Memorial day, 1899, finds two graves at the little plot in the vale to decorate with flowers of red, white and blue, while above them the father of a dead soldier and a son of a dead soldier pledge with clasped hands undying love for their country's standard, echoing in their hearts the sentiment of the Great Commander, "Let us have peace!"

THE TRIUMPH OF PEACE.

In a southern vale where the cypress grows
And sunshine smile on the Magnolia's bloom,
Where a stream meanders slow to the sea
Had two friend hills and a vestigial tree.

There have and fury once were rife
And earth met earth in deadly strife.

But now they repose 'neath the summer's glow,
Both the victor and vanquished long had low.
And the perfume hints south winds sigh
A plaintive lament as their lullaby.

And peace embraced reigns now where they
Met in the pride of war's array.

No sign now remains of the bloody strife,
Of that combat of heroes, that waste of life,
Save the grassy mounds that silently tell
Of the harvest of death in this sweet dell.
Unless perchance some mourners stray
There to deplore that fatal day.

Oh, never again may a brother's hand
Be raised 'gainst a brother within our land,
But ever may harmony, love and peace
Be closer unite as the years increase,
For peace hath triumphs greater far
Than all the pomp and pride of war!

NEIL MACDONALD.

WHOOP!

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JUNE 7, 8, 9, '99

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Notice of Dissolution.

CROOKSTON, April 9, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Rudolph T. Rasmussen & A. H. Dahl, under the firm name of Rasmussen & Dahl is this day by mutual consent, dissolved. All bills due said firm and all bills payable by said firm will be collected and paid by A. H. Dahl, who will continue the business at the same stand. Rudolph T. Rasmussen, A. H. Dahl.

In presence of
H. E. Rasmussen, RUDOLPH T. RASMUSSEN.
O. D. Dahl. ANNIE M. DAHL.
4-2t.

Final Proof.

Land office at Crookston, Minn.
May, 1st, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, U. S. land office at Crookston, Minnesota, on June 10th, 1899, viz:

JOHN P. DAHLIE,

H. E. No. 11,587 for the lot 2 and nw¼, ne¼, w½ nw¼, section 7, township 149 n, range 49 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole T. Camp, Herman Camp, Charles Ashler, John T. Farden, all of Rudolph, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
4-9 Register

Notice For Bids.

Bids for building a wooden bridge across the Rimmelsbach creek, in the town of Fairfax, will be received up to one o'clock p. m. Friday, June 2, at which time the town board will be at the town clerk's office for the purpose of opening. Applicants are to state the price per cubic foot. Plans and specifications can be seen by calling at the residence of the undersigned in the town of Fairfax. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A. G. DANIELS,
4-10 Chairman of Board.

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Polk County Journal,

BY N. S. GORDON.

☞Subscription $1.50 per year in advance

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

Official Paper of the City of Crookston.

PEEPER has given it out that he has returned to the Republican fold. We suggest that he bequeath to the populists his whiskers.

GENERAL HENDERSON, one of the congressmen from the State of Iowa is looming up as one of the prominent candidates for Speaker. He has been endorsed by six of the seven congressmen from Minnesota.

We have received a copy of the Minneapolis Journal Almanac and Year Book for 1899. It is replete with statistical, official, agricultural, historical, state, national, and general information. It is a valuable publication to have in one's library.

IN Cuba, in the district of Santiago, over which General Wood is governor, many schools have already been established and there is still need and demand for more. This is a significant fact. Wherever the Anglo-Saxon race goes there an educational system is soon established. England is building a college in the Soudan and the United States is erecting schools in Cuba and Porto Rico.

ATTENTION has been called elsewhere in this issue to the premiums being offered by the State Agricultural Society for county exhibits. We wish here to emphasize the importance and desirability of Polk county making a creditable showing in these exhibits. From what we know of this part of the State by reputation, and from what we have already seen of the country ourselves, we feel sure that there is no need of this section coming out second best in the county exhibits. The farmers of Polk county ought to make a magnificent showing this fall of the farm produce of the Red River Valley.

THE exercises of commencement week at the State University at Minneapolis closed today with a commencement address by President Northrup. For the first time in the history of the institution oration will not be delivered by the seniors, but instead the president speaks. For years the students at the "U" have been trying to get the regents to do away with the old time exercises, but heretofore they have not been successful. Minnesota University is rapidly forging ahead and save in age few institutions can rank her. This year three hundred and thirty-seven students will be graduated, the largest class yet.

IT is made more clear every day that the Great Northern railway ought to build a new station in this city. To say nothing of the inadequate accommodations for travelers in the waiting rooms, the platforms are crowded to such an extent at train times that it is very difficult for one to elbow his way through the mass of humanity. Such an amount of baggage is piled up on the platform that in order to get from one part of the platform to another one very frequently has to step on and walk on the railway ties. This condition of affairs shows that much business is being done here in Crookston, but it is also evidence that this city is entitled to a new railway station.

THE Democratic National Committee met at St. Louis last Thursday. Methods of campaigning and matters of organization were discussed to the exclusion of the political issues, at least so the committee themselves report. Bryan in an interview after the meeting, however, gave it out that he was firmly convinced that the silver issue would not be shelved. Anti-trusts, anti-imperialism and other antis are variously suggested as possible issues for the next presidential campaign. The weakness of the democratic position is here shown for it is evident that they are simply opposing something. No positive policy is being proclaimed, only that which is negative. They are ready to tear down but not prepared to build up.

REPORTS from Manila indicate that there is some disagreement between the military and civilian members of the Philippine Commission. Admiral Dewey and General Otis, the two military members, have been outvoted by the three civilians, and now that Dewey has left Otis is alone. President Schurman is adopting too conciliatory an attitude toward the Filipino emissaries to suit the military authorities. The latter think that men who have declared war and are carrying on war against the United States ought to see for peace, which they have not as yet, before any concessions whatever are granted them. The golden mean is usually the best course to take but if one side must be leaned toward we say let General Otis' opinion prevail.

IN a letter from James B. Angell, president of the State University of Michigan, which was recently published in the JOURNAL, it was intimated that R. W. Hitchcock might possibly have a standing in some other department of that institution than in the literary department. That full justice might be done this gentleman we again wrote to President Angell and received from him this reply:

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN,
President's Office.
Ann Arbor, May 26, 1899.

MR. N. S. GORDON,
Crookston, Minn.

Dear Sir: In answer to your second inquiry about Mr. R. W. Hitchcock I have to say that Mr. Hitchcock has received no degree from this University. He remained here only one year. He would probably need three more years for graduation. He cannot obtain a degree except by coming here. He has no credit here for any work done since leaving here.

Yours truly,
JAMES B. ANGELL.

This is no idle gossip, but evidence that proves beyond the question of a doubt that Mr. Hitchcock is neither a graduate of Ann Arbor, nor has he any credit for work done in that institution other that in the Freshman, the first, year.

The board then have elected as superintendent of the public schools perhaps the most important position in the city within the gift of the people, a man who has been graduated neither from a university, where he might have received scholastic and pedagogical training, nor from a normal school, where he might at least have received instruction in the art of teaching. Upon careful inquiry we have learned that this same board has for several years insisted upon the high school teachers being college graduates and the grade teachers being normal school graduates. Mr. Hitchcock's one qualification for the office, therefore, is that he holds a life state certificate. In order to secure such a certificate one must have taught school for several years, but the scholarship necessary is little, if any higher, than that which may be gained in a high school course. These are the further facts in the case. If the board of education had been looking after the well being of the city schools they would have learned these facts before finally settling the question of the superintendency. They cannot plead as an excuse for their action that Mr. Hitchcock misled them as to his standing, for it was their business to know his qualifications fully before they elected him to such a responsible position, and they could have found them out had they wished to. Some reason they must have had for selecting this man and as the wishes of the people were ignored and the educational interests of the city set aside we are forced to the belief that considerations that were not public influenced them. But what shall we say of the man who has been selected to watch over the growth of the youth of our city and inspire them with noble ambition? In his letter of application to the board, he states that he has received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy from the University of Michigan, when such is not the case. By this act of misrepresentation he has, before entering upon his duties as superintendent, lost the confidence both of the pupils and teachers in the schools. The people now have these further facts with reference to the situation in school affairs. They have the supreme authority, and it remains with them to provide a remedy.

SUDDEN DISAPPEARANCE.

T. A. Crittenden Skips With Considerable Clothing.

T. A. Crittenden, who has been in charge of the Crookston Dye Works for some time suddenly left the city last Sunday night, taking with him a large quantity of clothing. It is supposed that he has skipped for Manitoba.

About midnight of last Sunday Crittenden and a companion got a team from one of the livery barns of the city, informing the livery man that they were going to Gentilly. The night policeman saw them when they had the wagon loaded with some boxes and being told that they were going to Gentilly let them pass on. Four hours later the man with Crittenden returned to the barn riding one of the horses and said the wagon was stuck in the mud on the northeast of town. Shortly afterward Crittenden himself appeared with the other horse and told the same story. The empty wagon was found later about two miles from town in the direction in which they said.

It is evident that the interval between the times at which the two men returned was employed by Crittenden in transferring the goods to another rig. It is thought that goods and man have gone to Manitoba where he has four young children living.

Some valuable clothing left at the Dye Works for cleaning is wanting. Crittenden was in the habit of buying second hand goods and the authorities think that he also received stolen goods, though in respect to the latter charge they have not positive information. Three trunks were left behind and these were attached Tuesday by Otto Burkhardt in whose debt Crittenden was.

Notes From Exchanges.

Ada Herald: Rev. Herman Fisher, of Crookston, delivered a very interesting lecture at the Congregational church last night on the subject "The Growth of our Country." Mr. Fisher is a finished speaker and he gave many and startling facts to illustrate the phenomenal development of our country.

McIntosh Times: At the request of a number of old settlers, notice is hereby given that a meeting for the purpose of organizing a Thirteen Towns Old Settlers' Association will be held at the opera house, McIntosh, on Saturday, June 10, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Each township is entitled to the three delegates and it is hoped that every township will be represented.

Elk River Star-News: The fact that President J. J. Hill is being sued as the owner of the St. Paul Globe, which was the most rabid supporter of Gov. Lind in the last campaign, taken in conjunction with the additional fact that Gov. Lind retired the only bill inimical to the railroads, is about as clear a case of circumstantial evidence as one usually runs across.

Minneapolis Tribune: The queer thing about this situation is that a member of President McKinley's cabinet should become a candidate for the senate against a man who poses as the administration candidate. Whether the stories of Alger's political alliance with Pingree are true or not, the secretary, by pitting himself against McMillan, virtually antagonizes the administration of which he forms a part. This is an anomalous situation. Alger can hardly remain in the cabinet and carry on a campaign of that kind.

Aitkin Age: The campaign cry of the democratic party next year will, according to the leaders of the party, be free silver, free trade and anti-expansion. Of these three issues the last will undoubtedly be the one on which the greatest stress will be laid. McKinley and his administration is to be maligned and abused for his policy in dealing with the Philippine problem and the Republican party is to be paraded before the people as manufacturers of the race. The Republicans can do nothing wiser than to encourage the democrats and populists to carry out this program.

Hallock Weekly: Hallock will soon have a great improvement in the way of telephone service. Instead of the present manual system where one must call up the central in order to get switched on to the line desired, this will be done from each instrument through an automatic device that has lately been invented. This will give constant and absolutely reliable service. The village council at a meeting held Thursday evening purchased forty-five automatic switches that will be put in the city hall for the public to wire up to under the supervision of the village council.

Duluth News-Tribune: It is predicted in St. Paul that a great many changes from chief inspector down the line are due to take place in the grain department before Aug. 1 next. It is said that Governor Lind has had an "interview" with General Becker, the gold democrat on the state commission, who had previously opposed wholesale changes in the department, and that now the governor's recommendations will be carried out. This leaves Judge Mills as the only member of the commission opposing the governor's proposition to make a political machine out of a commercial institution.

Grand Forks Herald: His long sojourn in the Philippines, his familiarity with the conditions and peoples and characters there, coupled with his keen, conservative, sound judgment unquestionably constitute him the very best living authority in Philippine matters. And Admiral Dewey has maintained from the first that from all points of view the United States should retain control of the Philippines. In that direction he is the original expansionist. Who in this country will proclaim himself a manlier man, a truer American patriot, or a better judge of the Philippine situation than Admiral Dewey?

ALUMNI BANQUET.

At Hotel Crookston Tomorrow Night, Eloquent and Witty Toasts.

The third annual banquet of the Alumni of the Crookscon high school will be held at the Hotel Crookston tomorrow night. Elaborate preparations are being made for a big spread both of food for the body and food for the mind. Covers will be laid for forty of the alumni and in addition former and present teachers in the high school have been invited.

The list of toasts and those who will respond will be completed this morning.

Excursion to Cleveland, O.

One fare for the round trip via Nickel Plate Road, on June 25th and 26th. Tickets good returning to and including June 29th, 1899. Chicago depot, Van Buren St. and Pacific Ave. Address General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago.

Literary Notes.

THE JUNE ATLANTIC.

The first chapters of Miss Johnston's brilliant historical romance, To Have and to Hold, form a most attractive opening for the June Atlantic. Like her previous novel, Prisoners of Hope, which has commanded such immediate and universal popularity, the scene of the story is laid in early colonial Virginia. The foundation of the plot rests upon the well-known instance of the sending a ship-load of young women from England to the colony soon after its founding for the purpose of furnishing wives to the colonists; and the masterly manner in which the situation is handled and the plot developed will enchain the attention and interest of all readers from the start.

In Japan and the Philippines, author May Kinsley analyses the salient features of Japanese character and policy, and the reasons which make that nation averse to taking the Philippines themselves, but which induce them to welcome our presence there, and to look upon England and the United States as their most natural and best allies and friends.

LIPPINCOTT'S

"Green Withes," by Jeannette H. Walworth, the powerful complete novel in the June issue of Lippincott's Magazine, is a tale of strong human interest, touching, as it does, on one of the vital questions of the present time. Mrs. Walworth gives to environment its full value in leading the reader from the old world to the new. How pathetic is the situation of the ill-fated millionaire's daughter whom we meet in Rome! Then the vigorous, independent heroine of the later pages. Both are harmoniously and artistically set forth. The snapping of the green withes of convention and the inevitable awakening are told in a forceful and interesting way calculated to arouse the deepest sympathy.

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL.

The fiction of the June Journal includes the second installment of Anthony Hope's "Captain Dieppe," Octave Sweet's story, "The Revolt of Sar' Abby Quint," the first of "Ol' Peckham's Opinions," and four chapters of "A College Courtship." There are no less than three articles—"Five-Minute Talks on Good Health," by expert physical educators, and a paper by Mrs. Lucy Hall Dan Beard contributes an illustrated article on "A Boys' Underground Club House." Two pages of photographs show "Where Our Presidents are Buried"—others picture "Children's Day in the Church," "Picturesque Bits of Garment," etc. Mrs. E. T. Rorer teaches "The A B C of Ice Cream Making," and gives menus for outdoor gatherings. "The Journal's Prize Model House" is here with others built from plans previously published. There are numerous practical articles on woman's work and woman's wear. By The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia. One dollar per year; ten cents per copy.

AMERICAN MONTHLY.

The signs of the times on the industrial and business horizon are outlined in the June number of the American Monthly Review of Reviews. In the department of "The Progress of the world" the editor discusses the new era of prosperity, the restored wages of labor, the tendency toward consolidation of industry, railroad amalgamation, the relation of modern monopolies to the heaping up of great fortunes, the value of franchises and proposed tax reforms, and other conditions and problems of the day in the business world. Mr. Byron W. Holt contributes an article on "Trusts—The Rush to Industrial Monopoly," in which he sets forth the facts in connection with the recent startling development of the trust-forming mania, as it is beginning to be called. A feature of Mr. Holt's article is a carefully prepared list of more than one hundred and twenty-five industrial combinations now operating in this country, each of which is capitalized at no less than $10,000,000. This list was revised to May 20, and includes the concerns formed during the past few months.

Elsewhere.

Alexandria will probably erect a $10,000 library building.

The business portion of Staples, Minn., was destroyed by fire last Thursday night.

During the four fiscal years 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, the exportations of American bicycles amount in round numbers to $20,000,000.

An enthusiastic teachers' meeting was held at Hendrum recently under the supervision of County Superintendent Bradley of Norman county.

The plank of the north bridge over the Red river at Hendrum which recently floated down to Halstad, has been carried back to the former village.

The annual state tournament given under the auspices of the North Dakota State Sportsmen's Association will be held in Grand Forks on June 13, 14 and 15.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The Red Lake Falls Lumber Company recently closed a deal with the Robertson Lumber Company of Graf-ton, N. D., for the sale of 6,000,000 feet of lumber.

No profanity is allowed within the boundaries of Millstart, a small town in Indiana. All offenders in this particular are at once arrested by the village marshal.

Fargo's grand Catholic cathedral was dedicated May 30. This edifice cost $75,000. The auditorium will hold 800 people and there are 200 extra seats for special occasions.

It is accepted as a settled fact over at Grand Forks that a new N. P. station is to be built on the site of the Arlington hotel, and that the track is to be moved nearer to Third street.

Farmer's day, which the St. Peter people are making a special feature of once a month is proving a great success. Prizes are offered by the merchants for different kinds of produce.

The Norwegian or Grand Forks College, situated at Grand Forks, whose doors have not been opened since 1892 is likely to resume work this coming fall with an enrollment of 300 students.

A twelve-inch shell, fired from one of the American battleships during the blockade of Santiago, exploded recently while being handled at that city, demolishing a building and killing three persons.

Mail Clerk Seasoak, who was last fall deposed of opening registered letters and whose trial came off in Fergus Falls a few weeks ago, has been sentenced to one year and six months in the penitentiary at Stillwater.

A W. C. T. U. convention was held during the last days of last week at Warren, Mrs. Scovil, the state president, who has lately been lecturing in this part of the state, was present and presided at the sessions.

Chief Red Blanket of Bear Island in Leech Lake claims to have just found Major Williston's sword. The sword seemed some time ago by a St. Paul Globe reporter the chief says belongs to Lieutenant Rose.

W. A. Case, of Warren, deputy head consul of the Modern Woodmen of America, has been transferred to the Minneapolis district, where he will continue his work of organizing new camps. He will not return north again till fall.

Rosa Bonheur died at Fontainebleau, near Paris, last Saturday, May 27, at the age of 77. By universal consent she ranked as the greatest painter of our time, and, with the single exception of Sir Edwin Landseer, as the greatest animal painter of all times.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian church in session at Minneapolis, referred the case of Prof. McGiffert, who, it is claimed is somewhat heretical, to the Presbytery of New York, and thus a repetition of the famous heresy trial of Prof. Briggs was avoided.

The Brainerd & Northern is buying up the right-of-way along its newly surveyed line from Bemidji to Turtle River lake, northeast of Bemidji ten miles, where it is said the road intends to build this summer for the purpose of bringing in from that direction about 3,000,000 of pine timber now standing in that country.

The students, the faculty, S. G. Comstock, father of the school, and Resident Director Nye have joined in presenting an expensive watch to President Lord of the Moorhead normal school. At the close of the present school year Mr. Lord will leave to become president of the normal school at Charleston, Ill.

W. A. Evertsen, the Deer River embezzling assistant postmaster, was fined $500 by the federal court in Duluth. Young Evertsen pleaded guilty to the charge of embezzling over $2,600 of the government's funds while he was assistant postmaster under his father at Deer River last winter. The fine was promptly paid. The money taken was made good when discovery of shortage was made by the inspectors.

Admiral Dewey: "I have the greatest enthusiasm in the future of the Philippines. I hope to see America's possessions the key to oriental commerce and civilization. The brains of our great country will develop the untold agricultural and mineral richness of the islands. We must never sell them. Such an action would bring on another great war. We will never part with the Philippines, I am sure, and in future years the idea that the islands should have seriously suggested it will be one the curiosities of of history.

To Prospective Investors in New Buildings

When la ing out plans for New Buildings do not neglect to have our architect include electric wiring in his specifications.

Call us up before letting your Contract.

We shall be pleased to give ou the benefit of our experience in laing out wiring plans.

It Will Cost You Nothing

to use us as consulting engineers in that respect.

Should you want Us to Figure on your Wiring

We are prepared to do so. We do nothing but first-class concealed work, using the very best material to be had in the market.

Don't wait to consult us until it is too late.

Crookston Water Works, Power & Light Co.

CITY AND VICINITY.

Items of Local Interest—Persons Mention—Society Doings, Etc.

—Last Thursday was pay day at the saw mill.

—A full line of Stationery at Andrese's Drug Store.

—If you want old papers call at the JOURNAL office.

—S. S. Stadsvold, of Fosston, was in the city Sunday.

—W. E. Wood of Warrenspent Decoration in Crookston.

—John Lawson and wife of Fisher, were here on Monday.

—F. M. Brown went out to Cass Lake yesterday morning.

—Adolph Rauch is expected home from California next week.

—A. Bergh of Fosston spent Memorial Day at the county seat.

—The grand opening of the Ada Hotel will take place tonight.

—Fosston is making arrangements for a Fourth of July celebration.

—Rev. Herman P. Fisher lectured at Mentor last Thursday evening.

—N. J. Anderson of Fosston spent Monday night within the city walls.

—John P. Tuff of Fertile was registered at the Palace Tuesday morning.

—Crookston may have a circus soon. Ringling Brothers are coming this way.

—J. W. Wheeler was a passenger on the St. Hilaire train Tuesday morning.

—H. C. Misner, of Euclid, was transacting business in Crookston last Friday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Felix Fournet spent the last three days of last week at Bemidji.

—John McKinnon and wife and John O'Brien and wife Sundayed at Red Lake Falls.

—J. F. Montgomery and A. T. Campbell, of Angus, were in the city Monday night.

—In the Minneapolis Journal voting contest Miss Klug, of Grand Forks, came out ahead.

—Tom Young has bought a farm near the city and is preparing to put up some buildings on it.

—J. L. Sletten, the lumberman from Mentor, was transacting business in Crookston Monday.

—Attorney A. C. Wilkinson and wife returned Sunday morning from a short visit in Wisconsin.

—The Cresilli Floor Paint sold by Anderson the Druggist is a genuine paint and dries in eight to ten hours.

—Carl Siebel, of Ashland, Wis., formerly a resident of Crookston is here visiting with his uncle, Peter Heyd.

—N. P. Stone expects to build a stone wall in front of his property on Broadway opposite the court house.

—Stephen Snedecker, of Mentor, was among the G. A. R. men from abroad to join in the Memorial exercises.

—A special meeting of the building and loan association was held last Thursday at which some new loans were made.

—Andrew Eikem, our accommodating postmaster, has sold out his boot and shoe store on Main street to John Kliewer.

—Editor C. T. Lamman, of McIntosh, was in Crookston last Monday night, but he did not stay over for the Memorial exercises.

—D. Morrow, James Siobet and James Gilmour were down from Mallory Monday night to attend the meeting of the Masonic Lodge.

—Rev. C. F. Kite returned last Thursday from his missionary tour in the Roseau country and proceeded at once to his parish at Brainerd.

—Miss Ethel D. Chandler has issued invitations for a reception to be given this evening at 130 Ash street, in honor of her sister, Miss Edna N. Chandler, of Minneapolis, who is visiting in Crookston.

—Proof of the will of Matthias Christenson, who died out in the Bella Coola Colony, British Columbia, was heard in the probate court in Crookston last Friday. Jens Aune was appointed administrator.

—K. K. Knudson, one of the prominent farmers of Bygland came to town last Friday to pay some money into the county treasury. Before returning home he gave the JOURNAL a pleasant call.

—S. C. Johnson's team of white horses took a whirl down Fletcher street last Friday with no guiding hand holding the reins. They soon ran into a building, however, for the slow horse jerked the last horse right up onto the sidewalk.

—O. T. Rask, of Owatonna, who has been collection agent for the Deering Harvester Company in and around Crookston, has bought an interest in the bank at Blooming Prairie, and his home. He will be cashier of this financial institution assuming his new position on July 15.

—Old papers for sale at the JOURNAL office at very low rates.

—Bear in mind that A. G. Andersen deals only in pure and reliable goods.

—Mrs. J. T. Krost, of Hammond, went out to Red Lake Falls yesterday morning.

—J. C. Congdon, of Brainerd, was in the city last Tuesday looking after his real estate here.

—A full line of Furniture Hard Oil Coach and Varnishes at A. G Andersen and prices to suit.

—Tom Morris is back from a week spent at Minneapolis, Chicago and other cities to the south.

—I. S. Nichols, one of the prominent farmers in the neighborhood of Fertile, was at the county seat Monday.

—Thos. Erwin, one of Fisher's prominent citizens, was transacting business at the county seat last Monday.

—Dave Gorton, of the firm of Larsen, Carpenter and Company, of Fosston spent Sunday and Monday at the county seat.

—A. G. Andersen sells the Heath & Milligan best Paint, the purest and best House Paint on the market. Call and get a color card.

—M. C. Malone has returned from Wahnsha, where he has been for some time with his mother who was quite ill, but is better.

—J. Adam Bede gives the commencement address at the graduating exercises of the high school at Warren tomorrow night.

—Mrs. E. C. Carrath and Miss Ethel Dewar, of Grand Forks, have been visiting with Mrs. W. E. McKenzie during the past few days.

—Ole Thompson, who has for some time past, been manager of Elken's shoe store, left Tuesday morning for McIntosh where he will in future live on his farm.

—Will Smith, who has been working for some months past in the county auditor's office, will, beginning with today, assist in managing the business of Erickson & Vannet.

—The Gun Club had planned for a sweep stakes shoot and the base ball crowd for a game of ball on Memorial Day but both of these sports had to be given up on account of the rain.

—W. A. Scott, of Fargo, in company with E. M. Todd and A. T. Batchelder from the state of New Hampshire, were in Crookston last Tuesday. They were land prospecting in this section.

—O. O. Christianson and family were at Fertile yesterday attending the golden wedding of Mr. Christianson's parents. There was a large gathering of sons, daughters, grand children, and other relatives.

—Mrs. Gus Sundberg was very pleasantly surprised last Friday evening by about thirty-six of her friends who came to her home, bringing with them refreshments of a delicious kind. A very enjoyable time was spent by all.

—Attorney George Finlayson has returned from the Twin Cities, where he has been for about two weeks taking law examinations for entrance to the bar. Mr. Finlayson informs the JOURNAL that he intends practicing law in Crookston.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Sawyer, who have long been residents of Crookston, leave in a few days for West Superior, where they will make their future home. Their many many friends here will regret very much their departure.

—At the sixth annual meeting of the organizations of the United Commercial Travelers of America in Dakota and Minnesota, which was held at Sioux Falls, S. D., last week, Frank Gravel, of Crookston, was elected Grand Conductor.

—A pile of shavings near the planing mill in South Crookston caught fire last Thursday but the fire protection over there is such that two streams of water were soon playing on the flames and hence the incipient conflagration was extinguished.

—Shauna's big department store in South Crookston will be open for business about the first of July. The brick block where he will be located is being thoroughly renovated inside and out and a complete new stock of dry goods, groceries, crockery, boots and shoes, notions, wall paper, etc., etc., will be put in.

—Chief Gonyea got word last Monday that the "Huron" bicycle that was recently stolen from a farm a few miles east of Crookston had been located at Warren. The man who stole it took it to Warren and sold it for $10—a wheel, the owner said, that cost him $70.

—Tuel J. Farden and wife, of Mentor were in Crookston Tuesday, transacted business. They met here their daughter from Fisher, Mrs. Balter. Mr. Farden has just moved his residence and farm buildings from the town of Grove Park to Tilden. A quarter section of land in Tilden which he recently bought he will give to his youngest son. Mr. Farden did not forget to give the Journal office a pleasant call.

—Mrs. Nelson and family of Euclid were at the county seat last Tuesday.

—Hugh Thompson, of East Grand Forks, was a Crookston visitor yesterday.

—T. E. Moulton and S. Cook, of Warren, spent Tuesday night in Crookston.

—Before Judge Hagen yesterday there was a hearing of claims on the estate of James Pleton.

—Attorney D. H. Fisk, of Fosston, was in the city last Tuesday returning home yesterday morning.

—Rev. F. W. Fraser went out to Fosston yesterday to perform a marriage ceremony, the bride to be, being a Miss Cameron.

—T. J. Mc Elligott, an attorney from Madison, Minn., was in the city yesterday consulting with George Parvis about buying some land in this section.

—At the Masonic lodge last Monday night five members were raised to the sublime degree of Master Masons. After the work a banquet was served in the lodge rooms. Quite a large delegation was over from East Grand Forks.

—The Rigzs Orchestra will play at Euclid June 9 at a dance to be given by the Modern Woodmen of that village. Several students from outlying towns have been taking the state examinations at the Crookston high school this week.

—W. E. Slocum is preparing to move his large stock of groceries into his new quarters in the Chase block on Broadway, where his old customers will find him as obliging as ever and new customers will get great bargains.

—Large indeed are the fish stories being told by those Crookstonites who had the good fortune to attend the Bemidji tournament last week. And the stories are not all manufactured either, by any means, for many are the tables in town on which fish from Bemidji lake have been served during the past week.

—W. J. Shaughnessy's little two-year old boy met with a painful accident last Tuesday. The little fellow's older brother was sawing wood and in some way the boy slipped up and got one of his fingers under the saw and in an instant about half an inch of the finger was cut off.

—At the Congregational church next Sunday morning the Communion will be administered by the pastor and the sermon will be from the words of Pharaoh to Jacob "How old are thou?" It will be an "Elderly People's" Service. The evening song will be devoted to a young people's Memorial service.

—The band concert which was given by the Crookston city band last Saturday evening at the Arcade corner was exceptionally entertaining and the fact that large crowds are gathering to hear these weekly concerts shows that the efforts of Prof. Riggs and his musicians are being appreciated by the public.

—One of the busiest business places in the city is the Northwestern Marble Works. Monuments are being shipped every day, not merely to Minnesota points, but to cities, towns and villages throughout North Dakota. Improvements are being made in the show room and office. The front of the building is getting a fresh coat of paint and a large handsome sign crowns the edifice.

—Timothy's Quest, which was given last Friday evening at the f. O. O. F. hall under the auspices of the Rebekahs, was a decided success. Owing to the fact that there were several other entertainments in the city that same evening the audience was not as large as it would otherwise have been, so the program was repeated at the Congregational church on Tuesday evening.

Excursion to Buffalo via the Nickel Plate Road, at one-fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale June 11, 12 and 13, good returning to and including July 2, 1899, providing they are deposited with joint agent in Buffalo on or before June 17, 1899. Do not miss this opportunity of visiting Buffalo and Niagara Falls at a very reasonable expense. City Ticket Office, 111 Adams St., Chicago Depot, Van Buren Street Passenger Station, Chicago, on the Elevated Loop.

—William Flemming, one of the prominent farmers near Mallory, was a pleasant caller at the JOURNAL office last Monday. Mr. Flemming finished seeding about 250 acres of wheat a week ago last Saturday. He has put in a few acres of oats and barley and has twenty acres still to sow in flax. When the latter is in, his spring seeding will be done. Mr. Flemming is one of the old settlers here, coming to the Valley from Olmstead county in 1871, with two yoke of oxen. His wife left about six weeks ago for Stockton, California, in search of health. While there she will visit with her son William Flemming.

"The Mill Cannot Grind with Water That's Past."

This is what a fagged out, tearful little woman said in telling her cares and weaknesses. Her friend encouraged by telling of a relative who had just such troubles and was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The little woman now has tears of joy, for she took Hood's, which put her blood in prime order, and she lives on the strength of the present instead of worrying about that of the past.

Neuralgia—"I had dreadful neuralgia, miserable for months. Neighbors told me to use Hood's Sarsaparilla; it cured me perfectly." MRS. FRED TRENER, Barre, Vt.

Eruptions—"My little girl is now fat and healthy on account of Hood's Sarsaparilla curing her of erysipelas and eczema." MRS. H. O. WHEATLEY, Fort Chester, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

—James Bain, of Fisher, was in the city yesterday.

—Paul Carpenter was in from McIntosh last Monday.

—A fresh coat of paint is being put on the front of the Wallace block.

—Mrs. J. S. Chaplin and Miss Nellie Chaplin of Euclid spent Tuesday night in the city.

—Chas. Latta has gone into the real estate business. His office is in the McKinnon block.

—Dr. Durrand, Angus McKinnon and Erick Hagen are now home from their year's work at the State University.

—Rev. P. B. Peabody, of Hallock, and Rev. Wm. Watson, of St. Vincent were in the city last Monday night.

—At the G. A. R. hall on Memorial Day the Women's Relief Corps served dinner and supper to the members of the Post.

—Mr. Conlter, one of the enterprising farmers from Mallory, was transacting business in Crookston yesterday.

—Miss Maud Sargent returned last Monday from Colorado where she visited the winter. She is much improved in health.

—The W. t'. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Whitney Friday afternoon at three o'clock. All the members are urgently requested to be present.

—A. O. Banke, who came to Mentor about a month ago and will make his future home there, was in the city yesterday and gave the JOURNAL a call.

—Alex. McKinnon has purchased from Col. A. A. Wilkinson a North Star, full blood short horn bull calf. This animal, bred in the purple, is as fine a one as we have seen many a day.

—The county treasurer and his force of clerks have been kept especially busy this last week taking in taxes. The time during which taxes could be paid without any penalty being attached expired last night.

—Miss Dina Johnson, an employee in the Crookston Steam Laundry, had one of her hands badly pinched in the mangle machine yesterday forenoon. Fortunately no bones were had to be amputated, but Miss Johnson will not be able to work for a week or more.

—I. P. Dutlip one of well known pioneer residents of Onstead, was at the county seat yesterday and did not forget to call around at the JOURNAL office. He is one of the veterans of the sixties, and was telling the editor all about the army record of J. A. Pierce of Austin.

—Mrs. Ingn Skjastad, of the town of Columbia, was up before the probate court last Saturday and was committed to the Fergus Falls hospital. She got an idea that people were trying to kill her and she took to the woods, where she spent four days and nights. She was finally found on the reservation.

—Over at the saw mill they are making a slid plank, covered, 11x37 feet, named "Wanagan" which will be used by the men who will be in charge of the logs that will soon be started down the river on their way to Winnipeg. It is possible that some of these logs may be housed from the boom next Saturday, though most of them will not be till some time later.

Births.

BARLEY.

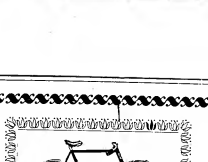
To Mr. and Mrs. Barley on May 28, a girl.

The Merry Easter Sun.

The sun was believed to "dance on Easter." In 1708 this bit of doggerel appeared in the British Apollo:

Question: Old wives, Phœbus, say
Then on Easter day
To the music of the spheres you do caper.
If the fact, sir, be true,
Pray let's the cause shew
When you've any room in your paper.

Answer: The old wives get merry
With spiced ale and sherry
On Easter, which makes them romance,
And whilst in a revel,
Their brains whirl about,
They fancy I caper and dance.



The Perfect Wheel....

At the Right Price. Its reputation has been won by its merits. You will be proud to compare it with any other wheel made, and you will know that your neighbor paid the same price for his Victory as you did for yours. Price and Quality guaranteed. Adults Chain Model $28, $35 and $50.

Hawkins & Olds.

Repairing a Specialty. Prices Reasonable.

Deaths.

DAVIS

The baby boy of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Davis of Roome township died Tuesday night, and the funeral service was held today, Rev. Herman P. Fisher officiating.

Dr. Forbes' Lecture.

The audience which gathered last Friday night at the Methodist church to hear Dr. Forbes lecture, though of a fair size, was not as large as it should have been. The lecturer pointed out some of the mistakes that are commonly made by mankind and suggested ways by which these errors may be avoided. Many humorous stories were told to illustrate great principles of life, shams were exposed and righteousness insisted upon as the supreme aim.

Y. P. S. C. E. Entertainment.

Last Tuesday evening, at the Congregational church, and under the auspices of the Young People Society, "Timothy's Quest" was given. As the evening was very rainy the audience was small, but the entertainment was well worth hearing, and was highly appreciated. Although the different parts were lengthy and somewhat intricate, no one required prompting during the entire evening. The closing piece, "Good Night," was very severely rendered by Misses Munch and Field.

Farewell Teachers' Meeting.

The last meeting of the school year of the teachers in the public schools was held last Friday evening at the high school building. It was a double farewell meeting as Supt. Moore then met for the last time the teachers with whom he has worked for many years. In their behalf Miss Margaret Brown replied to Mr. Moore's farewell words, expressing their regret at his leaving the schools, their best wishes for his future welfare and their thanks for his past kindness and help.

Stewart Lumber Company

Our old friends and patrons will find us moved from the N. P. track to the W. E. Walker mill and yard. Don't forget this and to the new trade we wish to say that we can fill your order promptly, from a 2 by 4 to several thousand feet of lumber. We will always keep the best of every thing and at right prices.

Remember we are the sole agent for Flint Plaster and we have everything in the building line.

6-3t STEWART LUMBER COMPANY

The Date of Easter.

Why Easter should ever change, should be a movable feast has often been asked, but it is not so readily answered. To have the date of Easter Sunday fixed definitely so that its place in this calendar a year or 50 years ahead could be stated as exactly and readily by people in general as that of Christmas would be a convenience. The majority of even Catholics and Episcopalians have at present but indistinct and probably inaccurate ideas as to why Easter is celebrated on such or such a date and are content to leave the time of its celebration to be announced by the calendar makers.

Aside from saving the abstruse calculations employed in determining the Easter date there would certainly be advantages in having the states of Christian world celebrate the Easter festival upon the same date, and Pope Leo XIII is said to be about to take the initiative in the matter by fixing the time of Easter, after the present century, on the third Sunday before the spring equinox, provided the Greek church will adopt this reckoning along with the Gregorian calendar, thus bringing the two great divisions of the Catholic church into uniformity as to the feasts and festivals of the Christian year.—Chicago Chronicle.

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HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Rooms 2 3, 4 and 5, over Postoffice & Ancilla's.
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Offices, corner Broadway and Robert streets
Crookston, Minn.

Christ's Church, Episcopal.
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Services every Sunday, Morning, 11:00, evening, 8:00. Holy Communion the First Sunday of every Month. Strangers are welcome.
Rev. H. W. GREEN, D. D., Rector.

TIME CARD —OF— TRAINS. Crookston

NORTHERN PACIFIC

SOUTH BOUND.	Arr.	Dep's
No. 104 to St. Paul, Minneapolis and East	7:20 p.m	7:30 p.m
NORTH BOUND		
No. 103 to Grand Forks, Grafton and Winnipeg.	6:50 a.m	6:50 a.m

C. A. SHURREY, Agt. Crookston, Minn. CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. A. St. Paul, Minn

THE GREAT NORTHERN

LEAVE	*Daily	†Except Sunday.	‡ LEAVE
6.50 am	•Grand Forks, North and West	9.40 am
9.00 am	Minn. St. Paul and points east	9.30 pm
8.30 pm	•Warren, Bemidji and points	5.10 pm
6.00 pm	St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls	8.40 am
4.00 pm	and Red Lake Falls	8.30 am
	•Fosston, Bemidji, Duluth and Superior	9.00 am
4.45 pm	•Climax, Halstad, Moorhead, and Fargo	7.30 am

•Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

S. L. Collins,

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

WANTED:—Teachers to attend Crookston College Summer School. It is cheap, thoroughly practical. Term opens June 12, and continues eight weeks. Address, Crookston College, Crookston Minn. 4-36

Farm For Sale.

For sale, a 160 acre farm—northwest quarter of section 29, town 150, range 45, in the village of Gentilly, about 100 yards from cheese factory. No. 1 buildings, including good house, well finished, large barn for stock, granary holding 6,000 bushels, good well; creek that never goes dry, close to barn; about four miles of fence on the farm. For further particulars, inquire of N. Brossean, at Ottawa House, Crookston, Minn. 8-20

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Monticello now has a curfew ordinance.

Ground has been broken for the new $10,000 hotel to be built by the Belgrade Hotel company.

Public Examiner Pope has authorized the Citizens bank of Lakefield to commence business.

Judge Otis of St. Paul has has authorized a 5 per cent dividend to Bank of Minnesota creditors.

The Junior circle, King's Daughters, is about to establish a home for working girls at St. Paul.

The state prison board held a special meeting and decided to increase the capacity of the binder twine plant 50 per cent.

Judge Otis of the Ramsey county district court holds that Bank of Minnesota stockholders are not subject to double liability.

The elevator belonging to Andrews & Gage at Henning has been destroyed by fire, together with about 20,000 bushels of wheat.

Plans for the mammoth hospital to be built this summer at St. Cloud by the sisters of the Order of St. Benedict, are practically completed.

Mankato is to have a 6-pounder cannon that was captured from the Cristobal Colon during the late war. Congressman Cleary has received the promise from Secretary Long.

While the manager in the office of the J. A. Smith lumber yard at Spring Valley stepped out for a few minutes the safe was relieved of the iron cash box containing about $700 in notes. No clue.

Editor Irving Todd of the Hastings Gazette, and his daughter, Miss Louise Todd, have left for New York to join the excursion of the National Editorial association to Europe. They sail on the Kensington.

James J. Hill and Frederick Weyerhauser have each acquired an interest in the First National bank of Duluth. James N. Hill, vice president of the Eastern Minnesota, will represent his father on the board.

The state board of investment has authorized a loan of $7,000 to assist the city of Ely in building a city hall. Pine county has received recently $30,000 and Kanabec $12,000 to float their indebtedness. Blue Earth is to build a fine new school at a cost of $8,000.

President Stickney of the Great Western, who recently purchased the Cannon Valley branch of the Minneapolis and St. Louis railway, leading to Mankato, has accepted an invitation to attend a banquet in Mankato July 3. He will bring with him several leading St. Paul business men.

Mrs. H. H. Allen of Winona, a "real daughter" of the Daughters of the American Revolution, has been presented from the national headquarters with a solid gold spoon of the variety given only to "real daughters." The spoon is neatly engraved and is a most valuable souvenir.

The law firms of Warner, Richardson & Lawrence, and Flandrau, Cutcheon & Squires of St. Paul; F. W. Gail and J. C. Nethaway of Stillwater have filed claims for attorneys' fees, $10,000 each, against the estate of the late Isaac Staples of Stillwater for services rendered during the will contest.

The executive committee of the Winona Old Settlers' association is planning to erect an emblematic statue of Winona, the Indian maiden, on the levee park, provided some $4,000 can be raised by popular subscription. Photographs of the daughters of Red Bird and Little William, two well known Winnebago Indians, have been taken and one of them may be used as a model.

Company A, Minnesota national guard, has been reorganized at New Ulm and the following officers elected: Captain, John Boehers; first lieutenant, J. F. Graf. The Great Western band has been selected as the regimental band and has been mustered in. Company A is the oldest organization of its kind in the state, having served twenty-eight years ago as governor's guard under Captain Joseph Bobleter.

MAJOR DIGGLES DEAD.

Wound Received on May 8 Terminates Fatally.

MANILA, May 30.—Major A. M. Diggles of the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment, who was wounded in the head while reconnoitering May 8 at a point near San Miguel, and who was brought to a hospital here, is dead.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 30.—Major Arthur M. Diggles of the Thirteenth Minnesota, served as captain of Company B of Minneapolis, from its organization eight years ago, and was appointed junior major at the time the regiment was mustered into the federal service. He was a Yale graduate and a resident of Minneapolis for thirteen years, being actively engaged in the real estate and life insurance business. His wife and a seven-year-old daughter reside in Minneapolis.

BAD FIRE AT STAPLES.

Third of the Business Portion of the Town is Ashes.

STAPLES, Minn., May 29.—Over one-third of the business portion of Staples is in ashes. The fire started from an overturned lamp in Henry Schuls' tailor shop on First avenue at 11:30 p. m. The flames rapidly spread to adjoining buildings and in a very short time they were entirely beyond control.

The total loss is estimated at about $30,000, covered by about $20,000 insurance.

Indian School Plans Finished.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The plans for the new Indian school building and boys' dormitory to be erected at Morris, Minn., for which congress appropriated $28,000, have been completed and will be submitted to Secretary Hitchcock for approval this week.

CHANGE OF FRONT.

Cuban Soldiers Now Anxious for a Share in America's $3,000,000.

HAVANA, May 30.—The day's events in connection with the payment of the Cuban troops entitled to apply here for a share in the Americans gratuity have effectually killed off the opposition to the receipt of the bounty by privates. The American military circles it is considered that a fine start has been made and that the opposition is defeated. Three hundred privates arrived during the day to apply for payment, but though Colonel Randall, the commissioner superintending the distribution here, kept his office open from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. only 119 could be paid during that interval as each man took up several minutes. Many who brought arms were sent on the rolls at all. Ninety-nine

Rifles Were Surrendered,

most of the applicants declining to take any chances in turning the weapons over to the mayor of Havana, evidently believing it would be better to give them direct to the Americans. All day it was virtually impossible to get through the front door of the office unless the sentry cleared the way. The Cuban officers, who on the the first day tried to discourage any who were disposed to apply, finding now that the tide of feeling had turned, are offering all the assistance possible to Colonel Randall. At the conclusion of the day's work there were more than 200 who had not been heard. These will have to wait until after the return of the payroll on June 15, when there will probably be extra days assigned to Havana.

Rioules Wheat Crop Suffers.

ODESSA, May 31.—The winter wheat crop of Southern Russia has been completely destroyed by a protracted drought. The spring wheat crop is also in jeopardy from the same cause. The steamer Moscow has sailed with 3,000 Cossack emigrants for Port Arthur.

Many Bogus Dollars at Frisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—The Call asserts that large quantities of bogus dollars are in circulation here, and that the work of the counterfeiters has been so well done as to almost defy detection.

THE SECRET IS OUT

JOINT HIGH COMMISSION'S FAILURE TO AGREE

Due to Canada's Selfishness—Insists on Concession of Territory Which She Never Before Claimed—Her Idea of Fair Play—Invites Americans to Invest and Then Passes Restrictive Laws. Almost Certain That Retaliatory Measures Will Soon Be Adopted.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Feeling has made it necessary, at this stage in the exchanges between the United States and Great Britain respecting the Canadian boundary commission, that the exact status of the commissioners should be known, that the people, not only of the United States, but of Great Britain, should have an opportunity to judge for themselves of the comparative rectitude of the actions of the United States and Canada, respectively. The following statement has been obtained from a prominent person:

"Canada continues to be a land of surprises. The friendly protocol of Washington was signed on May 30, 1898, for the adjustment of all differences between the United States and Canada, in a most amicable spirit. The ink of that protocol was only well dry when the province of Ontario discovered a chance to exhibit her idea of international equity. American lumbermen had been invited to take timber leases in that province, with the privileges of cutting logs and exporting them to the United States.

Strange Inconsistencies.

"The provincial government, after taking their leases and placing their money in the treasury, passed a law prohibiting the exportation of logs, with the result of causing some bankruptcies in Michigan. During the session of the commission the same peculiar idea of international justice was exhibited in another province, that of British Columbia. This time it was the mining interests that were involved. The authorities of that province took the money of the American miners who had made the discoveries of gold, allowed them to spend thousands of dollars in constructing a roadway to the scene of their interests, and then proceeded to change their laws to confine all such mining privileges to British subjects and British corporations.

"Another such instance of this kind of practice was worked out to American surveymen. They had taken contracts to supply stocks to the Canadians when, under the pretense of fear of San Jose scale, the Canadian authorities prohibited any further importation of nursery stock. At the same time the Canadian courts held the Americans liable for violation of the contracts which their own laws had caused to be vacated.

"The Dominion government also seems to share fixedly peculiar principles of international intercourse in respect to the boundary of Alaska. They protested indignantly against any concessions saving the existing rights of Americans to the country to be arbitrated. Years before the commission met United States citizens, without any question or protest against their right to do so, had occupied the headwaters of the Lynn canal and established canals and settlements there.

"Under these circumstances the United States commissioners thought it right to withhold such tidewater settlements from the arbitrator's decision, and it was against this proposition that the Canadian commissioners so vehemently protested. Now they protest with equal vehemence against arbitration unless the United States shall agree to give them, in any case, the pyramid harbor region, to which they never, before the meeting of the commission, asserted any rights, which they had never occupied with flag or constable, or a Canadian subject, or even a canoe."

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, May 31.

WHEAT—Cash, No. 1 hard 77½c; No. 1 Northern, 71½c. No. 2 Northern 69½c; No. 3, 67c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 77½c; No. 1 Northern, 73½c; April, 77½c; May, 74½c; July, 75½c.

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 31.

WHEAT—In Store—No. 1 Northern, 75½c; July, 75½c; September, 75¾@75¾c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 76½c. No. 1 Northern, 75½c. No. 2 Northern, 71½c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 31.

HOGS—Market 5c lower. Range of prices, $3.75@4.05.

CATTLE—Market active, steady. Sales ranged at $4.00@4.90 for beeves; $3.00@3.90 for cows, bulls and mixed; $3.00@4.65 for stockers and feeders; $3.75@5.30 for calves and yearlings

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, May 31.

HOGS—Market 5c higher. Range of prices, $3.55@3.65.

CATTLE—Market strong and active. Stockers and feeders are steady and in good demand.

Sales ranged at $3.30@4.90 for stockers; $4.00@4.90 for heifers; $3.60@4.75 for calves; $2.65@4.00 for cows; $4.80@5.00 for steers.

SHEEP—Market 10@15c lower.

Sales ranged at $5.25 for lambs; $3.00@5.00 for yearlings.

Receipts: Cattle 300; calves 200; sheep, 60; hogs, 1,300.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, May 31.

HOGS—Market strong on good grades, others weak.

Sales ranged at $3.50@3.85 for mixed and butchers; $3.75@3.87½ for good heavy; $3.60@3.65 for rough heavy; $3.80@3.77½ for light.

CATTLE—Market dull.

Sales ranged at $4.35@5.30 for beeves; $3.00@5.00 for cows and heifers; $4.00@4.80 for Texas steers; $3.75@5.10 for stockers and feeders

SHEEP—Market slow.

Sales ranged at $4.75@5.50 for sheep; $4.50@5.50 for lambs

Receipts: Hogs, 30,000; cattle, 15,000; sheep, 15,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, May 31.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—May, 76½c; July 77¼c; September, 76½c.

CORN—May, 32½c; July, 32½c; September, 36½c.

OATS—May, 24½c; July, 25½c; September, 23c; May, 1900, 27@27½c.

PORK—May, $8.12½; July, $8.30; September, $8.35.

POULTRY—Dressed, turkeys, 11c; chickens, hens 10½c; ducks, 8@8½c.

BUTTER—Creamery, 15@17½c; dairies, 10@10c.

EGGS—Fresh, 12½c.

Crookston Market.

The following is the price of wheat quoted in the local market this morning:

No. 1 hard.....61c
No. 1 northern.....61c
No. 2 northern.....56c

ARE YOU A RENTER

A farmer's son on 40 acres can buy a farm near home, or location 2 with taxes, heavy mortgages, unprovedland sick, and failure of crops?

IF SO

the solution to your troubles is offered by the Canadian Government—every bona fide settler getting a

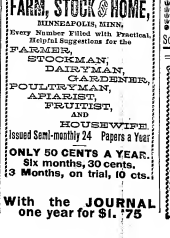
FREE HOMESTEAD

of **160 acres** of the best land on the edges of existing lines of railway and sawmills. No. 1 Hard Wheat is raised in Western Canada, the average yield is from 25 to 40 bushels to the acre. Railway, schools, churches, markets convenient. This is a true chance to secure a home. Write for information apply to agent, Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

BENJAMIN DAVIES,
Canadian Government agent,
934 E. 3rd St., St. Paul, Minn.

BRANCH OFFICE
DAVIES' HOUSE
DISCOVERY
WINNIPEG

N. Campbell, Crookston Minn.
P. Johnson, Fosston, Minn.
W. V. Nugent, Villano, Minn., local agents.



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Six months, 30 cents.
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With the JOURNAL one year for $1.75

Headache

Is often a warning that the liver is torpid or inactive. More serious troubles may follow. For a prompt, efficient cure of Headache and all liver troubles, take

Hood's Pills

While they rouse the liver, restore full, regular action of the bowels, they do not gripe or pain, do not irritate or inflame the internal organs, but have a positive tonic effect. 25c. at all druggists or by mail of

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BINDER TWINE

Our famous B.I.F. Brand, 500 feet to the pound, 14 lbs. to the bale. Price $7.00 per bale for 1 week. Price will raise after you get our circular. Write us before you buy. We ship from Chicago, Omaha or Kansas City. Address nearest office.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO

United States Map.

15c.

A copy of our handsome map, size 18 inches, printed in four colors, and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot use foreign stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

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Send 20 cents in stamps for a deck of Monarch Playing Cards, illustrating Seven Leading Darts, Lillian Russell, Tom Moore, Leo Richardson and Walter Jones.

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M. M. S. POULTRY FENCING

is thoroughly interwoven but has long horizontal wires, which causes it to

A FENCE, NOT A NETTING.

Like a fence, fence is properly stretched and erected with few posts and without top and bottom rails. Has cable selvage and a cable running through the fence every foot. Each roll contains the famous M. M. S. trade mark.

None other genuine.

We are manufacturers also of the following famous fences:

CABLED FIELD AND HOG FENCE

with or without lower cable barbed. All horizontal lines are cables.

STEEL WEB PICKET FENCE Ideal fence for lawns, parks, cemeteries, etc. Steel gates, posts, etc. Everything the best of its kind.

DE KALB FENCE CO., 100 High St., DE KALB, ILL.

Pat. July 11, 1876. Pat. July 4, 1893.

FOR SALE BY FONTAINE & ANGLIM.

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....JOB PRINTING A SPECIALTY.

THE

Everlasting Steel Harrow

The bands or double-bars and teeth are made of Bessemer Steel, and are made in two, three, four, five or six sections. Three sections, 82 teeth, 12 feet, usual size for ordinary farm team.

FULLY WARRANTED

....Will Last for a Life Time....

The illustration shows one of our four-section harrows at work on an extraordinary piece of ground known as a vertical or straight tooth harrow. You will notice that the harrow runs a little angling against the ground and the pressure of the ground against the teeth gave double bars a constant shake which gives the harrow a most terrific tearing power. It may be made into a slanting tooth by simply changing evener to the other end. For circulars and testimonials, address

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Rifles, Repeating Shotguns, Ammunition and Loaded Shotgun Shells. Winchester guns and ammunition are the standard of the world, but they do not cost any more than poorer makes. All reliable dealers sell Winchester goods.

FREE: Send name on a postal for 158 page Illustrated Catalogue describing all the guns and ammunition made by the

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

THE JOURNAL IS "IT"

THEY THAT SIT IN DARKNESS

A STORY OF THE AUSTRALIAN NEVER-NEVER

BY JOHN MACKIE

AUTHOR OF "THE DEVILS PLAYGROUND" AND "SINNERS TWAIN."

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CHAPTER IX.

A BACK BLOCK SHANTY.

When the sergeant cf police arrested Jack, we were all so taken by surprise that it was a minute or two before we could realize the gravity of the situation, far less act. Savile came to himself first, springing to his feet with such an excess of energy that Samson barked in admiration.

"I say, sergeant, you're making some mistake," he insisted excitedly, "for the man John Farqnharson you speak of is dead as a red herring and buried on Scrubby creek near the Calvert river. Why. I helped to bury him myself."

"Do you think yon could prove that it was John Farqnharson who was buried?" asked the police officer. with the quiet, dry smile of one who is so sure of his case that he can afford to toy with it

"Don't worry. Savile, old man," interrupted Jack. "the sergeant can't help himself. Luckily Parker's a qualified devil dodger and will see me safe through. Keep what you've said for him and don't forget the red herring."

Despite his words it was not difficult to see that my mate fully realized his position.

Just then, glancing around the little crowd, I caught sight of Daly's face. It might only have been fancy, but it seemed to me as if there wee an uneasy grin there.

"Are you sure you haven't made a mistake, sergeant?" he asked.

The sergeant, I thought, looked at him rather contemptuonely, but made no reply.

"Yes, that's my ewag," said Jack to a trooper. Then it was eearched, rolled up, and placed on the hack of a peck horse.

"For mercy'e sake, take me out of thie, sergeant." He had eeen the figures of two women approaching the gronp. The sergeant made no demur when I spoke to the prisoner out of hearing of the others. My mind was made up. My helief in Jack's honor was ae positive as my belief in the immortality of the soul. Therefore we would fight. Why should the innocent suffer for the guilty? After all, I could not swear positively to having eeen my mate teke any papers from his own pockets and transfer them to those of the man murdered by the blacks on Scrubby creek. Besides, I bad always known him as Jack Tyndall. And there was the squatter's recognition of the murdered man. The whole affair was a preposteroue plot, and, no donbt, Daly waa at the bottom of it. Bnt Jack only shook his head sadly as I talked.

"I'm afraid, old man, it's no use," he whispered to me hurriedly. "However, I'll tell you nothing jnst now that might interfere with your evidence—you nnderstand. I dare say it might be as well to fight them, for I don't like the idea of being 'bested' by a villain like Daly. I'm sure he's at the bottom of this."

"Perhaps," said the sergeant, "if any of yon think you can do the prisoner"—how he winced at that word—"any good, you can come into the Macarthur tomorrow at 10 o'clock. He'll he brought up then before the magistrates. Some of you may be serv d with summonses to appear."

They were leading Jack away to a epare horse they had saddled hard by when Norah Mackenzie went up to him. There was a slight flush on his face, most likely arising from his painful position. Still with head erect, and a look of quiet dignity, he waited for her to speak. At first he had tried to pass her. but she stood right in his way.

She took both his manacled hands in hers and held them while she said:

"I have heard most of what has passed, Mr. Tyndall. You mnst not mind this silly mistake, or rather this black piece of villainy on some one's part. Everything will be put right tomorrow. depend upon it."

There is no denying it, Jack looked queer for a second or two when he heard her speak like that. It was something that he evidently had not expected. She had always, though perfectly frank, kept him at arm's length, but now that the handcuffs were upon his wrists she treated him as if he was a very old friend.

Jack thanked her, but it etruck me that her action comforted him more than her words. There was something in his face that filled me with a sudden fear. It was not the face of a man who considered his arrest the result of a mistake, but as something not unexpected and the outcome of which he dreaded. Doubtless Miss Mackenzie saw it, for ehe added pleasantly as if to reassure him:

"Goodby just now, Mr. Tyndall. We'll ride into the Macarthur township tomorrow morning. Perhaps you could epare Mr. Parker, Gordon? I'm sure he'd like to go some little way with his friend."

But Jack would not have this. "Oh, no, you are too good, Miss Mackenzie," he said. "That would be too much. But perhaps, Dick, you could come in tonight after you have finished tallying. I'll be all right then—not a convicted felon yet, you know." Then aside to the eergeant he whispered, "Get on, please, for heaven'e sake." And poor Jack rode off between two troopers, one of whom had a leading rein attached to the horee he rode.

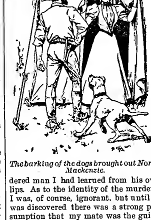
When he had gone, it wae as if there had been a death in camp.

An hour before sunset Gordon told me I had better go to the police barracks and see Jack. He said he himself could count the bundles of wire that came from the vessel I went up the little rise to the tent that had been pitched for the two women. When I had seen the way in which Norah Mackenzie had spoken to Jack on his arrest by the police, it not only surprised but made me speculate on the sentiments that had prompted her to interest herself on his behalf. What if, after all—and I thought it not unlikely—Jack had made an impression on her which was to be the deathknell of my hopes? When I reached the tent door, the barking of the dogs before they had recognized me hronght out Norah Mackenzie She spoke first, probably to relieve me of any embarrassment. Elsie Gordon left as I came up.

"Oh, come in, Mr. Parker! Somehow I thought yon'd come." Her manner was much as usual and as if sho were unaware that anything disagreeable had occurred.

"I suppose you're going to eee Mr Tyndall tonight? Have yon any idea at whose instance the warrant was taken out or who gave the information?"

It was one of those points on which one could only bave a suspicion, for, much as I disliked Daly, I had no actual proofs that he had communicated with the police. I hesitated before answering her, and quickly reviewed the circumstances of the case. That Jack had been in the company of the mur-



The barking of the dogs brought out Norah Mackenzie.

dered man I had learned from his own lips. As to the identity of the murderer I was, of course, ignorant, but until he was discovered there was a strong presumption that my mate was the guilty party. Now, I felt morally certain that Jack was innocent, but unless he proved—as there was some chance of his doing—that he was not John Farquharson. hut Tyndall, and thus gave us time to bring the real murderer to light, in all probability he would be hanged. I suppose as these thoughts occupied my mind the girl must have misinterpreted my silence, for she spoke again.

"You needn't answer. I dare say it was silly of me to expect you would take a woman and a comparative etranger into your confidence"—there was just the faintest trace of pique in her manner. "My reason for asking if you knew who gave the information was simply because I thought there was something in which I might be able to assist you."

Still I could not see what good was to he attained by making a confidant of her; so I remained silent. Resting her chin on a sun browned hand, she looked steadily at me for a minute and continued:

"I can eee you think I know nothing."

"If it's a fair question, what do you know?" I ventured. There was in reality nothing I would have liked better than sharing something of a confidential nature with her, but as yet to me the life of my friend was a sacred thing.

"You think I don't know it was Daly who rode into the township last night and told the police," she answered after a pause. "And you think I'm not aware that your friend's name is not Tyndall. But all thia is of no account. You think I don't know what you came to ask."

The hint etruck home, and I remembered what had brought me here. It occurred to me that seeing I had not invited her confidence she might consider it a one sided bargain I was trying to drive. As I hesitated she anticipated me.

"Yes, you can tell Mr. Tyndall I'll come to the examination tomorrow and prove that my father recognized the man who was killed by the blacks on Scrubby creek as John Farquharson. Of course we can all bear witness to that Is there anything more you'd like me to do?" She rose from the box on which ehe had seated hereelf.

"You can lieten to all I know about the affair, and then perhaps forgive me for not having told you sooner," I broke out, the fullness of the girl's knowledge, my unjust and uncalled for reticence and her generous treatment of the eame making me feel coneiderably ashamed of myself. In as few words as possible I told her all I knew about the matter and my consequent ... action. Then I asked for her opinion She reseated herself and, clasping her hands round her knees, spoke.

"I dare say it's possible to have Mr. Tyndall released tomorrow, if only we recognize the fact that we've to deal with men who'll swear to anything That of course means we've got to fight the devil with bis own tools. You look shocked."

"I'm not, only the devil may—tomorrow."

"You're frivolous, sir"—thie with an assumption of severity. "Remember an innocent man's life depends upon it Luckily the cargo will be out of the boat tonight, so that we can all go into the township tomorrow. In the meantime go and cheer up Mr. Tyndall and tell him from me he shan't want friends."

I had a pannikin of tea and, saddling my horse, cantered up to the crossing. Toward dusk, by following down the beautiful high bank of the river, I reached the Macarthur township, but etopped at the police station first. a large, new, galvanized iron building on the brow of the dip a little to the south of the town. When the sergeant showed me into the presence of the police magistrate, whose name wae Wilcox, I discovered him, with a neighboring storekeeper, busily engaged eating canned oysters. There was also bottled beer upon the table. I found the magistrate a middle aged, gentlemanly and somewhat talkative individual, with a shrewd, kindly face. In as few words as possible I told him the neture of my business and also of my professionel qualifications.

"This is rather an out of the way effair," he remarked, frankly enough. "I certainly received notice from Roderick Mackenzie of the Robinson river regarding the murder of one John Farquharson by the hlacks on Scrubby creek, but he didn't say he positively identified the body as John Farquharson's."

"But Farquharson'e papers were found on the body," I insisted.

"It wee essy to put them there," he remarked dryly. His eyes wandered over the table. "Have eome heer," he added, heartily enough.

I thanked him, but declined, much to the astonishment of the storekeeper.

"Of course," continued the magistrate, "when Sexton's body wee found no one knew anything about the murderer. Since then Farquharson hae been the suspect. New, this man you've come to me about, who goes under the name of John Tyndall, has been recognized hy certein parties who have given the information and who are now in the Macarthur, es Farquharson. Mr. Russell here, a brother J. P., issued the warrant. I've only done my duty by having him arrested, and unless it can be proved that he's not our man I must commit him for trial. I euppose you've known him for some time?"

"Yes, for some considerable time," I replied, with difficulty keeping cool. "But I needn't trouble you by explaining the nature of the mistake you've made, until you've had an opportunity of justifying your action. Is it a fair question to ask if the character of your information ie above suspicion?"

The police magistrate's face flushed slightly, and he appeared not a little annoyed. I wonder now why he did not kick me out.

"Mr. Parker," he said, "I'm not here to discuss the pros and cons of this case with you or any one else. Pardon me if I show any warmth in the matter, but tomorrow, if there's been any mistake in arresting the wrong man, you'll have an opportunity of proving it If not, I'll be obliged to commit him for trial, and, as the government cutter's in the river, must send him round and deliver him up to the Queensland authorities. In the meantime, you wish to see your friend? By all means."

He touched a small bell. The sergeant reappeared.

"Sergeant, Mr. Parker here wishes to see the prisoner. Perhaps we may have the pleasure of seeing you later on, Mr. Parker. Good afternoon."

I was taken round to the police barracks, some 60 yards distant, and had a long chat with Jack. What I said to him it is unnecessary to relate. Strangely enough one point never touched upon by us was his real identity. He seemed to take it for granted that I considered it immaterial. We only speculated upon what weight Miss Mackenzie's, Gordon's and Savile's testimony as to the recognition of the body by the squatter would have with the police magistrate. But the most important feature of the case would be the nature of the prosecution. Would It be sufficiently strong to outweigh ours? I expressed my intention of going down to the township and getting information on this point. It would not do to leave everything to chance. Besidee, I considered that when we had to fight the devil it would serve no good purpose to shirk the task by pretending to split ethical hairs. If Jack were Farquharson, he had at least not committed the murder. It would, however, be necessary to prove that he was not Farquharson, so as to avoid a miserable period of captivity, during which suspicion might be diverted from the real murderer. The end would justify the means.

Jack eeemed apathetic. He either considered hie case hopeless or he was regardless of consequences.

"I don't eee why you should put yourselves to all thie trouble about me," he eaid.

His indifference only made me the more determined and occasioned me to epeak my mind to him somewhat plainly.

"Jack, if you'll excuse my saying so, you're a fool! Leave thie affair to me. I'll look after your case tomorrow. I ehowed the police magietrate my papers, and he eaid there would he no trouble about my appearing for you. You're Jack Tyndall to the hest of my helief, and I can swear to it if necessary without perjuring myeelf. It won't do to let them make out that you're Farquharson, for then they'll commit you for trial, pack you off to Cooktown, and there'e no saying what may happen. Besides, once out of the district we'd never find out who did commit the murder. In the meantime put 'a stiff heart to a stae brae.' Here's some tobacco for you."

I then gave him Miss Mackenzie's message and, saying I would see him first thing in the morning, went. Though my words were purposely easy going and even brusque, my heart was heavy.

I went on to the township, where I strolled into the combined store and grogshop kept by one Jack Reid. It was a typical place of its kind, all iron roof and veranda.

The room in use for shop and bar was roomy and comparatively cool. At one end was a rough counter manned by the barkeeper, dark eyed, alert, in shirt eleeves and with a cabbage tree hat on his head. Ranged behind him were bottles, barrels and an assortment of generel merchandise as varied in its nature as the contents of a dry goods store in Chicago. A few barrels and benches were ranged around for the accommodation of the company. The company, however, mostly preferred the counter, as affording a point of vantage which based its claims to superiority of position in that when shaking for drinks was resorted to the dice could be easily passed round and the drinks themselves were handy. The bushmen and cattlemen present were of the usual type—garrulous, heavily bearded and travel etained. The man from the cutter who wore a coat was looked upon as giving bimself airs. A pair of moleskin trousers and a shirt—

Some were playing cards on the top of an old barrel.

worn outside the former—rolled up at the eleeves waa the prevailing fashion in dress. The inevitable revolver in ite case on the belt completed the costume. When I entered, some were playing cards on the top of an old barrel, some were talking, and a select little party of drovers and bush hands were playing pitch and toss with half crowns in another corner.

I saluted the company, ae was customary, and went to the bar. To enter a hotel and not drink was then just as extraordinary and reprehensible as taking a "Jack Smither"—i. e., a lone drink—or without inviting every one in the room to drink with you. I therefore called upon those present to "breast the bar and signify by what deaths they would die."

That thie was a popular form of suicide was evidenced by the alacrity with which the entire company responded to the invitation. In fact, three or four old loefers, who had some days previously undergone the process of "lamming down," and were now in the condition when a drink is not only doubly acceptable but a sort of physical necessity to alleviate that prostration called "suffering recovery," were so moved that, having first assisted themselves to respectable sized nobblers of Queensland rum, they got together in a corner of the bar and, holding out their glasses toward me, began to sing in anything but the eteadiest or most musical of voices:

"Come, fill up your glasses and drink while
you can;
Whatever's the damage I'll pay.
So be easy and free while you're drinking
with me—
I'm a man you don't meet every day."

They were doubtless right so far as the last assertion, considered in a personal sense, was concerned. Still, the kind of man these convivial old fish had special reference to was a man like themselves, who came in with his £100 or £150 check, as the cese might be, after a long spell of bush work for some squatter, or after a long overland trip with some drover, and who, banding it over the bar to tho publican, said, "I say, old stick in the mud, just keep this 'ere and let'e know when it's done, will ye?" Then etraightway cried to the boys: "Breast the bar, ye sons of Aaron, breast the bar! Nominate yer p'isins and give it a name." And this would last for four or five days, or maybe, if the publican was not quite eo unscrupulous as the generality of publicans, for a week or even ten days. This wae their beau ideal of a man—the eort of man you didn't meet with every day!

Shortly after I entered an old organette wae placed on the counter and some wonderful gyrations called dancing were described to the strains of the "Devil's March." Another and perhaps the most popular of the innocent little amusements indulged in by this typical happy family was that of having a friendly spar without the aid of boxing gloves on the slightest pretext. On the completion of one of these rounds, which, with due regard to the proprieties, was always fought outside, the party who had come off "second best" was obliged to set up the drinks all round. These little incidents were rather encouraged than otherwise.

Entering into conversation with one or two members of the company who seemed in rather a less bemuddled condition than their fellowe, I learned that not a few of those present were eimply delayed there until the thunderetorms had properly eet in, so that they might surmount certain dry etagee on the uncertain track leading to the newly discovered goldfields in Western Australia. Of course, the chief topic of conversation wss the arrest which had been mads that afternoon. I found that although popular feeling was dead against the supposed murderer, still, from the fact that the man, by name Dan Smythe, who had laid the information, bore the reputation of being "a crooked one even to his own mates," the crowd on the whole was open to conviction. As I knew the indirect influence of public opinion, even on a police trial, in such a part of the world, and not wishing the witnesses for the prosecution to have the moral support or the encouragement of that all important community, I expressed my opinion pretty freely regarding the trumped up nature of the case. A £5 note was soon spent in "shouting" for the company, and I so far sacrificed myself and self respect as to perpetrate certain digressions in the vocal line for their especial benefit. They seemed to like it, but then there is no accounting for tastes.

When the "fun" was at its height I slipped out and made my way back to a grassy rise overlooking the river, where the gentle breeze would blow away the mosquitoes, and where the air was fresh and cool. There I intended to camp for the night. My horse, only a little way off, was cropping the rice grass.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

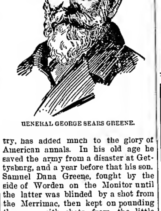
FATHER OF HEROES.

GENERAL GEORGE SEARS GREENE, BORN 1801; OBIIT 1899.

Oldest Graduate of West Point—Venerated Comrade of Veterans of Three Wars—His Son, Samuel Dana, a Naval Hero.

Every now and then the obitnary columns record the passing of some veteran whose very existence has long been forgotten by the closest contemporaries of his days of activity. Again and again at veteran reunions have the men of the old brigade who fought under General George Seare Greene at Antietam, at Gettysburg, at Wauhatchee, asked after their venerable commander, seldom wondering if he was alive, but wondering when told that he actually survived, a cheerful octogenarian, then a nonagenarian, then a patriarch crowding a century of life. He died at Morristown, N. J., last January with the weight of almost 36 years added to that which he bore in the days of battle, and he wae then past threescore. Born in 1801, General Greene well remembered the war of 1812, and, in fact, treined in the boy companies which emulated their eeniors in the excitement of that faraway conflict. Bearing a surname identical with that of the great Revolutionary soldier, Nathanael Greene, and hailing from the same province in Rhode Island, it might be supposed that our General Greene was a descendant of Washington's favorite marshal, but that was not the case. Of the same English stock, their lines were some degrees apart when the first American representatives of each followed Roger Williams to the new world.

General George Seare Greene, although not a professional soldier, since he laid by the eword in peaceful times and took it up at the call of his country, has added much to the glory of American annals. In his old age he saved the army from a disaster at Gettysburg, and a year before that his son, Samuel Dana Greene, fought by the side of Worden on the Monitor until the latter was blinded by a shot from the Merrimac, then kept on pounding the ram with ehots from the little cheesebox until she ran into a channel unknown to any one on the Monitor.



GENERAL GEORGE SEARS GREENE.

The Spanish war brought out another son, General Francis Vinton Greene, one of the captors of Manila. This soldier, Greene, was a West Point graduate, like his father, and had imitated his father's example by laying down the eword to await his country's call. At the outbreak of the war he was colonel of the Seventy-first New York.

The elder Greene lived in and near New York since the war which made him eo conspicuous in martial annals. For a long time he had the distinction of being the oldest living representative of West Point and from time to time appeared at the reunions of army officers. On those occasions he was duly honored by his aesociates and by the press, but immediately sank back into the retiracy he cultivated, and it waa necessary for his old followers, and even his contemporary officers, to search the records to see if he had not meanwhile passed to the eternal camping grounds without the world taking note of the fact. For a number of years he lived at Morristown, where he had for neighbors or frequent visitors a number of his most intimate comrades of the old army. Until the end his spirits were happy, his manners genial and courteous.

THE OLD EASTER BONNET.

Don't make 'em like they use to—done
killed with too much style;
Fixed up with buds an ribbons till you'd
know 'em half a mile!
They all look mighty fancy in the big
store windows hung,
But they're nothin like the bonnets they
wore when we was young!

AN EASTER GIRL.

How much completer, neater an sweeter
was the old
Time bonnet coverin rosy cheeks an ringlets black an gold!
Plain, with no fixin's on it, with ribbons
white an blue,
But a kiss beneath that bonnet was as
sweet as honey dew!

Don't make 'em like they used to, yet the
girls that wear 'em seem
Almost as lovely as the girls that made
our boyhood's dream!
But still I sigh to see 'em in the big store
windows hung,
For they're nothin like the bonnets that
they wore when we was young!

—Atlanta Constitution.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR!

Ask your physician this question, "What is the one great remedy for consumption?" He will answer, "Cod-liver oil." Nine out of ten will answer the same way.

Yet when persons have consumption they loathe all fatty foods, yet fat is necessary for their recovery and they cannot take plain cod-liver oil. The plain oil disturbs the stomach and takes away the appetite. The disagreeable fishy odor and taste make it almost unendurable. What is to be done?

This question was answered when we first made

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Although that was nearly twenty-five years ago, yet it stands alone today the one great remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs.

The bad taste and odor have been taken away, the oil itself has been partly digested, and the most sensitive stomach objects to it rarely. Not one in ten can take and digest the plain oil. Nine out of ten can take SCOTT'S EMULSION and digest it. That's why it cures so many cases of early consumption. Even in advanced cases it brings comfort and greatly prolongs life.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

The ATLANTIC MONTHLY

NO American agency of public information and intellectual guidance has done higher service in this most momentous period of national transition and opening of a new world epoch than THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY. In its point of view and treatment of events of the first national importance, it has stepped into the vacant place of a political review of clear insight, high purpose, wide knowledge, and bold conviction. It is doing for America some part of the work the serious political reviews always bave done for Britain, and which it is the often baffled aim of the "Deux Mondes" to do for France. The time has now come for wide public attention to the illuminating discussion of which it is the medium.—*From the New York Commercial Advertiser, Nov. 29, 1898.*

The announcements for 1899 are of a variety, interest, and value greater than ever before. Upon receipt of ten cents a sample copy of THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY will be sent, together with an illustrated prospectus for the coming year.

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HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & CO.

4 Park Street, Boston

FILIPINOS ACTIVE

INSURRECTION APPARENTLY TAKING A NEW LEASE OF LIFE.

Our Troops Kept Busy Defending Themselves From Continual Attacks—Filipinos Consider the Peace Negotiations a Sign of a Desire to Quit Fighting. Thousands of Friendly Natives Appealing to the Americans For Food.

MANILA, May 26.—The approach of the wet season finds the insurrection seemingly taking a new lease of life. All along the American lines the rebels are showing more aggressive activity in their guerrilla style than at any time before since the fall of Malolos. They keep the United States troops in the trenches sleeping in their clothing and constantly on the alert against dashes upon our outposts and they make things warm for the American garrisons in the towns. The bands of Generals Luna and Mascardo, which retreated toward Ardlue when they found they would be caught between MacArthur and Lawton, have returned in force to their old trenches around San Feraando, where there are daily collisions.

Opposite our forces protecting Manila all the way round to San Pedro Macati the Filipinos have three rows of men in trenches for resistance.

Think the Americans Have Enough.

Their manner indicates that the insurgents consider the peace negotiations to mean that the Americans have had enough of fighting. The Filipinos are also encouraged by the belief that the Americans are preparing for an interval of inactivity during the wet season. This period is sure to be followed by much suffering.

The plantations that were under cultivation lest year have not been plowed this year and the Americans are obliged to feed thousands just as they fed the Cubans.

Thousands of friendly natives continue to pour into the American lines by land and sea, covering the country where the passage of the two armies has left nothing for sustenance, throwing themselves on the American for support. Thousands of young Filipinos have been kept by the insurgent leaders to dig trenches. The United States forces are distributing rice at Malolos and smaller towns where Filipino stores were captured, but the letter will soon be exhausted.

TROOPS SENT TO NEGROS.

Inhabitants of the Southeast Portion Attacked by Natives.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The war department has made public the following dispatch from General Otis, commanding at Manila:

"Possible attack by insurgents on inhabitants southeast portion Negros necessitated sending battalion troops from Manila there. Will soon restore order.

"Insurgent falsehoods circulated in SOUTHERN Islands of overpowering insurgent victories in Luzon keep up excitement in that section among the more ignorant classes and although intelligent people know American arms have never met reverse they call for United States protection.

"Have taken over to navy for use on coast southern islands number of purchased Spanish gunboats from which excellent results expected."

SEVERE FIGHTING.

Battle Occurs Between Americans and Filipinos on Mindanao.

NEW YORK, May 31.—A dispatch to The Journal and Advertiser from London says:

A special dispatch from Labuan announces that fighting is reported between Americans and Filipinos on the island of Mindanao.

The principal city on the island, Zamhoanga, has been bombarded and burned and is in ruins.

The same dispatch reports trouble in Sulu. The Americans have blockaded the port.

A British steamer was denied admission and was escorted seaward by the United States gunboat Castine.

CAPTAIN TILLEY'S DEATH.

The Party Was Ambushed After Friendly Demonstrations at Negros.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The following dispatch has been received at the war department and give the first details of Captain Tilley's death on the Island of Negros:

"Manila, May 30.—Adjutant General, Washington: Cable company's vessel placiag cable between Iloilo and Cebu ran to Escalante, east coast of Negros, to remove old cable connections. Captain Tilley, signal corps, accompanied with captain of vessel and three men, visited town, natives making friendly demonstrations. While there, ambushed; vessel captain and one man escaped to vessel in launch: Tilley and two men taking to water and not rescued; vessel then reported at Iloilo; General Smith informed, who immediately took 75 men and proceeded to Escalante. He reports this morning that body Captain Tilley found floating in river; marks of violence on head; body sent to Iloilo. Smith remains at Escalante for the present. OTIS."

MACABEBES AS SCOUTS.

Company of One Hundred Organized by Captain Wren.

MANILA, May 31.—Captain Wren has organized a company of 100 Macabebes as scouts. They wear United States army shirts and trousers and are under Wren's personal command.

Killed or Captured.

MANILA, May 31.—Two patty officers of the United States hospital ship Relief went sailing in the harbor Tuesday. Their boat was afterwards found in the possession of natives near the Paranique lines by the monitor Monadnock. The men are supposed to have been killed or captured.

PLAN AGREED ON.

American Commissioners at The Hague Will Support the British Scheme.

LONDON, May 31.—The correspondent of The Standard at The Hague says:

An important advancement was made in the direction of a scheme of arbitration combining the Russian, British and American proposals. The representatives of these nations arrived at an agreement which seems to find general acceptance. Sir Julian Pauncefote conferred with Seth Low and Mr. Holls and both the British and American proposals were examined with the result that the United States will support the Pauncefote scheme for a permanent tribunal.

In all practical and essential features the British and American plans are identical, but the American delegates have gone further, covered the whole field of litigation and drafted provisions for a rehearing in the event of a disagreement. "It ought not to be difficult," said Mr. Holls, "to hammer out a workable scheme from these three plans."

THE CONFERENCE BUSY.

Several Sections Consider and Approve Various Questions.

THE HAGUE, May 31.—The Brussels commission section of the international peace congress, after adopting the second reading of articles 29 to 34, which deal with prisoners of war, discussed questions relating to flags of truce, capitulations and armistices as contained in articles 35 to 52, inclusive, upon which an agreement was reached.

The Red Cross section considered the extension of the Geneva convention to naval warfare and adopted slight modifications of the articles relating to material, leaving the other two categories, general and personal, for future consideration.

Hott Vaderland prints the text of the Russian proposals regarding mediation and arbitration.

Part 1 deals with the desirability of seeking a solution of international disputes by the mediation of friendly powers and sets forth that such good offices, whether sought or preferred, shall bear strictly the character of friendly counsel and in no way of compulsory force.

Part 2 deals with international arbitration, which it declares the most efficacious and equitable means of settling questions regarding the international application of treaties.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Mr. Bryan Says the Trust Issue Will Be One of the Most Important Planks.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—Colonel William Jennings Bryan expressed himself as being much pleased with the St. Louis banquet.

In a signed statement furnished to The Post Dispatch Colonel Bryan said:

"The sentiment of the meeting was in line with the sentiment of the party generally. The Chicago platform will be reaffirmed entire, and new planks added to cover new questions. The trust issue will be one of the most important of the issues."

Advent of Yellow Jack.

JACKSON, Miss., May 31.—Advices having been received that one case of yellow fever had appeared in New Orleans, Inspector Gant has left for New Orleans to make a thorough inspection in that city. He will be joined there by Inspector Dunn.

GREET THE RISING SUN.

Moravian Custom Still Observed on Staten Island.

No more quaintly impressive custom has descended to Greater New York from the early days than the Easter sunrise services held by the Moravians in their old burying ground over on Staten Island. Since the year 1763 there has never been an Easter morn in which these devout worshipers have failed to greet the dawn with praise and thanksgiving. With the farm lands and picturesquely wooded hills and fertile meadows of Staten Island absorbed under the new charter there came into the municipality the Moravian cemetery at New Dorp. There, on the hillside, since the old hip roofed frame building, which still stands, was dedicated as church and parsonage under British rule, the followers of John Huss have held a service at daybreak on every Easter day under the morning sky, among the ever multiplying graves, to reemphasize their faith in the resurrection of the body and their sense of exultation in the triumph of life over death.

The present church of white painted wood, with its lofty square columns and a cupola containing the bell which calls the worshipers to service, stands within the burying ground, on one of the loveliest spots in the new city of New York. Beginning the service by artificial light within the consecrated walls, the congregation moves out into the gorgeous of the air at the moment of dawn.

The midst of the night still abroad the lowlands between the cemetery and the sea, above which the sun is just appearing. As the red and yellow beams beat showering over a gilded track the winding sheet is swept from the land, and from the lush, marshy vegetation of the lowlands garbed in the exultants of spring, with brightness softened by a hazy bloom. Birds begin their morning song among the fruit trees planted by the early settlers, tender leaves bestir themselves in bright array on the branches, and the very blossoms seem to join in the refrain of the resurrection, rejoicing in nature's return to active life after the dreary deadness of winter.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A Quaint Lenten Rhyme.

"Paas Egg day" is the curious name by which Easter is called in the rhyme which gives the names of the Sundays in Lent:

Tu., Mid and Misera
Carling, Palm, Paas-Egg day."

The meaning of "Tid," "Mid" and "Misera" is lost; Carling is mid-Lent, sometimes also called "Mothering day."

NINE WERE KILLED

TERRIBLE WRECK ON THE BURLINGTON NEAR WATERLOO.

Washout Derails a Passenger Train and Badly Smashes the Six Coaches—Long List of Casualties—In Addition to the Dead a Score or More Are Seriously Injured—Seven People Killed in a Storm in the Bijou Hills, South of Chamberlain, S. D.

WATERLOO, Ia., May 29.—The through train to Minneapolis over the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern was wrecked at 1:15 a. m. at a crossing about four miles southeast of this place. The train consisted of six coaches, the cinding mail and baggage car, smoking car, two passenger coaches and sleeper. Nine persons were killed and twenty-three injured. The list of dead is as follows:

E. L. ARNOLD, lumberman, Minneapolis.

W. A. MCLAUGHLIN, Muskegon, Mich.

R. H. SCHWETTE, Altoa, Ills.

DAVID HALLO, Minneapolis.

E. S. CARPENTER, St. Louis.

HAWKINS, Pullman conductor.

GEORGE WAUWHISHT, coach cleaner.

WILL SCOLLIAR, Waterloo, Ia.

ONE UNKNOWN PERSON.

Long List of Injured.

S. E. Bentley, Waterloo; Reubea O'Dell, Waterloo; Herman Dennet, Waterloo; S. H. Rasher, Waterloo; A. W. Currington, Chicago; W. T. Burke, Cedar Falls, Ia.; Corinno Neel, Minneapolis; D. W. Fleming, Albert Lea, Minn.; Mrs. Morganstein, St. Paul; Anna Burke, Tower, Minn.; George Petrocic, Tower, Minn.; Arund Asiaksen, Norway, Ia.; Miss Anna H. Njos, Miss Ostrunia Noredy, Orson Noredy, John E. Johnson, Norwegian emigrants going to North Dakota; Jeremiah Murphy, Castletonboro, Ireland; Mrs. M. P. Myers, Prentice, Wis.; C. W. Matthews, Cedar Rapids; Ed Skaug, Van Buren, Ark.; J. L. Neel, Minaenpolis; R. L. Colvin, St. Louis.

The physicians are of the opinion that all the injured will recover.

Caused by a Cloudburst.

A cloudburst last night washed out the sand and gravel roadbed, leaving the track unsupported for a stretch of 20 feet. The rails had held together and there was nothing to indicate the insecurity of the road. The engine struck the washout and was derailed in the ditch beside the track and behind it the cars were piled up in a confused heap, the mail car tipped over and telescoped by the baggage car behind while the rear end of the baggage car in turn telescoped the smoker. The roof of the sleeper ploughed its way through the day coach while the lower half of the latter crushed through the sleeper.

CYCLONE VICTIMS.

Seven Killed in a Storm in Bijou Hills, South of Chamberlain, S. D.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., May 29.—Word has just reached town of a disastrous and fatal cyclone which passed over the country in the vicinity of Bijou hills, 25 miles south of this city, resulting in the death of seven persons and the serious injury of three others. The killed are Charles Peterson and his four children, the latter four boys and two girls ranging from 3 to 14. The wife and two remaining children were so badly injured that they may also die.

The cyclone first struck the farm of Ara Goden, which was totally destroyed. The storm then destroyed a church and a schoolhouse after which it reached the Peterson place where the devastation done was simply appalling. The dead and injured were strewn about the premises all being bruised and mangled in a shocking manner while the buildings were smashed to splinters.

After doing its worst here the cyclone destroyed the Crieger premises, then passing into the range of hills skirting the Missouri river where it appears to have been dissolved. The path covered by the storm was only about 20 rods wide and about 2 miles in length.

WILL GET ANOTHER TRIAL.

Such Said to Be the Decision in the Dreyfus Case.

PARIS, May 29.—Early in the afternoon it was rumored that the president of the civil section of the court of cassation, M. Ballot de Beaupre, had reported to the president of the court of cassation, M. Mazan, in favor of a revision of the Dreyfus trial and sending the prisoner again before a courtmartial. This, later in the day, was confirmed by a direct statement that the president of the civil section had so reported to the president of the court of cassation. It is believed the report is practically certain to be accepted by the court of cassation and means that Dreyfus will be brought back to France and retried.

PREPARING TO FIGHT.

Chinese Viceroys to Put All Their Forces on a War Footing.

LONDON, May 27.—The Shanghai correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"Orders have been issued from Pekin directing the viceroys and governors of the neighboring provinces to put all their forces on a war footing, owing to the arrival of six Italian warships in San Mnn harbor. It is thought also that the Chinese propose to drive the Germans from Shan Tung peninsula."

AFFECTS FOUR THOUSAND.

The President Issues His Civil Service Exemption Rules.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—President McKinley has issued the amendments to the civil service rules which he has had under consideration for about a year. It releases from the operations of the civil service rules about 4,000 offices.

ROSA BONHEUR DEAD.

Illness of the Famous Painter Terminates Fatally.

LONDON, May 29.—A special dispatch from Paris says that Rosa Bonheur, the famous animal painter, is dead.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, May 25.

Two cases of the plague have been reported at Alexandria, Egypt, making four in all.

An international congress of physicians is in conference at Berlin on the treatment and prevention of tuberculosis.

The bubonic plague is increasing at Hong Kong. The official reports thus far for the month of May show 413 cases and 284 deaths.

The London Daily Telegraph announces the discontinuance of its Sunday edition. No comment accompanies the announcement.

Robert L. Cutting has begun suit for absolute divorce from his wife, Minnie Seligman Cutting, better known as Minnie Saligiman, the actress.

Admiral Schley was given an ovation at Boyd's Opera House, Omaha, during the evening performance. In response to repeated demonstrations he made a brief speech.

Friday, May 26.

The New York legislature passed the franchise taxation bill and adjourned.

The biennial convention of the International Y. M. C. A. is in session at Grand Rapids, Mich.

Professor Arthur T. Hadley has been elected president of Yale college to succeed Timothy Dwight.

The League of American Wheelmen and the Intercollegiate Bicycle Racing association have formed an alliance.

Winnipeg carpenters, bricklayers, masons and plumbers have returned to work, pending a settlement of the strike difficulties by arbitration.

A demand has been made upon Dr. Palma, delegate in this country of the so-called Cuban republic, for an accounting the amount subscribed to the cause, said to be some seven million dollars.

Saturday, May 27.

The Natherst expedition has started in search of Andree.

The five principal breweries of La Crosse will probably be consolidated.

General Bernandez Reina, formerly minister of war and military governor of Madrid, is dead.

The threatened general strike of coal miners in the Missouri and Kansas district has been averted.

The continuance of the lightermen's strike at Havana is causing serious inconvenience to shipping.

Bartlett Tripp, the American representatives, has been chosen chairman of the Samoan commission.

The old Cuban assembly leaders who are fighting Gomez are striving to have the Cuban soldiers where the American money, disband and keep their arms.

Should the Michigan supreme court decide against the city of Detroit in the proposed purchase of the street railways, the commissioners will purchase them under the terms already agreed upon, and operate them in the interest of the city.

Monday, May 29.

At Pardeeville, S. C., a dwelling-house was burned and the entire family of nine cremated.

The Wisconsin congressional delegation has decided to support Henderson of Iowa for speaker.

Fire at St. Johns N. F., made 1,000 people homeless, caused two deaths and entailed a property loss of $500,000. Fifteen blocks were burned and 100 buildings destroyed.

Angus Kinnaird and Anton Pendery, working in the Diamond mine at Butte, Mon., while drilling in a hole where the charge had not been set, were blown to pieces by the explosion of powder.

Agent Clifford of the Tongue river Indian agency has received instructions from the interior department that the reports of uneasiness among those Indians are baseless and that the only trouble comes from the actions of some border whites.

Tuesday, May 30.

Ex-Governor Holliday of Virginia is dead, aged 71.

The embargo on American cattle has been raised by the Belgian government.

The Thirteenth regiment of regulars has arrived at Manila on the transports Senator and Ohio.

Andrew Henge, aged 40, an Illinois Central baggage checker, died at Dubuque, of hydrophobia.

Pierce Blewett of Jamestown has been appointed trainmaster of the Dakota division of the Northern Pacific.

It is reported that a combination with a capital of $200,000,000 is forming to control the automobils transit of New York.

Reports received by the Philadelphia missionary committee indicate that a famine is working havoc in Inland Africa.

Wednesday, May 31.

Cornell defeated Pennsylvania in the 8-oared boat race at Ithcca.

Duke d'Arcos, the new Spanish minister at Washington, has arrived.

The interstate commerce commission will meet at Chicago June 12, to investigate grain and flour rates.

Rudolph Kassen, of the firm of Schaffar & Rossam, wholesale harness and leather, St. Paul, is dead.

The queen regent of Spain has signed a decree appointing Marshal Martinez Compos to the presidency of the senate.

It is stated that a large number of volunteers in the Philippines will remain there and enter insmaas after they are mustered out.

The president of the civil section of the court of cassation in his report expresses the belief that Esterhazy, and not Dreyfus, was the real culprit.

The body of Edwin J. Barker, who was killed in the Waterloo (Iowa) railway wreck, has been claimed by two women—his widow and Miss Shadsville of Montana, whom Barker was about to marry.

Deere Vehicles are All Right!

We have just received one car and have another on the way. We bought them early and on account of backward season must sell them close to unload.

They show up a little the nicest of anything we have ever seen.

If you have the slightest inclination to buy we can suit you both in quality and price.

MERIT ALWAYS WINS.

LARSEN, CARPENTER & CO., LARSEN & CARPENTER, Fosston or Richton. Crookston.

The Riverside Dairy

Offers to the people of Crookston the purest milk, the richest cream, and the best butter to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices compatible with conservative business management. Our milk routes lies right past your door, delivering 12 for anything in this line. Don't eat your bread without butter so long as you can get Riverside at present prices.

E. D. CHILDS CO., Crookston.

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OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

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INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

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N. S. GERVAIS, ... VICE-PRESIDENT. L. ELLINGTON, ... CASHIER
A. P. HANSON, ASST. CASHIER.

Farmers, Attention!

I have the Champion Draw Cut Mower (something new) also the ever ready Jones Mower. Thomas and Plano Rakes, Disc and Acme Harrows, Newton and Stoughton Wagons.

CALL AND SEE THEM.....

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Of Every Description done at this Office. City Styles at Lowest Prices.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Polk County Journal

Historical Society

VOL. XXIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY JUNE 8, 1899 NO 9

THE SCHOOLS CLOSE

Special Programs in Grades-Alumni Banquet at Crookston A Great Success.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

President Weld's Address—Presentation of Diplomas—Total Enrollment in Schools 1250.

The holidays for the teachers and pupils in the Crookston public schools began last Friday. During the next three months no school bell will call educator and student to the school room but they will be free to re-create themselves, that they may be the better prepared for the work of the coming school year. It is a wise provision of school economy that calls for the closing of the school doors during the summer months, for the heat then is so great that teachers cannot teach nor can pupils study. Besides, those who closely apply themselves to this kind of work for nine months need a rest. Education however, neither for the teacher nor for the pupils, of necessity ceases, though the environment under which development goes on is changed. Nature, as a general thing, during the summer vacation, becomes the chief teacher and from her the most profound lessons may be learned, provided one has the capacity and is in the mood to receive those lessons.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND TEACHERS.

The school system of Crookston has kept pace with the growth of the city in other respects. In 1876 school was opened here for the first time, the building being a one-room edifice constructed of hewn logs and the teacher Miss Luella Thompson who afterwards became the wife of Mr. Hugh Thompson. As the educational needs of the community increased, new buildings were bought or built, and additional teachers hired, until today there is the high school, with nine rooms, the Central School, with eleven rooms, the Fourth ward building, with four rooms, Simpson's addition, with two rooms, and the second ward building with a single room, the total valuation being about $70,000, and a corps of twenty-three teachers.

The teachers in the high school during the past year were John Moore, superintendent, who taught Vergil and Geometry, Miss Friedlander, History and English Literature, Miss Roney, Science and Mathematics, Miss Dewart, Latin and German, and Mr. Jessie Childs, Caesar, Botany, Algebra and the Eighth grade Arithmetics. The grade teachers were, Miss H. Vashti Gillpatrick, Eighth B; Miss Christine Johnson, Seventh; Miss Olive G. Tweeten, Sixth A; Miss Evelyn Hall, Sixth A and Sixth B; Miss Julia Bloom, Fifth A; Miss Margaret L. Brown, Fifth B and Fourth A; Miss Edith J. Lucius, Fourth; Miss Anne Field, Third A; Miss Emma Fortier, Third; Miss Winnifred Griffin, Second; Mrs. M. B. Hayes, First; Miss Carrie Fitzgerald, Fourth A and Fifth; Miss Stella McIntyre, Third and Fourth B; Miss Elizabeth Sullivan, Second and Third B; Miss Emma J. Woodall, First; Miss Ada J. Still, Third and Fourth; Miss Winnifred Langford, First and Second; Miss Anna B. Fargeman, First, Second, and Third B.

TOTAL ENROLLMENT 1250.

The high school has had this last year a total attendance of 115, which is at least twenty-five more than during the previous year. The extension in the high school course was chiefly in the English department, every student being required to take English Literature five times a week.

The school in the woods was enlarged by the addition of two large rooms, and two new grade teachers had to be hired. During the school year 1897-98 the total attendance in the schools was 1138, this last year there were 1250 pupils.

CLOSING EXERCISES.

The afternoon of last Friday was given over to special exercises in all the departments except in the high school where the state examinations were being held. Two and sometimes three rooms combined and gave a program and the attendance of visitors at each entertainment was quite large.

The rooms were appropriately decorated and the skill which the pupils had acquired in drawing was shown by the handiwork on the blackboards.

Songs, recitations, rose drill, hoop drill, sword drill, flag drill, etc, etc, constituted the main part of what the pupils gave. These various exhibitions by the school children were pronounced by those present as great successes.

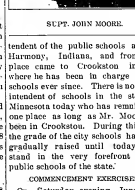
THE ALUMNI BANQUET.

Friday evening the third annual Alumni banquet took place at the Hotel Crookston. The company began to arrive before 9 o'clock and at 9:30 they were ushered into the large dining room which was tastily decorated for the occasion. Covers were laid for forty-nine persons, all of them graduates save four,—Supt. Moore and Misses Friedlander Dewart and Roney, the high School corps of teachers. After the company had partaken of the delicious refreshments served by Landlords Scott & Lyman, Mr. Maurice Malone, president of the Alumni Association and toastmaster of the evening arose and before introducing Supt. John Moore, who was to respond to the toast "Why This Banquet", briefly referred to some of the important events that had occurred during the two years since the association was formed, not the least important of which events being the marriage of two of the alumni and two of the alumnæ. Mr. Moore in his usual happy vein spoke of the benefits and pleasures to be gained by recalling the happy associations of the past, and of the good fellowship that was sure to be the result of such a gathering. Walter Stone toasted the class of '99 in the taking way for which he is noted. Miss Addie Marin's remarks upon "The Front Seat" were bright and witty. In his toast to "Our Teachers" Bruce Harris told some of his comical experiences in school and in referring to the beneficial influences of the teachers spoke particularly of what all the alumni felt Mr. Moore had done for them. In "Looking Forward" Miss Bertha McIntyre for the class of '99 told what she thought would be the future of her classmates, and Angus McKinnon spoke of the life at the State University at Minneapolis.

The Alumni elected Mr. Moore an honorary life member of the association. The officers chosen for the coming year are, Wm. Murin Jr., president; Fred McGregor, vice-president; Winnifred Samson, secretary and treasurer, and Will Anglim and Miss Nora Fuller, executive committee.

SUPT. JOHN MOORE.

John Moore who for the past fifteen years has been superintendent of the Crookston public schools, was born in the county of Peterborough, Ontario, Canada, in 1843. His early life was spent at his home on the farm. He attended a country school and later finished the course of study in the county high school. For three years he taught a village school and in 1865 entered the Victoria University at Cobourg, Canada. From this university he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1869, graduating at the head of his class, and in 1872 he obtained the M. A. and L. L. B. degrees. He was head master of the schools at Norwood, Ontario, Canada, for seven years. He then crossed the line and for six years was superintendent of the public schools at New Harmony, Indiana, and from that place came to Crookston in 1884, where he has been in charge of the schools ever since. There is no superintendent of schools in the state of Minnesota today who has remained in one place as long as Mr. Moore has been in Crookston. During this time the grade of the city schools has been gradually raised until today they stand in the very forefront of the public schools of the state.



SUPT. JOHN MOORE.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

On Monday evening, June 3, at the Grand Opera House, occurred the Ninth Annual Commencement exercises of the Crookston High School. The stage had been very tastily decorated with plants and flowers. From above hung the class motto, "Palmam Qui Meruit" the letters on a field of cerise, cerise and gold being the class colors. On the right of the stage were seated the twelve graduates, on the left the board of education, and in the centre at the back, Mr. Moore, Mr. Weld and Miss Morrissey. The lower boxes on either side of the house, were occupied by the members of Junior class, twelve in number.

The audience was a large one and showed by their close attention and repeated applause that they appreciated the efforts that had been made to entertain and instruct them.

The program as printed had to be changed somewhat as neither the Mandolin Club nor Prof. Riggs could be present. After the Invocation by Rev. H. P. Fisher, Miss Morrissey, instructor in vocal music, at the Moorhead Normal school, sang "Three Roses" and "Memories", which was followed by the salutatory address by Miss Bertha Samson. This address was written in verse and in choice and fitting words welcomed the friends assembled to witness the graduating exercises of the class of '99. Miss Bertha spoke clearly and distinctly, and when she finished the audience felt that they were indeed right welcome.

The address of the evening upon "The Holy Grail" was then delivered by Mr. Frank Weld, president-elect of the Moorhead Normal school. It was a scholarly address spoken with ease and yet with such force as to persuade his audience that what he said was true. Intellectuality he said does not depend upon money. Thoughts can be enjoyed in the cottage as well as in the palace. Nobleness depends upon spirit and purpose. The universe belongs to those who can appropriate it. It cannot be bought. The world needs more spirituality. Toil is necessary, but one should work for all time, not for the present. The lecturer here read and interpreted one of Kipling's poems to emphasize the thought that long preparation is necessary before one is fitted to do any work well. He most lives who thinks most. Greatness is purpose not results. One to attain his highest manhood must lose himself in the service of others, as did the Christ, man's highest ideal.

Miss Morrissey sang a solo, "My Heart at Thy Dear Voice" and Miss Ella C. Hanson then gave the valedictory address. She was particularly happy in her remarks to Mr. Moore calling attention to the fact that he had directed their training since they had first entered school. She spoke with much earnestness and was roundly applauded at the close.

Mr. Weld presented the diplomas to the graduates and in doing so took occasion to make a few remarks to them. They had done well he said, so far, but their work was chiefly ahead of them. He especially counseled them to hold in grateful remembrance their teachers whose faithful work in their behalf was unbounded. He also said, in referring to the fact that theirs was an exceptional experience in that the same superintendent had been in charge of the schools ever since they entered, that the men of education in the state regretted very much that Mr. Moore had thought it best to retire from active educational work. Those receiving diplomas were: Literary Course, Margaret Arnold, William G. Anglim, William J. R. Finlayson, Charles J. Lucian, Bertha E. McIntyre, Edward F. Netzer, Alpha M. Tweeten Classical Course, Ella C. Hanson, Bertha Samson: General Course, Martha M. Munch; Latin-Scientific Course, Constance A. Norhlad, Frank M. Waldron.

Before announcing the last number on the program, a solo "Though You Forget", by Miss Morrissey, Mr. Moore, the retiring superintendent of the schools, made a few farewell remarks. He spoke briefly of some of the things that had been done in the schools during the last fifteen years, thanked the citizens of the city for their kindness and assistance in the past, and closed his remarks by extending to the teachers and pupils in the schools his thanks for the handsome Turkish leather bound rocker which they had kindly given him.

Miss Morrissey whose solo completed the program, has a strong, rich, clear voice over which she has perfect command and all of her songs were highly appreciated.

After the exercises the relatives and friends of the graduates went up on the platform to congratulate them. These twelve young ladies and gentlemen who have just finished the High School course were the recipients of many beautiful bouquets of flowers.

Professor A. T. Hadley has been elected to succeed Timothy Dwight, resigned, as President of Yale University.

1899 GRADUATING CLASS

CHAS. J. LUCIAN EDWARD NETZER WM. G. ANGLIM
MARTHA MUNCH BERTHA SAMSON CONSTANCE NORHLAD
FRANK WALDRON ELLA HANSON ALPHA TWEETEN W. J. R. FINLAYSON

RECEPTION TO HIGH SCHOOL.

Given by Mr. and Mrs Moore—A Most Delightful Time Spent by All.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore gave their annual reception to the High School last Tuesday evening. As there were more than one hundred pupils in the High School this year it was impossible for them all to be entertained at the same time, so the members of the first and second years' classes were received from eight to nine o'clock and the Juniors and Seniors from nine to ten. The parlors were brilliantly lighted and bouquets of flowers and plants were in all parts of the room. Most delicious frappe and cake were served in the dining room to all the guests. Miss Ital Wilkinson, Miss Jennie McAskill, Will Winney and others furnished instrumental music, Miss Martha Munch sang several solos, and games were played both inside the house and on the lawn. It was very evident that the young people thoroughly enjoyed themselves and that the time when it was necessary to say good night came all too soon. Led by Miss Martha Munch the company, just before leaving, sang "America" and "Auld Lang Syne."

DISTRICT COURT OPENS.

Judge Brown on the Bench—Will be A Very Long Session.

The district court opened Tuesday morning at ten o'clock. Judge Brown of the 10th judicial district presiding. This session bids fair to be one of the longest in the history of the district. There are over 100 civil cases on the calender, a large number of appeals from the justice courts, several criminal cases. Besides these there will be the trials of those against whom the present grand jury brings indictments. The first morning was spent in going over the calendar deciding which were jury cases, which court cases, settling upon particular dates when certain cases would be tried, hearing different motions from lawyers etc, etc. The judge gave his charge to the grand jury and the latter met in the afternoon and chose E. M. Bivins as foreman, and T. J. Lake as clerk.

The Forum.

The question of ritualism in the church of England is ably treated, from the Anti-Ritualists' point of view, in the June Forum, by Francis Allison Channing, M. P. Mr. Channing does not mince matters, but lays bare the operation of the secret societies in regard to confession, requiem masses, reservation of the Holy Communion, and the various other matters in dispute. The paper is one of the best expositions on the subject which have been published in this country for a long time. Mr. Brooks Adams contributes to the June Forum a striking paper on "England's Decadence in the West Indies." The history of her decline is traced back to the inception of the French beet-sugar industry by Napoleon Bonaparte; and Mr. Adams concludes that the drifting of the sugar-islands into the control of the United States is probable, if not inevitable.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE

Grand Gathering of the Soil Tillers of Red River Valley at Crookston June 20 and 21.

BEST INSTRUCTORS SECURED.

Will Discuss Sheep Industry, Poultry, Dairying—Care of Cattle, Horses and Grain Raising.

The Farmers Institute that will be held at Crookston June 20 and 21 promises to be the best one so far held in the northwest. Coming as it does at a time when the farmers can better spare a couple of days than at any other time during the summer, the attendance will undoubtedly be large. Supt. O. C. Gregg will be here and personally conduct the meeting. It is also expected that Prof. Shaw and other speakers from different states and localities will be at this important meeting to help along the good work of agricultural improvement—the very foundation of the future grandeur of Minnesota. In fact, the best staff of instructors that can be secured in the northwest will be here, each man an authority in his line of work.

Mrs. Ida E. Tilson, known as one of the most practical poultry experts in the country, will speak on her favorite topic "Poultry Culture." She will treat of such themes as breeds of poultry, feeding, shelter, parasites, diseases, incubator, language of fowls, poultry literature, profits, etc, etc. This branch of farming deserves more attention than it has heretofore received by the farmers in general.

The first institute Senator P. M. Greeley of South Dakota attended was at Crookston in July, two years ago. He gave at that time his experience in the care and management of sheep. Since then he has been one of the most successful institute instructors Minnesota has ever had. Those who are interested in the sheep industry will find it to their advantage to cultivate his acquaintance. He will treat of the matter of feeding range sheep, of the diseases common to sheep, and of how to handle large flocks. He will also show the possibilities of Rape plant in connection and will explain fully as to what profits there are in the business. A few years ago items very hard to interest any audience on the subject of horses. Now great interest is manifested in horse raising. Dr. J. C. Curryer of Mankato who has had charge of this department ever since it was organized will speak on this topic. Special attention will be given to the education of the horse, but care and general management will be important subjects that will be treated of very fully. He will show the different types for a purpose, the fallacy of continual crossing of breeds, the care and handling of the little colt, etc.

At the Farmers' Institute, which will be held in this city June 20 and 21, T. A. Hoverstad, superintendent of the creameries, building of barns and silos, and such other subjects as may be of interest to dairy men.

Prof. Barnett will take charge of the dairy types of cattle and what can be done along this line also the beef industry and the possible results.

C. W. Hale will discuss the subject of the care and management of sheep on the farm (from a farmer's standpoint) including why every farm should have sheep, the most economical feed for each season of the year, how to obtain a high standard of excellence in the flock, practical method of fattening lambs, and precautions which may be neglected. He will also give a practical talk on the eradication of weeds, with a view toward methods within reach of the farmer.

During the summer sessions of the Farmers' Institute the Ladies' Cooking School is generally omitted. At Crookston, however, there will be a deviation from that rule. Mrs Bertha Dahl Laws will take charge of that work. Mrs. Laws was for several years one of the most successful teachers in Domestic Economy in Minneapolis. During the past winter she was instructor in her favorite subject in connection with the institute. She was eminently successful from the very start.

Ladies will be provided a special hall and the different classes of foods will be prepared in their presence. The lectures will be accompanied with demonstrations wherever practical.

The farmers of the Red River Valley are to be congratulated on having the opportunity of having such a meeting and it is hoped that as many as possibly can will make an effort to attend.

Every farmer and those interested in farms should not forget that annual number eleven will be distributed at the close of the first forenoon session: a book of 350 pages, that has been estimated by those who have examined it critically to be worth from $5.00 to $25.00 and given free.

TWO FULL BLOODED ANIMALS.

Sold From Col. Wilkinson's Stock Farm—He Has More.

The matter of animal industry is one that is nowadays attaining great prominence in agricultural affairs, and those who are helping along this good work and who are particularly interested in raising the grade of the cattle hereabouts, deserve the thanks of all farmers, and of those also whose livelihood depends upon the stock and in seeing others do the same thing.

The editor of the JOURNAL recently met a Collies' livery team, Crulkshank Wilkes, which the Colonel has sold to P. J. Carey, of Beltrami. This is a fine looking young bull, bred in the purple. He was got by Minnie Cruickshank Second. No. 120,233, out of Blossom of Grandview Third 2d by Nonpareil Eighth. No. 113,033, tracing back to imported Filbert by Second Cleveland Lad. Alex. McKinnon has also bought from Col. Wilkinson a North Star, full blood short horn bull calf. This animal also is of royal breed and the largest number the country has of animals of this breed the better. The Colonel still has four or five more of these young bulls for sale and farmers wishing to improve their stock will do well to call and see what the Colonel has before they purchase elsewhere.

T. A. HOVERSTAD.
Superintendent Crookston Experiment Station

Crookston Experiment station, will be present and will give the farmers the benefit of his scientific knowledge of agricultural affairs. Mrs. Hoverstad also will assist in the management of the ladies' cooking school.

Prof. Craig, of Ames Agricultural school, Iowa, who is recognized as one of the best authorities on live stock, has promised to be present. His topics have not yet been learned but they will be mentioned in next week's JOURNAL.

A. W. Trow, of Albert Lea, one of the most successful dairy men in the best dairy section of the state will have charge of the dairy department. He will speak on the organization of

COURTESY TO THE FLAG.

In Camp When "Stars and Stripes" Played all Uncovered.

Captain Decker says that when the soldiers were in camp at Chickamauga last year the greatest courtesy was shown by them to the flag, and the people in the South became so educated to it that they too would do honor to the flag at the time of certain ceremonies, just as the soldiers. At times when the flag was raised he has seen thousands of people who were seated rise and uncover and when retreat was sounded and the bands struck up "The Stars and Stripes" the same set would be repeated. Geo. Keenan, in one of his articles in the New York Outlook on the "Regeneration of Cuba" says that he has repeatedly seen the little ragged Cuban urchins take off their hats when the Stars and Stripes were raised aloft, or at other military ceremonies when the flag played an important part. It is, indeed, a simple but beautiful tribute to that which is the emblem of all which we, as a nation, hold dearest and it would be better were the custom observed more than it is.

AROUND THE COUNTY

Weekly Reports From the Journal's Corps of News Gatherers.

South Crookston.

T. C. Stewart is building an addition to his house.

The work of building O. Vllan's new cottage is progressing rapidly.

E. D. Childs and his son Jesse are in Fargo taking in the Fire Festival.

Any one desiring to build a good house cheaply would do well to purchase the old Carman school house.

Mrs. D. A. Darby left for Fargo Tuesday morning to enjoy the festivities in that city and to visit with old friends.

The rains have hindered the farm work so much that under the most favorable conditions it will take about ten days to finish seeding.

Miss Bertha Metcalf, who has taught the intermediate department in the Carman school during the past year has received a telegram informing her of the sudden death of her father, and will start home this evening to attend the funeral. Her many friends here sympathize very deeply with her in her affliction.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Childs have been entertaining Miss Booker, who went to India in 1899 under the auspices of the Manitoba Board of Foreign Missions. Miss Booker suffered a sunstroke which compelled her to relinquish the work in the field of that mission, and she engaged in that of the Women's Foreign Mission Board of the West whose headquarters are at Chicago. After three years in orphanage work there, the return of health enabled her to go again to the plains and she has since been engaged in evangelistic work on the Bapatla field, about 150 miles from Madras and on the Bay of Bengal. She arrived in this country two years ago, weakened by fever, and was obliged to spend a month in the hospital in Boston before coming West to her family. She is now fully restored to health and hopes to return to India in August. Those who heard her speak of her work on Wednesday evening in the Baptist church enjoyed a rare treat.

FISHER.

Jos Jarvis has gone south to see how hot it is in summer.

Mayor Krostne has returned from a business trip to St. Paul.

Mr. Nels Peterson is erecting a new residence on his lot on Grove Avenue.

Miss Hattie Minkler has returned from her winters trip on the Pacific coast.

F. J. Worden has started on a trip which may be extended as far as San Francisco.

Rev. H. Skyberg is spending the week at Perley attending a meeting of the Lutheran ministers of this District.

Jacob Eckels has purchased the business and residence of Chas. Nelson who expects to locate in the southern part of the state.

Rev. E. A. Cooke has gone to the Twin Cities for a couple of weeks vacation. His pulpit will be filled during his absence by Dr. Johnson of Grand Forks.

R. H. Bain has secured the contract for the improvements to be made on the Odd Fellows building and hopes to have it completed by the 15th of August.

McINTOSH.

Miss Louise Loe, who has been sick for several weeks, is very ill.

W. H. Hunt went to Crookston last Monday to attend court.

O. C. Morben has about completed a new house on Jackson street.

F. O. Johnson went to Crookston Tuesday of this week to attend court.

Hans Jacobson's young son, who has been sick, is on the road to recovery.

There was a dance given by Joe Mandt in the opera house last Monday night.

Aaron Sachrison's son, aged 12, is suffering with suppurating knee. He is quite sick.

Mr. Hendrickson of the restaurant is building a large house in the northwest part of town.

The new Norwegian Lutheran church built last spring, will be painted this summer.

M. W. Jensen made a trip to Crookston today (Tuesday), he being one of the petit jurors.

Mr. Miller of Crookston was in town Monday, called as coroner regarding Mr. Breuhaug's death.

Osco Froirak, living one and a half miles west of town, has about completed a large residence on his farm.

A young son made his arrival at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Ellingson last Sunday. Mr. E. now wears a smile.

J. J. Aldrich, who lives a mile and a half west of town, has just completed a large barn. It makes a nice improvement.

McIntosh is on the boom; Among others who contemplate building residences this summer are O. K. Lee, and Dr. A. McEakran.

Pete Soll's daughter, aged 12 years, fell down stairs last Monday night and sprained her arm. Dr. P. O. Neraal is the attending physician.

Joseph Mandt of McIntosh and Mr. Giles of Bemidji had a foot race here last Monday. Joe Mandt won. Distance 100 yards, Time 10.85 seconds.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Drew went to Crookston today (Tuesday). Mrs. Drew goes on to Chicago to visit her mother. Mr. Drew returns home Wednesday.

Ole Bjorgo was busy the first of the week unloading a car of Jones' chain dry mowers, which he sells for the Plano Manufacturing company. They take the lead.

There will be five new buildings built in South McIntosh immediately. Following are the names: Mr. Olson, Herman Helgeson, Mr. Farrup and Mr. Shadack and Carl Berg.

Mr. Breuhaug, an old gentleman, living in the town of Hill River, while watering his stock last Friday, fell into a well and was drowned. He was buried today (Tuesday).

Ole Bjorgo is completing a large house in South McIntosh, which Druggist Borch will occupy when finished. Size, main part, 15x24, and an addition 14x16, 14 foot posts.

The city council met last Monday night and they ordered the street commissioner to grade the street in South McIntosh and put in crossings. This will be the finest residence part of town.

A district meeting of the Norwegian Lutheran Synod, including the towns of Crookston, Fosston, Fertile, Thief River Falls and all adjoining towns, is in session here for three days. The meeting is composed of clergymen and delegates from their respective congregations.

There will be a grand celebration in McIntosh the Fourth. Senator Ryder will deliver the oration. The band will play. There will be horse racing, foot races, sack and wheelbarrow races, tugs of war, and a ball game between McIntosh and Lambert and everything to make it interesting. $300 has been subscribed.

FERTILE.

Crops are looking fine in this vicinity.

Fishing at Maple Bay is quite popular now.

Fosston base ball club will play here June 12.

We have a new tailor and a new music teacher in town.

Ed. Wahl has purchased the livery stable from John P. Tuff.

Attorneys Keefe and Walseth spent Tuesday in Crookston.

The school teachers have all left for their homes in Southern Minnesota.

The Fertile band and ball club will go to Fosston July 4 to help them celebrate.

Prof. Crippen and Miss Mayme Vannet, of East Grand Forks, spent Sunday in Fertile.

Sam LaDue and Otto Kankel are home from the State University to spend their summer vacation.

CLIMAX.

Hurrah for the Fourth. Climax will celebrate.

E. B. Lanegar is having an addition built to his house.

The Bank of Climax is repairing and painting their building.

J. G. Flemming closed a six months term of school last Friday.

E B Frye drove to Fisher on a pleasure trip Friday evening.

John Steenerson made a business trip to Crookston last Friday.

J. A. Ralston made a business trip to Crookston Wednesday of this week.

Rev. Villesvik held services in the new church Sunday morning for the first time.

Halvor Lonegar returned from Gary Saturday where he has been visiting friends.

Quite a number of the boys went to Eldred Saturday morning to trip the light fantastic.

Pete Eie, our popular banker, has purchased the store stock of S. S. Moen & Co., of Shelly.

P. J. Eie went to Shelly last week looking after his interests on his farm, returning Sunday.

S. F. Bonamie, accompanied by J. M Lochen, was doing business at the county seat on Saturday.

K. O. Slette was up from Halstad last week taking charge of the bank while P J Eie was at Shelly.

August Aas, Sam Dahlguard and Albert Bankin were in town Monday to purchase lumber for the new hall which is to be built at Neby.

G. W. Schramp, the genial landlord of the Hotel Climax, has fixed the house up in fine shape. He has a first-class hotel and will soon have a good livery in connection. All who can should avail themselves of the opportunity of stopping with him.

Married, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. S. A. Lochen, in this village, Wednesday, June 7, 1899, Mr. S. F. Bonamie to Miss Clara Bjerke, Rev. Villesvik officiating. They are spending two weeks at Niche, N. D., after which they will make their residence in Climax.

ERSKINE.

Mrs. F. Nelson is on the sick list.

Erskine will celebrate the Fourth.

Three new street lamps adorn our streets and avenues.

Miss Nettie Hanson was visiting in Fosston Monday.

Dr. Olson and daughter Anna visited Crookston on Thursday.

Carl Hast has sold his farm to Elif and Ole Nordgaard. Price $300.

Albert Jalson of Fertile is visiting with his sister, Mrs. M. H. Holte.

A sidewalk was completed last week along the street to South Erskine.

George H. Chase has completed a new residence in the east part of town.

Mrs. O. H. Oleson and daughters are visiting friends at Fertile for a few days.

Martin Flom and H. J. Narveson visited Fertile on Wednesday and Thursday.

P. N. Sevalrud and O. T. Wold of Badger made a trip to McIntosh today (Tuesday).

N. J. Ordeson, our landlord, who has been ill for the past ten days, is recovering slowly.

Peter Erickson and Olaf J. Kolberg went to Crookston Monday to transact business at the court house.

The Erskine flour mill is doing a nice business and they challenge the world to beat them on first-class flour.

J. J. Stenerson came up from Felton, Minn., to visit with his brother Gunder and also look after collections.

A new jail has just been completed, to accommodate, among others, the Weary Willies, alias bums, tramps and hoboes.

Mr. Ford, from McIntosh, who started in the livery business here about one month ago, quit business a week ago.

Mr. Dillon, the barber, has just built a new barn on his residence lot and will also erect a residence in the near future.

Bill Tatro from Maple Bay was looking over the town and putting in a good word for the pneumatic blower, Monday.

Even Tuft is building an addition 24x30 to his saloon building on Vance avenue. It will be repainted and otherwise improved.

Stenerson Brothers, our hustling lumbermen, have received seven cars of lumber in the past week. They report a good business.

A new building has just been put up on the shore of Lake Cameron for the new fire apparatus recently purchased of the village of Fertile.

I. I. Kansa, county superintendent of schools, visited with Banker A. F. Cronquist last Monday night, while visiting schools in this vicinity.

Casper Hanson wishes to inform the public that he is agent for the Plano Manufacturing Co., of Chicago. He sells binders, mowers, hayracks, also binding twine.

Casper Hanson, our pioneer blacksmith, is having a fine residence built in South Erskine. Size, main part, 14x26, addition 14x14, 14 foot posts. It will be completed about July 1.

Jorgenson Brothers, who opened up in the harness business last winter, are always pleased to meet new friends, and they are prepared to show them first-class goods at reasonable prices.

Banker A. F. Cronquist is about ready to move into his new house on his farm one and one-half miles southwest of town. The dimensions are 28x32, one and a half stories high. He has a very pleasant place.

O. Narveson is putting up a good-sized residence in South Erskine. Size, main part, 20x24, addition 14x16, 12 foot posts. He moved into the same last Monday. It will be completed in about two weeks.

L. F. Benson, one of our prominent merchants, has the foundation laid for a new residence about to be built in South Erskine. Dimensions, 28x28, 12 foot posts. This cottage is built on the edge of Lake Cameron.

A new well seventy-five feet deep has just been drilled in front of the Erskine Hotel for the accommodation of the citizens of our village. There will also be another drilled in the residence part of town, or commonly called South Erskine. Espe Bros., of Crookston, are the drillers.

The Bank of Erskine will be moved this week to the Loughie building on Vance avenue. This building will be used till their fine new bank building, which will be commenced next month, is completed. The latter will be built on the lot recently purchased of O. T. Berge.

Erskine is booming! New building are rapidly going up and everything points toward an increased population, as this is one of the prettiest and best located towns in the west, nestled as it is between two beautiful lakes. Lake Cameron nestles as a gem in a setting at our door steps, furnishing rare amusement for our fun-loving people, and the cool breezes that are gently wafted across its broad bosom are exhilarating on a hot summer day.

Hurrah for the Fourth! Erskine is to celebrate the 4th of July in the grand old style. Music by the Winger brass band. Holston is the speaker of the day. A. F. Cronquist is the president; W. J. Dargon, marshal. Among other attractive features there will be horse racing, bicycle races, foot races, boat races and yacht races. Fire works in the evening. There will also be a large bowery 40x80, which will attract many. Boat riding will be the order of the day, as we will have about twenty-five boats on the lake.

SHELLY.

J. J. Aberestad was around assessing last week.

B. B. Larson from Halstad was in town Monday.

A. Tromes of Nielsville was in town Monday evening.

S. Little, of Caledonia transacted business in town, Monday.

Hon. O. P. Ojen returned Monday from Sacred Heart, Minn.

Dr. Cleveland spent Sunday at Caledonia with his family.

Miss Marie Johnstad, of Duane, visited friends in town Monday evening.

T. T. Straw and Geo. Aftritt drove to Duane Sunday afteroon to visit friends.

Mrs. M. J Gresfield returned from Halstad Monday where she has been visiting.

Dr. Wilson from Toronto, Canada, is practicing medicine with Dr. Cleveland.

Geo. Aftritt is doing some fast riding on his wheel. Rubbing town three times daily.

A number of the Shelly Good Templars visited the "Frems Kridt" lodge Sunday evening.

Theo. Neyers crossed the Red last Saturday evening, and got caught in the rain coming home.

C. A. Hawkins and Ole Bekkedal drove to Hillsboro Saturday evening returning Sunday afternoon.

Shelly will send delegates to the I. O. G. T. District Lodge at Halstad next Saturday and Sunday

The firm of Moen & Highland has again changed hands. Mr. Highland selling out his share to P. J. Ais, of Climax.

The Shelly House has again changed hands. Mr. Q. Larson, of Hillsboro, has rented it and took charge last Monday.

Jo. Paulsrud and Ludvig Olson played ball with Halstad vs Hendrum last Sunday. Halstad won by a score of 18 to 21.

Mrs. Engelstad, mother of H. P. and O. P. Engelstad, died Sunday night. She has been confined to her bed for the last six years.

Joe Anderson, Julius Afteland, John Vig, Ed. Paulsrud and Ludvig Olson drove to Halstad to see the ball game Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. I. Lee, wife of T. T. Lee, died last Saturday. Funeral took place Monday. The deceased leaves a husband and two children to mourn her sad loss.

ELDRED.

Jno. Elg visited the county seat Friday.

A. Elby will attend court at Crookston this week.

John Boyer came a "Biking" it over Jim Hills grade last Wednesday.

John Meslo, three miles west of town, will build a new house soon. Size 20x24.

J. E. Elg has lately built a good, substantial sidewalk in front of his store building.

Elly & Co. have just received a new lot of groceries. They report an increasing business.

A concert by the famous Mr. Framstad in the Hall last Monday evening, a very slim crowd attended.

The Journal's hustler was in town the other day and secured any amount of new subscribers for his newsy sheet.

The Athletic and Sporting club held its meeting the 5th and decided to keep practicing for the Fourth of July when some of the boys expect to make a match with some worthy neighbor.

Iver Lund one of our old settlers and sturdy men is away on another trip, this time taking in friends and relatives in Otter Tail County.

Jno. Elg is treating his two story building and hall to a coat of paint, we were going to say "red" but no one yet has been able to say what color it is,—it takes E. Palm to paint things red.

Erik Palm has lately built an addition to his blacksmith shop and painted the building. He has also set out several shade trees around his place, and has made other improvements.

There will be another dance given in Elgys hall the 19th, during which time one of "Edisons" phonographs will be raffled off, to those purchasing dance tickets—50c, which ought to bring a very large attendance.

The dance at the hall Saturday eve was poorly attended, on account of the storm coming up just as it was time to leave home for the enjoyment, but those present report an enjoyable time and good praise for the music.

Death has again summoned one of its victims, this time the little one year old boy of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Davis. The service was conducted at home by Rev. Fisher of Crookston, and the little one was followed to its last resting place by a large concourse of friends and relatives. The parents have the sympathy of all.

Boyer–Arness—The natural course of human events devolves on the scribe this week—a duty which is most cheerful. That duty is to chronicle a no less event than the marriage of Mr. Theo. M. Boyer of this place and Miss Angelina Arness, daughter of Mrs. and Mr. Alexander Arness. The happy event occurred at the home of the bride last Sunday at 11:30 A. M. and was witnessed by about one hundred and twenty-five relations and invited friends. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Sundahl of Crookston. The bridesmaids were—Miss Arness, Miss Boyer of Audubon and Miss Erickson of Minneapolis. The groomsmen were, Mr. Boyer of Audubon, Mr. Arness and Mr. Bonkind. The bride wore a dress of cream white figured silk with veil and orange blossoms with kid slippers and gloves. The bridesmaids costumes were all white and trimmed. After the ceremony a tempting repast was served at two long tables in a summer house built for the occasion. The list of presents is long containing many both valuable and useful. Mr. and Mrs. Boyer will make this their future home. Their host of friends and admirers join in wishing them a full portion of life's joys and the smallest possible allowance of its sorrows.

NEILSVILLE.

O. G. Kittelson's new residence will be completed soon.

Nils Muus and family arrived home from Kenyon last Thursday.

John G. Olson has sold a forty of land situated in Norman county to C. Hanson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hayes went to Crookston on Friday's train returning Saturday.

Rev. Skyberg, of Fisher, was the guest of Rev. Brodland over Monday night, enroute for Perley.

D. Payne has purchased a new wheel. He must expect the roads to dry up sometime this summer.

Henry Simon has gone fishing. He started for Bemidji and Cass Lake, and we wish him a good time during his outing.

Monday forenoon the wheat prices were 66 cents for No. 1 Northern and 68 for No. 1 hard in Neilsville, the highest reached so far this year.

It might be profitable for those who contemplate starting housekeeping to look over Onstad's large stock of stoves and ranges which he received last week.

Monday was quite a busy day for the wheat buyers as the roads were getting into fair shape, but then Monday night it rained quite heavy which will stop wheat hauling a couple of days again.

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Sortedahl, of Kenyon, the parents of Mrs. Nils Muus and Mrs. O. C. Keen, Mrs. Muus' sister, and her husband, of Grandin Station, N. D., are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Muus.

EUCLID.

Mrs. H. C. Misner is reported quite ill.

Charlie Pitkin who has attended the University at Minneapolis for the past year, returned Saturday morning.

Miss Edith Currie returned from St. Mary's school at Faribault Minn., where she has attended for the past nine months.

Miss Lettie Keenan who has been sewing for Mrs. Chapin for the past two weeks returned to her home at Warren this morning.

The strawberry and ice cream sociable given here last Friday night was not very well attended owing to the wet weather.

Notice For Bids.

Bids for building a wooden bridge across the Hunnelsbach creek, in the town of Fairfax, will be received up to one o'clock p. m. Friday, June 2, at which time the town board will be at the town clerk's office at the residence of John Amundson, for the purpose of opening said bids. Plans and specifications can be seen by calling at the residence of the undersigned in the town of Fairfax. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A. O. DANIELS,
Chairman of Board.

6-10

Summons for Publication.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, ss.

The State of Minnesota, to T. H. Crittendon, Defendent:

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, on the 10th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the City of Crookston in said county, to answer to Otto Burkhardt in a civil action, to his damage one hundred dollars or under. Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid, judgment will be rendered against you upon the evidence adduced by said Otto Burkhardt for such sum as he shall show himself entitled to.

Given under my hand this 2nd day of June, 1899.

G. H. Holt,
Justice of the Peace.

6-12

Final Proof.

Land office at Crookston, Minn.
May, 1st, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, U. S. land office at Crookston, Minnesota, on June 10th, 1899, viz:

JOHN P. BAKKEN,

H. E. No. 17,987 for the lot 2 and sw¼ ne¼, w½ se¼, section 2, township 149 n, range 44 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Otto H. Camp, Herman Camp, Charles Aehler, John T. Farden, all of Dugdale, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register

4-9

Preserves

—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for

Refined Paraffine Wax

in every household. It is clean,—tasteless and odorless—air, water and acid proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

Final Proof.

Land office at Crookston, Minn.
May 8th 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 17th, 1899, viz.

ZOTI CAPISTRANS,

H. E. 14552 for the se¼, sec. 8, township 150, north of range 47 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Joseph Capistrans, Fred Wagner, Adolph Klinger, Mederie Laplante, all of Crookston, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register

5-11

Order for Hearing on Claims.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special term May 26, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of George Easley, deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of George Easbey, deceased, late of the County of Polk, State of Minnesota, being granted to H. C Misner,

It is ordered, That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said county, for examination and allowance or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, That the first day of December, 1899 at 10 o'clock a. m. at a special term of said Probate Court to be held at the Probate office in the City of Crookston in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Polk County Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated Crookston Minn this 26th day of May A. D 1899.

By the Court,
OLE E. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.

A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Estate
Crookston, Minn.

5-11

Mortgage Sale.

First publication May 4th 1899.
Last publication, June 15th, 1899.

Notice of mortgage foreclosure by advertisement.

Default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage, containing power of sale, dated the fifth day of July, 1892, filed in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 13th day of July, 1892, at 10:40 o'clock a. m., and recorded in Book "51" of mortgages on page 236, whereby Edward Leo, a widower, mortgagor, mortgaged to The American Freehold-land Mortgage Company of London (Limited) of London, England, mortgagee, the certain tracts or parcels of real estate, situated in the County of Polk, State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

The east half of the northeast quarter (e½ of the ne¼) and the east half of the southeast quarter (e½ of the se¼), of section thirteen (13), township one hundred forty-eight (148), range forty-three (43), containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to the United States Government Survey thereof, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, by which default said power of sale has become operative;

And no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured thereby, or any part of the same, and there is now due and claimed to be due on said mortgage and said debt the sum of four hundred and thirty-two hundredths (400.32) dollars;

Now, Therefore, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and the statute said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, by the sheriff of said Polk County, or his deputy, on

Saturday, the 17th day of June, 1899,

at the front door of the court house, in the City of Crookston, in said Polk County, Minnesota, to pay said debt, with interest, taxes (if any), twenty-five (25) dollars attorney's fees, and the cost and disbursements allowed by law.

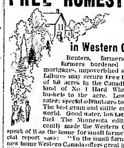
Dated, St. Cloud, Minn., April 25th, 1899.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD-LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON (Limited) of London, England.
Mortgagee.

GEO H. REYNOLDS,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
St. Cloud, Minn.

4-11

FREE HOMESTEADS



in Western Canada.

Renters, farmers' sons and farmers burdened with taxes, mortgages, impoverished soil and crop failures may secure free homesteads of 160 acres in the Canadian West, the land of No 1 Hard Wheat, 25 to 35 bushels to the acre. Lowest railroad rates: special advantages to prospectors. The best grain and cattle country in the world. Good water, low taxes, abundant fuel. The Minnesota editors, who recently made the Western Canada trip, speak of it as the home for small farmers. The official report says: "To the small farmer seeking a new home Western Canada offers great inducements. While it seems a long way north the Canadian Pacific Railway line is far south of Edinburgh, the climate is that of Northern Minnesota, and the land raises splendid and sure crops."

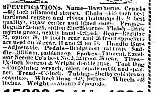
For maps and full information apply to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada or to

BENJAMIN DAVIES,
Canadian Government agent,
154 E. 3rd St., St. Paul, Minn.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

N. Campbell, Crookston Minn.
P. Johnson, Fosston, Minn.
W. V. Nugent, Villano, Minn., local agents.

HIGH-GRADE HAWTHORNE $22.50 NET.



SPECIFICATIONS. Name—Hawthorne. Cranks—6½ inch (diamond shape). Chain—⅛ inch best hardened centers and rivets (Indianapolis best quality), straw center and blued sides. Frame—Regular 24-inch, option 22 or 26 inches. Finish—Dark myrtle green, neatly hand striped. Gear—Regular 72, option 78, 10 tooth rear and 26 front sprockets are used on 72 gear, 10 and 28 on 78. Handle Bars—Adjustable. Pedals—Bridgeport rat trap. Saddle—Gilliam, padded top. Spokes—Tangent, Excelsior Needle Co's best No. 2, 32 front, 36 rear. Tires—1½-inch Morgan & Wright double tube. Tool Bag—Containing wrench, oiler, repair outfit and spanner. Tread—5-inch. Tubing—Shelby cold drawn seamless. Wheel Base—43 inches. Wheels—28 inches. Weight—(About) 23 pounds.

15000 Sold in 1898

It's as good as any wheel made. All modern improvements. Guaranteed for one year. If not found as represented, return at our expense both ways, and you can have your money back on demand

ASK US TO SEND YOU OUR FREE BICYCLE CATALOG

Send 15 cents for our 1,600 page catalogue. It lists everything used by mankind.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Shakopee has several cases of diphtheria.

The village of Mabel has a telephone system.

The United States court has opened a term at Winona.

The Moorhead normal graduating class this year numbered 48.

Hamlina and Macalester college commencements occur this week.

State capitol contractors say the walls will be completed this summer.

Maccabees are holding their annual convention at Duluth this week.

The pure food department has begun prosecutions under the last law.

Ellsworth Benham, the well known Duluth attorney, is mysteriously missing.

O. H. Andrews, gunsmith and dealer in sporting goods, Mankato, has assigned.

The Merchants bank of Red Lake Falls has been formally authorized to commence business.

The Anderson tax law has been affirmed in Jackson county in the St. Paul and Sioux City case.

Minneapolis has a case of smallpox, a child of Fire Chief Haney having been taken with the disease.

The state bid in the assets of the State Bank of Minneapolis, nominal value $317,000, for $8,850.

The state prison population has increased considerably during the past month, now aggregating 638.

Dan F. Carmichael of St. Paul has broken the century road record for Minnesota. Time, 5 hours 46 minutes.

The Minnesota congressional delegation has decided to vote solidly for Hon. D. B. Henderson of Iowa as Reed's successor.

The steeple of the Methodist church at Spring Valley was struck by lightning causing several hundred dollars' damage.

The state asylum board visited Hastings the latter part of the week and staked out the ground for the new cottage hospital.

Trafford N. Jayne, the missing Minneapolis attorney, has returned and promises to straighten out his affairs. He denies the stories of a shortage.

The graduating class at the Minnesota state university this year numbered 330. Commencement exercises were held at the university armory on Thursday.

Governor Lind has received a cablegram from Major Bean at Manila stating that the Thirteenth regiment is guarding the railroad from Caloocan to Guiguito.

George Irish, St. Paul, has been appointed appraiser of Indian lands under the Dawes commission, subject to the approval of the secretary of the interior. The position pays $1,200 and expenses.

F. Williams, a commission dealer at Pine Island, is missing. It is stated that he owes country merchants from $20,000 to $30,000. A warrant is out and the police are requested to watch for him.

The Winona city council is seriously considering the purchase of the historic Sugar Loaf Bluff from John O'Den, the reinse stone, of which there is many thousand loads, to be used in macadamizing streets.

An explosion of dynamite occurred at the new grade on the Omaha railroad near East Henderson, and several men were injured. Martin Swanson, the foreman, received serious injuries about the breast and arms.

The next Minnesota conference of charities and corrections will be held at Duluth Sept. 6, 7 and 8. The attendance is expected to be large on account of the season of the year, and the attractions offered at the head of the lakes.

Society ladies of Morris gave a ladies' minstrel performance for the benefit of Company E, Third regiment, N. G. S. M. It was a genuine old style burnt cork outfit and was carried out in fine shape, a large amount being realized for the company.

An order has been issued establishing a postoffice three and a half miles from Proctor Knott, St. Louis county, to be known as Adolphi, P. A. Berlin, postmaster; also Netus, Hubbard county, with Nellie Johnson postmistress, and at Visa, Otter Tail county, with Albert A. Woods, postmaster.

The 15½-year-old son of C. C. Fowler, living four miles west of Donnelly, was assailed by a big Plymouth Rock rooster, which punctured the boy's scalp twice with his spurs and then left one of them imbedded in the skull in the back part of the head. The injuries are serious but not necessarily fatal.

At the Springfield, Ills., Memorial day exercises Mrs. Julia E. F. Lobdell of Minneapolis, past department president of the Ladies of the G. A. R. of Minnesota, on behalf of the G. A. R. posts of Minnesota, presented a beautiful silken United States flag which will in the future envelop the sarcophagus of Lincoln.

The Winona Herald says a meeting of the American Malting company has been held at New York to effect the purchase of the extensive barley business of the H. J. O'Neill Grain company in Southern Minnesota, with headquarters in that city, and that the price to be paid is $200,000, the malting company soon to establish a malting house in Winona. A later telegram confirms the deal.

Sioux City Property Ordered Sold.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., June 2.—Judge Shiras of the United States district court has ordered the Sioux City Terminal Railway and Warehouse company's property sold to satisfy $1,500,000 bonds and interest held by the Trust Company of North America. He appointed Judge Warwick Hough of St. Louis special master in chancery to make the sale.

AN AMERICAN IDEA.

Uncle Sam's Delegates to the Peace Conference Submit Their Scheme.

THE HAGUE, June 1.—Both sections of the disarmament committee of the peace conference met during the day and, as was anticipated, failed to agree with regard to the questions of new inventions in armaments. The drafting committee of the arbitration committee made some advance. The American delegates submitted their scheme relating to an arbitration tribunal. The plan differs from the British proposal. It provides that each country shall appoint a single arbitrator to be selected by the supreme courts of the signatory powers. The tribunal shall have a permanent central seat and be composed of at least three judges, who shall not be natives or residents of countries belonging to the powers in discord.

Apart from the above project the Americans proposed a special scheme of mediation, providing that in the event of a difference arising between two powers each shall choose another power to act as its second. The powers thus selected shall do all they can to reconcile the opponents. These seconding powers shall, even when war has broken out, continue their efforts with a view of ending hostilities as soon as possible.

SCHEME OF MEDIATION.

Arbitration Committee Hears the First Reading of the Plan.

THE HAGUE, June 6.—The arbitration committee of the peace conference held a meeting under the chairmanship of M. Leon Bourgeois. Mr. Andrew D. White, head of the United States delegation; Sir Julian Pauncefote, head of the British delegation, and M. de Staal, head of the Russian delegation, with all the members of the committee, were present. The secretary of the drafting committee read the draft of the scheme of mediation it had had under consideration and it was adopted without modification, although the committee stipulated that it should be subject to modifications at the second reading.

The naval section of the armament committee has unanimously rejected the Russian proposals.

CAUSED GREAT SURPRISE.

Statement of Sir Wilfrid Laurier Is News to Washington Officials.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The statement made in the Canadian house by the premier to the effect that the Canadian government has proposed to the Americans to establish a customshouse on the Dalton trail and regard it as marking the provisional boundary there causes great surprise here, the officials asserting that this is the first that they have heard of any such proposition.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, June 7.

WHEAT—Cash, No 1 hard, 77½c; No. 1 Northern 74½c; No 2 Northern 72½c; No. 3 .815c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 77½c; No 1 Northern, 75½c, July, 76½c; September, 74½c.

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINN APOLIS, June 7.

WHEAT—In Store—No. 1 Northern, June, 74½c; July 72½c; September 74½@75½c. On Track—No. 1 Northern, 74½c; No. 2 Northern, 71½c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., June 7.

HOGS—Market 5@10c higher. Range of prices, $3.60@3.70

CATTLE—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $4.00@5.00 for beeves; $2.50@4.50 for cows, bulls and mixed; $4.00@4.50 for stockers and feeders; $4.00@5.50 for calves and yearlings.

Receipts: Cattle, 800; hogs, 9,000.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, June 7

HOGS—Market 5@10c lower. Range of prices, $3.62½@3.67½.

CATTLE—Market steady and active. Sales ranged at $4.60@4.90 for cows, $3.90@5.25 for stockers; $4.00@5.75 for calves; $4.00@5.75 for steers.

SHEEP—Market dull.

Sales ranged at $4.00@4.50 for wooled sheep; $5.00 for spring lambs

Receipts: Hogs, 4,000; calves, 400; cattle, 600, sheep, 200.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, June 7.

HOGS—Market active, strong.

Sales ranged at $3.70 @ 3.90 for mixed and butchers; $3.80@3.90 for heavy; $3.55@3.65 for rough heavy; $3.70 @3.90 for light.

CATTLE—Market dull.

Sales ranged at $4.30@5.00 for beeves; $3.00@4.00 for cows and heifers; $4.00@ 4.85 for Texas steers; $3.50@4.70 for stockers and feeders.

SHEEP—Market weak.

Sales ranged at $5.00@6.00 for sheep, $6.00@7.00 for lambs.

Receipts: Hogs, 35,000, cattle, 2,000; sheep, 8,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, June 7.

WHEAT—July, 73c. September, 76c, December 75c.

CORN—July, 33½@33¾c; September, 34c; December, 33¾@34c.

OATS—June, 28c; July, 25½c, December, 26½c.

PORK, June, 8.15; July, $8.22½; September, $8.40.

POULTRY—Dressed, turkeys, 10c; chickens, 6½@8c; ducks, 6@8c.

BUTTER—Creameries, 14½@18c; dairies, 9@18c.

EGGS—Fresh, 12c.

Crookston Market.

The following is the price of wheat quoted in the local market this morning:

No. 1 hard.....64c
No. 1 northern.....63c
No. 2 northern.....59c

One Fare for the Round Trip

to Cleveland, O. via. Nickel Plate Road, on June 20th and 20th, with return limit of June 29th, 1899. Three through trains daily. Chicago depot, Van Buren St. and Pacific Ave. on Elevated Loop. For further information, write General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago.

Deaths.

MUNN

On Thursday, June 1, Neil Munn died of heart disease in Crookston at the home of Wm. Welsh. He was buried on Saturday, June 3, at Oakdale cemetery. Rev. F. W. Fraser having charge of the services. The deceased was born in the Island of Calonsay, Argyleshire, Scotland in 1847. The same year his parents emigrated to Canada. Here, while Neil was a mere boy, his father died and a little later his only brother, so that while he was yet in his teens he became the main stay of his mother and two sisters. The two sisters are now married and together with their mother lived in the village of Priceville, Ontario, Canada. His only relatives in this country are Donald and Neil Blue, cousins of his, who live in Grand Forks.

Drowned at Bemidji.

On Monday last at Bemidji E. Gordon lost his life by drowning in the lake. Mr. Gordon, with Miss Riley and some others were up from Benidji, and were taking a ride on the lake, and the boat in which the two first mentioned were was capsized at some distance from the shore. By hard swimming Mr. Gordon managed to bring both himself and the young lady to within a short distance from shore, where the water was only three or four feet deep. There his strength gave out and though Miss Riley tried to keep his head above water till help arrived her efforts were in vain and the young man was dead ere aid reached him.

An Evening With Pictures and Flowers.

About twenty-five of Crookston's society young people were entertained last Thursday evening at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hitchcock in Miss Ethel D. Chandler, in honor of her sister, Miss Edna Chandler, of Minneapolis, who is visiting here. Miss Ethel Chandler who handles the pencil in a very clever manner had sketched many interesting scenes and each guest when he arrived was given half of a drawing with instructions to find the other half. Later in the evening each one present drew for a black horse and a representation of a song or of some object. Miss Mc-Kercher gained the first prize a beautiful medallion, by representing "Three Blind Mice" thus M-CE M-CE M-CE. Dainty refreshments were served, partners being found by matching bouquets of flowers. Music followed and about midnight the company dispersed feeling that they had had spent a most delightful evening.

The New Land of Gold.

Yes, Idaho's turn has come at last. For years she has lain dormant waiting, waiting. The turn has been called, "the clock has struck," the change has come.

The extension of the Northern Pacific's Spokane-Palouse branch to Lewiston, and the further extensions, the present season, from Lewiston up Lapwai Creek and up the Clearwater River into the heart of the old Nez Perce reservation are working wonders. And along with this era of railway expansion, comes the wonderful discovery of gold in the Buffalo Hump country, down where forty years ago the miner stakes yielded $1,000,000,000, so the authorities tell us, now are discovered the most stupendous quartz ledges ever known. Between Florence and Elk City, Grangeville and the Salmon River, the probabilities are that Klondike will be outdone.

Then too, the farmer and ranchman has his chance. Between Lewiston and the Hump lies a fruit and grain region famous around Idaho. The Cold Springs and Camas Prairie lands can't be beat. As a fruit and grain country this region beats California, and now that new mining camps furnish good and nearby markets and transportation facilities are so much improved, he farmer will find these acres to be as rich mines of gold to him as the quartz ledges are to the miner. So everybody has a chance here, to make a good turn. Send three cents to Chas. S. Fee, St. Paul, Minn., or to any General or District Passenger Agent of the Northern Pacific Railway for the new Buffalo Hump folder. It describes all this region. It has a large and up-to-date map in colors.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

STATE FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

WILL BE HELD AT

CROOKSTON,

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

June 20, 21, '99

Farmers' Institute Work

In Minnesota has become a permanent institution in the improvement of Farm Work, Breeding and Care of Stock, Dairying, Horticulture, etc. The best instructors to be found were secured for this Summer circuit, and we are sure this Institute will be as successful as any ever held in the state. Come early, as the first hour will be as rich in instruction as any other during the meeting.

Remember this is State Work

All Free
No Charges
No Collections

GIVEN AWAY.

FORENOON SESSION ONLY

Every farmer who attends the forenoon session of this Institute can get a very valuable book of over 350 pages, estimated to be worth from $5.00 to $25.00, Free. This Book is made by practical workers, and can be relied upon. It is the Institute Annual, and is better than ever before, but is not for sale at the book stores- Tell all your neighbors.

You Can't Affod to Miss This.

A day spent in attendance at a Farmers Institute may result in the adoption of methods, the value of which cannot be estimated.

Polk County Journal,

BY N. S. GORDON.

$1.00 Subscription $1.50 per year in advance

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

Official Paper of the City of Crookston.

THE Melutosh Tribune has outgrown its diminutive size and last week appeared in a seven-column form. The new editor is a hustler and already in the editorial and news columns of the paper much improvement is apparent.

AGUINALDO and the Philippine insurgents attacked the American forces in the Philippine Islands, ordered that on a certain day all of Uncle Sam's citizens there should be massacred and yet our populist friends severely censure McKinley because he did not let the slaughter go on.

PRIZE fights are brutal and cannot but exert a deteriorating effect upon the community in which they take place. That a prize fight actually occurred in this vicinity, as is acknowledged by the fact that the two principals have paid fines, adds nothing to our standing and reputation in the state at large, and that it should have occurred on Sunday is still more of a disgrace.

THE city of Crookston has an ordinance forbidding bicycle riding on the sidewalks. While we shall not now discuss the merits or demerits of the law, we should like to ask whether or not this ordinance exempts any individuals? Arrests have already been made and fines imposed for the violation of this law and rightly, but why are some, who do ride on the sidewalks, even right on some of the business streets, allowed to go Scott free? Does one need to have a pull in order not to get pulled?

IT is evident that the lists of the Cuban army that were furnished the American authorities were padded by the officers as the latter thought that they themselves would distribute the money which the United States proposed to give to the Cuban soldiers. Considering what this nation has done for Cuba such action on the part of the Cuban officers was most ungrateful. Still it must be remembered that their training has all been Spanish, hence they cannot be expected to have very high standards of conduct.

AT the republican state convention in Ohio last week held to nominate candidates for state offices harmony apparently prevailed, notwithstanding the known enmity between Foraker and Hanna. These two gentlemen were appointed to escort to the convention hall the nominee for Governor Judge Nash. This is a good omen and may be taken as evidence that factional fights are not going to disturb the peace and harmony of the republican party, during the campaign of this year and next.

THE French people have redeemed themselves. They have taken the first steps to right a very great wrong. The court of Cassation at Paris has decided for a revision of the Dreyfus case and has ordered a new court-martial. It seems very evident that Dreyfus was the victim of a base conspiracy on the part of officers in the French army. Emile Zola who a short time ago had to flee from Paris for his life now returned in triumph. The victory of the Dreyfusites is really a victory for the republic.

SENATOR HANSBROUGH had a long conference with the President recently regarding the northwest trip. He strongly urged the President to visit Duluth after a view of the troops in the Twin Cities, and go thence across the state to Grand Forks and Fargo. The President listened with interest, but would not promise. He said all he had decided to do was to visit the Twin Cities.—Minneapolis Journal. If President McKinley comes to Duluth and journeys west from there it ought to see the Duluth line and then Crookston would be one of the points visited.

R. A. LEE, manager of the Minnesota State University base ball team recently allowed that team to play a game of base ball on Sunday. Mr. Lee was a member of the Senior class and had completed all the work necessary for graduation, but in consequence of the action mentioned above he was not allowed to graduate with his class, nor is he likely to receive his diploma till next September. We heartily endorse this action of the faculty. The State University stands as the embodiment of certain great principles and the violators of those principles ought to suffer. Students are thus given to understand that something besides high marks in studies is needed before a diploma will be given. No parent sending his boy or girl to the University need fear but that the moral influence there will always be uplifting.

"WE profess to be the most advanced of Christian nations and also the best of marksmen! Does the spirit of Christ, then, make for the straightest shooting, when men are the targets?" The above is one of many such flings which may be found scattered through the pages of the Farm, Stock and Home and their influence is all the more baneful because right along side these pessimistic may be found good sound advice on farming, so that the reader is readily led to believe that the Farm Stock and Home's political spirit is the spirit that should dominate the farmer. No wonder that many of our agriculturalists are populists, when, in order to gain more knowledge on farm matters, they have at least to glance over such covert attacks on our government. We are of the opinion that the sooner the farmers cease to permit themselves to be fed upon such food the better.

Notes From Exchanges.

Anoka Union: Should that popular personage and shrewd politician, Tom Shevlin of Minneapolis, decide that he wants to go to congress from the fifth district, your Uncle Loren would have an opportunity worthy of his steel. Tom knows no such word as fail.

Alexandria Post News: As was surmised by the Post News, the Great Northern does not intend to quibble over the McNeil stock shippers law but will accept its plain intent, and shippers will be returned to the point of shipment free.

Fertile Journal: The crop outlook in this vicinity was never better at this season of the year. The cold weather of the past few weeks has given the grain no opportunity to take substantial root, while the refreshing showers and fairly warm weather of this week are bringing it forward at a tremendous rate.

Aitkin Age: The Carlton Vidette says the silver forces are going to win in 1900 "as sure as God made little red apples." You've got another guess coming, Bro. Anderson, for God makes the little apples green, you know, and they blush for the likes of "you fellows" till they get very, very red.

Hutchinson Times: The fellows who think they are getting off a good thing in booming "Old" Pease of the Anoka Union for the republican gubernatorial nomination might look at the matter seriously and make no mistake in concluding that ye uncle Grandville would make a better governor than Jung Lind. How's that for a bouquet, Anoky?

Thirteen Towns: The Crookston College, a monthly issued by the institution of the same name, has been started by its proprietors, Mahn & Sathre, and bids fair to gain an extensive patronage. It represents an institution that has secured a prestige in Northern Minnesota, and also general educational interests in this section of the country and is an excellent magazine.

Warren Sheaf: The board of commissioners has taken the preliminary steps towards the erection of a new court house and jail. In as much as the county is in good shape financially and has the necessary funds already on hand, the step, we believe, is a wise one and will meet the approval of the majority of the people of the county. Thus a large and prosperous county like this needs a better court house, where important records and documents can be kept safe and secure, is admitted on all sides.

Grand Forks Courier: Minnesota and North Dakota people should raise their voices in thanksgiving that these states have not suffered from the tornadoes and rain and hail storms that have devastated many sections in surrounding states. The loss of farm property and destruction of crops has been enormous—and worst of all, death has followed in the wake of the storm and broken many a family circle.

The Farmer: It is not too early to say, positively, that the farmer who misses the State Fair of 1899 will miss the most instructive and most entertaining fair ever held in the Northwest. The two cities have this year left the entertainment of visitors for the entire week in the managers of the fair, and it has been determined to put on a great entertainment for every night of fair week. Plan to take a few holidays in September and attend the fair.

Duluth News Tribune: The postal business throughout the country is so heavy, that, as has just been announced from Washington, the number of offices in which the salaries of postmasters will be increased because of increased receipts is greater than at any previous time in the history of the government. Probably "there is no better indication of the improved industrial and commercial conditions of the country than that afforded by this activity in mail communication.

Norman Co. Herald: Hourfarmers continue to improve their farming methods the next five years as they have done during the five years passed no uneasiness need be left about the all wheat industry and its attendant evils. As one of our best farmers said to us last fall, the noxious weeds are not so bad after all. They compel the farmers to diversify. There are other good reasons for diversifying but the noxious weeds have opened the eyes of a good many.

Little Falls Transcript: The newspaper that is a consistent supporter of Bryan has a very plain duty in certain directions. It must not rejoice over the success of American arms in the Philippines, nor express satisfaction at the increase of wages or the enlargement of business in the United States. Success abroad and prosperity at home are indentified with the national administration, but a political campaign is coming sometime, and the popocrats are feeling rather blue—politically.

FROM THE FIRING LINE.

George Tausan, of Angus, Writes of Army Life in Philippines.

Dr. G. S. Watton, of this city, says the Warren Sheaf, has received a letter from Geo. W. Tausan, of Angus, a corporal in Co. M. 3rd, U. S. Inf., now on duty in the Philippines, from which we are at liberty to quote the following extract:

[Mr. Tausan took part in the Santiago campaign and he left for the Philippines on the 30th of January.]

"We arrived in Manila March 22d, but were not landed before late in the evening of March 23rd, striking camp in the residence part of the city. In the afternoon of Friday, March 24, we, that is four companies, left Manila for this place. Caloocan this being then out as far as the American lines. Saturday morning, March 25th, my company, Co. M. also G, F & E, were camping close to the Caloocan church and started out that morning as reserve, the 2nd Oregon being in the trenches and advancing on the Philippines. We had to make a charge for about one mile and then take firing line. Here we lost three killed and nine wounded—a very heavy loss. After holding firing line for about one hour, staying in the hot sun with no shade, we got up and made a charge against very strong trenches, chased the "niggers," as they are generally called, back, and holding their trenches, still breaking our way to the front. Gen. Wheaton, in charge of our brigade, sent his compliments to our batallion, to say, in his own words: "You crushed the enemy and killed many." On our way we could see many killed. From now we had it a little hard, sleeping out without blankets or anything over us, and many times only having one meal a day, still pushing forward, our destination being the insurgent Malolos. This city was taken March 31. The next day we were sent back to this place, where we have been and are doing out post duty. After what I can find out today we have orders to move to-morrow, the 20th, further to the front so we will again most likely be on the firing line in a few days, and then push right along to the northern part of the island, taking and holding the only railroad that is in the Philippine Islands."

Yours Truly,

GEO. N. TAUSAN, Jr.

[Mr. Tausan is well known in Crookston having formerly been night clerk at the Commercial Hotel.—Ed. POLK COUNTY JOURNAL.]

Literary Notes.

NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.

The great questions which are making the history of our time so intensely interesting have never had, in a single issue of any periodical, more striking and more able presentation than they receive in the June number of the North American Review. Whether the authority which the names of the authors carry with them, or the manner of treatment be considered, the list of articles is perhaps the most remarkable ever brought together in one number of the Review. On questions vitally affecting the United States there is a masterly treatment of "The Conditions and Prospects of the Treasury," by the Hon. Lyman J. Gage, who, as Secretary of the Treasury, is obviously qualified to deal convincingly with this subject; there is an article by Mr. William J. Bryan on the application of "Jeffersonian Principles" to the current issues of our politics; an exposition by Mr. S. N. D. North of the work of "The Industrial Commission," of which he is a member; and a disquisition by the author of the New York Franchise-Tax Bill, State Senator John Ford, on "The Taxation of Public Franchises."

Odd Fellows Home.

The corner stone of the Odd Fellows home in Northfield, Minn., will be laid on June 16. The two days prior to this event will be the annual session of the Grand Lodge in Minneapolis and elaborate preparations will then be made for the visit to Northfield. At least five thousand members of the order will go down from Minneapolis and almost as many from the capital city. In all probability the address of the day will be made by Hon. A. S. Pinkerton, Grand Sire, of Worchester, Mass.

Dr. A. A. Just will represent the Crookston lodge at the Grand

RINGLING BROS.' GREAT SHOW.

This Stupendous Amusement Institution Shortly to be Here.

The appearance of Ringling Brothers' famous World's Greatest Shows in Crookston Wednesday July 5, will be the biggest amusement event of the season. Ringling Brothers' circus is the leading scenic institution in the world, and a visit from this great show is equivalent to bringing an international exposition to the doors of the people. Since last season the show has been tremendously enlarged in every department, while the discriminating work of the show's army of foreign agents is evidenced by the assembling of the most remarkable company of high-salaried, sensational artists ever seen with an aerial exhibition. Among the world-famous specialists are the wonderful Fisher family, the greatest of all great middle air evolutionists: Mlle Turnour, the peerless equilibrist, and Alvo, Boiss and Pickard, emperors of the aerial bars. The marvelous DaCosma head the company of unequalled acrobats. Mme. Ada Castello and her wonderfully trained lions, Jupiter, are striking features in the international display of high-class horses. In the riding section, which is remarkable for the large number of equestrians of world-wide fame, Albert Crandall reaches the limit of novelty by a burlesque riding act upon a mule. The clowns are numerous, and what is better, they are funny. The trained animal portion of the program is a complete show itself. Lockhart's elephant comedians, a company of animal actors, which present the most laughable plays and farces with the intelligence of human players create a sensation everywhere. Herr Sonder's elephant brass band is equally remarkable. Marchand's pugilistic elephants are also wonderful in their way. Sunlin's performing bull is an illustration of what can be done with the unusually intractable domestic animal. As an instance of trained animal intelligence, however, even the elephant comedians are surpassed by the intellectual qualities displayed by O'Brien's equescurrian column, a great company of sixty-one beautiful horses, which pose, pirouette, form living equine pictures, climb unassisted to lofty pyramids and perform many other astonishing movements, all without the narrow area of a single ring, and all in unison, under the direction of one man. The introductory spectacle, "The Last Days of the Century," is a beautiful patriotic divertisement, the hippodrome races are as thrillingly contested as were the sensational events of the ancient Roman arena, the menagerie is a superb collection of rare wild animals, and the parade which ushers in circus day is the most magnificent spectacle ever seen upon the streets of any city in the world.

Weddings.

VANCHORWICK

At the Norwegian M. E. church on Thursday evening, June 1, at 8 o'clock by the Rev. Mr. Hanson, Mr. Ole Vang to Miss Rosie Horviet. After the ceremony the bride and groom were tendered a reception at the Scandia Hotel by Landlord and Mrs. Wesserheim. A wedding feast was prepared and quite a number of the friends and relatives partook of the refreshments. Mr. Vang is one of the successful young business men of the city and the bride has lived here during the last three years, her former home being in Fertile. The JOURNAL extends the best wishes to the bride and groom.

CURRYS CAMERON

On Wednesday, May 31 at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cameron, in Fosston, Mr. John Curnyn to Miss Laura May Cameron, Rev. P. W. Fraser of Crookston officiating. Both the bride and groom are well-known in Fosston and have a large circle of friends. Mr. Curnyn is one of the business men of that town.

DAMPIER-FORTIER

On Monday afternoon at four o'clock in the parlors of Mrs. Fortier in the Fosser block, Miss Emma Rose Fortier to Dr. Charles Edward Dampier. Father Murphy performed the ceremony in the presence of a few of the intimate friends of the bride and groom. Misses Olive Fortier and Nellie Mallen and J. P. Foote and S. A. Wallace stood up with the bridal couple. Dr. and Mrs. Dampier left the same evening for Chicago and other points to the south. They will return in about five weeks and will be at home after July 15. The JOURNAL extends to them its best wishes.

Serious Results Were Feared.

"My son had swelling of one of the glands in his neck. I feared it would prove very serious and began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla. After he had taken two bottles he was cured. My wife takes Hood's Sarsaparilla every spring as a blood purifier." Alex. Laviolette, Box 8, Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

Hood's Pills give strength even while their cathartic qualities are at work. Easy to take.

Elsewhere.

An anti-screen saloon ordinance has been passed by the city council of Fergus Falls, but the mayor's veto will intervene so as to allow liquor to continue to be sold far from the gaze of the public.

Mrs. Stanford, widow of the senator from California who built and endowed the university bearing his name has just deeded the bulk of her stocks and real estate, valued at $10,000,000 to the university.

Red Lake Falls will probably purchase a fire engine, two hose carts with 1,500 feet of hose and a heater. Cisterns will be built in various places throughout the city and when filled will supply sufficient water for use at fires.

One of the features of the shoot at Grand Forks will be a snipe shoot. In this the blue rocks are sent on their way without notice, the shooter, the while walking to and fro, expectant and waiting. There will be several other things that will be drawing cards.

The news comes from Washington that it is discovered that all the green pine out on the Leech Lake Indian reservation was cut by Indians, who were clearing up lands for farms. That is about the best explanation yet offered. The theory that white loggers were responsible was quickly disposed of.

Cattlemen say that immense numbers of cattle are being shipped into North Dakota at Portal, from the Canadian northwest to restock the North Dakota ranges. Notwithstanding the fact that all the available cattle in the Red River valley have been bought by western stock men, and that there has been a steady importation from Canada for the last two years, there is still a demand for more.

President McKinley has issued amendments to the civil service rules which have been under consideration about one year. It releases from the operations of civil service about four thousand offices, among them being such places as the following: Pension examining surgeons, Indians employed in the Indian service, not connected with Indian school service; and many places in the engineer department at large; quartermaster, subsistence and ordinance departments at large.

Dewey left Washington in November, 1897, a plain commodore, to take command of the fleet in the Pacific, and paid his fare on the railroads all the way across the continent, the lines over which he traveled being the Baltimore & Ohio, Chicago & Northwestern, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific. The passenger people of the B. & O. have succeeded in gathering up all of the coupons of the Dewey tickets bearing his signature, and they are to be lithographed and issued as a B. & O. souvenir.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE OLD RELIABLE

St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

Total Assets, $2,523,067.79

34 YEARS In Business.

The only Old Line Company Doing a HAIL INSURANCE BUSINESS.

There are no Assessments. Premiums are paid just as in cases of Fire Insurance. Losses Promptly Adjusted.

Messrs. Mann & Webster, Crookston, Minn.

Gents:—I cannot refrain from telling you that I had insurance last year for hail in the St. Paul Fire & Marine and that I suffered a loss which was very promptly paid by the company to my entire satisfaction.

I have again taken insurance on my crop for this year and believe that the St. Paul is a good strong, safe and fair company to transact business with it, and that all farmers wanting hail insurance would do well in calling on you before going elsewhere, and they will have no cause to regret their action.

Respectfully, FRANK SUTTER.

Represented by MARIN & WEBSTER,

Next door to Post Office.

To Prospective Investors in New Buildings

When laying out plans for New Buildings do not neglect to have our architect include electric wiring in his specifications.

Call us up before letting your Contract.

We shall be pleased to give on the benefit of our experience in laing out wiring plans.

It Will Cost You Nothing

to use us as consulting engineers in that respect.

Should you want Us to Figure on your Wiring

We are prepared to do so. We do nothing but first-class concealed work, using the very best material to be had in the market.

Don't wait to consult us until it is too late.

Crookston Water Works, Power & Light Co.

CITY AND VICINITY.

Items of Local Interest—Persons Mention—Society Doings, Etc.

—Miss Woodall is visiting at the Keystone farm.

—Mrs. Forster has taken rooms in the Fournet block.

—A Full line of Stationery at Andersen's Drug Store.

—L. H. Bulley, of Bemidji, was a Crookston visitor last Thursday.

—J. D. McPhee was up from his large Lockhart farm last Friday.

—Cashier Ellington made a business trip to Erskine and Mentor last Friday.

—E. A. Nelson, editor of the Hatlock News, was a Crookston visitor Friday.

—C. U. Webster, of Fisher, found it necessary to visit Crookston last Thursday.

—Louis Lohn, cashier of the Fosston bank, spent last Thursday night in the city.

—Sherlin-Carpenter Lumber Company recently bought $10,000 worth of pine lands.

—Fred Hall has been making Crookston his headquarters during the past few days.

—James Dewar, of Hommond, transacted business at the county seat last Thursday.

—C. N. Lindell has been trimming the line shade trees in front of his home on Ash street.

—H. L. Melgaard, the banker from Argyle, made a business trip to Erskine last Friday.

—Miss Hattie Davidson of Keystone, was the guest of Miss Mattie Brown last Saturday and Sunday.

—On Friday Judge Watts and Court Reporter Lohn went to Stephen where a case came up for trial.

—A. Rund, the Fosston druggist, came in on the 4 o'clock train Thursday afternoon, returning Friday morning.

—Paul Sorenson, Anton Lindem and Matt Month, of Fisher, have gone to spend about two months in California.

—Cass Lake and Bemidji are becoming the rendezvous for all those headsmen who like to handle the rod and reel.

—Will Anglin, Frank Waldron and Ed. Netzer, members of class of '99 each received a gold watch at their graduation.

—The indications are at present that many of the towns and villages in this part of the state will celebrate the 4th of July.

—John Bradish, a nephew of Mrs. J. W. Wheeler, has arrived from Springfield Ill. and taken a position in the First National bank of this city.

—Chas. A. Pilkin, who has been one of Dean Pattie's proteges at the University law school during the past year returned north last Saturday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Samson, who have been spending the most winter and spring in the city have moved out on to their farm in Hommond.

—During the month of May there were 122 homestead entries in the U. S. land office, 70 cash entries and 31 final proofs. The total receipts were $3,741.67.

—Attorneys D. H. Fisk and J. A. Hendricks of Fosston, are among the members of the legal fraternity who are at present sojourning at the county seat.

—D. E. Sprague, the lumber King from Winnipeg who has purchased from Sherlin Carpenter Co. 4,000,000 feet of timber, has been in the city for several days.

—The Northern Minnesota Firemen's Association hold their annual tournament at East Grand Forks on June 21 to 23. Special rates will be given on the railway.

—Charley Bang, who has been working in the Northern Pacific express office in Ashland, Wis., has been transferred to St. Paul. He spent last Sunday in Crookston.

—Harry and Ross Chesterman left yesterday for Pilot Mound, Manitoba, with their aunt, Miss Sadie Cram, who has been visiting for several months with her sister, Mrs. G. S. Chesterman. The boys will spend the holidays withthe the Queen's dominions.

—A decision in favor of the plaintiff in the land contestcase of Charles Quittschreiber vs Adolf Zeppe, of Otter Tail county, was recently received in the local U. S. land office from the department of the Interior at Washington. Nat Campbell was Quittschreiber's attorney.

—E. A. Webster, of the firm of Marin & Webster, was at Fisher last Monday looking after collections and seeing about writing hail insurance for the farmers. The roads were so bad, however, that he left his team over there and came back on the train Tuesday morning. His went out again yesterday.

—Old papers for sale at the JOURNAL office at very low rates.

—Bear in mind that A. G. Andersen deals only in pure and reliable goods.

Will Bloom has gone to Cass Lake and Bemidji for an outing of two weeks.

—Father Murphy conducted services at Bemidji and Cass Lake last Sunday.

—M. R. Brown's steamer out east is finished. It will be used in towing logs on Cass Lake.

—Hoch and Vaustrum have put in an elegant new counter in front of their soda Fountain.

—Register Peterson of the United States land office left Saturday for a weeks outing at Bemidji.

—County Surveyor Hamery was recently down at Hendrum examining the Hegre-Hendrum ditch.

—The Creolid Floor Paint sold by Andersen the Druggist is a genuine paint and dries in eight to ten hours.

—It seems to be a favorite pastime for some people over at Grand Forks to kick holes through plate glass windows.

—Albert Halvorson has donned a restaurateur's suit and has been assisting Vaustrum & Hoch in the Wahnsha Cafe.

—A. G. Andersen sells the Heath & Milligan best Paint, the purest and best House Paint on the market. Call and get a color card.

—County Commissioners Brutvold and McCarty after several hard days work at the court house left for their homes out east Saturday morning.

—The JOURNAL has at the office several dozen copies of the Premium list for the Fortieth State Annual Fair which will occur Sept. 4 to 9. Call and get one.

—Miss Clara Bjorge, of the class of '98, came in last Friday morning from her school near Fisher in order to attend the Alumni banquet and Commencement exercises.

—Frank Dulude, the dog catcher, has the paw pads. Several animals have been rounded up and placed in pound. Owners would better see to it that they have licenses.

—Jay Durand is assisting W. P. Snow, the expert accountant, who is looking over the county treasury records with a view to finding out all about the missing county funds.

—Fred. Thos. Camp, of Fisher, was a Crookston visitor last Saturday. After next Monday he will be located here for two months while the Crookston College is in session.

—At the Convocation of the diocese of Duluth held at Duluth last week, Rev. H. M. Green and S. Currie were made members of the ecclesiastical court and Mr. Green was also made a member of the board of missions.

—The fame of Crookston's contractors and carpenters is wide spread. For instance, Tom Harris was called to Red Lake Falls last week to examine into the condition of some of the business blocks there.

—The Lolly Lovers and the high school team had a practice game of base ball last Thursday afternoon. As Fred Lusian was pitching for the former the high school boys did not fare as well as they did with the Ada "Deweys."

—O. E. Erickson, who has had charge of the grocery department at Fountaine & Anglin's entered the employ last Saturday of the Bay Mercantile Company. His place at the department store has been taken by O. G. Peterson, of Minneapolis.

Tuesday morning C. E. Sawyer and family started for their new home in West Superior. A house has already been secured in that city so that they will be able to begin housekeeping at once. The flour mill of which Mr. Sawyer and A. N. Hixon are proprietors has not started to run yet, but it will in a short time.

—Of the prizes given in the Minneapolis Journal Voting Contest Crookston receives three: Miss Woodall will be given a trip to Duluth and all expenses paid, Miss Ruth Richardson gets a $10 fishing rod and reel, and the Central School will receive the Review of Reviews for one year.

—Judge Watts left last Sunday evening for Breckenridge, where he will hold a term of court, going from that town to Glenwood. He will be gone two weeks. Judge Calvin Brown, of the 16th judicial district, the district to which Judge Watts has gone, will preside in this district over certain cases in which Judge was retained before he was elected to the present position. Judge Brown was recently selected as one of the judges of the supreme court, but before entering upon the duties of that office he will serve out his term in the 16th District.

WANTED—Teachers to attend Crookston College Summer School. It is comp. thoroughly practical. Term opens June 12, and continues eight weeks. Address, Crookston College, Crookston Minn. 4-36

—Mrs. A. R. Fuller is attending the Fargo Floral Festival.

—T. S. Berg, of Mc Intosh, was in the city last Saturday night.

—Will Stone, of Minneapolis, is visiting at his home in this city.

—J. C. Hayes and wife of Newville spent last Friday night in the city.

—A full line of Furniture Hard Oil Coach and Varnishes at A. G Andersen and prices to suit.

—The citizens of McIntosh have unanimously decided to hold a good old fashioned Fourth of July.

—Attorney Mosser came over from East Grand Forks Monday to attend court.

—Luther Loucks and family recently arrived from Minneapolis, are occupying rooms on the second floor of the Fortier block.

—A. H. Pitkin and family of Euclid, will hereafter be residents of Crookston. They will occupy one of E. M. Walsh's houses on Ash street.

—The size of that new house that August George is putting up on Ash street is just becoming evident. It will be one of the largest in the city.

—Attorney Harris Richardson, one of the owners of the townsite of Bemidji, was up from St. Paul last Friday conferring with J. W. Wheeler.

—Martin O'Brien left last Saturday night to attend the head Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America at Kansas city. He will be gone about two weeks.

—Dr. Dunlop has bought a piece of land out beyond Bemidji near Turtle River Lake. He will make this his headquarters when he wishes to hunt or fish.

—The White Earth Indians will celebrate on June 14, this being the 31st anniversary of their removal to their present reservation. All kinds of exercises and sports will take place.

—Mrs. Nat Collins, the "Cattle Queen of Montana," lectures at the M. E. church in this city next Saturday evening, June 10, on "Wandering in the West." She will relate the personal experience of forty years. Stereopticon views will accompany the lecture.

—G. W. Schrump is keeping a first class hotel at Climax and travelers will do well to remember this. He has recently repapered and repainted the establishment and added other needed improvements. Call and see Landlord Schrump when you are in that village and you will be well treated.

—The Phoenix saw-mill out north of Bemidji, which is owned and operated by Eli Stenerson, of Crookston, J. Pourpore, of East Grand Forks and one or two others, is turning out first-class pine lumber at the rate of 25,000 feet per day, and they have millions of feet of timber in sight.

—There are four new residences in South Crookston, this side of the mill but west of the track. One 20x24 with a 10x14 kitchen is the property of Peter Elegeth. On the opposite side of the street are two more of about the same size which belong respectively to Hans Autonson and Pete Johnson.

—Ed. Peterson, local manager of the Water Works Power and Light Company, who has been for several weeks, in company with the president of the company, W. J. Murphy, of Minneapolis, at Kingston Falls, New York and other Eastern places making investigations with a view to improving the outfit and plant here, is expected home next Saturday.

—C. E. Milner, wife and three children left last Sunday night for Wisconsin where Mr. Milner will remain at least a month and the family till the opening of school in the fall. They will visit Mr. Milner's old home in Sheboygan County, his father, who is now living in Fond du Lac, and Mrs. Milner's parents in Walpaca County. Only once, for three days, in 10 years has Mr. Milner been back to the old home.

—Master Carpenter Mills, of the Northern division of the Great Northern had a fine field glass stolen from his office in Grand Forks some time ago. A week later he found in the possession of his next door neighbor, Tom Costello of the M. & N. Elevator Company's agent at Moorhead, who had purchased it from a fireman, who, in turn, had bought it from a hobo just of Moorhead. The hobo probably did the stealing.

—A new time table on the Great Northern went into effect last Sunday. Only two trains entering Crookston will be changed—the St. Vincent from the north will hereafter arrive at 8 o'clock in the evening instead of at 8:30 and the train from Duluth will reach here at 6:35 p. m. instead of at 6:48 as at present. The latter change is brought about by the fact the Great Northern wishes to make connections at Duluth with the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic railway.

—Mrs. A. F. George and Miss Irma are visiting in Ashland, Wis., at Mrs. George's old home.

—J. A. Ralston, the popular transfer artist at Climax, made this office a pleasant call last evening.

—Henry Simon, of Nelsville, has gone out East to Cass Lake and Bemidji for a short sojourn.

—Miss Carrie A. Fitzgerald left Monday night for her home at Alexandria, where she will spend her holidays.

F. E. La Pore was in from Mentor last Sunday and Monday. He seems to be thoroughly enjoying life at his new home.

—M. A. Hewitt of Lake City arrived in Crookston last Tuesday morning and will work for Marin & Webster as stenographer.

—The wife of E. M. Peterson who has been keeping a boarding house just west of the Great Northern station has sued for a divorce.

—The Lutheran Synod church of this city is entirely clear of debt. Last Sunday in consequence marked the beginning of a new era for that society.

—Miss Bessie Clements will leave next week for Winnipeg where she will spend most of the summer with her father in the country and at different lakes.

—Mrs. Marsh and two children arrived in the city last Tuesday morning from Wisconsin. They will occupy one of N. S. Gordon's houses on Broadway.

—We had the pleasure last Monday, while at Erskine, of having a very pleasant call on Lake Cameron, upon invitation of James Moore. He hasn't the "Glee Whiz, is a flyer.

—City Engineer Hamery was doing some grading, Tuesday, for Larson and Carpenter who are preparing to erect a building on the land just back of their present quarters.

—Miss Emma Sandberg, of Austin, Minn., who has been a successful teacher in the public schools at Argyle for the last three years, passed through the city last night on her way home. She will teach next year at Zumbrota.

—E. B. Williams and H. Anderson, brother of A. G. Anderson, of this city, reached Crookston this morning from Lansing, in the southern part part of the state. They are up on a land inspecting tour.

—Jos. Moore, who has been clerking in the Great Western Clothing House since this firm began business here appears to have got the better of some of the business men of the city. He secured credit in the name of the firm of which he represented himself a member, which he was not, and now he is gone.

—Last Sunday evening at the Congregational church a young people's union held services was held, at which Rev. Mr. Fisher took up some of the most significant and thrilling incidents of the civil war which illustrated the prompt ness, perseverance and heroism of the union officers, as well as the common soldiers, and then showed how these very characteristics are essential to successful civil life.

—In the Congregational church a floral service for Children's Day will be given next Sunday at 11 o'clock. It will consist of songs, responsive scripture readings and recitations. A baptismal service will also be solemnized. Children's Day is becoming more and more an occasion of much joy to the young people, and one in which they delight to show their interest by taking part in its services.

Half Insurance Company.

Attention is called to the advertisement, to be found elsewhere in this issue, of the St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company. This company has been in business for thirty-four years, issound financially and can be depended upon to pay promptly all losses. It is the only old line company doing a hail insurance business. Marin & Webster, who are the local agents for this company, are reliable young business men whom the JOURNAL takes pleasure in recommending to the public. Besides the above mentioned company they also represent several other first class fire insurance companies.

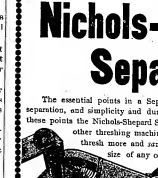
Within the Ring.

Last Sunday afternoon in a grove about four miles west of town an encounter took place between C. La Sore and Wm. Cayo. It was a very shorthited affair as the knock out blow was given by the former within less than a minute and a half from the time when the fight began.

La Sore was arrested Sunday night and Cayo gave himself up the next day. Both were out on bail, but yesterday they paid fines of $25.00 and costs in the justice court and were released from bail. The grand jury, however, may take the case up and examine into it. Several witnesses, it is reported, have been subpoenaed to appear before this body.

The Nichols-Shepard Separator

The essential points in a Separator are capacity, thoroughness of separation, and simplicity and durability of construction. On each of these points the Nichols-Shepard Separator has great advantage over all other threshing machines. Any one of the nine sizes will thresh more and save more grain than the corresponding size of any other separator. The Nichols-Shepard Separator is so strongly, simply, yet perfectly made as a separator can be. The work of separation is done without the aid of pickers, riddles, forks, or other complicated parts that in other machines cause continual bother and expense by breaking or wearing out. Write for large free catafogue that pictures and explains every part of the Nichols-Shepard Separator and the Nichols-Shepard



This shows the Nichols-Shepard Separator loaded and ready for the road.

Straw-Burning Engine.

NICHOLS & SHEPARD CO., Battle Creek, Mich.

Branch House at Minneapolis, Minn., with full stock of machines and extras.

The Perfect Wheel....

At the Right Price. Its reputation has been won by its merits. You will be proud to compare it with any other wheel made, and you will know that your neighbor paid the same price for his Victory as you did for yours. Price and Quality guranteed. Adults Chain Model $28, $35 and $50,

Hawkins & Olds.

Repairing a Specialty. Prices Reasonable.

Births.

SHAUGHNESSY—To Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Shaughnessy on Saturday June 3, a boy.

For Sale.

Tamarack fence posts, 6 and 8 cents. VANCE & STONE.

—WANTED—By the editor of the JOURNAL, a load of hay and a load of oats. These will be received on subscription.

Excursion to Cleveland, O.

One fare for the round trip via Nickel Plate Road, on June 20th and 20th. Tickets good returning to and including June 29th, 1899. Chicago depot, Van Buren St., and Pacific Ave. Address General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago.

Stewart Lumber Company

Our old friends and patrons will find us moved from the N. P. track to the W. E. Walker mill and yard. Don't forget this and to the new trade we wish to say that we can fill your order promptly from a 2 by 4 to several thousand feet of lumber. We always keep the best of every thing and at right prices.

Remember we are the sole agent for Flint Plaster and we have everything in the building line.

6-3t STEWART LUMBER COMPANY

Farm For Sale.

For sale, a 160 acre farm—northwest quarter of section 29, town 150, range 45, in the village of Gentilly, about 300 yards from cheese factory. No. 1 buildings, including good house, well finished, large barn for stock, granary holding 6,000 bushels, good well—creek that never goes dry, close to barn; about four miles of fence on the farm. For further particulars, inquire of N. Brosseau, at Ottawa House, Crookston, Minn. 8-20

Agents Wanted.

The oldest and largest nursery in the west. Everything for the grove and orchard. Three plans of work and the year round. Pay weekly. Write for terms. THE JEWEL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn. 9-14

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS

A. A. Just M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in McKinnon Block. Crookston Minn

Jules Gendron.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Rooms 2, 3, 4 and 5, over Postoffice & Anglin's
Office hours—8 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m. 7 to 8 p. m

ATTORNEYS

H. Steenerson,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Opera Block Crookston, Minn

Miller & Foote,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Offices, corner Broadway and Robert streets
Crookston, Minn.

Christ's Church, Episcopal.
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Services every Sunday, Morning, 11:00, evening, 8:00. Holy Communion the First Sunday of every Month. Sunday pews are welcome.
REV. H. M. GREEN, D. D. Rector

TIME CARD
—OF—
TRAINS.
Crookston

NORTHERN PACIFIC

SOUTH BOUND.	Arr.	Dep't
No. 108 to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and East.	7:20 pm	7:30 pm
NORTH BOUND.		
No. 103 to Grand Forks, Grafton and Winnipeg.	6:50 am	6:50 am

C. A. SHARREY, Agt. CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. A.
Crookston, Minn. St. Paul, Minn

THE GREAT NORTHERN

ARRIVE	*Daily	†Except Sunday.	LEAVE
6:45 am	From Grand Forks, North and West		7:00 am
6:00 am	From St. Paul and points east		6:05 pm
8:15 pm	†St. Vincent	8:15 am
6:00 pm	†St. Hilaire, Red River Valley and Red Lake Falls		8:30 am
4:08 pm	†Donaldson, Bemidji, Duluth and Superior		9:00 am
8:45 pm	‡Climax, Halstad, Moorhead and Fargo		1:30 am

**Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

THE COUNTY BOARD.

Hear Many Petitions—$4,000 Transfer From County Fund to Road and Bridge Fund.

TWO DITCH VIEWERS' BOARDS

A. A. Miller Retained by the County in Appeal Case—Many Bills Allowed.

Pursuant to notice the Board of Commissioners of Polk county met in special session May 31, 1899, with all members present.

The reading of the record of the preceding meeting was on motion dispensed with.

An application was presented by M. E. Kirsch, asking for reduction of assessment for the year 1898 on the sw¼ of section 4, town 150, range 46. The said application was granted and the assessment reduced from $720 to $360.

A hearing was had upon the petition of John Shrett et al., asking for the formation of a school district to be composed of all of section — the n½ of section 6 east of Red River, and the n½ of section 5, town 150, range 49; all sections 30 and 31, and the n½ of section 29, town 151, range 49 and the w½ of section 32 and the w½ of the e½ of section 32, town 151, range 49, all of section 25 east of Red River and Lot 1, section 30, town 151, range 50, and on motion the prayer of the petitioners was granted, order made accordingly and the district given the number 248, and the County Auditor was instructed to make a division of funds on hand between the districts in accordance with the present assessed valuation and as provided by law.

A petition was presented by O. A. Burns et al, asking for the alteration of the boundaries of school district No. 104 so that the n½ of section 23 and the n½ of section 24, town 147, range 46, will be included as a part of said district No. 104, and on motion a hearing was granted upon said petition for the next meeting of the county board, June 21, 1899.

The petition of Erick O. Storrusen, asking to be detached with his land, the sw¼, se¼ section 17, e½ sw¼ section 18 and the e½ ne¼ of section 19, town 148, range 48, was considered and on motion the same was laid over until the next meeting of the county board, June 21, 1899.

A petition was presented by Ole Engen asking to be detached with his land, the w½ se¼, lots 4 and 5, and the e½ sw¼ section 36, town 148, range 49, and on motion a hearing was granted upon said petition for the next meeting of the county board, June 21, 1899.

The matter of the rehearing upon the petition of H. C. Peterson, et al, the formation of school district No. 246, was taken up and considered at length. Affidavits were submitted and arguments made by E. D. Childs in opposition to the formation of said district. Arguments were also made by H. C. Peterson and by L. E Gussman, legally representing said district No. 246, favoring its formation.

The application of R. H. Bourdon for abatement of taxes on lots 13 to 28 inclusive, Champagne & Dow's addition to Red Lake Falls, for the years 1896 to 1898 inclusive, was on motion rejected.

The application of William Finderson for abatement of taxes on lots 15, 16 and 17, Champagne & Dow's addition to Red Lake Falls, for the years 1896 to 1898 inclusive, was on motion rejected.

The application of the North Dakota Miller's Association for abatement of personal assessment on milling property in the village of Fisher for the year 1898, was on motion denied.

The application of the Advance Thresher Co. for abatement of personal property taxes in the City of Crookston for the year 1898, was on motion rejected.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Eastman, was on motion adopted:

Resolved, that the time granted the viewers on county ditch No. 13 in which to submit their report be and the same is hereby extended until June 23, 1899.

On motion Board adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. June 1.

June 1, 1899, Board met pursuant to adjournment, with all members present.

The committee appointed to examine the proposed alteration in the Grand Forks-Moorhead road, in township 148, range 49, submitted the following report:

To the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Polk:

The undersigned committee, appointed by you to examine the proposed change of a highway, as stated in the petition referred to in your order of appointment made on the 19th day of April, 1899, would respectfully report that we met at the time and place designated in your said order and proceeded to examine the highway proposed to be changed viz: Beginning at the southeast corner of section 36, township 148, range 49, running west 80 rods, thence north one hundred and sixty rods, descriptive and location of old road to be altered as follows: Beginning at the point first above mentioned, viz: at the southeast corner of section 36, township 148, range 49; thence north one hundred and sixty rods, or to the one fourth quarter post on east side of said section 36, township 148, range 49, thence west 80 rods to connect with old road, and do hereby recommend that the prayer of said petitioners be granted. Provided, that the said petitioners shall pay for the right of way needed for making the said change. Also that the said petitioners establish as good a grade on the new road as there now is on the old road that is to be discontinued, said grade and we petition for right of way to be done within sixty days from the date of this report.

Given under our hands this 1st day of June, 1899. CHAS. McCARTY
G. W. EASTMAN
HUGH THOMPSON
Committee.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Gruivold, was on motion adopted:

Resolved, that the delinquent road tax extended against Erick Dahlin on the tax list of the town of Rossland, for the year 1898, be and the same is hereby ordered canceled, it having been shown by affidavit of the town clerk of said town that said road tax had been reported as paid by mistake.

The following resolution offered by Commissioner Partier was on motion adopted:

Whereas, at a meeting of this Board held on the 9th day of March, 1899, a hearing was had upon the petition of H. C. Peterson et al, asking for the formation of a school district to be composed of the s½ of section 1 and the s½ of section 2, s½ of section 11, all of sections 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of township 149, range 47, and by resolution the said petition was granted, and

Whereas, a written application was filed with the County Auditor asking the signatures of a majority of the freeholders who are voters having legal residence as required by law, asking for a rehearing upon the said petition, and request for rehearing having been granted by this Board all grievances and matters pertaining thereto having been considered, therefore be it

Resolved, that the action of this Board had on the 9th day of March, 1899, granting the said petition of H. C. Peterson et al, be and the same is hereby rescinded and the prayer of said petitioners for the formation of said school district is hereby denied.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Mc Carty, was on motion adopted:

Resolved, that the sum of $4,000.00 be and the same is hereby ordered transferred from the county revenue fund to the road and bridge fund, to be repaid by the latter fund as soon as conditions warrant.

Commissioner Eastman offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, that appropriations be and the same are hereby made from the road and bridge fund to cities, villages and towns in Polk county, as follows:

Town of Andover, $150; Town of Lliberty, $200; Town of Hill River, $100; Town of Sullivan, $100; Town of Highlem, $125; Town of Winger, $300; Town of Grove Park, $100; Town of Sletten, $200; Townof Garfield; $200; Town of Diamond, $125; Town of Hammond, $100; Town of Rocksbie, $300; Town of Garden, $200; City of East Grand Forks, $250; Village of Fisher, $250; Town of Tynsid, $150; Town of Fairfax, $100; Town of Hubbard, $150.

The motion prevailed, all members voting in the affirmative.

Commissioner Gruivold offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, that the county auditor be and he is hereby authorized and directed to secure and employ the services of W. P. Snow at a salary of $2.00 per day from the 23d day of May, 1899, including railroad fare from St. Paul and return, with instructions and authority to make a thorough and complete examination of the records of the county treasurer's office for the purpose of ascertaining and locating the shortage of funds shown to exist at the termination of Mr. Beaudry's term as county treasurer.

Resolved, further, that the county auditor be and he is hereby authorized and directed to employ an assistant for Mr. Snow, the compensation of such assistant not to exceed $2.00 per day.

The resolution was adopted.

The following resolution was introduced by Commissioner Thompson, who moved its adoption.

Resolved, that the county auditor be and he is hereby authorized and directed to issue his warrant in favor of W. P. Snow at the expiration of each period of ten days service in the work of examining the books of the county treasurer, in accordance with the amount of compensation fixed by resolution of this Board.

The resolution was adopted.

The following resolution offered by Commissioner Thompson was on motion adopted:

Resolved, that M. G. Peterson, county treasurer be and he is hereby granted a leave of absence for ten days during the month of June 1899.

The application of Elsie H. Speed, for reduction of assessment and abatement of taxes on lots 7 and 8 block 30 Sampson's Woodland addition to the city of Crookston for the year 1895 was on motion laid over until the next meeting of the county board.

The application of B. F. Rustek for reduction of assessment and abatement of taxes on se¼ sec 23 and s½ sw¼ sec 24 town 148 range 48 for year 1898, was on motion laid over.

The personal property assessment against John Keenan for the village of Fosston for the year 1898 was on motion ordered canceled, it having been shown by affidavit that the property was assessed and taxes paid upon the same property in the town of Gilby, N. D.

Conformable with the recommendation of the finance committee of the city of Crookston the following real estate assessments for the year 1898 were on motion adjusted as noted:

Lot 2, block 4, L. Fletcher's addition reduced to $2,700.

Lot 10, block 3, L. Fletcher's addition, reduced to $375.

Lots 4 and 5 block 22, Garmon to wasite reduced $180 to $120

Lots 20 to 27 block 1, Jerome's addition, each reduced from $125 to $100.

Lots 45 and 46 block 14, Jerome's addition, each reduced from $85 to $40.

Lots 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 40, 41, 42 and 43 block 14, reduced from $850 to $720.

On motion the county attorney was instructed to correct description and assessment of sw¼ sw¼ sec 3 town 147 range 49.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Thompson and seconded by Commissioner Gruivold was on motion adopted, all members voting in the affirmative.

Resolved, that A. A. Miller be and is hereby appointed and employed to appear for Polk county and protect its interests in the matter of the appeal from the allowance made to John Gibsonn, Reul Fortier, Hugh Thompson, A. D. Stephens, W. E. McKenzie, J. W. Wheeler and James Rosanen for expenses incurred in opposing the Red Lake county ditch, and the said A. A. Miller is hereby authorized to take exclusive charge and control of said proceedings, this action being found necessary for the reason that the county attorney is financially interested in said proceedings, he having presented a bill to this Board for similar service and said bill being laid on the table pending the result of said appeal proceedings.

Board adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. June 2, 1899.

Board met June 2 pursuant to adjournment with all members present.

Commissioner Reul Fortier submitted the following report which on motion was adopted.

Crookston June 2 1899.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Polk County.

Your committee appointed at the last meeting of said Board to have the well on the court house grounds cleaned, begs leave to report that I have entered into a contract with Espe Brothers and Berg whereby said firm agree to finish said well so it will furnish not less than 50 barrels per day of good, pure water, fit for drinking and other purposes for the sum of $75 to be paid as soon as the work is done, provided said firm furnish a good bond in the sum of $100 conditional that said well will furnish the above stated amount of water for the term of one year from time of completion.

REUL FORTIER,
Committee.

Espe Bros. & Berg submitted a bond in compliance with the foregoing agreement with T. H. Thompson and A. K. Austin as sureties which on motion was accepted and approved.

The following resolution offered by Commissioner Eastman was on motion adopted:

Resolved, that the county auditor is hereby instructed to advertise for bids for the construction of a wooden pile bridge across the Sand Hill river on east line of section 36 town of Vineland town 148 range 49, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of the county auditor, bids to be received up to June 21, 1899, and the board reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

The application of A. G. Cowing for abatement of personal property tax in the City of Crookston for year 1898, was on motion laid over pending advice of from city council of said city.

The matter of the completion of the Broadway bridge in the City of Crookston, as reported by City Clerk W. A. Lauctot, was on motion referred to Commissioner Fortier with power to act.

In compliance with the recommendation of the Finance committee, the taxes for the year 1898 on lots 3 and 4 block 1 Fisher & Houston's addition to the City of Crookston, was on motion abated in full, except sewer tax in amount of $11.66.

The application of Malin & Sathre for abatement of taxes for the year 1898 and for all subsequent years while such is in use for college purposes, on lots 1 and 2, block 8, A. C. Loring's addition to the City of Crookston, was on motion granted in accordance with a written opinion submitted by the County Attorney holding that said property was exempt from taxation.

Moved by Commissioner McCarty, seconded by Commissioner Eastman that the bill of Frank Mageau for cut of room in city hall be considered, and that the same be allowed in full. Motion carried.

The offer of Adam Zeh for the purchase of certain lots in Red Lake Falls under application for an absolute deed was on motion rejected.

On motion accepting the petitions and appointing viewers on county ditches Nos. 14 and 16 was passed. The viewers for ditch No. 14 is Grove Park, were Chris Houston, of Fairfax, J. O. Johnson, of Columbia, and Hugh Galbraith, of Hammond, and for ditch No. 16 is Euclid, Keystone Sullivan and Hunterville were C. C. Osaby, of McIntosh, O. A. Thoreson, of East Grand Forks, and Adam Thompson, of Fisher.

The recommendation of the Board of Review of the city of Crookston to readjust the assessment for 1898, on lot 3, block 11, Fletcher and Houston's addition to the city of Crookston by increasing the valuation thereof was on motion laid on the table as the county commissioners did not think they were vested with legal authority for such action.

The following resolution offered by Commissioner McCarty was on motion adopted:

Resolved, That Commissioners Fortier, Gruivold, Eastman, McCarty and Thompson be and are hereby appointed a committee to examine the condition of the outlet of Tabor ditch where it enters into the Morris, the same having been found to be of too large enough to carry off the water that now flows through said Tabor ditch, said committee to report at the next meeting of the County Board.

DULUTH CONVOCATION

Clergy and Lay Members of Episcopal Church Hold Meeting.

The annual convocation of the Duluth Missionary Diocese of the Episcopal church, held a session recently in St. Paul's church, Duluth, Bishop J. D. Morrison presiding.

After morning prayer, there was a sermon by Rev. J. F. Hamilton, of Rush Center, Minn. Then followed by the Ordination to the Priesthood of the Rev. F. E. Alleyne, of Alexandria. It was followed by the administration of the Lord's Supper; after which the convocation went into business session.

About twenty-seven Clergy, and nearly the same number of Lay delegates were present. The work of the Convocation was carried through with promptness, enthusiasm and good will so that before one o'clock of the second day the council was declared adjourned sine die.

At the noon adjournment luncheon was served by the Woman's Auxilary in the Guild room connected with the church.

The joint committee, which was to report on the property as held by the church before the division of the Diocese of Minnesota, asked for further time, looking to the completion of the work, granted.

The Treasurer Mr. W. S. Bishop made his report, which showed the financial affairs of the Diocese to be in a flourishing condition. Report received, and Mr. Bishop was re-elected treasurer.

Judge D. A. Dickenson was re-elected chancellor of the Diocese.

The ecclesiastical court is composed of the following: Revs. J. F. Hamilton, W. Walton, H. M. Green, S. Currie and L. J. Belbin.

The Board of Missions is made up as follows: Revs. H. F. Parshall, E. C. Johnson, F. E. Alleyne, H. M. Green, W. D. Muckay and P. W. Payne.

The time for holding the Convocation was changed so that the next session will be held during the third week of June.

Dr. Ryan, rector of the parish brought up an important matter in regard to St. Luke's Hospital, and looking towards the setting apart of the offerings of some fixed Sunday during the year, said offerings to be given to the hospital, carried.

The Episcopal church has large interest in the Mission work among the Indians. There were present five of the Indian Clergy. During the afternoon of the second day Mrs. Louis Maypenny, of Twin Lake gave in the Chippewa language, a statement of the work of the church and of the Woman's Auxiliary among the Indians. Her story was interpreted by the husband Rev. Mr. Maypenny. The large number present of the Woman's Auxiliary showed great interest in all of the various branches of church work.

Dr. H. P. Nichols, of Minneapolis, preached an eloquent sermon to the Woman's Auxiliary, this was followed by a general report from the various branches, all of which showed deep interest and extensive growth.

A very pleasant and informal reception was tendered the Convocation by the Bishop and Mrs. Morrison at their beautiful home at Twenty-Second Ave., East.

The event was made the more pleasing on account of the fact, that it happened to be the thirtieth anniversary of the wedding of the Bishop and Mrs. Morrison, and in recognition of this fact the friends of the Bishop and his wife presented them with a box containing thirty beautiful roses.

Thus closed one of the most aggressive and enthusiastic meetings of the Convocation, showing from every outlook growth and prosperity.

Buffalo and Return at one Fare For The Round Trip

Via the Nickel Plate Road. June 11, 12 and 13. Tickets good to return to and including July 2, 1899, or visiting Elks' are deposited with Joint agent in Buffalo on or before June 17, 1899. City Ticket Office, 111 Adams St., Cor. Dearborn (near the Loop). Van Buren St. and Pacific Ave., near Clark.

Order for Hearing on Claims.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk—ss.
In Probate Court. Special Term. May 31, 1899.
In the matter of the estate of Joseph O. Mathers, deceased:
Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph O. Mathers, deceased, late of the county of Polk, state of Minnesota, having been granted to Emma B. Mathers.
It is ordered that six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said County, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.
It is further ordered, that the 2nd day of December 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. at a Special Term of said Probate Court to be held at the Probate Office in the City of Crookston in said County, be and the same is hereby appointed and designated the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.
And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publication of this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, Minn., said county.
Dated Crookston, Minn., 31st day of May, 1899.
By the Court,
OLE E. HAUGE,
Judge of Probate.

YOU CAN USE IT 20 DAYS FREE

Are setting up one of our High Arm Sewing Machines with Ball Bearings and all modern improvements. Can be sold for 20 days to any person within 200 miles of Crookston. Has no equal for ease, light running and strength of stitch. Guaranteed for 20 years. Send postal for full particulars.

IT'S SPECIAL PRICE AND TERMS FOR 20 DAYS

A rare opportunity to get a high grade machine at a low price. Every machine warranted for 20 years. Has no equal for ease, light running and strength of stitch. Guaranteed for 20 years. Send postal for full particulars. Don't delay, as this offer will be withdrawn in a few days. Write us at once. Mention this paper. Address

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MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Michigan Ave. & Madison St., Chicago.

M. M. S. POULTRY FENCING

is thoroughly interwoven but has long horizontal wires, which cause it to

A FENCE, NOT A NETTING.

Little fence, Scarce be seen. Special instructions and circulars with few posts and without top and bottom rails. Can be used on hilly ground and is quite running through the fence every foot. Each roll contains the famous M. M. S. trade mark. Name other genuine.

We are manufacturers also of the following famous fences:

CABLED FIELD AND HOG FENCE with or without lower cable barbed. All horizontal wires.

STEEL WEB PICKET FENCE ideal fence for parks, cemeteries, etc. Steel gates, posts, etc. Everything the best of steel.

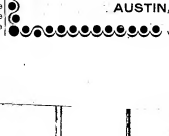
DE KALB FENCE CO., 100 High St., DE KALB, ILL.

Post, July 15, 1899. Pat. July 5, 1897.

THE Everlasting Steel Harrow

The bands or double-bars and teeth are made of Bessemer Steel, and are made in two, three, four, five or six sections. Three sections, 82 teeth, 12 feet, usual size for ordinary farm team.

FULLY WARRANTED



....Will Last for a Life Time....

The illustration shows one of our four-section harrows at work on an extraordinarily rough piece of ground, drawn as a vertical or straight tooth harrow. You will notice that the harrow runs a little angling against the ground and the pressure of the ground against the teeth give the double bars a constant shake which gives the harrow a most terrific tearing power. It may be made into a slanting tooth by simply changing cevver to the other end. For circulars and testimonials, address

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AUSTIN, MINN.

THEY THAT SIT IN DARKNESS

A STORY OF

THE AUSTRALIAN NEVER-NEVER

BY

JOHN MACKIE

AUTHOR OF "THE DEVIL'S PLAYGROUND" AND "SINNER'S TWAIN."

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CHAPTER X.

THE MAJESTY OF THE LAW.

When that early riser, the laughing Jackass, crashed into the tender spirit of the dawn with its discordant cachinnation, I sprang from my bed of dried grass, over which my blanket had been placed, and went down to the river. Then I found Barney and boiled my quart pot under the leafy Moreton bay ash that did service as my roofTree. The air was as yet comparatively cool and pleasant. September being only a spring month. A ghostly, gauzelike mist rose from the river and crept lingeringly from tree to tree. The tawny yellow in the east changed to a saffron, and as the white quivering sun rose above the tree tops, the dew sparkled on the grass as if a shower of fine diamonds had fallen.

I had in a great measure shaken off the effects of the fever, and as a consequence my spirits were acquiring their old buoyancy. Once more I was appreciating the beauty, the freshness and the freedom of life in the Australian bush.

Having finished breakfast, I went over to the police barracks and saw Jack. He had recovered much of his coolness and self confidence by this time. There was a look of quiet determination on his face refreshing to see after his apathy of yesterday. I knew now that he meant to fight.

"I've been digesting what you spoke of yesterday," he said, "so if you want to 'say wi' the de'il get out your long-eet shankit spnin.' You want to look out, though, and not burn your tongue. If you think you can stand the cold chaf off with what you already know, you can be master of ceremonies in my case, but look out for your tongue. You understand?"

About 9 o'clock Daly drove up in the station wagon with Elsie, the rest arriving on horseback. We pitched a tent for the women near the river by a grove of acacias within convenient reach of the courthouse. Gordon, I discovered, knew much more than I had given him credit for. Being a quiet, cool, long headed Scot, he had provided for certain contingencies that made me lie in dodge in considerable speculation.

At 10 o'clock I began to get a little nervous. We were now all gathered together in the large marquee tent, with the sides looped up, and alongside the unfinished courthouse, which was not yet available for use. There were two women present, the publican's wife and her sister. They were accommodated with chairs. A large table, behind and around which were ranged several camp stools, stood at one end of the tent, and occupying the body of the court was the truly noteworthy public. Contrasted with the bibulous appearance some of the individuals composing it presented on the previous evening their present staid demeanour bordered on the funereal. A clear space was left between the magistrate's table and the appreciative little crowd of spectators. There was not one cast in the company, and no one dreamed of removing his hat. Some of them had washed, some had not,perhaps washing, and others again, judging by appearances, had evidently forgotten that there was such a thing in the world as water, or at least feared that its mat might int...rfere with the liquor they were just then assimilating into their systems. Several had well defined halos of black and blue encircling their eyes and suggested a new species of rook. Of these rings the majority possessors were doubtless proud, testifying as they did to their powers of endurance in another kind of ring.

The face of one man resembled that of a Maori chief being tattooically tattooed with sticking plaster. Some had a comical, muddled, blurry look and blinked like owls in the sunlight. Evidently they had been already allayed the considerable thirst engendered by the libations of the night before in a thorough and conscientious manner. In fact, during the progress of the trial it was customary for several of the aforesaid thirsty individuals to leave the tent quietly by turns and adjourn to a certain hollow tree in the bush, from which they came back looking refreshed and as innocent as the circumstances permitted.

In the background, hanging round the tent, was the mob of blacks already referred to. They exemplified the child-

The magistrate dropped a chair from under him.

like simplicity of the gentle savage with delightful efficiency. Having been ordered by a paternal government to cosse themselves after the fashion of civilized society—such as it meant out there—they did it according to their own graceful and airy ideas. The gins of the party were akin to the most fashionable Parisian and English exponents of dress in that they only wore as much of it as was absolutely necessary and tarely enough to meet the demands of the laws regulating common decency. One of the blacks had managed to pick up an old nightshirt and an old chimney pot hat—how the latter article came to be in that part of the world is one of those mysteries past all clearing up—and in those he strutted about with that kingly step which no other people in the world have to such perfection as the Australian black fellow. This gentleman, with a due sense of his dignity and importance, kept somewhat aloof from the less fashionably attired brethren. Doubtless they were dying of admiration and envy, and more than likely he afterward was created a chief on the strength of his superior tastes. The remainder of the others ran him closely for originality of dress. One wore a pair of new "one crown" moleskin trousers tied round his neck like a bag boa, and several wore their shirts as it they were capes, tying the sleeves of these useful garments in front, as they would have done a scarf. A favorite form of headdress was a clarion crown handkerchief round the forehead and inclosing the hair. A crowd of hungry, mangy dogs prowled, fought and stunk about. The women carried the pickaninnies, and the men strutted about with dignified looks, carrying boomerangs and nulla-nullas in their hands, like the kings of creation they were.

The police magistrate and his colleague now took their seats. I was looking around—and even when a general turning of heads in a certain direction told me that Miss Mackenzie and her maid were coming. Nothing short of two strange women would have caused such a flutter of excitement in that truly interesting throng. Norah Mackenzie came in with a quiet, self possessed air. The magistrate had turned his head with an impatient gesture at this distraction. But when he realised the cause of the interruption, it seemed as if he had quite forgotten the dignity of his position and the occasion, for, springing up, he dragged a chair into ceremoniously from under an unwashed and hairy looking individual, who had coolly appropriated it, and sent him sprawling on the ground. Being, however, in a place this individual had a considerable amount of wholesome respect for, and knowing it would be impossible to challenge the "P. M." to have a "set to," he wisely held his tongue and betook himself to the hollow tree. Then I saw how charming the magistrate's daughter could be when it suited her purpose. She shook hands with the P. M. and seemed so genuinely delighted to see him that the worthy magistrate would have gone on talking, utterly oblivious of any such thing in the world as a trial, if his brother magistrate had not given him a slight reminder by covertly kicking him on the shins. It was obvious that we should not have had a fair, prejudiced against one of our witnesses.

A few men from the government camp and a couple of police constables were interspersed throughout the crowd so as to eject anybody evincing a disposition to hurry. There was silence. Every one was in a state of expectancy. In another minute Jack marched in between two policemen. I had feared that he would feel the humiliation of his position and present an appearance less consistent with injured innocence than that which was to be desired. In this I was mistaken. He might have looked a trifle pale, his demeanour might have been rather thoughtful and subdued, but there was a quiet dignity and an onen...ss...nance bore on his face that at accorded with the popular idea of association with injured criminality. I noticed he only once seemed to observe the presence of the women, and then he turned his head quickly away, never looking at them again, at least so far as I could make out.

There was a hush, and the magistrate read over the necessary preliminary papers in connection with the charge. In dealing with this case I shall neither repeat discussions regarding points of law nor give in full the evidence of the witnesses, confining myself to the main features. I therefore do not pretend to be technically correct.

The charge was to this effect—that he, John Farquharson, alias John Tyndall, did, near the Cloncurry, on or about the ninth day of March last, kill one James Sexton, a bushman and miner, etc. "Guilty or guilty?"

"Not guilty," was the quick and half indignant response. Then the sergeant of police who conducted the case for the crown, said that, on the 9th of March last, one James Sexton, bushman, digger, stockman—one, in fact, who, like most other men in Queensland, turned his hand to anything—had left Cloncurry either in company with, or on the same day as, the prisoner, John Farquharson, and a fortnight later, the prisoner entered the town of Normanton alone. At this time it was not known that he had left with the deceased. A number of horses had been stolen some time previously at the cattle station of Millungera, and as the prisoner had been seen with a gang of men who were recognized horse thieves, a search of police officers were sent in toward the Cloncurry to find out if certain horses had not been "rejected" in that direction. On their way up they found the murdered body of James Sexton. It was known that the murdered man had about him a considerable sum of money. The numbers of certain bank notes—Queensland National bank notes —he had were found on a slip of paper, in a small pocket which the murderer had overlooked. The watch of the deceased had also been taken. The fact of finding the body had been kept as quiet as possible by the police, in order that the murderer might be put off his guard. After giving it out that he was going to the gold diggings on the Gilbert the prisoner had disappeared, and all traces of his whereabouts were lost. Descriptions of him had been sent to all the police stations in the country. Some few weeks ago word had been received from a respected and well known squatter, Mr. Mackenzie of Tarragona and the Robinson river, that he and some others—the prisoner among the number —had come across the body of a man who had been murdered by the blacks.

The description of this man corresponded with that of James Sexton, and the papers found on the body were also those of the latter. It was therefore believed that the murderer of James Sexton had met with his just deserts at the hands of the blacks. However, a few days ago the prisoner was recognized as being the real John Farquharson, living under the assumed name of Tyndall. He would produce witnesses to swear to his true identity. The surprise was that when he discovered the body of the man who was murdered by the blacks, seeing in it a presentment of himself, the idea occurred to him to effect a transfer of personalities He had previously changed his name to that of Tyndall. He therefore tendered his own papers to the person of the murdered man, whose real identity had thus been lost. Moreover, two £5 Queensland National bank notes had been found on the body corresponding with the numbers on the notes that had been taken from the body of Sexton. To say the least of it, it was an ingenious device of the prisoner's. Personally the sergeant had no knowledge of the accused, but he would produce witnesses of undoubted respectability and probity who would identify him.

At the mention of the aforesaid witnesses of "respectability and probity" an old bushman in the body of the court broke into an explosive snort. He had a keener sense of humour than his comrades, but he was promptly ejected from the tent by a stalwart trooper.

The sergeant now produced a warrant for the prisoner's arrest and exhibited its execution. He repeated that he would produce witnesses who would testify to the prisoner's identity and justify his worship committing him for trial.

He paused. His straightforward and earnest manner of stating his case had made its impression. Jack, however, seemed perfectly unmoved. Then the sergeant called his first witness, Timothy Daly. I looked at this representative of "undoubted respectability and probity" and confess to having experienced a species of admiration for the man's cool effrontery. He was a handsome villain in his way; at least he was the style of man that some women would call handsome. There was a suggestion of Mephistopheles about him. To me that set smile and those shifting hard eyes were only the veneering of a cold blooded, crafty nature. I noticed that Norah Mackenzie never once took her eyes off him while he gave his evidence.

His examination was to this effect:

It was much against his natural inclinations that he was in his present position as a witness in this case against the prisoner, they being to a certain extent comrades and working on the same station. He had been out at Cloncurry in March last, and seen the prisoner with the deceased James Sexton and understood they intended going on together toward Normanton. He was aware that Sexton had a considerable sum of money with him; was sorry to say that he had then his suspicions about the prisoner's character. He knew, however, the witness had shortly afterward left the Cloncurry, traveled down to Burketown, passed the travelling mob of cattle belonging to Mr. Mackenzie, and come with them right out into this northern territory, he had heard, on account of hearing the news of Sexton's murder. Next saw the prisoner on Mr. Mackenzie's run on the Robinson river. He was then going under the name of John Tyndall. He had heard that one John Farquharson had been murdered by blacks near the Calvert river, but thought that the prisoner had simply changed his name through some private reason that was no concern of his and instances of which were by no means uncommon in the gulf country. In short, the prisoner he saw was John Farquharson.

Then I rose to cross question Daly. I admit I took pleasure in making him feel uncomfortable. I was determined to play a bold game and began at once to do so.

What was he doing at the Cloncurry about the beginning of March last and would he state the names of the men he was with?

Daly betrayed but little outward annoyance, though a covert glance of rage could be detected in his cold eyes as I asked this question. He took the bull by the horns, however, and appealed for protection to the bench. I was a friend of the prisoner's, he said, and was endeavoring to make out that he had been keeping certain notorious company, with which, unfortunately for him, he had come in contact. But the bench made him give the names of the parties, all of whom had warrants out against them for horse stealing.

"Now, Daly," I said, and tried to rivet those shifting blue eyes of his with mine, "if, as you tell me, you did not know anything about the murder of Sexton, why did you steal out of Mr. Mackenzie's camp a couple of nights ago and come into this township on purpose to tell that you believed John Farquharson, the reputed murderer of Sexton, was in the camp?"

This was a bold shot and ought to have been a telling one, but I had not gauged the depth of villainy and rapidity which lay under that smooth, smiling face of his and shot blind, planshot edgeo. He looked down and said as if with evident reluctance:

"In trying to harm me you're harming your own case and the prisoner's, a thing I've no desire to do. As for stealing out of the camp, as you call it, I wasn't aware that I'd first to ask your permission or any other person's, for the matter of that."

Here a very solemn faced individual who sat on his heels in the back of the tent, and who had once, when in very different circumstances, belonged to a debating society in the old country, under the impression that he was in "Codger's hall" listening to a debate, promptly shouted, "Hear, hear!" He was promptly suppressed by having his hat jammed down over his face.

Daly continued: "If I suspected that Farquharson murdered Sexton, I couldn't help my suspicions. Besides, I didn't think of the matter for I was getting the prisoner into when mentioning these suspicions. Of course I didn't think that he committed the murder. I may have had some words with the prisoner, but I hope there's no ill will borne on either side."

At this point I caught a glimpse of Edith Gordon's face and fancied there was a look of disappointment on it as she listened to the hypocritical speech of her admirer, but still it could not altogether conceal a certain hint of pride as she gazed upon his cool, unchanging, devil may care countenance. I had no time or inclination to feel sorry for her. It was fortunate that I looked at her moreover, for I read in her eyes that which plainly said she had something to communicate. Instinctively I followed her gaze. It rested on my lip lying on the bench alongside. I picked it up and in the way found a small piece of paper, which, unobserved, I unfolded and read. I had not seen it put there, but even with the distractions of the restive little crowd that any such action might easily have passed unnoticed. It was as much as I could do to suppress my surprise on reading the following: "Don't say anything. Though it contained what was not exactly a revelation to me, still it showed that she was interested in her self to a degree than she thought it discreet just then to divulge and that her subtle brain had devised a plan by which, without precipitating matters while looking our knowledge like a sword of Damocles' hung over his head, could bring him to modify his views. As the note was folded I put the question, then with-drew it. I was a strategical movement worthy of a Machiavelli.

"Now, Daly," I said in a careless way, but in a tone which con-

"Now, look here, Daly," I said.

veyed a note of meaning to the sharp ear of the rascal, "you said you were paying for it in Queensland bank notes in May last?"

"I said that I found the right chord had been struck. In a second there was a startled, scared look in his eyes as he replied hastily and with a quaver in it:

"I can't see why you should ask me questions that have nothing to do with the case. Can you see any connection?"

"I only wished my position had been such as to have put the question, but I did not possess the key to it, and his time had not come yet. He had, however, unfurled the white flag, and knew that the fortress had capitulated. I turned to the magistrate as if [illegible] ceed by what he had said, then asked him another question.

"I think you said you only met the prisoner once before, seeing him on the Robinson river. Are you prepared to swear positively that he is the John Farquharson whom you saw on the Cloncurry?"

He paused—for the sake of appearances, I suppose—then answered slowly:

"I believe I am, though in saying I could identify him as John Farquharson. In looking at him now it seems to me that I must have been taken in by some resemblance."

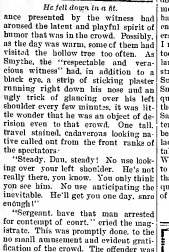
"That's to say, you admit having been mistaken by a chance resemblance?"

"I'll not swear that he's the same man," he answered.

"That will do. I've no more questions to ask."

The magistrates and the spectators appeared not a little surprised and mystified at the turn things had taken, the girl at least showed nothing of that she thought. The next witness for the prosecution was the bottle nosed ex-shipper, Barney. For some reason he had imposed his unwelcome presence on the United States [illegible] evidently thought it the proper thing to parade the fact by an unduly accentuated and exaggerated form of speech.

The sergeant drew from him that he had seen John Farquharson and Sexton together at the Cloncurry on the 9th of March last. He "guessed" that he could swear positively that the prisoner in the box was the identical John Farquharson he had seen with Sexton on the Cloncurry, no matter what he called himself now. He "guessed, reckoned and calc'lated," when interrogated by the magistrate as to the meaning of [illegible] interpretation of the word "guess," that



He felt dogs in a fit.

ance presented by the witness had aroused the latent playful spirit of humor that was in the crowd. Possibly, as the day was warm, some of them had visited the hollow tree too often. As Smythe, the "respectable and veracious witness" had, in addition to a black eye, a strip of sticking plaster running right down his nose and an ugly trick of glancing over his left shoulder every few minutes, it was little wonder that he was an object of derision even to that crowd. One tall, travel stained, cadaverous looking native called out from the front ranks of the spectators:

"Steady, Dan, steady! No use looking over your left shoulder. He's not really there, you know. You only think you see him. No use anticipating the inevitable. He'll get you one day, sure enough!"

"Sergeant, have that man arrested for contempt of court," cried the magistrate. This was promptly done, to the no small amusement and evident gratification of the crew. The offender was not popular. He had been the forcible means of making too many of them stand the drinks.

It was quite evident that Smythe was in that condition bordering on what is felicitously termed "the horrors." Still, I could not shake the stubborn pertinacity of this witness, who clung to his assertion that the prisoner was no other than the John Farquharson he had seen with Sexton, the murdered man. Just then I found on looking down that another small piece of paper had been put into my hat. Instinctively I knew what it was and who had caused it to be put there. I picked it up carelessly and read, "Ask Smythe what he did with the half caste boy Freddy he used to have with him and notify the magistrate that you wish to have an opportunity of examining Smythe later on in order to confront him with a witness of importance."

I looked across at Norah Mackenzie. What was she going to play now? But her dark eyes did not betray the workings of her mind. I fancied, however, there was the ghost of a smile lurking about her lips.

I put some other question to divert attention, then asked Smythe suddenly and with as much significance in my voice as could be thrown into it what he had done with the half caste boy, Freddy?

The witness glared at me with wide open, fearful eyes for a moment without speaking. He was evidently taken by surprise.

Surprise was on my side now, for he fell down in a fit.

"I wish to give notice, your worship, that I would like to examine the witness later on in the day."

"If the witness is in a proper condition to appear," said the magistrate, "you will have an opportunity for examining him."

And now the little crowd was being rewarded for its patient attendance by the sight of this unfortunate wretch's misery. But fits are uncommon in the vicinity of back block shanties. In relation to chanties they are purely a product of bonier growth. So six yards, Savile and a brawny trooper seized Dan Smythe and carried him out kicking and struggling. As if by magic half a dozen black bottles were produced from the inside of shirts and breadsheet before the sole arbiter with the most reckless prodigality. It was evident that some of the whites, like the somewhat philanthropic, did not believe in tempting the innocent savages outside by turning a hollow tree into a temporary wine cellar. They reasoned that if liquor could put their own souls in conflict it could surely fetch him out again. The women left the tent, and the police magistrate declared an adjournment for lunch. I noticed that Norah Mackenzie sent Elsie on ahead and waited outside for the two magistrates, who went with her over to the camp.

What the sergeant had said about the two Queensland bank notes being found on the body of the man killed by the blacks had completely overwhelmed with those taken from the murdered man Sexton fairly staggered me. That Jack had possessed no money I knew for a certainty. I had seen him, now that I raked my recollection, take what looked like bank notes from the dead man's pocket and put them back again. Was it likely that if he had murdered and robbed Sexton and wanted to lose his identity, but anticipated discovery of his scheme, he would put such incriminating evidence as the bank notes into the pockets of the man killed by the blacks, thus virtually proving that he, John Farquharson, had murdered Sexton? The case was fast becoming a mystery even to me and baffled conjecture.

But still I cheered Jack as best I could. As to who the witness was that Norah Mackenzie spoke of bringing forward, something told me it would be unwise to ask questions. Regarding Dan Smythe's antecedents neither Jack nor I knew anything.

Before leaving my comrade I had the satisfaction of learning that Smythe had recovered from his fit, though feeling "rather queer," as the constable who had him in charge said, and who was pledged to produce him in a proper condition in the afternoon.

Then I went over to the camp, where, in the dusky shade of a great leafy tree, some little distance removed from the others, I saw Norah Mackenzie entertaining the two magistrates. I got a gumshin of tea from Sevile. Daly was very quiet and, indeed, seemed as if he regretted the position to which he found himself. Gordon informed me that he felt like giving him his money and telling him to go, but the circumstances hardly justified this summary mode of procedure. As it would have defeated my project—that is, would be contrary of ultimate fulfillment—for eventually discovering the murderer of Sexton, I commended his views on this point. Then I had a talk with Savile and Gordon. The former somewhat briefly told me that the witness Miss Mackenzie had referred to was black boy, at present with the Tyrrey and Scrutton, the drovers, who were then on the Macarthur. I must excuse him, he explained, going too minutely at present into particulars, as doing so might only put restraints on me while giving evidence. Suffice it that this boy had once been in Smythe's employ. He handed me some questions on paper which I might ask the witness, but he begged that he—Savile—should first be sworn in as interpreter, and that no questions should be asked the boy save through him. the lad being almost a myall black and only talking a species of pigeon English. When Savile told me that he had talked to Miss Mackenzie on the subject and that this was her request, I was quite acquiesced to this rather one sided form of procedure.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

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TO TRAP FILIPINOS

CONCERTED ACTION AGAINST GENERAL PILAR

By a Large Force of Americans—Insurgents Being Driven to the Morong Peninsula, Where Capture Is Inevitable—Some Hard Fighting Done—Hall's Division Has Two Engagements Before Reaching Their Position—Lost Four Men Killed and a Dozen or More Wounded in the Encounters.

MANILA, June 5.—The position of the American troops indicates that they intend to attack the peninsula of Morong, the land projecting to the south into Laguna de Bay, where the insurgents are supposed to have a large force, near the town of Morong, as well as the battery on the western shore of the peninsula, which recently smashed the propeller of the gunboat Napidan.

General Hall is marching from Antipolo, about six and a half miles northwest of Morong, toward the peninsula, with his forces spread out to cover a large section.

Colonel Truman, with the First North Dakota regiment and the Twelfth infantry, is advancing along the coast of the lake from Taytay, incidentally clearing several small towns. Colonel Wholley, with the First Washington regiment, has landed on the peninsula above the town of Morong. The army gunboats Napidan, Covadonga and Ceste are in a position to co-operate.

Original Plan Not Successful.

The original plan was to surround the forces of General del Pilar so that he must retreat to the Morong peninsula, where capture would have been inevitable. This was not a complete success because General Hall's column found the country full of hamlakaos to march through. Some of General Pio del Pilar's followers are supposed to have escaped northward, probably reaching Bosoboso, a stronghold in the mountains. Colonel Wholley, having successfully completed his share of the movement, brought the Washington regiment to the Pasig river where, about midnight, the men embarked upon canoes and started for the island under the cover of the gunboats. They encountered a portion of the experience undergone by almost every expedition on attempting to enter Laguna de Bay as the boats went aground in the shallows at the mouth of the river and were detained there several hours.

Major General Lawton, in the meantime, was indefatigable, riding from one force to the other and supervising the landing of the cascos, without sleep for two nights.

General Hall's column, in the movement on the Morong peninsula, completed a circuit of 20 miles over rough and mountainous country, having two engagements with the insurgents, one of them severe, and kept up with scattered bands of insurgents for nearly 24 hours. The Filipinos were driven in every direction and the country through which General Hall passed was pretty well cleared. At 10 o'clock Sunday morning the column reached a point a few miles from Taytay, where General Hall was met by General Lawton who had already entered the town and found it deserted.

General Hall's objective point was Antipolo, 10 miles off, and there was desultory firing all along the line of march. The gunboats could be heard shelling the hills in advance of the column.

The column, after driving the rebels from the foothills near Maria Chiuo about noon with a loss of but two or three slightly wounded, proceeded with all possible haste toward Laguna de Bay, the Fourth cavalry in the lead, the Oregon regiment next and the Fourth infantry last.

Second Battle of the Day.

At 5 o'clock those three regiments fought their second battle of the day and it resulted like the first in the complete rout of a large Filipino force located in the mountains and having every advantage of position. In this fight the American losses were four killed, three of the Fourth cavalry and one Oregonian—and about 15 wounded. The Filipino loss could not be ascertained, but the terrific fire which the Americans poured into them for half an hour must have inflicted severe punishment. In this engagement our troops made one of the most gallant charges of the war and the enemy was forced to flee in the greatest disorder.

It was the intention to press on to Antipolo at once, but this was found impossible owing to the two fights and the constant marching for more than 12 hours with nothing to eat since morning and no supply train in sight. The troops suffered from the intense heat, many being prostrated and all greatly exhausted. Consequently they bivouacked for the night on the second battlefield.

Antipolo Found Deserted.

The forces, after camping for the night on the battlefield, started at 5 o'clock in the morning for Antipolo, where it was expected a strong resistance would be made. The progress of the column was considerably delayed, while rushing up the steep mountainside, by a small band of insurgents, but these were effectively routed by the Fourth cavalry, which was in advance, and the troops reached Antipolo in a few hours. Our troops were immediately thrown around on three sides of the town and the final advance was made. But it was found unnecessary to fire a shot. Not a rebel was visible and the town was entirely abandoned. Two hours later, after a conference between General Lawton and General Hall, the column proceeded towards Morong to drive away any rebels found in that quarter.

When the start was made for Antipolo in the morning the Oregon regiment and the Ninth infantry were left behind as a rear guard and there was considerable firing along their lines in clearing the enemy from the high hill between their position and the lake.

SUSTAINED THE TRUST.

Decision by the New Jersey Supreme Court Causes Surprise.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The New Jersey supreme court has rendered a decision, said to be the first in this country, in favor of a trust. The decision was given in the suit of the New York Trap Rock company against Brown & Fleming. About two years ago there was bitter competition and rivalry between the owners of quarries and a trust was formed. Several quarries were absorbed and prices were advanced. A part of the agreement was that only the agent of the trust could sell the stone and a penalty of $5,000 was prescribed for violating this clause of the contract. There was some dissatisfaction and Brown & Fleming accepted an order for a large quantity of stone. The trust demanded the penalty of $5,000, but the firm refused to pay the forfeit and decided to oppose the trust. The company instituted suit for the amount of the penalty. Brown & Fleming filed a demurrer, setting forth that by the declaration of the plaintiff the company admitted it was a trust, that it was an illegal combination formed for the purpose of destroying competition and to control the prices of trap rock. The supreme court has given a decision overruling the demurrer. The court holds that a contract that a single person shall be employed as the sole agent of the manufacturers to sell all their output does not violate any principle of law and may be enforced. It was a decision of the entire court and was a surprise to many lawyers.

CAUSED SURPRISE.

Cession to Germany of Spain's Possessions in the Pacific Unexpected.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The announcement at Madrid in the speech from the throne to the cortes that Spain had ceded the Caroline islands, Palaos and the Marianas was received with surprise here. The cession marks the relinquishment of Spanish possessions in the far East save the island of Fernando Po and dependencies on the African coast. The Mariana islands, which go with the Carolines and Palaos in the cession, of course do not include Guam, over which the American flag now flies.

The strategic value of this cession to the German interests in the Pacific is evident from the fact that the Marianas and Palaos are the only islands of any importance in a direct line between Hawaii and the Philippines and will form excellent points of supply for Germany.

The American commissioners at Paris last December vainly sought one of the Caroline islands on account of its being in a line with Hawaii and the Philippines and valuable as a station for the proposed Pacific cable. Failing in that, the American flag was hoisted over Wake island, 139 miles east of Guam.

THE OHIO TICKET.

Full List of Officers Nominated at Columbus—Hanna Men in Control.

COLUMBUS, O., June 3.—The Republican state convention nominated Governor A. L. Nash, the present incumbent for Hanna, for governor and ex-Congressman John A. Caldwell, the favorites of George B. Cox, for lieutenant governor, with the other five nominations distributed among those of other distinguished political affiliations. The complete ticket follows:

Governor, George K. Nash, Franklin.
Lieutenant governor, John A. Caldwell, Hamilton.
Secretary of state, W. H. Davis, Marion.
Auditor, Walter D. Guilbert, Noble.
Treasurer, Isaac B. Cameron, Columbia.
Attorney general, James M. Sheets, Putnam.

What was generally called the Hanna-Cox combination controlled a large majority of the 731 delegates, but it did not use its power beyond the nominations of Nash and Caldwell.

OUR NAVY TOO SMALL.

Admiral Sampson Believes We Should Have Twice as Many Ships.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The Independent this week will contain an article by Rear Admiral Sampson on "The United States Navy" in which he says: "I have long believed that the navy of the United States is now inadequate to the needs of the nation. Foreign armies do not constitute a danger to this country. The possible wars which we confront us are naval wars and in order to wage them successfully we need more ships. I believe that we should have at least twice as many ships as our navy at present contains."

IT WILL BE UNANIMOUS.

New York Congressmen in Line for Mr. Henderson.

NEW YORK, June 7.—A conference of Republican congressmen of New York state to decide upon a candidate for the speakership of the house of representatives was held at the Fifth Avenue hotel and resulted in a decision to support David B. Henderson of Iowa. The conference was held behind closed doors. Representative Sherman was not present. He said it was his intention to obey the decision of the conference whatever it might be.

FRIENDLY TO AMERICANS.

Filipino Military Commissioner Gets Twelve Years.

MANILA, June 7.—A Spanish paper asserts that Colonel Arguelles, one of the two members of the original Filipino military commission who were placed under arrest at Tarlac last month after returning to Luna's camp from their conference with the United States commissioners, has been court-martialed and sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment for "friendship displayed towards the Americans."

Freight Rates Are Being Cut.

CHICAGO, June 7.—After maintaining rates for nearly six months the Western roads are understood to be cutting freight rates between Chicago and St. Paul and Kansas City. One line which runs to all these points is said to be chiefly responsible for the trouble.

ATTACK ON LOUBET

VIOLENT DEMONSTRATION AGAINST THE PRESIDENT OF FRANCE.

One Blow Struck at Him but His Personal Guard Manages to Protect Him. Over a Hundred Arrests Made of the Tricksters Prominent, Representing Best Families in France—Special Cabinet Meeting Held to Discuss Measures to Preserve Order.

PARIS, June 5.—President Loubet, accompanied by the premier, M. Dupuy, and the chief of the military household, General McBaillord, drove to the Auteuil races, closely followed by Mme. Loubet in a second landau. As they drove along the Avenue des Champs-Elysees the crowd hooted respectfully, but on arriving at Auteuil they were met by a violent demonstration, evidently organized and directed against the president. There was a storm of hoots, yells and cries of "Panama," "A bas Loubet," and "Vive Parmee." A few shouts of "Vive Loubet" were drowned in the clamor.

During the second race the clamor increased to violence and was plainly directed by a committee of the League of Patriots, collected with their supporters before and behind the presidential stand, around which a formidable affray proceeded. During the tumult steeplechase many blows were struck and

Several Policemen Were Injured

in their endeavors to prevent an invasion of the presidential stand. At the crisis of the excitement, while shouts of "Vive l'armee," "Vive Deroulede" were heard on all sides, Count Christiano rushed toward the president, brandishing a stick and directed a blow at him, striking his hat. The crowd rushed upon Christiano, who only escaped severe handling by being taken under police protection.

President Loubet remained all the while quite unmoved, taking in the disorder, while the members of his military household were defending him against violence. Finally after many arrests had been made the prefect of police ordered the Republican Guards to surround the presidential stand. The principal leaders of the demonstration were M. Joseph Lasies, anti-Semitic and National deputy for Gers, and M. Firmin Faure, anti-Semite and National deputy for Oran, Algeria.

Altogether about 130 arrests were made, one being that of M. Daunesette, deputy mayor of Arrondissement. The demonstrations and counter demonstrations were made until M. Loubet left the race course at 4:30 p. m., the arrival of his carriage being the signal for

An Indescribable Tumult.

The mounted guards with difficulty opened a passage through the crowd, the president being pursued to the last with hoots and yells. Even eggs were thrown.

Most of the persons arrested represent some of the best families in France. Comte Christiano is held on a charge of attempting to strike the president.

Among those now in custody are MM. de Clermont Honnerre, de Rosnant, de Villiers, de Neuville, de Panisse Passy, de Ferry and de Mun, son of Comte Albert de Mun, the well known deputy for Finisterre. Several others scarcely less prominent were arrested. Many influential persons sought to obtain the release of these aristocratic prisoners, but the prefect of police refused all such requests and removed all the prisoners to cells.

ESTERHAZY DID IT.

Confesses That He and Not Dreyfus Wrote the New Francaise Bordereau.

LONDON, June 3.—The Daily Chronicle says that Major Comte Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy called at its office with a confidential friend and after declaring the time had arrived when the truth should be told, although bitterly opposed to inducements, he had kept silent on the essential points, made the following statement:

"The chiefs of the army have disgracefully abandoned me. My cup is full and I shall speak out. Yes," raising his voice and glaring around, "it was I who wrote the bordereau. I wrote it upon orders received from Sandherr."

Esterhazy, The Chronicle says, then proceeded to explain that for months before 1893 moral proofs had been obtained of leakages only possible through officers belonging to the ministry of war, and it was necessary to catch the guilty party by material evidence. Hence the bordereau.

GETS A NEW TRIAL.

Court of Cassation Decides in Favor of Dreyfus.

PARIS, June 3.—The court of cassation rendered a verdict in favor of a revision of the Dreyfus case and ordered a new courtmartial to sit at Rennes, sixty miles from Nantes, for the trial of the prisoner.

BOTH FACTIONS DISARMING.

Malietoans and Matafans Surrendering Their Guns.

APIA, Samoan Islands, May 31, via Auckland, N. Z., June 6.—Both native factions, the Malietoans and the Matafans, are disarming. Matafa has surrendered 1,800 guns.

STARTING FOR HOME.

Oregon Regiment Will Get Away From Manila This Week.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—General Otis advises the war department that the Oregon regiment will leave for the United States this week. It will be sent direct to Portland, Or., for muster out at Vancouver barracks.

Gomez Removed to Havana.

HAVANA, June 5.—General Gomez has been removed from Quinta to the residence of a private family in Havana. There is a marked improvement in his health, but the doctors still consider his condition precarious.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, June 1.

Tug operators at Duluth are on a strike.

The Epsom Derby was won by Flying Fox, owned by the Duke of Westminster.

General Degnay, formerly military attache of the French legation in Washington, is dead.

The Ohio valley league of bimetallic clubs met at Louisville. It endorsed the Chicago platform and Bryan.

America's mediation scheme has been unanimously adopted by the subcommittee at The Hague peace conference.

The report of the Admiral Walker Nicaragua canal commission recommending a route has been made public.

The queen regent of Spain has signed decrees appointing Marshal Martinez Campos to the presidency of the senate.

General Otis has filed an elaborate report on the causes of the war with the Filipinos. The report shows it was not the fault of the Americans.

Friday, June 2.

Anthony Kelly, the Minneapolis grocer, died suddenly.

Parisians went wild with enthusiasm over Major Marchand on his return from Africa.

It is now thought probable that a call will be issued for 10,000 volunteers to go to the Philippines.

Vice President Hobart has so far recovered as to be able to leave Washington for Long Branch.

The transport City of Puebla has arrived at San Francisco from Manila. Among her passengers is General King.

Miss Anna H. St. Clair Patterson of Baltimore was married Thursday to Count Cesaro da Costurbia of Milan, Italy.

The Ohio congressional delegation has decided to cast a unanimous vote for Henderson for speaker of the next congress.

Lieutenant Colonel Du Paty de Clam, the probable instigator of some of the forgeries in the Dreyfus affair, has been arrested and taken to a military prison.

Saturday, June 3.

General Gomez is dangerously ill. His ailment is asthma.

The insurgents in Negros who killed Captain Tilley have been severely punished.

In a street fight at Athens, Ala., four men were wounded, at least two of them fatally.

It is stated that Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador at Washington, is to be raised to the peerage.

The University of Colorado has conferred the degree of LL. D. upon Brigadier General Irving Hale, U. S. A.

A 25 per cent advance in rates on all freight coming from Atlantic seaboard territory and consigned to points in the Northwest is to go into effect June 25.

The monthly statement of the comptroller of the currency shows total circulation of national bank notes on May 31, 1899, to have been $242,485,554, a decrease for the month of $540,770, and an increase for the year of $14,451,709.

Monday, June 5.

Strauss, the composer, is dead.

It is now thought that Mrs. Maybrick will soon be released from prison.

Rev. W. H. P. Faunce has been elected president of Brown university.

Congressman Bland of Missouri is seriously ill and his friends are considerably alarmed over his condition.

The president has designated Assistant Secretary Cortelyou as secretary to the president during the absence of Secretary Porter, who has gone to Europe.

Chairman Odell of the New York Republican state committee has called a meeting of the Republican congressmen of New York state to discuss the speakership. The meeting will be held on Tuesday next.

Tuesday, June 1.

Admiral Kautz has left Samoa for San Francisco.

The sultan of Sulu is reported preparing to fight the United States.

Manufacturers of farm implements have combined and will raise prices.

Cubans lynched an agent of Weyler who murdered women and children.

A contract has been let for the four largest steel vessels ever built in fresh water.

Harvard and Yale have accepted the Oxford-Cambridge challenge for an athletic contest.

Governor Sayers of Texas has issued a call for his anti-trust convention to be held at St. Louis Sept. 20.

It has been decided to give each state one of the last five months were: January $742,448, February $707,127, March $806,925, April $860,221, May $927,238; total $4,136,961.

Deere Vehicles are All Right!

We have just received one car and have another on the way. We bought them early and on account of backward season must sell them close to unload.

They show up a little the nicest of anything we have ever seen.

If you have the slightest inclination to buy we can suit you both in quality and price.

MERIT ALWAYS WINS.

LARSEN, CARPENTER & CO., Fosston or McIntosh.

LARSEN & CARPENTER, Crookston.

The Riverside Dairy

Offers to the people of Crookston the purest milk, the richest cream, and the best butter to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices compatible with conservative business management. Our milk routes lies right past your door, delivering twice each day. Call on our driver, or through telephone No. 12 for anything in this line. Don't eat your bread without butter so long as you can get Riverside at present prices.

E. D. CHILDS CO., Crookston.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

GEORGE Q. ERSKINE, President. J. W. WHEELER, Cashier. WM. ANGLIN, Vice-President. H. ROBERTSON, Asst. Cashier.

Capital Stock $75,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $25,000

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Farmers, Attention!

I have the Champion Draw Cut Mower (something new) also the ever ready Jones Mower. Thomas and Plano Rakes, Disc and Acme Harrows, Newton and Stoughton Wagons.

CALL AND SEE THEM.....

S. L. COLLINS

PRINTING Of Every Description done at this Office. City Styles at Lowest Prices.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XXIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY JUNE 15, 1899 NO 10

FARMERS' INSTITUTE

To be Held in Crookston, Tuesday and Wednesday, June 21 and 22.

A STRONG CORPS OF WORKERS.

Entire Institute Corps Concentrated at This Meeting.

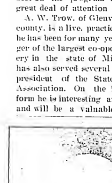
If the weather will be pleasant next Tuesday and Wednesday, there is [illegible] to believe there will be a good attendance at the Farmers Institute.

Supt. O. C. Gregg says he wants to make the Crookston meeting warm enough to evaporate some of the water that we have soaked in. He says it is awful hard for the dumps to sit down in a wet spring in the Crookston clay and wait for the sunshine. Let us get onto the dryest spot there is and warm up and plan to make this a lively energetic meeting. Supt. Gregg has brought this Institute work to a high state of efficiency, and will have with him for this meeting a strong corps of practical workers.

There will be no set program, but the work will be confined largely to the wants of our locality making the work of the Institute especially attractive and practical.

A number of letters have been received from farmers in different parts of the Red River Valley expressing their intention to come. The institutes so far held this season have been very well attended. Mr. Gregg has invited several special speakers, many of which, have expressed their willingness to come. Mr. Chas. McKissick, Superintendent, of the Grandin farm North Dakota writes that he will be here. He is preparing a paper on the subject "Grain and Stock in the Red River Valley." Mr. McKissick is one of the most practical farmers in the Northwest. He is Superintendent of the very large Grandin farm near Mayville, N. D. He is recognized as an authority in many lines of farming. His address at the Grain Growers Convention at Fargo was one of the best on the program and created a great deal of attention and comment.

A. W. Trow, of Glenville, Freeborn county, is a live, practical dairyman, he has been for many years the manager of the largest co-operative creamery in the state of Minnesota, and has also served several terms as vice president of the State Dairymen's Association. On the institute platform he is interesting and instructive and will be a valuable addition to



A. W. TROW.

the list of speakers who will entertain our convention.

The present season has been unfavorable to the successful prosecution of farm work. Those who are depending on grain exclusively as the only source of their bread and butter have worked against great odds. To depend wholly on grain is too risky, and is too much of a lottery. No matter how well a person may understand grain growing and how well he may do his work, he has no assurance what the harvest will be. This is of course due to the fact that the development of grain is so very much dependent on the weather. This is one condition over which man has no control. There are other methods of farming that can be practiced side by sidewith garin grow ing that is far more safe, and where the outlook for the farmers future welfare is more safe. This phase of farming will be discussed at the Institute. You will receive valuable suggestions. Come and be prepared to ask questions on any subject you wish to have discussed.

Prof. Burnett of South Dakota, will take the platform to discuss some of the live stock problems Prof. Burnett has had along experience in the management of all kinds of farm animals. In South Dakota he has been connected with the Agricultural College and Experiment Station for a long term of years. His work there has been very fruitful of good results.

Supt. Gregg is making every effort to make this meeting the greatest success possible. There is only one thing more necessary and that is that the farmers come and attend the meetings. Nowhere else in the state has there been such an opportunity to receive instruction in matters relating to agriculture for years by the most practical and scientific men. Come yourself and bring as many of your family as possible. Tell your neighbors to do the same. Let us make this meeting the best on record in the state.

Children's Day.

At the Congregational church a "Children's Day Concert" service was given, consisting of songs, recitations, scripture selections and class dialogues. The painstaking care of the teachers and superintendent was manifest at every point. One part, among others worthy of special mention, was taken by six girls, each bearing a gilt placard representing the benevolent organizations of the church. After each had taken her part and while all were standing, the pastor was called on to explain fully the meaning of each monograph. Another part represented the coming of spring and the singing of birds. After the organ imitation of each bird, one of the girls would call the little songster by name and welcome him to the spring-time.

Six girls with prettily decorated basket received the offering which was for the "Congregational Sunday School and Publishing Society" whose work is to establish and assist Sunday schools in destitute places. The floral decorations, which were in charge of one class, were ample and very pretty.

In connection with the exercises the Baptismal service was administered by the pastor.

CUBAN CLAIMS DISHONEST.

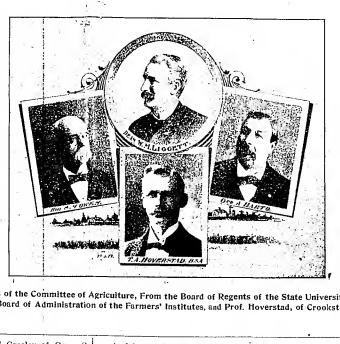
Complain Because Fields Disfigured By Graves of Americans.

Mayor Vardeman, who was appointed president of the army board of claims in Cuba recently submitted his report. Among other things he says:

Our duties upon this board have brought us into contact with every class and condition of Cuban citizenship, and we regret to report that qualities and characteristics have been revealed in the prosecution of these investigations which are not creditable to any people. Ninety-five per cent. of the claims considered were conceived in a spirit of dishonesty and supported almost entirely by the most unblushing falsehoods. In truth, the most absurd and extravagant demands were made, and universally a crowd of witnesses compassed us about ready to swear to any proposition which was deemed necessary by the unscrupulous claimants, whose tools they were to aid in robbing the United States government.

Unmindful of the fact that the United States have expended large sums of money and sacrificed some of her brightest and purest men for Cuban liberty, still we find these people demanding that rent be paid them by the United States for land which American soldiers occupied while actually fighting Cuba's battles around Santiago. Worse still, they complained bitterly that their fields should be disfigured by the temporary graves of our peerless heroic dead.

They have also endeavored to make the United States pay for property and repair losses for which Cuban and Spanish armies were responsible, the damage being done long before the American army landed upon the Island of Cuba.



Three Members of the Committee of Agriculture, From the Board of Regents of the State University and Members of the Board of Administration of the Farmers' Institutes, and Prof. Hoverstad, of Crookston Station.

Senator M. F. Greeley of Gary S. D. is one of the most thoroughly practical and successful sheep raisers in the country. His personal experience in the care and management of sheep will be valuable to anyone at all interested in sheep raising. He will tell you how to feed range sheep and how to handle large flocks, and to treat disease of sheep. There is nothing on the farm that will yield larger or quicker profit than a well managed flock of sheep. And there is no place in the country where they can be handled more successfully than in Polk county.

SUPT. O. C. GREGG.

Plan to attend the first meeting of Institute-and stay till the last. Bring your "X" with you. Gregg is loaded and wants to answer them.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS

Of Presbyterian Churches in Red River Valley Form a Union.

Representatives, lay and clerical, of the Christian Endeavor Societies in connection with the Presbyterian churches which constitute the Red River Valley Presbytery, met at Warren last week Thursday and Friday and formed a union of these various societies. Rev. Mr. McKibbin, of East Grand Forks, was elected president of the new association, Miss Lydia Fletcher, of Red Lake Falls, secretary, and Mr. Harvey, of Red Lake Falls treasurer. A very enthusiastic and helpful meeting was held. Addresses on important Endeavor topics being made and general discussion following. Dr. Adams and Rev. W. E. Covert, prominent Presbyterian ministers from the southern part of the state were present. Rev. and Mrs. Fraser from Crookston were also at the meeting.

COME TO THE INSTITUTE.

Several Good Reasons Why Every Body Should Attend.

The Farmers' Institute which is to convene in Crookston next week should be a matter of wide and general interest to all farmers of the Red River Valley. The continued low price for our leading cereal at this time when the prices of all manufactured goods, machinery, etc., are advancing; the difficulties many have experienced during this unusually wet spring in working the extensive acreage required for small grain farming; and the threatened impoverishment of nearly fertile fields by a system of continuous cropping to wheat, oats, barley, and flax; all are serious reminders of the absolute necessity our farmers are under if entering more extensively into animal husbandry and general diversified farming.

In order to do this successfully we have much to learn and much to unlearn. Among the topics which might be discussed with much profit are such as "The eradication of noxious weeds, especially French Weed and Wild Mustard." The different branches of animal husbandry, as for instance those pertaining to conditions best suited to the raising of sheep, best systems of fattening beef for the market, how to profitably conduct a small dairy on a farm situated at a distance from a creamery, breeding and rearing of horses and swine, forage crops, their cultivation and best methods of preserving after harvest. In horticulture, the question of propagating and raising of small fruits etc. The farmers' wives should be interested in floriculture, the poultry yard and home adornment.

Each and every one should come with some question, the solution of which has perplexed him or her as it has arisen in the routine of daily life. These carefully written out and deposited in the "question box" will elicit answers which will be very helpful to not only those who bring them, but to many others beside. The Institute should be helpful in that it brings our farmers and their wives together in a social way, helping them to become better acquainted each with the other, and enabling them to lay plans for future improvement. Few of our farmers or their wives can afford to miss so favorable an opportunity—one which will not often occur.

Again, this proposed meeting should be a matter of great interest and concern to the citizens and especially to the business men of Crookston. While we are all proud of our various manufactories, and are all greatly benefited thereby, yet the fact remains that this is an agricultural community, and our city's growth and prosperity will ever be very largely influenced and determined by the prosperity of our farmer neighbors. Their prosperity is the prosperity of this city, their failure means stagnation of business and loss of continued growth for the city. Anything which brings about higher and better agricultural conditions acts and reacts to the benefit of all. It follows then, that the most common regard for their own business interests should lead every one of the merchants, bankers or trades-people to do everything in their power to advertise the coming meeting throughout this and the adjoining counties. No customer should be allowed to leave their store without at least a printed slip announcing the date of the approaching meeting being folded in their package. The committee on advertising should see to it that posters announcing the meeting be conspicuously displayed in all railway depots in neighboring towns and villages, besides which each citizen of Crookston should appoint himself a committee of one to notify their country acquaintances of its coming, and where convenient invite them to their homes for entertainment during their stay intown.

Again, would it not be well for our citizens, so far as they possibly can, to show their interest and appreciation for this work by attending the different sessions of these meetings and during the intermissions meeting the Institute workers and giving them words of encouragement and cheer?

Fargo has already held two very successful three days meetings this spring, one a "Grain Growers' Convention", and the other a festival of rejoicing on the anniversary of their big fire. Each of these has drawn thousands of people to their city who have left tens of thousands of dollars with their hosts and tradesmen, and the city has been widely and favorably advertised and benefited. Can we not make an equally pleasing success of this meeting? If we are, to do so the time is short and must not be allowed to run idly by.

PATRIC NEZO.

MISS IDA TILLSTON.

Mrs. Ida E. Tillston is one of the most practical poultry experts in the country, and will speak on her favorite subject, "Poultry Culture." She will treat such themes as breeds of poultry, feeding, shelter, parasites, diseases, language of fowls, profits, etc. Every person, whether in the city or country, who is at all interested in poultry, should hear Mrs. Tillston. She is thoroughly practicel and talks from her personal experience in the care of poultry.

Mrs. Laws and Mrs. Tillston will be sure to please every lady who will attend the meetings in their departments of the institute work. No one can possibly hear either one of these women talk without learning some practical lessons.

DISTRICT COURT WORK

Judge Brown Sits for Judge Watts Who has been Interested in Cases on Trial.

IMPORTANT CASES DISPOSED OF

East Grand Forks Injunction is Dismissed—The Jury is out on Schnagl Case.

As announced in the JOURNAL last week the District Court convened on Tuesday, June 6, Judge Brown on the bench. After the preliminaries incident to the opening of court, which occupied most of the first day, the case of Ole S. Spidell et al vs Lauman Taylor Machinery Company was called. The plaintiffs bought a threshing outfit from the defendants and gave their notes in payment for the same. The plaintiffs claimed that the machinery was not as represented and sued defendants for the value of the notes. The defendants alleged that the plaintiffs did not fulfill their part of the contract. When the plaintiffs rested the defendants asked the court to render a verdict in their favor and the motion was granted, the case accordingly being dismissed without going to the jury. A. A. Miller and Senator Somerville of Sleepy Eye were attorneys for defendants.

The next case called was that of Horton & Horton vs Ingmar R. Messely to recover value of a note given by defendants. While the jury was being called the case was settled.

George Schnagl, against whom the grand jury brought in an indictment for arson was arraigned before the court and given one day to plead guilty or not guilty. The court appointed H. Steenerson to defend him. The latter plead not guilty.

The next case called was that of Gurine Koppang against J. Gernnager. The action was brought to obtain possession of a quarter section of land which the plaintiff claimed defendant had deeded to him in return for money loaned her. Defendant claimed that an erasure had been made in the so-called deed and that anyway this document was only a mortgage. The jury after being out about an hour returned a verdict for the defendant, whose attorney was H. Steenerson.

In the case of Brown Kaus-on vs J. S. Nickols, which was appealed from the Justice Court the jury brought in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, assessing his damages at $70.86.

The case of Minerva Freeman against Joseph Brewster came next. This case had been appealed to the supreme court and sent back to the District Court for a new trial. A jury was waived and it was agreed between the attorneys that the testimony which had been sent to the supreme court would be used, Joseph Brewster being the only witness examined and he only for a few minutes. The judge now has the case under advisement.

Early in the session an injunction asked for by Martin Purvell, was issued by Judge Brown restraining Mayor Thompson, City Clerk Hamm and Treasurer Buckley of East Grand Forks from issuing the $25,000.00 worth of bonds that had been sold to W. H. Pringle. It was alleged in the complaint that East Grand Forks had already exceeded its debt limit and that the proceeds of these bonds were to be expended illegally. The city officers were ordered to appear before the court Saturday and show cause why the injunction should not be made permanent. The injunction was discharged.

Besides George Schnagl the grand jury brought an indictment against H. O. Breidal, charging him with larceny. He drew a check on a St. Paul bank and had the same cashed at Erskine when the amount of the check was greater than the amount of his funds at the St. Paul bank. Indictments were also returned against Anton Johnson and Torkel Holland, of the town of Columbia, for selling liquor without a license. Both men were arrested. P. Russel, of Crookston was indicted for larceny, it being charged that he had retained money sent to him by a man in Otter Tail county.

Case of W. E. Kelsey vs St. P. & M. Ry. was first taken up Monday morning. It is an action brought by Mr. Kelsey against the G. N. Ry. to recover damages which he alleges to have suffered during the years of 1894-5-6-7 by reason of the railroad grade damming up water and overflowing his land. Court adjourned at 11 o'clock to permit the jury to go out and look over the premises, about two miles southeast of town. The jury returned a verdict for the defendant.

AROUND THE COUNTY

Weekly Reports From the Journal's Corps of News Gatherers.

McINTOSH.

Miss Louise Loe is still very ill.

Hay is scarce in town on account of bad roads.

Joseph Mandt went to Fosston last Tuesday.

Rev. Oppegaard left Monday for Spring Grove, Iowa.

Sheriff Lawrence sized up the city Monday with his eagle eye.

A ball game at Fosston next Sunday between we'uns and them.

Nils Fosen, of Minneapolis, a relative of Rev. Reishus, is visiting in town.

The Misses Dolly Drew and Mabel Johnson visited in Fosston last Thursday.

Hans Xybus is just putting the finishing touches to his large new house on his farm.

The Lambert baseball team will try their luck with the ball tossers of McIntosh at the Fourth.

The base ball nine have sent for a set of high grade suits, and expect to look pretty flashy when they get them.

Matt Jensen spent last week on the jury at Crookston with Andrew Narveson, Knut Brekke and John Rakstad.

Thorman Rosholt is home again from Fergus Falls. He has completed the Academic course at Park Region Luther College this year.

Rev. Reishus went to Shevlin Saturday, and returning Sunday, went right through to Spring Grove, Iowa, to attend the annual meeting of the Lutheran Synod.

Emil Johnson's little baby died Monday morning and was buried Wednesday. The bereaved family have many sympathizers who do their best to help them bear their sad loss bravely.

Ferdinand and Gunda Oppegaard opened their new restaurant last Saturday. It is fixed up elegantly. And you don't have to perch yourself and lady on top of a high stool and lean over a dirty counter to get a meal neither. The new restaurant satisfies a long felt want in our good old town, and we wish it success.

A reception was given last Monday night to Mr. and Mrs. Hans Bolstad, who were married some days ago. Dr. A. McEachran made the speech of the evening and distinguished himself. Some useful articles in furniture were presented by the citizens to the honored couple. Then came the "everybody dance". Every participant reports a fine time.

A grand picnic will be held at Halvdan Engeonen, near McIntosh the 24th and 26th of this month. The judge from the preparations, it is going to be something all unheard of. The Winger Cornet band will blow their loudest. The special feature of the day will be three orations delivered by Minnesota's three most successful Scandinavian temperance lecturers. One of these is E. E. Lobeck, the prohibitionist candidate for congress of the last election.

ANGUS.

Our newspaper is making his rounds.

H. C. Clark drove to Warren on Friday.

J. Revier and A. Evans spent Sunday in Warren.

W. Lennon went out to Mick Ants on Tuesday.

F. Strohle and son J. A. were in Warren on Saturday.

Mrs. Finlayson returned home from Duluth on Thursday.

Jesse Campion was in Crookston on Sunday visiting friends.

D. Christoffersen's children who have had the measles are better.

A. E. Rush and son Theodore spent Tuesday night in Crookston.

P. M. Lennon, A. T. Campion, J. F. Montgomery and wife went to Fargo on Tuesday night to attend the carnival.

Mrs. McAvoy, of Crookston, is visiting her daughter Mrs. Montgomery.

S. J. Lake went to Crookston on Monday evening to act as a grand juror.

H. C. Clark and wife spent Sunday with Mrs. Clark's mother in the town of Brisbet.

Some of the young folks took in the Woodmen ball in Euclid on Friday night. They report a good time.

NEILSVILLE.

O. G. Dale's new barn is nearing completion.

Hayes Bros. have resumed marketing wheat.

Mrs. T. Sundet, of Crookston, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. B. Spokelelie.

Rev. Brodlund's congregation have decided to build for him a new barn this summer.

Rev. and Mrs. Michael, of Halstad, visited with Hayes Bros. and families last week.

We expect to see quite a turnout from here the time of the excursion to Duluth this week.

The weather continues very favorable for the crops. Nevertheless, we could get along with a little less rain.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Kolstad went to Crookston Monday of this week, taking their baby there for medical treatment.

This is a busy week for E. C. Oustad. He is moving his goods into his new store and is also receiving large supplies of new goods.

O. J. Bye took in part of the Fire Festival at Fargo, going there Thursday evening via Cummings and returning Friday on our flying Dutchman.

Died, at the home of her parents, Friday, June 9, Mrs. H. Hoven, daughter of Paul Simon. She was nineteen years of age. Her husband is teaching the school in District 5, and they were at present staying with her parents. She leaves her husband with two small children. The funeral took place Tuesday afternoon.

HALSTAD.

School closes June 21.

S. Refsland is building his house larger.

Ole Fredrickson is laid up with a sore hand.

Quite a little wheat is coming in now-a-days.

Ole Bye, of Nelsville, visited our burg Sunday.

P. A. Nelson is moving into the Ryan Hotel this week.

H. Hawkins is busy fixing up the house he bought lately.

Mrs. Jacob Farnseth has been down with the typhoid fever.

Andrews & Gages Elevator company's house is being fixed up.

J. J. Flikkie bought a pair of roadsters lately from H. J. Brasch.

J. W. Anderson, L. E. Olson and O. Paulsrud from Shelly was in town Sunday.

C. Ed. Nordly and M. A. Paaumon amongst others went to Fargo on Tuesday.

Johnny Whaje went to Ada on Friday to work in Ed. Desnoe's tonsorial shop.

A big rain shower struck town on Saturday and lasted about fifteen or twenty minutes.

Lightning struck the Norwegian Lutheran church here Saturday and damaged the steeple some.

E. Fuglede received his furniture from South Dakota last Friday. His family will be here by June 15.

A base ball game was played here last Sunday between Hendrum and the newly organized Selsley team of this place. Score 18 to 13 in favor of the Selsley.

The session of the district lodge of the I. O. G. T. met last Saturday at the Good Templar Hall. The meeting was well attended. Delegates were present from Shelly, March River, Lockhart, Ada, Caledonia, Fremdstrit and St. Hilaire lodges, and a rousing meeting was held. The grand lodge degree was also given to those who were entitled to receive it. Sunday a open meeting was held at 2 o'clock p. m. and also in the evening. The services consisted of songs, recitations and speeches delivered by Hon. O. P. Olen, Atty. N. T. Moen, Superintendent of schools Miss C. Bradley, Grand Chief Templar Dykeman, Profs. Hankey and Aarestad and A. Berge. A good audience attended both in the afternoon and evening.

MENTOR.

Joe Tagley sold six McCormick mowers last week.

J. K. Messelt and wife made a trip to Crookston last week.

W. Farrell bought a new wagon from Frank Bain Monday.

John Remick is going to build a large barn on his farm this summer.

Orilla Dronsvolle bought himself a new wagon last week from Joe Tagley.

Messrs. Ellington & Austin came from Crookston today for an outing at the lake.

The crops are looking fine around here and the prospects are good for a large crop.

Frank Bain has sold his horse to Jim Anderson, and Jim has bought lumber for a stable.

J. O. Bahu has had all his boats repainted, and now has plenty of them to supply everybody.

Several of those that have cottages at the lake have now arrived and are here to stay for the summer.

Joseph Tagley is going to build an addition to his store. He is going to put in a complete stock of hardware.

J. L. Sletten is going to take a pleasure trip to Iowa. He will start tomorrow, and he goes about two weeks.

Andrew Thompson has bought himself a new two seated buggy. It is a stunner, and if anybody else wants one he can get it at Tagleys.

J. L. Sletten had six livery rigs out Sunday. Most of them came down to the Lake fishing. Everybody reports a good time and plenty of fish.

Tideman Olsen is having his house fixed up and several loads of lumber have been used already. It will look just as good as a new one when finished.

Joseph Tagley intended to go fishing Sunday, but a dark cloud on the sky scared him so he give it up. He missed it though for he did not catch any fish.

The grader will be seen at work on the streets of Mentor next week as it is the intention of the board to have the streets graded up in fine shape.

The new engine house for the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator is now nearly completed, and the engine will be running in a short while with Engineer J. H. Fulton at the throttle.

EUCLID.

The Woodmen's dance given Friday evening was largely attended and an enjoyable evening was spent by all.

C. Eide moved his family up from Crookston today and will occupy the house which Mr. Pitkin has just vacated.

Father Murphy came down Saturday evening and held services on Sunday in the Belgium school house east of town.

Miss Ruth Hancock returned from Southern Minnesota Thursday morning, where she has been attending school.

A. H. Pitkin and family, who have lived here for the past three years moved to Crookston Monday, where they will reside in the future.

ERSKINE.

Dr. Olsen returned from Crookston Saturday.

Gunder Steenerson returned from Felton Tuesday.

Our barber visited at Mentor Sunday, returning Monday.

O. Steenerson is improving his lumber yard these days.

N. C. Lillemoe was doing business at Fosston on Monday.

Mr. Sampson was in the burg between trains Wednesday.

Mrs. Pet Rolsiun and children visited at Fertile Sunday.

Great preparations are being made for the Fourth of July.

Mrs. A. F. Crompiet was at Mcintosh between trains Friday.

Haus Hanson has built a new sidewalk in front of his saloon.

G. B. Trip, of Mentor, was in town Wednesday doing business.

Ole Bjorge came down from McIntosh Tuesday looking for Piano deals.

The wrecking crew was here today (Wednesday) clearing up the wreck.

An addition is being built to the dwelling part of the shoe and harness shop.

Martin Hanson, of Rotesy, is visiting with his daughter, Mrs. Ole Krogstad.

Marshal Holte took T. Hartland to Crookston for running a blind pig in Dakota.

L. F. Benson has started raising the frame work of his new building in South Erskine.

Dr. Olsen was doing business in our burg on Friday and he says Erskine is booming.

Hrs. Pet Rolsiun left for Rice county for a months visit with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Engen were up to Fosston Wednesday, doing business between trains.

H. T. Gilbertson, our miller, has been out east along the line disposing of some of his flour.

Miss Hamre returned from Fertile Sunday, where she has been visiting for the past two weeks.

Dr. McKinnon, of Fosston, was called Friday to see N. C. Lillemoe's little daughter as she was very sick.

Water was struck at 90 feet in South Erskine Monday, the water rising to within six inches of the top. How is that for Erskine.

Hoblar Heskin and daughter Anneta arrived from Montana Tuesday, where he has been herding sheep for the last two years.

The local freight run two cars off the side track here Tuesday. One of the cars is still standing and the other one tipped over in the ditch. Both cars were empty and while going round a curve the car jumped the track, causing the wreck.

SHELLY.

A. O. Anderson took in the Fargo Festival.

Nicholas Olson from Halstad was in town Monday.

Joe Anderson and Christ Hawkins drove to Halstad Sunday afternoon.

C. K. Semling, of Halstad, transacted business in Shelly last Monday.

Rev. Michael held English service in the Good Templar Hall Sunday evening.

E. J. Paulsrud went to Neilsville Saturday and stayed over Sunday with he folks.

J. C. Johnson has put an addition to his fruit store which will be fitted out for a tonsorial parlor.

Ole Aalkestad returned Friday from Moorhead where he has been attending the Concordia College.

Thos. Neyers says he can't go to see his girl any more for a while, as he says it is coming in too fast.

Mr. Dykeman, Grand Chief Templar I. O. G. T. for State of Minnesota was in town Monday and Tuesday.

There will be a number of Shellyites taking in the Superior excursion. About 25 or 30 contemplate going there.

Thos. Neyers is getting the bulk of the wheat now-a-days. Saturday's figures run up to four thousand bushels.

Misses. Clara and Amelia Schell and Messer. Geo. Affrit and Torkev Steen drove to Halstad Sunday afternoon.

A large number of the Shelly Good Templars went to Halstad Saturday and Sunday to attend the District Lodge.

Dr. Cleveland, C. A. Hawkins, Ed Paulsrud and Ludvig Olson took in the Woodmen lodge at Halstad Friday evening.

Ludvig Olson drove to Hillsboro Saturday evening and returned Sunday afternoon. He reports a splendid time.

K. J. Osthy and wife visited friends and relatives at Hickson N. D. They all took in the Fargo Festival. They returned Tuesday.

Miss Tina Thompson, who is teaching school near Hillsboro spent Saturday and Sunday with her folks on the farm. She returned to Hillsboro Sunday evening.

There will be a bowery dance at Shelly on July 4, and a big crowd is expected to trip the light fantastic. The famous Bye's Orchestra will be secured if it can be had, and a swell time is warranted.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Hallu, of Owatanna, Minn., were called here to see Mrs. Hallu's father, Mr. S. B. Sandbek, who is seriously ill and not expected to live. Mr. Sandbek is now improving. Mr. Hallu returned to Owatonna Tuesday.

LENGBY.

A. Welte returned from Crookston Monday.

Sheriff Lawrence was here last Friday between trains.

Assessor Obrin is around this week figuring up how much we are all worth.

Chas. Carlson, John Stove and Andrew Olson went to Crookston Tuesday.

Jacob Folstrom has moved into one of John Newton's houses on section 31.

Rev. Refsdahl and little daughter where visiting with Mr. Bye's family on Tuesday.

Miss Carrie Molstad, who has been home for a visit, returned to Fosston Tuesday.

Attorney Hendricks, of Fosston, was here on Saturday conducting a mortgage sale.

John Retad came in from his claim near Pine Lake Sunday and returned Tuesday.

E. Kingsley and family, of Wheatland, N. D. arrived this week for a visit with relatives here.

Bengestad, Nelson & Olson received a carload of Deering harvesting machinery a few days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. N. O. Nelson gave a dance Saturday night. There was a large crowd and a splendid time.

John Anderson left Monday for Minneapolis where he will stay a week and visit relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Satterstrom and daughter Pearl left Saturday for a week's visit with friends at Fargo N. D.

Mr. and Mrs. N. O. Nelson arrived Tuesday with their household goods and will set up housekeeping in the Lillo building.

The Modern Woodmen of Lengby gave a ball last Saturday but on account of the rain they had a small crowd but a good time.

Mrs. Reda and daughter who has been visiting her brother Adolph and John Fredrickson for a few weeks, returned to her home at Duluth this morning accompanied by her brother Adolph who will remain there for a time.

RUSSIA.

Moss was sold here today by the French Priest of Crookston.

Th. Stephens has just finished a large barn 34 feet high. 32 feet wide and 60 feet long.

Some interesting reading can be looked for in every weekly JOURNAL sent from this station.

John Larivere, of Hammond, attended the Catholic church service and transacted business here today.

Two base ball nines have been lately organized and on the 18th inst they will do their best to win the prize which somebody is putting up.

Peter Wermanger has just about finished a very fine residence building near this place. He has beautified his place in planting 300 young trees around it.

The Russia-Grand G. N. R. R. section crew has been helping the crew here in leveling the rails and taking away the grease along the ties and rails. There are about 20 men working at it.

South Crookston.

The roof of the Baptist block is undergoing repairs.

Mrs. D. A. Darby on Monday returned from Fargo, where she has been visiting friends.

Mrs. Babcock and her son Harry, of Fosston, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Childs.

The foundation of the new school house has been completed and the frame work is going up rapidly.

Mrs. E. D. Childs, together with a party of Crookston people, spent Tuesday in Grand Forks with Mrs. Robt. Stanton.

The residents of the Fifth ward are greatly rejoiced over the fact that a patrol limits ordinance has been passed by the city council.

Frank Bantz, one of the plaining mill employes, on Tuesday morning accidently upset a pile of lumber which fell across the lower part of his body breaking his leg in several places. He was immediately taken to the hospital, where he is being cared for.

CLIMAX.

Miss Petra Lee left for Crookston Monday.

W. R. Tainter, of Hawley, was in town this week.

Gilbert Kittelson was on the sick list Monday.

Melvin Erickson was doing business in Crookston Saturday last.

Hans Samuelson was doing business in Crookston Friday last.

E. B. Bye went to Crookston Friday and returned Saturday.

J. A. Ralston went to Fargo last week to take in the Fire Festival.

John Steenerson and R. B. Mjore made a business trip to Fargo last week.

Oscar Erickson, traveling salesman for the Ray Mercantile Co., was here on Monday.

Hans Samuelson has had a new front put into the building that he purchased from Ole Brevik.

H. L. Trimble, of Hillsboro, was here on Monday looking after the interests of the Valley Lumber Co.

Messrs. J. M. Lochen, Arnie Johnson, Albert Spokhlie and Andrew Evenson, drove to Nelsville on Monday.

ADA.

John Grove Land & Loan Co. have a good business.

A new sidewalk has been laid from the depot to Hotel Ada.

Charley Snyder, the grain man, who lives at Fertile, spent Wednesday at Ada.

James Montgrue came to our village last Tuesday night to make a short stay.

J. G. Schumming will make a trip to Crookston Sunday to visit his friend Frank Cramer.

Rondmaster J. J. Hess of Grand Forks and Assistant E. J. Regan of Crookston, were in town on Monday.

Rudolph Brawand is building a residence in the southwest part of town. Dimensions 31x34, 16 foot posts.

Chauncey Jenkens has lately built a livery barn on Downs aveune. Size 34x114, 20 feet high. It is being painted.

M. Rosenquist, who represents the American Copying Co. of Chicago, was in town Wednesday looking after his employers' interests.

Fred C. Gollmar, a brother of the show man who was killed at New Richmond, Wis., in the recent disaster, was in town last Thursday.

E. J. Knotz went to Minneapolis last Tuesday night as a delegate to the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F. He will be gone the rest of the week.

P. O. Oustad, who was recently married at St. James, Minn., to Miss Emma Krogen, of that place, is expected back the first of next week. Congratulations.

The artesian well was finished last week. It now has a flow of 200 barrels a day, and now furnishes the water with which to flush the sewers.

Messrs. Chauncy Jenkens, Charley Ward and Ed. J. Farley and their respective wives and lady, are on a fishing trip to Pelican Lake, near Perham, Minn.

Cashier Lodgren of the Norman County Bank went Tuesday evening to Minneapolis to attend the Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T. He will be back Sunday evening.

Quite a number of our citizens went over to the White Earth celebration last Tuesday to partake of the festivities and possibly indulge in the war dance.

W. C. Patterson, who has been in his new hotel building about one month, has every nice furnishings and will be a first-class house. The Hotel Ada deserves a good patronage.

C. H. Rasmussen and wife, A. J. Vangne and wife, and Dave Fulton, E. J. Farley and Julius Pleth went to the Fire Festival at Fargo from here last Wednesday, returning Saturday.

Our saw mill has purchased a lot of new machinery (two new band saws among the rest) and commenced operations last week. Owing to a breakdown Monday work was postponed until Wednesday morning.

Ed Bookmiller, one of our popular barbers, who has recently opened up business in the annex of the Ada Hotel on Pacific avenue, has fixed it up in fine shape and has a first-class bath room in connection. Give him a call.

EDNA.

Cornelius Hanson is repairing his house.

I. D. Welter has just painted his residence a neat color.

S. C. Johnson of Crookston drove to our town Tuesday.

Posters for Ringling Bros. circus were in town Tuesday.

I. N. Kingsland went to Crookston Tuesday to transact business.

Anton Gumme is building a large barn, the length being sixty feet.

Mr. Nevne is building a new residence and barn on his place north of town.

J. F. Aagard has added an addition to his residence. He lives northeast of town.

A. P. Gill left last week for La Crosse, Wis., where his father is dying of dropsy.

H. B. Budd has just completed a neat and substantial board fence around his premises.

Mrs. S. Regedal has built a barn just east of the hotel. Size 28x32. It is now being painted.

I. N. Kingsland is erecting a large, new hotel 24x44, 18 foot posts, for the better accommodation of the public.

J. I. Daughenbaugh has just completed a house on his home-tend seven miles southeast of Edna. Dimensions 18x20.

John Weinborg has added to the improvements of Edna this year by building a new blacksmith shop 34x32, in the north part of town.

I. B. Welter is building a machine shed 24x36 for A. P. Hall. It will be completed right away. He has just received two car loads of farm machinery and wagons.

The St. Anthony & Dakota Lumber Co. have built them a lumber shed just east of their elevator, and it is now in running order. It is one of the finest sheds in the Valley. Size 30x80.

I. Welter is putting in seats in the new Union church. It makes a good house in which to worship. The church was built through the Ladies' Aid Society of Edna and Larson & carpenter of Crookston very kindly donated the paint for the edifice. It will be painted as soon as the weather permits.

DUGDALE.

The Great Northern fencing gang is fencing near Dugdale.

Mr. Tollef Farden, has bought a farm near Dugdale on section 12.

Anton Shuland and wife returned from their visit today. They claim they had a good visit.

W. C. Hartin has sold his blooded horse to Ben Wether, who lives near Mentor, for a good price.

Some new settlers came to this township today to take up homesteads. Our town is settling up fast.

Dugdale is in need of a blacksmith. There is a good shop for the right man, as there is lots of blacksmithing to be done here.

J. P Bakken has final proof on his claim three miles north of Dugdale. Minn. John Farden and Herman Camp were his witnesses.

The crops are looking fully as good as they looked in 1895 around here. We have a shower of rain every day that is o k for our country around here.

Charles Oehler has a fine black-

hawk trotting horse for which he was offered $275, but his price is $300. Charles Oehler will get his price under any other.

One of the blacksmiths of Fertile came over to Maple Lake recently on a fishing trip. He caught about 200 fish, consisting of pike, sun fish and perch.

Brennan Camp is taking several contracts around Polk county to paint bonses, buggies and wagons. He wants to hire a man that can stripe and do grain work.

Calvin Hartin and August Pike had an interesting foot race at 8 p. m. for a house worth $25. Mr. Pike is a telegraph operator for the Great Northern R. R. at this place. He is a swift man.

Brennan Camp, of Dugdale, while in Crookston dropped into the shooting gallery the other day, and when he left the same he had all the cigars he could carry. He was very lucky.

Dugdale is in need of a grist mill. This is a good point for a miller. Who is the lucky man with some capital who will start a mill here? This is the centre of the county and yet we have no mill.

J. J. Hattlestad's barn was badly wrecked by a wind storm recently. Andrew Ricke will repair it. Mr. Hattlestad was afraid that his house would tip over, though it did not, but it was raised about two inches.

T. Wicks is turning the sod over to beat everything. He expects to break about 40 acres this season, and he is one of the greatest hustlers for a young man we have in our township. As his father died two years ago it leaves him at the forefront.

W. C. Cupper, commercial traveler for Rosen, Beck & Co., was in town today with sample trunks containing gents' furnishing goods. They have the finest samples that we have seen this year. They invested in about $12 00 worth of stock. That will fill all the empty shelves.

Mr. William McKinley, the president of the United States, will visit Dugdale in July to call on all of his republicans, which will be the greatest thing for all citizens, and he will try to convert Mr. Joe Miller Sr., who is a very strong populist. Mr. W. C. Hartin, proprietor, of the Dugdale Hotel, will give a great dinner for Mr. Wm. McKinley and all of his friends. It will be given free.

LOCKHART.

P. H. Dykeman has remodeled his house. He has also built a wired picket fence, with a nicely painted iron gate.

August Munns is building a new house 26x26, with kitchen 12x12; 12 foot posts, on the east side of the railroad, in Lockhart. It will be completed about July 1.

The piledriver from Barnesville has been putting in new piles beneath in the railroad bridge just south of town.

Frank Goeke, our grain buyer, had his hand bruised quite severely last Monday in the elevator, but it is improving.

J. D. McPhee made a trip to Crookston Wednesday, June 14.

Albin Peterson has the finest wheat field in this vicinity and is therefore to be congratulated.

Farm For Sale.

For sale, a 160 acre farm—north-west quarter of section 29, town 150, range 45, in the village of Gentilly, about 100 rods from cheese factory. No. 1 buildings, including good house, well finished, large barn for stock, granary holding 6,000 bushels, good well; creek that never goes dry, close to barn; about four miles of fence on the farm. For further particulars, inquire of N. Brosseau, at Ottawa House, Crookston, Minn. 8-20

Excursion to Cleveland, O.

One fare for the round trip via Nickel Plate Road, on June 25th and 26th. Tickets good returning to and including June 29th, 1899. Chicago depot, Van Buren St. and Pacific Ave. Address General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago.

—WANTED—By the editor of the JOURNAL, a load of hay and a load of oats. These will be received on subscription.

Agents Wanted.

The oldest and largest nursery in the west. Everything for the grove and orchard. Three plans of work, and the year round. Pay weekly. Write for terms. THE JEWEL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn. 9-14

Notice For Bids

Bids will be received by the undersigned at his office in City hall, in city of Crookston, Minnesota, until Friday the 16th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m. for doing repairs on building belonging to August Munn in said city as per specifications on file in his office.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids subject to approval of Street and Bridge committee.

WM. A. LANCTOT,
City Clerk.

NEWS MORE PACIFIC.

But Preparations For Possible Hostilities Continue In England.

LONDON, June 13.—Commander-in-Chief Lord Wolseley has been busy for several days and evenings at the war office, preparing for possible eventualities in South Africa. The effective lists of the first-class reserve have been prepared and transportation for the First army corps has been provisionally arranged. The officers on furlough have been warned to hold themselves in readiness to return to their regiment. The general trend of news, however, is more pacific.

LUNA ASSASSINATED.

Report That the Philippine Military Chief Was Killed In Aguinaldo's Camp.

MANILA, June 14.—2:45 p. m.—Information believed to be reliable, has reached here of the assassination of General Luna and his aide-de-camp, Lieutenant Paseo Ramon, June 8, by Aguinaldo's guard, at the headquarters of Aguinaldo. Luna and Ramon, it appears, went to the headquarters of the Filipinos to confer with Aguinaldo, got into an altercation with the captain of the guards and one of them drew a revolver. The guard then killed Luna and Ramon with their bayonets.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, June 14.
WHEAT—Cash, No 1 hard, 74½c; No 1 Northern 76c; No. 2 Northern 71½c; No. 3, 69c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 74½c; No. 1 Northern, 69½c; July, 70½c; September, 73½c

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 14.
WHEAT—In Store—No. 1 Northern June, 74½c; July, 74½@74½c; September, 74½c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 74½c; No. 1 hard, 73½c; No 1 Northern, 76½c; No 2 Northern, 73½c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., June 14
HOGS—Market about a dime Lighr. Range of prices, $3.35@3.67½.
CATTLE—Market steady
Sales ranged at $4.40@4.70 for beeves, $3.00@4.00 for cows, bulls and mixed; $3.20@3.50 for stockers and feeders, $4.00 @5.25 for calves and yearlings.
Receipts: Cattle 800, hogs 1,800.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

ST. PAUL, June 14.
HOGS—Market is lighter. Range of prices $3.20@3.45.
CATTLE—Market about steady. Good demand but few offered.
Sales ranged at $3.45@4.95 for steers; $3.50@4.40 for calves, $3.00@4.00 for heifers, $3.25@3.60 for cows, $4.00@4.75 for stockers, $2.85@3.10 for bulls
SHEEP—Market steady
Sales ranged at $3.25@4.50 for sheep; $4.25@5.25 for spring lambs.
Receipts: Cattle, 301, calves, 230; hogs, 100, sheep, 2,000.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, June 14.
HOGS—Market steady to 2½c higher. Sales ranged at $3.45@3.90 for mixed and butchers; $3.60@3.90 for good heavy; $3.60@3.70 for rough heavy; $3.70@3.95 for light.
CATTLE—Market steady.
Sales ranged at $4.00@5.00 for beeves; $3.00@4.30 for cows and heifers; $4.00@4.90 for Texas steers; $3.90@5.15 for stockers and feeders.
SHEEP—Market steady
Sales ranged at $3.75@5.00 for sheep; $4.75@5.35 for lambs
Receipts: Hogs, 40,000; cattle, 14,000, sheep, 12,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, June 14
CLOSING PRICES
WHEAT—July, 76c, September, 77½c; December, 78½c
CORN—June 34½c; July, 34½c; September, 34½c; December, 34½c.
OATS—June, 24½c; July, 23½@23½c; September, 20½@20c.
PORK—June, 8.22; July, 8.32½; September, 8.45.

Crookston Market.

The following is the price of wheat quoted in the local market this morning:
No. 1 hard..... 64c
No. 1 northern..... 63c
No. 2 northern..... 60c

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Summons for Publication.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, ss.
The State of Minnesota to F. H. Otten don, Defendant:
You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Judges of the Peace in and for said county on the 10th day of July, 1899,
at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at my office in the City of Crookston in said county, to answer the complaint of the said plaintiff in this action, to the damage of one hundred dollars and costs. Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid, judgment will be rendered against you upon the evidence adduced by said Otto Hartlieb for the sum so said above specified and costs.
Given under my hand this 2nd day of June, 1899.

G. H. HOLT,
Justice of the Peace

Notice For Bids.

Bids for building a wooden bridge across the Blumenbaum creek, in the town of Fisher, will be received up to one o'clock p. m. Friday, June 2, at which time the town board of the town of Fisher will meet at the residence of Ole Asmundson, for the purpose of opening said bids. Plans and specifications can be seen by calling at the residence of the undersigned in the town of Fairfax. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A. O. DANIELS,
Chairman of Board.

BINDER TWINE Your famous BLUE LABEL BRAND. It's the best in the world. Price wise—you know you will deliver it. Write for prices and samples.
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO

MICA AXLE GREASE lightens the load—shortens the road. helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere. MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

Final Proof.

Land office at Crookston, Minn.
May 6th, 1899.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 20th, 1899, viz:
PETER CARPENTER,
H. E. 4262 for the se¼, sec. 5, township 150, north of range 47, w.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Joseph Cuperus, Fred Wagner, Adolph Kliurer, Mederic Lagasse, all of Crookston Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
8-11 Register.

Order for Hearing on Claims.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk,—ss.
In Probate Court, Special term May 31, 1899.
In the matter of the estate of George Eadey, deceased.
On reading and filing petition of the estate of George Eadey, deceased late of the county of Polk, State of Minnesota, being granted to H. C. Mosher.
It is ordered, That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims against said deceased may present the same for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.
It is further ordered, That the first day of December, 1899 at 10 o'clock a. m. at a special term of this Probate Court to be held at the Probate Office in the City of Crookston, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.
And it is further ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publication of this order in the Polk County Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.
Dated Crookston, Minn. this 5th day of May, A. D. 1899.
By the Court.
OLE E. HAGEN,
Attorney for Estate Judge of Probate.
Crookston, Minn. [9-11]

Mortgage Sale.

First publication, May 25, 1899
Last publication, June 15th, 1899.
Notice of mortgage sale given by advertisement.
Default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage containing power of sale dated the 15th day of December, 1894, filed in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 18th day of July, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. and recorded in Book "M" of mortgages on page 526, wherein Edward Law, a widower, mortgagor, mortgaged to The American Freehold and Mortgage Company of London, Limited, of London, England, mortgagee, the following described tract or parcel of real estate, situate in the County of Polk, State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:
The east half of the northeast quarter (e½ of ne¼) and the east half of the southeast quarter (e½ of se¼) of section fifteen (15), township one hundred forty-eight (148), range forty-three (43), containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to the United States Government Survey thereof, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, by which default said power of sale has become operative;
And no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been taken to recover the debt secured thereby, or any part of the same, and there is now due and claimed to be due on said mortgage and said debt the sum of four hundred and thirty-two hundredths (.80) dollars;
Now, therefore, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and the statute said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale promptly said at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, by the sheriff of said Polk County, or his deputy, on
Saturday, the 15th day of June, 1899, at the front door of the court house, in the City of Crookston, in said Polk County, Minnesota, to pay said debt, with interest, taxes (if any), twenty-five (25) dollars attorney's fees, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law.
Dated, St. Cloud, Minn., April 25th, 1899.
THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON (Limited) of London, England.
Mortgagee.
GEO H. REYNOLDS.
Attorney for Mortgagee.
4-11 St. Cloud, Minn.

Order for Hearing on Claims.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk,—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, May 31, 1899.
In the matter of the estate of Joseph O. Mathews, deceased.
Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph O. Mathews, deceased, late of the County of Polk, State of Minnesota, being granted to Emma M. Mathews.
It is ordered, that six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said County, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.
It is further ordered, that the 2nd day of December 1899 at 10 o'clock a. m. at a Special Term of said Probate Court to be held at the Probate Office in the City of Crookston, in said County, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.
And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order in the Polk County Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said County.
Dated Crookston, this 31st day of May, 1899.
By the Court.
OLE E. HAGEN,
5-10 Justice of Probate.

Final Proof.

Land office at Crookston, Minn.
May 3rd, 1899.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, on June 20th, 1899, viz:
JOHN P. BARKICH,
H. E. No. 11,897 for the lot 2 and w½ of e½, w½, section 1, township 149 n, range 45 w.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Joseph Sago, Herman Camp, Charles Sago, John T. Fardon, all of Dugdale, Minnesota.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
4-9 Register

Order to Examine Accounts, Etc.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk,—ss.
In Probate Court, special term June 13, 1899.
In the matter of the estate of Henry H. Granger, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition of Jerome W. Wheeler administrator of the estate of Henry H. Granger, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing the account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to heirs.
It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition be heard by the Judge of this Court on
Friday the 7th day of July
A. D. 1899 at two o'clock p. m. at the Probate office in Crookston in said county.
And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper, printed and published at Crookston in said County.
Dated at Crookston Minn. the 15th day of June A. D. 1899
By the Court.
A. A. MILLER, OLE E. HAGEN,
Attorney for Estate. Judge of Probate.

STATE FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

WILL BE HELD AT

CROOKSTON,

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

June 20, 21 '99,

Farmers' Institute Work

In Minnesota has become a permanent institution in the improvement of Farm Work, Breeding and Care of Stock, Dairying, Horticulture, etc. The best instructors to be found were secured for this Summer circuit, and we are sure this Institute will be as successful as any ever held in the state. Come early, as the first hour will be as rich in instruction as any other during the meeting.

Remember this is State Work

All Free
No Charges
No Collections

GIVEN AWAY.

FORENOON SESSION ONLY

Every farmer who attends the forenoon session of this Institute can get a very valuable book of over 350 pages, estimated to be worth from $5.00 to $25.00, Free. This Book is made by practical workers, and can be relied upon. It is the Institute Annual, and is better than ever before, but is not for sale at the book stores- Tell all your neighbors.

You Can't Afford to Miss This.

A day spent in attendance at a Farmers Institute may result in the adoption of methods, the value of which cannot be estimated.

Polk County Journal,

BY N. S. GORDON.

Subscription $1.50 per year in advance

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minn., as second-class matter.

WE wish to state that we are very careful in selecting our advertisers and that we can guarantee all those who insert advertisements in the JOURNAL.

THE ladies of both city and country can not afford to miss Mrs. Bertha Dahl Laws' work at the Farmers' Institute next week, as she is specially gifted and her work will surely be interesting and profitable to every lady who attends.

THERE is a probability that the United States may be asked to mediate between Great Britain and the Transvaal. This is only further proof of the high standard to which this country has attained in the eyes of the civilized world.

THE next National convention of the Modern Woodmen of America will be held in St. Paul in 1901. This assures that St. Paul will be called upon to entertain from 40,000 to 50,000 people during the week. We predict that the Woodmen will not catch the ground of reception and the most royal entertainment ever accorded them.

THE farmers must not forget to bring their wives and daughters with them when they come to the Institute June 20 and 21, for the work which the women have on the farm is just as important as that which the men do, for that reason all the ladies ought to be in attendance at the Farmers' Institute which will be held in this city June 20 and 21, for at that time any question with reference to live stock that may be asked will be answered.

THE republican friends seem to fairly glory in the fact that General King, who has returned from the Philippines, gives it out as his opinion that the war is far from being finished. What republicanism is here! An enemy attacks us, we defend ourselves and that which has been given into our keeping, and so-called Americans even jubilant because there is a possibility that we may have to continue the fight for some time. The American people will think a long time before they will grant power in public affairs to men of this stamp.

IT is generally conceded that Col. D. B. Henderson, of Iowa, will be chosen for the next speaker of the National House of Representatives. No better selection could have been made. He has every qualification needed to make a good speaker, and he is so well acquainted with the merits of all the old members of the house that he can arrange all the committee assignments before congress meets, or nearly all of them, and being guiding free from pledges to any one he can make his selections strictly upon merit, something that every speaker has not been able to do.

WE must make useless by our behaviour the pretence of a strange power in the island, and must assist Americans to complete the honorable mission they have been compelled to assume by force of circumstances." The above is a part of Gomez's farewell address to the Cubans and if this advice is followed all will go well, but so far such has not been the spirit which has dominated those whom the United States forces have freed. Many of the officers in the Cuban army have gone so far as to gossip their old general, Gomez, who has spent thirty years in trying to liberate Cuba from the clutches of Spain.

SIX months before congress meets the new speaker, Col. Henderson, of Iowa, has practically been elected. No sectional fight was developed, as congressional delegates from most of the Eastern states have already publicly endorsed the Iowa man's candidacy. The strength of Western republicanism is nevertheless shown in this victory, for no congressman from west of the Mississippi has before now been elected speaker of the National House of Representatives. Col. Henderson entered congress with the forty-eighth session and has been a member ever since. There is a lesson in this for those congressional districts which keep continually changing their representatives at the nation's capital. Colonel Henderson's long term of office aided him greatly in securing the position, which in point of power ranks next to that of the president.

Notes From Exchanges.

Fosston Thirteen Towns: Dr. G. G. Benault accompanied W. W. Hoch, of Crookston, to the latter's claim at Pine Lake on Tuesday, returning Wednesday. Doc. found that pulling horses and wagon out of the mud was about fourteen times worse than jerking mules.

Brainerd Tribune: Commodore Jim Tawney's much talked of "flying squadron" proved to be a phantom fleet after all. Jim is a likely lad, but there are at least six gentlemen representing six Minnesota congressional districts, who are of the opinion that "there are others" besides the wily Winona politician.

Duluth News Tribune: Carl Brown, of Coney fame, proposes to march an anti-trust army from Denver to St. Louis. Citizens along the route, the Nashville Banner thinks, will doubtless manifest their interest in the march by placing "no trust" placards in their store windows, on the saloon screens and on the barns and farm gates.

Rosean Times: Gen. Clapp, is frequently mentioned as the Moses to lead the republicans from out the wilderness of John Lind. Personally, Gen. Clapp has more true warm and hilfellowship friends than any other public man in the state. An early nomination of the ex-attorney general and a thorough canvass of the state by this hand-some and brainy man would score a victory. Like Judge Collins he would move a great vote-getter.

Thirteen Towns: It is anything to excite wonder that farms have been selling at good figures in this section of the country of late? When has any one ever heard of a failure of crops in the Thirteen Towns? This locality is one of the grandest gardens of garden state, and farms here are worth more, every one of them, than has ever been thought of being offered for them. Where will you find a thorough farmer in this locality who has not made his business highly successful?

Thirteen Towns: A few days ago a shipment of 1,100 pounds of fine wool, the finest "clip," in quality, yet obtained, was received at the mills from F. M. Bivens, the well known sheep grower living near Crookston. It was received in the best condition possible, proving that while Mr. Bivens understands sheep growing the kinds to raise, he also knows thoroughly just how to take care of the wool. When a sheep raiser understands these two important matters he can always command the extreme market price for that wool.

Ortonville Herald Star: To be not "afraid" is a dreadful affliction when applied to a newspaper writer. If we were to subside to fairy tales and engage in the new-paper business," we should say, be its timid as amuse, as handsome as love, as aggressive as a butterfly and as inconsequential as a hop toad, and you will gain the plaudits of an unthinking and an unspeakable constituency, and the contempt of the one or two brainy men still remaining in your community.

Grand Forks Herald: The unbounded confidence of W. J. Bryan in his own surpassing merit and importance seems to be equalled only by his confidence in the gullibility of the American public. He now assures the public that the Chicago platform with its free silver doctrine will be endorsed by the democratic national convention next year, but he confidently announces that "the main issue will be the trusts." Without considering future issues and this point, it is worth while to note the amazing effrontery and apparent ease with which he talks about and comes at the public every campaign with a new proposition that brands his preceding ode as a fallacy and a failure.

Little Falls Daily Transcript: A few weeks ago the daily papers of Minneapolis received an offer from a London, England, jewelry firm as an advertising contract, in which the price offered for space was several times above the regular rates. The boys had lots of fun over this wave of prosperity that had struck them, and the Stillwater Gazette was particularly funny, as it drew such an absurd proposition that it was not supposed that any answers were sent. But some of the wise ones didn't know any more than to enter into correspondence, and the Crookston Daily Times, for one, is now running a column and about half-a-dozen in English jewelry.

Cass Lake Times: Frank Brown, of Crookston, stopped between trains on Tuesday. Frank says their new boat, recently built on Wolf Lake, will make her first trip to Cass Lake on Thursday or Friday of this week, and a free ride will be granted to Cass Lake people. The boat is 60 feet long, 12-foot beam, 16 feet over all, with 40-horse power engine. It was made by Hoving logs. Has an oil telegraph poles. Mr. Brown has 30,000 ties and 4,000 telegraph poles coming down the Turtle river, which will be towed across Cass Lake and landed on the bank near the railroad track. The railroad company will build a spur track to the landing for convenience in loading the ties and poles for shipment to various points.

Elsewhere.

Fosston has a new postoffice.

Emile Zola will write a novel on the Dreyfus case.

Moorhead Normal School graduated 43 students this year.

The state bankers will meet in the senate chambers at St. Paul on June 20.

The attempt to publish Sunday papers in London, England, has failed.

Francesque Crotte, of Paris, claims to have discovered an absolute cure for consumption.

Paderewski, the famous pianist, was married last week at Warsaw to Mrs. Helen Rosen.

Attorney General Douglas has decided to punish the proceedings to set aside the Halstead village election.

The cyclone season has started out in earnest this, several twisters made their appearance during the past week.

At Parkhall last week the fortieth anniversary of Bishop Whipple's election to the bishopric was celebrated.

The Venezuela boundary arbitration commission meets in Paris today. The opening speech of Sir Richard Webster, one of Great Britain's representatives, is expected to last 16 days.

C. A. Ballard for the past five years superintendent of the Fergus Falls schools, has declined his position at Fergus Falls to accept the department of science in the Moorhead normal school.

The poles for the Ada-Twin Valley telephone line have all been placed in position and the wires need only be strung and it will not be long now before these towns will be able to say hello to each other over the phone.

Many of Uncle Sam's volunteers will remain in the Philippines and enter into business there. Their discharging expenses home will be given them and this will make quite a nice little sum with which to begin.

The state reformatory board at a meeting held in St. Paul last Friday, unanimously agreed that no interest gation into the management of the St. Cloud reformatory was necessary, as they were satisfied with Supt. Boulton's work.

Fertile will appropriate the exhibition hall at the fair grounds down there for school purposes. The building will be moved to the lots just west of the present school house and will be used by the primary department. This will necessitate the hiring of another teacher—making six in all.

Congressman Frank M. Eddy has gone to the Pacific coast with his family to visit his mother who lives in the state of Washington. They will make a tour of the National Park and Congressman Eddy will go on to Alaska to see the sights and get a rest which he has well earned. He expects to be gone about three months.

E. A. Donkin has been appointed superintendent of the Dakota division of the Great Northern to succeed J. E. Britton, who resigned to take a position on the Cotton Belt. Mr. Donkin was at one time chief dispatcher on the Fergus Falls division, and has recently been on the Cascade division.

Elk River Star-News: "Old Pease" of the Anoka Union is getting worse and worse as time progresses. His treatment of Congressman Morris is simply coarse and brutal without any extenuating circumstances, that is it would be in any one else. But Bro. Pease is a privileged character and is permitted to say anything that comes into his old bald pate with impunity.

The sale of the Seattle & Northern for $600,000 has been announced, and it is stated that J. J. Hill has acquired the property. This will give the Great Northern another connecting that covers one of the wealthiest parts of Western Washington, yields a revenue of $100,000 a year, and is tributary to the entire Sumomish flats and the best part of the Shagit valley. The road is thirty-seven miles long, and its value is placed at $700,000.

The great Fargo fire was in 1893, and though nearly all the city was wiped out, no one seemed to feel discouraged, and the following day every one was at work again to make Fargo better, more attractive and more powerful than it ever was before. The Fargo of today is a monument to western push and energy, and was accomplished too by western money—something rare in the history of this section of the country.

Col. Henderson, of Iowa, the next speaker of the National House of representatives, enlisted as a private in 1861 in the Twelfth Iowa regiment, and won his first lieutenant's commission and lost his leg at the same time. In February, 1864, he was discharged for disability, but in June of that year was back again in the service as colonel of the Forty-Sixth Iowa. He came to congress with the forty-eighth session, and has been here ever since.

A GORGEOUS SPECTACLE.

Ringling Bros.' New Military Display Creates a Sensation.

A new patriotic military spectacle is the latest colossal novelty introduced by the famous Ringling Brothers as a prelude to their unrivalled World's Greatest shows. There is something in human nature that demands beauty and light and color, and which finds its highest gratification in the glories of spectacular display. None knew this better than Caesar Augustus, Alexander the Great and even Napoleon Bonaparte, and these great leaders of men and nations controlled the hearts and won the loyalty of the people as much by the magnificence of their public spectacles as by the power of their legions. While partaking in a large measure of the military character of the times, the Roman and Greek spectacles artistically modified the glare and panoply of war with the sumptuous arts of peace, the sentiment of a classic beauty poetic age, the lover of luxury and the delight of the populace for glittering display. In their new military spectacle Ringling Brothers have conceived the brilliant idea of giving a display that dazzles while it delights, that mingles startled wonder with gratified admiration, that awakens all that is noblest and best in human nature through the three-fold test-likeness of the eye, the ear and the intellect. The conspicuous and striking titles of Ringling Brothers' new spectacle is "The Last Days of the Century, or the Light of Liberty," but this does little more than suggest the scope of the display or the possibilities of gorgeous environment with a vivid portraiture, and constructing the military posters of the world; whole troops of American parades and entire battalions of jolly Jack tars; her Majesty's 5th regiment of Hussars, the swellest of England's crack military organizations, led by their famous mounted military band; companies of German Uhlans and French Cuirassiers; platoons of Russian Cossacks from the Steppes; the Imperial Japanese Grenadiers of the Mikado's body guards; the picturesque of Japanese soldiery, and other military organizations, all appearing in a magnificent spectacular drama, in which the American Goddess of Liberty rises, under the hallowed folds of the stars and stripes, triumphant over the military powers of the world. This great spectacle will be seen in all its magnificent completeness when Ringling Brothers' world famous circus exhibits in this city Wednesday July 5.

Where the Money Goes.

The following bills were allowed at the recent meeting of the board of county commissioners. We were unable to get them in time for the Monitor in time for publication last week.

Village of Fisher, number for bridge	11 00
Pioneer Press Co., blanks	42 00
S. R. Mantzaac, blooms for court house	2 25
Gazette & Ledger, office furniture	71 70
J. J. Grover, serving for county attorney in criminal docket	15 00
R. A. Lawrence & Co., blank books	29 00
Crookston Telephone Co., rent of telephones	5 00
Collins Bros., hardware to county	6 85
Otis E. Miller, services as coroner, 2 bills	30 50
St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Co., lumber for bridge	10 00
Ole Larson, hardware for bridge	1 10
A. S. Butler, pub notice of taxpayers meetings	2 00
Crookston Telephone Co., rent of telephones	5 00
Geo. H. Steele, printing	5 85
Geo. H. Stuart, printing	21 00
C. C. Chapron, printing	13 00
W. E. McKenzie, printing and other supplies	126 00
F. O'Brien & Co., merchandise to county	3 85
Esgen Lumber Co., materials in court house well	75 60
A. C. Schmidt, numberm court house jail and etc	1 60
Free Press printing Co., blank book	3 50
Jos. Sherman & Co., blanks	2 50
Chas. Nelson, sun boards for bridge	5 00
J. P. Lawrence, boarding prisoners	10 00
J. J. Gaskell, work on bridge	6 00
Hoke Miller	2 00
Thomas Nurse, "	2 00
P. S. Nelson, boarding prisoner	4 00
Frank Nuccon, rent of room for jury in city hall	20 00
C. H. Jefferson, plastering in jail	35 00
J. S. Harper, postage	15 65
J. S. Harper, stationery book	3 00
John Fanebaum, work on well	4 00
G. N. Railway Co., balance due on orders	19 13
N. G. Eberson, supplies to court house	1 00
Erick Wiehlcock, hauling wood to jail	8 00
Wm. Ivan Hedges Co., balance on plans for Mallory bridge	1,076 00
Ole S. Hagen, postage	5 00
H. Kraus, postage	4 00
John Chesson postage and express	22 45
E. E. Loomers, revenue stamps and postage	17 19
S. S. Lawyer, justice fees	9 00
Wm. Gray, justice fees	1 55
John Anderson, justice, 2 bills	3 00
F. J. Cunningham justice fees	2 00
A. W. Smith, constable fees	9 57
T. Barlow "	10 25
Thomas Murray " 3 bills	17 87
T. Hennessy "	4 10
T. H. Ashbus "	13 85
C. Ellis "	3 87
Last Chase, witness fees	1 57
John A. Rathbun, witness fees	1 12
E. M. Knutson witness fees	1 12
Patrick Broderick witness fees	1 12
Mrs. Jane Thompson witness fees	1 12
E. M. Peterson witness fees	1 12
Louis Kelley witness fees	1 00
Chas Kelley witness fees	3 00
Wm. Kelley witness fees	3 00
Urban Gray witness fees	1 12
Noah Willette witness fees	1 12
G. Finch juror fees	1 12
Wm. Conklin juror fees	1 12
A. Opheim juror fees	1 12
Peter Peterson juror fees	1 12
F. H Beers juror fees	11 00
F. W. Bastian services as commissioner	8 00
Emil Fortier services as commissioner	17 20
The Sentry services as commissioner	12 60
C. Bostwick services as commissioner	18 80
Buck Thompson services as commissioner	21 00

Following bills were laid over:

E. J. Grover and A. R. Holston, Bill of Geo. Clifford was ordered returned for correction. The bill of D. G. Scobey was disallowed.

On motion board adjourned sine die.

JOHN GLEASON,
Clerk of the Board.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston, Minn., postoffice for the week ending June 10, 1899:

Anderson Oscar	Hegg Ole
Berg Sven John	Hewett Chester
Bjorn Bjorn	Clemens A. Simon
Burnam Ben	Gerber Fritz
Gibson Alfred	Johnson A. Alfred
Larson Will	Larson N. J.
Lyons Edward	Lyons Thomas
Olson Carl	Olson J. Todd
Rule Jules	Stevens Charles
Swan Jacob	Swanson Mrs.
Ryan Miss	Carlson Lena
Bond Jennie Mrs.	Smith Annie
Stevens Florence Mrs.	Swanson Annie

Persons calling for the above will please say advertised. ANDREW ERIKS, Postmaster.

Notice.

We having closed up our meat market desire all owing us to call and come and settle. Any one wishing to purchase meat market supplies can have a good outfit cheap.

MAYSON & CO.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CASS LAKE ATTRACTIONS.

Steam and Row Boats Galore.—Fish are Very Plentiful.

Capt. Percy Baker states that C. P. Trepanier's new boat has been launched at Cass Lake and is a great success. No difficulty was experienced in "getting away" as within a few minutes of the time she struck the water her machinery was started and everything ran as smoothly as could be desired. Mr. Trepanier and party started at once for Kitchie Lake. Capt. Baker says that R. W. Bradshaw and a party of three from Chicago made a catch of 168 lbs in three hours at Lake No. 12, eight miles from Cass Lake. There are from 50 to 100 cases given aboard at Cass Lake continually, and Capt. Baker assures us one of the reasons for this large number that the sportsmen get the best of treatment there, no exorbitant prices being charged for board accommodations, boat livery or anything else.

The Shamrock, a new 40 foot side wheeler steamboat, has come into commission there which gives Cass Lake two steamboats—a convenience and safeguard to visitors by

THE OLD RELIABLE

St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

The only Old Line Company Doing a

HAIL INSURANCE BUSINESS.

Total Assets, $2,251,497.27

34 Years in Business

There are no Assessments. Premiums are paid but as in case of Fire Insurance. Losses Promptly Adjusted.

Represented by MARIN & WEBSTER, Next door to Post Office.

To Prospective Investors in New Buildings

When la ing out plans for New Buildings do not neglect to have our architect include electric wiring in his specifications.

Call us up before letting your Contract.

We shall be pleased to give on the benefit of our experience in laing out wiring plans.

It Will Cost You Nothing

to use us as consulting engineers in that respect.

Should you want Us to Figure on your Wiring

We are prepared to do so. We do nothing but first-class concealed work, using the very best material to be had in the market.

Don't wait to consult us until it is too late.

Crookston Water Works, Power & Light Co.

CITY AND VICINITY.

Items of Local Interest—Personal Mention—Society Doings, Etc.

—George Minard was in from Climax last Friday.

—G. A. Penny, of Warren, spent Friday night in the city.

—The Fertile Journal has entered upon its fifteenth year.

—Bert Moore will spend the summer on the Lockhart farm.

—Attorney H. L. Gaylord, of Fertile, was in the city on Tuesday.

—Mrs. S. H. Beer, of McIntosh, is in Chicago visiting with her mother.

—Oscar Loyd, of Minneapolis, is the new head clerk in the New York store.

—M. E. Harbin expects to build a residence in Jerome's addition this summer.

—Will Smith has built him a neat cottage 28x28 on Pleasant Ave., Sampson's addition.

—It is expected that the logs from Clearwater Lake will reach the city in about 10 or 12 days.

—F. M. George and wife, of Hallock, were in the city a few hours last Saturday morning.

—Travel on Broadway south of Fletcher street was stopped while the street was being fixed.

—Attorney E. J. Grover, of East Grand Forks, transacted legal business in Crookston last Saturday.

—————— is excavating for a basement for his new house at the park in South Sampson's addition.

—Miss Lydia Fletcher, of Red Lake Falls, was in Crookston last Friday night. She was en route from Warren home.

—Mrs. Sara Stole, of Polk county, who was sent last Fall to the hospital for the insane at Fergus Falls died there last week.

—Mrs. G. W. Roberts is a delegate from the local lodge of the Rebekahs to the Grand Lodge which is in session at Minneapolis.

—Supt. John Mooney has mailed to the state board 230 examination papers which were written in the Crookston high school.

—D. F. Miller, conductor on the Northern division of the Great Northern has launched a new electric-motor boat on Cass Lake.

—Jack Bendshaw, a carpenter on the Northern Pacific with headquarters at Fargo was visiting his parents in this city last week.

—Rev. Guy West, of Red Lake Falls, spent Friday night in the city. He was on his way home from the Y. P. S. C. E. Convention at Warren.

—Jerome's addition has been building up very fast this spring. Numerous residences have already been erected and still others are going up.

—Rev. F. W. Fraser was at Grand Forks last week assisting in the installation of Rev. C. McKibbin as pastor of the Presbyterian church there.

—O. Nelson, manager of the clothing department of Fontaine & Angus's, is building a five room cottage on Woodland Ave., Sampson's addition. It will make a neat dwelling.

—Crookston shippers have petitioned the railroad and warehouse commission to have the railroads build a Y here so that goods can be the more readily shipped from one road to another.

—H. M. McCullum, of Minneapolis, has been secured by the Strawbridge Mercantile Company to assist them in the management of their business. This firm expects to open up in about ten days.

—Miss Ida Stone, of Crookston, who for the past two years has been attending the Normal school at West Superior, Wis., graduates from that institution on June 21 as the salutatorian of her class.

—John B. Senve, one of the enterprising farmers from Gentilly, was in the city last Saturday and took with him a load of lumber for that line new barn that he is building on his place. This new structure will be 48 by 42.

—Rev. Herman P. Fisher left the city Monday night for Fargo to attend the meeting of the Board of Incorporations and the Board of trustees of Fargo college which occurred on Tuesday. He attended also the Commencement exercises on Wednesday and spoke at the annual dinner.

—Rev. John S. Hood, pastor of the Congregational church at Moorhead, is expected to preach next Sunday morning and evening on exchange with Rev. Mr. Fisher. His morning subject will be—"Higher values;" and his evening subject—"The Christian Sabbath."

—The 14th Annual Encampment of the Park Region Association of the G. A. R. will be held at Detroit, Minn., from June 27 to 30. There are twenty-four posts in this association. Governor Lind and Department Commander Searle will be there. Members from the Crookston Post will also be in attendance.

—A dance was held at the G. A. R. hall last Friday night.

—The family of E. M. Walsh has moved out on the farm north of the city.

—The Crookston Telephone company has need in book form a new list of subscribers.

—Mrs. G. E. Schuneman attended the wedding of Miss Lou Maulton at Kenyon last Friday.

—The old settlers of the Thirteen Towns formed an association at McIntosh on June 10.

—John McKinnon, Frank Mageau and Ed. Shaughnessy joined the antlered fraternity last week.

—Postmaster J. S. Chapin drove in from Euclid last Friday and transacted business at the county seat.

—The city band favored the citizens with one of their popular open air concerts last Thursday evening.

—The Lutheran League held a strawberry social last Thursday evening at the home of A. O. Basterud.

—Crookston will not get free delivery before Oct. 1. There will be three carriers, one substitute and 21 letter boxes.

—Messrs. A. Campion and F. McLennan passed through the city last Friday on their way from Fargo to their home at Angus.

—Samuel Yates, of the town of Roome, who has been in the hospital at Fergus Falls for the past two years has been paroled.

—Judge McLean, who owns the Christianla saloon building on Main street, is raising it and making other improvements upon it.

—Austin & Locken received last Friday a solid mahogany music cabinet which will be placed in one of the houses of the city.

—The base ball grounds to the northeast of the city have been ploughed up and the fair grounds are suffering the same fate.

—Thos. Casey, superintendent of the Fisher schools, came over Saturday morning to join the teaching force at the Crookston College.

—John Baptiste and Anthony Tibesar, of Crookston, recently graduated from the school at Faribault for the deaf and dumb.

—Ed. Martin returned last Friday morning from the Fargo Fire Festival. He reports that immense crowds were concentrated there.

—The result of each round in the big fight between Fitzsimmons and Jeffries was received by telegram at the Hotel Crookston the night of the mill.

—"Doc." Rutledge, who has charge of the printing of the Cass Lake Times, has been chosen assistant chief of the new fire department out there.

—Arthur Matter, for the past three years cashier of the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., has gone to Minneapolis to spend the summer. His health of late has not been the best.

—Geo. W. Peake is up from Minneapolis to look after a damage suit instituted against himself by Miss Lobunde, who last fall, fell from her shoulder on excavation near the Penke block.

—Gilbert Brattland, of Ada, a former student in the Crookston high school, who has attended the State University during the last year, was appointed corporal in company D of the University Cadets.

—Grand Forks will send 75 Elks to the B. P. O. E. Convention in St. Louis. The city council also voted $100.00 to assist in advertising Grand Forks in the south. What is the matter with the antlered brethren in Crookston?

—John Moorlend's genial countenance will be seen no more behind the counter at the Palace Hotel. He is now night clerk at the Dakota Hotel in Grand Forks. Archie McKinnon in future will see to it that the wants of guests at the Palace are attended to.

—A. F. George is building a fine cottage on his property on Lincoln Avenue. The size is 20 x 24 and it is expected that it will be finished some time in July. Jim Bendshaw is also erecting a private dwelling on the same avenue. The size of this house is 14 x 24 in the main part and 14 x 14 in the addition, with 14 foot posts.

—Register Peterson, of the United States land office, returned Thursday afternoon from a week's outing at Bemidji. He reports the fishing there as most excellent. During two hours of the day on which he came away he and another caught 108 fish which he has been distributing among his friends since his return.

—A party consisting of Dr. Robertson, C. Rawson, Judge Holt and Walter Bozzel started Saturday morning for Bemidji. They will take a trip through several of the lakes, fishing and camping out. They have not decided as to just when they would return. Dr. Dunlop, who was to have been one of the party, was unable to go.

—County Auditor Gleason is in the Twin Cities this week.

—C. D. Billings spent Sunday at Marin with Mayor Fred Warneke.

—Frank Mageau is building a fine residence on the corner of Ash and Hurlbert streets.

—W. J. Murphy's private secretary is looking after business interests here for his principal this week.

—F. J. Farden and Herman Chapin, of Dugdale were pleasant callers at the JOURNAL office Saturday.

—Mrs. Milne, of Grand Forks, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Harry Finch, returned home Tuesday.

—Editor Ives, of the St. Hilaire Spectator, passed through Monday evening on his way to the Twin Cities.

—Dr. Just and Judge Holt are representatives of the Crookston Odd Fellows at the Grand Lodge meeting in St. Paul this week.

—The striking tug men at Duluth have come to an agreement with their employers, and shipping has been resumed at all of the docks.

—Halfcor Kilde is visiting relatives and friends here for a short time. He comes from near Stephen, Minn., where he has a land claim.

—J. G. Flemming has just completed a five months term of school near Climax. He will take a course at the Crookston Business College this summer.

—Judge John McLean is moving his building on Main street back onto the street line. He will also remodel and improve the building while he is at it.

—Henry Hines and Hugh Neil wheeled over from Grand Forks last Sunday and spent the day at the home of C. D. Billings. They rode home again Monday.

—Prof. Thomas Casey has come to Crookston from Fisher and will remain here until after the session of the summer school, of which he is one of the instructors.

—J. W. Wheeler, cashier of the First National bank, and his brother A. D., of Chicago, will take another of Montreal July 1 for a tour of Europe. Mr. Wheeler will leave Crookston about the 25th of June.

—Another of those bountiful rain showers Monday evening. My, but don't it make the crops grow though. Many farmers say that small grain never looked better at this time of the year.

—Editor Knuppen and family are now ruralists, having left for their farm near Bemidji the latter part of the week. Mr. Knuppen's health demanded his retirement from active business for a short time.

—Those individuals who have been inclined to find fault because of the late spring and abundance of rain should remember that there are other equally annoying features of the weather. Down in New England there has been practically no rain since February, and the ground baked soil is as dry as gun-powder. Crops are suffering severely, and except in low bottoms, the hay crop will be a failure if the heavens do not send relief soon.

—Chief Ryan and Officer Blue, says the Grand Forks Herald, officiated last night at the reception of an estranged couple, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bellamy, formerly of Crookston. The lady arrived in the city yesterday, and said she didn't want her husband to find her as she was afraid of him. Officer Blue located the husband, who said his wife had run off with $400 of his money. The two were brought together in the city hall, the chief first taking the precaution to borrow temporarily a very large and vicious looking revolver which the man carried. The two immediately fell upon each other's necks and wept, and peace and happiness were again restored.

—Grand Forks is enjoying a little excitement now in the way of more jewelry auction sales. Two of the leading jewelry firms have entered the contests and are knocking the bottom out of things in that line. One of the firms has an auctioneer who, the advertisement says, was admitted to the bar while not yet of age; he had obtained a medical diploma before he was twenty-four, and not caring to follow either profession for a livelihood, he adopted that of jewelry and fine art auctioneering, after several seasons spent as lending man with some of our finest actors. His interests of late are have been devoted to art and literature, and he is not only a passable marine and landscape artist, but is the author of several books that have a very wide sale and is classed highly in Prof. Shoddy's book of "Missouri's Poets."

—John Kitten drove over from Fisher Saturday.

—S. C. Bagley, came down from Preston Wednesday.

—A. L. Reeves, of Stephen was registered at the Crookston Wednesday.

—H. Logan and wife of St. Hilaire were registered at the Commercial Hotel on Tuesday.

—M. Vanstrum, Will Vanuet, C. C. Hoch and L. E. Lawson went over to Grand Forks this morning to take in the shoot at that place.

—J. I. Stevenson, of Erskine, went down to Fetton last night to take charge of a lumber yard which he recently bought in company with his brothers.

—Martin O'Brien who wasin Kansas as a delegate to the National Woodman's meeting has returned and reports a very successful and pleasant meeting.

—The gun club is doing some great shooting this season. A. Vanstrum succeeded in making a straight Tuesday evening, and several others followed with twenty two, etc.

—The State Fireman's Association is holding its annual meeting in Duluth this week and the Crookston department is being represented by Chief Morris, Art Fallor and Thos. Johnston.

—Andrew Kingsland and Charley Lasher, of East Grand Forks, have been arrested on the charge of manslaughter as a result of the verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of Nevankoski.

—The police and a local drunk bonded a parade up Main and Fletcher streets Tuesday afternoon. Such cases make one desire to see the guardians of the peace make liberal use of their billies.

—Bingling circus advertising car arrived Tuesday morning and the big show itself which accompanied it, immediately set out to decorate the town and by night had succeeded in getting in their work in about every place an opportunity offered.

—Every farmer and all those interested in farms, who will attend the forenoon session of the State Farmers' Institute next week will be given a valuable agricultural book of over 250 pages. The dates of the institute are June 20 and 21. This book is the Institute annual, and is made up by the most experienced farm workers in the country. They cannot be bought in book stores and is given away at the forenoon session only.

—Street Commissioner Jerome and his crew are to be congratulated on the condition into which they are bringing our streets. They have on hand a big job and are handling it in a very satisfactory manner, considering the condition of the streets when the frost left the ground and the excessive rains that have visited this locality this season.

—The Crookston Band is now the most popular musical organization in this neck of the woods. They have so many engagements that Prof. Riggs is compelled to make correspondents' bonds. This will be the order of things on the Fourth of July. One will go to Ada and the other to Bagley. Such is the result of a few month's work of a good man.

Another Accident.

The saw mill was the scene of another accident Tuesday morning. A young man named Jerome Doane is the victim and now lies at the Riverside hospital with his leg broken in three places. He was employed in wheeling the lumber into the yards and while making a trip out the cart turned over the lumber falling on him with the above results. He was immediately taken to the hospital where physicians set the broken limb. He is doing as well as would be expected under the circumstances.

Shooting Tournaments.

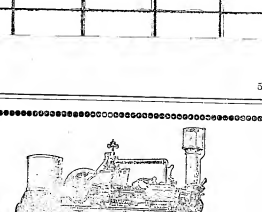
C. C. Hoch and W. L. Vannet represented the Crookston Gun Club at the shooting match in Wadena last week. There were, they report, 70 sportsmen there, from Wisconsin, Iowa, St. Paul, Fargo, Grand Forks and other places. The wind the first day was very strong hence few good records were made. The Crookston shooters, however, carried off several prizes. Several members of the Gun Club at Wadena have promised to come to Crookston when the tournament here comes off. Some of the St. Paul creek shots will be here also to accommodate them the dates of the Crookston shoot have been changed to June 29 and July 1.

Open Air Concerts.

The next Concert by the Crookston band will be given Friday evening June 16 at 7:30 at the corner of Broadway and Fletcher street.

PROGRAM

March ..... "The Great Captain" ..... Scouton
Medley of Popular Songs. Jess Cox ..... Hall
Gem ..... "Floral Ball" ..... Sherman
Serenade ..... Solo for Euphonium ..... Mackie
Dr. W. R. O'Neill
March Two Step. "Hoodoo Ball (new) ..... Johnson
Artists Two Steps. "On the Levee" ..... Hall
Rag Time Medley, Miss Coon Scouton
March ..... The Flying Squadron (new) ..... Mackie
..... Scouton

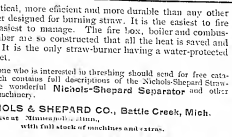


The Nichols-Shepard
Straw-Burning Engine

More practical, more efficient and more durable than any other engine ever designed for burning straw. It is the easiest to fire and the easiest to manage. The fire box, boiler and combustion chamber are so constructed that all the heat is saved and utilized. It is the only straw-burner having a water-protected crown sheet.

Every one who is interested in threshing should send for free catalogue, which contains full descriptions of the Nichols-Shepard Straw-Burner, the wonderful Nichols-Shepard Separator and other threshing machinery.

NICHOLS & SHEPARD CO., Battle Creek, Mich.
Branch House at Minneapolis, Minn.,
with full stock of machines and extras.



The Perfect Wheel....

At the Right Price. Its reputation has been won by its merits. You will be pround to compare it with any other wheel made, and you will know that your neighbor paid the same price for his Victory as you did for yours. Price and Quality guranteed. Adults Chain Model $28, $35 and $50.

Hawkins & Olds.

Repairing a Specialty. Prices Reasonable.

—Gov. Lind has commissioned Capt. James C. Robinson as major in the Thirteen Regiment and has notified the war department that the appointment is as successor to the late Maj. Diggins.

—New York's chief of police says that the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries mill was not a violation of the law because no one got hurt. We always supposed the law was intended to prevent prize fights and glove contests, without requiring that one of the participants be either killed or crippled.

Weddings.

SEVERSON—ANDERSON

A. Severson to Miss Christine Anderson, both of Angus, on June 7. The ceremony was performed by Judge Hogen at Crookston.

For Sale.

Tamarack fence posts, 6 and 8 cents.
VANCE & STONE.

Stewart Lumber Company

Our old friends and patrons will find us moved from the N. P. track to the W. E. Walker mill and yard. Don't forget this and to the new trade we wish to say that we can fill your order promptly, from a 2 by 4 to several thousand feet of lumber. We always keep the best of every thing and at right prices.

Remember we are the sole agent for Flint Plaster and we have everything in the building line.

6-3t STEWART LUMBER COMPANY

Notice For Bids

Bids will be received by the undersigned at his office in City hall, in city of Crookston, Minnesota, until Friday the 16th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m. for doing repairs on building belonging to August Munn in said city as per specifications on file in his office.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids subject to approval of Street and Bridge committee.

WM. A. LANGTRY.
City Clerk.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS

A. A. Just M. D.
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in McCannon Block. Crookston, Minn

Jules Gendron.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Rooms 2 3, 4 and 5 over Fontaine & Angus's
Office hours—9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 p. m.; 7 to 8 p.m

ATTORNEYS

H. Steenerson,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Opera Block Crookston, Minn

Miller & Foote,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Offices corner Broadway and Robert streets
Crookston, Minn.

Christ's Church, Episcopal.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Services every Sunday, Morning 11:00 every Sunday, Holy Communion the First Sunday of every Month. Strangers are welcome.
REV. H. B. GREEN, R. D. Rector.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME CARD
—OF—
TRAINS.
Crookston

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 98 to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and East.	Arr.	Dep't
	7:38 p m	7:38 p m

NORTH BOUND.

No. 837 Grand Forks, Grafton and Winnipeg.	9:50 a m	9:50 a m

C. A. SHARKEY, Agt. Crookston, Minn.
CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. A. St. Paul, Minn

THE GREAT NORTHERN

ARRIVE	*Daily	†Except Sunday.	LEAVE
6.55 a.m.		Grand Forks, North and West	7.00 a.m
8.00 p.m.		Fargo, St. Paul and points east	10.00 p.m
2.15 p.m.		Warren, Stephen & St. Vincent	2.15 p.m
8.00 p.m.		St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls	8.30 a.m
4.05 p.m.		Bemidji, Bemidji, Duluth and Superior	9.00 a.m
5.45 p.m.		Climax, Halstad, Moorhead and Fargo	7.30 a.m

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RETREAT FROM FEVER.

Woes of Shafter's Stricken Army In Cuba and at Montauk.

"OH, THE FAMINE AND THE FEVER"

Last of Campaign Evils the Worst. A Sick List Simply the Full Roster of the Hospital Sheet—Bless the Red Cross!"—Montauk a Pronounced Land.

[Copyright, 1899, by the Author.]

XV.

EVERYWHERE the victors of Santiago have been described as just emerging from a horrible night-mare when the writer began his work interviewing the survivors at Camp Wikoff. There were three stages in the nightmare — the trip from Tampa to Cuba and the landing, the war-fare of the jungle, blockhouses and trench, and that with the fever, this last not fully ended when the camp broke up. Every narrative of the campaign, whether from the lips of a private soldier or those of a captain, colonel or general, was prefaced and punctuated by anathemas of the fever as the chief evil encountered in Cuba. Witnesses needed sparring in order to bring out details of battle, but the unsteadiness of the transports, of existence in Cuba and of the fever were staple topics.

In general the breakdown of the troops began immediately after the surrender. The heat, the loss of capacity to relish and digest coarse, fatty rations, physical strain and malaria, were reasons for the collapse. The regulars also said that drinking water was rendered impure by the volunteers, who washed and bathed in the streams above camp. Regular soldiers knew better and carried water away from the streams for their ablutions. In every respect the sanitation of the volunteers was cited as bad, and Camp Wikoff official inspection records go to evidence of it.

Wetness due to heat and the lack of instrument invited fever. Every effort was made to stem the evil. From the first cargo of foodstuffs landed at Santiago Shafter bought several thousand cans of condensed milk for the troops. Cuban wines and all the farinaceous foods available were also purchased by the government or from outside funds. Two officers of the Sixteenth regulars, Lieutenant Colonel McLaughlin and Captain McFarland, expended $3,000 contributed by their wives in getting supplies for their commands. The Red Cross led in noble work, and the one sentiment in the army about this society was, "God bless the Red Cross!" July 22 was the date when the first alarming list of fever patients was reported. Out of 1,500 sick 150 cases were set down as fever. On the 23d there were 400 new cases and 4,000 on the 24th. This report was misleading, for on the 25th there were over 2,100 fever cases in camp, 800 of new, and only 300 were sick of other complaints. By the 26th the sick roll had reached 3,770, nearly 3,000 being fever cases. About this time there were 600 to 800 new fever cases daily, and on the 28th, with a sick roll of 4,279, over 3,400 were down with fever. This exhibit refers to the hospital only. Several thousand fever cases were returned from the hospital to the quarters each day, but the victims were not cured, so on the 3d of August, when the round robin took the matter up, General Ames of Kent's division declared "a full list of the sick would mean a copy of the roster of every company" in Cuba. Throughout there were more sick in the quarters than in the hospital.

The first general relief began about July 24. That day Clara Barton sent word to camp that she had supplies at Santiago both for the regimental sick. The dole for a regiment was a sack of rice and one of cornmeal. One officer told me that it cost $7 per to get the supply for his regiment to camp, and it helped all hands. Before the troops left Cuba they received issues of vegetables and of fresh beef. The government supplied beef to the officers' messes at 10 cents a pound. Puzzle prices prevailed in the markets. An officer said that he paid $8 and upward for the canned fruit and vegetables sold by grocers here at 10 to 15 cents each and was glad to get them at any price.

On Aug. 5 the first troops sailed from Santiago. After that steamers left daily. At one stage 1,000 men per diem poured into Camp Wikoff. On the 7th of the month there was not a bit of shelter ready, and the same was the case of necessity, so that on the arrival of the first troops from Cuba the accommodations were inadequate and never up to the demand until the very last. By the time the 1,000 new arrivals of a given day had been provided for a fresh detachment, half of whom were sick, demanded attention. Yet there was no appparent lack of wise and energetic action in the use of such facilities as the government provided, while the exception perhaps of the medical department Hospitals grew, but they couldn't beat the pace of the fever, nurse came forward, but the fever gave too new victims to the one they could save, and supplies poured in, but not in time to stop the ravaging famine of nourishment already prevailing.

The cavalry tents were pitched upon rolling hills, but the encampment was surrounded and cut through by swamps. The infantry lay on the low seashore, where chill night winds and heavy mists made fall underwear a necessity for well men. Repeated demands failed to bring flannels, even for the sick, until public generosity came to the rescue, and even then summer weights were supplied. Grimes' artillerymen made themselves shirts out of coarse grain sacking.

Candidly, words fail to describe the situation as I found it from Aug. 22 to 29, and this not at the hospitals, but in the quarters of supposed well men. On every side I heard the one cry, sometimes equaling in terrible suggestiveness those harrowing lines of Longfellow:

> Oh, the famine and the fever!
> Oh, the wasting of the famine!
> Oh, the blasting of the fever!

Stories of exalted daring and heroism have failed to remove from my mind its first impression, which was that I was in a fever camp.

An extreme example of distress was the Eighth regulars, which was just out of Camp Detention when I visited the quarters. It had been among the last to leave Cuba. About 40 sick were left at Santiago, many having been sent north earlier, and there were 60 technically sick at Montauk. This regiment came up on the transport Mobile, where 11 died from the ranks of well men as against 8 deaths among the sick on the hospital ship Olivette. When I asked the commandant how many men he could muster for battle or heavy fatigue duty, he answered, "None!" For explanation I was invited to walk through the company streets. Every tent had from two to four prostrate men rolled in blankets, their faces the picture of deep and prolonged suffering, due, as was stated, to general debility and fever. Every regiment had a sad story of sick in quarters, not varying relatively, from the following statement taken verbatim at the headquarters of the Second Massachusetts:

> Went to Cuba, 825 strong; effectives on paper at Montauk, 500; fit for duty, 80. Came north on the Mobile; over 40 sick all the way from Santiago; left 32 sick of yellow fever in Cuba under care of an officer a surgeon and ten men, besides about 50 sick in Santiago hospitals. Have put in Montauk hospital 83 sick and ordered in all 93 deaths. Colonel Clark thinks that 150 men will be doubled for life from hardships, fever and wounds.

For the sick in quarters at Camp Wikoff there was no government medicine and no aid up to Sept. 1. Coarse field rations forused the staple diet until they got into the hospital. Half the dairy cows were too weak to walk from the wharf to Camp Detention. One transport came to the office flying a flag of distress and signaled: "Many starving. Send food." On the 28th of August out of 15 fever applicants for the general hospital 12, having a temperature of 106, were sent back to the regiments. Colonel Forwood said that his hospital carried already a third more than its normal capacity, and 106 was not a high temperature.

There were positively no medicines for the camp sick in the government supplies. I saw requisitions returning demands that had been repeated daily many times, and heard official statements made to cover a whole division, while Colonel Forwood admitted as much for the entire camp. Knowledge of this lack of medicine reached General Wheeler late on Aug. 27, and on the 28th there was a cool of sorrowing lasting five hours. At this council it transpired that there were 8,000 sick soldiers in the camp out of about 13,000 men, including those who had not been in Cuba; also that there was no medicine except for the 2,000 acutely in hospital. General Wheeler took the matter in hand, putting red tape and wiring rush orders for medicine, as well as outfits for division hospitals to receive the overflow at the general hospital.

By the way, General Wheeler was the man for the hour at Camp Wikoff, as the man for the hour at Camp Wikoff, as the man for the hour at Camp Wikoff, as

GENERAL WHEELER.
[Commander at Camp Wikoff.]

Shafter had been in the crisis at Santiago. Wheeler is a marvelous, tireless and self sacrificing worker, patient yet overwhelming, courteous yet persistent, with but one weakness, if weakness it was. His heart was always open to individual distress. Possibly this many did not suffer because of his attention to the few.

On the 5th of September, after a brief absence, I returned to camp to find the evil remedied in part. Still there were not nurses enough for delirious and unconscious cases and no adequate cooking arrangements for such on diet. On the whole, however, the health of the men improved greatly by Sept. 10. The trip to Montauk, together with the hope inspired by the thought that the heroes of Santiago were not to be left to die, the fruit and vegetables supplied by public generosity and by the government—above all, the milk ration ordered by Secretary Alger on Aug. 25—had raised the physical tone so that the men could help themselves. All in all, then, Camp Wikoff wasn proved promised land for Shafter's stricken army. Relief from famine and from fever came none too soon, but it came through the timely removal of the corps from the world's worst fever pest hole, Santiago de Cuba.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

WAS AN EASY WINNER.

Jeffries Defeats Fitzsimmons in Eleven Rounds of Whirlwind Fighting.

New York, June 10.—James J. Jeffries, another sturdy young giant, has come out from the West to whip champion pugilists.

At the arena of the Coney Island Athletic club he defeated Robert Fitzsimmons, world's champion in two classes—middleweight and heavyweight—in 11 rounds of whirlwind fighting. He came to the ring a rank outsider and left it the acknowledged master of the man he defeated. He was never at any time in serious danger and after the sixeup in the early rounds of the contest took the lead. He had the Australian whipped from the ninth round. It was acknowledged that Jeffries would have an immense advantage in weight, height and age, but the thousands who tipped and backed his opponent to win were sure that he was slow and that he would in that respect be absolutely at the mercy of the past master at the science of fighting that he was too meet. He proved on the contrary that he was just as fast as the man he met and beat him down to unconscious defeat in a fair fight. He is a

Veritable Ghost in Stature

and marvelously speedy for his immense size. At 24 he has defeated Robert Fitzsimmons, Tom Sharkey and Peter Jackson, and if he cares for himself he will probably be able to successfully defend the title for many years. The defeated man was just as good as when on that crispy morning on the plains of far away Nevada he lowered the colors of the then peerless Corbett. He was just as active, just as clever, just as tricky and just as fearless of punishment. Jeffries fought from a crouching attitude that was hard to get at. He showed an excellent defense and the ability to use both hands with skill. He is game, too, for he never shrank from his punishment. It was a great fight to watch and commenced and ended amid scenes of intense excitement. It was all very dramatic.

The men fought before a crowd of 9,000 persons and stood up in a great beam of blinding white light used by the vitagraph people.

One Fare for the Round Trip

to Cleveland, O. via. Nickel Plate Road, on June 25th and 26th, with return limit of June 29th, 1899. Three through trains daily. Chicago depot, Van Buren St. and Pacific Ave., on Elevated Loop. For further information, write General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago.

A New Burlington Book.

Railroad companies are great patrons not only of the liberal arts, but of that modern classical expression that printing, engraving and photography places within the reach of everyone.

The Burlington Route has contributed its share to the sum total of railroad art and its latest addition will rank among the finest specimens of scenic souvenirs ever issued. It is the Burlington Route book of St. Paul and Minneapolis, a rich oblong volume picturing first the magnificent train, then scenes along the route, then St. Paul and suburbs, roundings followed by Ft. Snelling and Minneapolis. In all respects, composition, letter press, illustrations and binding, it is a dainty volume.

Copies of this elegant book can be had by enclosing 25 cents (unused postage stamps not received) to Geo. P. Lyman, G. P. A., Burlington Route, St. Paul, Minn.

Expenses of remittance can be saved by several persons combining orders. 10 13

FARMERS, WHAT DO YOU SAY?

This was the question asked by the Chicago Tribune of a recent date, when referring to a speech made by Wilbur Cronkes dwelling upon the problem of the world's future supply. Great it was being able to answer only a small percentage of what she consumed.

REPLY:

WESTERN CANADA WILL PREVENT IT.

Will millions of acres of excellent wheat lands in Western Canada available for homesteaders—when there is no fear of an exhausted supply. Those interested by the Government are given free to settlers, near churches, schools, &c. Particulars can be had on application to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

BENJAMIN DAVIES,
Canadian Government agent,
176 E. 3rd St., St. Paul, Minn.

N. Campbell, Crookston Minn.
R. Johnson, Fosston, Minn.
W. V. Nugent, Wilmar, Minn., local agents.

HIGH-GRADE HAWTHORNE $22.50 NET.

SPECIFICATIONS. Name—Hawthorne. Grade—No. 1. Frame—Diamond, 22 inches. Finish—Black enamel, with gold stripes. Fork—Hawthorne, straight. Handle bar—Drop, 22 inches. Grips—Corrugated rubber. Saddle—Hawthorne, leather. Pedals—Rubber. Sprocket—Hawthorne, 22 teeth. Rear sprocket—Hawthorne, 18 teeth. Chain—Hawthorne, 1/2 inch pitch. Rear hub—Hawthorne, 3 inch. Front hub—Hawthorne, 3 inch. Spokes—Hawthorne, 28 inch. Rims—Hawthorne, 28 inch. Tires—Hawthorne, 1 3/4 inch. Weight—About 30 pounds.

15000 Sold in 1898

It's as good as any wheel made. All modern improvements. Guaranteed for one year. If not found as represented, return at our expense both ways, and you can have your money back on demand.

ASK US TO SEND YOU OUR FREE BICYCLE CATALOG

Send 10 cents for our 1899 page catalogue. It tells everything used by riders. Address

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Finest Train on Earth from St. Paul and Minneapolis to St. Louis.

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Electric Lighted and Steam Heated.

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65c A copy of our handsome map, about 22 inches square, showing in four colors and great detail, will be sent to any address on receipt of price. Size when folded, 6 inches by 9 inches. Elegant enough for any office or parlor. Send postage stamps, coin, or postal note. Address GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

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beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms $3.00 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

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The ATLANTIC MONTHLY

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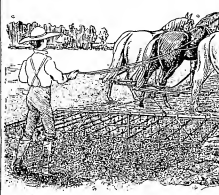

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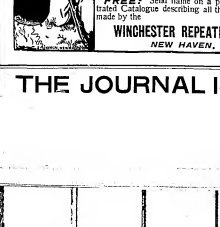

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THE JOURNAL IS "IT"

THEY THAT SIT IN DARKNESS

A STORY OF

THE AUSTRALIAN NEVER-NEVER

BY

JOHN MACKIE

AUTHOR OF "THE DEVIL'S PLAYGROUND" AND "SINNERS' TWAIN."

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CHAPTER XI.

A MYSTERIOUS WITNESS.

The two magistrates left the camp and went over to the courthouse, a signal that the trial was about to recommence. We returned to the marquee, and the prisoner was once more brought in. It was quite evident that the greater number of the spectators in court had dined, for they did not present quite so orderly and intelligent an appearance as they had done in the morning. There was a tendency among them to indulge in facetious personal remarks in a tone of voice hardly permissible in a court of justice. In fact, one or two had lapsed into that condition of mind in which it seemed they only vaguely realized that they were there at all, and then only for a very brief period indeed. These lucid intervals were even more noticeable than the periods of imbecility, for they were inclined to assert their right to be present when nobody seemed of disputing it and to state that they would very much like to know the man who said otherwise.

Some bash-wag having told the blacks and their ilk that their childish innocence having believed that a white man was either to be hanged or burned alive that afternoon, after the fashion of the Christian whites, they had turned out in full force with their gins, picaninnies and dogs to enjoy the spectacle. Christian white ladies could not have mustered in better form to enjoy a pigeon hatch than those black ladies of the bush did to see a white man roasted alive. The beau of the party, who had boasted of the nightshirt and the tall hat, was now eclipsed by another colored gentleman who had picked up from a refuse heap an old pair of trooper's long boots and stalked about in them to the admiration and envy of his comrades. As, however, the only other articles of wearing apparel he possessed consisted of a bunch of feathers and a fly net, a young constable made a dart at him whenever he showed up near the marquee, and thus put a check to his vanity and love of admiration.

It would only waste time and trouble to detail the particulars of the trial. I opened the case for the defense, saying with all due deference that the police sergeant, who commanded the respect of every right thinking person had only done his duty in making the arrest, and that I was grateful for the chance thus given of vindicating the character of an innocent man. The prisoner's arrest was due to mistaken identity. It would not waste time by commenting on the flimsiness of the case against him. I would prove it by witnesses, of whose "probity and respectability" I would say nothing, after what had been said of ourselves that morning, but whose personalities and evidence would speak for themselves.

Here a seedy looking gentleman of sporting appearance and whose face betokened that he had seen better days, forgetting himself for the moment, indulged in an audible "Hooray!" To his own surprise and the intense enjoyment of the rest of the crowd, he was promptly caught by the nape of the neck and bundled out of the marquee.

After giving my own evidence and having undergone a cross examination by the sergeant, I called upon Miss Mackenzie to give her evidence.

I can not record the effect of her presence there as a witness before that motley crew. They became orderly and respectful to a degree. Only once a gallant old lushman who in a fit of absentmindedness had dined in two different places rather forget himself. This gentleman had a reputation for dandyism because he wore a boiled shirt and a clean handkerchief tied round his neck. It occurred when, in answer to a repeated question raised by the sergeant of the witness, "if she could actually swear her father had recognized in the corpse of the man murdered by the blacks the person of John Farquharson," she had inquired quietly, "Is it necessary for me to swear twice to everything I say?"

At this the gallant old party—he of the boiled shirt—had thought it incumbent on his reputation to applaud and raise a feeble "Hip, hip!— But he also left the tent abruptly.

I asked only a few leading questions of this witness, not wishing to keep her subjected to the scrutiny of that court longer than I could help. It was a unique sight to see that well bred and beautiful girl standing, facing me, in such a place, among those time worn, rough looking men, many of whom, though rough in exterior and even in manner, had not always been so. Once upon a time they might even have claimed acquaintanceship with her. She stood there as calmly and as self possessed as she might have done in her father's drawing room, only perhaps there was a subdued and simple earnestness in her speech which betrayed the fact that she felt the gravity of the position and of the charge against the prisoner.

One thing noteworthy about her evidence was that, without having to ask her concerning certain points which I was somewhat unwilling to do, she seemed to divine my reluctance and answered the questions just as I would have desired had I worded them differently.

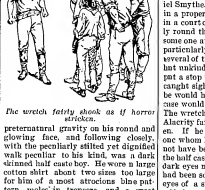
Her examination being finished, she sat down.

I then explained it was needless to take up the time of the court by questioning Miss Mackenzie's maid and companion, who could only bear out—which was quite unnecessary—what the former had said. At this Elsie Gordon looked somewhat surprised. Then the women left the court.

I called upon Savile, and that seemingly simple one somewhat surprised me by his astuteness. After his examination he asked permission and withdrew.

Gordon was next examined. It is unnecessary to particularize the evidence for the defense. It was all I could, under the circumstances, have desired. But I felt that unless the evidence of Dan Smythe could be upset the magistrate would be quite justified in committing the prisoner for trial. I became uneasy and merely asked my witness a few unimportant questions so as to allow Smythe time to bring his. Suddenly some of the members of the court, who had become a little wearied of the proceedings, evinced a lively interest in the appearance of some person or persons who came from the direction of our camp. I looked. It was a remarkable procession.

Leading the way came Samson, that elegant poodle, in a knowing and dignified manner, as if conscious of the fact that he had a personal interest in the matter on hand. He sported a cherry colored ribbon tied round his forelock. Next came Savile with a look of



The wretch fatally shook as if horror stricken.

preternatural gravity on his round and shining face, and following closely with the peculiarly stilted yet dignified walk peculiar to his kind, was a dark skinned half caste boy. He wore a large cotton shirt about two sizes too large for him of a most atrocious blue pattern, molesk in trousers, and a gaudy print kerchief tied round his neck and another encircling his brow and hair. After the manner of semi-civilized blacks. Judging by his manner he looked on the stroll as any pare bred black fellow. The appearance of the two was the signal for a break in the monotony of the proceedings.

"It's Savile and his Absalom!" remarked a young stockman, who had hitherto covered silence, in an awe-stricken voice. "When shall we three meet again?" some one else said in lugubrious tones, but with a nasal drone. "Shiney now, he's a boob of a bloy as you may well be proud of. Via, and, faith, but he doesn't be take after his father!" another said with a broad brogue. But the latter had his way to the front and did not seem to hear these invidious remarks, which were, however, quickly suppressed.

The police magistrate, who had been intent on reading some papers in front of him, suddenly looked up and caught sight of the remarkable figure of the half caste.

"Hello!" exclaimed that surprised worthy. "What's this?"

Now, as Savile at that precise moment was thoroughly contemplating the form of Samson—who had at once assumed a begging position right in front of the magistrate's table, thinking that something was required of him—he at once replied with an air of profound perspicacity:

"Samson, your worship."

"Humph!" remarked the magistrate, who had not observed Savile's mistake and never lost his dignity on any occasion. "Seems to me that he's profited by the lesson taught his illustrious namesake and doesn't intend any Delilah to get at his locks."

As the court, with the utmost good nature and most commendable policy roared again at this sally Savile felt it incumbent on him to smile a sickly smile, although he could not see the point of the joke.

After a few technicalities in regard to the mode of procedure had been discussed I represented that as the half caste had been brought up principally with the blacks and could not properly take English, if the bench permitted, I would question him through Sergeant Savile, who had special knowledge of his peculiar pigeon English, and thus the possibility of any misunderstanding would be prevented. This was agreed upon, and Savile was sworn in as interpreter.

In the scene which follows it will therefore be understood that the questions put to the witness by Savile were first communicated to the latter by me.

The half caste stood with his back to the court, facing his interpreter. I noticed he had all the natural good looks of his kind, the handsome Caucasian features and the large, dreamy, dark eyes which seem to speak of a soul that is, alas, too seldom there. There were doubtless many others present besides myself who thought him a handsome youth, although his skin was darker than a nair caste's generally is, and the red cotton kerchief tied round his head gave him a bizarre appearance.

"What is your name?" asked the magistrate, forgetting that he had sworn an interpreter.

"Name b'longin to me, Freddy," the boy promptly replied.

"Have you no surname, my lad?"

If he had asked him this in Greek, it would have conveyed just as much meaning to the witness.

"What name that young man jabber?" asked the puzzled half caste, turning to Savile for an explanation.

The sergeant promptly suppressed the outbreak on the part of the spectators, and the magistrate, who was no longer young, did not resent the imputation concerning his years. Savile explained.

"He has lived mostly in the blacks' camp, your worship. I apologize for the witness' way of putting things I may say, your worship, that all along he's only been known as Freddy."

"Oh! Then Freddy is your name?" remarked the magistrate. "Then you must understand, my lad, that you have to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, and if you say what is not true the great God will cause you to be burned in the big fire when you die. Hold up your hand."

The half caste held up a brown hand. But it was here decided that the youth must not make a mockery of the oath by taking it in the regular way. The matter was compromised by Freddy saying earnestly

"Freddy bail gammon. Me savvy big fellow master put him alongs fire belongin to devil-devil s'posin he hurt 'im fellow bail bin do any harm."

"That's good; you can proceed," said the magistrate. "Oh, by the way, you want to confront him with Mr Smythe?"

"I should like him to be present when the witness is examined," I admitted.

In spite of an infatuation for French poodles and a predilection for paper snakes and Chinese puzzles Savile exhibited an astute presence of mind.

I was wondering how Savile had managed to pick up this boy and what the result of the examination was to be, seeing that Miss Mackenzie had consented to expect such important issues from it, when my attention was attracted by the respectful and reverential bow of Daniel Smythe. This worthy was truly not in a proper condition to give evidence in a court of justice. He glared defiantly round the tent as if expecting to find some one at his elbow whom he did not particularly wish to see. This incited several of the spectators to pass jocular but unkind remarks, which were only put a stop to with difficulty. When he caught sight of the half caste, I feared he would have another fit and that the case would have to be again adjourned. The wretched ex-skipper of the ketch Alacrity fairly shook as if horror stricken. If he had seen the ghost of some one whom he had murdered, he could not have betrayed greater fear. As for the half caste, he slowly turned his great dark eyes upon him, and, as if Smythe were some animal fascinated by the eyes of a snake, he could not free himself from their spell. My information was that he had owned a half caste boy, whom rumor said he had beaten to death. The presence of this lad therefore filled him with a superstitious dread.

Then Savile, pointing to Daniel Smythe, asked the half caste:

"You know him that one fellow?"

The indescribable expression on Smythe's face

"Oh, he savvy me, but me savvy him that one reason—Danny Smythe," answered the half caste significantly and in a tone of contempt.

"How and which way, you been savvy that one?"

"Me look out yaraman—bosses, belonging to him, alongs Bowen downs when fellow moon ago" (he held up seven fingers) "all a same time when that fellow Mista Mackenzie bin send um bullocky from Turragong alongs Gibson come up here."

"Your worship," interpreted Savile, "he says he's dare say you've already twigged—that in March last, on the ninth day of March, when Farquharson is said to have started for Bowen downs, Freddy here was with this man Smythe at Bowen downs, some hundreds of miles from the Gibson country where he now says he saw the prisoner." Savile looked significantly at Smythe, who seemed simply bereft of speech.

A murmur was heard in court, and the magistrate looked grave. The half caste stood with the erect, princely carriage of an aboriginal.

"And now you tell if that one Danny Smythe been bindereie—good master, alongs you?" Savile asked the half caste.

Here the sergeant rose and said:

"Your worship, I protest against the time of the court being wasted in such irrelevant evidence. In fact, I protest against this black fellow's evidence being taken at all. It perhaps matters little what he says anyhow."

And now the magistrate, who had all throughout the case heard both sides impartially, remarked somewhat dryly:

"I think, sergeant, that if I consider it proper to take this black fellow's evidence you call him, evidence your protest is ill timed. I am sure you by you should object to it. I myself feel rather cautious in regard to Mr. Smythe's antecedents."

"Head 'tear!" again interjected the gentleman of sporting proclivities, who, after having been forcibly ejected for a like offense, had once more come into the tent, only to forget himself in a weak moment.

"Corporal," cried the magistrate, "have that man arrested."

But as the offender happened to be a personal friend of the magistrate's he was doubtless released later on and fined the drinks. Order had to be maintained in court, particularly when the man's credit was good.

"Well, Freddy," Savile repeated, "that one Danny Smythe been good master alongs you?"

The half caste seemed to mesmerize Smythe with his great eyes as he answered:

"That fellow plenty coolah, alongs me—plenty killum me—bail that fellow gin' him shirt, nor tobac, bail that fellow gin' him thirshtapence. That fellow bin bad, bad, man. One time that fellow—"

Here the half caste paused, raised one hand fearfully to his head as if touching the mark of an old scar, and as if overpowered by some terrible recollection.

Smythe began to shake in every limb. I began to fear that he would have another fit. The same thing seemed to have struck Savile.

"That will do, Freddy," I said hurriedly to the boy. "But perhaps the sergeant might like to ask you some questions."

The sergeant, thinking that he would have an easy time with this untutored son of the bush, straightway began to question him. He had not asked many questions before he discovered, much to his astonishment, that he had unaccountably succeeded in damaging his own case. He sat down in a bewildered fashion, and muttered something about "the devil being in the boy."

When the half caste came to put his mark to his evidence he again excited the amusement of the appreciative audience, for he nearly upset the ink pot. Then dabbling his fingers in the ink he drew them across his face. When I looked for him again in the crowd, he had vanished as completely as if he had only been a passing shadow.

I asked permission to cross examine Smythe, and the magistrate granted my request.

I had got my clew.

"And, now, Mr. Smythe," I asked as Savile sat down, "I want you to think a minute, and to be careful of what you say. Don't you think you made a mistake when you said you were at the Cloncurry on or about the 9th of March last?"

"I suppose I must have been mistook," was the coved and whining reply, his eyes wandering around as if looking for some one; "it must have been later than that."

The sergeant threw down the papers he had been holding, and crossed one leg over the other with the air of a man who says "the game is up."

"And now, look at the prisoner again," I continued. "You see, one is liable to make mistakes. Looking at him closely, isn't it possible that when this morning you spoke of seeing him at the Cloncurry you were deceived by some chance resemblance, and that it is more likely you never saw him before?" I looked aromnd as if for the best caste.

He interpreted my glance, and in a voice that quivered with trepidation whined:

"I—I—don't—begosh! I reckon I did make a mistake—yep—oh, yes, yep, yep—I jist cal'late I was fooled by a resemblance—he is not the John Farquharson I meant at all—I reckon I never saw the fellow before."

"If you ever knew any John Farquharson," I sneered. "I have done with you—in the meantime."

As he sat down he was evidently vastly relieved. If guilt was not clearly written on the debauched face, then I never saw it on any. I made known to the court that all my witnesses had been called.

The sergeant rose to his feet, but with a look that told weight. He evidently knew his case was hopeless. When he sat down it was my turn.

I merely said that as the bench had

"Why, man, that half caste was Miss Mackenzie!"

heard my case it was needless for me to comment upon it. I was not quite sure but that the learned man who sat there as a prisoner had a perfect right to take proceedings against the parties who had imprisoned him on such a false position. Moreover, it appeared to me that the charge of murder against the alleged murderer of John Farquharson was a very shadowy and incomplete one indeed. I would take care that his friends should yet clear up the mystery associated with his memory and bring the assassin to the dignity man.

At this point the magistrate slightly raised his hand, and my heart bent wildly as I interpreted the action. Now that victory was near at hand, I felt a strange sickness and a buzzing in my head. I felt that the fever had not quite left me, and the strain of the past several hours had almost been too trying. As in a dream I caught the magistrate's words:

"The prisoner at the bar, you are discharged. I regret that in the exercise of justice you have been placed in such a position. The facts of the case have been of such an extraordinary nature that in the whole course of my experience I have not met with anything like them. I feel that there is yet much to be cleared up. I am not quite sure but that the conduct of one of the witnesses for the prosecution justifies criminal proceedings being taken against him. I have no proof that the prisoner is John Farquharson or the murderer of Sexton. Neither has there been anything said when a cheer arose in that court which spoke volumes for the hearts and lungs of the rough but justice loving little mob of Britons.

We went over to the police quarters and rolled up Jack's swag. The sergeant—who, of course, had only done his duty and was indeed a good fellow and the other troopers were one and all glad of Jack's release. We touched glasses with them, and bid them goodby. We had not walked far before Jack threw down his swag, and I saw he was going to make a speech. I knew that he meant to thank me, and I cut him short. Then we walked over to the camp.

"By the way," I said after a pause, "I forgot to ask Savile about that yellow boy and what he has done with him. What fine eyes the beggar had—a remarkably good looking chap, altogether. I've been cudgeling my brains as to which of my friends he bears a certain resemblance to, but can't for the life of me remember. However, I can't say I'd exactly a good name look, at him; he seems always getting behind Stevie, fashion, and muttered something about "the devil being in the boy."

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[TO BE CONTINUED.]

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

The annual meeting of the State Federation of Labor began at Duluth Monday.

A smallpox case at Windom has caused quite a stir in Southern Minnesota towns.

Five old settlers of Mankato have died within a week. Three of them were territorial residents.

The Augustana synod has voted an increased income to the Gustavus Adolphus college at St. Peter.

William Anderson and Leonard Mason were drowned while bathing in the Minnesota river at Renville.

The German Life Insurance company of Mankato has qualified and has been admitted to do business in the state.

The general land commissioner has approved a swamp land list of 1,000 acres in the Duluth land district to Minnesota.

Brown Hadley, who killed Private O'Connell of the Fifteenth Minnesota in a saloon row at Augusta, Ga., has been acquitted.

The proposed summer school in Worthington, Nobles county, has been postponed from June 22 on account of a smallpox scare.

The annual conference of the Range church has been in session at Hamilton for a week. About 600 ministers and delegates were in attendance.

Rafael Cotte, the Porto Rican, sentenced to hard labor for life by the military commission of San Juan, has been released on state prison parole.

The 18th annual convention of the Minnesota State Pharmaceutical association will be held in Como Park, Minnetonka, June 20 and continue in session four days.

The 40th anniversary of the elevation of Rt. Rev. H. B. Whipple to the bishopric of the Episcopal diocese of Minnesota was celebrated at Faribault Wednesday.

The 12th annual encampment of the Commercial Travelers' U. A. C. association will be held at Elysian June 14, 15 and 16, and the largest attendance in its history is expected.

The Great Northern road has just bought 1,000 feet of dock frontage at Duluth on which to build passenger and freight terminals for lake steamship traffic and its own vessels.

One of the largest shipments of wool ever made from Winona has just been completed. C. W. Miller sent out 130,000 pounds and the Laird-Norton company 30,000 pounds to St. Louis.

The Great Northern flyer was derailed near St. Michael's station. Nine cars left the track while the train was going at the rate of 60 miles an hour. No one was killed and none seriously hurt.

The latest intimation from the Milwaukee officials in response to inquiries from St. James business men, is that the road will not come to St. James, but will cross the Omaha at Bingham.

Director of Census Merriam has completed his official technical duties in the appointment of S. N. North of Boston chief statistician in charge of the division of manufacturing and mechanical industries.

The receipts of the Minneapolis post office for the last month were $40,765, against $46,140 for the corresponding month last year. The receipts of the St. Paul postoffice were $41,113, against $36,010 last year.

The railroad and warehouse commission's order to the Minneapolis and St. Louis to put in a station at Emmons is being met by the supreme court. It has been sustained by the district court in Freeborn county.

The Minnesota Star mine in the Swine river district has passed from the control of the Duluth stockholders and is now in control of Toronto men. The sale of stock in this connection has been on a basis of $700,000 for the gold mine. The property pays a monthly dividend of 1 per cent.

At a meeting of the state reformatory board at St. Paul a communication was received from Superintendent Houlton asking as to certain press reports reflecting on the management of the institution and requesting an investigation. The board agreed that no investigation was necessary.

The state dairy department will make no further analysis of vinegar and other food products sent in by country merchants, but confine its work to samples submitted by inspectors. The reason given for this is that false statements have been made as to the source of samples submitted and an improper use of resulting reports.

Drafts have been drawn by Auditor Dunn for the winter's log cut on state lands. The total on 40 contracts was $91,866.82, representing a cut of 30,837,-220 feet. The total includes the preliminary payment of 25 per cent of the estimate. The final bill is based on the actual scale of the log crop. The prices last winter for stumpage ranged from $1.25 to $4.75, the latter an uncommon price for stumpage. The average was $2.36, somewhat larger than usual. The cut was mostly in St. Louis, Itasca, Beltrami and Pine counties.

Governor Lind has issued the following commissions to Thirteenth Minnesota men: Joseph P. Masterman, captain of Company K, promoted to be major May 26, under the law authorizing three; Lieutenant Conrad of Company K, promoted to be captain June 5, vice Masterman; Noyes C. Robinson, captain of Company C, promoted to be major May 29, vice Diggles, deceased; Lieutenant Snow of Company C, promoted to be captain June 5, vice Robinson; John M. Smethurst, sergeant of Company C, promoted to be second lieutenant June 5, vice Snow; Hugo O. Hnaft, Company E, battalion adjutant, June 5. The governor, in notifying the war department, insists that the regiment is entitled to three majors, and states that in this view Senator Davis agrees with him.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR!

Ask your physician this question, "What is the very great remedy for consumption?" He will answer, "Cod-liver oil." Nine out of ten will answer the same way.

Yet when persons have consumption they loathe all fatty foods, yet fat is necessary for their recovery and they cannot take plain cod-liver oil. The plain oil disturbs the stomach and takes away the appetite. The disagreeable fishy odor and taste make it almost undurable. What is to be done?

This question was answered when we first made

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Although that was nearly twenty-five years ago, yet it stands alone today the one great remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs.

The bad taste and odor have been taken away, the oil itself has been partly digested, and the most sensitive stomach objects to it rarely. Not one in ten can take and digest the plain oil. Nine out of ten can take EMULSION and digest it. That's why it cures so many cases of early consumption. Even in advanced cases it brings comfort and greatly prolongs life.

50c. and $1. on all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

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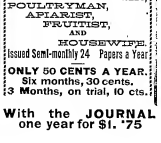

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DEATH LIST LARGE

NEW RICHMOND CYCLONE ONE OF THE MOST DISASTROUS.

At Least One Hundred Are Killed and It May Exceed That Figure—Injured Also Numerous—Now Estimated That Fully Two Hundred Are More or Less Maimed—Those Able to Stand the Trip Taken to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

NEW RICHMOND, Wis., June 14.—The tornado that has swept out of existence the happy and prosperous little city of New Richmond is the most disastrous in fatality yet known in cyclone history. The exact number of dead is still unknown, but it will certainly reach 100 and very probably will considerably exceed that figure. As they were recovered the bodies were brought to the schoolhouse or the Catholic or Congregational churches. Nurses and physicians from St. Paul, who had come down by special train on the Omaha road as soon as news of the disaster reached the Minnesota capital, were of great help and when the day closed all the seriously injured were believed to have been cared for. Those whose injuries were serious but whose chances for recovery were believed to be good were

Quickly Sent to the Hospitals

of St. Paul and Minneapolis, where the best of care can be given them. The slightly injured and those whose cases seem hopeless were kept here and were given the best care possible. The list of dead gradually increased during the day and at dark it seemed that 100 might be the minimum estimate of the dead, while the list of injured will reach and perhaps exceed 200.

During the day scattered groups of rescuers searched the debris where bodies might be found. A fire company from St. Paul kept two streams of water pouring on the smouldering ruins until a heavy rain at the close of the day just about extinguished the flames. Some of the merchants organized private salvage corps and managed to save some property, but the amount was small.

Supply of Coffins Runs Out.

The supply of coffins ran out early in the morning and at present there are not enough in the city to bury the dead. A sufficient number are on the way from St. Paul, Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire and other places.

As is usual in cases of great disasters there has been a large influx of disreputable characters and there have been several cases of petty pilfering, but they have not amounted to much. Although it is out of their own state the St. Paul police officers have done most excellent work in checking general thieving. A large number of detectives in plain clothes are on duty watching the ruins, and it is expected by morning that the militia will have things so well in hand that the police officers will be withdrawn to their own state.

BUSINESS SECTION GONE.

The Tornado's Path Was Through the Main Streets of the City.

The business portion of New Richmond covered a space of four squares each way and was solidly built of brick and stone. This entire space was swept clear, foundation walls, and in some places masses of debris, alone marking where the business places formerly stood. Trees that had lined the streets of the neighboring residence districts were broken clear off or twisted and uprooted. The tornado came up the Willow river from Hudson, where the damage was comparatively slight, following the general course of the river and the branch of the Omaha road. The storm gained in intensity as it progressed and was at its worst when it struck the business center of New Richmond. Outlying residences in the path of the storm were

Stripped of Shingles and Boards,

or sides were blown off, or else, as more frequently happened, were torn asunder and the fragments were scattered to the four winds of heaven. What had been a prosperous, peaceful city of 2,500 people had in a few minutes become a veritable city of desolation. A circus was in town on Monday and people had come to from all the surrounding country to see the show. After the circus the people had crowded into the city to do their shopping before going home in the evening. It was at this time the storm cloud came up from the southwest, bringing death and destruction in its path. The circus grounds were outside the path of the storm, but the people being in the business places fell a prey to the all devouring tornado.

Many Bodies in the Ruins.

It is believed that the greatest mortality in any one place occurred in the basement of the hardware store of Ward Williams. This stood upon one of the most prominent corners in the business portion of the town and when the storm approached there was a large crowd immediately in front of the building. A large number of people fled into the basement and in an instant they were overwhelmed by the ruins. Several bodies have already been taken out, but it is estimated that fully one dozen bodies are still in the ruins.

The family of Samuel Hawkins was nearly wiped out. They were on the second floor of their residence when the storm broke and made a rush for the cellar. Before any of them could reach the first floor the house was a mass of splinters and Mrs. Hawkins, two sons and two daughters were killed.

AID FOR THE SUFFERERS.

Surrounding Cities Respond Promptly to the Appeal for Help.

As soon as the news of the New Richmond disaster had reached the outside world offers of help and help itself began to come into the city. St. Paul, being the railroad center to which New Richmond was tributary, was the first to learn of the storm and its attendant woes, and within two or three hours the first relief train was started with physicians, nurses, hospital supplies and commissary stores for the people of the stricken city. A second and a third train soon followed and speedily neighboring cities in Wisconsin sent in all they could gather for their needy sister city. The Omaha and the Wisconsin Central roads promptly carried through all the supplies and delivered them to relief headquarters, whence they were delivered to the people of the city.

Hundreds of morbidly curious people from neighboring cities thronged the ruined town all day and crowded about those whose hearts had been wrung with an anguish too great for words.

DISTRESS IS GREAT.

Governor Issues a Proclamation Calling for Public Contributions.

MADISON, Wis., June 14.—The executive and other officials of the state of Wisconsin were early advised of the New Richmond disaster, and acted as promptly and effectually as the urgent necessities of the situation demanded. Governor Scofield at once appealed to the public by proclamation for aid and ordered the adjutant general to the scene. Later a company of the national guard was ordered to New Richmond to aid the detachment of St. Paul police officers in preserving order and to give all possible aid to the suffering. As soon as Governor Scofield received a message from New Richmond which confirmed the reports of a

Death-Dealing Cyclone,

arrangements were immediately made for sending representatives from the state to the scene. A conference between the governor, Major Doyon, Mayor Howe and several leading citizens was held, and while the mayor and citizens arranged to secure supplies and money in the city the governor and Major Doyon mapped out a plan of action on the part of the state.

Adjutant General Boardman, who was at Oshkosh, was ordered to New Richmond. Surgeon General Edwards left for that place at noon and will immediately report as to what supplies, tents, provisions and financial aid are needed. General Boardman will join him in the morning and take charge of relief work.

JENKINS ON THE SCENE.

Congressman From the District Tells of the Destructive Wrought.

MILWAUKEE, June 14.—The following telegram has just been received from Congressman John J. Jenkins from New Richmond, Wis., addressed to the governor and chamber of commerce:

"The city wiped out by storm. Every business building and contents and over half the dwellings and contents total loss. Many hundred dwellings and contents partly injured. Over 100 wounded. Forty dead bodies, many missing. Storm this morning. Local people making heroic efforts and giving every of what little they have left. They can be furnished for a short time, but with few exceptions no food or clothing. Not an article of goods, wares or merchandise left; by noon there will not be a mouthful to eat; must have immediate relief. Will require aid for some time. Not a coffin or article to bury the dead. Practically destitution prevails.

OPINION OF RESIDENTS.

Some Place the Loss of Life as High as Four Hundred.

NEW RICHMOND, Wis., June 14.—It is the average resident of New Richmond who estimates the loss of life most seriously. They claim that hundreds are missing who were burned in the ruins. One such is C. A. Nelson, who owned the Columbia restaurant. His estimate of the loss is 400 dead. He says that fully 20 people sought refuge in his place when the storm came up and that only four of them escaped alive. Mr. Nelson says the storm came up with great suddenness and sounded much like a railroad train crossing a bridge. A moment after the first of the noise the front of the building was crushed in and the walls fell en egg shell.

TAKEN TO TWIN CITIES.

Special Trains Bring Many Wounded to St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, June 14.—Two special trains arrived at St. Paul during the afternoon with injured from New Richmond. They were distributed among the various hospitals, which were thrown open for their care upon arrival. A long procession of ambulances, police patrol, light express wagons and undertakers vehicles carried the patients from the Union depot. Three patients died en the way to the hospitals.

ONE IN NEBRASKA.

Tornado Strikes the Town of Herman and Wipes It Out of Existence.

OMAHA, June 14.—A tornado struck the town of Herman, in Washington county, and wiped the place out of existence. At least a dozen people were killed and nearly a hundred injured. Herman is a town of about 300 inhabitants on the line of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railway.

LOSS VERY HEAVY

OTIS REPORTS FILIPINO CASUALTIES SATURDAY FOUR HUNDRED.

Move Made to Corner the Rebels in the Locality, But It Proved a Failure. Fighting Was Most Severe — Enemy Was Strongly Entrenched and the Heat Also Affected Our Men—Coast Towns of Paranaque and Las Pinas Now in Control of Americans.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The war department has received a report from Major General Otis of the military movement to the south of Manila for the purpose of clearing out the rebels in that section. It shows that the movement was a great success and that the enemy's loss was considerably greater than stated in the press dispatches. General Otis' cablegram is as follows:

"Terrific heat did not permit troops to reach positions at hours designated; enabled majority of insurgents to escape in scattered organization south and westward which they effected during the evening and night. Movement great success, however, enemy disorganized and routed, suffering heavy loss; troops resting at Las Pinas and Paranaque. Navy did excellent execution along shore of bay, but many insurgent detachments retired in that direction, protected by presence of women and children, whom they drove along with them. Our loss, four killed and some 20 wounded. Report of casualties later. Conservative estimate of enemy's loss about 400."

VERY SEVERE FIGHTING.

Saturday's Battle the Hardest Yet Experienced by Our Troops.

MANILA, June 12.—The Filipino occupation of the province of Cavite has been broken up, as the result of the present movement, the Americans now control the important coast towns of Paranaque and Las Pinas, while a long line of insurgent trenches facing our south line has been cleared.

The insurgents have again proved their facility as dodgers. Between 3,000 and 4,000 warriors, who seemed destined to be captured, have disappeared, the majority abiding away under cover of the night, after fighting the Americans all day. Some others came to meet our troops with protestations of friendship.

The Thirteenth infantry lost 1 man killed and 6 wounded; the Ninth infantry, 1 man killed and 3 wounded; the Fourteenth infantry, 3 wounded, and the First Colorado volunteer regiment, 11 wounded.

SWAM THE ZAPOTE.

Fourteenth Infantry Makes a Gallant Charge on the Filipino Trenches.

MANILA, June 14.—8:15 a. m.—Before dark the Fourteenth infantry swam the Zapote river, charged and carried the trenches, a heavy fusillade of artillery preparing the way, and covering the crossing. The insurgents broke for the woods before the Fourteenth reached them. Almost the same time the Thirty-and the Twelfth crossed a bar of the sea and came upon their left flank, at a point where a body of marines and the Maxim guns landed under the protection of the ship's batteries and fired upon the enemy's left rear, with a demoralizing effect. The Twenty-first crossed the river by a bridge as soon as it was mended. Sixty-five dead Filipinos were found in the trenches, most of them shot through the head. Several 5-inch smooth bore guns were captured, with ammunition marked "U. S. Navy Yard." After crossing the river the troops were withdrawn, with the exception of the Ninth and Twenty-first, these regiments being left with four guns to guard the bridge. As they were being formed into companies, the insurgents commenced to fire volleys from the bamboo jungle, 300 yards away. The regiments formed into line coolly, though under fire, and rushed to the woods, driving the enemy a mile away, the Filipinos disputing every foot. The Fourteenth encamped across the river, the men caring for many of the Filipinos wounded. Eight prisoners were captured. The majority of the Filipinos wore red uniforms.

VERY CLOSE TO MANILA

News of the Latest Battle a Surprise to Washington Officials.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The news of the heavy fighting reported in front of Manila and adjacent to the yards at Cavite where Admiral Dewey landed his forces more than a year ago was received with intense interest here. It is evident to the officials that the insurgents either are stronger than had been realized or that they have come to the end of their ammunition and are making their last stand. Otherwise it is hard to understand why they should come down to the shore of the bay and meet the warships. Adjutant General Corbin steadfastly maintained his confidence in the success of the present movement in Luzon, and said that he felt encouraged at the advices from Otis that

Lawton Had Driven the Enemy

with heavy loss and that the latter could not be reassembled in force. Still there is great concern exhibited over the conditions that confront the American troops in this campaign and there was a renewal of the inquiry as to whether or not there is to be further reinforcement of the troops or another call for volunteers. The statement was made in reply to this that Otis has, or soon will have, all the men he asked for, and the opinion of General Otis in these matters, it can be said, will determine the policy of the president in the matter.

The immediate danger is past. By most strenuous efforts the enemy has been driven back. In doing so many more men were prostrated by heat than by their wounds, although the casualties were quite numerous.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, June 8.

Fire at Augusta, Ga., caused a loss of $250,000.

Augustin Daly the well known theatrical manager, died suddenly in Paris.

Senator Hanna denies that he will resign the chairmanship of the Republican national committee.

A number of sugar companies, comprising the Arbuckle and Dascher interests, also the American and Glucose Sugar Refining companies, is being negotiated.

The special tax for drainage, pure water, paving, park and other improvements at New Orleans, carried at a special election. The plan contemplates an expenditure of $14,000,000.

The liquid air trust has been incorporated in Delaware with a capital stock of $10,000,000. The incorporators assert that with their liquified air they will supplant both the coal and the ice men.

Friday, June 9.

The French ministry is threatened with overthrow.

Prince is seeking a reciprocity treaty with the United States.

Paderewski was married in Warsaw. May to Mrs. Helen Rosen.

The salary of President Northrop of the University of Minnesota has been increased.

Three laborers on the Burlington road at Hot Springs, S. D., were killed by the overturning of a steam shovel.

All opposition to the acceptance of the United States' $8,000,000 in Cuba has ceased.

An Anglo-American agreement on the Alaskan boundary will probably be signed very soon.

The market town of Ottensheim, Austria, has been totally destroyed by fire. Four women perished in the flames and a number of people were injured.

Saturday, June 10.

Recruiting officers have been instructed to enlist as many men for the Philippines as they possibly can.

The steamer Mariposa has sailed from Sydney, N. S. W., for San Francisco, having on board $750,000 in gold.

Twenty-five people were drowned in Texas and 20 laborers were buried by a landslide in Arkansas and probably all killed.

General Eaton has returned from Porto Rico. He says American methods of education have taken well in the island.

President Kruger has declined the proposals of England through Sir Arthur Milner and British newspapers are discussing the possibility of war.

Irreconcilable Cubans are credited with a design to burn the island from one end to the other if the Cubans are not granted independence within two years.

Monday, June 12.

The sugar war is reported over.

The Sfax, with Dreyfus on board, has left Cayenne, French Guiana, for France.

Cleveland street car employes are on a strike. They have a number of grievances they wish redressed.

The Afro-American council has issued an appeal to Southern governors, legislators and judges to prevent lawlessness and lynching.

The government report shows a reduction of 2.3 per cent in spring wheat acreage. The condition is 91.4, against 100.0 last year.

The Dane County (Wis.) state bank, doing a general banking business at Stoughton, has suspended. The bank was capitalized at $60,000.

Major Sears of the corps of engineers, U. S. A., now stationed at Duluth, has been detailed to establish harbor lines in the harbors of Porto Rico.

A telegram received at the navy department from Admiral Kautz, at Honolulu, via San Francisco, states that he arrived at Honolulu June 1. He was to leave on June 10 and arrive at San Francisco on the 22d.

Tuesday, June 13.

The Wisconsin national guard is being reorganized on the regular army basis.

It is announced that the gum trust is now an actuality. The concern has a capital stock of $8,000,000.

Sir Thomas Lipton has invited Lady Russell of Killowen, wife of the lord chief justice of England, to christen the Shamrock.

The Rev. William Garden Blaikie, D. D., LL. D., professor of theology, Free Church, Edinburgh, and former president of the Pan Presbyterian alliance, died at North Berwick, Scotland, early Sunday morning.

John Sherman, the well known writer on political economy, formerly of Milwaukee, who fell from the steps of the treasury department at Washington Thursday, died from his injuries and shock, at the Emergency hospital.

Wednesday, June 14.

Four people were drowned in floods near Moose.

The French courts completely exonerated Lieutenant Colonel Picquart.

Cuban army officers are stated to have collected weapons of their men and secreted them.

The battleship Iowa has been placed in dry dock at Seattle to undergo needed repairs.

Baron Christiani was sentenced in Paris to four years imprisonment for assaulting President Loubet.

A sub-committee of the industrial commission will visit the Northwest and investigate agricultural matters.

The application of the Geneva convention to naval warfare is favored by the Red Cross subcommittee at The Hague.

Congressman Bland continues to improve and his condition inspires his physicians and friends to hope for his ultimate recovery.

Deere Vehicles are All Right!

We have just received one car and have another on the way. We bought them early and on account of backward season must sell them close to inland.

They show up a little the nicest of anything we have ever seen.

If you have the slightest inclination to buy we can suit you both in quality and price.

MERIT ALWAYS WINS.

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Polk County Journal

Historical Society

VOL. XXIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY JUNE 22, 1899 NO 11

SCIENTIFIC FARMING

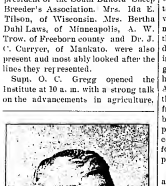
Will Result From the Instructive Farmers' Institute Held Here

HELPFUL TALK BY THE EDUCATORS

Duluth the Place for the Last Institute of the Season.

The Crookston Institute opened with a good attendance of representative farmers, and with an exceptionally strong force of speakers upon the platform. Among the latter were such towers of strength as Prof. Thomas Shaw, of the State Agricultural School. Prof. W. L. Carlyle, head of animal industry at the Wisconsin Experimental Station and M. F. Greeley, president of the South Dakota Sheep Breeder's Association. Mrs. Ida E. Tilson, of Minneapolis. Mrs. Bertha Dahl Laws, of Minneapolis, A. W. Trow, of Freeborn county and Dr. J. C. Curryer, of Mankato were also present and most ably looked after the lines they rep resented.

Supt. O. C. Gregg opened the Institute at 10 a. m. with a strong talk on the advancements in agriculture.



SUPT. O. C. GREGG.

incidentally mentioning that the speakers who would follow him were all practical men and that what they would bring to the platform would be no farming in the air, but the very best gathered from the hard experience of years. Mr. Gregg was followed by Dr. Curryer, who crowded into a short talk many practical pointers in the management of young horses. Kind treatment he placed foremost, and then early education. When only a few days old the colt should be caught, and held firmly, and as soon as it ceased struggling and gave up, quietly released. In this way it could be taught at a very early age that it had a master, which meant much in the care and management of horses.

Both ends of the colt should be caught at the same time so that it could neither jump, bound nor go backward. Halter breaking should come next and be thoroughly done, after carefully getting the halter on the head, and before pulling it at all, a small rope should be placed around the body just in front of the hipslip noose passed between the fore legs and under the nose band of the halter, as whatever happens at the front end of a horse impells it backward, and just the reverse at the other end by pulling at the small rope at the same time the halter is pulled a colt can be made to lead easily, and will forever remember.

After Dr. Curryer came Mr. Greeley, who for more than half an hour talked earnestly of the importance of more mutton sheep upon Red River Valley wheat farms. "Stockfarming of some kind" the speaker said, "is the foundation of all successful agriculture," and sheep were especially recommended for run-out wheat farms, particularly in regions like the Red River Valley where seeds greatly abounded. Out of about 600 weeds and grasses growing in the Northwest, it was shown that while the cow could make way with but about 40 of them, and the horse with barely 80, the sheep eats greedly over 550 or nearly all of them. It was also shown that with her pure air, cold climate, almost constant sunshine and mountain like atmosphere, Minnesota offered many natural advantages for the economical production of mutton. cow or the large formed vigorous cow would be great milkers and yet produce large strong and finely formed beef steers for feeding purposes. Mr. Carlyle attaches a great deal of importance to the organs of the body most closely associated with the milk giving function, viz, the udder and veins on the under side of the body, usually termed the milk wells. A knowledge of the conformation and development of these is of vital import in the selection of a good milk cow. Mr. Carlyle is convinced that it is quite possible and is beyond doubt advisable for the grain farmers in the Red River Valley to keep a good large formed cow of either Shorthorn. Durham, Red Polled, or Aberdeen Angus cow selected for their large forms and deep milking function, using the milk for making butter and raising the calves for beef purposes. From his experience he is convinced that this is a profitable cow for Red River Valley farmers at the present time.

Mrs. Bertha Dahl Laws, of Minneapolis, gave a short address on Sanitation. While much had been said upon the question of fifty dollar cow, how best to feed and stable the animal, etc., she thought that the It was recommended that only the mutton breeds be kept, and that the flock be comprised largely, almost wholly, of good business mutton ewes. These ought to yield not less than 100 per cent. of lambs, thus enabling one to keep a small flock in the winter time when room and feed are more valuable, and a large flock when room is nothing and food is very cheap.

It was shown that the rape plant could be made of much value by being sown with small grain, drilled in with the grain, and pastured in the fall when pastures are short. Instances were given where large bunches of western lambs had been fitted for the block with rape alone, and the land greatly benefited by the presence of the sheep.

The afternoon session opened by a continuation of the morning discussion on the selection of beef and of dairy cattle by Prof. Carlyle. The points he made most strong were the conformation of the milking cow be she of the dairy breed, a special dairy farmer himself, who was worth thousands of dollars, looking at him merely from the financial point of view, ought to be given at least as much consideration. Those things which are most essential to man's health, namely, sunshine, fresh air and pure water, all farmers have in great abundance and yet many of them have trouble with their lungs. Nature is ready to lend her assistance and give it merely for the asking and yet alas! too often she is ignored. Many farm houses are filled with poisonous gases incited or with fresh air and sunshine. Great care should be taken to keep everything in the immediate vicinity of the farm house neat and clean. The little things as well as the more important matters ought to be attended to, so that agricultural people may not merely exist but live well.

Prof. Thomas Shaw gave a most interesting and valuable talk on forage plants for the northwest, and the discusion which followed was one of the most animated of this session.

Capt. Tilson on grass and sorgum-etc., were shown to be the cornfodder plant, particularly the two first named, which can be grown almost wild the length and breadth of the Red River Valley. It is impossible to give even a short outline of this most important subject and the able manner in which it was handled by Prof. Shaw.

Mrs. Tilson followed with a short poultry talk which completed the morning session.

In the afternoon Mr. McKissick gave an address on grain growing and live stock in the Red River Valley which address will be printed in full in a future issue of the JOURNAL. Col. Wilkinson started a discussion upon dairying and suggested that it would be a good thing to have a creamery started at the Experiment Farm. Mr. Carlyle spoke upon the topic as to how a creamery should be started, and he also gave a public demonstration of the good qualities of the dairy cow, using as examples four cows owned by Louis Fontaine and N. S. Gordon.

Mr. Trow showed how a silo should be built and Dr. Curryer spoke upon his favorite topic, The Horse.

The Institue closed about five o'clock. All who were in attendance are enthusiastic in their praise of the papers read and the addresses given.

The entire corps of farm educators together with E.D. Childs, N. S. Gordon and wife, H. Mc L. Dewars and C. C. Currie, of Euclid, went out to the Experiment Station and took dinner and spent the evening with Mr. and Mrs. Hoverstad. Mrs. Hoverstad showed by the most delicious viands which she spread before her guests that she is an adept in the art of cookery and fortunate indeed were those cooking schools in connection with farmers' institutes-in the past which had Mrs. Hoverstad as head instructor. A very pleasant social time was spent at the farm house and later in the evening these connoisseurs in all things pertaining to farm life inspected Supt. Hoverstad's horses, cattle and farm equipments and pronounced everything very good.

Supt. Gregg and his staff of instructors left this morning for Duluth, where the last Farmers' Institute of the season will be held tomorrow and Saturday. The plans for the next senson's work have already been made, the first institute being scheduled for about the first of December.

GRAND ZOOLOGICAL DISPLAY.

Ringling Bros.' Menagerie the Largest and Finest in the World.

Ringling Brothers' menagerie is the finest zoological collection in the world. Many innovations in the way of arrangement have been introduced, thus adding to the effectiveness of the display, and simplifying the opportunities for study. The vast menagerie pavilion is laid out like a zoological garden. In the centre is the pachydermium, in which is exhibited the largest herd of elephants ever seen in the Western Hemisphere. There are twenty-five of these interesting and powerful beasts, ranging from the tiniest of baby elephants to a pair of the largest probosctidians in the world. In the middle spaces are also displayed the various led animals, including a score of Arabian and Bactrian camels, water buffaloes, sacred cattle, and dwarf ponies. The cages line the outer walls, and the several species are arranged in such a way as to readily illustrate the radical differences between the herbivorous and carnivorous beasts. The amphibia are represented by a remarkable collection of hippopotami, sea lions, seals and other water-frequenting animals, exhibited in huge aquaria, with constantly flowing water. The aviary comprises nearly a score of mammoth gold-illuminated cages, in which are exhibited an unrivalled ornithological display, comprising the brightly-plumaged birds of every land. The children's menagerie, with its tiny cages of wild animals, has been augmented by a complete exhibition of simians from the diminutive ring-tailed monkey to the almost human anthropoid apes. In addition to these already enumerated, there are hundreds of other curious wild animals, including a ferocious bighorned rhinoceros, a magnificent specimen of the multi-natured horned-horse or gnu, a manlike Congo chimpanzee, snow white Polar bears, a dozen of black tigers, ferocious lions, sinuous tigers, and other interesting beasts, the whole comprising a display unique enough to duplicate anywhere on earth. Ringling Brothers' menagerie is a worthy induction to the great show for which it forms a mammoth vestibule. The famous O'Brien sixty-one horse act, the elephant brass band, Lockhart's horse act, the elephant comediadians, the international exhibit of high-bred racing stock, the beautiful menage riding of Mme. Ada Castello and Miss Aille Jackson, the feats of legermanship by an incomparable company of lady and gentlemen equestrians the unrivalled aerial performances of the Fisher Family, Nile Turnour, Alvo, Boise, and Pickard, and Mons. Le Pierre; the acrobatic sensations of the marvellous DeComas—these are but a few of tee supberb features that are to be seen only with this great show. The free street parade, a magnificent gratuitous spectacle, in thirty monster sections which takes place at ten o'clock on the morning of Wednesday, July 5, and the brilliant introductory divertisements. "The Last Days of Century," are the most resplendent spectacular display ever organized.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

An Adjourned Meeting Held to Amend the Patrol Limits Ordinance.

REFERRED TO CITY ATTORNEY.

Lots of Talk for the Amount of Business Done—Finance Committee Makes two Reports.

A meeting of the city council was held at the city hall Thursday evening as per adjournment from Tuesday night, the principal purpose of amending the patrol limits ordinance passed on the last named evening. Alderman Brown and McGregor were absent.

Alderman Childs moved to reconsider the vote by which the ordinance to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in certain parts of the city was passed, and the motion carried. He then moved to amend the ordinance as offered by inserting the words "and north of Fletcher street" just after the words "west of the Great Northern Railroad" where they occur in section one of said ordinance. Alderman McKinnon made a motion to refer the amendment to the city attorney to see if it is legal. Alderman Childs thought this motion was out of order, but the chair ruled that it was not, and by vote the council referred the matter to the city attorney.

The council then took up the matter of caring for the city dumping ground, and on motion of Alderman O'Brien Pat O'Connor was appointed custodian of the grounds at a salary of $20 per month, which salary is to be placed in the hands of the finance committee to be expended for Pat's benefit.

A communication from the board of health concerning the dumping grounds was referred to the city attorney.

His Honor, the Mayor, sent a communication to the council recommending that money be appropriated for the relief of the sufferers at New Richmond. Alderman Harris objected to an appropriation, and no action was taken.

A petition was presented to the council from the Fifth ward, asking for the appointment of a policeman for the business portion of that ward. The petition was ordered to be referred to the aldermen from the Fifth ward. Alderman McKinnon thought this was a slap at the mayor, and wanted the petition sent to him. The council finally voted to refer that portion of the petition asking for the appointment of a policeman to the mayor, and that part referring to patrol limits was laid on the table. There is no necessity at the present time for a policeman in the Fifth ward, but the people over there seem to have an idea that the ordinance before the council prescribing patrol limits will bring to pay into police protection and they wanted to find out, if they could, if it was really so.

K. D. Chase sent a communication asking for the abatement of taxes for 1898 on the old city hall lot, on the ground that he did not purchase the lot until after the first of May. The council recommended the application favorably to the county commissioners.

Julius Holmbo asked to have a sewer tax assessed against her property canceled, on the ground that the sewer did not pass her property. The petition was referred to the sewer committee.

The petition of Philomene Brosseau asking to have the tax penalties against her property abated was favorably recommended to the board of county commissioners.

The residents of Jerome's addition petitioned the council for an extension of the water mains for the purpose of fire protection and for additional electric light service, but the prayer of the petition was not granted.

Alderman Childs wanted the hill in the street in the Fifth ward next to the railway right-of-way just this side of the saw mill fixed up. His resolution asked that the street be fixed from the mill to a point in the First ward where the road has already been repaired by planking, proper gutters and culverts, scraping off the shavings and other debris to a width sufficient to allow two wagons with hay racks to pass, and covered with earth and ballasted with gravel. Alderman Davis moved to amend by referring the matter to the city engineer with instructions to furnish an estimate of the probable cost, and the resolution as amended was passed.

A petition presented by S. L. Collins and others asking for a sewer was referred to the committee on streets and sewers. Another petition asking to have Second Avenue north, between Main and School streets graded, was referred to the committee on streets and bridges.

James Simpson wanted to be reappointed as pound master and his desire was granted.

John W. O'Brien wanted his tax abated to the amount of $411.48, or that part assessed for grading the street in front of his place, which he claimed damaged rather than improved his property. President O'Brien called Aldermen Harris to the chair, and after fully explaining the conditions surrounding the premises, moved that the request for abatement be granted. No second was received to his motion, and the next order of business was taken up.

President O'Brien then moved to reconsider a motion passed some time ago recommending that the tax of O. H. Lucken be abated, and this motion received a second and was passed. He then moved that the request for abatement made by Mr. Lucken be rejected, and the council passed this motion also. By this action the council has placed itself in a rather ridiculous position. A favorable recommendation was made to the county commissioners some weeks ago and that body has made the abatement as recommended. This action has more the appearance of spite work than of a business transaction. It is not intended to convey the idea in this report that the tax of Mr. Lucken should have been abated, still if the recommendation for abatement passed some time ago was right, that action should stand: if not it never should have been made. The council should be well assured before making any recommendation for tax abatement that the request is a just one.

The bond of Archie Woodham, indemnifying the guarantee on furniture purchased of him, with L. P. Nelson and N. P. Stone as sureties, was accepted.

City Engineer Hamery presented a detailed report of the condition of several streets and sewers. Alderman Childs moved to accept that portion of the report recommending that the contractor be required to build manhole covers in the Fifth ward to level off street as required by contract. Also that a catch basin be constructed at the intersection of Main street south and Third Avenue south, and that the work be ordered done. Alderman Harris moved to amend the motion by including the recommendation for a flushing tank to the Ash street sewer. The amendment was accepted by Mr. Childs and the motion as amended was passed.

The financial committee, instructed some time ago to make the best settlement possible in the case of A. C. Wilkinson against the city, brought in three reports. The majority, Aldermen Ellington and Childs, reported that they had affected a settlement with Mr. Wilkinson in behalf of the city according to pay him $1,000 in satisfying the judgment for costs against him amounting to $88.70. Alderman McKinnon presented a minority report, contending that it would be better to continue the litigation than to make the settlement on this basis. On motion of Mr. Childs the majority report was accepted and an order of $110 in favor of Mr. Wilkinson was ordered to be drawn, also orders to satisfy the judgment for costs amounting to $88.70 making a total of $198.70. The case has already been tried three times in the district court and once in the supreme court. The jury verdict each time has been in favor of Mr. Wilkinson, and the supreme court now sends the case back for another new trial. It is only a question of the amount to be paid in the end, and the council would have shown good business judgment in settling the case, thereby saving the heavy expenses of continued litigation.

A liquor license was granted to John W. Pratt on payment of the other fee of $500.

It was Friday morning when the council adjourned to meet again in a week, Friday evening June 23.

Shot a Lynx.

Hendrum News: Charlie Begger man is the hero of the hour. Last Thursday while hunting in the woods on the Pippen farm three miles west of Halstad, he shot a lynx. When he saw the animal it was about ten feet from him, and advancing toward him, when he fired, instantly killing the animal. It was a lucky shot for Charlie, as he only had one shell in the gun, which was loaded with B B shot. He brought the lynx to J. M. Douglas: who will mount it.

When he was returning home in the evening, he saw the mate to the lynx but by the time he secured a gun, the animal had disappeared.

IN DISTRICT COURT.

Geo. Schnagl on Trial for Arson Acquitted—Defense Claimed Insanity.

JUDGE WATTS RETURNS MONDAY

Grand Jury in two Indictments has Wrong Complaining Witness Hence no Trial.

Judge Brown after presiding in court in Crookston for two weeks returned to his own district Saturday and Judge Watts on Monday resumed his place on the bench here.

Last Thursday the court case of A. A. Jordahl against Inzebor Thomas et al came up before Judge Brown and he has not as yet, given his decision.

George Schnagl who was charged with setting fire to several buildings in Crookstonas was acquitted by the jury. His Lawyer, Halvor Steenerson, made the plea that the young man was insane.

In the case of T. H. Bjoin vs J. M. Stephens—one of those cases in which Judge Watts was an attorney before he was elevated to the bench—Judge Brown appointed A. A. Miller referee. The matter would have come up before the judge himself but the facts in the case could not be found.

In the case of Daniel K. Hagestad against Bert Johnson and Nettie Johnson a verdict was given to the plaintiff as the defendants did not appear.

The jury returned a verdict in favor of the defendant in the case of J. B. Swing vs M. W. Jenson and company. Swing a trustee of an insurance company sued defendant for $312.00, but the evidence brought out the fact that he insurance company was insolvent at the time the policy under consideration was given.

Tuesday morning the case of Andrew Tupp vs C. B. Peterson came up. The plaintiff sued the defendant to recover the amount of a note which the latter gave six years ago. The defence claimed that Peterson was a minor when the note was made out and hence could not be held for the amount. The jury after being out an hour brought in a verdict for the defendant.

Neither the case against Forkbirdland nor that against Anton Johnson, both of whom were indicted for selling liquor without a license out near Lengby, was tried, as the grand jury in making out the indictments gave the wrong complaining witness in each case.

Yesterday the case of Mat Cornelius against the County Commissioners was tried and a verdict given for the defendant. Mr. Cornelius sued for wages for twenty-one days when he was deputy county auditor in 1894. In this case also of the Minnesota Shoe Company against S. C. Bagley came up. The plaintiff sued to recover balance of $142 on a bill of goods sold to Mr. Bagley. When the evidence was all in the jury to return a verdict for the defendant.

THEY PLAYED SOLDIER

With a Real Gun and it Was Loaded —Boy Instantly Killed.

A fatal accident occurred June 9, in the town of Excel about eight miles north of Thief River Falls the circumstances of which are as follows: Christ Sevaldson, aged 17, son of Berger Sevaldson, Martin Grunley, his cousin, aged 14, and three other boys were together at one of their homes playing war. Martin Grunley with two others were in a fort while the other two were outside starting to "take the fort." Martin had an old style, muzzle loading shot-gun, loaded, which was at half-cock, supposed to be safe. When the boys were within about six feet of the fort Martin took aim at Christ's head. He pulled a little to hard on the trigger and the gun was discharged, the load hitting Christ between the eyes and killing him instantly, to the horror of the boys. A physician was procured as soon as possible but of no avail. He was the only son and as his parents are aged and the father in poor health it is a severe blow to them. While the act was extremely careless no intent can be charged to the boy who did the deed.

Farm F or Sale.

For sale, a 160 acre farm—northwest quarter of section 29, town 150, range 45, in the village of Gentilly, about 100 yards from cheese factory. No. 1 buildings, including good house, well finished, large barn for stock, granary holding 6,000 bushels, good well; creek that never goes dry, close to barn; about four miles of fence on the farm. For further particulars, inquire of N. Brosseau, at Ottawa House, Crookston, Minn. 8-29

AROUND THE COUNTY

Weekly Reports From the Journal's Corps of News Gatherers.

McINTOSH.

C. P. Hole has moved into his new house.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Ole Espeland, a boy.

The new Lutheran Synod church is to be plastered immediately.

The Swedish Baptists are contemplating erecting a new church.

A. G. Anderson and wife, of Fisher, are visiting in town with K. Helle a relative.

Mrs. Ole Stovern is giving her house a thorough repairing, both out and inside.

Mrs. Rev. Reishus and Mrs. K. Bakke visited the Fosston last Sunday between trains.

The Duluth Hotel changed hands last Friday. The new proprietors are Hendriksen & Eriksen.

Mr. Paul Oppegaard from Albert Lea, a brother of Edward Oppegaard is staying with the latter.

The Duluth excursion did not take very many from McIntosh, Only twenty-five tickets sold here.

Mrs. Martin Tvelten came up from Thompson, N. D. last Thursday to visit with friends and relatives.

Some of our citizens went to attend a picnic at Peter Olson's last Sunday. The picnic was O. K. they say.

Miss Julia Brevig, from Sioux Falls, came up Sunday. Mrs. Brevig is engaged by Rev. Reishus as parochial school teacher for the summer.

There are now good prospects that the "slough", or mudhole, or whatever you will, on Jackson street will be ditched out and filled up. It will make a fine residence lot for somebody.

ANGUS.

F. Struble was in Warren on Saturday.

A. T. Campion was in Warren on Saturday.

H. C. Clark and wife were in Warren on Thursday.

Mrs. J. M. Palmer was in Fergus Falls on Thursday.

C. R. Perkins and wife went to Duluth on Saturday.

Mrs. M. A. Campion was in Crookston Tuesday on business.

Frank Horton, of Key West, attended lodge here on Thursday.

Andy Diffenbaugh, of Key West, was in town on Thursday visiting old friends.

Mr. Boyd, superintendent of the Independent Elevator, was in town on Friday.

A. Evans, Wm. Watteun and J. Bevier went to Warren on Sunday on their wheels.

F. R. Stevens was in Warren on Saturday. He was accompanied home by his mother-in-law, Mrs. Dean.

Misses Hannah and Louise Palmer arrived home from Hudson on Friday, where they have attended school for the last year.

LENGBY.

J. Lodeen will build a new dwelling soon.

O. M. Olsom is having a fine pleasure boat built.

Ole K. Ringstad and A. A. Argall made a trip to Eelmo this week.

Saterstrom, Olson & Co., will commence the building of a warehouse this week.

Andrew Opheim, the Fertile merchant, was visiting with friends about Lengby last week

Lengby will celebrate July 4th, 1899. Preparations are being made and a great time is expected.

Mr. and Mrs N. O. Nelson went to Duluth on the excursion train last Friday and returned yesterday.

Rumor has it that another one of our young business men will soon launch into the sea of matrimony.

O. M. Olsom, Walter Peden, Joe Dove and Ole Lommen paid a visit to Duluth with the excursion.

Several of the Lengbyites went to Crookston last Monday, to settle some of the matters about the blind pig in Lengby.

The dwelling and household furniture belonging to Andrew Olson, the Lengby merchant, which were on his claim near Teckla, were burned up completely a few days ago. It was presumably set on fire.

A man by the name of Andrew Kronkvest from Park River, N. D., was drowned in Spring lake near Lengby last Sunday. He was 36 years old. He went out in the forenoon fishing and didn't return for dinner, and two men went out in the evening to look for him and found him near the shore of the lake tangled up in the fish line, hands and feet, with the fish pole stuck into the bottom of the lake.

GRAND FORKS.

There are lots of new buildings going up in town.

John Bonns has just finished painting his house.

Father Green left this morning for a fishing vacation at Bemidji.

Uncle Sam's Park was opened up Tuesday. Sam is sparing no pains in refitting the place this year.

The Lockerby building which was burned down last winter, is now replaced by a neat looking structure.

It is rumored that Gene Brink, the genial N. P. ticket agent, is seriously contemplating matrimony in the near future.

Only two weeks until the glorious Fourth, when Ringling's Brothers' circus will make its appearance in our lucrity.

A. D. Fuller, the draymau, left last Monday for parts not known to the writer. It is thought he has gone to get married.

The Queen City Juniors of Crookston and the Little Diamonds of this city played ball at the ball park Tuesday.

Collins & Stinson, the well known machinery firm, have erected a fine machinery hall on 4th street. Size, 48x60, 1 story.

The Crookston ball team played the Fossett nine here Monday at the ball grounds. Score, 7 to 14, in favor of Grand Forks.

A prominent plumber was married to one of the belles of hushing fame at the residence of the bride's parents at Fergus last Tuesday, June 13.

Miss Anna Wilson, one of the prominent Central school teachers, left Saturday evening for her home in Winona to spend her summer vacation.

The University commencement exercises were held in the opera house Thursday morning. It was the largest class ever graduated from the "U."

Mrs. J. D. Sattler and daughter Marie arrived in the city Monday to spend a couple of months with Mrs. H. E. Maloney, proprietor of the Ingalls House.

The lecture on "Imperialism and the Private Soldier," to have been given at the Metropolitan last Monday night by Capt. J. Henry Grant, failed to materialize.

Mrs. R. F. Slaughter, accompanied by her daughters, the Misses Doris and Ruth, of Victor, Col., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Topping for a few weeks.

Antonio Pierre, former manager of Hull Adall, the Salmon's line, sailed from New York last Thursday, after a new Turk to defeat the one that has deserted him recently.

Several of the boys will go up to Langdon to see the races. Mr. Jones will entertain the visiting horses; Sherburne Sands, Easter, runners; and Brownie, which is a pacer.

Tom Ford, who runs a grocery and general supply store, has recently put up a new building, Size of new part 20x22, 16 foot posts. It will make a nice improvement.

The high school exercises were held in the opera house Friday evening. A class of thirteen was graduated. President Merrifield of the "U" spoke to them on their duty in life.

Contractor McGovern is building two residences on 5th street and Belmont avenue for another party. One of them is completed. S. A. McLean has the job of painting them.

The Nash Bros.' wholesale brick block, corner of 5th and DeMers Ave., is just finished and is very nicely furnished. There are five elevators, and the side track runs up to rear of house.

Seventy-five Elks left Monday for St. Louis and are prepared to take the numerous prizes for the largest number from one place, the longest distance traveled, nicest uniforms, and best drilled.

The paving of the streets in the residence portion of Grand Forks with cedar blocks is still going on. Contractor McDonald is rushing the work, as the paving will be extended to the Lutheran College.

It is rumored that the North western Telephone Exchange Co. are negotiating for the purchase of Uncle Walsh's lots, corner 4th and DeMers avenue, for the erection of a new telephone exchange building.

D. A. McMillan, the champion five style wrestler of America, is stopping at the Ingalls House. He is arranging for a wrestling tournament, to take place at East Grand Forks Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week.

J. Milligan of Minneapolis, a N. P. official, was in theeity recently looking after the laying of the new switch track to be put in soon. It will be laid from Riverside park along 3rd street to the Arlington hotel. The hotel will be torn down about July 1 and an elegant new passenger depot built on its sight.

Sam Grossman had a runaway Tuesday morning, his horse getting frightened at a Reenecker that exploded, and started to run from Bo Camp & Beyers' wholesale fruit store and ran to 4th street, where the horse was stopped. No damage but there was considerable excitement.

S. A. McLean informs us that he has just finished painting three nice residences this week, on 6th street and North Sedkirk avenue, belonging to A. D. Skinner of the Palace Hotel. They cost $1700 apiece.

Miss S. A. Thompson of Minneapolis has a fine new residence on Vernon avenue that she has just moved into this week. She has had it raised, painted and a new base built. It will make one of the finest and prettiest dwellings in the city.

J. D. Bacon will move his residence from its present location just south of the First Methodist church on 4th street to 6th street, and he will build on to his livery barn on the north so that when completed its dimensions will be 100x140 feet. There will be three offices and a wash room, which will be heated by steam.

Married, Robert Huntington Bazard to Miss Jessie Miller, at the Episcopal church last Monday morning at 7:30 o'clock, Rev. A. F. Gunne officiating. Only a few intimate friends were present. They left for Duluth on the morning train, where they will spend a week. They will make their home at Grand Forks, where the groom is the junior partner of the firm of Bazard & Bazard. Congratulations.

ERSKINE.

W. J. Dargon spent Sunday at Crookston.

P. A. Mork returned from Crookston Wednesday.

The village well in South Erskine is ready for use.

Martinus Nelson returned from Crookston Friday.

Hans Hanson was at Solway between trains Tuesday.

Olof Mossett was at McIntosh Tuesday between trains.

H. J. Nyvoen received a good big assortment of fruit Monday.

Gilbertson & Espeseth received a car load of machinery Tuesday.

Traveling men are as thick as black birds in a corn field now-a-days.

A runaway on Thursday made things lively for a while. No damage done.

W. J. Dagon's boy and girl came up Thursday to make their papa a good visit.

O. H. Dale returned from Crookston Wednesday, where he was doing business for the town.

A. F. Cronquist has moved the bank fixtures to the Langhelmbling until they build on their corner lot.

One of our prominent saloon keepers took with him one of the fair sex to a baptising party in Winger Friday. Let it sail.

L. F. Benson is moving his building in South Erskine across the street on the lot which he purchased last week from Geo. G. Erskine.

Those from Erskine that took in the excursion to Duluth were Richard Xess, Ole Eggen, John Peterson, Hans Sandly, Jens J. Lawson and H. J. Narveson. All report a good time.

CLIMAX.

Quite a number took in the excursion to Duluth last week.

John Fossum was doing business in Crookston Saturday afternoon.

Miss Bertha Satermoe visited with friends at Crookston over Sunday.

Carl Nordby had his bicycle stolen from him at the saloon last Friday.

Osmun Sorenson was over from East Grand Forks the first of the week.

Mrs. Ernest Hanson, of Crookston, has been visiting with his sister, Mrs. L. S. Lofsun.

Hans Samuelson has ordered the fixtures for his saloon from St. Paul and will open up about July 1st.

J. H. Arthur had three of his fingers smashed while loading freight Tuesday

Henry Gilbertson left for Bemidji Monday, where he will spend a couple of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Bonnime returned from their wedding trip Tuesday morning.

Miss Julia Anderson has been visiting her mother, west of Crookston for a week and returned Friday.

A game of ball was played between Belmont and Climax on the latter's ground Sunday. The score stood 5 to 11 in favor of the home team.

John Steenerson, the mayor of Climax, was married Wednesday afternoon to Miss Martha Thompson, from Glyndon, Minn. The wedding took place at his farm, half a mile from town. A large number of friends and relatives were invited and all report having a glorious time.

MALLORY.

Crops are looking fairly good around Mallory.

There was a dance at Pat Leahn's last Saturday night.

The roads are in excellent shape for the "Knight of the Bike."

Representative Cumming claims flax will grow on stump land.

John Rengier is hauling lumber for his new house on Red river.

E. P. Bement drove over to Lowell Sunday to see Adolph Klinger.

Boyd Sprot, living northeast of town, is building a new barn 28x30.

Harry Gowendeck of Barnesville was a visitor in our town last Monday.

John M. Wiley will make his headquarters at Grand Forks after this week.

T. D. Stewart went to Crookston Monday morning, where he is on the jury.

F. J. Fronts, living one mile north of town, is building a barn 22x28, 16 foot posts.

Miss Ferguson from St. Charles, Minn., is visiting her brother, D. B. Ferguson.

William Flemming is building a beautiful home on the bank of the Red Lake river.

C. L. Conlter is painting his house and otherwise improving the looks of his premises.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Ferguson of Ulen, Minn., are visiting their daughter, Mrs. David Hill.

Station Agent King received a short call from some of his Dakota friends on their return trip from Duluth.

Our Modern Woodmen hall is nearing completion and will make a fine improvement for our town. Size, 30x30, 20 foot posts.

Sam Sorenson has just opened up in the merchantile business. He received his first supply Monday morning. Give him a call.

Charles Hilton of Fisher was seen on our streets last Monday. He landed a load of finishing lumber for our new Woodmen hall.

L. Stimson was a caller in our village last Monday. He represents the Fairbanks & Morse gasoline engine, and resides at Grand Forks.

George Ldenby of East Grand Forks, who is agent for Sullivan Brothers, implement dealers, at that place, was in our village Monday.

The Crookston kid baseball team drove through here Monday on their way to Grand Forks, where they had a round at the national game.

Albert Asmundson, Chris Coulter, John Driscoll and Mike O'Neil went to the Duluth excursion from here Friday night, returning Monday morning.

S. S. Davidson is building a new barn in Bemidji and expects to be ready in a couple of weeks to supply his many patrons with all they are in need of.

Mallory is making rapid strides in improvements. A number of sidewalks have been built already this summer and there is good prospects for many more in the near future.

S. S. Davidson will start to move this week to McDonald, where he will run a store. He will take down his building here and rebuild it at McDonald. Mr. M. has lived here since the fall of 1881.

Miss Sadie Davidson, an Osborn student of the Fargo Institute, is visiting her many friends in this community. Miss Davidson will graduate next September, and is very enthusiastic concerning the new science of treating human ailments.

John Coulter moved down from Grand Forks to his farm two miles southwest of town, the first of the week, where he and his family will spend the summer. J. L. Coulter, Jr., will graduate from the high school the Forks next year.

C. Smith, of Johnstown, N. D., drove through here last Monday on his way home. He tried to go to Thirteen Towns but the roads were so bad he had to return home without reaching his destination. He will move his family, by rail, to Thirteen Towns soon.

The Woodmen will hold their first annual picnic Friday, June 30, in James Lee's grove, two miles east of Mallory. Dinner will be served at usual time. Several sports will be engaged in during the day and nothing will be left undone to make the occasion as pleasant as possible. A grand ball will be held the same evening in the new hall, which is almost completed. Those seeking a good time should not miss so important an event.

LOCKHART.

Mr. S. B. Palmer was in Ada Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. LeGear drove to Ada Tuesday.

Miss Lacy McPhee has been visiting in Crookston.

Miss Deal Ford has been here visiting her cousins

Mrs. Wilson, of Ada, has been the guest of Mrs. Palmer.

The assessor Mr. Julius Maukoski was around assessing last week.

Mr. J. Rourke, of Red Wing, has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Manss.

Church time has been changed from 10 to 12 a. m. and from 2 to 4 p. m.

The weather has been very disagreeable for the past few days because of rain.

A minister from Kansas spoke Sunday evening at the Lockhart school house.

Mrs. Dykeman's sister and children are up from St. Paul making Mrs. Dykeman a visit.

Mrs. Ross has had a child quite sick with croup, but the little one is improving now.

The sisters of the district lodge of the I. O. G. T. served refreshments last Wednesday evening.

The hail destroyed a large amount of growing grain and garden stuff. It fell to the depth of three inches in some places. Mr. Crans was quite a heavy loser.

RUSSIA.

F. H. Mineeny went to Crookston Tuesday on business.

Most everybody is busy breaking up some new land in this vicinity.

B. O. Lindberg, assessor, made a call in his official capacity around this station, last Friday.

Messrs. John Bantz and Theleefore Generous attended services last Sunday in some of the Crookston churches.

Ed. Demarais is enjoying a visit from his brother from Wisconsin, who intends to settle on some quarter section near this place.

Peter Wernquist moved his household goods from his former residence near Crookston to his homestead near this place, last Saturday.

E. E. Ellertson from Mayville has been looking after his land interests in this neighborhood, and will have lots of prairie sod turned over this summer.

NEILSVILLE.

The herculeun farm of K. O. Siette was seen in town oneday last week.

Edwin Paulsrud and Operator Olson were up from Shelly Sunday.

The roads are not in condition to make bicycling popular at present.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Rye returned Monday evening from a pleasure trip to Fargo.

P. L. Wigen has put a new awning to his store which gives it a city like appearance.

D. Payne looks quite officer-like in his new cap which he received a short time ago.

T. Torkelson with his family drove up to Grand Forks in the early part of last week returning Sunday.

The wheat receipts at Nelsville have been from two to three thousand bushels per day for the last few days.

P. Hanson has just completed the foundation of his new barn. K. S. Aker has begun to raise the frame work of his.

Nils Moss is quite busy this week. His clerk, O. M. Melseuss having gone with the excursion to Duluth and visited at his home near Erskine on his return.

Peder Johnson, H. T. Clauson, J. P. Skalet, O. A. Paulsrud and Mar. tin Simonson were among those that took in the excursion to Duluth last Friday.

Messrs. Julius Spokkelie, Tommy Thoreson and Carsten Otteson returned last Saturday from Minneapolis where they have completed a business course at the Curtiss College.

Our genial Henry Simon returned last Saturday morning from Bemidji lot and hearty as ever. The boxes of flaxed game that arrived from Bemidji while he was there show that he has not spent his time idly.

Iver Branten forgot to take his tuba horn along to Duluth. He might have used it as a stand in case fire should have broken out, but then it would have been too bad to have scared all the fish out of Lake Superior.

New buildings are being put up all around us and at this rate this part of the county will soon rank with the best parts of the state in having uniform good buildings, as it certainly does rank with any part of any state in quality of soil.

The song festival to be held July 12, at n place in this vicinity to be announced later, bids fair to be the affair of the season. Choirs and quartettes will be gathered from all around and several speakers have been engaged among which may be mentioned E. E. Lobeck, the noted Scandinavian temperance lecturer and prohibitionist candidate for congress from this district during last election.

EAST GRAND FORKS.

Joseph Hoss has lately erected a new house.

Frank Carey has had a house put up recently. Size, 20x28.

George Hiller has had a wire fence built around his premises.

East Grand Forks is booming, new buildings springing up all over town.

T. Powers is having his house on 4th street painted by S. A. McLean.

W. C. Nash & Son have opened a real estate office in the old postoffice building.

W. Foresight has about finished his new house in the east part of town. Size 18x24.

Joseph Weidner, in the east part of town, has put up a house. It will be painted later on.

Alex. St. Lawrence returned from Superior on the excursion train last Monday morning.

Rumor is in circulation that the Great Northern will build a new depot close to town.

Tim Ryan has just built and moved into his new house in the east part of town. Size, 18x24, 16 foot posts.

Casper Moeller is going to build a small house just north of the railroad track. He has a brick foundation laid.

A grand stand has been erected to view the races at the firemen's tournament.

Tom Sedevic has built him a house in the northeast part of town this spring. Dimensions 20x26; also a kitchen.

The county commissioners, accompanied by County Surveyor Hamery, drove over from Crookston Tuesday.

The East Grand Forks brass band beat the Fosston and Bemidji aggregations at the G. N. depot Tuesday evening.

R. G. Elwood, the grain buyer, is having his new house, 22x26, 16 foot posts, with kitchen 12x16 painted by S. A. McLean.

Alex. St. Lawrence has put up a saloon building on Brooklyn avenue. Size, 20x36, 14 foot posts. It will cost about $1000 when finished.

W. H. Pringle and G. R. Jacobi are erecting a double store building of brick, on DeMers avenue. Size, 40x75. It will be completed about July 1.

A. Hanestad has completed his store building, 22x40, and has about finished his other building on the south. The latter will be used for a saloon.

Charles Burr has completed a residence for Frank Tessier, aldermun of the Third ward. Dimensions 18x24, 16 foot posts. It will be completed by the last of the week.

The steamer Grand Forks arrived Tuesday Morning with three large barges laden with ecment, from down stream. She was elevated to G. N. cars the same day.

James Jarvis has remodeled, painted and added a large porch to his house on Brooklyn avenue. He has also fixed over and painted his restaurant building on the same street.

The two large evergreen arches across DeMers avenue in the coming of the fire companies are very tasty. F. E. Tiffany, is the originator of the designs, and they are indeed beautiful.

George Barlow has just finished painting his hotel building. His hotel is headquarters for the firemen at the tournament. He has the front of the house very nicely decorated.

Albert Bergh is building a very substantial and neat residence, 24x41, 16 foot posts, for J. R. Glover, our good-natured G. N. station agent. It is located a little south of the railroad tracks.

C. W. Rickerd, manager of the Grand Forks Lumber Co., has just completed a large house barn, 36x110, 28 foot posts. It is the largest barn in the two cities. S. A. McLean will give it another coat of paint this week.

The principal of the high school, Prof. A. B. Christie, has nearly completed a new cottage, 24x28, near the school house and will soon have it painted. He has the foundation laid for another house of the same size, n few blocks away from the other.

The Grand Forks Lumber Co. purchased and brought down from Crookston last week two large wanniganus which will be used in driving piles. They will be fastened together and the engine and pile-driver will be landed upon them, and piling will be placed in the river for a distance of about five miles up stream. This is done so as to keep the logs going to Winnepeg from getting mixed with the home logs.

C. W. Rickerd is superintending the construction of the large new saw mill. It will be a double band mill, with provision for a resaw. The dimensions are 80x200, 3 story; annex to the east, 32x72, to be made for a shingle and lath room. The boiler and engine room will be 48x66.

The latter will be built of brick. The power will be furnished by four 60-inch by 18-foot tubular boilers. The mill will be driven by a 24x48 foot Corliss engine. It is intended to have it completed by Sept. 1. The frame work will be up this week. About seventy-five men are employed in the construction of the mammoth structure.

FERTILE

E. L. Johnson spent Tuesday in Crookston.

Clara Nelson is away to Wisconsin for about two months.

The new heavy machinery for the brick yard came Monday and is being placed in position.

L. E. George returned Tuesday morning from a trip to Minneapolis and southern Minnesota.

The wedding of Olga Foss and Charles O. Kaukel occurred Wednesday evening at the Congregational church.

Lloyd Duckstad, the 8 year old son of Brown Duckstad died Friday from a complication of diseases resulting from diphtheria. The funeral was held Monday.

EUCLID.

Mr. Geo. Purvis is building a large barn on his farm just east of the track.

Preparations are being made for the erection of a Catholic church in Euclid.

Mr. Henry Stuhr returned from the University at Minneapolis on Wednesday.

Miss Grace Chapin, of Warren, was the guest of her cousin Nellie Chapin this week.

Mr. A. H. Pitkin formerly of this place came up this morning and went out in the country to sell machinery.

Mr. E. B. Ballou received a telegram Monday morning notifying him of the death of his mother who lives in Hutchinson, Minn. Mrs. Ballou has been quite sick for several weeks.

SHELLY.

T. T. Strom spent Sunday at Caledonia.

C. A. Hawkins returned Saturday from Cass Lake.

Rev. Megrund held service in the Good Templar hall Sunday evening.

Dr. Cleveland, Joe and Oliver Johnson spent Sunday at Caledonia.

C. Howland and wife, of Nelsville, transacted business in town last week.

Miss Christine Flikkie took Thursday's train for Fargo. Returned on Friday.

J. W. G. Anderson drove to Hillsboro Saturday afternoon returning Sunday.

Misses Smith and Butterfield, of Caledonia were shopping in town Saturday.

Adolph Bognlie and Sam Little, of Caledonia, transacted business in the city last Saturday.

O. M. Johnson has removed into his new lumber shop and is now ready to do all kinds of consorial work.

H. L. Trimble, of Hillsboro, came in from Nelsville Friday to look after the interest of the Valley Lumber Co.

Geo. Kittit is now manager of the Shelly pharmacy while Druggist Hawkins is enjoying a vacation at Cass Lake.

Mr. Johnson has given up his dance that he intended to have here on the Fourth of July, on account of the Halsted celebration.

L. H. Larson, of Hillsboro, came over Friday to look after business interests here. He returned to Hillsboro Saturday afternoon.

C. A. Hawkins boarded the P. R. & N. route last week for Cass Lake where he will join Capt. Percy Baker on one of his excursions on the Cass Lake.

Misses. Clark, Edmunds and Messrs. Heo. Clark and Sargeant, of Caledonia returned Friday from Fargo, where they have been attending the Fargo College.

Last Friday our city was visited by a hail storm. The hail was about as large as any ever seen in this part of the country, and the ground was covered all white with hail. No damage has been reported.

W. J. Warner, agent for the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Co. at Nelsville, called on Bro. Noyes Saturday evening. Mr. Warner will leave in the near future for Portland Oregon to spend the summer with his family there.

A. J. Kyhus and Ole Leeland, of Hillsboro, presented our people with some long speeches relating to the Mutual Life Insurance Co. They also supplied some of the boys with their lead pencils. We will let Bro. Kyhus know again when we get out of pencils and shall b pleased to have him call again with another supply.

Among those who took in the Superior excursion were: P. O. Holte, and wife, B. A. Fheje, and wife, Mrs. Dr. Cleveland, Mrs. Peter Hechemsson and son, Misses Martha Ueland and Hanen Bjore, Messrs. A. Rodal, P. O. Logen, P. J. Eteland, L. Mauritson, Peter Peterson, G. J. Borg Theo. Strandedal, I. Torkelson, B. M. Olen, J. K. Ueland and W. W. Marsh.

QUEEN CITY TOURNAMENT.

Several Hundred Dollars in Prizes for the Crack Shots.

The Crookston Gun Club will hold its Fifth Annual Tournament in this city on Friday and Saturday June 30 and July 1. Preparations are being made for a big time and it is expected that a large number of the leading sportsmen, not merely in Minnesota but from other states will be here.

The program of events is as follows:

JUNE 30

15 targets, entrance $1.50, $10 added.
15 targets, entrance $1.50, $10 added.
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15 targets, entrance $1.50, $10 added.
15 targets, entrance $1.50, $10 added.
15 targets, entrance $1.50, $10 added.
20 targets, entrance $2.00, $15 added.
15 targets, entrance $1.50, $10 added.

JULY 1.

15 targets, entrance $1.50, $10 added.
15 targets, entrance $1.50, $10 added.
15 targets, entrance $1.50, $10 added.
15 targets, entrance $1.50, $10 added.
15 targets, entrance $1.50, $10 added.
20 targets, entrance $2.00, $15 added.
15 targets, entrance $1.50, $10 added.
In addition to the above, the club has hung up a list of cash prizes for those shooting in the tournament who make the best averages, as follows:

First $5, second $5, third $5, fourth $5, fifth, sixth $5, seventh $5, eighth $5, ninth silk umbrella, tenth sack flour.

The eight low guns will receive $3 each in cash—just for consolation.

LAWN TENNIS

The Courts are Being put in Shape and Play Will Soon Begin.

It has been found necessary by the town tennis club of the city to change the grounds from North Main street where it was first thought of locating them to the lots just south of Allen McKinnon's residence. All the fixtures in the way of tape for the lines, wire for the backstops, tennis balls, etc., have been ordered. The contract for leveling the courts has already been given, and it is only a question of a few days till active play will begin. The membership fee of $2.00 is now being collected from the members.

A New Burlington Book.

Railroad companies are great patrons not only of the liberal arts, but of the most modern classical expression that printing, engraving and photography places within the reach of everyone.

The Burlington Route has contributed its share to the sum total of railroad art and its latest addition with rank among the finest specimens of scenic souvenirs ever issued. It is the Burlington's Book of St. Paul and Minneapolis, a rich and lasting volume picturing first the magnificent train, then scenes along the route, then St. Paul and surroundings followed by Ft. Snelling and Minneapolis. In all respects the composition, letter press, illustrations and binding, it is a dainty volume.

Copies of this elegant book can be had by enclosing 25 cents (postage stamps not received) to Geo. P. Lyman, G. P. A., Burlington Route, St. Paul, Minn.

Expenses of remittance can be saved by several persons combining orders. 10-13

Agents Wanted.

The oldest and largest nursery in the west. Everything for the grove and orchard. Three plans of work and the year round. Pay weekly. Write for terms. THE JEWEL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn. 9-14

"The Mill Cannot Grind with Water That's Past."

This is what a fagged out, tearful little woman said in telling her cares and weaknesses. Her friend encouraged by telling of a relative who had just such troubles and was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The little woman now has tears of joy, for she took Hood's, which put her blood in prime order, and she lives on the strength of the present instead of worrying about that of the past.

Neuralgia—"I had dreadful neuralgia, miserable for months. Neighbors told me to use Hood's Sarsaparilla; it cured me perfectly." MRS. FRED TIMMS, Barre, Vt.

Erysipelas—"My little girl is now fat and healthy on account of Hood's Sarsaparilla curing her of erysipelas and eczema." MRS. H. O. WHEATLEY, Fort Chester, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

The Duluth Excursion.

The excursion to Duluth went off as per previous advertisement and the two trains that took the pleasure seekers to the head of the lakes were crowded as is usual on such occasions. A large number of Crookstonites helped to swell the total. Trains from the north and west brought in a very respectable representation, composed of both business men and farmers, who were bent on seeing this new candidate for the trade of the Red River Valley. The returning trains reached here at about 8:30 Monday morning. A very pleasant time is the verdict of all. There was only one accident: A man by the name of Lasmay, fell from the train and had his leg smashed by the wheels. He was left at Grand Rapids under the care of physicians, but died a short time afterwards.

Excursion to Cleveland, O.

One fare for the round trip via Nickel Plate Road, on June 27th and 28th. Tickets good returning to and including June 29th, 1899. Chicago depot, Van Buren St. and Pacific Ave. Address General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago.

For Sale

Tamarack fence posts, 6 and 8 cents.
VANCE & STONE.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Summons for Publication.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, ss.
The State of Minnesota to T. H. Crittenden Defendant.

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, on the 10th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the City of Crookston in said county, to answer to Otto Burkhardt in a civil action, to the amount one hundred dollars or under. Should you fail to appear and answer as herein required, judgment will be rendered against you upon the evidence adduced by said Otto Burkhardt for recleven as he shall show himself entitled to

Given under my hand this 2nd day of June, 1899.

G. H. HOLT,
Justice of the Peace.

6-12

Order for Hearing on Claims.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, ss.
In Probate Court, Special term May 29, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of George Bagley, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of George Bagley deceased, late of the County of Polk, State of Minnesota, being granted to H. C. Minger.

It is ordered, That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, That the first day of December, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. at a special term of said Probate Court, to be held in the Probate office in the City of Crookston in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, That notice of such hearing be given by publication of this order thereof for three successive weeks in said county, published in said order once in each week for three successive weeks in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated Crookston Minn. this 30th day of May, 1899.

A. A. WILDER,
Judge of Probate.

(SEAL)
H. C. MINGER,
Attorney for Estate
Crookston, Minn. 9-11

Order to Examine Accounts, Etc.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, ss.
In Probate Court, special term June 5, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Henry M. Wheeler, deceased.

On motion and filing the petition of Jerome W. Wheeler administrator of the estate of Henry M. Wheeler, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing the account of said administrator, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to heirs, etc.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition be heard by the Judge of this court on

Friday the 7th day of July A. D. 1899 at two o'clock p. m. at the Probate office in Crookston in said county.

And it is further ordered that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL a weekly newspaper printed and published in Crookston in said County.

Dated at Crookston Minn. the 15th day of June, A. D. 1899.
By the Court.
A. A. WILDER, OLE E. HAUGEN.
Attorney for Estate. Judge of Probate.

Summons for Publication.

State of Minnesota, county of Polk, ss.
The State of Minnesota to G. F. Ellis, defendant:

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, on the 10th day of July 1899 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the City of Crookston in said county, to answer to the complaint of J. F. Mathews in a civil action wherein the plaintiff claims against you the sum of one hundred dollars (100.00). Should you fail to appear and answer as herein required judgment will be rendered against you upon the evidence offered by said J. F. Mathews, for said sum of fifteen and sixty-one hundredth dollars.

Given under my hand this 6th day of June 1899.

JOHN McLEAN,
Justice of the Peace.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative and new leather. Restores and the best dressing for all kinds of leather. It oils, softens and makes tough and pliable. Don't crack-en and harden.

Eureka Harness Oil

Prevents dandruff and falling hair, 50c. and $1.00 at druggists.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative and new leather. Restores and the best dressing for all kinds of leather. It oils, softens and makes tough and pliable. Don't crack-en and harden.

Prevents dandruff and falling hair, 50c. and $1.00 at druggists.

Celebrate National Holiday at Crookston July 5.

RINGLING BROS.
WORLD'S GREATEST SHOWS

1000 People
500 Horses
300 Performers
5 Big Arenas
1 Aerial Enclave
1-4 Mile Race Track.

THE INVINCIBLE MONARCH OF THE AMUSEMENT WORLD.
65 Railroad Cars
25 Elephants
100 Dens and Cages
12 Acres of Tents
$3,700,000 Invested
$7,400 Daily Expenses.

A MAJESTIC, IMPOSING, IDEAL, PATRIOTIC SPECTACLE,
LAST DAYS OF THE CENTURY
OR, THE LIGHT OF LIBERTY!
OVER 1000 PEOPLE AND HUNDREDS OF HORSES IN THE CAST.

THE ONLY EXHIBITION IN THE WORLD PRESENTING
John O'Brien's Famous Equine Show, She . . .
61 - HORSE ACT.
61 FINE BREED HORSES IN ONE RING, AT ONE TIME, PERFORMED BY ONE MAN.

LOCKHART'S FAMOUS ACROBATIC, DANCING, PLAY-ACTING **ELEPHANT COMEDIANS.**

ACTUAL PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEW OF THE TREMENDOUS SENSATIONAL FINALE OF O'BRIEN'S 61-HORSE ACT

OVER 3-SCORE PIROUETTING, POSTURING, PYRAMID-MAKING, PICTURE FORMING, GORGEOUSLY TRAPPED EQUINES.

AN EQUINE SENSATION

THE MARVEL OF THE AGE

HERR SOUDER'S WONDERFUL FUNNY ELEPHANT BRASS BAND.

BIG NEW FREE STREET PARADE IN 30 SECTIONS EVERY MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK.

ONE 50c. TICKET ADMITS TO EVERYTHING. CHILDREN, UNDER 12 YEARS OLD, HALF PRICE.
SPECIAL CHEAP EXCURSIONS ON ALL RAILROADS.

TWO COMPLETE EXHIBITIONS DAILY, AT 2 AND 8 P. M. . . . DOORS OPEN ONE HOUR EARLIER.

THE ACKNOWLEDGED GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH.

WILL EXHIBIT AT
CROOKSTON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 5th.

Reserved Numbered Seats and Admissions Show Day, without any advance in price at Tom Morris' Jewelry Store, 117 Broadway.

Mortgage Sale.

(First publication June 22 1899.
Last publication, August 3, 1899.)

Notice of mortgage foreclosure by advertisement.

Default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage dated the 19th day of June, 1893, on the 19th day of July, 1893, in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 19th day of June, 1893, at 10:30 o'clock a. m. and recorded in Book 37 of mortgages, on page 376, whereby Richard Leo, a widower, mortgagor, conveyed to the Scottish American Mortgage Company of London (Limited), of London, England, mortgagee, the certain tracts or parcels of real estate, situated in the County of Polk, State of Minnesota described as follows, to-wit:

The east half of the northeast quarter (e½ of ne¼) of section thirty-one (31), and the southwest quarter (sw¼) of the southwest quarter (sw¼ of sw¼) of section thirty (30), township one hundred forty-eight (148) range forty-three (43), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to the United States Government Survey thereof, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, which said mortgage with the said note has become operative.

And no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured thereby, or any part of the same, and there is now due claimed to be due on said mortgage and said debt the sum of four hundred and eighty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public vendue on the highest bidder for cash by the sheriff of said Polk County, or his deputy, on

Saturday, the 5th day of August 1899, at the front door of the court house, in the City of Crookston, in said Polk County, Minnesota, to pay said debt with interest, taxes, if any, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated St. Cloud, Minn. June 21st, 1899.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON (Limited) of London, England.
Mortgagee.

HOLT & NYHOLMS,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
9-12 St. Cloud, Minn.

BINDER TWINE

Our Famous BLUE RIBBON TWINE is the best in the world. Price always the lowest. We deliver free on board cars at Chicago in any quantity to suit purchaser. Write for prices and samples.

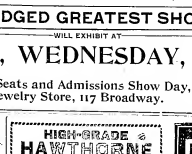
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO

United States Map.

15c. A copy of our handsome map, elegantly colored, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot sell one-page stamps. GEO. H. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

—WANTED.—By the editor of the JOURNAL, a load of hay and a load of oats. These will be received on subscription.

HIGH-GRADE HAWTHORNE $22.50 NET.



SPECIFICATIONS. Name—Hawthorne Frame—Diamond, 22 inches. Tires—Dunlop, 28 inch, beaded edges and Dunlop rims. Bearings—Ball, 3/8 inch, best steel. Pedals—Rubber, 4 inch. Saddle—Hawthorne, 3 inch, leather. Handle Bar—Drop, 16 inch. Grips—Rubber. Sprocket—Steel, 24 teeth. Chain—Hawthorne, 1/2 inch pitch. Rear Hub—Hawthorne, 3 inch. Weight—About 30 pounds. Finish—Black enamel, with gold stripe. Tool Bag—Leather, with tools. Wheels—Hawthorne, 28 inch. Rims—Dunlop. Spokes—Steel, 14 gauge. Tubular Tires—Dunlop. Pedals—Rubber. Wheel Base—44 inches. Wheels—Hawthorne, 28 inch. Rims—Dunlop. Spokes—Steel, 14 gauge.

15000 Sold in 1898

It's a good deal to say of a bicycle. All modern improvements. Guaranteed for one year. Sold direct from factory to rider, saving middleman's profits. Write for free catalogue and special offer.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO.

Burlington Route

Finest Train on Earth from St. Paul and Minneapolis to St. Louis.
And all Southern Cities.
Electric Lighted and Steam Heated.

Free Homes for Millions.

20,000,000
Acres Wheat and Grazing Lands for Settlement in Manitoba, Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan

Deep soil, well watered, wooded, easily reached by railroads. Wheat averages 25 to 35 bushels to the acre. Unsurpassed for the growth of grains and grasses, stock, &c., yet unequaled. Immense coal fields, guaranteeing an illimitable supply of cheap fuel. The Canadian Government gives

FREE FARMS OF 160 ACRES

to every male of eighteen years and to every female head of a family, effective independence for life to every one who, in this means, but having sufficient energy to settle. Climate healthiest in the world. Descriptive pamphlet, with maps, reduced rates, Information, Circulars, &c., free on application to

BENJAMIN DAVIES,
Canadian Government Agent,
154 E. 3d St., St. Paul, Minn.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

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beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms, $3 a year; $1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address,

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361 Broadway, New York.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can obtain patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C.A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASH. D. C.

N. Campbell, Crookston Minn.
P. Johnson, Fosston, Minn.
W. V. Nugent, Villano, Minn. local agents.

Polk County Journal,
BY N. S. GORDON.

Subscripton $1.50 per year in advance

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

THAT all the world's ails and that there is today more human sympathy with suffering than ever before, is again evidenced by the liberality with which the people of Minnesota and Wisconsin responded when the appalling calamity came upon New Richmond last week. Not only have the present needs of those most unfortunate ones been attended to, but money has been and is being given with which to set up in business those men whose all was swept away in the twinkling of an eye.

GERMANY appears to be blocking the way for arbitration which it has been generally expected the Peace Conference at the Hague would bring about. The present Emperor of Germany is a firm believer in the divine right of Kings, and evidently intends to manage the affairs of his Empire himself regardless of the existence of the rest of the world. It is to be sincerely hoped that the other nations represented at the Hague will form a compact, without Germany, to submit to arbitration most questions in dispute and this a great stride forward toward universal peace will have been taken.

ALL the prominent Minnesota educators in the field of agriculture were here in Crookston last Tuesday and Wednesday at the Farmers' Institute, and their influence for good in all things pertaining to the farm will long be felt in this section. These men are experienced, scientific and skilful workers, each in his own line, and those farmers who had the good fortune to hear them will go back to their homes to pursue the agricultural life with greater zest. These farm instructors are doing a most commendable work and that matters agricultural in this state are of a high order is due in no small part to them.

Do the people who are criticising the president's action in matters relating to the settlement of affairs in the Philippines forget that those who lived through the Lincoln administration were permitted to live to see the outcome of his plans shape itself to meet their approval? Then the vital questions were opposed by many, and yet right was triumphant. In one day and age so daft as to make one people incapable of belief in the final settlement of difficulties if time be given to the administration to adjust its plans? Will not the croakers await the results of the efforts of those who see farther because they stand on higher ground?

A CONTROVERSY has in some way been started between two of the prominent republicans of the state, Congressman Heatwole and State Auditor Dunn, the friends of each among the newspapers are taking sides, the combat deepens, and if it is kept up it is sure evidence that the republicans of the state are rushing not to glory but to the grave, as they did in the campaign last fall, at least as far as the head of the ticket was concerned. We do not see what is to be gained by recalling the mistakes that men have made in the past. "To err is human" and there are few men but that have quite a streak of selfishness in them. If the state is again to have a member of the grand old party as its governor, and the present incumbent of the gubernatorial chair is to be removed, factional fight must cease and harmony must prevail.

THE Tribune, commenting upon the action of the city council in the matter of awarding the city printing, publishes the following in its editorial column:

"Although the printing committee recommended The Times' bids as being the lowest, Mr. Childs proved to the satisfaction of at least four of the aldermen that it was not so low as the JOURNAL'S bid. Here a body of supposedly intelligent men can split on most equally on an opinion of whether one bid is lower than another, when they have the figures before them in dollars and cents, is something we are not quite able to understand. Possibly The Times or JOURNAL can offer the citizens some satisfactory explanation."

The Tribune is evidently lamentably ignorant of Mr. Childs' ability as a weaver of sophistic theories, and never read of the eminent jurist who declared that nobody but God could tell what would be the decision of a petit jury.—Times

This is one of those cases where neither God nor justice had anything to do with the case. It was just the city council responding to the pull. And the people foot the bills. We will print the bids as submitted by the JOURNAL and Times so that the people may see for themselves how much more it will cost them to have the city printing done by the Times than it would if the JOURNAL had done this same work.

Here are the figures: The Times bid for printing the council proceedings, set in brevier type, was 7 cents an inch, or 108-9 cents a folio. The JOURNAL'S bid was 10 cents a folio. For resolutions, set in brevier type, the Times' bid was 10 cents an inch, or 15 5-9 cents a folio. The JOURNAL bid 10 cents a folio. For ordinances, financial statement, and by-laws, set in nonpareil type, the Times bid 20 cents an inch for the first publication, or 16 2-3 cents per folio, and ten cents per inch for each subsequent publication, or 8 1-3 cents per folio. The JOURNAL bid for these items 10 cents for the first and 5 cents for each subsequent publication. The report of the printing committee was only a puerile excuse to vindicate their action.

Elsewhere.

Warren will celebrate the Fourth.

Admiral Sampson is strongly in favor of a large increase in the United States Navy.

The largest steel barge cargo carrier on the great lakes was launched at West Superior last Saturday.

Judging from some of the stories that reach us from Cass Lake some of the loggers must over-estimate their net results.

Cyclones and wind storms have been severe over a large portion of the country for the last week, and the damage has been great.

The next State Convention of the Maccabees will be held two years from now at Mankato. At the meeting last week in Duluth 400 new members were taken into that order.

Fargo is advertising a Live Stock Growers' convention to be held in that city July 18, 19, and 20. Fargo is a hustling place and seems to have something coming all the time.

Gov. Scofield, of Wisconsin, has finally honored the requisition of Gov. Lind for the return of J. R. Clements, the Preston bank robber. The application was made last April, and a desperate legal battle has been waged over since over its issue.

The Mcintosh city fathers have decided to build a new city hall and have called a special session for June 27 to give the people a chance to say whether they shall add to the tax levy or issue bonds to raise the money. The cost of the new structure will be about $4,000.

THE OLD SETTLERS.

Will Elect and Have a Good Time in Walhalla on June 22-24.

To members of the Red River Valley Old Settlers' association:

The annual meeting of the Red River Valley Old Settlers' association is hereby called to meet at Walhalla, Pembina county, N. D., June 22, 23 and 24, 1899, on the occasion of the hundredth anniversary of that settlement, the oldest in the Red River valley.

All persons who settled in the Red River valley prior to July 1, 1870, are urged to become members of the association and to be present on this occasion. The joining fee and dues for the current year is $1 and the annual dues thereafter, 25 cents.

All old settlers of the Red River valley are invited to attend this meeting. It will aid the association if those attending or hoping to be present will advise the secretary by postal card of their purpose.

Elaborate preparations are being made by the committee at Walhalla for the proper celebration of Walhalla Centennial.

SUICIDE AND DROWNING.

Ethel Bjorke Near Fosston Cuts His Throat—A. Cronquist Drowns.

Coroner Miller was kept busy the first part of the week in investigating the circumstances attending the death of two men in the southeastern part of the county. Ethel Bjorke, of the town of Queen, took his own life last Sunday. Bjorke has been living alone on his farm a few miles east of Fosston for the past ten years, and is well to do farmer. The lonely life, however, has told on him and his neighbors had noticed that he looked as if something were wrong and acted very strangely. He has told them that he had nothing for which to live and undoubtedly in a fit of melancholy laid violent hands upon himself. Sunday night late three or four neighbors found him in the woods back of his house with his throat and the arteries on his wrists cut. He lived but a few hours after he was found.

The other was a case of drowning. Andrew Cronquist, a railway employee went out fishing last Sunday morning on Turtle Lake about half a mile from Langby. Nothing being seen of him all day, toward evening friends went out in search of him. They first found the boat, which he had had, drifting, and later the body at the bottom of the lake in about 10 feet of water. The remains were brought to Crookston and buried here at the county's expense, as the father and a brother, living at Park River, N. D., though telegraphed, to failed to do anything.

NORTHERN PACIFIC CONFERENCE.

Held at Fosston next Week—Delegates from Crookston Congregational Church.

The twenty-first annual meeting of the Northern Pacific Conference will be held at Fosston, Minn., June 27, 28 and 29, 1899. The delegates chosen by the local church are Rev. Herman P. Fisher, Mrs. John Wyand, Arthur A. Miller, Esq., and Mrs. Miller.

This is the first time the conference has been held at a point on the Duluth line, and the expectation is the make the meetings large and enthusiastic. The following is the program:

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

2:00. Praise and Prayer Meeting—
Rev. George Michael
2:20. Organization and Business.
2:30. Written Reports from the Churches.
3:30. Address—Home Mission Work. Address, Hints on Improving Our Sunday Schools—
Rev. T. H. Lewis

TUESDAY EVENING.

7:30. Praise Meeting.
8:00. Address of Welcome—Rev. C. F. Simmons
Address in Response—Rev. C. A. Clark, followed by Conversation.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

9:00. Devotional meeting—
Led by Rev. W. E. Griffith
9:20. Business.
9:30. Organization of the Church to the Kingdom of God—
Rev. L. H. Parker
10:30. The Power of Personality—Rev. S. E. Fish
11:00. Symposium: Our Missionary Work in the N. P. Conference—
Led by Rev. J. H. B. Smith

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

2:00. A City Without a Church—
Rev. George Michael
2:20. Our Benevolent Societies, represented by Revs. J. H. B. Smith, J. S. Root, Esther Smith and others.
3:30. Women's meeting—
Wanted: The Woman Who Cares—
Miss Catherine Nichols.
God's Providence in Home Missions—
Mrs. Lamed
The Spiritual Aspect of Missions—
Mrs. Buchanan
How to Awaken the Interest of our Best Auxiliaries—
Mrs. A. E. Ford
The Need of a Deeper Interest in Foreign Fields, Our Auxiliaries Can Assume Mission—
Mrs. F. T. Goodsell

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

7:30. Praise Meeting.
8:00. Congregationalism—
Rev. E. H. Stickney
Its Fundamental Idea—Rev. A. J. Miller
Its Historical Development—Rev. L. Herrick
Its Present Mission—Rev. J. H. Root
The Church of the Future—
Mr. Geo. E. Peter

THURSDAY MORNING.

9:00. Devotional Meeting. Mr. C. B. Andrews.
9:30. Business.
10:00. Christian Citizenship—Rev. R. L. Hyde.
10:30. Our Schools—
Rev. B. Ives Gilman
11:00. The Use of the Vacant Pulpit—Address—
Rev. J. S. Root

12:15. Free Parliament and Closing Exercises.

Trains leave Crookston going east at 9 o'clock a. m., arriving at Fosston at 10:38 a. m., and Cass Lake at 1:20 p. m. Leaves Cass Lake at 1:20 p. m. and arrives at Fosston at 3:36 and Crookston 4:53 p. m.

Each church in the conference is entitled to representation by its pastor and one delegate; each missionary society to one delegate.

Send names for entertainment as soon as possible to Rev. C. F. Blomquist, Fosston, Minn.

FARGO COLLEGE.

Commencement Exercises—Faculty increased.

The Commencement exercises of Fargo College were held last week occupying several days. President Simmons gave the Baccalaureat sermon, and Rev. L. H. Hallock of Plymouth church, Minneapolis, delivered the annual address before the alumni and citizens.

The Trustees and Incorporators met on Tuesday and took steps for the enlargement of the teaching force of the College. The year has been one of large success. Nearly eleven thousand dollars of the floating indebtedness has been paid; large accessions of books have been added to the library; and the growth of the college spirit has been marked.

The oratorical contest, the preparatory graduation exercises, and the Commencement Concert were greatly enjoyed. The large pipe organ in the chapel which was given by the Grand Forks Congregational church during the past year, added much to the enjoyment of the week. A special honor came to the college this year from the fact that one of her graduates at Chicago Seminary was awarded the fellowship which entitles him to two years study in Germany.

From this city Arthur A. Miller Esq., and wife, and Rev. Herman P. Fisher were present. Mr. Miller spoke at the Commencement dinner on "The Smaller Colleges," and his address met with very general and favorable comment.

Pushing the Railroad.

Rosenu County Times: The work of grading on the South Eastern Railroad from Winnipeg to Rainy River is being rapidly pushed and a large force of men are at work on the right of way near Sprague's old lumber camp. The wet weather has some what retarded the work and it is hardly possible to complete the road to Warroad by July 4 as contemplated by the contractors. The grading however will reach that place by very near by July 1. The contractors are experiencing some difficulty in procuring teams. It is not thought that any track laying will be done until the first week of the year when it will be pushed until the road is completed to Rainy River. The contract for the construction of the road requires it to be completed to that point this year. The road to Port Arthur will hardly be finished before 1901.

WANTED—Teachers to attend Crookston College Summer School. It is comp. thoroughly practical. Term opens June 12, and continues eight weeks. Address, Crookston College, Crookson Minn. 4-30

Notes From Exchanges.

Warren Register: Immigration is again on the increase—another evidence of American prosperity under Republican administration.

Hendrum News: W. R. Mumby received from his son Clifford, who is with the Washington volunteers, in Manila, among other relics, his boy's campaign hat with four bullet holes in it. Cliff must have had some close calls.

Warren Register: The people of Crookston are hopeful of being given an elegant new depot by the Great Northern railway in the near future. It has long been needed and we trust the question will not be much longer postponed.

McIntosh Tribune: J. H. Rone, who has been in the restaurant business at Crookston for some time past has decided to open up a second-hand store in our town, and has leased the old Johnson store for that purpose. They will be ready to do business shortly.

St. Paul Dispatch: Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, is being mentioned as a possible vice presidential candidate. Mr. Thurston will have the last say in the matter and probably he would prefer a senatorship to the magnificent obscurity of the vice president's house.

McIntosh Times: Crookston parties have filled a petition with the railroad and sure house commissioners for transfer facilities at that point between the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific, and the entire surrounding country being equally interested, should sustain the motion.

Roseau Times: After every newspaper in Marshall county announced that the body of Halvor Storbakken, a Red river farmer, was found hanging from a tree, the Warren Sheaf comes forward and resurrects the man and asserts that he is alive and living with friends in another state.

St. Paul Dispatch: The New York police and lawyers who discovered that there was a difference between a prize fight and the kind of a "police contest" in which Jeffries and Fitzsimmons engaged are entitled to the palm as the discoverers of the difference—"twixt tweedledum and tweedledee."

Duluth Evening Herald: The honor man in the Annapolis naval academy this year will be William McEntee, son of a well-to-do farmer living at Montgomery, Le Sueur county, this state. Young McEntee was appointed four years ago by Congressman Heatwole and is the first Minnesota man to win first honors at Annapolis.

Exchange: A Kansas man has discovered the reason that an engine is called she. His argument is that they wear a jacket, an apron, have shoes, hose and draw a train behind them, they have a lap, need guiding, ride wheels, will not turn out for pedestrians, sometimes foam and refuse to work; they attack men and are very contrary, and it always takes men to manage them.

Norman County Index: Elias Steenerson, of Polk County, has 25 acres in potatoes, and intends to put in a like amount each year. In this way he hopes to keep his grain fields clean and extraordinarily productive. When the timbers bring a good price he will reap a rich reward, and when the price is low he will take it out in the increased yield of grain in succeeding years.

McIntosh Times: Our Scandinavian friends are planning on a big basket picnic at Hallden Engemesen's place, Sec. 3, town of Winger, on Saturday and Sunday, June 24 and 25. Among other speakers who will be present will be E. E. Lobeck, of Farwell, Adelsteo Berge, of Minneapolis, and Oscar Wolf, of Holmes City. Music will be rendered by the Winger Cornet Band and several singing choirs and in case of rain tents will be raised.

Midway News: Base ball cranks make all kinds of fuss over professionals who play a whole afternoon and can't make even a single tally. Professionals are not in it with our intercollegiate leagues. The Hamline University played against the Carleton college boys, on Wednesday and made a score of 83 to 42 in favor of the Hamlines. What sense is there in blowing so much money on them goose-egg fellows.

Red Lake Falls Gazette: The farmers are putting in more time hay from year to year, and it pays. Several blades of timothy and orchard grass that had been growing just 40 days were picked last night, and found the orchard grass measured twenty-nine and three quarters inches, and the timothy, as long as thirty-five and one-half inches, from the surface of the ground to the tip. This is almost an inch per day.

Grand Forks Daily Courier: Geo. W. Thompson, one of Grand Forks oldest settlers, died at his home, 610 DeMers avenue, last night, aged 82 years. He leaves a wife and six children to mourn his loss—Miss Emma and Mrs. H. Finch, of Crookston and four boys, Dan, Joe, George and Will, all of this city. The funeral will be held at the house tomorrow at 2 o'clock, Mrs. Sutton Thompson officiating.

Red Lake County Courier: This section experienced a lively hail storm on Sunday afternoon, and although the hail stones were not as large as eggs they were large enough to do considerable damage to window glass. Hardly a house in town escaped without one or two broken lights. As an example, the North Side school house had some twenty broken. The crops were not injured much, not being far enough advanced. One of the hailstones picked up measured over three inches in circumference.

FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT

Held at East Grand Forks—Towns in Valley Sends strong Teams.

The annual tournament of the Northern Minnesota Firemen's Association began at East Grand Forks yesterday and will continue through today and tomorrow. Teams from Crookston, Fosston, McIntosh, Bemidji, Hallock, Thief River Falls and other places in the valley are in attendance and four bands will be there to enliven the proceedings. Today is the big day, one of the most important contests being the hose race, free for all, between picked teams from North Dakota and Northern Minnesota.

They Like Our Style.

Hendrum News: The POLK COUNTY JOURNAL is one of the neatest and most ably edited papers in northern Minnesota.

Norman County Index: The Crookston Journal is now one of the neatest and newsiest weekly papers in the state, and reflects credit upon its publisher.

Grand Meadow Record: N. S. Gordon, who is now the proprietor of the Crookston JOURNAL, is issuing a very neat and interesting newspaper. His experience is shown in the makeup of the paper throughout.

Warren Register: The POLK COUNTY JOURNAL is coming right to the front these days. N. S. Gordon, the present owner, is a hustler of the hustlers, and proposes to make the JOURNAL second to no newspaper in the valley.

Clen Union: The neatest most shapely and interesting weekly paper we have ever seen or received from any point on this line is the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL (Crookston,) a copy of which we received last week. It is born full of interesting news and is a good credit mate to both the city and county in which it is published.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE OLD RELIABLE
St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
The only Old Line Company Doing a
HAIL INSURANCE BUSINESS.
Total Assets, $2,523,097.77
34 Years In Business
There are no Assessments, Premiums are paid just as in case of Fire Insurance. Losses Promptly Adjusted.
Messrs JOHN & WEBSTER,
Crookston, Minn.
GENTLEMEN:—I wish to say to you that I had insurance last year for hail in the St. Paul Fire and Marine and that I suffered a loss which was very promptly paid by the company to my entire satisfaction.
I have again taken out hail insurance on my crop for this year and believe that the St. Paul Fire and Marine is a good strong, old line company from my dealings with it, and that all farmers wanting hail insurance would do well to talk with you and have the merits of this company explained. Yours truly, GOOD WATER, for Kathryn Insurance.
Represented by MARIN & WEBSTER,
Next door to Post Office.

To Prospective Investors in New Buildings
When la ing out plans for New Buildings do not neglect to have our architect include electric wiring in his specifications.
Call us up before letting your Contract.
We shall be pleased to give ou the benefit of our experience in laing out wiring plans.
It Will Cost You Nothing
to use us as consulting engineers in that respect.
Should you want Us to Figure on your Wiring
We are prepared to do so. We do nothing but first-class concealed work, using the very best material to be had in the market.
Don't wait to consult us until it is too late.
Crookston Water Works, Power & Light Co.

CITY AND VICINITY.

—Sunday and Monday last were rent earn days.

—F. J. Carey, of Beltrami was in the city yesterday.

—Rev. S. Carrie, of Euclid, was in the city last Tuesday.

—Old papers for sale at the JOURNAL office at very low rates.

—A. H. Anderson of Hallock, was in the city Tuesday morning.

—P. Benschemin and wife of Argyle were in Crookston yesterday.

—S. F. Bonnine and wife of Climax spent Monday night in this city.

—Dr. Spence spent several days of the week ruticating at Cass Lake.

—Attorney J. A. Hendricks, of Fosston, came in Monday afternoon.

—Bear in mind that A. G. Andersen deals only in pure and reliable goods.

—The brick work on the Waterstradt block on Main street is completed.

—Attorney Martin O'Brien went up to Warren yesterday on legal business.

—Most of the West Superior excursionists returned home Monday morning.

—Tom Morris is away at St. Louis attending the National meeting of the Elks.

—Mr. and Mrs. Hayes went out to Mentor yesterday morning for a short visit.

—Mrs. M. G. Legaee went to Pipestone, Minn., Tuesday to visit her mother and brother.

—Mrs. W. H. O'Neil, of Grand Forks, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Legaee.

—Senator J. J. Rider of East Grand Forks, will deliver an address at McIntosh July 4.

—The Cecelli Floor Paint sold by Andersen the Druggist is a genuine paint and dries in eight to ten hours.

—William Hoven, one of the prosperious young farmers near Crookston was doing business in the city Monday.

—Messrs Hugh Robertson and J. B. McGill spent a week at the lakes out east fishing. They returned Monday afternoon.

—Miss Inis Lord and Miss Jessie Comstock, of Moorhead, were Crookston visitors last week, the guests of Miss Laura Davies.

—A. G. Andersen sells the Heath & Milligan best Paint, the purest and best House Paint on the market. Call and get a color card.

—Judge Holt after attending the I. O. O. F. Grand Lodge in Minneapolis went on to visit with friends and relatives in Wisconsin.

—Miss Ethel Chandler who has been staying with Mrs. Chas. Hitchcock will hereafter be found at the Low mansion on Broadway.

—Miss Mary Williamson, well known in Crookston will graduate from the school at Villa Marie, Frontenac, Minn. next Wednesday.

—Miss Helen Davies came home from Monmouth, Ill., last Friday. She was one of the teachers in the public schools at that place.

—There will be a grand opening of the Big Store at Carman on July 1. A beautiful souvenir will be given to every lady and gentleman purchaser.

—The drive of new logs has reached the boom just above the Northern Pacific railway bridge and the work of sawing these into lumber will begin at once.

The Strawbridge Mercantile Company are busy these days getting their goods in order at their store in the Chase block on Broadway. They expect to open up for business about next Tuesday.

—Andrew Elken has been out at Cass Lake and Bemidji hauling in the fish by the dozen. While Postmaster Elken was away, F. E. LePage came in from Mentor to help out the boys in the post office.

—Fred Fair, who it will be remembered wrestled in the Crookston opera house a few weeks ago, is matched to wrestle with two famous wrestlers at the Firemen's Tournament in East Grand Forks.

—The sixth anniversary of the birth day of Charlie Chesterman, son of G. S. Chesterman, was celebrated last Tuesday with high carnival. All Charley's playmates, boys and girls, on the hill were invited to his home to spend the afternoon and a right royal time they all had.

—Part of the gang saw, a huge piece of machinery at the saw mill that will cut several dozen boards at one and the same time, broke last Friday night and part of the mill has, in consequence, been shut down since, while the company is waiting for a new piece of machinery to come.

—E. A. Nelson, editor of the Hallock News, returned Monday afternoon from Duluth. He was one of those who enjoyed the editors' outing last week and he reports that all had a very pleasant time. Wherever the newspaper men stopped they were royally entertained.

—Miss Clara Mugeam spent Sunday with her parents.

Miss Ella Walsh has been visiting friends in Grand Forks.

—Nellie and Harry Chapin, of Euclid, spent Sunday in town.

—Miss Ethel Chandler was a visitor at McIntosh last Sunday.

—J. E. Carpenter is now licensed to practice before the Interior Department.

—Fred Kaiser, of Red Lake Falls, is the new stenographer in Miller and Foote's office.

—A full line of Furniture Hard Oil Coach and Varnishes at A. G Andersen and prices to suit.

—H. M. Hellieson and A. L. Forth of McIntosh came in to the county seat last Monday afternoon.

—The Northern Pacific railway are repairing the trestle work on the railroad bridge near the station.

—Miss Clara Bjorge, of the class of '98, came in last Friday morning from her school near Fisher in order

—Mr. Brokaw, of Grand Forks, who drives the quill for the Plaindealer, spent Sunday in Crookston.

—C. A. Talley was one of the farmers from up north near Warren who came down to attend the Farmers' Institute.

—M. J. Lally went out to Akeley Monday morning to assist in getting T. B. Walker's mill out there in working order.

—Rev. Father Murphy has resigned the pastorate of this parish and has removed to Farris, where he will make his home.

—Will Bloom, after spending a few days at home, left yesterday morning for Bemidji and Cass Lake were he will continue his fishing exploits.

—The JOURNAL has at the office several dozen copies of the Premium list for the Fortieth State Annual Fair which will occur Sept. 4 to 9, inclusive, and get one.

—The Northern Pacific is repairing the bridge that crosses the Red Lake River at this Place. A large amount of material is being unloaded here for the purpose.

—Fontaine & Anglin yesterday began putting in a complete set of new fixtures in their grocery and boot and shoe department—shelving counters, etc. Call and see how handsome the store looks now.

—The ladies around Cass Lake have been holding several rather suspicious meetings of late and it is possible that there may be some trouble out there. The red men do not like the fact that the white men have settled on the reservation and are pushing lots of fishing in Indian waters.

—Joe Koelmel's saloon was entered last Friday night and $2.35 taken from the till. The burglars took a pane of glass out of a back window and thus effected an entrance. Saturday night thieves got into Anderson's barber shop and succeeded in getting away with the large sum of ten cents.

—We met J. E. Bonvette of the Hallock Enterprise at the depot Monday morning on his way home from the West Superior excursion. His party was present at the review by Secretary of War Alger in Duluth Saturday, and the Hallock band headed the procession. Good for the Hallock boys, they have a splendid band of 26 pieces.

—M. R. Brown after spending a few days at home left again Tuesday morning for Cass Lake. The last two weeks he has cut out near there last winter he expects to begin hoeing on the cars this week. A spur track has been built by the railway company to a point close to the lake.

—The Crookston squad, consisting of Messrs. C. C. Hoch, Vanstrum, Vannet, F. E. Larsen and W. E. Rowe, who represented the gun club of this city at the State Shooting tournament in Grand Forks last week did remarkably well. They were not allowed to enter all the contests as they were from Minnesota. If everything had been open to them most of the prizes would have been brought to Crookston.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hitchcock, who for several years have been living in the Episcopal rectory on Broadway, have packed up their household goods and stored them for the summer. Mrs. Hitchcock and son Harry left last night for Mrs. Hitchcock's home in Thorpe, Iowa, where they will spend the summer. Rev. and Mrs. Green will move into the rectory.

—Attorney George Finlayson received word last Tuesday morning from the State Board of Examiners in regard to the examinations that he recently took for entrance at the bar.—He passed with flying colors. The class in which Attorney Finlayson was at the law school at the State University graduated about a month ago. He, therefore, is entered at the bar as soon as any of them, and has the advantage of having, in the meantime, spent a year in practical work in the law office of Steeseron and Rowe.

—H. C. Misner, of Euclid, was in the city Tuesday night.

—Sheriff Lawrence went out to McIntosh yesterday morning.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Westerberg came home Sunday morning from a pleasant visit in Superior.

—J. O. Hilliard, station agent of the Great Northern at Argyle, has returned from his vacation spent at Chicago and other places near there.

—Landlord Westerberg of the Scandia hotel is putting up a two story addition at the east end of his hostelry.

—Mrs. Sheldon Vance gave a delightful afternoon last Saturday to her lady friends in honor of Mrs. Folk, who is visiting here from Chicago.

Bemidji is the Mecca of all the local lucky ones who wish to enjoy a day or two of piscatorial sport. The trains carry a large number each day.

—Last Monday the team of A. Hockinson, who owns a farm near Warren, ran away. Mr. Hockinson was thrown out and from injuries received died within a short time.

—The Cass Lake Independent has retired from business at that enterprising burg and the Cass Lake Times now has everything its own way. Editor Clark has moved his outfit to Akely.

The sixth annual session of the State training school for teachers will be held in this city beginning July 10. The examinations will be held August 7 and 8. This will be the only teacher's examinations held in the county this fall.

—F. A. Bell, Charley Bell, A. G. Anderson and T. G. Thompson made up a fishing party which spent last Saturday, Sunday and Monday at Wolf Lake near Farris. When they returned they very generously supplied their friends with fish.

—J. G. McGrew, a former Crookston resident, who has been state weighmaster at Duluth, has been removed from his position and H. B. Moore put in his place. Those with whom Mr. McGrew has been working presented him with a cane

—At least one citizen of Crookston will have substantial reason to hold pleasing remembrance of the engagement of the Frank E. Long company at this place, and that one is George Lewis, who held the ticket her that won the bicycle at last Saturday nights entertainment.

—Art Fellor and Thomas Johnstone represented the Crookston fire department at the meeting of the firemen's association of the State at Austin last week. Tom Morris was elected 2nd vice president of the State association and it was voted to meet in Crookston in 1902.

—Crookston sportsmen are getting right to the front and those who attend the big shooting tournament to be held here June 29 to July 1 will have to be pretty skillful in order to beat our shooters. L. A. Larsen made a score of 24 this week with W. L. Vannet a close second at 23, and several others 20 and above.

—Monday was the day that Hicks promised us a cyclone demonstration. The cyclone did not material ize but we had enough wind if properly handled to have made a half dozen ordinary twisters. We are not kicking, merely stating the fact that the advertisement was a little overdrawn, as it were.

—At a convention of the Woman's Missionary society of the Red River Valley Presbytery held at Fergus Falls last week, Mrs. A. P. Frank, of Warren was elected president, Mrs. Yoe, of Hallock, second vice-president, Mrs. J. M. Palmer, of Angus, recording secretary, Miss Eva Polar, of Warren, treasurer, Mrs. Fraser, of Crookston, gave an address on Porto Rico.

—Oscar Erickson, of the Rav Mercantile Co. can tell you all about the sensations that attend a personal encounter with the unchained batteries of the elements. He was driving along a country road last Friday during the storm and got mixed up with a shot that was intended for a neighboring fence post. The post was reduced to the proper dimensions for kindling wood and Oscar received enough of the charge to satisfy him of the capricuttiveness of the weather clerks artillery.

—The capacity of the Presbyterian church was taxed to its utmost last Sunday morning it being the annual Children Day. "The Conquering Cross" was the theme presented in a missionary concert form. The infant class procession "We are Coming," the children singing as they marched made a very pretty picture. The "Spirit of Missions" consisted of recitations and was well carried out. The profuse decorations supplemented by the melody of the sweet young voices filled the room completely with sights and sounds to please the eyes and ears of an appreciative audience.

—Tobe J. Farden is in the city to day on business.

—L. S. Hancock and wife of Euclid attended the Farmers' Institute.

—E. W. Chamberlain, of Racine, Minn., is visiting with relatives at Mentor.

—John O'Brecht is building a large new barn on his farm near Buffington.

—The county commissioners are in session. A full report will appear in the Journal next week.

—S. Crookshanks was in from Buffington last Tuesday to hear the talks given by the farm educators.

—Miss Melissa King, of McIntosh, and Tracy Elrey, of Duluth, will be married at McIntosh next Tuesday.

—The Farmers Co-operative Elevator Company at Fisher will in the near future erect an elevator at that place.

—Cashier Ellington, of the Scandia bank, has been attending the meeting of the State Bankers' Association at St. Paul.

—Mrs. Hayford and son Morven, of Litchfield, mother and brother of city Editor Hayford of the Tribune are visiting with the latter.

—Miss Ida Stone, who graduated with honors from the West Superior Normal School this week is expected home some time next week.

—County Treasurer M. G. Peterson left Tuesday evening for St. Paul and his old home in Nickel county, where he will spend the next two weeks.

—F. L. Pluck, former manager of the Crookston Tribune, whose present place of business is at Hawley, Minn., is spending a few days in the city.

—Among others present at the Farmers Institute in Crookston were Robert Godkin, of Keystone; A. P. Frank, of Brisbet, James Bain, of Fisher.

—W. L. Carlyle, a member of the faculty at the Agricultural School, Madison, Wis., was in Crookston yesterday and the day before greeting old friends.

—Prof. Thos. Shaw of the Minnesota State Agricultural school, after lecturing at the Farmers' Institute here, left for the Experiment Station at Grand Rapids.

—Sergeant Bennett, of Fosston, formerly an officer in the 13th Regiment of Minnesota volunteers, was in the city this week. He is practicing law and had a case before Judge Watts.

—Farm educators, Carlyle, Shaw and others drove out Tuesday evening to Colonel Wilkinson's farm northwest of town to see his stock. It was the general verdict the Colonel had an excellent foundation for a fine herd.

—Hugh Robertson, assistant cashier of the First National Bank, in this city, resigned his position last Thursday and his resignation was accepted by the directors of the bank Saturday night. Fred Mix, who has been employed in the bank for some time has been advanced to the position of teller.

—A. P. Johnson, who for the past year and more, has been in the Alaskan gold fields, returned last Monday to this city. He is the richer by much experience, but as yet he has not worked his claims, of which he has two, very much. He came back here on account of his ill health and may return to Alaska later.

—Several million feet of lumber in the log is now held in driveson Leech and Winnibigoshish lakes. The logs are held pending settlement by the owners with the government through Special Agents Nessler and Jenkins, and are blocking the way for other logs coming down to the mills. A question has also been raised that lease log jams may endanger the government dams.

—Messrs. P. E. Lynne, C. C. Strander and O. C. Rued, who took a ten days outing in the region of the Lake of the Woods, returned to Crookston last Tuesday night. They went by way of Roseau and Warroad, thence along the lake to Rat Portage and home by way of Winnipeg. They were looking after their claims in that section and rusticating amid some of Nature's beautiful scenes.

—Conductor Percy Baker, who is in a position to know, says that the reports that the Indians were on the eve of making trouble in the Cass Lake country is entirely false and were concocted by rival towns to discourage people from going to Cass Lake. He states that he is recent interview he had with Chief Flat Mouth the chief said that their only grievances were against the actions of certain government officials and some of the members of the big lumber "ring," but that as far as the settlers or visitors were concerned the Indians had the utmost kindly feelings for them and that all talk of an uprising them was "humcumb" pure and simple.

The Thresher You're After

is the one that will earn and save the most money—that will thresh the most grain and separate it most perfectly, at the lowest cost. Every part of the Nichols-Shepard Separator is designed to do the best work in the least way, in the shortest time—at the least expense for power, help and repairs. Every feature and attachment—from the self-feeder to the stacker—is of the most improved pattern; efficient, strong, durable. Purchasers of the

Nichols-Shepard SEPARATOR

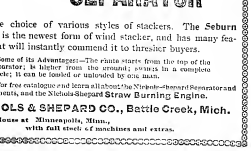
have the choice of various styles of stackers. The **Seburn Stacker** is the newest form of wind stacker, and has many features that will instantly commend it to thresher buyers.

Some of its Advantages:—The grain starts from the top of the separator; is higher from the ground; passes in a complete circle; it can be loaded or unloaded by one man.

Write for free catalogue and learn all about the Nichols-Shepard Separator and its attachments, and the Nichols-Shepard **Straw Burning Engine.**

NICHOLS & SHEPARD CO., Battle Creek, Mich.

Branch Houses at Minneapolis, Minn., with full stock of machines and extras.



Still In It.....

We are still in the ring, as our large Sales the past week have shown us. Our sales of the **Victory** *Wheel have exceeded all our expectations, still we have more on hand and want to supply the public with a first-class Wheel at low Prices Crescents as good as ever, if not better, and prices lower too. Just think of a Crescent, '99 model, at $35.*

Repairing a Specialty. Prices Reasonable.

Hawkins & Olds.

Bicycle Doctors.

Weddings.

BILLADEAU—MOOT

At St. Ann's church in this city last Thursday morning, Edward Billadeau to Miss Delenn Moot of Thos. Rev. Fr. Leuret performed the ceremony.

MUXTER—WINSON

By Judge McLean at his office in this city, Tuesday, June 20, Henry O. Muxter to Sophie L. Winson, both of Polk County.

Births,

To Mr. and Mrs. George A. Ralph, on Tuesday, June 20, a girl.

An Optical Operation.

Drs. Morley and Smith performed an operation last Sunday at the Bethesda hospital on the eye of Thomas Ralph, in which a cataract was removed from the patients eye. The operation was witnessed by several local physicians and is thought to be most satisfactory in its results. This is the first operation of the kind that has been attempted in this city.

Teacher's Summer School.

Crookston, Minn., June 19, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the Sixth Annual Session of the State Training School for teachers will be held in Crookston, beghuning July 10th. Teachers' State examinations, under the new law, will be held at the close of the Training School, Aug. 7 and 8. All intending to teach the coming year, whose certificates expire this fall, must take this examination. This will be the only teachers' examination held in the county this fall.

I. I. KAABA,
County Superintendent of Schools.
11-3t

Notice.

We having closed up our meat market desire all owing us to call at once and settle. Any one wishing to purchase meat market supplied can have a good outfit cheap.

MOSSON & Co.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS

A. A. Just M. D.
HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in McClinton Block. Crookston, Minn

Jules Gendron.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Rooms 2, 3, 4 and 5, over Fontaine & Anglin's
Office hours—9 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m

ATTORNEYS

H. Steenerson,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Opera Block Crookston, Minn

Miller & Foote,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Offices, corner Broadway and Robert Streets
Crookston, Minn.

Christ's Church, Episcopal.
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Services every Sunday, Morning, 11:00 evening, 8:00. Holy Communion the First Sunday of every Month. Sunday Services are welcome.
REV. H. H. GOWEN, B. Rector

TIME CARD
—OF—
TRAINS.
Crookston

NORTHERN PACIFIC

SOUTH BOUND

No.		Arr.	Dep't
No. 101 to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and East.		7:30 p m	7:35 p m
NORTH BOUND			
No. 102 to Grand Forks, Grafton and Winnipeg.		8:50 a m	8:50 a m

C. A. SHARKEY, Agt. CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. A.
Crookston, Minn. St. Paul, Minn

THE GREAT NORTHERN

ARRIVE	*Daily. †Except Sunday.	LEAVE
8.55 am	†Grand Forks, North and West	9.00 am
6.05 pm	†Fosston, St. Paul and points east	9.05 am
8.00 pm	†Warren, Grand Forks, Fisher	4.30 pm
6.00 pm	†St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls	9.30 am
4.00 pm	†Fosston, Bemidji, Duluth and Superior	9.00 am
8.45 pm	†Climax, Halstad, Moorhead and Fargo	7.30 am

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

GREETING.

Many years have sped
Since first I saw your orange covers,
And with them youth and strength have fled,
Old friends are gone and youthful lovers

But, even as in days gone by
You came to bless my scanty leisure,
Still in your pages I descry
A welling fount of quiet pleasure.

Go on, old friend, and as of yore
You bid us company with sages,
Walk with them still as heretofore,
And may no evil mar your pages.

And when death's deep forgetfulness
Has closed for me all earthly pleasure
May Chambers still remain to bless—
Those who come after—in full measure.
—M. L. S. in Chambers' Journal.

A STORE ROMANCE.

William French prided himself on the fact that he was not an ambitious man.

He was wont to say that envy and discontent are the twin roots of all evil and that to be satisfied with one's lot in life is the sum total of all earthly philosophy.

William did not put it that way exactly, for he hadn't much more education than he had ambition. But that was what he meant when he would occasionally announce to his fellow clerks over the bowl of mush and milk that formed his noonday meal at the "quick lunch" counter, "What I can get is good enough for me, and don't you forget it."

And his fellow clerks, mostly unambitious men like himself, would generally reply, with laconic vagueness of assent, "That's what."

William's lot in life was sufficiently humble.

He sold tin bathtubs in the poorly lighted basement of a big department store six days in the week. His Sundays he spent in riding a secondhand bicycle, if it was fine, and reading the pictorial papers or sewing refractory buttons and reluctant patches on his clothing when the weather precluded any idea of outdoor amusement.

For William was a bachelor and looked askance at the fair sex as the lovely promoters of much of the discontent he so sternly deprecated and the gentle inciters of the reckless and wicked extravagance whose existence in the world he so greatly deplored.

So when he caught the flutter of a skirt on any stray bicycle he chanced to pass on a lonely road he would scorch sternly ahead and never once glance around to see if the fair traveler was riding for fun or to reduce her waist measure.

From which it may be seen that Mr. French was very much of a philosopher.

But, alas, even philosophers are not exempt from the visitings of the tender passion, and it chanced one day that Cupid, for want of something better to do, chose to visit the basement of that particular store and plant his dart deep in the heart of the young man who sold tin bathtubs!

It happened this way:

A young woman came to fill a vacancy in the graniteware department, next to William's own, and he, so long indifferent and even callous to the charms of woman, no sooner saw the new clerk busy over her saucepans and teakettles than he was smitten with a desire to possess her for his own.

Miss Thompson was not beautiful, to be sure, nor was she at all imposing of appearance, that she should thus captivate the heart of this severe critic at first sight. And she trotted about with a brisk alertness of movement quite incompatible with grace and elegance of movement.

But she suited William right down to the ground.

To begin with, she had soft eyes, of no particular color perhaps, but somehow when their gaze rested on William he felt that here, at last, was one who could appreciate his true value almost as keenly as he did himself. Her brown hair, of a very ordinary shade, was parted very neatly over her smooth brow in a fashion extremely plain and unambitious compared with the imposing pompadours worn by the magnificent young ladies who sold ribbons and neckties at the counters up stairs and whose airs and graces made William so uncomfortable that he frequently went to a rival establishment to purchase the modest "made up" cravat which completed his humble toilet.

Moreover, Miss Thompson's simple black alpaca gown, with its trimly belted waist and spotless cuffs and collar, betrayed none of the wickedly extravagant ideas William had long considered the prevalent weakness of the sex.

It wasn't very long before the two young people became very friendly.

Stewpans and teakettles being more in demand than bathtubs, William was frequently called upon to assist Miss Thompson in her department, and this association with her afforded the young man moments of exquisite joy.

At other times he would watch her, busy over her cooking utensils, and imagine how she would look in a little kitchen of her own manipulating similar implements in the preparation of his own supper.

The thought was intoxicating. Here at last he had found a girl who would be willing to share his humble lot, he told himself. A plain little thing like her would probably regard a tiny three room flat such as he had in mind as a very palace of luxury. He himself would seem to her a sort of special Providence through whose benevolent intervention she would realize all those dreams of home and husband most girls indulge in.

This thought he found even more agreeable than the other, and he found himself assuming a protecting and even patronizing air with her at times.

The enamored young man went so far as to hint to the object of his affection his hopes of having a modest home of his own one day, and while he could not recall afterward that she had betrayed any great interest in his plans he took comfort in thinking that girls are shy about showing their feelings and that probably it had not occurred to her that he would notice a little clerk in the graniteware department.

So William dreamed his dreams, and even began to inquire around about the rent of flats such as he would be apt to require.

But he did not tell his love. There was no hurry about that. He would wait till spring—when rents were cheaper.

And, besides, she was probably not prepared to hear of the honor he proposed to pay her. She might faint or something. Girls were apt to do those things when you took them unawares, he had heard.

So the winter wore on, and William spent more and more of his time talking to his fair neighbor, and fell more deeply in love at every interview.

To be sure, he did most of the talking.

He often confided to her his views on extravagance and high living and took occasion to ridicule those who spent their money on good clothes and theater tickets instead of laying it up for a rainy day.

And while Miss Thompson never said anything he could construe into an admission that she thought he was right she always listened with grave attention, and with her soft eyes fixed on him he remained blissfully certain that here was a woman who would thankfully devote her life to helping him save his income and provide for his old age.

At last the spring drew near. The flower counter in the main aisle began to glow with golden sunshine of daffodils and jonquils and odors of hyacinth and Easter lilies were wafted down the stairway to the dim basement where the bathtubs and the teakettles had their home

And then one day William had a shock. The crosseyed girl at the crockery department told him that Miss Thompson was going to leave.

He could not believe it. But inquiry at the glassware department revealed the fact that the rumor had spread the day before and had been confirmed by the young lady herself. William was astounded. She had made up her mind to leave without telling him! What did it mean? he wondered.

Then he had an idea. Perhaps she had grown to care so much for him that seeing him every day was painful. He had read of such things in novels. He resolved to tell her that very day of the plans he had made for her and ask her to become Mrs. William French.

It was long, however, before his opportunity came.

It seemed to him that every fat woman in the city had decided to lay in a supply of graniteware that particular day.

At last he encountered Miss Thompson behind a huge pile of coffeepots.

"I—I—hear you're going away," he began, surprised to find himself feeling decidedly nervous.

"Yes," she said pleasantly, as she made an entry in her little cashbook. "I'm going tomorrow."

"Well, I didn't know—that is, I thought—I hope, I mean, that I've not had anything to do with your going," he went on, beginning to be appalled at the miserable figure he was cutting.

"You, Mr. French—how could you—I don't understand, I'm afraid," she replied, in evident bewilderment.

"Oh, you see—I thought maybe you'd been expecting, you know—that is, you might have known that I was going to ask you to marry me, you know. I'd have asked you before—only"—

"Pray, don't apologize," she exclaimed quickly. "It's much better that you didn't. A man with your ideas would be making a great mistake to marry. And, besides, I'm going to be married next week to Mr. Morgan, up at the silk counter. He commenced as a cashboy, and now he's head of the department. But, then, he was ambitious."

William has seen her but once since then.

They were having a big bargain sale of remnants up stairs, and at the noon hour he was struggling to make his way through the vast crowd of ladies which surged bout the counter, when a little woman in a rustling silk gown turned suddenly and faced him.

It was she!

He passed her with only a formal and hurried bow, but he had time to observe, with pain, that she wore her hair in a pompadour.—Edgar Temple Field in Chicago Times-Herald.

A Plunge In the Dark.

A remarkable accident befell an English cyclist. He had been a few miles into the country to see some friends, and was riding home along a lane about 10 o'clock p. m., when he suddenly received a sharp blow on the chest and was lifted completely out of the saddle and thrown with considerable violence to the ground, where he lay for some minutes partly stunned. On recovering his senses the cyclist looked around to try to find the cause of his extraordinary spill.

It did not want a lot of finding, for it was very apparent in the shape of a stout rope which was stretched across the road. The rope, it appeared, was fastened at one end to a gypsy wagon standing by the side of the hedge, and to a horse at the other. In search of fresh herbage the animal had strayed across the road, and, startled, no doubt, by the sudden appearance of the bicycle light, had thrown up its head, drawing the cord taut at a height of five feet or so from the ground. In the darkness it was imperceptible, and, catching the cyclist breast high, it flung him from his machine with scant courtesy

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Warren has a telephone system.

Postal service has been established at Palmdale, Chisago county.

The State Bankers's association is in session at Minneapolis this week.

Conde Hamlin has resigned as colonel of the Fourth regiment, M. N. G.

The cornerstone of the Lutheran seminary at Hamline will be laid Friday.

The Nickerson-Hurd sawmill at Nickerson has been sold to Iowa purchasers.

The cornerstone of Lac qui Parle county's new courthouse has been laid.

Yankee, the White Bear Yacht, won the second race with Dominion at Montreal.

At Sandstone Parish's livery barn was broken into and a team of horses and a wagon stolen.

McMichael's large elevator at Canton, Minn., was destroyed by fire, caused by being struck by lightning.

The Minnesota Elevator company, with a paid-up capital of $100,000, has been organized at Winona.

A heavy wind at St. Paul blew off several roofs and injured two women by overturning a sidewalk.

Judge Otis has granted judgment against the Bank of Minnesota stockholders under the double liability act.

Insurance Commissioner O'Shaughnessy refuses to license companies organized under "stipulated premium" laws.

M. E. Neary has been elected president of the State Federation of Labor. A Socialistic resolution was voted down.

Considerable property in Southern Minnesota, Northern Iowa and Southwestern Wisconsin was damaged by a wind storm Saturday.

Winona is to become sole headquarters of the Empire Lumber company. It has heretofore been doing business under a Wisconsin charter.

Professor U. S. Grant, assistant state geologist of Minnesota, has accepted the chair of geology in the Northwestern university, Evanston, Ills.

Fred Kier, the Howard Lake wife murderer, has been arraigned in court. He had no attorney, and though he professed to fully understand the enormity of the charge against him, he stated to the court that an attorney was not necessary.

The Bassett family held a reunion near Glyndon to celebrate the golden wedding anniversary of N. A. Bassett and wife. Four generations were present and interest was added to the occasion by the wedding of the youngest daughter of the family.

John R. Clement, wanted at Preston in connection with the failure of the Preston bank, has been extradited to Minnesota by Governor Scofield. He lives at Eau Claire and his friends have actively opposed the requisition, which has been pending since March 24.

The secretary of state has reinstated, under the recent Summerville act, several corporations. The Wells-Fargo Express company paid in a fee of $50; the Thief River Trading and Transportation company, domestic, with $25,000 capital, paid a fee of $50, and the Duluth Telephone Exchange company, incorporated with capital at $500,000, paid as a fee $275.

By the annual readjustment of salaries of postmasters Minneapolis becomes an office of the first class with a salary of $6,000. The St. Paul postmaster also gets a raise of $1,000. The statement accompanying the list shows that of the 120 presidential offices in Minnesota 75 postmasters will have increased salaries next year. Only two offices show decreases.

At Mankato William Haggerty, Jr., convicted of robbery in the first degree, was sentenced to six years at Stillwater. Edward Coswell, who had pleaded guilty to grand larceny in the second degree, got two years at Stillwater. Haggerty is an old offender and was pardoned out of Stillwater at the April meeting of the pardon board. He was in for robbery at that time.

At the open meeting of the superior lodge, Degree of Honor, of the A. O. U. W., held at Indianapolis, Mrs. Kate Blewett of Jamestown, N. D., presented the banner offered by the superior lodge to the state showing the largest number of new lodges instituted since Jan. 1. The banner went to the jurisdiction of Minnesota, where 17 new lodges of the Degree of Honor have been organized.

The board of hospital trustees has made an official investigation into the alleged abuse of a patient named Harlan at the St. Peter state hospital. The testimony proved that Harlan made a vicious assault upon a nurse named Hughes, the attack being at midnight, when Hughes was alone. In attempting to control the patient, Hughes pushed him upon the bed and the patient had one or two ribs fractured.

The Mississippi Valley Lumbermen's association met at St. Paul and advanced the price of low grade white pine lumber on an average of 50 cents per thousand. Incidentally the 150 lumbermen present discussed trade conditions, and Congressman Tawney was present by invitation to present the outline of the present status of the tariff on Canadian white pine, a matter that is shortly to be brought before the joint high commission at Washington.

Accident reports for the last five months compiled by the state labor bureau show a total of 187, of which 12 were fatal. Three of the fatal accidents were in the mines, where 9 were reported in all. A large proportion of the accidents were of the miscellaneous sort, men falling or having things fall on them, or cutting themselves with tools and the like. There were 33 machinery accidents, as follows: Buzz saws, 6; matching machines, 5; gearing, 14; belts and pulleys, 6; caught in rollers 2.

NEW STYLE ADOPTED.

A Good Way to Advertise a Good Article, Familiar Proverbs Used in Calling Attention to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The use of proverbs, old sayings, wise saws, couplets, or other quotations in calling attention to the merits of a medicine is an altogether new departure in the advertising business. In nearly all the newspapers and high class publications at the present time may be seen the new proverb advertisements of the well known medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you watch the papers and the Hood advertisement in each issue you will find it quite interesting to study the headline and the short introductory paragraph that leads up to the subject matter.

As illustrations, the proverb says, "To err is human," and the advertisement adds that to err all the time is criminal or idiotic, and argues that it is an error to neglect the blood, which, when it becomes impure and poor in quality is the source of many diseases. The proverb reads, "In union there is strength," and the advertisements point out that the union and harmonious working together of all parts of the human organism gives true strength, and all know that this cannot be expected unless the blood is in good order and circulates properly. The argument in each advertisement is clear, strong and convincing.

As to the real blood-purifying and health-giving power of Hood's Sarsaparilla it is hardly necessary to speak. This medicine is beyond question unequalled both in its curative virtues and in its record of actual cures accomplished. It is today the standard preparation for the blood, the true nerve tonic and great stomach invigorator.

The new advertisements do not fail to give plenty of evidence of cures effected by Hood's Sarsaparilla, as each one presents numerous plain, straight-forward testimonials from people who have taken it.

Do not fail to notice this new advertising, and if you are not feeling as well as you would like to feel, do not fail to get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. We know from the experience of thousands of people that it will do you good.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, June 21.

WHEAT—Cash, No. 1 hard, 78½c. No. 1 Northern, 75½c. No. 2 Northern, 71½c; No. 3, 65½c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard. 78½c; No. 1 Northern, 75½c, July, 75½c. September, 75½.

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 21.

WHEAT—In Store—No. 1 Northern, June, 7½c; July, 73½c; September, 7½c. On Track No. 1 hard, 74½c; No. 1 Northern, 73½c; No. 2 Northern, 71½c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., June 21.

HOGS—Market 5c higher. Range of prices $3 55@3.65.

CATTLE—Market slow, about steady. Sales ranged at $4.35@4.85 for beeves; $2.2 @4.00 for cows, bulls and mixed; $3.75@4.50 for stockers and feeders; $4.00 @5.25 for calves and yearlings.

Receipts: Cattle, 800; hogs, 2,800.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, June 21.

HOGS—Market 5@10c higher. Quality fair. Range of prices, $3.25@3.67½.

CATTLE—Market steady and active. Sales ranged at $3 60@4.90 for stockers; $3.90@4.00@ for heifers; $4.50@5.10 for steers; $3.15@4.35 for cows; $3.00@3.60 for bulls; $4 25@6.00 for calves.

SHEEP—Market stronger for good sheep and lambs.

Sales ranged at $4.65 for sheep; $4.25@5.25 for lambs.

Receipts: Cattle, 400; calves 200, hogs, 2,500, sheep, 400.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, June 21.

HOGS—Market steady to strong. Sales ranged at $3.70@3.90 for mixed and butchers; $3.80@3.92½ for good heavy, $3.65@3.70 for rough heavy; $3.70 @3.95 for light.

CATTLE—Market strong. Sales ranged at $4.40@5.40 for beeves; $2.00@4.90 for cows and heifers, $3.85@ 4.85 for Texas steers, $3.50@5.00 for stockers and feeders

SHEEP—Market steady. Sales ranged $1.50@5.25 for sheep; $4.50 @6.75 for lambs.

Receipts: Hogs, 33,000, cattle, 14,000; sheep, 12,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, June 21.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—July, 75⅛@75¼c; September, 76⅝c; December, 78⅝c.

CORN—June, 34¼c July, 34⅜c; September, 34⅜c; December, 33⅞c.

OATS—June, 25⅛c, July, 24⅛c; September, 24⅛c.

POULTRY—Dressed, ducks, 8c; chickens 9@10c, turkeys, 8c.

BUTTER—Creameries, 13½@18c dairies, 10@16½c.

EGGS—Fresh, 12¼@12½c.

Crookston Market.

The following is the price of wheat quoted in the local market this morning:

No. 1 hard....................64c
No. 1 northern....................63c
No. 2 northern....................59c

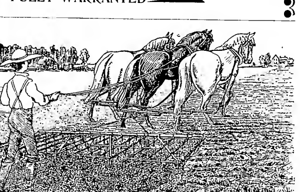
One Fare for the Round Trip

to Cleveland, O. via. Nickel Plate Road, on June 25th and 26th, with return limit of June 29th, 1899. Three through trains daily. Chicago depot, Van Buren St. and Pacific Ave, on Elevated Loop. For further information, write General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago.

THE Everlasting Steel Harrow

The bands or double-bars and teeth are made of Bessemer Steel, and are made in two, three, four, five or six sections. Three sections, 82 teeth, 12 feet, usual size for ordinary farm team.

FULLY WARRANTED



....Will Last for a Life Time....

The illustration shows one of our four-section harrows at work on an extraordinarily rough piece of ground, drawn as a vertical or straight tooth harrow. You will notice that the harrow runs a little angling against the ground and the pressure of the ground against the teeth give the double bars a constant shake which gives the harrow a most terrific tearing power. It may be made into a slanting tooth by simply changing evener to the other end. For circulars and testimonials, address

JOHNSON & SMITH,
AUSTIN, MINN.

YOU CAN USE IT 20 DAYS FREE

Ask us to ship you one of our High Arm Sewing Machines with Ball Bearings and all Modern Improvements. ... Upon arrival ... with the express agent of your town, then

TAKE THE MACHINE HOME AND TRY IT FOR 20 DAYS

If you are perfectly satisfied with the machine, keep it, otherwise return it to the express agent, and he will give you back your money ... We guarantee the machine for ten years. ... We have sold over 100,000, and they are all giving perfect satisfaction. ITS SPECIAL FEATURES are Ball Bearing, Light Running, Durable, Easily Operated, Noiseless, Double Positive Feed, Self Threading Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle, Tension Liberator, Automatic Bobbin Winder, High Arm, Nickle-plated working parts, Steel bearings, Improved steel Attachments, Superior Finish, Highly Polished Bent Woodwork, Oak or Walnut.

Up-to-date in every detail.

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MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Michigan Ave. & Madison St., Chicago.

M. M. S. POULTRY FENCING

is thoroughly interwoven but has long horizontal wires, which classes it as

A FENCE, NOT A NETTING.

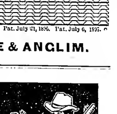
Like a fence, it can be properly stretched and erected with few posts and without top and bottom rails. Has cable selvage and a cable running through the fence every foot. Each roll contains the famous M. M. S. trade mark. None other genuine.

We are manufacturers also of the following famous fences:

CABLED FIELD AND HOG FENCE with or without lower cable barbed. All horizontal lines are cables.

STEEL WEB PICKET FENCE ideal fence for lawns, parks, cemeteries, etc. Steel gates, posts, etc. Everything the best of its kind.

DE KALB FENCE CO., 100 High St., DE KALB, ILL.



Pat. July 21, 1896. Pat. July 6, 1897.

FOR SALE BY FONTAINE & ANGLIM.

THE JOURNAL IS "IT"

THEY THAT SIT IN DARKNESS

A STORY OF THE AUSTRALIAN NEVER-NEVER

BY

JOHN MACKIE

AUTHOR OF "THE DEVIL'S PLAYGROUND," AND "SINNERS TWAIN."

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CHAPTER XII.

THE BLACKS SHOW UP.

Next morning Gordon hired a Chinaman cook, no white man being found in a sufficient state of sobriety to take the billet. We recrossed the river, loaded up the teams with the most perishable goods and prepared to start for the station. Gordon's intention was to leave one man in charge of the remaining stores, stacked on the bank, until we could send for them.

After dinner we were ready to start back again to the station. Gordon told me that he had half a mind to discharge Daly, but that inclination was his only excuse for summary dismissal. Mr. Mackenzie was always averse to parting with good hands, because they were scarce "ont back." Although I agreed with Gordon that it would be a mistake to dismiss him, I knew well enough that Daly had endeavored to make himself useful to Gordon for the sake of his sister. But I also had a vague idea that by keeping sight of Daly we might, in course of time, get some clew to the murderer of Serua.

And now we were all jogging along at an easy pace in the bright sunshine, but had not as yet left the track. I was strangely glad to think that we were leaving the scene of so much trouble behind us. But perhaps the fact that Norah Mackenzie had not been left behind on the Macarthur under the wing of the police magistrate's wife had something to do with that. I should at least have another fortnight, which would give me an opportunity of making myself better known to her, perhaps winning such a share in her regard as would encourage me to hope for a certain happy consummation. But she was so utterly unlike any other woman I had ever met that I hardly knew what to make of her. Was she simply a bright, excitement loving and impulsive creature, whose strange ways might be ascribed rather to a craving for change and novel experiences than to any sterling and individuality? Sometimes it seemed to me that she only adopted those erratic ways in order to disguise her warm, sympathetic nature. At other times I thought they were merely the outcome of a want of heart. Then the opposite would suggest themselves. Would she have done for me what she had done for my mate? Would she have masqueraded in the outre character of a half caste boy and have braved that strange coach thing for my sake?

But was I jealous of Jack, and did she put show a decided preference for him? Here let conduct baffled me. Sometimes the evil one made me wish my friend a thousand miles away, and I was not quite so civil to him as one mate ought to be to another. But Jack either did not or would not see these signs. So far as his relations with the squatter's daughter were concerned I could take no exception to them. His manner toward her had changed since the trial. He no longer treated her like a spoiled child or a frivolous girl, as he had done at first, and she indeed seemed pleased when in his company. She had undoubtedly gone a metamorphosis in his eyes—on that, alas, meant trouble for me.

It was significant that none of us referred to the proceedings of the day before. We observed an unnatural reticence on the theme.

As for Daly, he discreetly kept himself aloof from the rest of us, performing his diversities silently and well.

On our journey back to the station little of interest occurred. Of course we took longer to go back—being heavily loaded—than in coming, but on the morning of the third day Gordon saddled up the horses for Norah Mackenzie and his sister, telling me to get ready and accompany the two women to the station, which we would possibly reach in the course of the afternoon. He said he would come on himself about nightfall. The teams would probably reach the station some time next day.

We talked of many things as we rode back, but we never once mentioned what had occurred at the Macarthur river. I caught myself looking curiously at her several times. It was a strange thing that I should have been so blind as not to recognize her in the character of that half caste boy. Freddy, who had caused such a sensation in court. Here were those great soulful eyes that had so struck me when I looked upon the boy. Here were those clearly cut and mobile features that had captivated my fancy in spite of myself. She must have dyed her skin with some simple decoction peculiar to the bush, to have transformed that face as she did. I could understand now why the boy had covered his head with that ugly, gaudy handkerchief. In it were gathered those great, silky, brown tresses. As for the broken pigeon English which came so naturally from her lips, that was not to be wondered at. I had often heard her counterfeit the gibberish of the blacks with such startling verisimilitude that had not her lips moved I would have sworn a black gin talked. There was no doubt she was a born actress and mimic.

In the course of the afternoon we reached the station and found things much as we had left them. The squatter had not returned, but one of the stockmen, by name Mooney, had something to tell. He had been out on the run up the river, when in a little pocket in the main range he had heard the chattering of some blacks. On riding up with his black boy he came right on to a mob of these gentry who, having run one of Mackenzie's bullocks into this natural yard and speared it, were cutting up and dividing the meat. They had dried upon them with fatal results and then retired.

CHAPTER XIII.

IN THE HEART OF THE NEVER-NEVER.

Next morning the teams came up, and we were kept busy unloading. We unpacked the goods and stowed them away in the substantial storehouse just built, stacking the sugar on swinging shelves from the roof so as to bulk the more. I saw little or nothing of the squatter's daughter. She and Elsie Gordon kept well to the quarters built for them—a neat slab house with an iron roof and another of bark over that to keep it cooler. Under the wide verandas I sometimes caught a glimpse of Norah Mackenzie swinging in a hammock reading or else staring about making some alteration in the little house that happened to strike her fancy.

We saw no signs of the blacks, and Gordon began to think that they had moved to another part of the country. On the third day after our arrival he explained that it would be advisable to take a trip up the river to the south in order to explore a certain part of the surrounding country. He found it necessary to split up the band on account of the pastrurage; to take about a thousand head of cattle up the valley some 80 or 40 miles, and fencing off the entrance to some good grassy pocket in the ranges, have them there. Keeping the cattle in hand had begun to be very troublesome on account of the advanced season of the year. Gordon therefore said that Saville, Daly, Jack and I should go with him and drive the cattle before us up the valley. Moreover, Mrs. Mackenzie had been asking him for the last few days to make a trip of the kind, as he thought he might as well take her and his sister also. They had lots of pack horses, and could pack a tent for them and all they might want. Besides, they would be safer with us than if left at the station. On this point I had my doubts.

Everything had been arranged and we were to start on the morrow. Daly, Mooney and a couple of blacks went out and, mustering the cattle, drove them some 15 miles up the river so that we could conveniently pick them up next day. Gordon, Jack and I got the pack saddles out and made up the rations with such things as we would require for a six days' trip. In the afternoon Norah Mackenzie came over to the store. She was evidently in high spirits. She wanted some cartridges for her small sporting rifle and some for a small Smith & Wesson revolver.

"Why, Norah," said Jack as she tripped off, and I walized how near I had been to telling her what she had become to me, "I thought we never left off all things come round to him who will but wait," I said to myself.

Next morning after breakfast we made a start, leaving Mooney and two blacks at the station. Our party consisted of the two women, Gordon, Saville, Daly, Jack, myself and a couple of boys. With us we had eight pack horses. Gordon and Daly, with the blacks, rode on ahead to drive up the cattle. I found myself with Jack leading the way, Norah Mackenzie and Elsie Gordon following close upon us.

For several miles the creek was straight as an arrow—a succession of long, deep water holes, on which the purple and white water lilies bloomed and on which hundreds of wild fowl rested, while on the banks the pelicans, the snow white ibis and other gaudy and long legged birds enlivened the scene.

It was significant that all along the banks of the creek there were piles of empty mussel shells, which showed that it was a veritable mine of wealth to the foraging black fellow. At times we passed heaps where the blacks had camped. It was rather startling to commit the number of their fires. In some camps alone there must have been at least 600 or 600. Where were those blacks now?

Toward evening we came to a beautifully grassed, lightly timbered meadow. Here Gordon said it would be as well to leave the cattle until we explored the country further up the river. We passed a little ironstone ridge, where we could guard against surprise from the blacks, and camped for the night.

Next morning by daybreak we were all up and stirring. Saville boiled the billy, the black boys rounded up the horses, while Jack and I went down to the creek and had a swim. It was Gordon's intention to push through the gap which we saw to the south and explore the country which lay beyond and to the west. He thought it was not unlikely that the squatter, on his way back from the table land, might pass in that direction. In fact, he said, it was probable that we might meet him within the next three days.

We had saddled up the horses and gone on again. Just as we were leaving camp Snowball checked his horse, and, pointing to a distant rocky height some three or four miles off, he cried:

"My word, black fellow sit down alonga monntain. That fellow make 'm fire, tell him 'nother fellow- look out white fellow!"

And there, surely enough, rose a tall, thin, white column of smoke, which broke into a series of rings as it ascended into that pale blue sky.

One of those signal fires by which each fellows communicate to one another at a distance the fact that something unusual is approaching.

But we were ell too carelessly happy to trou ble about such things. Thanks to the light cool breeze, which seemed like we were getting into somewhat higher latitudes, we felt an exhilaration and buoyancy of spirits that made us think but little of such a contingency as one party being attacked by blacks.

We came to a place where the river ran through a rather awkward gorge, but as the cliffs on either side were very high and overhanging we had little to fear from any hostile savages throwing their spears down upon us.

Suddenly, however, it took u turn. Then, as if we had passed through a gateway, it stopped abruptly, and we passed, as it were, into another world.

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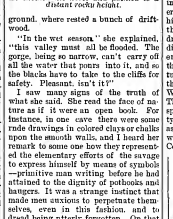
We saw no signs of the blacks, and in the arena of a vast natural amphitheater. At first it seemed to me that if some great landlocked area of the sea could have been, by any possibility, dried up and its bed grassed and timbered it would have presented something like what similar appearance. I would have wanted the many curious basaltic and sandstone figures which were scattered around everywhere, crowning its rugged heights. We had passed, as it were, through Sydney heads and into a fixed stool in the deep bed of what once was a great natural harbor, in which the blue waves of old ocean had danced and shimmered in the sunlight, far above our heads, in the misty bygone ages

CHAPTER XIV.

A WOMAN'S PLUCK.

After traveling some few miles we began to explore the numerous caverns and gullies of this ancient seabeach, when, at the foot of the cliff on the strip of yellow sand, we gathered shells the like of which none of us had ever seen before. On some of the recesses were long rows of extinct fires, indicating that large mobs of savages had frequently camped there. When I expressed surprise that the blacks should follow the example of the cliff dwellers of the North American continent, one of the squatter's daughter who showed it was a matter of necessity, not of choice, and she pointed to the fallen limbs of a tree several feet from the



He checked his horse and pointed to a distant rocky height.

ground, where rested a bunch of driftwood.

"In the wet season," she explained, "this valley must all be flooded. The gorge, being so narrow, can't carry off all the water that pours into it, and the blacks have to take to the cliffs for safety. Pleasant, isn't it?"

I saw many signs of the truth of what she said. She read the face of nature as it were an open book. For instance, in one cave there were some rude drawings in colored clays or chalks upon the smooth walls, and I heard her remark to some one how they represented the elementary efforts of the savage to express himself by means of symbolic—primitive man writing before he had attained to the dignity of pothooks and hangers. It was a strange instinct that made men anxious to perpetuate themselves, even in this fashion, and to dread being utterly forgotten. On that rough surface there was a most important event recorded in the history of those savages—the coming of the whites.

And then to our surprise she interpreted the hieroglyphics, the black boys nodding their heads with approval as if assenting what she said.

I looked wonderingly at the girl. She had interpreted the rude sketches of those savages as easily as if she had been reading out of a book. Though at first sight the figures to us were distorted and entirely without meaning, under her they assumed a natural order and transparency. With a boldness representation of the manner of a showman she pointed to figure after figure with her riding whip, at the same time garnishing her remarks with a running, commentary regarding the artistic qualities of the pictures, which indeed violated every canon of art.

At length we came to where there were some fresh tracks of blacks. At first we paid little attention to the fact, but soon they became so numerous that Gordon became anxious. Even the black boys showed surprise.

"My word," declared Snowball, "bis, fellow mob black fellow bin yan this way yestiday."

The father of the black boys seemed to like the aspect of affairs.

Notwithstanding, we sought out a large cool cavern, into which we ascended from one of the terraces, some 15 feet from the ground, and began to prepare dinner. We left the pack saddles with what provisions we did not require just then at the foot of the cliff. Our horses we turned loose without even hobbling, as the grass there was good, and we knew they would not stray far. A spring bubbled out from the face of the cliff in a narrow gully to our right, which was connected with the cave by a narrow passage.

After dinner I converted my saddle into a pillow and lolled lazily back with my pipe between my lips. I must have been fast relapsing into that condition when sleep overtakes a man, for I was but vaguely conscious of Saville talking to Samson, as that intelligent quadruped stood upon its hind legs and gravely regarded its master. I could hear the voice of Norah Mackenzie as she talked to Gordon, telling him something about the horses being uneasy. I was aware of only a vague consciousness of this in my brain at the time, for I must have been half asleep. These things passed before me much as a dream might have done and without any awakening of my reasoning faculties or volition in regard to action on my part. Then suddenly there came a hollow moaning sound, as of horses galloping, and it seemed to me that I could distinguish Gordon among the howlers and trees some hundred yards away peering all about.

And then a coo-ee was shrilled out, making me jump to my feet and bringing me to my senses in a second. It was Norah Mackenzie, who had called as she looked up my side. She was evidently not a little excited and beckoned to Gordon to come back. In a second all the camp was astir. The girl watched apprehensively the figure of Gordon, who came slowly back to camp, lingering and looking around as if he wondered why he was being so energetically recalled.

"Look!" cried the quick eyed Australian girl. "Don't you see? There they are—bloodies—dozens of them! If Gordon doesn't look sharp, some of them will sneak on him and have him yet! Oh, why does he hurry up?"

I looked, but for the life of me could see nothing to alarm any one. Only Snowball and Yarry uttered exclamations of surprise and consternation.

"My word!" they chorused. "Big mob black fellow!"

And now, as if it were the stage of a puppet show and a string had been pulled, a semicircle of dusky figures sprang from the grass, from behind trees and bushes, where they had been in a large number of human beings could have sneaked upon us without being seen and how they managed to conceal themselves, only those who have had some experience of savage life can understand. In another second a shower of spears was sent after the astonished Gordon, making him shout. Picking up my Winchester—which, luckily, I never kept far from me—and without a thought, I sprang down the cliff. A thick golden wattle bush broke my rash leap; otherwise it might have gone hard for with me. In another minute I was alongside Gordon. The blacks made an ugly rush upon us, but I stopped short the onward career of two of them, and Gordon stopped another. We had a few minutes' respite, in which we backed slowly toward the cave.

I never saw a man take anything so coolly as that highlander.

"Dash them!" he cried, relapsing into his native Doric. "Are we to be beaten back by a parcel of blackguard savages? Ha, Parker, and scatter the loons! The devil tak 'em ongunnet!"

And, suiting his actions to his words, he did charge. Of course I followed him, but we overshot without our hosts, for the savages stood firm, sending such a shower of spears and boomerangs at us that Gordon got a spear in his left arm and I received a blow on the cheek from a spent boomerang that made blood and the feel rather sick and dizzy. In another minute Saville, Jack and Daly were alongside. Surely now that there were five of us we could turn the blacks. I'st, no: they were not the blacks of Victoria, New South Wales or even of northern Queensland. They were as different from the puny specimens that is generally accepted as typical of the Australian black fellow as a Bengal tiger is from a cat. They were the aboriginal highlanders of the Cerpentarian gulf, resembling the stal-

She fired in the face of the savage, who fell backward dead.

wart inhabitants of Arnheim's Land—savages pure and simple, uncontaminated by civilization, perhaps with a tinge of Malay or Papuan blood in their veins, for one could see that some of them were not black but copper colored.

We fired together and attempted another rush, but the effect was disastrous. Gordon received a spear in the thigh and I was struck on the left shoulder and was running with him toward the cave. The others covered my retreat, but I saw something that gave me a bad scare before getting there, for clambering up the terrace toward the two women were a couple of black fellows. One of them had just gained the ledge, carrying a spear in his teeth, when I saw Norah Mackenzie rise as if from the floor of the terrace. In her right hand she held a revolver. In another second she had fired right in the face of the savage, who staggered for a moment, then fell backward, head first. The other savage was so much taken aback at the "white Marry's" summary action that he changed his mind about entering the cave and dropped to the ground and—

"This way!" the girl cried to me —"Don't hurry, but make sure of your footing. You're lots of time."

The very sound of her voice gave me that courage which I had been far from feeling the minute before.

"Mr. Parker," she said, "carry Gordon back into the cave. He has only fainted, and we'll see what damage the spearhead has done. Elsie, my dear, your crying can only make matters worse. Go back into the cave and lie down. We will look after your brother."

I carried Gordon into the cave and ripped open his shirt with my knife. In another minute, with the help of the girl, I had made a cut in the flesh over the ribs, forced through the barbed spearhead and withdrawn it. Having completed the operation and given Gordon a drink of water, I noticed that Mary womanlike, the girl had turned deadly pale beneath her sun browned skin. But she declared it was only the fresh air that she wanted when I handed her a pannikin of water, and with a sigh, as if of relief, she went to the mouth of the cavern.

We had now time to realise our position. There were five of us—one laid off, however—and all well armed, but my heart sank within me when I saw the mob of blacks. There must have been 200 of them swarming round the cave, forming a half circle and dodging behind the rocks and trees. They had evidently made a great master; probably a couple of friendly tribes had joined to make a last vigorous effort to wipe out the white man.

For a few minutes there was a lull in the hostilities, during which the blacks carried on an excited discussion among themselves. Jack and Daly knelt with their rifles ready so as to offer a sunlier front to the enemy's spears. Saville's black eyes roamed curiously from side to side trying to pierce the scrub, as if that bloodthirsty mob rather amused him than otherwise. If Gordon showed the dauntless stubborn pluck of his countrymen, Savile showed a supreme indifference and coolness that bordered on the sublime. Everything had come to a quicky that the whole affair resembled more a series of scenes from a dream than anything else. And what gave them all the more the incongruous character of a dream was Savile's whisper to his dog: "Hello, there, Samson! Look out, old fellow! Rats!" And then he gave a low whistle and a "Hist!" to the collection of his canine friend.

But the most serious feature of the situation was that we had lost our horses, one of which had been speared, while the others had attended.

But we were not to be left long idle. We could see a surging and swaying mass of blacks, who with hoarse guttirals and wild, strange cries, which for all the world resembled those of a pack of wild animals, came toward us and surrounded the mouth of the cave. An old fellow whose head and beard were as white as driven snow was evidently the chief. An immense man, piercing, the cartilage of his nose, stuck out on either side of his face, giving him a peculiarly fierce and diabolical expression. He had been, and was still, a remarkably powerful man. Carrying an army fal of spears behind him, and uttering words of encouragement, was a huge ugly whose arms we feel sick and dizzy. In another minute Savile, Jack and Daly were alongside. Surely now that there were five of us we could turn the blacks. I'st, no: they were not the blacks of Victoria, New South Wales or even of northern Queensland. They were as different from the puny specimens that is generally accepted as typical of the Australian black fellow as a Bengal tiger is from a cat. They were the aboriginal highlanders of the Cerpentarian gulf, resembling the stal-

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[TO BE CONTINUED.]

ITS TERMS A SECRET.

Reciprocity Treaty Signed Between the United States and the Barbadoes.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—A reciprocity treaty between the United States and Great Britain in relation to trade between this country and the British colony of Berbadoes was signed at the department of state during the day by the representatives of the two governments. It is the first treety fremed under the Dingley law and the first of the series of treaties which the British colonies to the south of this country are seeking to effect.

Because this convention is a treaty and not a mere reciprocity arrangement, it consequently that all treaties must be submitted to the United States senate for its approval, the state department is precluded from making public its terms.

DEATH OF MR. BLAND.

End of the Great Silver Advocate Peaceful and Without Suffering.

LEBANON, Mo., June 17.—Congressman Richard Parks Bland died at his home near Lebanon, at 4:30 a. m., peacefully and without apparent suffering.

WORKMEN MAKE A CHANGE

Affianced Wife of a Member Can Become a Beneficiary.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 17.—The supreme lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, has decided to enlarge the limit of the beneficiary department in order to include an affianced wife. Heretofore only blood relatives have been accepted as beneficiaries. At the session of the lodge held a year ago, a price of $2,000 was offered to the jurisdiction showing a net increase of 20 per cent in membership, providing the increase exceeded 1,000 members. Two jurisdictions, Delaware and West Virginia were successful.

CURRENCY LEGISLATION.

Senate and House Republicans Will Surely Get Together.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Information has reached the treasury department from the senate committee which is now considering the subject of currency legislation. The Republicans of the senate committee, according to this information, took about the same view as the other Republicans of the house committee which met at Atlantic City in April, and there will be little difficulty, it is said, in getting together upon a programme for currency legislation.

Ninety-two Had Tuberculosis.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Germs of tuberculosis were found in every cow of a herd of 92 that were received at the stock yards during the day. The choicest of the lot by several instances were found to be the most pronounced victims of the disease.

Help... Nature

Babies and children need proper food, rarely ever medicine. If they do not thrive on their food something is wrong. They need a little help to get their digestive machinery working properly.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME & SODA

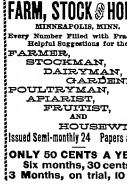
will generally correct this difficulty.

If you will put from one-fourth to half a teaspoonful in baby's bottle three or four times a day you will soon see a marked improvement. For larger children, from half to a teaspoonful, according to age, dissolved in their milk, if you so desire, will very soon show its great nourishing power. If the mother's milk does not nourish the baby, she needs the emulsion. It will show an effect at once both upon mother and child.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

FARM PROFITS



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A BRISK ENCOUNTER

FILIPINOS ATTEMPT TO FLANK THE AMERICANS

But Meet Defeat With Heavy Loss—Five of Our Men Killed and Twenty-five Wounded in the Engagement—All the State Troops Now at Manila Vote to Muster Out at San Francisco Reply From General Otis in Response to an Inquiry of the Department.

NEW YORK, June 20.—A special from Manila says: Desperate fighting is the order. The Filipinos seem to grow more determined as the war progresses and are showing the Americans a hard fight. The latest engagement was brought on by an attempt of the enemy to flank the Americans and attack them at a weak spot. This was balked by prompt action of the troops under General Wheaton, and, as a result, the rebels sustained heavy losses. The engagement, which occurred about 20 miles from Manila, was still raging when night came on. The Filipinos were being slowly driven back, but fighting for every inch of ground yielded.

General Wheaton had a decidedly close call in going forward to the relief of troops whose ammunition had run out. He was seen by the Filipinos, who poured a hot fire upon the general and his staff, but fortunately the Filipinos are poor marksmen and the general escaped injury.

ATTACKED BY FRIENDLIES.

Five Americans Killed and Twenty-five Wounded.

MANILA, June 20.—4:30 p. m.—A battalion of the Fourth infantry which left Imus, where General Wheaton is in command, to reconnoiter toward Peras das Marinas, where it was believed most of the rebels who escaped Parumpong and Bacoor had fled, was attacked in the rear by apparently friendly natives. This brought on a sharp engagement, lasting several hours, resulting in five Americans being killed about twenty-five being wounded. The loss of the rebels was very heavy.

The battalion soon exhausted its ammunition and at 2:30 p. m. General Wheaton and his staff with the Second battalion, two mountain guns and one field piece, went to reinforce the troops attacked. General Wheaton was fired on in the road and had a narrow escape.

Later the Third battalion was ordered to the front and formed on the Las Mimas road. Heavy firing on both sides followed, the artillery being freely used. The enemy was located in the woods at 4 o'clock, showing signs of retiring as the rebels were being pressed very hard. One gun of the Sixth artillery, in an advantageous position, did great execution.

The scene of the fight is over twenty miles from Manila.

OCCUPIED DAS MARINAS.

Wheaton's Troops Met Little Opposition During the Advance.

MANILA, June 21.—6 a. m.—General Wheaton's command has renewed the attack upon Peres das Marinas. Early in the morning they moved on the town, hoping to reach there by noon, unless very strong opposition was encountered.

The latest list of the American casualties in fighting shows that 5 were killed and 23 wounded. The list includes no officers. The wounded were brought to Manila from Bacoor in cascos.

MANILA, June 21.—8 p. m.—The troops commanded by General Wheaton entered Peres das Marinas without opposition except upon the part of small bodies of rebels, who inflicted no losses upon the Americans. The town is an unimportant place surrounded by swamps and General Wheaton will probably retreat to Imus.

MUSTER OUT AT 'FRISCO.

All the Volunteer Organizations at Manila Choose That Point.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The following cablegram has been received from General Otis:

"All volunteer organizations here desire muster out San Francisco."

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The cable message of General Otis regarding the wishes of the volunteers was in response to a specific inquiry of the war department based upon the declared policy of having each volunteer organization elect whether it should be mustered out at San Francisco or at its home station. It appears from General Otis' message that the volunteers prefer to disband at San Francisco in accordance with the original arrangements of the war department.

SAYS IT IS SERIOUS.

Beyond That, However, Miles Refuses to Discuss the Philippine Situation.

NEW YORK, June 21.—"The situation in the Philippines is very serious," said Major General Nelson A. Miles, at the Waldorf-Astoria.

"I know nothing of the story that the war department is suppressing the news from Manila. But everybody knows that things are very serious there. The question of issuing a call for volunteers has not, I believe, been decided. I do not care to discuss the Philippine matter. I am here on private business."

AN OFFICIAL REPORT.

General Otis Cables the War Department of the Engagement at San Fernando.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The war department has received a dispatch from General Otis, announcing the repulse of an insurgent attack upon our forces at San Fernando. The dispatch follows;

"Northern insurgents concentrated large force near San Fernando, and early this morning attacked MacArthur's troops; enemy quickly repulsed and driven, leaving over 50 dead on the field and large number wounded; enemy in retreat. Our casualties 14 wounded, mostly very slight. Preparations for this attack in progress several days; believed to be under personal direction Aguinaldo."

NEW RICHMOND'S DEAD.

Latest Estimate Makes the Total Loss of Life 125.

NEW RICHMOND, Wis., June 19.—It is now possible to give with fair accuracy a summary of the death and destruction to property by the cyclone.

The official list of known dead contains 103 names; 5 unidentified bodies have been buried, besides some parts of bodies. A conservative estimate of the bodies still in the ruins of people not reported missing would be 15. This brings the loss of life to about 123.

The best estimate on the loss of property in the city of New Richmond, compiled from a list of individual property owners who lost everything, reaches a total of $850,000. To this may be added about $200,000 for household goods, and other property destroyed in the immediate vicinity not included in the buildings totally demolished.

Attempt to Rob a Bank Vault.

A bold attempt to rob the vault of the Manufacturers' bank was made during the night. Will Thompson, the teller of the bank, gives the following account of the affair:

"Shortly after midnight the young man whom he had hired to watch the vault during the night heard a man slide down beside the vault. He waited a minute and saw him set down a small satchel, from which he began to take his burglar's tools. He turned a dark lantern on the door of the vault and began his deviltry work at once. The watchboy, instead of running to call the guard, commanded the man to halt and started for him with only a club in his hand. He just succeeded in reaching the robber and dealing him one blow over the head when the fellow picked up his kit of tools and took to his heels. The boy followed him, but did not succeed in overtaking him before he got outside the lines."

A complete description of the burglar has been given the police here, and two Twin City detectives are working on the case.

WORK OF REBUILDING.

It Will Be Prepared for by Burning All the Debris.

NEW RICHMOND, Wis., June 16.—New Richmond will be rebuilt. This is the unanimous decision of Mayor Weeks. Preliminary plans have already been shaped by the temporary committee for their construction of new buildings with the aid which has been given by outside towns. Committees were appointed during the day to have the work in charge. A conference was held later and it was decided to burn all the debris as soon as it has been thoroughly renovated. It will be raked up in great piles and huge bonfires will be made, and the city will start anew.

Thursday was a banner day for the committee. Supplies kept pouring in from all directions. A carload of provisions was received from each of the following places: Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Hudson, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

AS A RELIEF COMMITTEE.

Governor Appoints Five Citizens to Look After New Richmond Matters.

MILWAUKEE, June 20.—Governor Scofield has issued a proclamation calling attention anew to the havoc wrought by the tornado at New Richmond. He also created a commission of five on the entire relief work. The commission consists of Lingle Wilson, Chippewa Falls, lumberman; O. W. Mosher, New Richmond, member assembly; A. E. Jefferson, Hudson, president First National Bank, Hudson; O. H. Ingram, Eau Claire, lumberman; Colonel W. J. Boyle, governor's staff, Milwaukee.

The Wisconsin Telephone company has subscribed $1,000 to the relief fund.

NORTH OF NEW RICHMOND.

Forty Families Rendered Homeless by the Storm—Three Killed.

MILWAUKEE, June 19.—A message from Surgeon C. F. King, who was sent by Governor Scofield to examine into the conditions in the track of the storm north of New Richmond, reports several killed and a large number injured.

Surgeon King's message is dated at Clayton, Polk county, Wis., and reads: "Thirty-four families, consisting of over 190 persons, in vicinity of Richland, son, and six families, consisting of 41 persons, in the vicinity of Clayton, need immediate relief. Fred Kornell, Samuel Olson and A. L. Rosaquist were killed, and Mrs. Samuel Olson, Ole Olsen and son, Mrs. Caroline Pabst, Butler Hurlbut and Gust P. Peterson were injured.

Nearly $40,000 Received.

HUDSON, Wis., June 20.—Subscriptions received by the First National bank for the cyclone sufferers amounted to between $38,000 and $40,000 at noon. Hudson women have made arrangements to care for 150 of the New Richmond people in this city.

Dreyfus Passes Cape Verde Islands.

PARIS, June 19.—A dispatch from the Cape Verde islands announces that the French second class cruiser Sfax, having Captain Dreyfus, has passed on her course for Brest, where she is expected before Saturday next. It is understood that Captain Dreyfus will be landed by night.

Workmen to Meet at Sioux Falls.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 20.—The supreme lodge Ancient Order of United Workmen spent the greater part of the day in executive session and transacted business of interest to the members of the order only. Just before adjournment it was decided to hold the next annual meeting of the supreme lodge at Sioux Falls, S. D.

Aidor Agricultural Colleges.

WASHINGTON, June 21. — Secretary Hitchcock has determined upon the apportionment of the fund appropriated by the last congress to aid in the support of the state agricultural colleges. Each state gets a like amount—$25,000. An increase of $1,000 over last year. Minnesota and other Northwestern states will benefit by the distribution to this extent.

TROOPS ARE READY

BRITISH FORCES PREPARED TO DEPART FOR KIMBERLY.

Natal Volunteers Officially Notified to Be in Readiness for Active Service. Dutchmen Also Drilling—South African Allies of the Boers Getting in Shape to Offer Assistance—Fifty Villages in Southern India Looted and Burned by Native Rioters.

CAPE TOWN, June 21.—The activity of the war office local authorities has been suspended in the matter of contracts for certain military requisites on the ground that the regiments are now ready to leave Cape Town for Kimberley on short notice. An engine driver on the Cape railway declared that he had seen men, armed and mounted, engaged in drilling at Houthkaal, not far from Kimberly. He was informed that they were Dutchmen preparing to assist the Boers in the event of hostilities.

LONDON, June 21.—The Capo Town correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says: The Natal volunteers have been officially notified to hold themselves in readiness for active service.

The Daily Telegraph says that it understands, in the event of war with the Transvaal, General Sir Henry Bulwer will be the commander of the British forces in South Africa.

RIOTS IN SOUTHERN INDIA.

Police at Travancore Severely Beaten and Forced to Retire.

BOMBAY, June 21.—The riots in Southern India have spread to Travancore, where the police have been severely beaten and forced to retire. The rioters have seized a number of guns and a quantity of ammunition. They are cutting off the ears of their opponents, in order to obtain their earrings more expeditiously. About 400 houses have been burned at Sankeovadgari.

LONDON, June 21.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Simla says: Over 50 small villages have been looted and burned in the Timevelly district. At one town more than 100 murders were committed. The victims in many cases were literally hacked to pieces and then thrown into the flames of their burning homes.

OTHER POWERS OPPOSE IT

Germany Is Not Alone in Fighting Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Private advices received here from a high authority are to the effect that the conference at The Hague probably will be redissolved, nominally for the purpose of an agreement on an arbitration project that will satisfy the apparently general demand on that point, but which at the same time, by carefully framed safeguards, will so narrow the field of matters that may or must go before the arbitration tribunal as to make it little more than arbitration in name. The attitude of Germany is said to be only a little in advance of that of some of the other powers after all in opposition to the plans submitted, and the disaffection is more general than appears on the surface. As for the other proposal that were especially desired by the Americans, such as protection of individual property from seizure at sea, they have all been irredeemably lost, according to this report.

THE MOTHER OF TRUSTS.

Mr. Havemeyer's Opinion of the Protective Tariff.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Mr. Henry O. Havemeyer, president of the American Sugar Refining company, was examined by the industrial commission in connection with its investigation of trusts. His testimony related almost solely to the sugar industry, and he opened with a vigorous attack on the customs tariff, which he declared was the "mother of all trusts," becoming such by providing "inordinate protection to manufactured articles." This attitude was made in a written statement which he read. Continuing his statement, he said that a tariff of 10 per cent was as high as any tariff should be. He contended that sugar is discriminated against in the tariff in the interest of Louisiana cane growers, the beet sugar growers and the cane growers of the Hawaiian islands. To these interests he contended the United States contributed $21,000,000 which was taken out of the pockets of the people.

Mr. Havemeyer's statement aroused great interest and the next three hours were devoted to answering questions asked him in rapid succession by members of the commission.

COLONIAL OFFICIALS DENY

They Say a Modus Vivendi Has Been Practically Completed.

LONDON, June 19.—The officials of the colonial office here were shown the dispatch from Washington saying that Canada had served notice on Great Britain that she must choose between the United States and her North American dominion in settlement of the Alaskan boundary dispute. They declared that the story is wrong, both in substance and fact and that it can be further affirmed that a modus vivendi was reached early last week, as cabled to the Associated Press at the time. The arrangement, which is a verbal one, deals with the question on broad lines. One or two minor details are still under discussion, and when they are settled a final arrangement will be drawn up. Generally speaking, it may be said that the boundary agreed upon follows the summits of the White and Chilkoot passes.

The Story Positively Contradicted.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 20.—The statement published in New York that the Dominion government has told Canada to choose between the United States and Canada in the Alaskan boundary negotiations is positively contradicted in government circles here.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, June 15.

A preliminary agreement regarding the Alaskan boundary has been reached.

Hungary secured a victory in the Anglseich arrangement and in 1907 will become practically free.

Frederick P. Perkins, the well known archaeologist, artist and collector, is dead at Burlington, Wis.

Congressman Richard P. Bland of Missouri, for many years famous as an advocate of free coinage, is dead.

A sub-committee of the industrial commission will visit the Northwest and investigate agricultural matters.

Colorado smeltermen are on a strike. Three thousand are out and almost every Colorado industry is more or less affected.

President Havemeyer of the sugar trust testified before the industrial commission that in his opinion the protective tariff was the mother of all trusts.

Friday, June 16.

A clothing combine with $100,000,000 capital is forming.

The skeletons of five cave dwellers have been found in Montana.

The Great Northern, it is said, will control the Pacific Short Line.

The Venezuelan arbitration commission has begun its work in Paris.

Three regiments of regulars are being organized in the Philippines from volunteers.

The output of the Minnesota iron mines this year is estimated at three millions, the greatest yet.

Several people were killed and injured near Clear Lake, Wis., by the cyclone that ravaged New Richmond.

A third of the Filipino force in the vicinity of Bacoor was killed, wounded or captured by Lawton's men last week.

The Northern Pacific Railway company has announced a reduction of passenger rates to 2 cents a mile on all lines in Manitoba.

Saturday, June 17.

Two men were killed by a landslide in a mine at Florence, Wis.

President McKinley has left Washington for his New England trip.

At Port Clinton, O., Fred Shelx was killed by his wife during a family quarrel.

Lake and rail coal business is almost stagnant on account of high rates demanded by lake carriers.

The Whitefriars club of London dined Mark Twain Friday evening. Several hundred representatives of literary London were present.

Options have been secured on 150 large clothing manufacturing establishments throughout the country by Mr. Samuel Rosenthal of Baltimore. A gigantic clothing combine is proposed.

A disastrous explosion occurred at the Caledonia mines of the Dominion Coal company, about 30 miles east of North Sydney, C. B. It is reported that 10 men were killed and a number injured.

Monday, June 19.

Imp won the Suburban handicap at Sheepshead Bay.

The transport Sherman, with General Fred Grant and 1,800 men, has arrived at Manila.

It is believed the Northern Pacific will sell all its branches in Manitoba to the Canadian Pacific.

The steel barge John Smeaton, the largest cargo carrier on the great lakes, has been launched at West Superior.

A returned officer from the Philippines declares General Otis is incompetent and is prolonging the war for his own ends.

Ira J. Holmes, nephew of Burton C. Holmes, the lecturer, was drowned in Lake Michigan, at Chicago, by the capsizing of a skiff.

Cash contributions to the New Richmond cyclone fund amounted to over $30,000. Of this amount St. Paul has donated about $18,000.

The Colorado Athletic association has offered a purse of $30,000 for a 25-round contest between Bob Fitzsimmons and "Kid" McCoy. The fight is to be for the middleweight championship.

Tuesday, June 20.

The Fairmount Park Transportation company in Philadelphia was robbed by masked men of $40,000.

Russia desires to have American ordnance manufacturers establish plants within the czar's domain.

Charles E. Littlefield, Republican, has been elected to congress from Maine to succeed the late Nelson Dingley.

Norman Williams, a prominent lawyer of Chicago, is dead at Hampton, N. H. Mrs. Merritt, wife of General Wesley Merritt, is his daughter.

Major General Nelson A. Miles has accepted the invitation of the combined labor organizations of Western Pennsylvania to address them on Friday night of next week at the Grand Opera House, Pittsburg.

The government, if it decides to raise more troops, will not call out state troops, but get the required number of men by recruiting for the regular army, as Otis still insists that 30,000 men are enough.

Wednesday, June 21.

Two suspected Union Pacific train robbers have been arrested near Dillon, Mon.

It is expected that the time between the Twin Cities and Chicago will be shortened to 10 hours this fall.

The total receipts from all sources at the ports of Manila and Iloilo during the first four months of 1899 were $1,-416,026.

The 58th annual session of the American Institute of Homeopathy is being held at Atlantic City, N. J. Over 1,400 delegates are in attendance.

The Cambria Steel company of Johnstown, Pa., has posted notices of a general advance of wages of 10 per cent. About 8,500 men are affected.

Deere Vehicles are All Right!

We have just received one car and have another on the way. We bought them early and on account of backward season must sell them close to unload.

They show up a little the nicest of anything we have ever seen.

If you have the slightest inclination to buy we can suit you both in quality and price.

MERIT ALWAYS WINS.

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VOL. XXIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY JUNE 29, 1899 NO 12

DIVERSIFIED FARMING

Stock Raising, Dairying and Wheat Growing Should be Combined.

WILL BE MORE PROFITABLE

Highest Grades of Stock Should be Kept—Farm Journals Subscribed For.

Recent developments have conclusively proven that "wheat" is far from being the only cereal that can be successfully grown on the broadly prairies of the "Red River Valley." Experiment has demonstrated beyond controversy that our fertile soil and genial climate are well adapted to the growth of a wide range of cereals, plants and grasses, and the abundant production of any vegetables commonly grown in our northern latitudes. Situated midway of the continent, within easy access of the great railways and warterway systems of the world, with general condition of country, soil and climate most favorable for production, our natural advantages for agriculture and commerce are unparalleled. There is every encouragement to the earnest agriculturist and inducement to

CHARLES N'KISSICK.

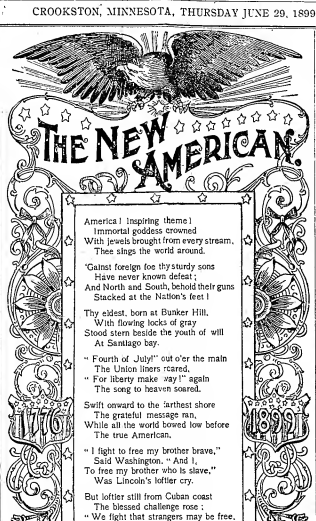
persevere, and here if any where it is possible to attain the highest success in his chosen calling. But while it is true that the farmers of this favored region are as a class thrifty and prosperous, the possessors of broad acres and good homes, yet it is also true that here and there are notable exceptions to the general rule, for it is a well known fact that in agriculture as in other business money and labor are often thrown away by injudicious experiment or expenditure, lack of method and bad management, eventually resulting in failure and discouragement. Now much of this might have been avoided, if we as farmers gave more time and thought to our work, used more discrimination as to farm methods, proper attention to adaptation and diversification of crops, preparation of soil, selection of seeds, etc. In short made a careful study of our local surroundings with a view of turning everything to best advantage. Now in my opinion many make a failure of farming because of their persistent adherence to the one crop system, relying upon wheat as their only source of profit, and when that fails everything has gone. While it will always be true that here in the "Red River Valley" wheat will be the main crop because of cheaper production, it is none the less true that it should not be the only product or occupation to receive the attention of the thoughtful farmer.

It has been the history of farming from the Atlantic States westward that the "one crop plan wheat" was pursued until it failed. Farmers were then compelled to diversify, and give their attention to something besides the more raising of wheat, that they might have other sources of profit in ease that failed. Not until this point was reached was success assured, and rapid advancement made toward a higher rank in agriculture, stock raising and dairying. The Eastern and Middle States have had their experience along the one road, as we and have found that from year to year diversification givesgreater assurance of success than the old time way. It remains for us to profit by their example and create new industries instead of putting our sole dependence upon wheat, as our only source of revenue. There is no reason why the farmer of the "Red River Valley" can not profitably carry on "stock raising" and "dairying" in connection with the raising of crops. It is being successfully done in other states and why can it not be here, where the climate is most favorable and our soil produces an abundance of rich nutritious food for the feeding of stock? Certainly every farmer can raise a few horses, cows, pigs, sheep and poultry and these are all helps to bring in the dollars. Begin in a small way, and raise some good calves, colts and sheep each year, being careful to improve your stock by breeding up, for the best is none too good and it costs no more to keep good stock than it does the scrubs, and good stock will always command fair prices. Our winters here can be very profitably given to the care of stock and there should be something to claim the attention of the farmer the year around. One of the evils of the one crop systems that it furnishes employment to the laboring class for only six months in the year, with little or nothing to do the other six months. This is not well, as it tends to habits of idleness, drives men from the country, and when they go they take with them thousands of dollars, which is spent in the eastern cities leaving this country the poorer. Now if stock raising, dairying and other industries were envied on in connection with wheat growing the laboring class would be given employment the year around, habits of industry encouraged and a better class of laborers drawn to the "Redfiver Valley," many of whom would eventually settle here, build up the country and become good and law abiding citizens.

The outlook for stock raising here is better now than it has been in years past because farmers are beginning to know the difference between an inferior and superior animal, and prices are constantly improving. None but the best dams and sires should be used, and thus the quality and individuality of the stock would be raised. The farmer should raise a class of horses he can make a profit on the same as upon sheep and cattle. The higher and better grades will bring much better prices than the scrubs. There is always good money in the best. A good fair draft horse today brings a good price, while it is almost impossible to give away a scrub at any price. I consider the draft the most profitable horse for the farmer of the northwest to raise, for the reason that you can sometimes sell a draft horse to as good or better advantage unbroken as broken, and if any blemishes develop or accidents befall him he can still work on the farm. Right here, let me impress upon your minds that the best of care and feed is needful to keep your horse or any stock in good condition. There is an old saying "There are two pints of oats in the curry comb and four in the brush." Bear in mind that a merciful man is merciful to his beast. What has been said of horses applies to all classes of stock, that the best are none too-good and should have the best of care. Every farmer should keep a few cows, that he may supply his own table with the best of butter, have some for market and provide a source of revenues to meet the necessary expense of living, during the season, until he gets return from his crop. None but the best appliances should be used in the making of butter, thatit may be of the best quality and secure the highest market price, and also render its manufacture as easy as possible for those who make it and thus lessen the work of the house. This country is well adapted to the raising of stock and crops of all kinds, as the climate is favorable and the soil produces an abundance of good feed. Another profitable industry, we must not forget, is that of sheep raising, and many within the past few years have engaged in this occupation. With careful, judicious management and good accommodations, this kind of stock can in my opinion be made to pay as wool and mutton now command fair prices. In order to settle the question of profit and loss on any one kind of crops or stock, a careful estimate should be kept of the farm expenditures, cost of raising crop, stock, etc., that the farmer may know exactly the gains and losses for the year, whether his showing is good or bad, so that in the future he may avoid the losses and increase the gains. If now and then a year comes, as usual it will there will, we must not be discouraged. One or two seasons does not settle the question of profit and loss in any one crop or any one kind of stock. With some good crops, and stock suited for the soil there will always be something to sell at a fair price and no such thing as failure. The progressive farmer is the one who keeps well abreast of the times hy a liberal subscription to the best stock and farm journals, attends the institutes, exchanges his views with his neighbors, getting the benefit of others' experience. In short feeds his mind as well as his body and puts his knowledge into practice. He should give his sons and daughters a liberal education in order to fit them for any occupation or position they may be called upon to occupy. Our agricultural colleges and other institutes of learning afford every facility to do this and one thing more, let us make our homes attractive and pleasant and use every possible inducement to keep our sons and daughters on the farms, training the boys to become practical, scientific, commonsense farmers and noble citizens wisely promoting and directing the agricultural interests of the state, and the girls to acquire a love of home and a knowledge of house-wifely arts, that shall fit them to grace any station in life and become in the best and truest sense the home makers of this nation.

In conclusion let me say the time has come when the man who has taken to farming with the idea that any man can farm will find that he has mistaken his calling. The time for that is past. Farming is truly a science, and to be a successful farmer requires as much or more general intelligence as any other business or profession. Intelligent farming is the great need of the day. Realizing this our department of agricultural is now conducting a study of plant and animal life in this country. Experts are thoroughly investigating every section as to the soil and adaptation of crops to each particular locality, with a view to publishing this knowledge in book form and so placing a work of the greatest value in the hands of every farmer. The result of this investigation will furnish correct data by which we may be guided as to what new industries we may safely engage in and what crops and stock will insure us the most profit, and our fertile fields may then be cultivated with more skill and diligence than have heretofore been employed, and with far better success. When intelligent thought and judicious painstaking effort shall be brought to bear upon our work, we shall secure greater efficiency and thoroughness in our farm methods and a furthering of the best interests of all engaged in the noble calling of agriculture.

[This paper was read at the Farmers' Institute in Crookston last week by Charles McKissick. of Hayville, N. D.—Ed.]



America! Inspiring theme!
Immortal goddess crowned
With jewels brought from every stream,
Thee sings the world around.

'Gainst foreign foe thy sturdy sons
Have never known defeat;
And North and South, behold their guns
Stacked at the Nation's feet!

Thy eldest, born at Bunker Hill,
With flowing locks of gray
Stood stern beside the youth of will
At Santiago bay.

"Fourth of July!" out o'er the main
The Union liners roared,
"For liberty now and again"
The song to heaven soared.

Swift onward to the farthest shore
The grateful message ran,
While all the world bowed low before
The true American.

"I fight to free my brother brave,"
Said Washington. "And I,
To free my brother who is slave,"
Was Lincoln's loftier cry.

But loftier still from Cuban coast
The blessed challenge rose;
"We fight that strangers may be free,
All tyrants are our foes!"

And onward still to every clime,
Where'er a river runs
That oars may sweep in martial time,
Shall go our men and guns,

While over them shall break and float
The banner of the free,
Till all the sons of earth shall vote
It full supremacy.

Then shall the heaven-born symbol hold
No hint of tear or sigh,
But only God's great promise told
To man from Sinai.

CHARLES EUGENE BANKS.

SHOOTING TOURNAMENT

Fifty Sportsmen to be Here June 30 and July 1.

What promises to be the biggest shooting tournament ever held in Crookston or vicinity begins tomorrow and is scheduled to last two days. The local gun club of which C. C. Hoch is president, W. L. Yannet, vice-president, Will Bloom, secretary, A. E. Fuller, treasurer and Tom Morris, field captain, have made big preparations for the coming shoot. A large club house 20x24 has been built on the hill and in this the trap and other equipment will be kept.

Squads from Superior and Eau Claire, Wis., Grafton, Fargo and Grand Forks, N. D., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Hallock and other places will be in attendance, and in addition the following crack shots have promised to be here: George Trent, of Wadena, O. E. Robins, of Fargo, Wm. Taber, of Grand Rapids, Dr. and Mrs Dale, of Duluth, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Johnson and Mr. and Mrs J. Shattuck, of Minneapolis. Of Mrs. Shattuck, the Minneapolis Journal says that "she is the superior of any woman in the United States at trap-shooting.

There will be at least sixteen events and more than $1,000 is offered as prizes.

Mid-Summer Carnival.

Grand Forks will hold a Mid-Summer Carnival on July 18 to 20. The State Press Association will meet in that city at the same time and the State Convention of the Foresters will also be held there then. Fargo has selected the same day's for Northwestern Live Stock Growers' Convention. Grand Forkers assisted at the Fargo Fire Festival and they are now complaining at what they consider as an ungrateful act on the part of Fargo.

FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT.

Large, Enthusiastic Crowds,-Spirited Contests.

The fifth annual tournament of the Northern Minnesota Firemen's Association was held at East Grand Forks three days of last week. Rainon Wednesday prevented the regular program from being carried out save only the business meeting of the association, at which it was decided that the next tournament would be held at Fosston, and the following officers were elected: President, Geo. Dunlevy of Fosston. vice-president, Wm. McGuire of Bemidji, and secretary, W. E Black, of Fosston. The weather on Thursday and Friday was most favorable, and all the races were hotly contested. Teams were present from Crookston, Fosston, Bemidji and Hallock and East Grand Forks furnished the fifth aggregation.

Hallock won the association hose race and with it the association burner, Crookston gaining second place. In the hook and ladder service test, Fosston was first, Hallock second, and Crookston third. In coupling contest Leen of East Grand Forks was first, Audersou of Hallock second and Fred Harris, of Crookston third. The combination hook and ladder race was captured by Bemidji, with Hallock second and Crookston third. In ladder climbing contest there was no decision given by the judges.

Thursday evening a grand ball was given to the visiting firemen by the local company.

On Friday, the closing day. the hub and hub race was won by Hallock with Crookston a close second. The free for all hose race was the big event of the day. East Grand Forks captured the first money, Bemidji, second, Fosston third. The judges awarded the parade prize for the best appearing company to Crookston, Hallock second. Fosston got first for the largest number of men in line, Bemidji second. The Argyle band won $225.00, the East Grand Forks and Crookston teams got $120 each in prizes and Hallock took home with them the association banner and $100. Archie McKinnon of Crookston, Ed Sullivan and P. W. Hennessy were the judges.

The tournament was a great success. All Crookstonites who were present, and there was a large number, speak in words of high praise of the treatment accorded them.

The Fosston, Bemidji, Hallock and Crookston teams together with the Argyle band and many visitors who had attended the tournament arrived in this city Saturday morning. The two teams first named passed through to their homes, while Hallock and the Argyle band spent an hour here before going north. Speeches were made by Archie McKinnon. who captained the Crookston team and by Mr. Audersen of Hallock, and the visiting band played.

CASS LAKE MUST GO

Government Orders all White Settlers off the Reservation.

Capt. Mercer, one of the Indian officials at Walker, has received peremptory orders to remove all white persons off the Chippewa Indian reservation within thirty days. This means the obliteration of the thriving village of Cass Lake, the division headquarters of the Great Northern railway on its Fosston extension. The railway property is not included in this order, for President Hill holds his right of way through the reservation by an act of congress.

United States officials at Duluth said last Saturday that the government orders anent white men having to leave the reservation would be strictly enforced.

THE STREET FAIR.

Meeting at City Hall Friday Night—Last Everybody Turn Out.

Pursuant to the call of the Mayor a meeting was held at the city hall last night to discuss the question of the coming street fair. The meeting, however, was adjourned to tomorrow evening, as it was thought that the business men ought to be better represented than they were there, before any definite action was taken. Let the citizens turn out and hold a rousing meeting and give this project a good start.

Dr. Carlson Chosen.

Dr. J. S. Carlson, who for years was professor of history and philosophy in the Gustavus Adolphus College at St. Peter has been selected by a committee of the Board of Regents to succeed Prof. Breda as professor of Scandinavian languages and literature at the Minnesota state University.

OUT-CZARS CZAR REED

Pres. O'Brien Votes Twice on Same Motion to Secure Its Passage.

FIRST STEPS TOWARD PAVING

Bills Allowed—Liquor Licenses Granted—Intake Pipe Will be Completed.

An adjourned meeting of the city council was held at the city hall June 23, 1899. The meeting was called to order by President O'Brien. Aldermen Anderson. Thompson. Davis, Childs, O'Brien, McKinnon. Chesterman and Harris were present.

The reports of committees were taken up first.

Alderman McKinnon from the finance committee reported the bill of L. J. Mourgue for $6.25 for cash paid out while he was city attorney last year, and the same was on motion allowed and ordered paid.

The sewer committee to whom was referred the petition of Burkhardt and others for the construction of a combination hook and ladder race on Main street, original townsite, recommended that the petition be granted, and the council ordered that the sewer be built as soon as the required amount of money for the work is paid in through assessment of adjacent property.

The committee on street and bridges to whom was referred the petition of residents on Ross and McDonald additions for the opening up of Manitoba street across the N. P. tracks recommended that the petition be denied and this part of the report was accepted. It was further recommended that the city take steps to acquire the title of a certain triangular piece of land belonging to the railway company at that point, when in the opinion of the committee the city would be in a position to make the proper crossings over the N. P. tracks. The matter was referred back to the committee with instructions to learn the probable cost of securing this piece of property and to have city engineer make a plat of the same and report at the next meeting.

The street and bridge committee further recommended favorably upon the petition of residents of Fifth ward for grading of Second avenue south, between Main and School street, and the work was ordered to be done as soon as the required amount of money to be assessed for such grading is paid in.

The same committee read a list of the sidewalks needing to be relaid, but no action was taken by council.

A bill of A. J. Harris for $18 was on motion referred to the city comptroller to ascertain if same had ever been paid, same being for earth filled on Third street and allowed on Jan. 21, 1897.

The petition of Chas. Wood for abatement of tax was on motion referred to the finance committee.

Mayor Stephens sent in the nomination of Frank Steinbrook as patrolman for the Fifth ward, and recommended that in addition to his regular duties as patrolman, he be required to take care of the fire apparatus in that ward. The nomination was confirmed, and the council further ordered that said patrolman strictly enforce the laws against the tethering of cattle on the street. Steinbrook will enter upon his duties Aug. 1.

The city attorney to whom was referred the proposed ordinance regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors gave it as his opinion that the council had the right to pass such an ordinance also that the city council had the right and power to reject any application for liquor license which they saw fit to reject.

The ordinance relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors and the amendment to it, which was up at the last meeting, being before the council. Alderman Childs moved the adoption the amendment and Alderman Anderson seconded the motion.

Ald. Davis moved an amendment to the amendment. seconded by Ald. Thompson that the whole ordinance be stricken out. The vote on the amendment to the amendment stood as follows:

Ayes: Davis, Thompson. McKinnon.

Nays: Anderson, Chesterman, Harris and Childs. President O'Brien, claiming the right to vote as alderman, voted aye, and the vote then stood four ayes and four nays. The tie vote then came up before Mr. O'Brien in his capacity as president and he voted aye again and declared

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

AROUND THE COUNTRY

Weekly Reports From the Journal's Corps of News Gatherers.

LOCKHART.

Mrs. Clark was visiting her sisters of this place.

Mrs. Carlyle of Crookston is the guest of Mrs. H. Leger.

Mr. Lee, Gimalt is building a fine big barn and granary.

Will Boss had one of his best yearling colts killed by lightning.

Mrs. McPhee and Miss Lucy were visiting friends in Crookston.

Mrs. Harry Legere was in Crookston visiting friends and relatives.

Crops and mosquitoes are thriving quite well under the circumstances.

The I. O. O. F. of Lockhart have decided to have a picnic the 12th of July.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Legere were in Ada on business the first part of the week.

Strawberries are getting ripe and there are prospects of a large crop if nothing destroys them.

ADA.

[Last Week.]

Since the last rain the mosquitoes have been thicker than ever before.

The new barbershop in connection with the hotel is ever run with business.

The dance Friday night was not as large a success as should have been.

A female bear and two cubs passed through some of the citizen's yards the other morning.

The second part of the big log drive which will run the mill all summer is expected every day.

The New Hotel Ada is crowded for rooms and will probably have to be made larger the coming season.

Grand Fourth of July celebration here—two of the "excellest" bands in the State of Minnesota take part.

Pinske was arrested on account of assault and battery and was fined $10 and costs which amounted to $56.10

Myrun, Johnson, Matthews, Emerson and a few other of Ada's leading citizens took a fishing trip to Bemidji this week.

C. H. Hunnason of the firm of Hunnason Fulton, Julius Plath, John Grove and wife made a business trip to Mar-hall County the last part of the week.

MENTOR.

The G. N. have built a new cattle yard and chute here.

F. E. Le Page drove over to Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

F. L. and Jay Durand of Crookston stayed over Sunday on the lake.

J. L. Sletten received a carload of Deering machinery and twine Monday.

F. Whiting and wife are going away for a visit to Clitherall next week.

Frank Gravell came down to the lake Friday and stayed over until Monday.

John McCarty, of the Minneapolis Plow Works, was in town Tuesday selling plows.

August Haugen of Woodside has sold 100 acres of his land for $1500 to an Iowa man.

H. Elliott is building a new house on his lands. He will move into it in about a week.

A. L. Nelson will put in a complete stock of candies, fruit and cigars in his restaurant in the near future.

The Mentor-Maple Bay Telephone line will be completed in a couple of weeks and it will soon be in order to say, hello.

John Cameron of Fisher has been hooking this country over for land. He has bought half a section in town of Woodside.

Joseph Tagley and others of Mentor were down to the lake Sunday fishing. They all report lots of fish and mosquitoes.

The Northwestern Exchange Telephone Co.'s men are now at Tilden and will be here in a few days. An air-tight heath will be put in Tagley's store.

The St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Co.'s engine house is now completed and the engine is in running order. J. H. Fulton went here to say, "Get there, Barney," any more.

J. O. Sather of Hallock, who is going in partnership with Joseph Tagley, will be here tomorrow. The new firm will remodel the old store and also build a large addition for hardware and clothing.

The Felsing Gustavson Co. of Maple Bay have built a small steam boat for the convenience of the people there, to freight goods from Mentor down to Maple Bay, and also for for their own use, as they take a lot of freight by rail to Mentor.

HALSTAD.

Miss Mary Nordby took the train for Fosston Friday to visit with relatives.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hendin Saturday morning a ten pound boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Runum went to attend the funeral of their niece, Christine Knutson.

A. H. Hulland was in town yesterday in a new attire, having taken off part of his whiskers.

FOSSTON.

The wooden mill is running full time.

M. Morsbol is giving Erick Fleck's house a printing coat of paint.

C. Bolinhauser will soon leave for Crookston where he has relatives.

C. Lawrence made a trip to Bagley Monday, returning Wednesday.

Hans Potter, fifteen miles northeast of town, is building a barn 30x50.

J. H. Williams went to Bagley today to overlook some standing timber.

C. Thrundsom, living in the north part of town, has added an addition to his cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Borch and children of McIntosh are visiting at Dr. Tufte's for a short time.

Richard Leet made a pleasure trip to Remidji the first of the week, returning Monday.

O. Hosthesse, living on Harrison street, is building a good-sized residence on his premises.

D. H. Fish and W. E. Black will move into the rooms now occupied by the postoffice, July 1.

P. L. Jestness is building a new house in the east part of Fosston. Size, 20x28, 16 foot posts.

J. M. Anderson has almost completed his new residence in Fosston. Size, 14x24, 14 foot posts.

H. C. Olson and family went to Crookston last Friday to visit relatives. He will return this week.

E. A. Engbretson made a trip to Crookston last Sunday. He went to St. Cloud and the Twin Cities.

R. E. Bakke bought a farm of 160 acres of M. L. Rykruger, in the west of Rose Bud last Saturday.

S. S. Stodsvold informs us that the grist mill is doing a good business, constantly shipping wheat and flour.

O. B. Vanier and wife returned Saturday from Houston county, where he attended a general church meeting.

The Fosston baseball team went to Fertile Monday to play a game of ball. Score, 13 to 26, in favor of Fertile.

John Olson and family were over to Langley Sunday visiting friends and relatives. They had a pleasant visit.

Martin Flom and family from Euclid are visited Iver Steene and family the first of the week, returning Tuesday.

Adelsten Berge of Minneapolis arrived in town Tuesday morning to remain the guest for a few days of Rev. O. L. Berglund.

S. M. Sorenson returned last Sunday from Hillsboro, N. D., where he witnessed a trial of the wind stacker with it he has an interest in.

Mrs. Molstad and young son of Crookston, who have been at Bemidji for a few days' bidding, are visiting Dr. Tufte's for a short time.

Johnson & Rickansrud, who are in the furniture, hardware and farm machinery business, have a large stock and report an increasing business.

Sweet Secretsom of Halstad was in town this (Tuesday) morning, looking after land matters. He returned without making an investment.

Rev. Kringle, who built a nice, large house last fall, is having the finishing touches put on the same. It is being plastered, and new sinks, etc., are being put in.

S. S. Stodsvold is adding an addition to his residence at corner of front street and Harrison avenue. He is also raising his house so as to have water works, bath room, etc.

J. A. Hendricks, who had three law cases in hand at the district court in Crookston last week, returned home Friday. He will make another trip to the county seat Thursday of this week.

Mrs. O. J. Kolseth leaves for Lake Minnetonka Thursday to spend a month or more with her sister, who has a cottage at the lake. She will also visit the Twin Cities while away.

Gus Nordlin, M. Swanson, their families and William Cameron (15 in all) returned Saturday from a two weeks' fishing trip at Long Lake, north of Bemidji. They had good luck and had a most pleasant time.

Fosston will celebrate in grand style. Fine works, races, good music, speaking, etc., will help to make the eagle scream, as well as the small boys with their firecrackers. Let everybody turn out and have a good time.

Peter Qualin, living twelve miles north of town, cut his foot very badly with an ax last week while chopping a log. He nearly bled to death before medical assistance could be procured. He is now stopping in town for a few days.

John Lohn, our genial postmaster, will move into his elegant new quarters July 1. We are sure the citizens of Fosston will appreciate the commodious and tasty apartments. The furniture and fixtures cost $500 and will make a fine showing and a model office.

R. E. Bakke, who has purchased two lots of J. A. Hendricks recently adjoining the latter's beautiful home on the east, has been hauling sand preparatory to laying the foundation to his new house, the dimensions of which will be 22x30, with kitchen 14x16, 18 foot posts.

About twenty-six members of the fire department from here attended the tournament at East Grand Forks. According to the number of races entered the Fosston boys carried off as many prizes as any of the teams competing in the races. At the business meeting Fosston secured the tournament for 1900.

The Congregational church is being remodeled and otherwise improved, both inside and out. The building when completed will be 46x30. It will seat nearly 400 people. There will be two separate rooms, divided by hanging doors, so they may be made into one auditorium when needed. O. T. Beverford is boss carpenter.

SHELLY.

Oliver Johnson drove to Halstad Friday.

Julius Hawkins of Halstad was in town last week.

Einar Berg of Hillsboro was seen in our town last week.

A large number of Caledonians were in Halstad on Woodmen's day.

Joe Anderson entertained a number of Hillsboro acquaintances last Sunday.

Messrs. Joe and Oliver Johnson and Dr. Cleveland spent Sunday in Caledonia.

Ed. Ian again commenced going to Halstad, apparently the road is smooth now.

Noyes Brothers and Cutler's representative, Dan G. Scoby, was in town last Tuesday.

Shelly and Nelsville were well represented at the log rolling picnic in Halstad on the 22nd.

Druggist Floberg from Hillsboro came over last Friday and took Monday's train for Crookston.

Shelly's base ball team must be where Moses was when the light went out, because it hasn't showed up yet.

L. D. Marshal, superintendent of the St. Anthony and Dakota Elevator Co., called on Agent Neyers last Tuesday.

A. A. Anderson boarded the train for Crookston Monday, returning the day after.

The milliners here are doing a rushing business. The Fourth is coming and all the girls are going to show their colors.

Arestad Bros. received a fine line of Champion mowers this week and it looks as though they expect to do a big business in that line.

Misses Sina Hawkins and Christine Qunnme, on their way to Climax from Halstad, stopped here a while to look up some acquaintances, last week.

Theodore Neyers could not go to Halstad on the 23d before evening because when was on the move. That's right, Ted. Business before pleasure.

Miss Inga Wilson, Mrs. J. Wilson and her mother drove over to Hillsboro early Saturday morning and took the train for their home in Otter Tail county.

Miss Hawkins of Halstad and Miss Pauline Gilbert of Fisher were in town visiting friends during last week, Miss Gilbert returning to Fisher Monday.

L. E. Olson and E. J. Pudsrud rode their bikes down to Halstad Sunday and helped the Halstad boys to beat the Hendrum boys at a game of ball. Talk about Ike's arm if you will, but whatever you may say, his arm is all right. A little too much for the Hendrumites. L. E. Olson umpired the game and did it quite well. With a little practice he would make an umpire that the league players would not be ashamed of.

DUGDALE.

Wm. Abbot was in town on business yesterday.

W. C Hartin has gone to his claim near Black Duck in Beltrami county.

The crops around here are looking splendid. Rain falls almost every day.

Andrew Alphnp has his new house partly finished. It is going to be one of the finest residences in this neighborhood.

Chas. Oehler is enlarging his residence as it is too small for his present needs. John McLaughlin and Herman Cnup put in a large cistern for him last week.

Herman Cnup and Mr. McCrae were down to Maple Bay recently on business, and while there inspected the blower factory which is doing an extensive manufacturing business.

Wolves are getting quite thick here and John Ricke has been called upon to turn out with his hound and run the beasts down. A few nights ago Joe Case had one of his young cattle killed by one of these ravenous animals.

—WANTED—By the editor of the JOURNAL, a load of hay and a load of oats. These will be received on subscription.

GRAND FORKS.

Grand Forks is in its building boom.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Stearns, a boy.

The last of the flats have been removed for the new N. P. depot.

Congressman Spaulding of Fargo was in the city Monday evening.

Bids are open for the furnishing of a steam heating plant for the State University.

Miss Mattie Ellingston left Saturday for an extended visit with friends in Tacoma.

Lem Brent will not confirm the rumor that he will soon buckle up. "That's bad."

Mrs. H. B. Fluch and son of Crookston are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Milne.

Ten inch water mains are being put in on South 4th street by Contractor Carroll.

Miss Lizzie Levi of this city gave an entertainment in Manvel Monday. A dance followed.

Robert Bosard and bride returned Sunday from their trip to Duluth and the Twin Cities.

The Sunday school picnic of the St. Pauls church had to be postponed Tuesday on account of rain.

Jo Foubert, one of the "old boys," came in from Devils Lake last week and shook hands with friends.

Elbert Addison and James Elton, Jr., have made application to Bishop Edsall to study for the ministry.

Men are at work fixing the water mains in front of the N. P. freight depot and Peterson's tailor shop.

Dr. Oppenhimer's Medical Co. is in the city and is giving entertainments at the corner of the Security building.

Lou Freeman, one of the old member men of Grand Forks, came down from Fargo and greeted old time friends last week.

Quite a number of Grand Forks people attended the picnic given by the ladies' society of the Presbyterian church at Mallory last Friday. The first bicycle parade of the season was given last Tuesday evening under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. About 125 participated in the event.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Lyeon were over from Crookston Monday evening and were the guests of Frank Lyeon. While here Will took a creek at the traps.

Frank Fisk came down from Lucmore Wednesday morning and said "how" to friends. Frank is now studying law under Judge Wilcox. Success.

The people of Argyle should well be proud of their band. Before supper last Friday they came over and serenaded Grand Forks, which was greatly appreciated.

An excursion under the auspices of the O. R. C. will leave here Sunday, July 2, returning the same evening. Music will be furnished by the East Grand Forks band.

The Grand Forks fire department rode the horses of bending the same Thursday morning. East Grand Forks protected the rear with the fire engine and hook and ladder.

Frye Ayre, formerly clerk of the Commercial Hotel, has apparently recovered from the attack of sciatic disease and unexpectedly resumed his position behind the counter.

The funeral of Mrs. Roberts, who died last Saturday, took place at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Tarpen, occurred Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. A. T. Gesner conducted the services.

Miss Jane Stewart of Cando died in this city Sunday morning at the age of 53. The remains were prepared and shipped to Cando the same evening for interment. She leaves two brothers and a sister to mourn her loss.

Sunday was a beautiful day and found the roads between here and Uncle Sam's park crowded with bicycles and carriages. The lake was full of bathers and those who didn't care for the water enjoyed a most plenty of sport on the picnic grounds.

Papers for divorce proceedings have been filed with the clerk of the court in behalf of Mrs. Louise C. Berg vs. Karl H. Berg; Jennie Moss vs. Lincoln Moss; Phillip A. Glover vs. Ida M. Glover; Wm. Thomas vs. Mary Thomas.

The young people of St. Paul's church were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Gale at their beautiful home in East Grand Forks last Wednesday evening. Music and games were among the pleasures of the evening. Refreshments were served at 10:30.

Most of the Elks are home from St. Louis. It is not known when Exalted Ruler Hall will be able to come back, as his condition is critical. Frank Kent is staying in St. Louis looking after Mr. Hall's health. They captured $600 in prizes while there, which goes to show that we are still in it, even if we have to go a long ways to get there.

Maj. J. A. Watrous of Milwaukee passed through this city last Wednesday enroute to Portland, Oregon, where he goes to take up his duties as pay-master-in-chief of the United States army, District of Columbia. Maj. Watrous is a relative of Mrs. Lindl of this city, who accompanies him a short distance on his western trip.

The death of Mrs. O. S. Rifke occurred Friday morning at 6:30. She was aged 26 years. The funeral took place Saturday afternoon from the St. Michael's church, Rev. Father Conroy assisting. The remains were then taken to St. Cloud for interment. Mr. Rifke has the sympathy of the public in his bereavement.

The Lutheran ball team must have been in a trance when they agreed to play Grand Forks or they didn't know any better. As a result they went home last Friday carrying to their friends that little tale of woe. "We got a goose egg every inning." The score was 14 to 0. Craig and Hanrahan were batteries for the home team and Walker and Chamberlain for Larimore.

The parade which was to have been given Wednesday morning by the firemen had to be postponed on account of rain, but Thursday morning saw them out in full. They started from the East Side city hall and marched down DeMers avenue. As they came across the bridge with the Argyle band doing justice to Matthews' famous march the Grand Forks people think what show would they stand with them?

CLIMAX.

Hot weather!

Base ball "dampness" fell Tuesday. We anticipate a glorious Fourth.

S. A. Lochen went to Fargo on Sunday.

S. S. Moen of Shelly was in town Monday.

Dr. Frye was doing business at Crookston Monday.

N. Rollstad of Crookston is selling pianos around here.

L. D. Marshall spent Tuesday and Wednesday with us.

J. S. Skinners, the candy man of St. Paul, made this place yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stenerson are spending a few days at Valley City, N. D.

P. F. Murphy was decorating barns this week with dingling Brosbills.

Evenson Brothers will be located in their new quarters at Hotel Climax on July 1.

Dan G. Scoby, traveling salesmen for Noyes Bros. and Cutler was in town Tuesday.

Quite a number from Climax attended the dance at Ole Dahle's on Saturday evening.

H. L. Trimble of Hillsboro was looking after the interests of the Valley Lumber Co. Tuesday.

J. A. Fossum and Gilbert Kittelson went to Halstad to attend the Woodmen log-rolling association.

Miss Nellie Hopkins had a very successful entertainment at the close of the term of school on Friday evening.

The train service on this line is excellent (?). One stranger whose time was too precious to wait a couple of days for the train, walked out of town.

EUCLID.

Mrs. Will Meuringhausen left last night for her home in Iowa.

Mrs. H. C. Mosserand son, Harvey, left Tuesday evening for a four weeks trip through Iowa.

The Misses Carpenter who have been visiting Miss Ruth Hancock for the past two weeks have returned to Crookston.

Take Northern Pacific-Shasta.

Route to the Coast and N. P. A. rates are very low and the finest scenery in the west is thrown in. Inquire of any Northern Pacific ticket agent for the various rates and information in general.

Going Out of Business

The Fair Store

Will offer their entire Stock at cost, consisting of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Working and Dress Shirts, Pants and Overalls, Trunks and Valises, Ladies' Underwear, Corsets, Hosiery, Laces and Ribboas, Etc. Silverware, Pictures and Picture Frames, Albums, Dolls, Crockery, Tinware, Light Hardware, Notions, Etc.

This is a genuine closing out sale and those looking for bargains will do well to call early while the lines are complete. Everything at cost.

THE FAIR STORE,

Robert Street, Next to Anderson's Drug Store,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Order For Hearing on Claims.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, June 5, 1899.
In the matter of the estate of Neil Mune, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Neil Mune, deceased, late of the County of Polk, State of Minnesota, being granted to Donald Bine and Neil Mune.

It is ordered that on Saturday, the 22nd day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., the matter of said Probate Court, to be held at the Probate office in the City of Crookston in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed for the hearing upon the final account of said executors and upon the petition for allowance of said account and for the assignment of residue of said estate.

And it is further ordered, That notice of said hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said county.

Dated at Crookston this 5th day of June A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
OLE E. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.

12-15

Summons for Publication.

State of Minnesota, county of Polk.—ss.
The State of Minnesota to G. F. Bates, defendant:

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the District Court of the 9th Judicial District of the State of Minnesota, at the term thereof, to be holden at the office in the City of Crookston in said county, on answer to the complaint of J. F. Matthews, in a civil action wherein the plaintiff claims one-quarter of the wood over one hundredth dollars (fifth), should you fail to appear and answer the said complaint within thirty days after the service thereof, judgment will be rendered against you by default for the relief demanded in said J. F. Matthews' complaint, to wit: one-fifth of fifty-two and one-hundredth dollars.

Given under my hand this 8th day of June 1899.

JOHN McLEAN,
Justice of the Peace.

10-14

Order to Examine Accounts, Etc.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—ss.
In Probate Court, special term June 5th, 1899.
In the matter of the estate of Henry M. Gruner, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Jeremy Wilson, representing among other things that the estate of said deceased is ready to be closed, and among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing the account of said administrator and for the assignment of the residue of said estate.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and petition be heard by me on the 22nd day of July.

Friday the 7th day of July A. D. 1899 at two o'clock p. m. and that notice be given in Crookston as said county.

And it is further ordered that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order for three successive weeks prior to said hearing in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said County.

Dated at Crookston, Minn. the 29th day of June A. D. 1899. By the Court,
J. A. MILLER, OLE E. HAGEN,
Attorney for Estate. Judge of Probate

It's easy to haul a big load up a big hill if you grease the wagon wheels with

MICA AXLE GREASE

Grades and lasts very best. Saves two-thirds wear and tear. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

BINDER TWINE Our Famous BLUE RIBBON BRAND Is the best made in the world. Prices without rival. Write for them. Chicago, Omaha and Kansas City. We offer a premium to those who purchase a Watertown offer. Agents wanted. Mann & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,

beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND-BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address,

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ERSKINE.

O. H. Olson returned from Crookston Friday, where he has been attending court.

Hans Hanson was at Solway Friday on business.

Olaf Messelt was at McIntosh Friday between trains.

The frame work on Benson's house is getting in shape rapidly.

Martin Flom and wife went to Fosston Sunday on a few days' visit with friends.

O. H. Dahle and H. J. Narveson went to Crookston on Monday to attend court.

Ole Bjorn was in the village over Saturday on business.

Mrs. Ole Narveson went to Crookston on Saturday to make a visit with her daughters Miss Emma Narveson and Mrs. A. Holmboe.

ANGUS.

Frank Fuss spent Monday in Warren.

F. Stredde was in Grand Forks on Monday.

Gus Berg was up from Euclid on Thursday.

G. Evans and wife were in Warren on Tuesday.

J. F. Montgomery was in Crookston on Monday.

F. Stredde and sons were in Grand Forks on Friday.

John Grodvitn was in Grand Forks on Tuesday.

Ira Bradley, of Warren, was in town on Thursday.

John McLennon drove to Grand Forks on Wednesday.

Mrs. Dixson, of Warren, visited her sister, Mrs. Perkins, on Sunday.

D. H. Miller and wife transacted business in Grand Forks on Monday.

Frank Howard, the south side teacher, spent Sunday in Crookston.

Miss Maud Wees, of Warren, visited Mrs. Montgomery on Thursday.

Ed. Henry and sister, of Mallory, were at the dance on Thursday evening.

Lew Watten and Fred Main were down from Warren to the dance on Thursday.

LENGBY.

Aleck Ringstad was at Fosston last Friday.

T. W. Bjoin, of Crookston, was in town last Thursday.

Carl Fredrickson made a trip to Bagley sometime last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Billy Lanelson came back from Bemidji Sunday.

Miss Meule Molstad and Miss Rundlay Wiemer went to Fosston last Friday.

Miss Clara Engelund and Mr. Endrew J. Olson will be married Sunday, July 2.

Mr. N. O. Nelson returned last Saturday from a visit to his farm north of Fosston.

Ole Pauls on, who has been teaching school near Nelsy, came back to Lengby last Sunday.

Endreu Olson returned Monday from a four days visit with his folks in town of Brandsvold.

Mathias Beaurud, a Rosebud farmer, was in town last Saturday and bought some lumber from Ringstad, Nelson & Olsen. Mathias will build a new house this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Stenberg, Ole H. Ringstad, C. E. Johnson, Tom Davine, Walter Peden, Julius Fredrickson, Ole Lindberg, Miss Amanda Fredrickson, Bella Loonmen, Carl Hilliard and Anne Aspell were at Ebro ton ball Saturday night and a good time they had.

The Lengby and Columbia base ball team played a game at Lengby last Sunday. The batteries being Joe Weltz, pitcher, N. P. Stenberg, catcher of the Lengby Nine. Ole Paulson, pitcher, Geo. Lills, catcher on the Columbia side. Five innings were played, and the game ended 1 to 0 in favor of the Columbia Nine.

RUSSIA.

Mr. Peter Wermuger is beautifying his residence with some fine colored paint.

The Ringling Circus bill poster has been here today, the second time putting up bills.

The final hay was cut in this vicinity last week by M. A. Wendelboe and Peter Wermuger.

On account of the rain today, a small congregation attended the Catholic church service conducted by the French priest of Crookston.

Mr. A. J. Price, agent for St. Anthony & N. D. Elevator Co., at Kittson, has been here since last week, at this elevator shipping thirteen carloads of wheat.

Mr F. R. Lineause got some party from Canada to live on part of his quarter section that he bought of A. Bolsvert, who left sometime ago for Michigan.

Peter Wermuger and Felix Rauenbichler have one-sured off on the land of the former a piece of ground 200 feet square and will move on to this the store and postoffice, which are now half a mile away from this point.

NEILSVILLE.

J. O. Sortedahl is busy receiving lumber nowadays.

E. C. Onstad has been building a sidewalk in front of his new store.

The wheat buyers have been quite busy of late, whenever the roads permit wheat hauling.

A farmers' lumber yard meeting and a meeting of the supervisors kept the town quite lively Monday.

Rev. Brondland is away to St. Paul at present attending the annual meeting of the United Lutheran Church.

Andrew Monson is putting the finishing coat of paint on his house, which makes it one of the neatest looking residences in the neighborhood.

Sunday school was resumed last Sunday in the school house in Dist. 17, town of Lindhard. James C. Hoyes was re-elected superintendent. All the other last year's officers were also re-elected.

The date of the song festival is changed from the 12th of July to the 11th, at the request of the speaker, E. E. Lobeck, as it would suit his time better. It will be held on Koldeu's land south of G. Spokkeim's buildings. All are cordially invited. Free dinner will be served.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, June 28.

WHEAT—Cash No. 1 hard, 73½c; No. 1 Northern, 74½c; No. 2 Northern, 69½c; No. 3, 63c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 73½c; No. 1 Northern, 74½c; July, 72½c; September, 72½c.

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 28.

WHEAT—In store—No. 1 Northern, June, 70¾c; July, 70½c; September, 71½c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 71½c; No. 1 Northern, 70½c; No. 2 Northern, 69c.

Stock City Live Stock.

STOCK CITY, Ia., June 28.

CATTLE—Market steady. Range of prices $4.30@5.87½.

HOGS—Market steady. Range of prices $4.30@5.87½.

SHEEP—Market steady; stockers dull.

Sales ranged at $4.75@5.00 for beeves; $2.30@4.00 for cows, bulls and mixed; $4.15@4.20 for stockers and feeders; $3.50@4.00 for calves and yearlings.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, June 28.

HOGS—Market slow; lower than yesterday. Range of prices, $5.07½@5.60.

CATTLE—Good steers are steady; common weak.

Sales ranged at $5.00@5.20 for steers; $4.00@5.00 for calves; $3.70@4.25 for cows; $4.75@4.90 for stockers; $4.70@5.75 for heifers; $5.00 for bulls.

SHEEP—Good demand for sheep and market is higher.

Sales ranged at $5.75 for bucks; $5.00 @5.00 for lambs; $5.25@5.85 for sheep.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, June 28.

HOGS—Market fully 5c higher.

Sales ranged at $5.05@5.87½ for mixed and butchers; $5.70@5.85 for good heavy; $5.25@5.65 for rough heavy; $5.70@5.95 for light.

CATTLE—Market about lower.

Sales ranged at $4.50@5.60 for beeves; $3.00@4.90 for cows and heifers; $3.50@5.00 for Texas steers; 3.30@5.10 for stockers and feeders.

SHEEP—Market steady.

Sales ranged $4.00@5.25 for sheep; $4.00 @7.00 for lambs.

Receipts: Hogs, 35,000; cattle, 21,000; sheep, 14,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, June 28.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—July, 74½c; September, 74½; December, 74½@75c.

CORN—June 34½c; July, 34½@34½c; September, 34½@34½c; December, 393/8@ 39½.

OATS—June, 23½c; July, 24½c; September, 21½@21½c; May, 24½@24.3c.

PORK—June, $8.17½; July, $8.17½; September, $8.37½.

POULTRY—Dressed, turkeys, 8c; chickens, 9@9½c.

BUTTER—Creameries, 13½@18c; dairies, 11@15½c.

EGGS—Fresh, 12c.

Crookston Market.

The following is the price of wheat quoted in the local market this morning:

No. 1 hard.....62c
No. 1 northern.....62c
No. 2 northern.....58c

PAYMENT OF CUBANS.

Over Four Thousand Have Received Their Gratuity So Far.

HAVANA, June 28.—Brigadier General Randall has paid up to date in the provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio and the western half of Matanzas province 3,700 troops. This raises the full number, exclusive of provinces of Puerto Principe and Santiago, to about 4,500. If the same ratio is maintained in the two latter provinces as the original lists stand the figures will reach a total of 12,000. American army officers consider that the figures shown in the payments represent the most reliable estimate of the size of the Cuban army, which included a large number of unarmed followers.

MENAGE RETURNS.

Fugitive President of the Guaranty Loan Gives Himself Up.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 28.—Louis F. Menage, the fugitive president of the defunct Northwestern Guaranty Loan company, which failed disastrously on May 17, 1893, returned to Minneapolis and gave himself up to Sheriff Megarden. There are two indictments against him for grand larceny, and after six years of voluntary exile in Guatemala and Mexico, he has determined to come back and give himself up. Under the same indictments, William F. Streeter, vice president of the company, was arrested and tried. Both trials resulted in a disagreement, and the indictments were finally nolled as to Streeter. They still stand as to Menage. It is not known as yet what action County Attorney Louie A. Reed will take in the matter.

›TIS TAKING IT EASY

NOT PROSECUTING A CAMPAIGN DURING RAINY SEASON.

Simply Defending the Territory Now in Possession of the United States—Long Cablegram From Manila in Reply to Request for Information—Limits of the American Troops Have Worked to the Limit of Endurance.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—General Otis' detailed report of the conditions existing in the Philippines is considered very satisfactory at the war department. It is taken to mean that General Otis will not now prosecute a campaign on account of the rainy season, except where the insurgents make it necessary to defend the territory now in possession of the United States. That portion of the dispatch telling of the belief among Filipinos that the present policy of the United States will not be upheld is regarded as of great significance. It is believed that when the Filipinos see there is no hope of their recognition by the United States they will give up the fight. The absence of any suggestion as to more troops being needed is taken to mean that General Otis does not believe they could be used to advantage at present.

GENERAL OTIS REPORTS.

Present Situation in the Philippines Given in Detail.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—General Otis, in reply to a cable from the war department asking for information regarding the situation and conditions in the Philippines, cabled a long reply as follows:

"Rainy season. Little inland campaigning possible in Luzon. We occupy large portion Tagalog country, lines stretching from Luna south to San Fernando north, nearly 60 miles, and to eastward into Laguna province. Insurgents armies have suffered great losses and are scattered; only large force held together about 4,000 in Tarlac province and Northern Pampanga. Their scattered forces in bands 50 to 400 in other portions Luzon; in Cavite and Batangas provinces could assemble possibly 3,000, though demoralized from recent defeats; mass of people terrorized by insurgent soldiers, desire peace and American protection; no longer fee on approach our troops; taxes forced by insurgents, but gladly welcome them; no recent burning of towns; population within our lines becoming dense, taking up land cultivation extensively; kept out Manila as much as possible, as city population becoming too great to be cared for. Natives southeast Luzon combining to drive out insurgents; only hope insurgent leaders in United States aid. They proclaim new conservative present administration to be followed by their independence and recognition by the United States.

Enables Them to Hold Out.

"This is the influence which enables them to hold out; much concerned prevails among them and no civil government remains; trade with ports not in our possession, former source insurgent revenue, now interdicted; not certain of wisdom of this policy, as people in those ports now without supplies of food; merchants suffer loss and some meditate restoring trade privileges, although insurgents reap benefits. Courts here in successful operation under direction of able Filipinos.

"Affairs in other islands comparatively quiet, awaiting results in Luzon. All anxiously seeking trade, and repeated calls for American troops received. Am giving attention to Jolo archipelago and Palawan islands. Our troops have worked to limit of endurance. Volunteer organizations have been called in, replaced by regulars, who now occupy salient positions. Nebraska, Pennsylvania and Utah now taking transports and Sixth infantry sent to Negros to relieve California. These troops in good physical condition; sickness among troops has increased lately, due mostly to arduous service and climatic influences. Nothing alarming. Of the 12 per cent of the command reported sick, nearly 6 in general hospital, of whom 3 per cent have typhoid and 17 malarial fevers; 23 per cent have intestinal trouble; remaining 36 per cent have various ailments, 14 of which due to wound injuries."

WANT 10,000 MEN.

President and Secretary Alger Decide to Begin Enlistments at Once.

CHICAGO, June 28.—A Washington dispatch to The Tribune says: As a result of a conference between the president and Secretary Alger it was decided to begin the enlistment of volunteers for two years' service in the Philippines. Orders to recruiting officers to this effect will be sent out at once. It is proposed to arm and equip three brigades, or about 10,000 men, and then to continue the work until the whole 35,000 authorized by law are secured. There will be no call upon the states. The officers will be appointed by the president and assigned to regiments without regard to state lines. The

Maximum of the Regular Army

of 65,000 men has been secured and new enlistments will be for the provisional army to make up the total number of 100,000 men. General Otis has 29,000 men on the ground or under orders, and volunteers will be rushed to him until he has an effective force of 50,000 men. In the enlistments veterans of the late war, including those who did not get beyond the home camps but were seasoned, will be given the preference, and the same will be true of the officers. A brigadier general for every three regiments and a major general for each division of three brigades will be appointed. They will be part regulars and part volunteers and General Joe Wheeler will be among the number.

Transports Reach Manila.

MANILA, June 27.—The United States transports Grant and Hooker have arrived here.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, June 22.

Commodore Oscar N. Badger, U. S. N., retired, is dead, aged 76 years.

William Ver Bryck, a well known portrait painter, is dead at Milwaukee, aged 76.

A movement is on foot to secure the Democratic national convention of 1900 for Milwaukee.

In the Wisconsin state firemen's tournament Oconomowoc won the state championship hose race.

The directors of the American Bell Telephone company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 3 per cent with 1¾ per cent extra payable July 15, on stock of record June 30.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones has reported to Secretary Hitchcock that the smallpox epidemic which recently raged among the Moqui Indians in Arizona has been stamped out.

Friday, June 23.

Montreal has just sold bonds in Chicago instead of in London, as usual.

The United States and Portugal decide to negotiate a reciprocity treaty.

R. M. Allen of Alabama has been elected grand exalted ruler of the Elks.

The town marshal of Avoca, Wis., was fatally shot by a tramp, who was then killed by the marshal.

The president, it is expected, will authorize the recruiting of 10 additional regiments for the Philippines.

Ex-Senator Peffer of Kansas denies that he has joined the Republican party, but declares he will do all he can to keep the Democrats out of power.

The Sault ages canal will be opened by Canada in August and will reduce the cost of transporting grain from the Northwest to tide water one-half.

Saturday, June 24.

General Joseph Wheeler will be assigned to duty in the Philippines.

Montana roughs attacked Japanese laborers, shooting five, one of whom will die.

The Cherokee executive council has liberated all the criminals in the Cherokee penitentiary.

The government has ordered the removal of all the whites from the Chippewa Indian reservation in Minnesota.

The French cabinet has been finally formed, with Waldeck-Rousseau as premier. A short life is predicted for it.

George Odom, the 14-year-old jockey, has signed a contract to ride for W. C. Whitney in 1900, 1901 and 1902 at a salary of $10,000 a year.

A mask thief stole a $10,000 roll of bills from the Metropolitan National bank of Boston Thursday. He was captured the evening of the same day alighting from a train in New York.

Monday, June 26.

The Havana customs receipts from Jan. 1 to June 23 inclusive amounted to $4,338,010.43.

Fire at Laurel, Del., destroyed property valued at $150,000 to $200,000, including a number of stores and one hotel.

The transport St. Paul has sailed for St. Michaels with 300 soldiers under Colonel Ray, who are going north to relieve the troops now on the Yukon.

The Russian minister of marine, Vice Admiral Tyrtoff, has assigned the sum of 11,000,000 roubles for the building of the construction of two moles at Port Arthur.

It is the intention of the University of Pennsylvania to enter a team next year in the Olympian games at the world's fair in Paris and also in the English championships.

The pressure of applications for admission to the International Council of Women, to open at London June 26, has been so great that it was found necessary to change the place of meeting to the large convocation hall of Church house.

Tuesday, June 27.

The transport Sheridan has sailed for Manila.

Chicago photo engravers to the number of 200 are on strike.

The president and party have left Adams, Mass., for Washington.

The Russian czarina has given birth to a daughter. She is named Maria.

John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate, and party have arrived at Seattle from Alaska.

The cable ship Hooker has arrived at Manila from Honolulu with cable and telegraph supplies for the signal corps.

All the tin plate works in the country will close this week, due to a dispute over wages, and 30,000 people will be idle.

Henry C. Payne of Milwaukee is said to have been offered the chairmanship of the Republican national committee, to succeed Mark Hanna.

E. E. McLeod, assistant general passenger agent of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, has been elected chairman of the Western Passenger association.

Wednesday, June 28.

Arthur Tennyson, younger brother of the famous poet laureate, is dead.

Three negroes were killed in a fight between white and black miners in Alabama.

Professor George Harris of Andover Mass., has been elected president of Amherst college.

General Otis has raised the blockade of several important Philippine ports and trade will be resumed.

Pennsylvania won the boat race; Wisconsin second, with Cornell and Columbia far in the rear.

The deadlock in the Kentucky Democratic convention ended in the nomination of William Goebel for governor.

Proceedings are to be brought against the United States Flour Milling company under the Minnesota anti-trust law.

Still In It.....

We are still in the ring as our large Sales the past week have shown us. Our sales of the Victory *Wheel have exceeded all our expectations, still we have more on hand and want to supply the public with a first-class Wheel at low Prices Crescents as good as ever, if not better, and prices lower too. Just think of a Crescent, '99 model, at $35.*

Repairing a Specialty. Prices Reasonable.

Hawkins & Olds.

Bicycle Doctors.

Deere Vehicles are All Right

We have just received one car and have another on the way. We bought them early and on account of backward season must sell them close to mikond.

They show up a little the nicest of anything we have ever seen.

If you have the slightest inclination to buy we can suit you both in quality and price.

MERIT ALWAYS WINS.

LARSEN, CARPENTER & CO., LARSEN & CARPENTER,

Fosston or McIntosh. Crookston,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

GEORGE Q. ESKINE, President W.W. ASHLEIN, Vice-President
J. W. WHEELER, Cashier. H. ROBERTSON, Asst. Cashier.

Capital Stock $75,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits **$25,000**

Money to Loan on Farms. Interest paid on Time Deposits.
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S. L. COLLINS

Polk County Journal,

BY N. S. GORDON.

☞Subscription $1.50 per year in advanc

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

THE Grand Forks Herald celebrated its twentieth anniversary last Tuesday by publishing a special edition of forty pages.

WE print in this issue Governor Lind's reply to State Senator Miller's charge that the governor had vetoed the railroad and warehouse commission bill at the instance of the railroads.

THE POLK COUNTY JOURNAL has the best equipped newspaper office in this section of the state. Our leading contemporary, the Crookston Times, said this to the city assessor. Thanks, Brother McKenzie.

EDITOR PEASE of the Anoka Union is being prominently spoken of as the republican candidate for governor next year. Newspaper men are all right and no mistake will be made in selecting our next governor from among the members of this fraternity.

WE are indebted to the Supt. of Immigration, of Ottawa, Canada, for a copy of the Canadian Year Book for 1899. It is brimful of interesting facts relating to the development of Canada, her natural resources, her commercial activity, her prominent statesmen and business men.

THE Willmar Tribune's Special Old Settlers' edition was a well prepared and interesting publication. Such efforts to investigate and record the deeds and sufferings of those who early settled in Minnesota are commendable, for such history is valuable and the participants in these struggles are fast passing away.

THE first number of the Euclid Olive Leaf, a monthly three column four page paper, published by Misner, Chapin & Fisk, of Euclid, came from the JOURNAL press last Saturday. It contains local news, the contributions are carefully selected, and the editorials are unusually bright and well-worded. A paper as ably edited as the Olive Leaf ought to be welcomed at Euclid.

JIM TAWNEY, of Winona, congressman from the First District, is making considerable noise of late and endeavoring by his much speaking to make people believe that he is doing something, that he is the man who brought about Col. Henderson's selection as speaker, etc., etc. The people, however, will soon find that this is a case of "big cry and little wool" as the fellow said when he shaved the pig.

THE JOURNAL is publishing each week the news from every city, town, village and farming community in Polk county. Pages two and three of the paper are given up to these interesting happenings. Our correspondents are bright, wide-awake people and if anything occurs anywhere they are sure to find it out and let us know. Watch for the weekly history of Polk county and of points just beyond the county boundaries, as it is narrated by the JOURNAL'S able corps of writers.

WE think that as a general thing the calling of agriculture is not held in as high estimation by the people as it ought to be. It is true that it is admitted that business prosperity depends upon the prosperity of the farmer, still the simplicity and nobility of the rural life do not as yet have the recognition which is their due, but this state of affairs is fast changing. Farming is one of the sciences and in no other calling in life today is there needed more intelligent or more highly educated men and women.

THE state democratic convention of Kentucky adopted a platform which re-affirms the Chicago platform, declares for Bryan and free silver in 1900, denounces trusts, arraigns the republican national and state administration. Later, balloting on a candidate for governor begins and before a candidate is chosen, pandemonium breaks loose and singing and shouting and yelling become the chief business of the convention and police men are called in. The platform and the demonstration are about on a par. The men who would write and adopt the former would be expected to act just as they did.

GENERAL OTIS in command in the Philippines, in a special cable report on the situation over there says: "The only hope of the insurgent leaders is United States aid. They proclaim the near overthrow of the present administration, to be followed by their independence and recognition by the United States. This is the influence that enables them to hold out." How glorious must be the feelings of the anti-expansionists as they behold their magnificent work!—lending their aid to the insurgents and at the same time crying out at home that the administration is making a mistake in not sending more men across the water.

THE Brainerd Tribune's illustrated supplement which was published last week in magazine form reflects great credit upon the management of that paper. The resources, business prosperity and prospects of Crow Wing county and the city of Brainerd are well and entertainingly presented in a pen picture, and the cuts of farm, city and summer resort scenes, and of prominent business men and farmers are particularly handsome. Such workmanship and business enterprise ought to be and undoubtedly is appreciated by the good people of Brainerd.

IT is among the possibilities, if not probabilities, that a "flying squadron" will be formed in the First Congressional District of this state, whose aim will be to prevent the re-nomination for congress of James A Tawney. Mr. Tawney is evidently not making friends as fast as he is hatching schemes for his own advancement. His ambition soars so high that a Chicago paper recently said that he had the presidential bee in his bonnet, but, alas for him! his fate is sure to be the same as that of another man, Darius Green, who had a famous flying machine. He will come down on the ground ker-flop.

THE present city council has not so far made very brilliant record for itself. In the council chamber last Friday evening that honorable body upheld the chair in a usurpation of power befitting a medieval monarch. As explained elsewhere, President O'Brien ruled that he had the right to vote twice on the same motion and he did vote twice. For such an action no reasonable excuse can be given. It was simply a high-handed, arrogant assumption of power, regardless of justice. Czar Reed in his palmiest days never undertook to vote twice on the same measure. And the councilmen in sustaining the chair in this act of usurpation voted away some of their own rights of which judicious legislators are very tenacious.

WE invite the careful attention of our readers to the paper on "Grain and Stock in the Red River Valley," by Charles McKissick of Mayville, N. D., which is published on the first page of the JOURNAL. Some ideas are here given which the farmers in the Red River Valley will do well to ponder over. "The progressive farmer," he says, "is the one who keeps well abreast of the times by a liberal subscription to the best stock and farm Journals, attends the institutes, exchanges his views with his neighbors, getting the benefit of others' experience. In short, feeds his mind as well as his body and puts his knowledge into practice." Mr. McKissick is evidently a man who has done this. He has also made a careful study of the soil and climate of the Valley and he says, with emphasis, that stock raising and dairying should be combined with wheat growing, that it will pay better to do this, that it will be more pleasant and satisfactory to the farmer and will tend to better the class of people in any community. This being true, and all experience teaches it, it behooves those farmers who have adherred to the one crop system gradually to gather around them stock, and that of the highest grade.

THERE is nothing today of more importance, if, indeed, there is anything of as much importance, to the welfare of the United States, as the educational system of the nation, with its common schools, graded schools, high schools, colleges and universities. Within the four walls of these institutions the youth of our land receive the training which fits them to begin their life's work, and have developed within them the ideals which they will afterwards express in act. How careful, then, the citizens of every community should be to perform faithfully their duties which pertain to the affairs of the public schools and one of the most important of those duties and privileges is the selection of the men who are given the power to choose the teachers. The members of any board of education should be selected solely because of their ability to perform the duties of that office. No other consideration should have any weight whatever in deciding this momentous question. And each voter ought to consider it his bounden duty to vote at the election of school trustees, just as at the election of a president. A question fraught with such possible good or ill to a community ought not to be left to a few to decide, as is, alas! too often the case.

IT seems to be the general impression in the United States today that a much larger force than is now in the Philippines will be needed there in order to put down the rebellion and restore order. The anti-imperialists are attempting to make capital against the administration out of this fact, claiming that this shows that the government has failed in its policy and is clearly incompetent to manage the Philippine question. This inference is not logical. The statesman is ever ready to change his policy to suit the exigencies of the case. The man in public life to be feared is the man who forms his opinion from meagre facts and then holds to that opinion regardless of new circumstances that may arise. Our knowledge of the Philippine situation is constantly increasing and if McKinley decides that a force of 100,000 or more men is needed to cope successfully with Aguinaldo, this decision will not be evidence of poor judgment on his part in the past, but conclusive proof that the man who is at the head of our government bases his action on fact, and who, pray would have imagined that citizens of the United States would be so un-American as to join their forces with those of Aguinaldo against their native land? The extra men who may be sent to the Philippines will in reality fight anti-expansionists.

Elsewhere.

A bridge 80 ft. long is to be built over the Sand Hill River at a point on Andrew Steenerson's farm not far from Climax. W. A. Maria of Crookston has the contract for doing the work.

The Great Northern has a weed burner that does some lively work along the right of way of that railroad in the way of getting rid of weeds. Two oil tanks are attached to a locomotive, the oil is thrown over the grasses and then a match is applied.

Col. Van Duzee informed Sec. Alger, when the latter was at Duluth, that he would guarantee to place a first class regiment at the disposal of the government in two weeks time in case it were wanted. Col. Van Duzee was an officer in the 14th Regiment. The government, however, has decided that no state organizations will be accepted for service in the Philippines.

A carpenter in Illinois brought his daughter's young man up before a judge for violently ejecting him one Sunday evening from his own parlor. After hearing the other side, the judge said: "It appears that this young fellow was courting the plaintiff's gal, in plaintiff's parlor: that the plaintiff intruded and was put out by the defendant. Courting is a public necessity and must not be interrupted. Therefore, the law of Illinois will hold that a parent has no legal right in a room where courting is afoot. Defendant is discharged and plaintiff must pay the costs.

Congregational Conference.

There were present at the conference in Fosston this week from this city, Mrs. John Wynand, Arthur A. Miller, Esq., and Mrs. Miller, and Rev. Herman P. Fisher. Delegates from Barnesville, Ada, Detroit, Lake Part, Moorhead, and other towns, have passed through this city en route to the meetings. Rev. Edwin H. Stickney, of Fargo, and Rev. John H. Morley, from Minneapolis, Superintendent of Home Missions for Minnesota, and Rev. Robert P. Herrick, from Minneapolis, State Superintendent of Sunday Schools, are among the attendants.

—Strayed from farm of undersigned sec. 9, town of Fairfax, a red and white yearling heifer. Anyone having same please notify.

J. M. DELANCE.

ORDERED TO OTTAWA.

Jamaica Reciprocity Delegates Sent to Canada by Chamberlain.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 26.—The secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, has directed the governor of Jamaica, Sir Augustus W. L. Hemming, to instruct the reciprocity delegates to proceed immediately from Washington to Ottawa for the purpose of conferring with the Dominion authorities on the whole project of Jamaica's future relations with Canada. The reason for this step is not known, but many people suppose Mr. Chamberlain doubts the practical results of the American negotiations and desires to hasten the movement of the alternative Canadian annexation.

Five Women Drowned.

HOUSTON, Tex., June 26.—A special from Lampasas, Tex., says: Mrs. T. J. Lloyd, living seven miles northwest of this place, with her five daughters and a visitor, Miss Childers, went in bathing in a creek. The three youngest girls went beyond their death when their eldest sister and Miss Childers went to their rescue and all five were drowned. Mrs. Lloyd saved her other daughter only by heroic efforts.

The Columbia's Trial Trip.

NEWPORT, June 26.—The Columbia had her first trial trip in Narragansett bay during the day. She met the Defender in a short mile brush with an 8-knot breeze and easily passed her to windward. The Columbia then went back to Bristol for slight repairs.

Khalifa Said to Have Been Defeated.

CAIRO, Egypt, June 24.—It is announced that the Khalifa has been defeated with heavy loss by the natives friendly to the British. It is added that he has fled to the woods with a few followers and his capture is imminent.

GOV. LIND'S REPLY

Answers the Criticism of His Veto of the Railroad and Warehouse Bill.

Promptly Demands Retraction of Charges Made by the Luverne Herald.

THE CHARGES RETRACTED

Vetoed Measure Would Have Made Redress of Grievances Impossible.

Full Text of Governor Lind's Statement In Regard to the Railroad Case.

ST. PAUL, June 29.—The Luverne Herald, of which State Senator H. J. Miller is the editor and proprietor, has led the Republican criticism against Governor Lind for his veto of the Miller bill, being Senate File No. 24, to make findings of fact in proceedings before the Railroad and Warehouse Commission official court records in such cases. In a recent issue Senator Miller charged unworthy motives on the part of the governor and that he had been governed in his action by certain railway influence. Thereupon Governor Lind addressed to Senator Miller an explicit denial and demand for retraction of his charges, coupled with a full statement regarding the bill and reasons for the veto. Senator Miller, in The Herald of June 22, retracted the charges, with the statement that he would publish Governor Lind's letter in full in the following issue. The full text of the governor's communication is as follows:

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 20, 1899.

Hon. H. J. Miller, Luverne, Minn.

DEAR SIR—I confess I was not a little surprised when a copy of your paper of June 9th was placed before me and I saw the article headed "Lind's Betrayal of Trust," the first paragraph of which reads as follows: "The Herald has made the charge in previous issues that Senate File No. 24, relating to proceedings for the enforcement of the orders of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, was killed by Governor Lind at the instance or by the demand of the Great Northern Railway company." I had been informed previous to this that you had made charges of some such character in earlier issues of your paper, but I paid no attention to them as I hoped that you would be down to the City and that I might have an opportunity to place the facts before you in their proper light, my time hardly permitting communication by correspondence in a matter so involved as the consideration of our statutes relating to the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, but this last charge is such a brazen falsehood and of such character that, coming from the source it does, I feel that it demands not only an explicit denial, but an explanation of the law as it now stands and the effect of the proposed amendment, so that you and any citizen who desires to understand the matter may see and appreciate the dangerous character of Senate File No. 24, which I refused to sign.

In Minneapolis and St. Louis Railway Company vs. Railroad and Warehouse Commission, 44 Minn., 336, which was one of the earlier cases under the present railroad law before our Supreme Court, Judge Mitchell uses this language: "The act (Laws 1887, Chapter 10) regulating common carriers and creating the Railroad and Warehouse Commission is a piece of legislative patchwork composed of provisions borrowed from different and dissimilar sources without uniformity of plan and not always consistent with each other. A construction of the act is therefore a difficult task." Although the act has been amended several times since that language was used with reference to it, it is still applicable to many of the provisions of the law as it now stands, as any one who has read it with care must concede; but, nevertheless, it has now been before the Court so often and many of its sections so thoroughly construed, that the most striking inconsistencies have been reconciled and the legislation, as a whole, made harmonious by judicial interpretation. In my message to the legislature I recommended only one change and in the following language: "The report of the State Railroad and Warehouse Commission will be laid before you. No new legislation is needed on that subject, except that the record made before the Commission on a hearing should be made to constitute the record on appeal. The present practice of trying a case de novo in the District Court is useless and expensive and by its delays tends to defeat the ends of the law." An amendment in harmony with this suggestion would have been a decided improvement on the law as it now stands and would have had my prompt approval, as it had my cordial endorsement in advance. I cannot help feeling that you are under the impression that Senate File 24 would have accomplished the purpose indicated by my recommendation, for I can hardly conceive that a man of your standing would purposely traduce and malign a public servant from partisan motives alone. I shall therefore take more time and exercise more patience in explaining the law to you than I would to one for whose character and motives I have less regard than I have had for yours in the past, believing that when the matter is placed before you in its proper light you will have the manhood to undo, so far as you are able, the injustice which you have done me.

By our legislation constituting the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners and defining their powers, the duties of the Board are divided into two classes. The first, and most important, is to pass upon the reasonableness of transportation rates and to prevent discrimination between persons and places. The second, is the power to regulate the manner of maintaining and operating the railroads, with a view to insuring the security, convenience and accommodation of the general public, without regard to the question of rates; in other words—the rate-making power and the administrative power respectively. This distinction must be borne in mind in order to understand the different provisions of the statute and the decisions of our Supreme Court pursuant to them.

In proceedings under the first class of questions, viz.: Those that involve the rate making power and the prevention of discriminations, the railroad company has the right of appeal to the District Court from the determination of the Commissioners. See Subdivision D of Section 15 of the Act. (Page 21 of the pamphlet which I send you herewith). In the other class of cases, which relate only to administrative regulations, there is no appeal from the action of the Commissioners to the District Court. The propriety of their determination can only be inquired into upon a suit instituted for the enforcement of the Commissioners' decision. See the case cited, 44 Minn., page 336.

The "Steenerson case," which is the most important case that we have had in our courts under the law up to the present time, was decided upon a review of the action taken by the District Court upon the trial of an appeal taken from the Commissioners' decision prescribing lower rates. See the statement of the case by Judge Canty on page 714, Vol. 72, Northwestern Reporter. He says: "After summoning the railway company and having a hearing, as provided by the statute, the Commission made an order reducing rates on grain on all the lines of the railway company within the state. From this order the railway company appealed to the District Court and after a hearing on the appeal, the Court reversed the order of the Commission. From this order of the Court the Attorney General appeals to this Court, etc." This appeal was taken under Subdivision D, Section 15, just cited. A trial in the District Court upon an appeal of that character is undoubtedly the most important feature in a proceeding under the law, for upon the record as there made the case will be reviewed by the Supreme Court and eventually in the Supreme Court of the United States, if a writ of error is taken to the latter Court. This trial in the District Court upon an appeal is now virtually a trial de novo, as I suggested in my message, and it was this section that I recommended should be amended so that it would not be necessary to go over again in the District Court the same ground that had been traveled before the Commissioners, for a retrial upon new evidence necessarily consumes more time.

Senate File No. 24 did not assume to correct this defect, as you appear to think, but steps in to amend Section 22, page 26 of the pamphlet, which simply relates to the enforcement of the orders or decisions of the Commission. These orders or decisions are of two kinds: Administrative orders and final orders or decisions involving the rate making power, when such orders have not been appealed from to the District Court. In regard to the latter class of orders, where the railroad company had the right of appeal if they saw fit, it is a well settled principle of law that where an individual or corporation has litigated a question before a tribunal upon the merits and had the right of appeal from the order or decision of such tribunal to the District Court and omitted to exercise it, it cannot subsequently raise any question as to the merits of the order or decision when it is sought to secure enforcement of such order or decision in the courts. It stands upon the same footing, when not appealed from, as a judgment of the District Court rendered upon an appeal under the provisions of Subdivision D of Section 15. Therefore, when such an order comes up for enforcement in the District Court, no question can be raised as to its validity or its reasonableness, provided the company had due notice. Hence the only class of orders or decisions that can be litigated under the provisions of Section 22, which you sought to amend by Senate File 24, as the law now stands are those relating to administrative proceedings.

You will observe by Subdivision B of Section 15 that on the hearing of the appeal provided for in that section "the record of said Commission shall be prima facie evidence of the matters therein stated." The same provision exists in Section 22 in regard to proceedings for the enforcement of the orders or decisions of the Commission under that section. It is provided (commencing on Page 28), "upon a trial of such case, the findings of fact of said Commission, as set forth in its record, shall be prima facie evidence of the matters therein stated." I have underscored these provisions in the pamphlet which I send you. These two provisions are the most important features regulating the practice under the railroad act. They have the effect of throwing the burden of proof upon the railroad company to show that the decision of the Commission is wrong in case of an appeal under Section 15, and likewise that the order or decision was wrong or unjustifiable in proceedings for its enforcement under Section 22. On this point let me call your attention to the language of Justice Canty, N. W. Reporter 72, page 715, who after quoting this provision says: "Then the burden is on the railroad company to show that the rates fixed by the Commission are unreasonable." Justice Collins, page 73 (same volume), commenting on the same provision in the statute, said: "Here we find that by legislative enactment an order of the Commission fixing and prescribing a tariff of rates must be deemed and taken in all of the courts of our state as prima facie evidence that the tariff so fixed and prescribed is equal and reasonable; the onus being thus fixed upon the appealing carrier, in all our legal tribunals and in all proceedings, to show that it is not. The burden of proof was therefore upon this respondent carrier (Great Northern Railroad Company) to overcome a prima facie case presented in the Court below by means of the order of the Commission." I have no hesitancy in saying that but for this statutory provision the judgment rendered in the Steenerson case could not and would not have been rendered by our Supreme Court. The decision, as you will observe, is simply to the effect that the record does not show the rates established are unreasonable or confiscatory. In other words, the Court simply held that the railroad company had failed to overcome the determination of the commission, which the statute said and which the court said was prima facie just and reasonable. I realize that it is difficult and practically impossible to make one who has had no experience at the bar appreciate the immense advantage of going into Court with a prima facie case, instead of being called upon to establish the case by affirmative evidence, particularly in matters of this character. If it were incumbent upon the state to establish the reasonableness or unreasonableness of the rate by affirmative evidence, such as would be admissible in Court, it would be next to impossible under existing conditions to do so. It certainly could not be done without the co-operation of railroad experts. Notwithstanding these facts, the proposed amendment to Section 22, by Senate File No. 24, leaves out this vitally important provision of the section as it now stands. Now Senator, let me ask you in all candor, why was this left out? Did you realize that it had been left out when you introduced the bill? Would you have introduced it, knowing that it was left out? Would you have voted for this amendment with the knowledge that the effect of it would be to shift the burden of proof from the shoulders of the railroad company to the side of the producer and the state? A candid answer to these questions I have a right to ask and do ask of you. But this is not by any means the sole reason why I omitted to sign Senate File 24, although it seems to me that any candid man would regard this not only sufficient but imperatively demanding that it should not have my approval.

I recommended in my message that the record made before the Commission on a hearing should be made and constituted the record on appeal. This was for the sole purpose of expediting matters and saving time. The protracted delays resorted to by the railroad companies on all proceedings against them is, as you well realize, the worst feature in the administration of the law that we have to contend against. The provisions of Senate File 24, instead of tending to curtail and prevent delays, seem especially calculated to further them. The proposed amendment, Senate File No. 24, provides that the Commission should report to the Court the papers and testimony taken before it and further, that it the Court "shall think it needful, that additional evidence shall be taken or further inquiries be prosecuted, it shall recommit the matter to the Commission to prosecute such inquiry." Now, if you know anything about legal procedure, you know that it would be infinitely more expeditious for the District Court to try and dispose of the case before it in its own way than send a portion of it back for rehearing or for the taking of additional evidence before another tribunal. You also know or realize that if this provision had become a law, the first thing that the railroad company would have done upon a report being filed in the District Court, would have been to make innumerable motions, all of which take not less than 10 days' notice, to have this question and that question and the other recommitted to the Commission for the taking of further evidence. But this is not all, nor the worst feature of this provision. The proposed amendment provides that the Commission might be called upon or it might in its own discretion rehear and reconsider all the questions "involved in or connected with its order or requirement, to enforce which the petition was filed, such rehearing to be had and upon additional evidence in connection with the whole record filed with the petition, as above provided, and may thereupon make and file in the case with its report and return of evidence taken, an amended or supplemental order, which shall then be substituted for the original order or requirement of the Commission." When this amended or supplemental order was brought in, it would, of course, be subject to the same power of the court to be recommitted, and so on without limit. Now, although I realize that you are not a lawyer, it seems to me that when you consider these facts, especially if you will take the trouble to confer with some competent practitioner, or say Judge Brown, you will see that I am correct in saying that these provisions seem especially calculated to further delays. You will also observe that these are very different provisions from those that I recommended and this subject was not new to me. I had it up in all its phases when a member of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce of the House of Representatives, and I then arrived at the same conclusions which guided my action in this matter.

You criticise me for not consulting with the Attorney General. Why should I? Would you ask anybody's advice upon a plain proposition where your duty was clear? But I make this suggestion to you. You are at liberty to submit this letter to the Attorney General and take his views upon the questions which I have discussed. I am surprised, in view of your experience in the senate and the judgment which you entertained and expressed of the majority of your colleagues, that the fact that this bill was permitted to go through without opposition was not sufficient to put you on your guard, especially after the passage through the senate with only three dissenting votes of the Shellbach bill, which would have repealed the Anderson law taxing railroad lands, had it passed the house and received my approval. With such experience fresh in your mind, it seems to me that you might have scented the woodchuck in Senate File No. 24.

If you require further information to enable you to understand this subject, let me know and I will cheerfully furnish it. In the meantime, I denounce every statement and innuendo contained in your several articles bearing upon this subject as absolutely false; and as a small measure of reparation, I demand that you retract your charges and that you give this letter such publicity in your paper as you have given the libelous articles referred to.

Yours truly,

JOHN LIND, Governor.

CITY AND VICINITY.

—Frank Nesbit was over from Fisher last Friday.

—Mrs. Chaplin of Euclid spent last Friday in the city.

—Gilbert Walker was in Crookston on business last Saturday.

—Office papers for sale at the JOURNAL office at very low rates.

—Robt. Nesbit was down from Mallory on business last Thursday.

—Mrs. J. D. Ball has been entertaining Mrs. Tobor of Buxton, N. D.

—Ed Chapin left Monday for New York where he will visit at his old home.

—John Dwyer, register of deeds, saw the fire lads run at East Grand Forks.

—Dr. O. H. Olson, Erskine's skilled physician, was a Crookston visitor last week.

—The Scandinavian M. E. Church held an ice cream social last Thursday evening.

—Robert Amos from Stillwater has entered the employ of the Electric Laundry company.

—O. E. Olson and E. P. Hood, of McIntosh, spent last Thursday night at the county seat.

—Mrs. P. Martin has been visiting at Red Lake Falls with her daughter Mrs. La Bissonnere.

—O. I. Kaasa, of Worth county, Iowa, has been visiting with his brother I. I. Kaasa.

—H. J. Sorvesen, Erskine's popular druggist, came up last evening and returned today.

—J. B. Johnson, one of McIntosh's prominent merchants, made a trip to Crookston Tuesday.

—Editor C. C. Knappen and wife have been out on their claim near Bemidji for several weeks.

—A full line of Furniture Hard Oil Coach and Varnishes at A. G Andersen and prices to suit.

—Chas. Mitchell and George Smith from Marshall county are serving sentence in the Polk County jail.

—A wooden pile bridge is to be constructed across the Sand Hill River in the town of Liberty.

—Miss E. D. Chandler returned from a short trip to McIntosh, where she attended a marriage.

—O. Osmundson of Mallory visited at Bemidji a couple of days this week, returning home Tuesday evening.

—Miss Helen, the three year old daughter of C. C. Hoch, had one of her arms badly sprained last Friday.

—The Creolin Floor Paint sold by Andersen the Druggist is a genuine paint and dries in eight to ten hours.

—Miss Stosie Low was one of those from Crookston who attended the firemen's tournament at East Grand Forks.

—Bruce Harris who has been teaching in the Daniels district east of Crookston, closed his term of school last Friday.

—Cashier Ellington, of the Scandia bank, returned Saturday morning from the meeting of the bankers of the state at St. Paul.

—A. G. Andersen sells the Heath & Milligan best Paint, the purest and best House Paint on the market. Call and get a color card.

—Martin and Webster, insurance and collection agents, have moved into their new quarters next door east of the post office.

—An excursion under the auspices of the order of railroad conductors will be made to Cass Lake and Bemidji on Sunday July 2.

—John Thesan, who learned his trade at the Faribault institute for the deaf and dumb, will assist in the repairing department of the Klevel shoe store.

—Miss Lizzie Audrist has taken Miss Inez Legnee's place in the telephone exchange office. Miss Legnee will act as cashier in Fontaine and Anglim's beginning July 1.

—The case of Mat Cornelius vs. county commissioners which was decided at the present term of court in favor of the defendant, will be appealed to the Supreme Court.

—There was a gathering of 2000 Good Templars at Goosen last Sunday. A most pleasant time was enjoyed by the large assemblage. Adelsten Berge of Minneapolis was among the number who spoke.

—Last Thursday Judge Hagen closed up the estate of Anson C. Merrill, deceased. It is situated in the vicinity of Fisher and is valued at $40,000. The property has been divided between Mrs. Merrill and her three children.

—The Crookston band will be divided on the Fourth of July, part of them going to Ada and part to Bagley. The towns around here evidently know a good thing when they see it, for all our musicians are in great demand.

WANTED:—Teachers to attend Crookston College Summer School. It is cheap, thoroughly practical. Term opens June 12, and continues eight weeks. Address, Crookston College, Crookston Minn. 4-3t

—L. L. Richardson comes from Prescott, Wis.

—R. D. Childs went to St. Paul last Tuesday night on business.

—Bear in mind that A. G. Andersen deals only in pure and reliable goods.

—Attorney A. C. Wilkinson went to St. Paul Tuesday night on business.

—Judge Holt is back from his trip to the Twin Cities and points in Wisconsin.

—Miss Helen Stoddard of Woodside neighborhood appointed Monday on a homestead of 160 acres.

—Dr. J. A. Wyand went to Fosston Tuesday to attend the conference of the Congregational church at that place.

—The farm house of John Ren in Keystone was burned last Monday morning. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

—Dr. Nels Nelson of Fertile was found dead in his office last Friday morning. Excessive used morphine was the cause of his death.

—A. C. Gannon last Monday fell from a scaffolding in a building which he was lathing and badly sprained one of his ankles.

—P. A. Hoverstad of the Crookston Experiment Farm will address the Hollock farmers next Saturday on the question of cheese making.

—D. Vannet, roadmaster on the Northern Pacific, was in the city Friday with a view to moving the N. P. stock yards east north of town.

—Messrs W. D. Scott, Frank Grevel and Sam Rosenthal were investigating the lifting qualities of the fish in Maple Bay the latter part of last week.

—Messrs Crawford, Bernet and Jacob Beck of Ada have taken up claims near Edmonton in the Northwest Territory, Canada and will engage in stock raising.

—Miss Barsky, who has been doing missionary work among the colored people at Memphis, Tenn. gave two addresses at the Baptist church last Friday afternoon and evening.

—There are still at the JOURNAL office premium lists for the Fortieth Annual Fair of the Minnesota State Agricultural society which will take place Sep. 4 to 9. Call and get one.

—Mrs. S. W. Vance and children, Geo. Q. Erskine, Wm. Anglim Sr. and Miss Anglim left Monday morning for a trip on the great lakes. Mrs. Erskine will join the party at Mackinaw.

—W. S. Hawes in his letters home from the gold fields writes very encouragingly of the prospects. His many friends and those of Mr. Osborn are, he says, considered among the best in that vicinity.

—The volcanizer in the workshop of Dr. Robertson's dental rooms blew up last Monday and did some damage to the office fixtures, though fortunately neither the doctor nor his assistant was hurt.

—When the present kiln of brick that is being burned at the Erskine brick yards in South Crookston is finished burning, that company will have manufactured this season close to a million of brick.

—In the probate court last Friday there was a hearing of proof in the wills of T. Lien and his wife of Fosston. Norwegian was the language used in the wills. The executor appointed was T. O. Lofthus.

—A. Chelton in a drunken frenzy Saturday night threw stones at the White Front saloon breaking two of the large panes of glass. He was arraigned before Judge McLean and the case continued for a week.

—Miss Clara Skaar, of Crookston, on her way to her claim out east in Bottineau county, not long ago, got lost in the woods in the midst of a storm and wandered around for a day and a night before finding shelter.

—The many friends of Miss Addie Dickman in this city will be pleased to learn that she has successfully completed the two years course in the hospital for trained nurses at St. Paul. She will remain there for the present.

—Judge McLean added to the city's funds by fining Frank Williams and an employee of his, which two gentlemen had disturbed the peace by getting into a slight altercation about when work should begin in the morning.

—Mr. Allsong, of McIntosh, and J. L. Sletten of Mentor gave the JOURNAL a pleasant call last Saturday. They were on their way home from Spring Grove where they attended, as delegates, a conference of the Lutheran Synod church.

—W. J. Murphy and wife, of Minneapolis, were in this city last Thursday and Friday. Mr. Murphy was looking after his interests in the Crookston Water Works Power and Light Company and arranging to have the new intake pipe finished.

—A pet dog of Mr. McManus' little son was on the track when the N. P. came rolling in Sunday night. The boy went to the rescue of his favorite and in so doing placed himself in great danger but fortunately the engineer saw him and stopped the locomotive before it reached them.

—Charley Bang is spending the week in the city.

—J. S. LaDue, of Fertile, was in the city Tuesday.

—City Clerk Lunetot went out to Benoit yesterday morning.

—I. P. Marcum had one of his young horses badly cut yesterday.

—Good rooms to rent. For particulars call at the JOURNAL office.

—Judge Montague was at Red Lake Falls on legal business yesterday.

—Knute Jacobson, of McIntosh, spent Sunday night at the county seat.

—The report of the court proceedings has been held over until next week.

—Attorney Brownlee from McIntosh was in attendance at court last Tuesday.

—Miss Bessie Clements has gone to Winnipeg to spend the summer with her father.

—Dr. A. H. Barber, of Lanesster, Wis., is visiting with his sister, Mrs. Fred L. Durand.

—The excursion to Detroit last night was joined by quite a number from Crookston.

—Mrs. C. F. Getchell and Miss Eva Getchell, of Climax, were in Crookston last Tuesday.

—P. H. Hilliard who has been out on his claim near Cass Lake has returned to civilization.

—Hugh Robertson has again resumed his place as assistant cashier in the First National bank.

—A. B. Christy, of East Grand Forks, has accepted a government position in the Indian Territory.

—J. P. Johnson, one of McIntosh's prominent merchants, was doing business in Crookston Tuesday last.

—Mrs. Sylvester Peterson has been visiting with friends in Grand Forks this week. She returns home this evening.

—Next Saturday you will find Slocum, the grocer, in his new quarters in the Chase Block on Broadway.

—Mrs. M. McGuire, of Fertile, came up Sunday and will remain for a week's visit with her sister, Mrs. H. R. Nolan.

—J. W. Wheeler left Tuesday evening on his trip to Europe, which he will make in company with his brother, of Chicago.

—Attorneys Keefe and Gaylord came up from Fertile last Tuesday to see that the court officers were performing their duties.

—Mr. Jessie Childs who taught in the Crookston high school last year has accepted a position in the Fargo high school for next year.

—P. B. Tarkis, S. V. Dullon and W. C. Currie, of Euclid, were among those who were in Crookston last Tuesday transacting business.

—Nils Hinna, of Nelleville, who is the administrator in the estate of Ole S. Spokelli had business before the probate court last Tuesday.

—James E. Morrisey, of the Crookston Iron Works Company is out east inspecting the machinery in the saw mills and on the streams.

—Dan Blue, of Grand Forks, who was in the city yesterday on business before the probate court, called around at the JOURNAL office.

—John Fee, who manages an experiment farm of his own about four miles northeast of town gave the JOURNAL office a call yesterday.

—The estate of Nell Mann was closed in the probate court last Tuesday. The property, which is in Cotanda was willed to deceased relatives.

—Mrs. Max Erelsonu, Lloyd Erelsonu, Mrs. A. R. Fuller, and Bruce Harris went out to Maple Lake yesterday morning. Bruce will return Friday.

—Attorney Wm. A. Marin, of this city, and Miss Emma A. Poehler, of Minneapolis, will be married at the home of the bride's parents in Minneapolis on July 12.

—Perry & Taft, is the name of a new firm which will open up for business in the store recently occupied by Slocum's Grocery. Mr. Taft comes from Grafton, N. D.

—The gang saw at the saw mill in South Crookston is again in running order. The lumber company lost quite heavily because of the enforced shutting down of part of the mill for nearly two weeks.

—The grand opening of the new store by the Strawbridge Mercantile Company took place last Tuesday. Riggs' Orchestra furnished music and large crowds were on hand to do the buying.

—J. Elwood, a prominent farmer of Belmont, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Elwood has exchanged part of his farm for a stock of goods in town, part of which stock he will bring to Belmont.

—On the 4th of July Crookston and Red Lake Falls will meet each other on the base ball grounds at the latter place. The Crookston Nine will be composed of Messrs. Will Martin, captain, Fred Luskin, Clem Winslow, Roy Lowe, Walter Stone, Dunn, Davis, Murphy and Koelmel. An exciting game is expected. Quite a number of the Queen City base ball cranks will be on hand to shout for our players.

OUT-CZARS CZAR REED

(Continued From First Page.)

the amendment carried. There were then 9 votes cast on this question though there were only eight aldermen present, counting in President O'Brien. In other words Mr. O'Brien claimed and exercised the right to vote twice on the same motion. Ald. Childs appealed from the ruling of the chair and on the question "Shall the chair be sustained?" Aldermen Davis, Thompson, McKinnon, Chesterson voted yes and Aldermen Anderson and Childs no, Ald. Harris not voting.

The original motion as amended was then carried.

An ordinance having for its object the prohibiting of the sale of intoxicating liquors in the Fifth ward was offered and read before the council and referred to the aldermanof the Fourth ward.

A communication from the mayor was read, relating to sidewalks proposed to be built according to resolution passed at meeting of council, June 5, 1899, which was on motion referred to the street and bridge committee.

Fifteen applications for liquor license were granted for the term beginning July 1, 1899.

A resolution was passed empowering the mayor to pay to the Water Works Company the $4,800 which the city was to give if a new intake pipe were laid. This money is to be paid out in small amounts as the work of laying the pipe proceeds.

A resolution was presented providing for paving and laying gutters on Broadway, from Fletcher to Third, on Main street, from Fletcher to Third, on Fletcher, from Ash to Main on Third from Broadway to Main, on Second and Robert, from Ash to Great Northern right-of-way, the material to be used being cedar blocks laid on plank.

The city engineer presented a written report to the council of the probable cost of repairing the highway from south end of Polk street to north end of Main street, South Crookston. His estimate was $785. The report was accepted.

Deaths.

SETZER.

At his home in this city yesterday afternoon June 28, Joseph Setzer, of interstitcent fever. Deceased was born in Germany, coming to Crookston from Wahoshin about twenty years ago. He was seventy-five years old. He leaves a daughter, Mrs. Rasmussen and a son, Joseph Setzer, Jr. The funeral will occur tomorrow morning at 9:30. Services will be held at St. Anne's church. Cohlton Post G. A. R. of which deceased was a member will attend in a body.

Weddings.

TRACY—KING.

On the afternoon of Tuesday June 27 occurred the marriage of Mr. Elon N. Tracy of Duluth and Miss Melissa I. King of McIntosh. The service was held in the Congregational church at McIntosh and in the presence of a large company of friends, Rev. Herman P. Fisher officiating. The best man was Mr. Harrison King, brother of the bride, and the bride's maid were Miss Daisy Drew of McIntosh, and Miss Ethel Chandler of this city. Miss Maud Drew played the wedding march. The church was prettily trimmed with flowers from the fields and the aisles were strewn with clover blossoms and wild roses. After the ceremony a reception was held in the parlors of the West Hotel, where refreshments were also served, and the wedded couple took the four o'clock train for this city, and thence by the Northern Pacific evening train to Duluth, where they will make their home.

MCGLYNN—ARNOLD.

On Wednesday evening June 21 after the regular mid week service, Rev. Herman P. Fisher united in the holy bonds of matrimony Mr. John Patrick J. McGlynn and Miss Harriet Elizabeth Arnold. The ceremony occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilde in Houston Ave. in the presence of a few invited friends. Mr. and Mrs. McGlynn begin keeping house at their home in the south part of the city.

For Sale.

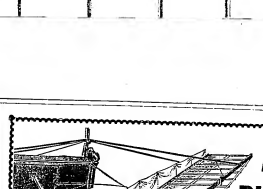
Tamarack fence posts, 6 and 8 cents. VANCE & STONE.

Teacher's Summer School.

Crookston, Minn., June 19, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the Sixth Annual Session of the State Training School for teachers will be held in Crookston, beginning July 10th. Teachers' State examinations, under the new law, will be held at the close of the Training School, Aug. 7 and 8. All intending to teach the coming year, whose certificates expire this fall, must take this examination. This will be the only teachers' examination held in the county this fall.

I. I. KAASA,
County Superintendent of Schools.
11-3t



A Big Stack

of grain can be threshed in a day (and threshed perfectly and separated thoroughly, without waste) if you have a Nichols-Shepard Separator. And the straw will be handled easily, without the slightest breakage and almost no litter, if you use the **Nichols-Shepard Swinging Stacker.** This takes the place and does the work of an independent stacker. It oscillates automatically, is easily swung to right angles with the separator to carry the straw to either stack or barn. This stacker has been demonstrated by thorough and practical tests in the field to be the handiest, most efficient swinging stacker ever attached to a thresher. Like every other feature of the

Nichols-Shepard SEPARATOR

it is strongly and durably made, without any intricate parts to break or get out of order. All the advantages of the Nichols-Shepard Separator and the Nichols-Shepard **STRAW BURNING ENGINE** are fully described and illustrated in our free catalogues. Write for it.

NICHOLS & SHEPARD CO., Battle Creek, Mich.
Branch House at Minneapolis, Minn.,
with full stock of machines and extras.

SATURDAY OPENING

SATURDAY OPENING

Slocum the Grocer

Is moving his large stock of Groceries into his new quarters in the CHASE BLOCK, Broadway, where he will be ready next Saturday to fill all orders in his line to the satisfaction of all customers.

....Chase Block....

BROADWAY.

SATURDAY OPENING

SATURDAY OPENING

THE OLD RELIABLE

St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

The only Old Line Company Doing a

HAIL INSURANCE BUSINESS.

There are no Assessments, Premiums are paid just as in case of Fire Insurance. Losses Promptly Adjusted.

Total Assets, $2,523,087.72 — 34 Years in Business

MESSRS MARIN & WEBSTER,
Crookston, Minn.

GENTLEMEN—I wish to say to you that I had insurance last year for hail in the St. Paul Fire and Marine and that I suffered a loss which was very promptly paid by the company to my entire satisfaction.

I have now taken out insurance on my crop for this year and believe that the St. Paul is a good reliable fire and tornado company from my dealings with it and that all farmers wanting hail insurance cannot do better than to go to you and have the merits of this company explained to them before going elsewhere for hail insurance.

Respectfully, FRANK SUTTER.

Represented by MARIN & WEBSTER,
Next door to Post Office.

The Riverside Dairy

Offers to the people of Crookston the purest milk, the richest cream, and the best butter to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices compatible with conservative business management. Our milk routes lies right past your door, delivering twice each day. Call on our driver, or through telephone No. 12 for anything in this line. Don't eat your bread without butter so long as you can get Riverside at present prices.

E. D. CHILDS CO., Crookston.

THE COUNTY BOARD.

Contract for Bridge Over Sand Hill River in Vineland Let to Marin & Nolen.

GENTILLY DITCH EXAMINED.

School Petitions Received—Bills Audited and Allowed—Taxes Abated.

Official proceedings of the Board of Commissioners of Polk County.

Pursuant to notice the Board of Commissioners of Polk County met in special session June 21, 1899 with members Fortier, McCarty, Eastman and Bratvold present.

The reading of the record of the preceding meeting was on motion dispensed with.

On motion the consideration of proposals for the construction of a bridge over Sand Hill river in the town of Vineland was postponed until 1 o'clock p m. today.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner McCarty, was on motion adopted:

Resolved, That the assessment of Oscar Carlson, for year 1898, on ne¼ section 12 in the town of Knute, be reduced $132.50 to correct an erroneous assessment and the county auditor is hereby instructed to issue a refunding order in proportion to said reduction. said tax having been already paid.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Fortier, was on motion adopted:

Resolved, That the county auditor be and he is hereby instructed to cancel the seed grain lien charged in the taxes of 1898, in amount of $16.69, against the sw¼ of section 10, T. 153, R. 44 in compliance with the petition of E. J. Lander & Co.

A petition was presented by Joseph Montague et al asking for the construction of a county drainage ditch through the towns of Gentilly, Kertsonville and Fairfax and considered at length, and the following resolution offered by Commissioner McCarty was on motion adopted:

Resolved, That action upon the petition of Joseph Montague and others, for the construction of a county drainage ditch through the towns of Gentilly, Kertsonville and Fairfax, be and the same is hereby postponed until Friday, June 23, 1899, pending an examination of the route of said ditch with a view of ascertaining the most feasible point for an outlet, and Commissioners Eastman, Bratvold and Fortier are hereby appointed a committee to make such examination.

The proposals submitted for the construction of a bridge across the Sand Hill river in the town of Vineland were taken up and considered, and the following resolution, offered by Commissioner McCarty, was on motion adopted:

Resolved, That the bid of Marin & Nolen for the construction of a wooden pile bridge across the Sand Hill river in the town of Vineland for the sum of $4.50 per lineal foot be and the same is hereby accepted and the said Marin & Nolen are required to furnish a good and sufficient bond in the sum of $1,000 for the faithful performance of said work according to plans and specifications.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Bratvold, was on motion adopted:

Resolved, That the sum of $200 be and the same is hereby appropriated out of the road and bridge fund to the town of Queen, for the improvement of roads and bridges in said town.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Fortier, was on motion adopted:

Resolved, That the assessment on ne¼ nw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lots 12 and 3, section 17, town of Gentilly for the year 1898 be and the same is hereby reduced $100, to correct an erroneous assessment, and the auditor is hereby instructed to issue a refunding order proportionate with said reduction.

A petition was presented by Fred Wetterlet al, asking for the formation of a school district to be composed of all of sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, the n½ of section 24, the se¼ of section 10, in T. 149, R. 47 and the sw¼ of section 7 and the w½ of section 18 in T. 149, R. 46 and on motion a hearing was granted upon said petition for the next meeting of the county board July 10, 1899.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner McCarty, was on motion adopted:

Resolved, That the taxes for the years 1897, 1898 and 1899 on the s½ nw¼ ne¼ section 27, T. 148, R. 41, be and the same is hereby abated in full, it appearing by a clerical error the said taxes when paid were credited upon another discription.

On motion Board adjourned until Friday, June 23, 1899 at 10 o'clock a. m.

June 23, 1899. Board met pursuant to adjournment, with Commissioners Fortier, McCarty, Eastman and Bratvold present.

The committee appointed to examine the proposed route of the Gentilly-Kertsonville county drainage ditch submitted the following report, which on motion was adopted:

To the Board of Commissioners of Polk County, Minn. Your committee appointed to examine the outlet of the Gentilly, Kertsonville and Fairfax ditch would respectfully report that we have examined the same and would recommend that the route of the Fairfax town ditch to Burnham Creek be taken.

G. W. EASTMAN
R. FORTIER } Committee.
K. O. BRATVOLD

Conformable to the recommendation in the foregoing report the petition of Joseph Montague, et al, for a county drainage ditch through the towns of Gentilly, Kertsonville and Fairfax, was on motion rejected.

The application of Mrs. Elsie H. Spendley for abatement of taxes on lots 7 and 8, block 10, Sampson's Woodland addition to City of Crookston for the year 1895, was on motion rejected.

The application of Sam Gibson for reduction of assessment and abatement of taxes on 145x193.66 out of nw¼, section 15, T. 150, R. 41, for the years 1897 to 1896 inclusive was on motion referred to Commissioner Fortier for further investigation, to report at the next meeting of the County Board.

On motion July 5, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. was fixed as the date of hearing upon the petition of Joseph Shorter, et al, for the construction of a county drainage ditch through the towns of Andover and Fairfax, known as "Ditch No. 13" and the county auditor was instructed to give the required notice of such hearing.

The application of P. J. McGuire for abatement of taxes for the year 1897, on w½ sw¼ lots 2 and 4, section 32, T. 150, R. 46 was on motion referred back for correction.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner McCarty, was on motion adopted:

Resolved, That the following sums be and are hereby appropriated to the following named towns out of the road and bridge fund, for the improvement of roads and bridges in said towns:

Russia, $150. Hill River, $50, Gentilly, $75, Farley $150.

The application of B. F. Barkle for correction of assessment and abatement of taxes on se¼, section 33 and ne¼ sw¼, section 34, T. 148, R. 48 was on motion rejected.

The application of Kuren Rundhem for correction of assessment on lots 2 and 3, Sundsvold's and Lind's addition to village of Fosston, for the year 1898, was on motion granted and said assessment was reduced from $210 to $160, and the county auditor was instructed to issue a refunding order proportionate with said reduction.

The application of M. L. Lindlue of the town of Hill River, for an appropriation of $100 to aid him in the payment of hospital care and treatment to his son, claimed to be suffering from impaired sight, was on motion rejected, the Board deeming such appropriation as unauthorized by law.

A petition was presented by T. T. Buckley, et al, asking for the alteration of the boundaries of school district No. 234, as follows, to-wit: "So as to include all of sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18 and the s½ of section 21, and the ne¼, section 20 in T. 150, R. 40, town of Chester, detaching from said district now established all that portion of it now being in town of Lambert, Red Lake county, and adding thereto all of section 4, 5, 8 and e½ of sections 3, 9, 17 and the n½ of section 21 and ne¼, section 20," and on motion a hearing was granted on said petition at the next meeting of the County Board, July 10, 1899.

A petition was presented by O. A. Barnes et al, asking for the alteration of the boundaries of School District No. 104 as follows: "That said district No. 104 shall include the n½ of section 25, and n½ of section 30, T. 147, R. 46," and on motion it was ordered that a hearing shall be had upon said petition at the next meeting of the County Board, July 10, 1899.

A petition was presented by the supervisors of the town of Queen, asking that said town be reimbursed in the amount of $345.25, money expended in the care and medical attendance of Peter Brunnun, a non-resident pauper, and on motion said petition was rejected on the ground that said appropriation was not authorized by law.

Commissioner Fortier submitted the following report which on motion was adopted:

To the Hon. Board of Commissioners of Polk County:

The undersigned committee appointed by this Board to examine the Broadway bridge in the City of Crookston, with a view of ascertaining if same was completed in accordance with the agreement made by your Board with said city, respectfully report that I have made the examination as directed and find that said city has complied with all the conditions required, and I recommend that the balance due upon the appropriation made to said City of Crookston in amount of $115.00 be paid.

REMI FORTIER,
Committee.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Bratvold, was on motion adopted:

Resolved, That the county auditor be and he is hereby instructed to issue his warrant in favor of the City of Crookston in the amount of $115.00, said sum being the balance due on Broadway bridge.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner McCarty, was on motion adopted:

Resolved, That the sum of $500.00 be and is hereby set apart from the general revenue fund of Polk county, the same to be placed to the credit of drainage ditch No. 13 fund and the same to be paid back to the general revenue fund as soon as the bonds for said ditch No. 13 are sold.

The petition of Ole Engen asking to be detached with his land, the e½ ne¼ and lots 4 and 5 and e½ se¼ of section 36, T. 148, R. 48, from School District No. 236 and attached to District No 5 was presented, considered and on motion a hearing was granted upon same for the next meeting of the County Board July 10, 1899.

A petition was presented by Erick S. Skorstrom asking to be detached with his land the sw¼ nw¼, section 17, e½ sw¼, section 18 and e½ nw¼, section 19, T. 148, R. 48 from School District No. 236 and attached to District No. 6, and on motion a hearing was granted upon said petition for the next meeting of the County Board July 10, 1899.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Eastman, was on motion adopted:

Resolved, That the county auditor be and he is hereby instructed to cancel the sum of $25.35, the amount in full for all taxes on the n½ of nw¼ of section 27, and e½ ne¼ section 28, T. 152, R. 43, for the year 1898.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Bratvold, was on motion adopted:

Resolved, That N. S. Gordon and E. J. Grover be and they are hereby allowed $25.00 each, to reimburse them for expenses incurred in going to St. Paul to oppose the passage of the Red Lake county bill.

The application of A. R. Holston to have a telephone placed in his office at county expense, was on motion adopted.

The following resolution, offered by Commission Eastman, was on motion adopted.

Resolved, That the request of the jurors of precinct to have his office removed to the Fournet block be and the same is hereby granted, provided that the rent be the same as at his present location.

Commissioner Fortier offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the decision of the district court dismissing the cases of appeal from the allowances made by this Board to A. D. Stephens, W. F. McKenzie, John Glenson, Remi Fortier, Hugh Thompson, J. W. Wheeler and James Rosenau, merely with the approval of this Board and Counsel for Polk county is hereby instructed to discontinue said cases and thus avoid further expense to said county.

The following bills were audited and allowed:

Thomas Lawrence fees as sheriff	$ 235 18
Thomas Lawrence fees as sheriff and postage	71 05
Thomas Lawrence fees as sheriff and postage	33 60
Maria Lawrence services as matron in county jail	10 00
Brown Tenney & Co books and blanks	338 47
L. F. Grossman appearing as county attorney in probate court	3 00
People's Press sundry printing	17 25
A. H. Stevenson building supplies for court house	9 50
Austin & Lockey rent of chairs for grand jury	4 00
H. Steenerson revising ballots 1898	5 00
S. A. Walker, drugs and office supplies	18 05
Erikson & Vasnet merchandise to court house	14 05
Barnes & Peterson burial of non-resident pauper	18 00
O. H. Miller fees as county coroner's physician	92 31
Crookston Lumber Co. wood to jail	6 00
St Gabriel's Hospital care of Albert Becker	30 00
O Rimfler fees as county coroner	22 45
Pioneer Press Co blanks & bills	23 05
Christopher Hansen services as viewer on ditch No. 13	49 60
J. W. Gibson services as viewer on ditch No. 13	62 40
Jo Larbandeire services as viewer on ditch No. 13	60 40
G. T. Blakeney chairman on ditch No. 13	8 00
Aurora Rolf rodman on ditch No. 13	19 00
O. L. Ramey engineer on ditch No. 13	70 00
Wm Powers meals to jurors	4 55
Wm Powers meals to jurors	4 55
John Glenson postage	2 00
A F Lundall repairs on court house	2 75
Aaron Gustafson repairs on old jail building	14 09
John S. Dwyer postage	2 00
John Nelson bottle fees 3 bills	17 05
Wm Powers meals to jurors	4 55
J O Johnson postage	2 00
L Comyns constable fees 3 bills	28 55
H E English constable fees	3 75
Geo Clifford jury fees	1 12
Jas Bain " "	1 12
Geo Kronenschnabel " "	1 12
Otto Kunkel " "	1 12
Wm Petersen " "	1 12
Jas Bain " "	1 12
Martin Flom " "	1 12
Remi Fortier services as county commissioner	19 20
K O Bratvold services as county commissioner	7 20
G W Eastman services as county commissioner	27 60
Chas McCarty services as county commissioner	28 80

Following bills were laid over: F. E. LaPage, Geo. P. Kirk, F. J. Duggan.

On motion board adjourned sine die.

SHOW DAY ALMOST HERE.

Only a Little While Before Ringling Bros.' Big Circus Comes.

Next Wednesday, July 5, is Ringling day in this city. That it will be a memorable occasion is a certainty. The coming of such a famous institution as Ringling Brothers' circus is in itself an event of extraordinary importance. The magnitude and high character of the show make it a welcome visitor. In the organization of such a stupendous national entertainment, and in bringing to the doors of the public the rare, curious and beautiful things of the wide world, the five famous proprietors of this incomparable exhibition have constituted themselves public benefactors. Do you love fine horses?—here you will find the finest specimens of high-born equines ever bred. Are you interested in the wonders of the beasts creation?—the zoological marvels of sea and river, forest and jungle are displayed for your edification. Do you enjoy the beauties of art and the brilliancy of classic pugeantry?—the loviest spectacle of modern or ancient times will greet you. Are you exhilarated by the hotly contested struggles of the racing course? Do you delight in gallant deeds of daring and dexterity? Are you impressed by wonderful exhibitions of trained animal intelligence? All this and more you will find in absolute perfection with this great show. From the initial parade in the morning of show day until the close of the final performance at night everything is on a scale of grandeur and magnitude hitherto unknown in the amusement world. The inaugural parade next Display takes place at ten o'clock in the morning, and is a fitting introduction to the wonders of the day. It is divided into thirty sections, each complete in itself, and yet in its clever arrangement adding to the effectiveness of the whole. There is the English military section with its brilliantly-uniformed hussars and its mounted military band: the French, Spanish, Russian, Turkish, Japanese and American military sections, each represented by a faithful reproduction of its crack military organization: zoological sections, with all kinds of rare, wild beasts openly displayed in magnificently-carved and ornamented dens and cages; and many other sections which in wealth of display and beauty of coloring vie with the rainbow in prismatic brilliancy. The performance is grandly in keeping with this marvelous preliminary carnival. From the opening spectacle, "The Last of the Century," to the hippodromic finale the show is a succession of the world's great acrialists, the cleverest of clever acrobats and gymnasts, the supreme leaders in equestrianism, the most unique of unique specialists contribute to the absorbing interest of the show. The Lockhart elephant comedians, Sonder's elephant brass band and Marchand's pugilistic pachyderms compose a triumvirate of trained animal features impossible to find with any other circus on earth. In fact, from the moment you enter the show until you leave there is a never-ending succession of new novel and astounding performances such as would be beyond the power of any other amusement management to imitate. Reserved numbered seats and admissions show day at Tom Morris' jewelry store at the same price as on the exhibition grounds.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS

A. A. Just M. D.
HOMOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in McKinnon Block. Crookston, Minn

Jules Gendron.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Rooms 2, 3, 4 and 5 over Fontaine & Anglin's
Office hours—9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 8 p.m

ATTORNEYS

H. Steenerson,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office in Opera Block Crookston, Minn

Miller & Foote,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Offices, corner Broadway and Robert streets
Crookston, Minn.

Christ's Church, Episcopal.
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Services every Sunday, Morning, 10:30, even ing, 8:00. Holy Communion the First Sunday of every Month. Reader you are welcome.
REV. H. M GREEN, R. D.
Rector

Agents Wanted.

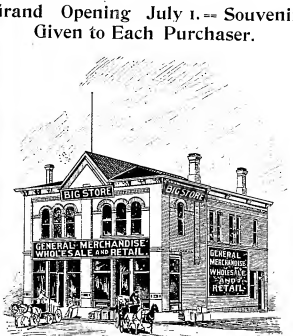
The oldest and largest nursery in the west. Everything for the grove and orchard. Three plums of your and the year round. Pay weekly. Write for terms. THE JEWEL NURSERY Co., Lake City, Minn. 9-14

United States Map.

15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x36 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller. Also sent folded in pocket size for 25 cents, postage or express not prepaid. We cannot sell use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

CARMAN BIG STORE

Grand Opening July 1. -- Souvenir Given to Each Purchaser.



The Carman Big Store will have a grand opening next Saturday, July 1. Farmers and towns people alike are invited to call and inspect the immense stock in this department store. On the opening day a beautiful souvenir will be given to every lady and gentleman purchaser.

The Carman brick block in which the Big Store is located has been thoroughly repaired and fixed up in most handsome style. The entire first floor, composed of two large store rooms, will be occupied, but an archway has been cut between the departments thus throwing the store into one room. The counters are all supplied with glass tops, making in this way fine show cases, which are filled with all kinds of fancy notions. The display in the windows and the arrangement of the goods throughout the store show the handiwork of a skilled workman.

A full line of clothing and gent's furnishings will be carried, also a complete stock of millinery goods, carpets, dry goods, boots and shoes, staple and fancy groceries, crockery, jewelry, notions, tinware, light hardware, paints, oils, wall-paper, etc., etc. Everything is fixed up in the most modern style. In the front part of the store is the cashier's office; in the rear of the grocery department is the bookkeeper's office, and at the further end of the dry goods department is the private office of the proprietor. Nothing in the way of fixtures or goods seems to be wanting and all customers will receive the most courteous treatment.

S. Bisazza, the proprietor of the Big Store, is a successful business man of eighteen years' experience. He had the misfortune to have his store at Thief River Falls burned last Christmas. Two months later he came to Crookston and has since been arranging to open up for business in South Crookston. He has a complete stock of new goods. Butter and eggs taken in exchange for dry goods, groceries, etc. Remember the Carman Big Store.

To Prospective Investors in New Buildings

When la ing out plans for New Buildings do not neglect to have our architect include electric wiring in his specifications.

Call us up before letting your Contract.

We shall be pleased to give on the benefit of our experience in laing out wiring plans.

It Will Cost You Nothing

to use us as consulting engineers in that respect.

Should you want Us to Figure on your Wiring

We are prepared to do so. We do nothing but first-class concealed work, using the very best material to be had in the market.

Don't wait to consult us until it is too late.

Crookston Water Works, Power & Light Co.

THEY THAT SIT IN DARKNESS

A STORY OF

THE AUSTRALIAN NEVER-NEVER

BY

JOHN MACKIE

AUTHOR OF "THE DEVIL'S PLAYGROUND" AND "SINNERS TWAIN."

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CHAPTER XV.

DEADER THAN LIFE ITSELF.

The persistency of the blacks was appalling. When they got within 30 or 40 yards of us, they discharged a volley of spears and stones. We had knelt down on the terrace, and the ledge being higher than the floor they either rattled harmlessly against the roof of the cavern or else struck against the ledge that skirted the terrace.

For a minute after this there was a deathly stillness, during which I could actually hear the bubbling and spurting of the water at the spring, the cricking of a cicada and the labored breathing of wounded Gordon in the cave.

"Fire!"

And we went in a well directed volley into them that carried death with it. I believe every bullet did good work that day. I saw the old chief spring into the air and fall back stone dead. In another minute he was borne away. Then there was a murderous rush up that hateful terrace. Some blacks fell dead ere they had begun to ascend. In another minute it was a hand to hand fight—a bloody, fierce, devilish struggle. I saw Saville, when he had emptied the magazine of his carbine, throw it behind him, snatch a great ironwood club from the hands of a black fellow and dash in among them, clearing that platform in a way which only a giant like himself could have done. At every sweep of his brawny arm a nigger's head cracked like a glass bottle, and the owner collapsed all of a heap like a poleaxed bullock. Jack, Daly and I kept firing into the mob that pressed them on from behind. To my surprise and just when I was looking back with fearful eyes to see if any of the blacks had passed by us into the cave I saw something that startled me. Kneeling on the ground and firing with a cool deliberation, Norah was defending the narrow entrance or passage that led to the spring, which in our excitement we had overlooked. It gave me a bad turn at the time to note that the warm olive of the girl's cheek had a crimson stain. Still, she was as methodical and collected as if she had been simply practicing at a mark on a tree, as we had often seen her do

One night have thought that Elsie Gordon would be rather in the way than otherwise in an experience of this kind, but it would have been a mistake. She had snatched up Saville's rifle and, taking from her pocket several brass

He snatched a great ironwood club from the side of the entrance.

cartridges, forced them into the slot. Then just as the savages were making a final rush and Saville's club was from his hands as a blow from a boomerang momentarily paralyzed his arm Elsie Gordon, darting to his side, put the loaded rifle into his hands. This turned the tide of their fierce onslaught. Saville did not even put the rifle to his shoulder, but, as the Americans say, literally "pumped the lead" into the mass of bodies in front of him. The blacks wavered, broke, seized their dead and wounded and made back for the cover of the trees and bowlders some couple of hundred yards away. If we could only have had our bones just then and followed up our victory, I have no doubt but that we could have effectually dispersed the blacks and saved ourselves As we were situated, however, it would have been madness to have left the shelter of the cave. Gordon was in such a weak and helpless condition that we could not have traveled. Suddenly something occurred to me—I r. n down the terrace to the spring and there found a couple of blacks making away from the narrow crevasse that opened from it into the cave and which Norah Mackenzie had defended. I promptly squared accounts with them.

One noteworthy feature of the fight was the behavior of Samson. On one occasion when Saville had been hard pressed by a huge black this four footed lactician, coming behind the latter, sank his teeth into his shins. The terror and agony of the savage at this unexpected attack were only equaled by the look of mortal terror on his face as Saville, recovering himself, swung his great club around his head and cracked his skull.

It was Jack who first discovered that the blacks had taken with them our provisions, which in the pack bags had been placed at the foot of the cliff. At this discovery we stared blankly at one another, for if we were forced to remain in that cave for any length of time we must starve. Jack wanted to make a field upon them and endeavor to recapture the provisions, but this was a mad scheme and impracticable I promptly reminded him of those whom in that case we must leave behind us in the cave comparatively unprotected. I believe each was the reckless courage of Jack that he would have attacked the blacks himself single handed if we had let him. As for Daly, he was strangely taciturn, though he had showed considerable courage. I had seen him during the fight when a black fellow had seized the barrel of Jack's rifle and I was otherwise engaged deliberately fire in another direction when he might just as well have rid Jack of his antagonist. It was satisfactory, however, to think that Elsie Gordon had also seen this, for I saw surprise, indignation and horror in her eyes.

Going back into the great cavern which opened up into three other passages as it pierced the cliff, I found Norah Mackenzie leaning against the side of the cave as if in a faint. On seeing her I forgot that hint of resentment in her voice when Jack had asked if she really cared when he died. For getting what it meant, I only remembered what she was to me. To fetch some water from the spring, take the handkerchief from the breast of his jacket and to lave her cheek with the water was my next effort. When I had removed the blood, I discovered to my relief that she had only received a slight cut on the cheek bone, which if it did leave a mark would only be trifling. So concerned was I over her condition that it is not unlikely my manner betrayed a greater degree of solicitude than any one in my position was justified in using any right to express just then. What I said to her out of the steadily growing tense of my great love it were difficult to remember now, but I must have lost sight of the fact that as yet she had given me no right to speak to her as I did, for the color came back into her cheeks, her great eyes looked at me reservedly, and that delicate purple shadow under them seemed to deepen as she spoke.

"Mr. Parker, do you think it right to talk to me as you are doing? I don't wish to appear ungrateful, but why forget yourself like this?"

"Because you have grown dearer than life itself to me!" I cried boldly, and the truth was out at last.

Bitterness rose to her feet and looked steadily but, as I thought, not resentfully upon me.

"You don't know what you are saying," she said. "This is neither the time nor place to talk of such a thing Besides, there is some one"—

I heard no more, for at that moment my taste entered the cave and also stopped short. I could see their eyes meet and read in them the dawn of that new life which in her case became impossible to conceal. Her action and words only a few minutes before had been overwhelming. How could I have been so blind? Was it not natural that she should prefer Jack to me, he who was a handsomer, a better man than myself in every respect? What had I more than ordinary interest in him could have made her masquerade as she had done on the Macarthur and run the grave risk of detection? It was clear as day to me now. "It is written in the book," I said, for the time being becoming a fatalist.

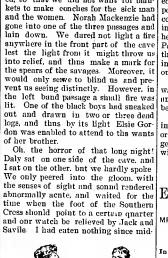
I bowed my head and went out on to the terrace—the light had gone out of my life. It seemed a matter little to me now whether or not I was killed by the blacks. I thought the stood looking at me, as if she would have softened the blow. But I had got my answer—the deathknell of my hopes had been sounded.

We held a council of war upon the terrace—it was the outlook was gloomy one. We knew that tomorrow or next day at the latest the squatter must come back, most likely down the very narrow valley in which we were now entrapped, and discover us. But again the chances were that the blacks who must have been cognizant of his whereabouts would lie in wait for him in large numbers in one or more of the gorges and surprise him on his way back

It was now getting dark, but we could still see the forms of the savages, here and there sticks in their hands, flitting about among the bowlders and behind the trees. All that night they kept up a most terrible howling over such of their numbers as had come to grief in the fight.

All through that long dreary night I watched at the mouth of the cave on the terrace and peered into the darkness in order that we might not be surprised by the savages sneaking upon us for a savage, when he does sneak upon a foe in the dark, is as noiseless and unsubstantial as a ghost. He will crawl on his stomach stealthily as a snake. At the slightest hint of danger he will, like certain members of the animal kingdom, suspend, as it were, animation in his body until, peering into the gloom, the foe will think that the dark body seen is only a tree stump or a dead branch or some physical peculiarity of the ground—anything but a black fellow. We determined that two of us should go on watch together Daly and I took the first watch, so Saville and Jack retired into the cave Gordon by this time was in a condition that made us fear an attack of fever, but his sister waited upon him and attended to his slightest wants. Luckily the blacks had left our swags untouched, so that we did not want for blankets to make couches for the sick man and the women. Norah Mackenzie had gone into one of the three passages and lain down. We dared not light a fire anywhere in the front part of the cave lest the light from it might throw us into relief, and thus make a mark for the spears of the savages. Moreover, it would only serve to blind us and prevent us seeing distinctly. However, in the left hand passage a small fire was lit. One of the black boys had sneaked out and drawn in two or three dead logs, and thus by its light Elsie Gordon was enabled to attend to the wants of her brother.

Oh, the horror of that long night! Daly sat on one side of the cave, and I sat on the other, but we could not speak. We only peered into the gloom, with the senses of sight and sound rendered abnormally acute, and waited for the time when the foot of the Southern Cross should point to a certain quarter and our watch be relieved by Jack and Saville. I had eaten nothing since mid-



"You have grown dearer than life itself to me," I cried boldly.

day, but somehow I did not feel hungry. As has been said, the savages had carried off our pack bags and left us with only what little food we had remaining from our dinner, which, of course, we tactily understood would be reserved for the women and the sick man. The blacks kept prowling about, for small kindling and then rekindled fires and keeping back from them, so that they might not be marks for our bullets. The Southern Cross had described a half circle when Daly said:

"I guess it's a fair thing now, Parker. What d'ye say?"

"Certainly," I replied. "Time's up. A six hours' spell of this sort of thing becomes monotonous after a bit The beggars are beginning to go to roost. I don't think they'll attempt anything tonight."

Now that Daly was in the same dilemma as we were my dislike to him had become somewhat modified, and I was inclined, despite his late conduct, to trust him civilly. One thing was certain—he had not shown any cowardice when the blacks had made their attack For my part, I would just as soon have watched there all night, knowing that if I did lie down it would be impossible for me to sleep But still the air was somewhat chilly in that elevated situation, and having on only a thin shirt I confess to having thought just then that a warm over a fire would be rather a pleasant experience. One understanding with Saville and Jack had been that we should awake them at the time appointed for beginning their watch. I told Daly to keep a lookout and went into the cave to do so. I groped my way in for several paces and then, a bright light showing from a passage on the left, turned into it. Here near a small fire lay Gordon, as if asleep, with one hand under his head. Resting with her back against the side of the cave sat Norah Mackenzie, as if watching the sick man. She had just sent Elsie Gordon away to lie down and had taken her place. Jack lay some little distance off. He must have been asleep when I came in. However, he sprang to his feet and buckled his belt more tightly round him. But the most singular figure of all was that of Saville, who sat with his legs drawn up, his back against a large bowlder, his head buried in his hands and the Chinese puzzle on the ground in front of him. "I say, Parker," said the great fellow as he rose to his feet to allow Jack out, "just have a turn at that thing puzzle. I'm blessed if I can make it out!"

"You must be tired," remarked Miss Mackenzie pleasantly. "You'll find some freshly made tea in the billy Two others have just had some. Daly and I require it, I'm sure. Luckily we saved the tea and sugar."

I thanked her, and Daly and I helped ourselves. It seemed to put new life into me. There is nothing like a drink of good tea and coffee to comfort one who is troubled in mind or fatigued in body Then beside that flickering fire I sat and brooded, the cankerworm of disappointment gnawing at my heart. I had tried to prevail on Norah Mackenzie to lie down, saying I would watch, but she would not hear of it and advised me to try to get some sleep Sleep! And with such a fever in my brain!

After what had passed that day between us I felt about 20 years of age What she had told me had sunk deep into my soul and weighed upon my spirits with the oppressive sense of existence of some horrible nightmare. If I forgot it for a minute the thing was, I would loom up and crush down upon me again with a fuller revelation of its hopelessness. How could I have been so blind as to suppose that a bright young creature like her could come to cure for such an old, sour stricken, rolling stone as myself? I marveled at my consistent blindness and cursed myself for my folly I could not blame her She had never by word or sign encouraged me to hope. What had become of all my fine plans for the future now? What did my altered circumstances matter? Money was only an element that seemed to buzz at and make me feel my position all the more, for there was my comrade Jack, the man she had chosen in preference to me, without a sixpence he could call his own in the world Poor Jack, or, rather, happy Jack! And things might not take place with him as fiends of selfishness and jealousy fought for my soul.

Chill, gray evil morn looked with wan eyes and pallid face into the cave and on the tired, blood stained human beings it contained.

Though I knew that we were all in imminent danger of being massacred or slowly starved to death, these dangers appeared as nothing compared with that of the doom of Bellingen.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

ENGLAND IS READY

MR. CHAMBERLAIN DISCUSSES TRANSVAAL AFFAIRS

In Unmistakable Terms—Hopes a Clash May Be Averted but Declares Patience Is About Exhausted—Friendly Advances of the English Received With Applause—Action and Attitude of the Boers Strongly Denounced by the Speaker.

BIRMINGHAM, Eng., June 27.—Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, addressing the Liberals of this city during the evening, reviewed carefully the Transvaal question. In the course of his address he said: "Even though our attitude is governed by the instructions of the British government, we cannot help being influenced by the fact that we have a million and a half of our own flesh and blood in South Africa, and that they are subjected to a system of government which is thoroughly corrupt and intolerable. We have always been willing to make the fullest allowance for the difficulties of the government of the South African republic. Great Britain has been compelled to increase the British garrisons in Cape Colony and Natal, entailing an additional expenditure of £100,000 annually.

"If the reforms which Lord Ripon proposed in 1894 had been accepted," said the minister, "there would have been no mail and no crisis at the present time. The country had the full confidence of the government and prevented the application of pressure."

Mr. Chamberlain said this government had tried to establish friendly relations with President Kruger, but all advances had been

Received With Contempt.

After denouncing in the strongest terms the attitude and actions of the Boers, Mr. Chamberlain, with great deliberation and emphasis, added:

"The Transvaal government serves service fund has procured it friends and sympathizers in every country. The way the British subject is treated is not only a menace to them all, but interferes with our prestige among the natives, who now regard the Boers and not the British as the paramount power. Before violating the London convention the Transvaal is flagrantly violating the equality the assurances were designed to accomplish. Its misgovernment is a festering sore, poisoning the whole atmosphere of South Africa. The Dutch in Cape Colony and Natal would be in the happiest condition, but so long as the disease is

Hatred and Suspicion

prevails in the Transvaal it is impossible to stop the contagion.

"Four times since independence was granted we have been on the verge of war. I hope the circumstances warrant us to say the British government wants, and has wanted, nothing more than to say that the government will draw back now that it has put its hands to the plow.

"We hope the efforts that are now being made will lead to an amicable arrangement, for if Great Britain only desires justice, but there comes a time when patience can hardly be distinguished from weakness, and when moral pressure becomes a farce, that cannot be ignored. Sentiment is not a self-respect. I trust that time may never come in this instance, but if it does Britons will insist upon the means to find a result essential to the peace of South Africa."

READY FOR THE FIELD.

Queen Victoria Reviews Eighteen Thousand of Her Troops.

LONDON, June 27.—The queen, the Duke of Cambridge, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, Grand Duke Michael of Russia, the Duke of Connaught, General Sir Redvers Buller, commander-in-chief of the army, and many princes and princesses were present on the occasion of the review. The interest in the review of over 18,000 of the best troops in England. This review is interpreted in London as a means of satisfying Queen Victoria that her troops are ready for any emergency in the Transvaal or elsewhere. It is now known that the queen returned from Balmoral especially to London, mostly for the purpose of attending this review. Nearly 18,000 infantry, 300 guns and 18,000 horses made up this magnificent display.

MANY WILL ATTEND.

General Acceptance of Invitations to the Anti-Trust Conference.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Secretary Early of the Civic Federation of Chicago, under whose auspices a conference will be held in Chicago Sept. 18-16 to consider trusts and combinations and legislation for their control, has received hundreds of letters from prominent men all over the country accepting invitations to be present at the meeting. Among those who have signified their intention of attending the conference in person or who will be represented are: Governor Pingree of Michigan, Roosevelt of New York, Stanley of Kansas, Sayers of Texas, Mount of Indiana, Faucher of North Dakota, Thomas of Colorado, Tanner of Illinois, McLaurin of Mississippi, McMillan of Tennessee, Poynter of Nebraska and Lee of South Dakota.

July 7.

The Nickel Plate Road will run an excursion to Chautauqua Lake at one fare for the round-trip. Write to General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, for particulars.

Northern Pacific-Shasta.

Route gives you a chance to visit Yellowstone Park en route to the N. E. A. or the Pacific coast on the low rate tickets now on sale. Don't forget it. Visit your Northern Pacific ticket office and talk it over with the agent.

Education and Fine Scenery.

Go well together. Those going to the N. E. A. at Los Angeles will be better prepared for it by going via the Northern Pacific, Shasta route. Tickets good for stopovers. Call on Northern Pacific ticket agents for information in detail.

Take Advantage.

Of low rates to N. E. A. at Los Angeles California via Northern Pacific, Shasta route, and make a trip to the coast. You can go pretty nearly anywhere you want to—don't have to go to Los Angeles. Ask any Northern Pacific agent to explain the combination.

Don't Miss the Chance.

To go west this summer via Northern Pacific-Shasta route at small expense. N. E. A. low rates enable you to go to Washington, Oregon and California for very little money. You can go via one route and return over another-have stopovers en route to N. E. A. or not, as you please. Ask Northern Pacific agents about details.

The Nickel Plate Road.

Will sell excursion tickets to Chautauqua Lake and return on July 7, at one fare for the round-trip, with return limit of August 8, 1899. Tickets good on any of our three daily trains. Cheap rates to other excursion points. Van Buren St., Passenger Station on the Loop. For further information address the General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago. Telephone Central 2057.

The N. E. A. Low Rates.

Give you the opportunity of going through Montana, Idaho and Washington to North Pacific Coast and California via the Northern Pacific-Shasta route and returning via Colorado points, or vice versa. Stopovers allowed—time limits reasonable. Go on ask your Northern Pacific agent to explain the different combination rates and routes to select.

For Fourth of July.

The Nickle Plate Road will sell tickets at one fare for the round-trip within a radius of two hundred miles of starting point, on July 3 and 4, with return limit of July 5. Where going: to Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston or other easternpoints, Washington, D. C., and Atlantic coast. Vestibuled sleeping cars on all trains and excellent dining-car service. For further information address General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago.

Farm For Sale.

For sale, a 160 acre farm—northwest quarter of section 29, town 130, range 45, in the village of Greatly, about 100 yards from depot. Good No. 1 buildings, including good house, well finished, large barn for stock, granary holding 6,000 bushels, good well; cross fenced, new pump, close to barn; about four miles of fence on the farm. For further particulars, inquire of V. Brosseau, at Ottawa House, Crookston, Minn. 8-29

Fourth of July Excursion.

Over Nickle Plate Road, at one fare for the round-trip, within a radius of two hundred miles from starting point. Tickets on sale July 3 and 4, with return limit of July 5. Through trains daily in each direction between Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston and New England points. Every facility offered for comfort of traveling public. Rates and time cards, call on or address agents for information cheerfully given by General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago.

A New Burlington Book.

Railroad companies are great patrons not only of the liberal arts, but of that modern classical expression that printing, engraving and photography places within the reach of everyone.

The Burlington Route has contributed its share to the sum total of railroad art and the latest addition will rank among the finest specimens of scenic souvenirs ever issued. It is the Burlington Book of St. Paul and Minneapolis, a rich oblong volume picturing first the magnificent train, then scenes along the route, then St. Paul and surroundings followed by Ft. Snelling and Minneapolis. In all respects, composition, letter press, illustrations and binding, it is a dainty volume.

Copies of this elegant book can be had by enclosing 25 cents (postage stamps not received) to Geo. P. Lymon, G. P. A., Burlington Route, St. Paul, Minn.

Expenses of remittance can be saved by several persons combining orders. 10-19

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Agricultural Land Seekers

save time and money and improve their condition if their corres pond with

Free Homestead Lands in Western Canada

Secure for yourself and your sons a heritage in the Golden West. Two years of occupancy of six years will

Yield You a Competence

as it has done thousands of others, who follow the advice, go to the land of wheat, barley and oats, and obtain employment and prices for the harvest, entire to extravagance of grain and

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Climate healthy, fuel abundant and taxes merely nominal. Write for pamphlet, "Last Best West," describing the true facts as to the Canadian Government Land Regulations, Immigration, Homes, Etc., etc., sent free.

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apolis Duluth and East	5:15 p m	7:30 p m
SOUTH BOUND		
No 108 Limited Exp. Grand Forks and Winnipeg	11:10 a m	11:40 a m
G. A. SHARTLE, Agt.	Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A.	
Crookston Minn	St Paul, Minn	

THE GREAT NORTHERN

ARRIVE	DAILY	EXCEPT SUNDAY	LEAVE
8:30 am	Grand Forks, North and West		9:00 am
6:30 pm	Grand Forks, East and West		6:45 pm
6:00 pm	St. Cloud, Minneapolis & St. Paul		6:30 pm
10:30 am	Red Lake Falls		4:00 pm
4:00 pm	Fosston, Bemidji, Duluth and points on Lake Superior		9:00 am
6:45 pm	Climax, Halstad, Northwood and Fargo		7:30 am

"Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Order for Hearing on Claims.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, ss.
In Probate Court, Special term May 26, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Frederick Lafayette, deceased.

On reading and considering the petition of Peter Lafayette, administrator of said estate of Polk County and State of Minnesota, duly appointed and qualified, and now acting as such administrator.

It is ordered, That the meeting be and the same is hereby allowed, and that after the date of the order in which all persons having claims against said deceased may present the same to the Probate Court of said county for examination and allowance at the Probate Office in said county.

It is further ordered, That the first day of December next and the second day of January next terms of said Probate Court be and the same are hereby appointed for the hearing of said claims and demands, at which time the said petitioner appointed to the time and place aforesaid, and that notice of the pendency of said petition and the said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing a copy of this order in the Polk County Journal for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, and by personal service of a copy hereof upon all known creditors at least fourteen days before said day of hearing.

Dated Crookston Minn. the 26th day of May A. D. 1899. By the Court.

(Seal) C. W. MILLER, Judge of Probate.

A Duplicate Attest: Judge of Probate.

Notice of assignment for benefit of creditors.

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of June, 1899, a general assignment was made by Thomas Hall of the village of Fertile, county of Polk and state of Minnesota, to the undersigned, for the benefit of his creditors; that the inventory of his assets and a list of his creditors, so far as known to him, are now on file in my office; that the time limited for the presentation of claims against said assignor is three months from the date of said assignment, and that the time and place for the meeting of his creditors for the appointment of assignees and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting will be held at my office in the village of Crookston, in said county, on the 26th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day.

Dated this 26th day of June, 1899.

C. W. MILLER, Assignee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage, containing power of sale, dated the 4th day of July, 1892, filed in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 5th day of July, 1892, at 9 o'clock a. m., and duly recorded in Book "M" of mortgages on page 256, which said mortgage has been duly assigned and transferred to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company of London, Limited, by instrument of assignment, the certain lands and premises described in said mortgage, situate in Polk County, State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

The east half of the northeast quarter (e ½ of ne ¼) and the east half of the southeast quarter (e ½ of se ¼) of the west quarter (w ¼) of section thirty-six (36), township one hundred forty-eight (148), range forty-five (45), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, according to the survey of the United States Government Survey thereof, and according to the plat of said land now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county.

And no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and there is now due upon said mortgage and the note therein described the sum of Two Hundred Seventy-five Dollars and Fifty-two Cents ($275.52) principal and interest, and no part of said principal or interest has been paid, and the undersigned the present owner of said mortgage intends to foreclose the same by sale of said premises to pay the amount due thereon, with interest and costs and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated St. Cloud Minn. June 1, 1899.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, LONDON (Limited) of London, England.

GEO. H. HENDERSON,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
6-22 St. Cloud Minn.

Summons for Publication.

State of Minnesota County of Polk, ss.
The State of Minnesota, by P. H. Cotter, Plaintiff,
vs.
Geo. Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Judges of the Peace in and for said county, on the 10th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the City of Crookston in said county, to answer to Otto Burkhardt in a civil action, in the said county, wherein he is plaintiff and you are defendant, and to set forth and show cause, if any you have, why judgment will not be rendered against you upon the evidence adduced by said Otto Burkhardt for such sum as he shall show himself entitled to.

Given under my hand this 2nd day of June, 1899.

G. H. HOLT,
Justice of the Peace.

6-22

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Nineteen naval recruits have been enlisted at St. Paul.

Five new postal stations will be established in St. Paul.

Census examinations will be held in St. Paul in September.

Night dockmen at Two Harbors have struck for $2 per night.

A new paper, The News, will make its appearance at Ackley this week.

The grand commandery of Minnesota Knights Templar met at Duluth Saturday.

J. A. Herrick, late of the Farmington Tribune, has purchased The Gazette at Exeter, N. H.

State tax collections in the June settlement show an increase over last year of 9 per cent.

Norwegian Lutherans laid the cornerstone of the Theological seminary at Hamline Friday.

The State Horticultural society held its annual meeting at the state farm beginning Thursday.

The State Medical society has closed its annual convention at Minneapolis. The next meeting will be at Duluth.

The strike at the Two Harbors ore docks has been settled and the men returned to work. Their demands were granted.

The Methodist camp meeting for the Watertown (S. D.) and Willmar districts, is being held at Simpson Park, Ortonville.

J. Adam Bede announces that he is a candidate for the Republican congressional nomination in the Sixth district to succeed Congressman Page Morris.

Governor Lind has appointed Alois Schwab a special judge of the municipal court at Le Sueur in accordance with the law passed by the recent legislature.

Governor Lind has received a cable dispatch from Major Bean announcing the death at Manila of Private William Pilgrim, Company A, Thirteenth Minnesota.

At the class day exercises at the Winona normal school the dress of one of the girls caught fire and she was quite painfully, though not dangerously burned.

The state railway commission has asked the courts to enforce the Duluth-New Ulm coal rate. Mandamus proceedings were commenced Friday at St. Paul.

The death is reported of Fred Fritzen of Company E, Thirteenth, by a cablegram from Major Bean to Governor Lind, from typhoid fever. Fritzen was a single man, was 20 years old, a harher, living in St. Paul.

At Duluth the managers of St. Luke's hospital have decided to erect a new hospital building. The new building will cost $80,000, and the pavilion plan will be adopted. The structure will accommodate 100 patients.

Big Stone Lake Interstate Chautauqua has been established at Simpson park, Ortonville, where it will be held annually hereafter. It will open July 14 and continue until July 31. Elaborate preparations have been arranged.

The receiver of the Marine National Bank of Duluth has advised the controller's office that the affairs of the bank are in such a condition that he will be able to relinquish the receivership within the next two months.

Dr. Ohage, health commissioner at St. Paul, reports that the city has finished with the smallpox patients. The penthouse has been cleansed and fumigated and the one patient who had the disease during May has been discharged.

The state board of pharmacy has won its case against the Hansen Drug company of Minneapolis. The company had been brought into court upon complaint of the board for permitting the sale of medicines and poisons by an unregistered clerk.

Warden Wolfer, President Nelson and F. W. Temple of the board of prison managers have gone East to purchase additional machinery for the prison twine plant. The new purchase will embrace about $20,000 worth of new carding machines, spinners, etc.

The Minnesota river at Carver has been rising until now it is out of its banks, and no signs of its falling for a few days. Many acres of sugar beets are under water and the entire celery farms have been abandoned, where thousands of plants were set out.

Mrs. James McIlrath of St. Paul, who is perhaps the best known cyclienne in the Northwest, Sunday finished a "quint" century. She made the run of 500 miles in 38 hours and 45 minutes, which is said to break the world's record, and she is probably the only woman in the Northwest that has accomplished the feat.

A couple of women, one quite aged and infirm and the other a woman of about 50, have secured a good deal of money from Minneapolis merchants, to whom they represented that the older woman is a victim of the New Richmond cyclone. It is represented that the old woman lost all her relatives and her building. The women produced a letter purdorting to be from Mayor Gray. The letter is a forgery.

At the festivities of the 21st annual council of the Ojibwas of Minnesota at White Earth, a fine procession was carried out. Over 1,000 Indians took part in the parade, including about 300 Sioux. Had the weather been favorable, it is estimated that upward of 5,000 people would have been present from different portions of the state. A splendid programme was rendered by the young girls, scholars from St. Benedict's Orphan and Industrial school.

Engage in a Shooting Affray.

BOSCOBEL, Wis., June 28.—The town marshal of Avoca attempted to arrest a tramp, when the latter fatally shot the officer, who in turn shot and killed the tramp.

CELEBRATE THE NATIONAL HOLIDAY AT CROOKSTON, JULY 5

A NEW HIPPODROME OF THRILLING SPEED CONTESTS UNDER THE LARGEST COLISEUM TENTS EVER ERECTED.

3 GREAT MENAGERIES of the Marvelous, Rare and Costly Created Beings of the Earth, Earth's Waters and the Air. The BIGGEST ZOO IN THE WORLD.

A SUPERB, GLORIOUS, ORIGINAL DEPARTURE. Something New. Old Ideas Abandoned. Twice the LARGEST, MOST MAGNIFICENT HOLIDAY PAGEANT EVER SEEN, Presented in

30 ENORMOUS SEPARATE SECTIONS, EACH ONE A BIG GLORIOUS PARADE.

RINGLING BROS. WORLD'S GREATEST SHOWS

1000 People
500 Horses
300 Performers
5 Big Arenas
1 Aerial Enclave
1-4 Mile Race Track.

THE INVINCIBLE MONARCH OF THE AMUSEMENT WORLD.

65 Railroad Cars
25 Elephants
100 Dens and Cages
12 Acres of Tents
$3,700,000 Invested
$7,400 Daily Expenses.

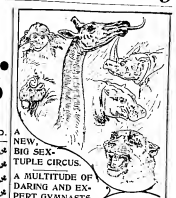
A MAJESTIC, IMPOSING, IDEAL, PATRIOTIC SPECTACLE,

LAST DAYS OF THE CENTURY

OR, THE LIGHT OF LIBERTY!

OVER 1000 PEOPLE AND HUNDREDS OF HORSES IN THE CAST.

THE ONLY EXHIBITION IN THE WORLD PRESENTING John O'Brien's Famous Equine Show, the... 61 FINE, BRED HORSES IN ONE RING, AT ONE TIME, PERFORMED BY ONE MAN. 61-HORSE ACT.



A NEW, BIG SEXTUPLE CIRCUS.

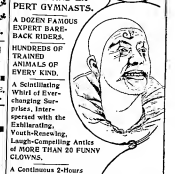
A MULTITUDE OF DARING AND EXPERT GYMNASTS.

A DOZEN FAMOUS EXPERT BAREBACK RIDERS.

HUNDREDS OF TRAINED ANIMALS OF EVERY KIND.

A Scintillating Whirl of Ever-changing Surprises, Interwined with the Exhilarating, Youth-Rejuvenating, Laugh-Compelling Antics of MORE THAN 20 FUNNY CLOWNS.

A Continuous 2-Hours Session by a Company of 300 Arenic Artists, Occupying 3 RINGS, 2 STAGES, HIPPODROME, AND AERIAL SPACES And



PRODUCING ASTONISHED DELIGHT, FUN AND GOOD HUMOR, WORTH MANY TIMES THE PRICE OF ADMISSION.

LOCKHART'S FAMOUS ACROBATIC, DANCING, PLAY-ACTING ELEPHANT COMEDIANS.

THE BIG 20 TON BRASS BAND

LOUDER THAN A THOUSAND HUMAN BAND MEN

A NEW GREAT FEATURE.

THE BIGGEST BAND OUT.

HERR SOUDER'S WONDERFUL FUNNY ELEPHANT BRASS BAND.

BIG NEW FREE STREET PARADE IN 30 SECTIONS EVERY MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK.

ONE 50c. TICKET ADMITS TO EVERYTHING. CHILDREN, UNDER 12 YEARS OLD, HALF PRICE.

SPECIAL CHEAP EXCURSIONS ON ALL RAILROADS.

TWO COMPLETE EXHIBITIONS DAILY, AT 2 AND 8 P. M.... DOORS OPEN ONE HOUR EARLIER.

THE ACKNOWLEDGED GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH.

WILL EXHIBIT AT

CROOKSTON, JULY 5

Reserved Numbered Seats and Admissions Show Day, without any advance in price at Tom Morris' Jewelry Store, 117 Broadway.

OUTCOME VERY DOUBTFUL

Alaskan Boundary Negotiations Again Jeopardized.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The negotiations for a modus vivendi regulating the Alaskan boundary have fallen into a state that jeopardizes a successful outcome and causes apprehension among officials. Nothing has been heard from Ambassador Choate as to the results of the conference he had during the day with Lord Salisbury on this subject, but the last phase of the case was that the Canadians had come back with a counter proposal in place of accepting the definitive American proposition which had been carefully drawn with the sole purpose of preventing any future controversy over the points already agreed upon between

Choate and Lord Salisbury.

Instead of following the lines of the American proposal and confining the counter proposal to a plain statement of the points already roughly indicated as marking the boundary, this last issue proposed a radical change in the line on the Dalton trail and was of a character wholly unacceptable to the American side, involving as it did the transfer into Canadian jurisdiction of the fortunes and claims of many American miners. Unless there is a decided abatement on one side or the other of the demands, the desired modus will be as unlikely of attainment as was the permanent agreement on the boundary question and the chance for a resumbling of the joint high commission will fade away entirely.

ROUGH RIDERS' REUNION.

Memorial Services the Feature of the Day's Celebration.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., June 28.—Memorial services was the first thing on the Rough Riders' reunion programme. They were held at 11 o'clock at the Duncan Opera House and Rev. Thomas A. Uzzell, pastor of the People's Tabernacle of Denver, preached the memorial services. Mr. Lindsey Young, editor of The Iowa State Capital, then delivered an address. Mr. Young served with the Rough Riders and his recital of the regiment's experiences at Tampa and San Antonio found a responsive echo in the hearts of the assembled Rough Riders.

The regimental parade took place at 4 p. m. The regiment formed at Camp Cochrane and marched to the tournament grounds six blocks away. Colonel Roosevelt rode as a commander, accompanied by a staff of officers. At the tournament grounds Colonel Roosevelt occupied a box reserved for him and the guests of the regiment. As the Rough Riders passed and repassed the grandstand in performing their evolutions Governor Roosevelt stood with bared head. Each troop was preceded by its respective captain as far as they were present. The scene was witnessed by fully 10,000 people. At the conclusion of the parade Hon. Frank Springer, on behalf of the people of New Mexico, presented Governor Roosevelt with a medal. The latter was visably affected and replied feelingly to the address.

At midnight Colonel Roosevelt left for Milwaukee and after a brief participation in the carnival exercises there will leave for New York.

OPPOSES AN EXTRA SESSION

Aid for New Richmond Sufferers Must Be Raised by Subscription.

MILWAUKEE, June 27.—Governor Scofield was in Milwaukee during the day to confer with Dr. F. W. Epley of New Richmond in regard to the relief fund. Dr. Epley advocated the calling of a special session of the legislature to provide for an appropriation of $500,000 for the relief of the tornado sufferers. Governor Scofield has decided not to call a special session. He is of the opinion that all necessary funds should be raised by subscription and is confident adequate subscriptions will ultimately be made in that way. The plan which Governor Scofield favors provides for the forming of a responsible committee who shall determine what amount is immediately necessary and how much in all. The committee should then apportion the sum among the various communities of the state and the organization extended for the purpose of influencing each community to raise its share.

LABORERS WIN A STRIKE.

Chicago Stock Yards Employes Get an Advance in Wages.

CHICAGO, June 28.—The unskilled laborers at the stock yards have won their strike and nearly 2,000 men, who have been idle for three or four days, returned to work at an increase of 25 cents a day. This brings the wages of unskilled labor to the standard of 1898.

The dissatisfaction among the laborers had practically been settled, but a more serious problem confronted the packers. The skilled workingmen, who drew from $3.50 to $4.50 per day, demanded advances which the packing companies say they will not grant. The gutters in Armour & Co.'s killing department struck for an increase of 50 cents a day. They receive $4.50 a day and demand $5. Superintendent Conway says the firm will not meet the demand as the men are drawing as much as they did in 1893. It was estimated that at present only 900 people are striking and this number includes dozens of boys and girls not over 14 years of age.

YOU CAN USE IT 20 DAYS FREE

Ask us to send you one of our High Arm Sewing Machines with Ball Bearings and all Modern Improvements, and use it 20 days in your own home, or any reasonable time you desire. If you are not perfectly satisfied after using it 20 days, return it to us at our expense, and we will refund your money. We pay freight, cartage, and express charges, with the exception of points in Texas, Cal., and Oregon.

TAKE THE MACHINE HOME AND TRY IT FOR 20 DAYS

If you are perfectly satisfied after using the machine 20 days either keep it or send it to your nearest agent. If you prefer, we will ship it to you C. O. D. subject to examination. You need not pay a cent in advance. Buy direct from factory. Higher grade machines than you can buy from agents. Save agent's profit. Sold on easy terms. We guarantee every machine for 10 years. Buy of the manufacturer and save dealer's profit. Buy of the largest manufacturers of sewing machines in the world. Capacity 10,000 machines per year. Established 1872. Capital $1,000,000. ITS SPEED, LIGHT RUNNING, Easy Motion, Lateral Motion, Reversible Feed, Self-Threading Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle, Self-Regulating Tension, Self-Adjusting Bobbin Winder, Automatic Stop Motion, Noiseless Gears, Perfect Stitch, Elegant Working Parts, Ball Bearings, Improved Rich Arm, Nickle Plated Working Parts, Handsome Ornamentation, Quarter Turn Treadle, Heavy Balance Wheel, Drop Leaf Shelves, Drawers, Cover or Walnut. Illustrations show everything used by mankind.

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Burlington Route

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M. M. S. POULTRY FENCING

is thoroughly interwoven but has long horizontal wires, which cause it to

A FENCE, NOT A NETTING.

Like a fence, it can be properly stretched and erected with few posts and without top and bottom rail. Suited to any age, and a cable running through the top of every foot. Each roll contains the famous M. M. S. trade mark.

None other genuine.

We are also manufacturers of the following famous fences:

CABLED FIELD AND HOG FENCE with or without lower cable barbed. All horizontal lines are cables.

STEEL WEB PICKET FENCE ideal fence for lawns, parks, cemeteries, etc. Steel posts, posts, etc. Everything in fence or its kind.

DE KALB FENCE CO., 100 High St., DE KALB, ILL.

FOR SALE BY FONTAINE & ANGLIM.

Pat. July 25, 1899. Pat. July 4, 1899.

SUCCESSFUL SHOOTERS SHOOT WINCHESTER

Rifles, Repeating Shotguns, Ammunition and Loaded Shotgun Shells. Winchester guns and ammunition are the standard of the world, but they do not cost any more than poorer makes.

All reliable dealers sell Winchester goods.

FREE: Send name on a postal for 158 page illustrated Catalogue describing all the guns and ammunition made by the

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

HIGH-GRADE HAWTHORNE $22.50 NET.

SPECIFICATIONS. Name—Hawthorne. Cranks hollow forged steel. Chain—1-2 inch best hardened centers and rivets. Frame—Diamond, 1 inch tubing, new center and rear connections. Fenders—Steel, 4 inch, with reinforced rim. Finish—Dark green, striped and lettered in gold. Sprocket—22 tooth. Rear sprocket—16. Handle Bars—Adjustable, nickel trimmings. Tires—Dunlop, 1 inch, detachable, nickel rim. Tanks—Detachable, best Seamless Oil Tank No. 2, 2 1-2 gal. capacity. Saddle—Leather, spring. Pedals—Rubber, detachable. Weight—About 40 lbs. Sizes—Gents. Wheels—28 inch. Weight—About 40 lbs.

15000 Sold in 1898

It's as good as any wheel made. All modern improvements. Guaranteed for one year. If not found as represented, return it to us and we will refund your money. We pay freight both ways, and you can have your money back on demand.

ASK US TO SEND YOU OUR FREE BICYCLE CATALOG

Send 15 cents for our 1,000 page catalogue. It lists everything used by mankind.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO.

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XXIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY JULY 6, 1899 NO 13

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

CO-OPERATIVE DAIRY

A. W. Trow Compares Advantages of Freeborn and Polk Counties in Matter of Dairying.

MILLIONS OF MONEY IN MILK

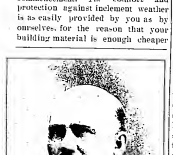
Farmers Ought to Organize Their own Creameries. Co-operative Spirit Beneficial.

The talks upon dairying which were given by A. W. Trow, of Glendale, Minn., at the Farmers' Institute recently held in Crookston, were very interesting and instructive, and the following article by Mr. Trow setting forth the benefits which Freeborn has derived from dairying will be found equally helpful:

What the creameries have done for Freeborn county may be of but little interest to you of Polk county, unless you first allow that under similar conditions the creameries can do as much for one locality as for another. If in one place the dairy cow, with intelligent feeding, in comfortable quarters and with the care and attention that makes cow life worth living, furnishes the prime requisite to creamery success—that is, abundance of good, wholesome milk—then we must assume that she will be equally profitable wherever she finds equal intelligence, and equal comfort, providing those food-stuffs which contribute to the economical production of milk are produced at a cost or bought at a price that, when converted into butter or cheese, will bring a better return than when sold in the market.

The question with you then, would naturally be—Are the conditions as favorable for dairying in this locality as in other places where the creameries have been a decided success?

Before we consider what the co-operative creameries have done for Freeborn county, let us first see if it is possible for them to do as much for Polk county. Dairy intelligence, or what we sometimes call "cow sense," should be as well developed with you as it was with us at the time of our commencement. The comfort and protection against inclement weather is as easily provided by you as by ourselves, for the reason that your building material is enough cheaper



A. W. TROW.

to counterbalance the difference in temperature. The care and attention needs no more for the reason that your farm wages are as low or lower than ours, except during the harvest season, and that is the best time for the cows to go dry.

The dairy foods, with both grain and grass considered, are about equally balanced, you have the advantage in cost of grain, and we an advantage over you in our ability to grow the tame grasses. Quite likely you will have the same experience as ourselves in raising timothy and clover. Years ago the farmers considered it almost impossible to get good returns in raising these two valuable forage crops which now seldom fail in making a very luxuriant growth. I am reliably informed that immense crops of fodder-corn have been grown in this section. Such being the case, the main problem of the feed question after you is solved. Our most experienced and successful dairymen have come to believe that fodder-corn, properly handled, is one of the very best and most economical foods for the dairy cow, and with the advent of improved corn machinery it now looks as if it might be a question of only a very short time when cornfodder will form the principal part of the cow ration.

The feeding season may be a little longer in this portion of the state than in the southern part, yet at the same time, in old dairy sections, where land is highest, the dairymen are making the pasturing season shorter. They have come to the conclusion that it is better and cheaper in a great many instances to harvest the feed for the cow than to let her harvest it for herself, except during about three months of the best grass growing season, and that there is more profit in having the cows in fall milk in autumn and winter than in summer. The fact that all the great dairy districts of the world are to be found in the colder climates is an evidence that the latitude of Northern Minnesota need offer no very formidable obstacle to successful dairying. Red River Valley is noted over the entire northwest for its productiveness. The atmosphere and the pure water from your deep wells are adopted to good butter and cheese making. The cheese exhibited at one of our recent State Fairs that scored among the best and was equal to the best Canadian cheese, was manufactured on the farm of Mr. Childs in the immediate vicinity of your city.

Now, I will assume that the natural conditions are as favorable for you at the present time as they were for ourselves eight years ago, when there was not one co-operative creamery on creamery in Freeborn county, and I will beg of you to excuse any remarks that may have the appearance of boasting, and wish you to consider the facts of our success as your own future possibilities. I also ask that you consider these statements not as Freeborn county real estate advertisement, for we have but few farms for sale, but hope that you will take them and consider what we have done and are now doing in a light that will enable you to see your own future opportunities when this great wheat field of the northwest is exhausted. I assume that you are of the same temperament as ourselves. We did not quit raising wheat until we were obliged to. We did not commence raising good dairy cows, taking good care of them and organizing and supporting co-operative creameries, until our soil became exhausted and our financial condition made it very necessary for us to turn our attention to the cow, and to the handling of her product through the co-operative creamery which enables us to manufacture this product into a fine article at the lowest possible cost and to sell the same for the highest price.

You probably know that Freeborn county has an area, including its many lakes, of only 720 square miles, less than one-third that of Polk. It also has a population of about 18,000, which is, I am informed, less than one-half that of your county. This small county of only twenty townships has 28 co-operative creameries, two skim stations and two cheese factories, all of which are in active operation both winter and summer. The milk that daily passes through them would make a train-load of thirty cars. The cash receipts from these factories average over $3,000 per day, or over $1,000,000 per annum, without counting the enormous receipts from hogs and cattle that are grown in a measure with the skim milk.

The result of this monthly income of nearly $100,000 is to enable the farmers to pay cash to the merchant and the merchant in turn to pay cash to the wholesaler, and the ultimate result is much lower prices than when accounts were carried from fall to fall. We have been informed by several of our merchants that, while their sales are much greater, their book accounts are less than 20 per cent of what they were ten years ago.

The records of the county auditor show the delinquent taxes less than one-fifth of those of ten years ago. In 1893 there were 24 mortgage foreclosures, in 1894, one, in 1895 none, in 1896, the time of financial depression, only two.

The records of transfer of 1899 show that the bulk of farm lands that changed hands during that year sold at from ten to thirty dollars per acre, while the records of late years prove that farm lands are now valued by the purchaser at from thirty to sixty dollars per acre.

The average deposits carried by the Albert Lea banks for the farmers during the year 1896 were only $36,000, while the average deposits of 1898 were $320,000. The above figures do not include the deposits of the business men who carried open accounts, nor does it include the creamery deposits which average about $60,000.

These figures show that a great change has been wrought during the last few years, and a ride through our county proves that the capacious farm dwelling is taking the place of the log hut, and the large hay barn that of the straw shed, while on nearly every homestead the wind-mill stands as an index of progress.

THEIR FIRST CELEBRATION.

How our Dusky Proteges assisted Uncle Sam in keeping alive the memory of our Great Natal Day.

While giving out the monthly milk checks we have heard one remark that has become nearly as common and almost as frequent as passing the time of day, when the patron receives his check he remarks, "I don't know how I could get along without these milk checks," or "How could I have made my payments raising oats at 15 or with barley at 16 cents?" Perhaps some of our Polk county farmers have had some experience along this line.

Albert Lea, a city of some 5,000 inhabitants, the business center of Freeborn county, passed through the four years of financial disaster with but one financial wreck, and that was due entirely to outside speculation. Our merchants, bankers, and in fact nearly all our business men are of the one opinion that if not for the creameries they would have shared the fate of less favored localities where financial loss and suspension of business have been the rule rather than the exception.

The co-operative creamery has another advantage that cannot be mensured in dollars and cents. By force of circumstances, it brings the farmers together, and through the creamery organization educates them in the science of co-opernion, and we expect still greater results as we become better disciplined, and when this co-operative sentiment becomes more fully developed.

Now don't infer that we would have you believe Freeborn county to be the farmer's paradise, or that it is an agricultural Utopia, but we would have you understand that we are getting along in a way that is very satisfactory when compared with our brother farmers in other localities.

The farmers who come visiting among us from other localities generally catch this creamery contagion, and they quite naturally ask for advice, and as dairymen have no trade secrets, we are always as ready to impart knowledge as to receive. And as some of our Polk county friends may be contemplating this same question we will consider it proper to here mention a few of the cardinal principles of co-operative creamery organization.

First, ascertain if the pledge of four or five hundred cows can be obtained within a radius of four or five miles for the best equipped creamery would be a flat failure without sufficient patronage. If less than four hundred cows can be obtained the project would better be postponed, for it is seldom that a success is made with less.

Do your own organizing without the help of professional creamery organizer, or what is more commonly called "the creamery shark," who goes through the country soliciting, organizing, building and furnishing a creamery for from $1,000 to $2,000 more than it is actually worth. There are today scores of these creameries standing vacant as monuments to the farmer's gullibility.

Spend a few days' visiting three or four good creameries. Get the ideas of a few successful creamery managers concerning creamery management, and find what a few of the best butter-makers think of the different makes of separators, and other creamery supplies, and the cost of the same. All time and money thus spent will prove a most satisfactory investment. Also write Prof. Haecker for his Bulletin No. 35, which is replete with valuable dairy information, and gives organization agreements, by-laws, and plans and specifications for building material with estimated cost of supplies and machinery. Leave not a stone unturned in your search for information. Realize that a great enterprise is in your hands, and that the prosperity and welfare of a large neighborhood rests upon the success of the undertaking.

A co-operative sentiment is very essential to the success of a co-operative enterprise, especially the co-operative creamery. Work for the development of this feeling among the farmers, for the good that can be done in this respect is incalculable.

FOURTH OF JULY ORATORY.

Crookston Citizens Help to Celebrate at Other Places.

Though Crookston did not have any official celebration of the Fourth, that is in the way of sports and speeches, but spent the day quietly, that is as far as the almost continuous boom and crack of the small boy's artillery would permit, still many of her citizens assisted other towns to have a big time. The city band divided, part under Prof. Riggs going to Ada, and the rest to Solway. But it was in Fourth of July eloquence the Queen City furnished that she aided most in calling to mind the good old days and the inestimable privileges of American citizenship. A. R. Holston, the Red River Valley cyclone, delivered an oration at Euclid that carried the people off their feet. George A. Finlayson laid down the law to the glories of the United States, her present greatness and her future prospects, while Erick Hagen captured an audience at Audubon with his well rounded sentences, histimely thoughts and eloquent manner of delivery.

It is now stated authoritatively that the Northern Pacific will begin the removal of their tracks in Grand Forks in about two weeks. The rails will be laid about fifty feet from Third street and run parallel from the present depot to the top of the hill. Nothing is known regarding the intentions of the company relative to the new depot, but there is little doubt but that it will be forthcoming in a very short time.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

No Extra Expense to Farmers—Petition Sent to Congressman.

"The farmers are afraid that this rural free delivery is a part of the war revenue plan and that they will have to pay," was the comment made by Thomas Howard, special agent for the rural free delivery.

"I believe," he went on, "that if the people in the country were fully advised that the free delivery system costs them nothing in the way of money, and saves them trouble and inconvenience they would hasten to put in their applications for the system.

"The rural free delivery means nothing less than bringing the postoffice to the farmer's very door.

"One or more men in a community start a petition, and, after securing a number of names, send it to the congressman representing their district. The petition may be sent directly to the postoffice department, but it is customary to send it to the Congressman, who, in turn, forwards it to the postoffice department. I am under the orders of Francis M. Dice, of Crawford-ville, Indiana, superintendent of the Western division of the rural free delivery system. When the petitions have been examined I am sent to mark out the route for free delivery. I may receive orders to proceed to any part of the west, but am at present working in Minnesota. The route which I lay out generally lies contiguous to some postoffice and is not more than twenty-five miles in extent, for a carrier can hardly cover more ground than that in one day's work.

"The route must contain not less than 100 houses, and I inquire whether the people in the neighborhood are people who make free use of the mails or not, for there are families who do not receive a letter once in a year and take no papers. The government would scarcely undertake to establish a mail route for them. I also note and report the condition of the roads within the route, for that is an important consideration. I inform the people of the nature of the free rural delivery, and that there is but one condition, which is, that each house shall put in place on the line of the road a letter box so that the carrier may reach it without getting out of his wagon or of his horse. The carrier receives pay at the rate of $400 a year and must furnish his own rig or horse, but he is permitted to conduct a newspaper business in connection with his carrier duties and this express business will materially increase his income. The pay seems small, but we have a large number of applications for places as carrier. The carrier is bound to visit each box once each day, whether he has mail for that particular box or not. He must collect mail for and deliver it and that each family is bound to receive one call a day."

COUNTY DRAINAGE.

Over $100,000 Being Spent in This Work—ten ditches the Result.

Polk county now has in process of construction six ditches whose length, all told, is about forty miles, and has under consideration four more ditches through which water will flow for a distance of at least thirty-five miles, the total cost of which ten ditches will be more than $100,000. This is a splendid showing, such as no other county in the state can anywhere near equal. The consequence of this expenditure will be greatly improved farms and a rise in the value of landed property.

The Hammond-Vineland Ditch, No 6, cost about $20,000, the Tabor ditch, No 7, cost about $20,000, the Russia-Hammond ditch, No 9, cost about $15,000, the Hammond-Andover ditch, No 10, cost about $1,500, the Onstad-Russia ditch, No 11, cost about $2,500, the Russia-Hammond, Fairfax ditch, No 12, cost about $8,000,—all these ditches were begun last year and are now nearly completed. The Gentilly-Keeseville-Fairfax ditch was petitioned for, but as the county commissioners decided that another outlet than that referred to in the petition was better a new petition will be presented and there will be a hearing on it July 28. This ditch will be about 12 miles, 3 or 4 miles of which will be a cutting.

In the matter of the Sullivan ditch in the Northwestern part of the county, viewers have been appointed, and it has been decided to make the ditch a mile longer than the petition called for, therefore a new petition will be made. This ditch will be about 11 miles long. The Fairfax-Andover ditch was petitioned for last spring. The length will be five miles and the probable cost is $7,000 though the contract is not yet let. There will be a final hearing in the matter before the county board on July 28. On the Grove Park ditch, which will be about seven miles long, the viewers are now at work. There will be, then, seventy-five miles of drainage ditches and the estimated cost of the same will be $100,000 or more.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

The Jury Cases are Finished and Court Adjourns to Chambers Saturday Morning.

APPEAL CASES ARE DISMISSED.

Johnson Gets $300 From City-Court Opens in Ada next Monday.

The Judge dismissed the case of the appeal from the action of the county board in appropriating certain money to John Gleason et al to cover expenses at St. Paul at the time the Red Lake County bill was before the legislature. A. R. Holston who was in charge of case moved a stay of proceedings for twenty days. In the case of Daniel O'Neill against the Great Northern the plaintiff got a verdict for $850. Anthony Quesnell brought action against the Great Northern for $1,000 and got $100. Louis Morin against the Great Northern was a court case. The case of Agnes Sullivan vs Great Northern was settled out of court the railway giving $250 to plaintiff. The action of Adelaide Marin vs Fontaine and Anglin was continued by consent. The plaintiff received a verdict for $70 in the Grand Forks Nat. bank vs. L. M. Thompson case. The next case was that if L. K. Hassel vs the East Grand Forks Driving Association. The verdict was for the defendant.

The case of Wm. B. Mitchell vs Andy Jones was dismissed, as a deposition necessary to the prosecution's case had been taken in Canada and hence was not admissable. The action brought by Mary Finsen against Edwin A. and Francis Mills came up next. The case against Edwin A. was dismissed and the case against Francis Mills on being tried was given to the defendant. Julia Leclerc sued W. E. Kelsey for a note of the Northwest Collection Agency given to her husband and the jury returned a verdict of $51.67 in favor of the plaintiff. A. B. Hunt sued Knute Jacobson for $40, the actual value of a piece of land. The jury returned a verdict in favor of defendant. The next was a criminal case. State of Minnesota vs Peter Rodsted. The latter was accused of setting a prairie fire in the town of King, which fire was the cause of seven tons of hay belonging to a neighbor being burned. The jury found a verdict to the defendant. The case of J. G. Johnson vs city of Crookston next called. Plaintiff brought suit for $5,000 for damages sustained by him in falling into an open sewer at south end of Broadway last fall. The jury returned a verdict of $300 in favor of defendant. De Forest Buchlen, attorney for the defendant moved a stay of proceeding for twenty days.

The case of Oftelie vs town of Hammond occupied a whole day. The plaintiff claimed his crops were damaged to the extent of $2,000 by the overflow of one of the ditches. The jury gave a verdict to the defendant.

Richard P. Samson sued Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Shields for a meat bill amounting to about fifty dollars. Defendants claimed the bill was paid. This case was tried Friday evening but before it went to the jury, was on motion of the prosecuting attorney, dismissed without prejudice, as a slight mistake had been made in the complaint.

The case of Harris vs Wood, which was brought to recover the amount of a note given for hail insurance, came up before the Judge and he decided the matter in favor of the defendant.

After a month of work the court dismissed the petit jury Saturday morning. The court cases still on the calendar will be tried in Chambers.

Next Monday court opens at Ada, in Norman County.

Judge—Did you enjoy the Fourth, Willy? Willie—You bet. I only had two fingers shot off.—Philadelphia Press.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

AROUND THE COUNTRY

Weekly Reports From the Journal's Corps of News Gatherers.

LOCKHART.

Mr. and Mrs. McMillan drove to Ada Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Legear drove to Gary Friday.

Jerry Briggs was in Ada the first part of the week.

Mrs. Will Greenlaun has been in Dakota visiting.

Mrs. R. Legear and children are visiting in Detroit Minnesota.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Palmer returned from Ada Wednesday evening.

Rev Hamberger, Lockhart's pastor, preached a sermon at Green Meadow last Sunday.

CLIMAX.

We are having all kinds of weather.

Mr. E. L. Perry, of Fargo, was here on Wednesday.

Mrs John B. Myers is recovering from a severe illness.

Miss Hannah Moffatt, of Ada spent the Fourth here.

We understand Mr. Toft will soon open a store in Crookston.

Miss Olga Satermo came up from Fargo to spend the 4th with friends here.

H. R. Burrill, of Fargo, is in this vicinity in the interest of the Dreving Co.

About 75 from Climax went to Crookston Wednesday to take in Ringling circus.

John Stevenson and bride returned on Monday from their trip to her home in Valley City, N. D.

Charles A Schramp, of Larimore, N. D. will spend the summer with his brother at the Hotel Climax.

Fred C. Toft and Miss Ida Satermo drove over from Crookston on Saturday returning in the evening.

Climax and Bellmont nines crossed bats at the latter place, Sunday. Score was in favor of the Climax boys, of course.

Mrs Geo. W. Schramp went to Crookston on Friday, returning on Saturday, accompanied by her sister Miss Lottie Laudgren, of Alexandria, who will spend a month with us.

Dr. S. H. Johnson's team indulged in a lively spin on Friday afternoon. They became frightened at the train and throwing the doctor out near the depot, they started on a four mile run, going through five or six barb wire fences. One horse was badly cut while the other escaped with a few scratches. The doctor was not injured

ERSKINE.

A few of our horses came back on Sunday.

O. H. Dale returned from Crookston on Saturday.

Dr. Olson was at the county seat on Sunday on business.

A. P. Cronquist was at Crookston on Thursday on business.

There are quite a few going to Crookston tonight to take in the circus.

Miss Jennie Hanson went to Grand Forks to take in the circus on the Fourth, and returned home on Wednesday

W. J. Duncan's children and their grandmother came down from Crookston Sunday to spend the Fourth of July here with their pa.

Cashier Hanson came down from Crookston on Thursday to treat sheep, while Cashier Cronquist was at Crookston on business.

The Fourth of July was a great success. There was any amount of people in town and everybody was satisfied that they came to Erskine to celebrate.

ANGUS.

John McKinnon spent Monday in town.

G. C Winchester was in town on Sunday.

J. A. Struble spent Monday night in Crookston.

J. M. Palmer drove to Grand Forks on Friday.

A. E. Brash returned home from St. Paul on Tuesday.

Wm Struble took some cattle to Grand Forks on Thursday.

Miss Maggie Struble is visiting with friends in Grand Forks.

Fred Struble and wife were in Grand Forks on Thursday.

W. F. Powell's right hand man, Harry Wood spent Saturday in town

C. D. McLennen spent Friday night in Mallory to attend the Woodmen's ball.

Olsim & Holen, of Argyle, agent for the Minneapolis Threshing Machine Co., were in town on Wednesday.

GRAND FORKS.

Mr. and Mrs. P. McDonnell came in from Duluth Thursday.

Madame Nevaqe, the Pianist, has removed to Grand Forks.

Somebody erected a bowery and raised money on the eventful day.

George F. Flath will have an engine exhibition at the Winnipeg exposition.

Miss Lucie Evans of Goodrich, Ont., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Lashua.

Quite a display of fire works was made in front of Reg. Smith's store the evening of the 4th.

With a combination of Ringling Bros. and the 4th of July Grand Forks was strictly in it.

Business men on both sides are planning to make plans for the summer carnival parade.

Brace Duncan has his engine log gulley nearly finished and will be ready for business in a few days.

A dance was given Tuesday night in the Woodmen's hall, under auspices of Charles Argall. A good time was enjoyed.

Agent Griffin of the G. N. says he wants several Grand Forks young men between the ages of 21 to 25, to learn the railroad business.

Mrs. A. T. Gosney and two children Helen and Dorothy left Monday evening for Detroit Lake, where they will spend the rest of the summer.

Miss Anna Kassanhaus of the Metropolitan has gone to Wilmar, Minn., to spend her vacation. Mrs. Block will fill her place at the desk.

Oliver Sullivan presided over the execution of a dog Thursday, the animal being ushered out of misery by the scientific application of illuminating gas.

Dr. Oppenheimer gave his free lecture Saturday afternoon, introducing a new article, claiming to be his own mixture. He is raising money from the sale.

News of the death of Maurice Lyons was received here Saturday from St. Paul. He was a father of Mrs. Capt. McCormick and a brother of Simon Lyons of this city.

Two female shoplifters were rounded up by Officer Pete Jarvey. They were not prosecuted but were given to understand that a second offense would mean trouble.

W. L. T. Goodeson of Grafton has been appointed assistant states' attorney for Grand Forks county, and will remove his family to this city and open a law office.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Wood returned Monday morning from their St Louis trip, having taken in Chicago, Milwaukee and other towns of importance, on their way back.

Phillip Sampsonville of this city and Miss Hilda McPherson were married at the home of the bride's parents in Minto Friday. They went to St Paul Lake for a few weeks outing.

E. S. Allen of Bismarck has been appointed U. S district attorney to succeed C. J. Murphy of this city, who has held the position since the appointment of Tracy Bangs as district attorney several years ago.

Frank Lyons left last week for St Paul, where he will make arrangements for another show property at Mount Clemens. Frank has been troubled some time with sciatica, and will take a complete course of treatment.

On Thursday afternoon occurred the death of Dollie, the six-weeks-old child of Mr. and Mrs. P. Smith, who are residing at the McClellan House, Mr. Smith being employed by P. McDonnell. The funeral took place Friday afternoon under the direction of D. McDonald.

On Friday a team attached to a top buggy in front of the Grand Rule store took fright and made a lively run down South 3rd street. They dashed half a dozen times and turned Minnesota avenue and ran over the bridge. The lost that was seen of them everything was right side up and they were cutting the wind at a lively pace.

The fire department was called out on box 3 Tuesday night about 1:30. It proved to be the home of H. McGowan back of Sheriff Conner's home. By the time the department arrived the structure was in a mass of flames, so their attention was called more to Mr. Wendtlens' husband ten feet across the alley, which had caught fire from the sparks. Mr. McGowan's barn, house and buggy was a total loss, but Mr. Wendtlen's son saved after hard work with small damage. It is supposed a sky rocket or some other piece of fire works was the cause.

On Friday evening the screams of a girl from the vicinity of the saw mill, used by P. McDonell, to rut paving blocks, attracted the attention of Night Clerk Bell of the Northern and several traveling men who were sitting on the hotel steps. Upon arriving at the spot they found her in an exhausted condition. She was taken to the Hotel Northern where she recovered sufficiently to say she had been criminally assaulted by a man whose name she was unable to give. A short time afterward the police arrested a man on suspicion, who gave his name as Barret and claims to hail from Minneapolis. He will be given a hearing on Friday.

CIRCUS TENT DOWN.

High Wind Prevailed—Hundreds Pinned Beneath the Fallen Poles, Seats and Canvass.

MANY PERSONS ARE INJURED.

Houses Near Grounds Turned Into Hospitals—Exciting Scenes In Midst of Ruin and Wind.

During the storm of wind and rain that prevailed early last evening the large circus tent of Ringling Bro's. was blown down and hundreds of people caught beneath the debris. Fortunately no one was killed though several persons had legs broken, ankles sprained, heads, arms and bodies bruised.

One thousand or more people were seated in the immense tent which is capable of holding ten to fifteen thousand people, and the performance had just begun a few minutes after 8 o'clock, when the rain began to fall in torrents and the wind to blow at a terrific rate. Suddenly all the poles, save the large ones in the centre, were raised to the feet from the ground. When this happened many of those present started to leave the tent but before they got out the wind lifted the tent and threw it over on its side, crushing to the ground those who were seated on the east side of the pavilion, but leaving those on the reserved seats exposed to the elements but uninjured.

As dozens of poles that were holding up the tent were buried in different directions it is indeed a wonder that no one was killed. Those present displayed great presence of mind or else the disaster must have been awful. Seeing escape was impossible many of them deliberately stood still and dodged the poles as they fell. The stories of bare breadth escapes are numerous. The work of rescuing the men, women and children who were buried under the poles and canvass was begun at once, but as it was dark and was raining fast considerable difficulty was experienced. The spectators who escaped helped to pull out their more unfortunate comrades and Ringling Bros. soon organized their men into a good working corps. Those who were encased simply by the canvass cut their way out and the big tent was a sorry looking sight when all was over. Shrieks and cries were heard on all sides and many women fainted. It took some time to free those who were pinned down by the poles and seats.

Those who were injured were carried to the houses near by and medical aid quickly summoned. Into the same houses also crowded dozens and dozens of women who were nervously prostrated from the shock and it was long after midnight before the crowds left Mrs. Talladay's and the other places. It was indeed a kind act on the part of these people to thus open their homes to the sufferers for the crowds who there congregated, were so large that the furnishings of the houses were very badly demolished.

It was fortunate that the tent did not go down in the afternoon when so many thousands were in the pavilion for in that case many would undoubtedly question have been killed. Indeed had the storm burst a few minutes before it did, when all the elephants, loose, were in the tent, an awful catastrophe must have followed.

As it was the scene was almost indescribable. Wives lost their husbands, parents their children and friends their friends and as it was impossible to discover for some time whether or not anyone was killed it was indeed heartrending and it is small wonder that many women fainted. Men, women and children walked around in the water and mud which in places was a foot or more deep. Dozens of hats were crushed out of all shape and this morning might have been seen floating around on the small lakes on the circus grounds. There were also some amusing incidents. One woman dragged out unconscious from beneath the debris, on regaining consciousness exclaimed, O, my new hat is all spoiled!

The following is a list of those who were injured: Charles Dudley, struck on the head, Emil Brosseau, 13 years old, right side of head injured, D. Robertson, druggist at Argyle, ankle sprained, Mrs. Bailey, of Argyle, right side injured, Mrs. Andrew Larrivierre, head injured, Miss Bell, a very badly fractured ankle, Joseph Smith, cut on forehead, John Goine, dislocated shoulder, Charles Studley struck by a pole, cut on head 3½ inches, F. E. Hillard, back injured by being struck with a pole, Miss Anna Brink, of Carman, slightly hurt, J. P. Johnson, of McIntosh, leg broken, Miss N. Lewis, nurse at E. Sheviin's, ankle broken, a mill man, ribs broken, August Georgs, head hurt, Gale Dunlavs, ankle sprained, Fred Reynolde, of Red Lake Falls, ankle hurt, Miss Kirsch, niece of M. E. Kirsch, slightly injured, Erick Borkman, of St. Hilaire, leg broken, James O'Neill, chest crushed, the last two being at Riverside hospital, Miss Hannah Elsholz, face cut, John Phlipps, back hurt, Mrs. Arne Bisterud, head and neck hurt. Two Indies and one man from the circus company were quite badly injured. They were at the Riverside hospital till two o'clock this morning, when they were taken to Fargo to which place the circus went from here. It was reported today that one of the lady performers died before reaching Fargo but the report was not verified.

The circus was of a high order, as it was seen at the afternoon performance, indeed one of the best that ever came to Crookston and it is unfortunate, both for those who were present and for the circus people that the accident occurred. Much property belonging both to Ringling Bro's. and to the spectators was destroyed, though all are thankful that the result was no worse than it was.

Launched Upon the River.

Sunday afternoon a new steam launch was set afloat upon the river near the Riverside Hospital and christened "The Daisy." The new vessel was the property of a number of shooters from Grafton, N. D., who were here last week at the tournament. When all were aboard the boat was cast loose and the party of jolly rollers, amid cheers from friends and onlookers on the shore, started upon their voyage home.

Captured in Crookston.

There escaped from the Great Northern train last Saturday morning, as it was pulling into the station, one J Stramore. Another man, a Mr. Warren, in the same coach, was on the trail of Stramore, as it seems the latter had left the former's place in Thompson, N. D., where he had been working and had taken with him $18 in cash, a bike and other valuables. The police were notified by Warren and after diligent search the offender was found in the foundry in the northern part of town

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

—Dr. Spence leaves for Chicago, next week.

—A dance in G. A. R hall a week from tonight.

—George A. Ralph went to St Hilaire this morning on business.

—It was one of the cleanest and best conducted circuses that ever struck Crookston.

—Sheriff Lawrence reported that the Fourth of July decorations in Erskine were of the best.

—C. C. Mathieson, the popular grain buyer of Nicholville was a caller at the JOURNAL office today.

It was a scared crowd and yet they conducted themselves in a very orderly manner, considering.

—Ole Heyen of Wheelside was taken to the Fergus Falls hospital last night by Sheriff Lawrence.

—There was a large enough number of lots on the circus ground this morning to start a millinery shop.

—It was one of the worst accidents that has ever happened in the Hastings and the first mishap of the year.

—The rain poured into the circus dressing room and well when rains most of the costumes of the performers.

—Hans Paulson, a prominent farmer from Gentilly, is under Dr. Shute's care. He had an operation performed yesterday.

—A. L. Abuss, president of the Scandia America bank of St. Paul, was in the city yesterday, the guest of Cashier L. Ellington.

One individual as he pulled himself out from under the debris at the circus grounds last night was heard to remark: "I wonder if we will get our money back."

—The ball game which was played at Red Lake Falls on the Fourth, between that town's team and Crookston resulted in a victory for the former town, score 2 to 6.

—Miss Eleanor Whitelaw, of Day ton, Ohio, a new teacher in dietetics at the Agricultural College of the present year, is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Hoverstol.

—The JOURNAL'S correspondents have most of them been celebrating this week—hence the county news page is not as full as usual. Fourth of July, however, comes only once a year.

Arthur Laufel of Brooks, Red Lake county, who has just completed a successful nine months' term of school at Brooks, and expects to begin teaching again August 1, was a pleasant caller at the JOURNAL this morning. Mr. Laufel is attending the business college.

The latest estimates of the sugar beet crop of the United States for the present year places the total yield at about four times the product of 1898. If that ratio of gain can be maintained a few seasons is will not be long before the American sugar maciem, the greatest in the world, can be supplied from American farms. There is not the least reason to doubt that the sugar beet industry of this country is destined to prove one of the foremost agricultural interests of the American people.

Going Out of Business

The Fair Store.

Will offer their entire Stock at cost, consisting of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Working and Dress Shirts, Pants and Overalls, Trunks and Valises, Ladies' Underwear, Corsets, Hosiery, Laces and Ribbons, Etc. Silverware, Pictures and Picture Frames, Albums, Dolls, Crockery, Tinware, Light Hardware, Notions, Etc.

This is a genuine closing out sale and those looking for bargains will do well to call early while the lines are complete. Everything at cost.

THE FAIR STORE,

Robert Street, Next to Anderson's Drug Store.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

EASTERN STAR

Was Organized Last Friday Night—Officers and Mrs. J. E. Hunter Assist.

Though Crookston has societies and lodges galore, it was not until last Friday night that the order of the Eastern Star was organized here. This society is affiliated with the Masons, and the mothers, sisters, wives and daughters of the Masons, as one form or another, together with the Masons themselves, are eligible to membership. This local organization will be called the Crookston Chapter, U. D., and will be under distinguished visit the next meeting of the Grand Chapter. Mrs. S. Rosenthal was chosen worthy matron, John Cronk worthy patron and Mrs. Sylvester Peterson associate matron. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hunter, of Warren, assisted in the organization of the new lodge.

Fourth of July at Noby.

The Good Templars of Noby planned and carried out a splendid program on "Independence Day." A large grove near the school house was cleared up and made ready for the occasion. The day was perfect, and some time before noon a large and happy crowd of people came from the surrounding country.

The formal procession consisted of citizens in carriages; the one (driven by "Uncle Sim") a company of school children, two long columns, one of which was made up of men, and the other of women. These were followed by bicyclists in laughable costume. At the grove the exercises consisted of several pieces of patriotic music by the choir and an oration by Herman P. Fisher, M. A., of Crookston. In his address the orator traced the geographical growth of our country, beginning at Plymouth Rock. He then took up the scientific development of the United States, noting the triumphs of steam and electricity. He closed with a brief outline of the educational and moral progress of the last 20 years. Mr. Fisher explained the meaning of the stars and stripes; paid a delicate and made appreciated tribute to the homes of America, and drew a most cheery word-picture of the future of the Red River Valley. The entire address was occasionally lighted up by a story which illustrated a point and added greatly to the enjoyment of the people. After dinner, which was served in the most happy style by the ladies, there were various races, foot and pony races, potato scratches and a tug of war. Everybody had a good time and the entire affair was most creditable to the committee and the people.

Excursion to Lynn, Mass., And Return

Via Nickel Plate Road, at one fare for the round trip from Chicago. Tickets on sale July 10 and 11, with return limit of July 20, account of N. P. C. U. Through service to Ft. Wayne, Buffalo, New York, Boston and other New England points. For further information address General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago.

The Nickel Plate Road.

Will sell excursion tickets to Chautauqua Lake and return on July 28, at one fare for the round trip, with return limit of August 29, 1899, by depositing ticket at Chautauqua not later than July 31. Tickets good on any of our three daily trains. Cheap rates to other Eastern points. Van Buren St. Passenger Station, on the Loop. For further information, address the General Agent, 111 Adams St. Chicago.

—Notwithstanding the accident and the storm, Ringlings left for Fargo late in the night. The damage to the large tent may have prevented them from giving a performance there today as they were billed to do.

COMPLETE LISTS OF

FREE Homestead Lands

In the Agricultural districts of

WESTERN CANADA

and lands for sale by the Canadian Government and Railway Companies, may be obtained on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Canadian Government Agents.

Circulars, Maps, Reduced Rate Certificates, Pamphlets containing reports of delegates, and other information regarding the best mixed farming districts, the healthfulness, productiveness, and the splendid educational facilities of Western Canada, can be had free on application to the undersigned.

Intending settlers should write at once, as the rush of emigration is expected to be greater than ever this season. Information can be obtained from Canadian Government Agents.

BENJAMIN HAYDEN, Commissioner of Immigration, 176 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.

N. Campbell, Crookston Minn. P. Johnson, Fosston, Minn. V. V. Nugent, Villano, Minn., local agents.

Northern Pacific-Shasta.

Route gives you a chance to visit Yellowstone Park en route to the N. E. A or the Pacific coast on the low rate tickets now on sale. Don't forget to visit the Shasta Route. Tickets good for stopovers. Call on Northern Pacific ticket agents for information in detail

Educ ation and Fine Scenery.

The world over for. There going to the N. E. A. at Los Angeles will be better prepared for it by going via the Northern Pacific. Shasta route. Tickets good for stopovers. Call on Northern Pacific ticket agents for information in detail

Take Advantage.

Of low rates to N. E. A. at Los Angeles California via North ern Pacific. Shasta route, and make a trip to the coast. You may never have a better opportunity when you want to and have to go to Los Angeles. Ask our Northern Pacific agent to explain the combination

The Nickel Plate Road

Will sell tickets from Chicago to Lynn, Mass., on July 10, and 11 at one fare for the round trip, good for return to and including July 17, to 20, inclusive, account meeting N. P. C. C. Vestibuled sleeping cars and excellent dining car service. Address J. Y. Calahan, 111 Adams St., Chicago.

The N. E. A. Low Rates.

Give you the opportunity of going through Montana Idaho and Washington to North Pacific Coast and California via the Northern Pacific. Shasta route and returning via Colorado or Texas, or vice versa. Stopovers allowed—time limits reasonable. Ask our agent Northern Pacific agent to explain the different combination rates and routes in effect.

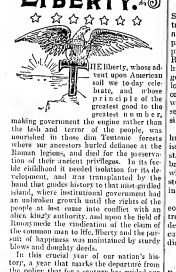
A New Furbington Book.

Railroad companies are great patrons not only of the liberal arts, but of that modern classical expression that printing, engraving and photography places within the reach of everyone.

The Burlington Route has contributed its share in the sum total of railroad art and its latest publication will rank among the finest specimens of souvenir excursion ever issued. It is the Burlington Book of St. Paul and Minneapolis, a rich oblong volume picturing most the magnificent trains, then scenes along the route, then St. Paul and surroundings followed by Ft. Snelling and Minneapolis, in all respects, composition, letter press, illustrations and binding. It is a dainty volume.

Copies of this elegant book can be had by sending also 25 cents (postage stamps will pass) to Geo. P. Lyman, G. P. A., Burlington Route, St. Paul, Minn.

Expenses of remittance can be saved by several persons combining orders. 10-14



HE Liberty, whose advent upon American soil we to-day celebrate, and whose principle is the greatest good to the greatest number, is a

making government the engine rather than the lash and terror of the people, was nourished in those dim Teutonic forests where our ancestors hurled defiance at the Roman legions, and died for the preservation of their ancient privileges. In its fatherly childhood it needed watchfulness for its development, and was transplanted by the hand that guides history to that mist-girdled island, where continental government had an unbroken growth until the rights of the people at last came into conflict with an ultra kingly authority, and upon the field of Runnymede the vindication of the claim of the common man to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness was maintained by sturdy blows and doughty deeds.

In this crucial year of our nation's history, a year that marks the departure from the policy that for a century has guided our law-makers and statesmen, our thoughts are our more and more to the history of liberty, and we draw lessons from the greatness of free government in the civilization of the world. Our banner has been planted upon the farthest islands of the Pacific and upon the beautiful tropic lands of the southern seas, as a measure to the world that the rights of man shall triumph over the wrongs of tyranny, and that liberty's circle is not complete until the world is girdled.

Those who stand in the way of civilization must go down before the forces of progress. This is the decree of the ages, and every thrush it may appear to those whose view of history is blinded by the white light of our own day, the survival of the fittest is nature's law.

In reviewing America's share in the world's civilization, the coldest heart must be thrilled with the glory of her deeds and the grandeur of the position achieved by adherence to exalted ideals. While carving out for themselves homes in the wilderness the American colonists laid deep and broad the foundations of a nation whose principles of individual right are almost identical with those of our Teutonic ancestors, and may thus justly claim to be the fruit of Anglo-Saxon ideas.

It was this spirit of individualism that brought forth the soldiers and statesmen of the war of independence. The democracy that strove for the recognition of the right of the common man at Runnymede found worthy successors in men who fought at Bunker Hill to preserve liberty. Transplanted to American soil, the seed of freedom sent out hopes that took root in the world's consciousness, and European constitutions alone, as well as American liberty, was the fruition.

In its infancy, democracy was content to animate the interiors of the territory of the western continent, and to assert that European monarchy should be denied the privilege of aggression thereon. In its manhood this same democracy recognizes its duty and responsibility in the moral uplift of mankind and the dissemination of that Christian civilization, in which its own strength rests.

The brain of democracy evolved the mental device that have enfranchised labor by procuring for it labor for self-cultivation. It brought forth the telegraph and the applications of steam, and has made all man brothers by thus bringing them into close communion. It has spread the cycles of tradition from church and state, and has made itself the recognized power in commerce and science. So little more than a hundred years has become the leader of the world's wealth, but conscious of its great destiny it is now erecting for its rest upon its laurels are its endeavor.

To-day of its solemn obligation to its own people and to those new peoples whose fate is within its keeping, conscious of the charity of its great thinking effective agency, America faces the future fearlessly and with an unfaltering faith in the Most High God, who holds the nations in His hand and has directed each, since time began, their work in perfecting men and making him worthy of an immortal soul. LOU V. CHAPIN.

ROMANCE OF WAR.

Two Young Soldiers, a Red Cross Nurse and the Legacy of $60,000 in the Outline of the Story.

Samuel Seall, of Mays Landing, N. J., and H. S. Smith, whose home is in Utah, were both members of the Twelfth regiment, U. S. A., and took part in the battle at Santiago. Typhoid malaria attacked them after the fight, and they were subsequently sent to the hospital at Fort McPherson, Ga.

Miss Annie E. Thompson, a Red Cross nurse who had volunteered for hospital duty in Boston, nursed both of these young soldiers through their illness. Then she broke down, and they in turn did everything in their power for her. She was not dangerously ill, but they saw that she suffered for nothing, and as far as possible lifted all responsibility from her shoulders.

Eventually Miss Thompson went to Kansas, where she owned some property. She then suffered a relapse and died.

It has now been discovered that she was a wealthy woman, and by her will she has left to Seall and Smith, share and share alike, a hotel in St. Louis, valued at $40,000.

Seall is a milk dealer at Mays Landing. He will go to St. Louis and look after his share of the property which has come to him so romantically.

Sounds Heard in a Balloon.

A writer of the Strand Magazine describes the astonishment he experienced when, riding over London in a balloon at a height of more than half a mile, he heard the deafening roar of the great city beneath him as it could not be heard on the ground. The noise, even at that height, was so harsh and intense as to be painful to the ear. How perfect a sound conductor the air is was shown when the balloon drifted far over the city to a wooded part of the country, where the murmur of the rustling leaves moved by the wind half a mile below was distinctly heard.

DREYFUS ARRIVES.

Landed From the Cruiser Sfax at Quiberon and Conveyed Thence to Rennes.

RENNES, France, July 1.—Captain Dreyfus has arrived here.

The prisoner landed from the cruiser Sfax at Quiberon and was conveyed by train to Dinz, 12 kilometers from Rennes. There he entered a landau, accompanied by the chief of detectives of the prefect department, and was driven to Rennes, where 950 gendarmes awaited his arrival in the town. Part of the gendarmes entered a wagon and followed the carriage and the rest followed on foot. The party reached the prison without incident. A large crowd assembled and witnessed the arrival in silence and without manifestation.

Mme. Dreyfus was allowed to see her husband for a few minutes. When she issued from the prison she was in a state of collapse. She found her husband much aged, with beard and hair whitened and body shrunken and enfeebled. She said Dreyfus knew nothing of the events of the past two years.

The weeping wife acknowledged the kindness of the gendarme she had been treated. The gendarme who was ordered to be present at the interview, carried out instructions and kept at a discreet distance.

IOWA LAND CASE.

Decision by Federal Judge Shiras in the Northern Iowa County Litigation.

DUBUQUE, Ia., July 3.—Judge Shiras of the federal court has decided the famous O'Brien county (Ia.) land case by ruling that title in the disputed land is vested in innocent purchasers.

The land grant was given the Sioux City and Pacific railway conditioned on the construction of the road into Minnesota, but building was stopped at Le Mars. The road sold much land to settlers, but the company was not forfeited the grant. The lower court so decided, the United States supreme court sustaining the decision. The lands were reopened and settlers went in and seized property purchased from the railway. After many years of litigation the court now enters a decree holding that the original purchasers are entitled to retain land occupied by them. The decision involves title to 30,000 acres of land in Iowa.

Northern Pacific to Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, July 3.—President Mellen and Traffic Manager Hannaford of the Northern Pacific had an interview with the members of the government on matters concerning the Northern Pacific railway projects in this province. The interview lasted from 8 o'clock in the afternoon until midnight. Several questions were very thoroughly discussed.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, July 5.

WHEAT—Cash No. 1 Northern, 72½c; No. 1 Northern, 71½c; No. 2 Northern, 70½c; No. 3, 67½c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 73½c; No. 1 Northern, 72½c; No. 2 Northern, 71½c; September, 74½c.

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 5.

WHEAT—In store—No. 1 hard, Northern, July, 72½c; September, 71½; December, 72½. On Track—No. 1 hard, 72½c; No. 1 Northern, 72½c; No. 2 Northern, 71½c

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, July 5.

HOGS—Market strong to 2½c higher, selling at $3.80@3.95; bulk, $3.85.

CATTLE—Market slow; stockers weak to 10c higher.

Sales ranged at $4.00@5.05 for steers; $2.00@4.00 for cows, bulls and mixed; $3.25@4.25 for stockers; $3.00@4.00 for feeders; $3.50@4.20 for calves and yearlings.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

ST. PAUL, July 5.

HOGS—Market 5 higher and strong. Range of sales, $3.75@3.95; bulk, $3.85@3.90.

CATTLE—Good demand for butcher cattle. Light run and very little doing. Sales ranged at $4.00@4.75 for cows, $4.80@5.10 for steers; $3.75@4.25 for stockers; $3.25@4.00 for feeders; $4.00@4.50 for calves; $3.50@4.20 for yearlings.

SHEEP—Good demand for good sheep and lambs.

Sales ranged at $4.65@4.75 for muttons; $5.00@5.75 for lambs.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, July 5.

HOGS—Market shade lower.

Sales ranged at $3.75@3.97½ for mixed and butchers; $3.85@3.95 good heavy; $3.80@3.95 for rough heavy; $3.80@4.02½ for light.

CATTLE—Market shade lower.

Sales ranged at $4.00@5.10 for beeves; $3.00@5.00 for cows and heifers; $4.00@5.00 for Texans; $4.00@4.90 stockers and feeders.

SHEEP—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $4.00@5.15 for sheep; $4.00@7.00 for lambs.

Receipts, Hogs, 42,000; cattle, 12,000; sheep, 10,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, July 5.

WHEAT—July, 72½; September, 72½@73½c; December, 77½c.

CORN—July, 34½c; September, 34½@34⅝c; December, 34c. May, 36½c.

OATS—July, 21½c; September, 21¾c; and May, 24½c; December, 22½.

PORK—July, $8.15@8.25; September, $8.27½.

POULTRY—Dressed, turkeys, 8c; chickens, 9@9½c.

BUTTER—Creameries, 13¼@18c; dairies, 11@15½c.

EGGS—Fresh, 12c.

Crookston Market.

The following is the price of wheat quoted in the local market this morning:

No. 1 hard.....68c
No. 1 northern.....68c
No. 2 northern.....58c

Farm For Sale.

For sale, a 160 acre farm—northwest quarter of section 29, town 150, range 45. In the village of Gentilly, about 100 yards from cheese factory. No. 1 buildings, including good house, well finished, large barn for stock, granary holding 6,000 bushels, good well, creek that never goes dry, close to barn; about four miles of fence on the farm. For further particulars, inquire of N. Brosseau, at Olson House, Crookston, Minn. 8-20

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Maurice Lyons, a St. Paul poineer, is dead.

German day will be celebrated in St. Paul Sept. 8.

A contract for a sewer system at Minneota has been let.

Winona banks have reduced the interest rate from 4 to 3 per cent.

Four small boys who ran away from St. Paul were arrested at Hinckley.

The state fair managers have a plan for a show ring for the exhibition of stock.

Two store buildings at Barnesville belonging to E. Nelson, have been burned.

The government is beginning a topographical survey in the vicinity of the Twin Cities.

Dr. Robinson of Rock Island has been appointed principal of the St. Paul Central high school.

Sixty-three centuries were ridden in June by Minnesota members of the Century Road club.

State Chemist W. S. Eberman has resigned, and J. A. Bonnell has been named to succeed him.

Public Examiner Pope has issued a call for the state bank statement at the close of business June 30.

A postoffice has been established at Action, Meeker county, with August Hendriksen as postmaster.

Parties representing 15 lodges, A. O. U. W. are making arrangements for a picnic at Bialtzky, July 19.

The appointment of Colonel Lowenstein as state immigration agent re-establishes an office abolished eight years ago.

Articles of incorporation have been filed with the bank examiner by the Amboy State bank, with David Scour of Winnebago city as president. The capital stock is $25,000.

It is reported that William Angell of St. Paul, well known in political circles, has been appointed appraiser of lands in Indian Territory. Angell is backed by Tams Bixby. The position pays $7,500 a year.

Lumber shipments from Duluth are very heavy. In the past seven days 17,000,000 feet have been shipped east from Duluth and Superior by water, besides what has goae west and south in the car trade.

The death is announced in Manila of Paul Rhoda, private in Company K, Thirteenth regiment, from typhoid. He was unmarried and a bartender before enlistment at Stillwater. His sister, Gertrude Rhoda, living in Stillwater, is his nearest relative.

Robbers entered the city hospital at Stillwater and ripped the till of $30 and also took a gold watch and chain. There is no clue and the mystery is deep, inasmuch as all the doors were locked and there is no evidence of tampering with the windows.

Pat Flaherty, who was losing transferred from Duluth to the Fergus Falls insane asylum, was placed in the jail at Staples over night for the safe keeping, where he committed suicide while the officers went for breakfast. He hung himself to the top of the cell with his straps.

Foley Bros., contractors on the Eastern Minnesota extension of the Hibbing to Virginia, are troubled by a scarcity of laborers and have raised wages to $2 a day. Between a scarcity of help and rainy weather it is scarcely likely that the road will be in operation by Sept. 1, as expected.

Ida May Beatty, the 3-year-old daughter of Andrew P. Beaty of Company C, Thirteenth regiment, who was killed at Manila April 10, has applied to the adjutant general through her guardian father, George Warrant of Kasota, for a pension. Her mother died shortly before her father's enlistment.

Seven miles west of Mantowa, near Kettle lake, the body of August Berg, a farmer, was found by Jerking a bullet holefrom a rifleextended through the back of the head and out of the mouth. An empty gun was elasped in the arms of the victim. The body was sent to Carlton and King held as a witness.

A terrible electrical and windstorm prevailed at St. Vincent Friday. The Great Northern pumping mill was blown down and the St. Anthony and Dakota Elevator company's mill house wrecked. The storm took J. Dumont's 60-foot barn with nine horses 60 feet. It broke windows, and blew down trees and chimneys.

The state game and fish commission has begun the annual distribution of trout fry in the various sections of the state where trout streams are located. It is expected that 1,000,000 will be sent out. The work was delayed lest the heavy rains and high water of the early season might wash the young fish away. The streams in Winona, Washington, Stearns, Houston and St. Louis counties suffered from those causes.

William H. Angell, who has been acting as executive clerk in the governor's office for the administrations, and who recently resigned, was presented with a beautiful gold watch by the state officials and office force. The presentation was made by Deputy Auditor San Iverson. Governor Lind also made a short speech. He says that Mr. Angell had left of his own accord, as he had offered him the privilege of remaining.

Exchanges throughout the state are requested by Professor Lugger, the state entomologist, to give prominence to the fact that migratory locusts have appeared in this locality, and may do sons damage. The presence of even a few in any agricultural district may be a menace to the entire neighborhood. It will be well to apply drastic measures at once, and to heed the advice as to plowing, last, first of all, to communicate with him.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following are the real estate transfers for Polk county as furnished by Christianson & Strandberg, abstractors, for the week ending June 14, 1899:

Elsie Peltondt to Jacob Lee ne¼ sec 32-148-41.....$ 1 00
Henry P Brown et al to Charles Hoyt et al lot 4 Lockhart & Harbaugh's addition to Crookston.....200 00
H C Silsbee to S Chapin lot 26 block 1 Lockhart & Harbaugh's addition to Reeder.....25 00
F S Sargeant, receiver to David Cross ne¼ sec 19-148-45.....50 00
Joseph B Pougiere to Hattie Beulin and Mary Bessette nw¼ 1-2 3 and e sec 25-149-49.....1000 00
Wilbur H Jennings et al to Charles E Sawyer part of lot 1 block 1 Railroad Crookston.....1 00
Benton Sylvester et al to Ole Bjerkelien e of ne¼ sec 8-149-49.....550 00
Silas H Kennedy et al to Robert Dudley lot 1 sec 19-147-46.....500 00
Silas H Kennedy to Robert Dudley sec ne¼ sec 19-147-46 and e½ sec 24 sec 19-147-46.....2500 00
Josephine Elsner to John B McPhee lots 23 24 25 and 26 block 10 Jeromes addition to Crookston.....2000 00
Estella E Hutter to Sheldon W Vance and George F Stone nw¼ sec 24-148-47.....1 00
Wm J Anderson to James Elliuston lots 9 and 11 block 33 and lots 11 and 16 block 14 Traills addition to East Grand Forks.....1000 00
J P Foote to A K Austin lot 11 block 1 L L Fletcher's addition to Crookston.....300 00
Myron Collins to S L Collins lots 11 and 12 block 3 second addition of Crookston.....2000 00
Hellen Hellickson to Halvor A Bolken ne¼ sec 22-150-48.....200 00
Arce Freeman to May Spencer lot 13 block 12 Jerome addition to Crookston.....50 00
Christie E Sawyer to Andrew D Stephens part of lot 1 block 21 Jerome's addition to Crookston.....300 00
Robert W Dickson et al to Ole Bjerkelien e of ne¼ sec 8-149-49.....150 00
Peter Burtness to Jerome B Stephens and Mary Bessette nw¼ 1-2 3 and e sec 25-149-49.....1000 00
Charles Nelson to Jacob Kittel part of lot 3 Village of Fisher.....150 00
James Gilmore to John McNamara beach and 11 block 42 Traills addition to Grand Forks and Frederick Heath ne¼ sec 24-149-51.....2100 00
Effa Stanley to Hans Johnson lot 4 sec 31-147-46.....300 00
Hans Johnson to Lewis Olson lot 4 sec 31-147-46.....300 00
Cole & T S Manufacturing Co Ltd to Ole Bjerkelien nw¼ sec 8, nw¼ sec 9 and e½ sec 5-149-49.....960 00
St Paul & M Ry Co to Andrew Anderson ne¼ sec 8-148-47.....2560 00
Ole S Leland to Andrew Anderson ne¼ sec 22-149-49.....1280 00
Helen Nelson to John F Kroll nw¼ ne¼ sec 10-147-46.....300 00
Jorgen Jorgenson to Ole Tollefson nw¼ sec 2-149-49.....1000 00
Caroline Carouette to Alex Neville lots 2 and 3 block 11 Jerome addition to Crookston.....1000 00
Mary F Rollins to O O Christianson and C C Strander e½ sec 7-148-46.....1100 00
O O Christianson and C C Strander to Ole Bjerkelien e½ sec 7-148-46.....600 00
Bertrand Hellerman Ocoee to Peder Hellerman ne¼ sec 22-150-48 and nw¼ sec 23-150-48.....2000 00
Crookston Improvement Co to W H Smith lots 1 2 3 4 and 8 block 9 and lots 11 12 20 and 24 block 8 Sumpter's second addition to Crookston.....1500 00
Jorgen Jorgenson to Gabriel Kvidahl ne¼ sec 2-149-49.....1 00
Knud O Fladoe to Destiny Harvester Co lots 1 2 and 3 block 2 and lots 4 5 12 16.....1000 00
Frank Navarro to Martin G Peterson lots 5 and 6 block 1 Jerome addition to Crookston.....1100 00
Ole Peter to Halvor Steenerson et al lot 10 block 7 Swaite of Kelliher.....183 00
Joseph Lariviere to Anne M Shelly lot 3 block 11 Fletcher's addition.....925 00
Abraham Newton to Ole Newton ne¼ sec 22-150-48.....800 00
St P M & M Ry Co to John Scott ne¼ sec 18-147-45.....1000 00
Silas H Cooley to Charles LaFavette Commins ne¼ of ne¼ sec 29-149-49.....1 00
Ole M Brown to Clelie Hulme sec 1 sec 18-149-43.....160 00
A Appel to Great Northern Power Co ne¼ sec 13-150-46.....700 00
Ole G Jorgenson to Andrew A Rolmundstad ne¼ sec 22-149-49.....1500 00
Andrew A Rolmundson to Malcolm McLeod ne¼ sec 14-148-46.....1200 00
Lester F Thurber assignee to Martin E Gerrard nw¼ sec 1-148-46.....1 00
Gilmut T Peyton to O T Berge sw¼ sec 9-149-49.....600 00
Joseph J Plante to Margaret J Webster lot 22 block 13 Village of Fisher.....450 00
J McGuire, et al to Edmund Regan lots 11 and 12 block 22 Jeromes addition to Crookston.....150 00
Crookston Gas Light & Heating Co to Louis P Gardner sec 4 sec 34-148-46.....300 00
Crookston Improvement Co to W H Smith lots 1 and 2 block 3 C M Loring's addition to Crookston.....1000 00
Great Northern Ry Co to John Nesser lot 8 sec 7-147-46.....82 50
Andrew Opheim to Paul Peterson ne¼ sec 3-149-49.....1000 00
Andrew A Rolmundson to Malcolm McLeod lots 3 and 4 block 1 and lot 3rd addition to Erskine.....1200 00

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Newton's Oration

A Fourth of July Dilemma.

LORIOUS day, Nordyke."

"It's terrible! I never drunk, but fireworks, anvils and nigger-chasers have been to me what gunpowder was to Samson."

Newton Nordyke and Sidney Clemens, late college classmates and graduation honor-winners, had met at a railway junction. Sidney was bound for his home in the next ward, while Newton was waiting for a train to carry him to Charlotte, 20 miles west, where he was booked to deliver a Fourth of July oration that afternoon.

"I'm almost crazy, Clemens," said the latter, after announcing his mission. "I expect to make a dandy effort, but I couldn't refuse the invitation, since I am an applicant for the position of principal of the Charlotte schools."

"You ought to have written out your speech."

"I did, for I can't extemporize, but I haven't committed it to memory," and Newton Nordyke produced a manuscript.

"Let me see it," said Clemens over my article on the Twelve Local Counts of Hereford. I hope to break into a magazine with it. Why, this is all right," Clemens continued a moment later. "The little scream of blood that begun to trickle down the nose of the future great and pursuant nation sold on until it became a regular think deluge would be better than blood. That's great stuff. It will carry them off their feet and win you the appointment. Brace up, old boy. Give the speech of your life, and you're a winner. There's your train. Good-by."

As the Charlotte depot Nordyke was met by an enthusiastic delegation headed by Squire Hawkins, presiding spirit of the school trustees, and, escorted by a band of yelling boys and barking dogs, was driven through fife and parade, to the fair grounds.

From his chair upon the improvised platform Nordyke, surrounded by the leading men of the county, looked proudly over the vast audience. His trepidation had passed away with the opening prayer, and as the declaration of independence was dewfully read and reverently listened to, when the band ceased playing "Hail Columbia" and all eyes were turned upon him.

"I have now the pleasure," announced Squire Hawkins, who acted as chairman, "to introduce the orator of the day, Mr. Newton Nordyke, a patriotic American and rising young scholar, who will address you."

He passed and looked at the manuscript that Newton was unfolding over the Twelve Lost Counts of Hereford."

"Horrors!" ejaculated the young man as he realized that he had exchanged papers with Clemens.

The preliminary applause was subsiding; what was to do? The trustful, inspiring face of his widowed mother seemed to rise before him and he formed a sudden resolve.

"Fellow citizens," he began, "you are all patriots; you all know the past history and promising future of our glorious nation. Pardon, then, the innovation if, to-day, I appeal from your splendid lives to the music of the spheres, from gunpowder and fireworks to the personal display set in the boundless firmament by the hand of nations and liberty."

He paused once and with fine elementary effects the late terrified, and still deeply impressed audience heard his friend's powerful paper. It was listened to with deepening interest and took his seat amid loud applause.

The greatest speech ever made in Terrens county," said Squire Hawkins as he grasped the orator's hand. "Knowledge combined with patriotism. Consider yourself engaged as principal at a salary of $1,200."

Newton Nordyke's mother must have thought he was a child when she received that evening the following telegram:

"Tell the boys and cow and lucin pack me at once. I'm engaged. Will write. Contents of Herschel did the business.—Newton."—R. L. BARCLAWYN.

Fourth of July Night.

Mr. Mulehey—Begob, an' thim Romans moulded hoy loved excitement aff they used to. Did ye iver witness a Roman candle?

Destructive Work.

Some miscreants, in the early morning of the Fourth, succeeded in demolishing with gunpowder the public waterjug trough. A giant cracker was placed in the hollow of a log and the jack screws put in the trough. The explosion shattered the jack screw and drove a huge whole in the trough. Chief Gouyea is hard after the vandals and they will be summarily punished when they are caught.

Literary Notes.

JULY FORUM.

The Forum has a number of interesting articles this month. Among them are: "The Trust Problem and Its Solution," by Ex-Senator W. A. Peffer; "Lord Roseberry and the Premiership," by M. Gennadius; Mrs. Cady Stanton contributes the weekly "Essence of Parliament" to Punch; "Was Columbus Ever Lost?" by Professor Frank W. Peet, C. Lombroso, the eminent criminologist; and "The Future of the Negro," by W. H. Council, the colored president of the Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes, at Normal, Alabama.

One of the most valuable papers on the subject of our late conflict with Spain is contributed to the July Forum by President Henry Wade Rogers, late Judge Advocate General in the Cuban Provisional Law in the Late War." President Rogers deals with the questions of intervention, contraband of war, cable-cutting, and transiency.

L. F. Menage, late president of the Guarantee Loan Company of Minneapolis, who for the past six years has been living in hiding in Central America, returned to Minneapolis last week, surrendered himself to the authorities, plead not guilty to three indictments and was let out on $10,000 bail.

Order for Hearing on Claims.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term May 26, 1899.
In the matter of the estate of George Letters, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of George Letters, deceased, late of the County of Polk, State of Minnesota, being granted to Mary Letters.

It is ordered, that six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against said deceased are required to file the same in said Probate Court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, That the first day of September, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. at a special term of said Probate Court, to be held at the Probate office in the City of Crookston, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where said Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, That notice of said hearing be given by publication of this order once a week for three successive weeks in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated Crookston, Minn. this 26th day of May A. D. 1899.

A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Estate. Judge of Probate.
Crookston, Minn. (SEAL)
9-11

Mortgage Sale.

(First publication June 29, 1899.)
(Last publication August 10, 1899.)

Notice of mortgage foreclosure in advertising.

Default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage with power of sale dated the fifth day of October, A. D. 1897, executed by Peter Lee and Ida Lee, his wife, of Polk county, Minnesota, on the 25th day of October, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county, Minnesota, on the 25th day of October, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county, Minnesota, on the 25th day of October, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. and duly recorded in book 19 of mortgages on page 356, whereby the said Peter Lee and Ida Lee, his wife, conveyed to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company of London, England, Limited, Kingdom, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, the following described real estate, situated in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit:

The east half of the northwest quarter (e½ of nw¼) and the west half of the northeast quarter (w½ of ne¼) of section one hundred and twenty-one (121) north of range forty-three (43) west of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, according to the United States survey, excepting so much of said premises as have been heretofore conveyed by said mortgagor or by whom he may lawfully convey the same.

And whereas default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage in this, that the interest due thereon on the first day of January, 1899, and the taxes and assessments levied against said premises for the year 1898 remain unpaid and said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold to satisfy said mortgage debt, interest and taxes, and the statute in such case made and provided.

Now, Therefore, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and said statute said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold to satisfy said debt and interest and taxes, and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated September 25th, 1899.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON, (Limited) of London England.

REDINGTON & REDINGTON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
11-17

Summons for Publication.

State of Minnesota County of Polk.—ss.
In the District Court, Ninth Judicial District.
Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the said defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear before the subscribed one of the Judges of the District Court of the Ninth Judicial District, in the county of Polk, State of Minnesota, being the county in which the plaintiff has commenced this action, and to file your answer to the complaint of the plaintiff in said action in the office of the Clerk of said District Court, at the Court House in the City of Crookston, in said county and State, and to serve a copy thereof upon the subscribers thereof at their office in the City of Crookston, in said county and State, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid, judgment will be taken against you by default and the relief demanded in said complaint will be granted.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 9th day of June, A. D. 1899.

(SEAL) GEO. H. HOLT,
Judge of the District Court.

9-12

Order For Hearing on Claims.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—ss.
In the District Court, Special Term, June 26, 1899.
In the matter of the estate of Neil Mons Letter.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Neil Mons Letter, late of the County of Polk, State of Minnesota, having granted to Ole Letter.

It is ordered that six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in said Probate Court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 5th day of September, 1899 at 10 o'clock a. m. at a special term of said Probate Court, to be held at the Probate office in the City of Crookston, in said county be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where said Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, That notice of said hearing be given by publication of this order once a week for three successive weeks in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston this 26th day of June, A. D. 1899.

OLE E. HAVEN,
Judge of Probate.

12-15

Summons for Publication.

State of Minnesota, county of Polk.—ss.
In District Court, Ninth Judicial District.

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Judges of the District Court of said County, on the 15th day of July 1899 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at my office in the City of Crookston in said County and State, to show cause why the petition of Jerome B. Stephens praying for the sale of the real estate described in said petition should not be granted, and why the said petitioner should not be authorized to sell the real estate described in said petition for the purpose of paying the debts of said deceased, a copy of which petition is hereto annexed.

And you are hereby notified to file your answer to said petition on or before the time above mentioned, and in default thereof said petition will be granted.

Dated at Crookston this 26th day of June, A. D. 1899.

JOHN McLEAN,
Judge of the District Court.

Attorney for Estate. Office at Crookston.

Order to Examine Accounts, Etc.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—ss.
In District Court, special term June 15, 1899.
In the matter of the estate of Henry M. Wheeler, deceased.

On reading and considering the petition of Jerome W. Wheeler representing that Henry M. Wheeler, late of Crookston, died intestate, and among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing the account of the administration, and for the allowance of the residue of said estate.

It is ordered, that said accounts be examined, and petition be heard before the Court at Crookston,

Friday the 7th day of July A. D. 1899 at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the Probate Office in Crookston in said county.

And it is further ordered that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publication of this order for three successive weeks prior to said time of hearing in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said County.

Dated at Crookston Minn. the 15th day of June A. D. 1899 By the Court.

(SEAL) OLE E. HAUGEN,
Attorney for Estate. Judge of Probate.

Don't Miss the Chance.

To go west this summer via Northern Pacific Shasta route at small expense. N. E. A. low rates enable you to go to Washington, Oregon and California for very little money. You can go via one route and return over another-have stopovers-go to N. E. A. or not, as you please. Ask Northern Pacific agents about details.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal,

By N. S. GORDON.

☞Subscription $1.50 per year in advance

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

Ilosseun Times:—That man Gordon, of the Polk County Journal, gets out the slickest newspaper, whatever. It is a model in make up and print and it would not be surprising if the Journal forced the other Crookston papers to compete with his style.

For the weekly history of Polk county read the JOURNAL. We have a corps of news gatherers that can't be beat in this section.

THE First ward of Crookston is well represented in the city council,—there is Alderman Anderson. Alderman O'Brien and Mr. President. This ward has two votes while all the other wards have but two votes.

FOR the first time in the history of Polk county the people are, through the columns of the Journal, being furnished with the news from all parts of the county. No paper hitherto has attempted anything of the kind and we feel sure that our readers will appreciate the efforts which we have and are making to let them know about what is going on in the farthermost corners of the county.

THE Akeley News is the last exchange that reached our exchange table. Kendall Clark, who formerly edited the Cass Lake Independent, is the editor and business manager of the newspaper. We have already called attention to Mr. Clark's ability as a writer and congratulate the people of Akeley upon their good fortune in having him go among them. Success to the Akeley News!

"I am most emphatically for his [McKinley's] renomination of course." These are the words of Governor Roosevelt of New York and disposes of the question as to whether or not he would himself be a candidate for the presidency, for when Roosevelt says anything everybody knows that he means what he says. President McKinley's administration has been so able that there will be little if any opposition to his renomination.

As the members of Col. Cobham Post No. 80 G. A. R. passed the JOURNAL office last Friday on their way back to their hall from the graveyard, where they assisted at the funeral obsequies of the late Joseph Netzer, we were reminded by the thinned ranks, the bowed heares and the gray hairs that the veterans of the Civil war are getting fewer and fewer as the years roll by. These were noble men who sacrificed much for their country and a grateful nation will ever hold them in highest honor.

THERE seems to be more reason than ever why Algoe should leave the cabinet. He is certainly the weak man in that otherwise strong combination, and is not acceptable either to the republican party or to the people at large. But he has openly stated that he is a candidate for the United States Senatorship from Michigan and with a view to gaining that coveted place he has formed a league with Pingree. No man who is capable of filling successfully the office of Secretary of War could endure to occupy the position in which Mr. Algoe now finds himself. Had he any sensitiveness whatever he would resign.

CAPTAIN DREYFUS has reached France after his long years of imprisonment on a lone island off the north coast of South America. There is little question but that at his new trial he will be acquitted, and thus with a great wrong be righted. Emile Zola, the French novelist, deserves more credit than anyone else for this change in the attitude of France toward Dreyfus. Zola risked his life in defense of the unjustly condemned man and was exiled from his native land to which he has but recently returned. Zola will be remembered because of this act of humanity in the half of a fallen man more than because of what he has written. He has undoubtedly risen in the eyes of the world.

HON. CORNELIUS N. BLISS, ex-secretary of the interior department, in an interview published in the New York Mail and Express, ably defends the recent action of the President exempting several thousand offices from the classified civil service list. The matter of these changes has been under consideration for over a year. They were made solely in the interests of the government service, and with a few exceptions met with the approval of the civil service commission, which body of men was consulted before the order was issued. The action of the President is in no sense a pandering to the spoilsmen and against the interests of civil service reform. The officers taken from the classified service are those whose duties are of an executive and confidential character and the mistake was made, not in taking them out of the classified list, but in ever putting them in there.

SOME three years ago the W. C. T. U. of the city, who have in charge the old public library, let the high school have the books and these books are now in the library room in the high school building. An effort is now being made by the Y. M. C. A. of the city to secure this library that they may put it in the Y. M. C. A. room in the McGinnon block. The question then for the ladies of the Union to decide is: In which place will these books do the more good? A careful consideration of this question will certainly lead them to the conclusion that the books would better remain at the high school. The library, which the ladies have now for several years kindly allowed the pupils in the high school to use, is a scholar's library and in no sense a circulating library. It is made up of reference books on historical and literary subjects, critical essays, some of the standard novels and several volumes of magazines, an excellent library for a school, but not fitted for a public reading room. Even those volumes which could be used by the Y. M. C. A. would do more good where they now are than if they were taken away. Beneficial to the community as the Y. M. C. A. may be and the JOURNAL has always taken pains to commend the organization to the public, the public schools are of much more importance, and to change this library from the schools to the Y. M. C. A. room is to do more, very much indeed, its sphere of influence.

ALREADY there is considerable said in the newspapers of the state as to who will be Minnesota's next congressmen and several have announced themselves as candidates, notably Adam Bede in the Sixth district. This is a peculiar state of affairs is as much as the congress to which men were elected last November has not opened yet and will not open till next December. Permanence in any business or walk in life is necessary to success and in nothing more so than in political affairs. Therefore, if we wish Minnesota to attain the prominence in national affairs which she ought to, we must keep the same men in congress for a long term of years, that is, if these men are really competent and have statesmanlike qualities. If they are looking out for their own interests more than for those of the state and the nation they by all means remove them. As far as the Seventh district is concerned it seems to be taken for granted that Hon. M. Eddy will be re-elected. No one wants to question his right to another term. McCleary, Morris and Tawney are the doubtful ones. With regard to Congressman McCleary we should regret to see him retired. He has attained a national reputation upon the money question. No man in the United States today is considered as great an authority on this momentous question as is Mr. McCleary. Then why leave him at home? The only excuse that can be given is that others want his place and if that reason has weight with the people, then good bye to any power that our congressmen may ever gain at Washington.

SHOOTING TOURNAMENT.

Was a Great Success—40 Shooters—Leading Cities Represented.

The big shooting tournament planned by the Crookston Gun Club was a grand success, not merely in the number of those taking part, but in the entertainment furnished to the visitors by the Queen City sportsmen. Those from abroad, many of whom attend almost all the tournaments in this and surrounding states, said that they never had a better time than they did here at Crookston. Mrs. Shattuck of Minneapolis sustained her reputation of being one of the best trap shooters in the country. She shot 190 straight though handicapped twice by several yards. The following is the total score of the twelve highest: Trent, 228; Morrison, 225; Robbins, 225; Sprague, 219; Mrs. Shattuck, 216; Taber, 211; Shattuck, 210; McKay, 206; Larson, 198; Vannet, 198; Dale, 197; Nelson, 196.

DAILY SERVICE TO FARGO.

St. Vincent Train Runs to Fargo—Witbey and Murray in Charge.

The Great Northern railway has granted the request of the towns along the Halstad line and last Monday a daily train was put on. The daily passenger which has run between Crookston and St. Vincent will complete the daily service to Fargo. The train will leave Fargo at 5:30 A. M.; reach Crookston at 8:15 A. M., remain here till Duluth train from Grand Forks arrives, leaving at 9:15 A. M. Going south the train will reach Crookston at 7:15 P. M. and depart at 7:45 P. M, reaching Fargo at 10:40 P. M. At present engineers Chapin and Siebens and conductors H. Murray and S. Witbey have charge of the train.

GRAIN GROWERS MEET.

Wish to Operate Their Own Elevators —Trouble Between Two Factions.

A convention of the Grain Growers Co-operative Association has been called for St. Paul on July 7, at which issues of moment are expected to develop. Those who profess themselves in sympathy with the grangers say that a struggle is inevitable between two factions, one representing the farmer pure tillers of the soil and the other the handlers of the crop after it has been made ready for the primary market.

Recently the Grain Dealers' Association was given existence. Among its chief promoters were ex-Congressman Bowen and Erick Olson, both of them grain buyers. It is from this quarter that complications are expected, for it is explained that the Grain Dealers include in their membership many of the parent society and that they are prepared for a vigorous effort to control the destines of the movement.

The ambition of the Grain Growers' organization has been to operate a line of elevators in competition with the present companies in the field. It is now announced that the Grain Dealers hope to be able to accomplish the same end and here the clash occurs. As the case is put by some of the farming interests: they would as soon continue business with the present occupants of the field as to entrust their wheat to a new and untried association of buyers. They would have more confidence in the established elevator companies and would more willingly sell through them. And further, they question the right of a purchaser of grain to identify himself with an association admission to which is supposed to be extended only to producers.

A very liberal interpretation would probably have been given the rules on this latter point had it not been the policy of the buyers to organize within the association, and endeavor to advance their own interests in this manner. At least this is the statement which emanates from those connected with the faction urging the farmers to protect themselves against an invasion of their rights.

SCHOOL FUNDS SHORT.

Half Graded Schools Want Get Appropriations—Examinations a Bore.

Half the graded schools and high schools that are eligible for state bounties will probably have to wait till the next legislature votes them the money before they get their awards. The state high school board recently decided that was the best that could be done. Gov. Lind, President Northrop and Supt. Lewis constitute the board, and had with them Inspector Rankin, of the grade schools and Inspector Aiton of the high schools.

Strictly read, the law leaves a year without any appropriation whatever for the bounties, but Auditor Dunn says no count would ignore the plain intention of the legislature to make the appropriation consecutive, and he isn't the man to deprive the schools of their rights.

But the legislature overlooked a matter of $10,000 for each of these two classes that Mr. Dunn can't find any way of correcting. In 1897 the legislature added for two years $60,000 to each of these grants. They were specific appropriations, and no stretch of the imagination or the legislative intent can make them available another year.

For grade schools there is $11,000 available. There are 110 grades schools eligible for $200 each. Half of them will have to wait.

Gov. Lind brought forth the question of examinations in the high schools. The university has recently adopted a rule that pupils from state high schools may be admitted only upon examination, instead of upon diploma from the school. The objection is raised to that that the pupils study to pass the examination and not to get what good they can from the subject. Gov. Lind said there were complaints that it put the pupils and teachers to an unnecessary strain and diverted attention and energy from the real objects of the courses.

He hoped arrangements could be made to avoid that. President Northrop and Supt. Lewis are to report at the August meeting how the burden may be lightened.

Cass Lake Times:—"So full of artless jealousy is guilt, It spills itself in fearing to be spilt"—Hamlet Act IV, Scene 5.

But for the jealousy and envy of our neighbors, the order for the removal of the settlers at Cass Lake would never have been made. We suspected that the whole difficulty was fomented with use of something tangible to induce the Cass Lake tribe to complain, and Sunday the secret machinations of the rival towns about us leaked out through the holes our enemies were not able to stop.

—WANTED —By the editor of the JOURNAL, a load of hay and a load of oats. These will be received on subscription.

Notes From Exchanges.

Le Sueur News: Gov. Lind is now a democrat by adoption, a populist by absorption, a silverite by contraction, a republican by desertion and general utility man by induction.

St. Vincent Era: The prospects for a large crop this year are flattering. The fields are very heavy, and with the ground water-soaked and with all the sloughs full, it can hardly fail to mature a bountiful harvest.

Stephen Leader—Richard Russell has invented a mustard pulling machine that pulls worse than a mustard plaster. A trial of the apparatus Tuesday afternoon proved that with very little alteration, the mustard pulling question would be solved.

St. Peter Tribune: The constitutional grumblers opine to know more about how to carry on the war in the Philippines than does the government. The grumblers do their fighting at a safe distance from the enemy's lines; they never were known to be at the front.

Northfield News: There is talk of the farmers forming a gigantic trust to control the price of their products. This is the only trust that will settle the hash of all other trusts and The News hopes to see the farmers bound together tighter than a milk can to a spring wagon.

Warren Register: We learn from a source that should be reliable that the mails between Stephen and Roseau are to be carried in a horseless carriage after July 1 next. The carrier will make the entire round trip every day, and his outfit will cost him about $3,000. The world do move. It is about time for a bicycle propelled by gas or electricity instead of foot power to make its advent in this section of the country.

Bede's Budget: The schools of Minnesota are the keystone in her arch of triumph, and no imperialism of half so grand as that which rules the empire of the mind. Nor could a process more inspiring pass before the President of the republic on his welcome to Minnesota as onecomposed of the teachers of the state with banners for the four score counties of our great commonwealth. But aside from the education our youth receive, there are also the associations and companionships of school which make up the richest treasury of life.

St. Cloud Sun News.—It isn't always easy to get into the political swim, but once in it is about as hard to get out as to get in. It is difficult to convince the public that a man can possibly tire of political life and voluntarily wish to get out, and as soon as he makes that kind of a play, pap shrinks a lot of ringers and he has lost his grip, and voluntarily retires to save himself from getting fired. Quite frequently the individual becomes indignant and begins in just to show that he can when he may have good reasons for getting out.

Roseau Times: Jim Hill, who is the peer of any business man in the world will probably die in the harness, although he is reserving retirement and therefore we move that after he builds a railroad from Thief River Falls to Roseau as any other old route, that he be permitted to ride down it on a pass he does not build said road "right away quick, all ready yet" as St. Paul is wont to say, then that he be cartooned along side of Bowman's dog as a person who has "fought a good fight" and is a fit subject to be placed on the retired list.

Heard's Dairyman:—The average cow with a beef tendency is going to put her surplus food on her ribs and back, rather than in the milk pail, and no method of feed or handling is going to prevent it. The small amount of fat which overflows into the milk pail, is accidental rather than intentional: it being easier to make tallow than butter, she follows the easier path. The dairyman has the pleasure of feeding such an animal for from four to ten years and gets as his return a small amount of five cent beef and three cent fat—losing at both ends.

Ada Herald: Quite an excitement was caused at Hendrum last week when a portion of the population tried to prevent the construction of a culvert across the road leading east from the village. Will Semple brought a halt into the controversy and was arrested and $10 and costs assessing to about $70 in all. Attorneys Bradland and Calkins went down to the mire, Attorney Winchester of Moorhead defending. A writ of injunction restraining interference with the road work has been asked for and there is some talk of further arrest.

St. Peter Tribune:—John Lind vetoed no bills except those which he thought were of no advantage to him politically. For instance he could have held up the bill giving Duluth a normal school building, an institution not needed, there being already four normal school buildings in the state. The great state of Iowa seems to get along pretty well with one normal school building in that state. But Mr. Lind thought he could see votes in the enterprise at Duluth, and therefore cared nothing for the additional tax on the people of the state for an institution of which the state had already sufficient for all purposes.

Pioneer Press: A comparison is duly made between the recent action of Gen. Leonard Wood, in refusing the presidency of a Washington corporation—with a salary of $30,000 a year and little to do—and a similar act on the part of Prof. Agassiz, who declared that he had "no time to waste in making money." The general cannot think of his personal pecuniary needs so long as his country needs his peculiar administrative abilties in Cuba or elsewhere. To his conceptions there are vastly nobler things to be done than the accumulation of a fortune. It makes the American pulse beat high to hear such declarations from men whose fitness to serve their fellows has been so conclusively demonstrated as in the case of Gen. Wood.

Elsewhere.

Grass hoppers in large numbers are reported out in the town of Chester.

The 33rd national reunion of the G. A. R. will occur in Philadelphia Sept. 4-9.

Bert Paul, living within four miles of Bemidji, was drowned in the lake out there last week.

The Elks in convention at St. Louis voted $500 for the relief of the New Richmond sufferers.

A bear and two cubs are reported to have made their appearance in Ada one day last week.

The Red Lake Falls Lumber Co. are putting a new, complete electric light plant in the saw mill at that town.

Chas. L. Murphy at New York last week, rode a mile on a bicycle, paced by a locomotive, in 57 and four-fifths seconds.

Out at Bagley G. W. Smith slashed with a razor one John Nolan, a section hand on the railway. He claimed he did it in self-defense.

The Thirteen Towns Old Settlers' Association was recently formed at Milaca, Mille Lacs county. The territory included is the eastern half of Polk county.

The brick yard at Fertile has just completed a kiln of 125,000 brick. The new gasoline engine and another brick machine have arrived and been put in place.

The Canadian Pacific railway has definitely announced its intention to build an immense hotel and a new station on land adjoining the present station at Winnipeg.

The Great Northern has already paid $2,750 to the heirs of Maurice Sullivan. This damage suit was settled a few days ago in the district court at Crookston.

At the meeting of the board of trustees of state insane hospitals at St. Paul, the contracts for the building of cottage hospitals at Anoka and Hastings were let to a party in Minneapolis, the former at $25,000 and the latter $26,000.

The heirs of Harry Goveniock, in their suit against the Great Northern for damages, received from a jury in Moorhead a verdict of $5,000. Mr. Goveniock was a Great Northern engineer and was killed near Mallory two years ago.

The Yacht Columbia, the new cup defender, made her first trial trip last week and easily outsailed her famous and successful predecessor. The race for the America's cup will take place the last fall between the Columbia and a British yacht.

George J. Ferguson, convicted of murdering, for his money, a fellow workman, Frank Noggle, in Itasca county, has been sentenced to be hanged. This sentence will be executed in Itasca county on a date to be named by the governor.

The state board of audit has just made its report, showing Minnesota's present indebtedness to be $1,125,000. The cash on hand is $1,274,753.73 and bonds held by the state bring its total assets up to $7,000,000. The debt could be cancelled several times over were the bonds against the state payable at the present time.

By the opening of the Soulanges canal (cost $20,000,000) by the Canadian government the cost of transporting wheat via the lakes and the Erie canal will be reduced one-half. As the saving on wheat will be three cents a bushel the added returns of the farmers of the northwest for the single item of wheat would in one year amount to six millions.

WANTED—Teachers to attend Crookston College Summer School. It is cheap, thoroughly practical. Term opens June 12, and continues eight weeks. Address, Crookston college, Crookson Minn. 4-30

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Teacher's Summer School.

Crookston, Minn., June 19, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the Sixth Annual Session of the State Training School for teachers will be held in Crookston, beginning July 10th. Teachers State examinations, under the new law, will be held at the close of the Training School, Aug. 7 and 8. All intending to teach the coming year, whose certificates expire this fall, must take this examination. This will be the only teachers' examination held in the county this fall.

I. I. KAASA,
County Superintendent of Schools.
11-30

For Sale.

Tamarack fence posts, 6 and 8 cents. YANCY & STONE.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS

A. A. Just M. D.
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in McGinnon Block. Crookston, Minn

Jules Gendron.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Rooms 2, 3, 4 and 5 over Fontaine & Andrus's Office hours—9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m. 7 to 9 p.m.

ATTORNEYS

H. Steenerson,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Opera Block Crookston, Minn

Miller & Foote,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Offices—corner Broadway and Robert streets
Crookston, Minn.

Christ's Church, Episcopal.
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Services every Sunday. Morning 11:00 o'clock. 8AM. Holy Communion the first Sunday of every Month. Sunday 10:00 am. Services
REV. H. B. GWYN, D. D.
Rector

Agents Wanted.

The oldest and largest nursery in the west. Everything for the grove and orchard. Three plots of work and the year round. Pay weekly. Write for terms. THE JEWEL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn. 9-14

TIME CARD OF TRAINS.

Crookston

SOUTH BOUND.

No.	Name	Arr.	Dep't
8	Fargo, Minneapolis, Duluth and East	8:25 pm	8:35 pm

NORTH BOUND.

No.	Name	Arr.	Dep't
7	Grand Forks, Gretna and Winnipeg.	6:05 a m	6:30 a m

C. A. SHARKEY, Act. Crookston, Minn.

CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. A. St. Paul, Minn

THE GREAT NORTHERN

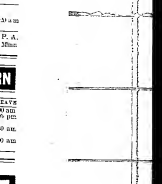
ARRIVE	DEPART
6:35 am	Grand Forks, North and West
9:00 pm	Mpls., St. Paul and points east
6:00 pm	St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls
4:35 pm	Wpeg., Brandt, Duluth and Superior
.....	9:00 am

BINDER TWINE

Our Famous BLUE LABEL BRAND. Pure Manila. Best in the world. Prices will surprise you. Write for delivered prices from Minneapolis, Duluth or St. Paul. Mention this paper.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO

HIGH-GRADE HAWTHORNE $22.50 NET.



SPECIFICATIONS. Name—Hawthorne. Crank hanger, inch diamond shape. Chain—3/32 inch, nickeled. Sprocket—Inch, nickeled. Pedals—Rubber, corrugated, reversible. Handle bar—Inch, nickeled, drop. Stem—Inch, nickeled. Saddle—Leather, spring. Fork—Inch, nickeled. Rims—Inch, wood, nickeled. Spokes—Inch, nickeled. Tires—Inch, detachable. Wheels—Inch. Weight, crated, about pounds.

15000 Sold in 1898

It's as good many other wheels. All modern improvements. Guaranteed for one year. If not as represented, return at our expense and we refund you money. Send us 25 cents for our 1899 bicycle catalog. It lists everything used and sundries.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO.

CITY AND VICINITY.

—D. Scoby, of Fisher, was here last Friday.

—Mrs. Dawes Howe is visiting at Sauk Centre.

An Episcopalian church is being built at Roseau.

—Miss Emma Woodall is visiting on the Lockhart farm.

—R. E. White of Fisher was at the county seat on Monday.

—D. McMillan from Beltrami was in the city on the Fourth.

—A. F. Cronquist, of Erskine, spent Thursday night in the city.

—Miss Edith Miller is home from the Winona Normal school.

—The old coal shed of the Great Northern is being torn down.

—Mrs. L. K. Anker, of Alexandria, is visiting friends in the city.

—J. S. Nichols of Fertile was at the county seat last Thursday.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Merrill, of Fisher, were in the city Friday.

—Fred S. Syverson is the new postmaster at Lindsay, Polk county.

—Good rooms to rent. For particulars call at the JOURNAL office.

—The pony and dog show attracted a large crowd last Monday.

—Bear in mind that A. G. Andersen deals only in pure and reliable goods.

—Sam Rosenthal and his son D have been out at Maple lake fishing.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Purvis and family spent the Fourth at Williston, N. D.

—Attorney G. E Carr and his wife were down from Stephen last Thursday.

—Mrs. O. K. Berget has been at the home of her parents in Thief River Falls.

—Scantor J. J. Ryder was the orator of the day at McIntosh on the Fourth.

—Miss Hattie Stearns has gone to Hallock, where she will start a kindergarten school.

—Miss Agnes Purvis, who was recently at Frontenac, has returned to her home in this city.

—A full line of Furniture Hard Oil Coach and Varnishes at A. G Andersen and prices to suit.

—Mcintosh has voted to issue $4,000 bonds. The money will be used to erect a new city hall.

—Miss Nellie McGuire returned to Crookston after a month's visit with her parents near Fertile.

—The Great Northern land office at Crookston during the month of June sold over 4,000 acres of land.

—The question of putting in a waterworks system in Ada will be submitted to a vote of the people.

—Assistant Supt. Cooley was in the eastern part of the county, the latter part of last week inspecting schools.

—Tom Morris has returned from an extended trip to Chicago, St. Louis, and his old home in Ontario, Canada.

—Mr. and Mrs Robert Miller, of Grafton N. D., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Miller the latter part of last week.

—A. G. Andersen sells the Heath & Milligan best Paint, the purest and best House Paint on the market. Call and get a color card.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. L. Hancock took the train yesterday morning going north and spent the 4th at Euclid.

—Dr. Adams delivered a very entertaining and instructive lecture upon Porto Rico in the Presbyterian church last Monday evening.

—Miss Lizzie Cuthbert and Miss Kittie Melton from the cities at the head of the lakes are visiting at the home of John R. McKinnon.

—J. Fleming is getting the necessary material on hand for the erection of a fine large house on his farm a few miles out of Crookston.

—E. A. Webster, of the firm of Marin and Webster, has been husting insurance among the farmers in the southwestern part of the state.

—Miss Addie Marin will be married at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Marin, in this city on July 11 to Dr. H. H. Hodgson of Fisher.

—The fixtures in Fontaine & Anglin's grocery department are among the most modern and complete in the northwest. Call and see them.

—The Northwestern Telephone Company is rapidly putting in the telephone line between Crookston and Winnipeg Junction, Red Lake Falls and St. Hilaire by way of Tilden.

—Miss Viola Klayon of Owntonna, Minn., formerly with Finch-Smith of this city, has purchased the typewriting business of Miss Jennie Milne of Grand Forks and will take full possession July 1.

—It is within the realm of probabilities that Capt. Decker will secure the captainey of a company in one of the regiments which the government expects to fit out for service in the Philippines.

—J. J. Carey, of Edna, spent Saturday last in the city.

—Will Casemey, of Euclid, was at the county seat last Saturday.

—Fred Warneke was in from the town of Fairfax last Saturday.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Hayes have been enjoying an outing at Maple lake.

—Caspar Tiedteman, of Euclid, transacted business in the city last Friday.

—A telephone line will be extended from Crookston to Halstad and probably thence to Ada.

Mrs. M. McGuire returned to Fertile Saturday evening, after a week's visit with relatives.

—Mrs. Fred Chaplu and Mrs. Thos. Hunt are attending Chautauqua at Devil's Lake, N. D.

—Now that a daily train is to be run on the Halstad line several stations will have to be built.

—A. F. George and wife and daughter, Irma returned home after a brief visit at Ashland, Wis.

—Miss Flora Carpenter left Saturday morning to visit at the home of her brother Paul in McIntosh.

—James E. Morrisey has been at Bemidji looking after the repairing of a steamboat on the lake there.

—The Cecolli Floor Paint sold by Andersen the Druggist is a genuine paint and dries in eight to ten hours.

The assessed valuation of the personal property in the town of Fisher is $25,000, as against $30,914 in the village.

—Will Bloom was in from the lakes out east to see that the shooting tournament was properly conducted.

—Dr. and Mrs. Denniston were at home to a number of their friends last Thursday evening. Whist was the entertainment.

—A. P. Hanson, of the Crookston Scandia bank, had charge of business in the bank at Erskine a couple of days last week.

—Wm. Bantu, late of the Crookston Lumber Company, has gone to Brainerd, where he will be superintendent of the car shops.

—Miss Valida Darkow was not at her accustomed place in the JOURNAL office last Thursday as she joined the excursionists to Detroit.

St. Vincent was visited by a very severe storm last Friday. Several buildings were destroyed and one large barn was moved about 25 feet.

—The band gave one of their entertaining open air concerts last Friday night. A large crowd as usual was out to hear the delightful music.

—W. W. McCurdy, who has charge of the construction of the telephone lines of the Northwestern Telephone Company, was in Crookston last Saturday.

The National banks of this city have received word from the treasury department at Washington to forward statements of their standing on June 30.

—Rev. F. L. Fraser, formerly pastor of the Presbyterian church of Crookston, but now stationed at Marshall, Minn., is visiting friends in this city and in Red Lake Falls.

—C. M. Scott, formerly a Crookston newspaper man and more recently of St. Cloud, has gone to Fargo, where he will assume the duties of city editor of the Argus.

—There are still at the JOURNAL office premium lists for the Fortieth Annual Fair of the Minnesota State Agricultural society which will take place Sep. 4 to 9. Call and get one.

—B. Amundsen, editor of the Decorah Post, a paper published at Decorah, Iowa, in the Scandinavian language, has been spending a few days in this city the guest of J. C. Sather.

—During the month of June there were in the United States land office at Crookston 138 homestead entries, 37 final proofs, 22 cash entries, 2 final timber culture and the total receipts were $6,000.

—John F. Giles, for years superintendent of the Moorhead public schools, has left educational work and is now with the New York Life Insurance Company, with headquarters at St. Paul.

—Editor C. C. Knuppen, of the People's Press, has evidently been enjoying life out by the pine woods near Turtle River lake. This I inferred from the entertaining letter from his pen in the last issue of his paper.

—S. C. Bagley has gone west to Montana in which state he is engaged in building an extension of the Great Northern. He was unable to take with him as many men as he had hoped, though he offered quite high wages and a free ride.

—One day last week Ole Mattoon, boldly sprang in front of and grasped the bridles of Whitfields team as they came dashing on to Jerome's bridge at a rapid rate. Mr. Mattson tenaciously clung to the speeders and after being dragged almost the entire length of the bridge brought the wild animals to a standstill.

—Charley Hitchcock spent the Fourth at Warren.

—G. W. Webb, of Euclid, was here over Monday night.

—James Scott of Beltrami was in the city last Monday.

—Dr. Olson, of Erskine, spent Sunday night in Crookston.

—George F. Stone is spending a few days at his old home in Iowa.

—O. L. Ramey's family went to Erskine to celebrate the Fourth.

—Mrs. Fillatrault will visit during the next two months at Duluth.

—Editor Dey Straw brings come in from Cass Lake the first of the week.

—Attorney A. C. Wilkinson spent Monday at Bemidji on legal business.

—J. L. Stetten and F. E. LePage, of Mentor were in the city Sunday night.

—Dr. Warnhuger, of Fosston, was at the county seat over Sunday night.

—Fred Harris has been looking after the repairing of telephone wires at Argyle.

—Miss L. Davies left Monday night for a visit with friends in Canada. She will go by the way of the Great Lakes.

—Mrs. Dr. Quinn, of St. Paul, a sister of the late J. B. Bunnell, was present at the funeral here last Monday.

—A barn belonging to S. Crookshanks, of Buffington, was somewhat demolished during the storm of last Friday.

—Quite a large number from Crookston joined the conductors excursion to Cass Lake and Bemidji last Sunday.

—Chief Gonyea says that the city at the present time has not fifteen per cent of the hoboes that there were here at this time last year.

—Attorney Will Maghn left for Minneapolis Saturday night and before he returns to Crookston he will be married to Miss Poehler of Minneapolis.

—City Editor Hayford, of the Tribune, left for St. Paul Saturday night. On his way back he stopped at his home in Litchfield arriving here yesterday morning.

—At the Congregational church next Sunday morning Rev. Mr. Fisher will give an exposition of the 53rd Chapter of Isaiah, and in the evening his subject will be, "Pitching toward Sodom."

—Word has been received from Prof. Moore and Mrs. Moore, who are visiting at their old home in Petoboungh county, Ontario, Canada. Mr. Moore will return sometime during July, while Mrs. Moore will remain for a longer visit.

—Miss Ida K. Hancock, who has been teaching and studying in Boston during the past year is spending a few days visiting friends and relatives in and around Crookston, before going to Fergus Falls, where she is one of the instructors in the Summer School.

—On July 14 the Northern Pacific will run one of their popular excursions to Winnipeg, Manitoba. A magnificent exhibition will be held in that city at that time. For particulars rent the announcement published elsewhere in the JOURNAL and call on the local agent.

—Last Thursday evening Herman P. Fisher went to Fargo, and on Friday attended a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Fargo College. Plans were made for securing funds to pay the floating indebtedness which has been very greatly decreased during the past year.

Two Removals.

Judge Hagen, who for years has held probate court in the opera house block has moved his office to the Fournet block and is now located on the second floor of that building in the southwest corner. The judge's office may be reached by a stairway on Robert street in the rear of the New York store.

Hook & Vanstrum, proprietors of the popular Wabasha Cafe, have moved their elegant fixtures from the Opera House block to the rooms just west of the postoffice, where these up-to-date caterers may in future be found. Their billiard rooms will be in the basement of the building in which their restaurant is. They now have one of the best business locations in the city.

The Crookston "Y".

Both the Northern Pacific and Great Northern have replied to the request of the people of Crookston for a Y between the track of the two companies at this point.

The Great Northern does not see any advantage which it would afford, except to the Northern Pacific, and the officials are unwilling to put it in.

The Northern Pacific replied that they were willing to connect by a Y with the Great Northern, at this point.

The state railroad commission has set July 13 as the date for a hearing on the question at Crookston.

THE STREET FAIR.

It Is Decided to Hold One and Arrangements Will Begin Soon.

An adjourned meeting to consider the question of holding a street fair in Crookston this fall was held at the City Hall last Friday night. A general discussion took place as to the best way of managing the fair and as to what new features should be introduced. It was finally decided to give the mayor, who was chairman of the meeting, power to appoint an executive committee in whose hands all arrangements would be.

New Town Out East.

A new town is now being laid out and platted on the south shore of Turtle river lake at the terminus of the extension of the Brainerd & Northern railroad, northeast from Bemidji. The railroad company have a contract for hauling 200,000 feet of timber to be cut and banked on Turtle River lake for the Burlington Lumber company, of Burlington, Iowa. Prominent St. Paul and Minneapolis parties are interested in this new movement, which will open to development the finest section of agricultural country in Northern Minnesota. A great many claims have been taken in this vicinity by parties from the cities, among them being C. L. Smith, of the Northwestern Agriculturist, who, together with his sons and daughters, has acquired 800 acres on the west shore of the lake. Mr. Smith says that the Turtle river country is the best he has seen for agricultural and stockraising purposes. Good roads to this new country lead from Farris only about eighteen miles, or Bemidji a distance of sixteen miles.

Weddings.

During the latter half of June permits to wed were issued by Clerk of Court Lamunt to Charles O. Kaukel, of Terrebonne, and Olga Foss, of Fertile; Andrew J. Olson and Clara Hnselund, of Lengby; Henry O. Maxter and Sophie L. Winson, of Fosston; Patrick J. McGlynn and Harriet E. Arnold, of Crookston; Israel Jeffrey Jr. and Emma Levoie, of Huntsville, Elroy N. Taney, of Duluth, and Melissa King of McIntosh; James J. Hutter, of Buxton, N. D. and Elizabeth Zurmeher, of Crookston, and John Staudell and Kotrina Anderson of Lengby.

RASMUSSEN-HOFF.

In the Episcopal church, Tuesday morning, July 4, Rudy Rasmussen to Miss Emma Hoff.

HALEY-STADDEN.

On Tuesday, June 27, at the home of the bride in Minneapolis, Rev. C. P. Daley and Miss Carrie B. Sandden. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a number of friends, among whom was T. A. Hoversad of Crookston. Mr. Haley was formerly pastor of the Baptist church of Crookston and has charge of a church in the suburbs of Chicago and is at the same time taking special studies in the Chicago University.

BETLER-ZARBACHER

On Wednesday afternoon June 28, a very pretty wedding occurred at the home of Mrs. Rose on Second street in this city. Professor James Franklin Betler, principal of the Buxton, N. D. Schools, and Miss Elizabeth Zarracher, who has been a successful and popular teacher at McIntosh, were married by Rev. Herman P. Fisher. The service was held in the presence of a few immediate friends of the families represented, among them being some of the old residents of the city. After the ceremony the guests sat down to a bountiful repast served by Mrs. Rose's large dining hall. The wedded pair took the Northern Pacific train for Detroit City, where they will spend a few weeks after which they will make their home at Buxton, N. D.

Deaths.

BUNNELL.

At his home in this city on Saturday, July 1, J. B. Bunnell, aged 81 years. Deceased had been troubled with kidney disease for some time and during a few days immediately preceding his death had been confined to the house. Funeral services in charge of Rev. H. M. Green were held at the Episcopal church on Monday afternoon. In the evening the remains were taken to the railway station by the members of the United Workmen, to which society Mr. Bunnell belonged, and sent thence to Winona where they were buried.

Mr. Bunnell was born in Tempelean, Wis., in 1818. For the past score of years he has been a trusted engineer on the Great Northern railway. He leaves a wife and one daughter. Col. Bunnell had many friends who sympathize with his family in their great sorrow.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE CAPTAIN'S FOURTH

A STORY OF 1899.

APT. CHEVERS, of the gallant —th, invalided home from Manila, sat on the porch of the old home with a newspaper about to fall from his hands. His hand some face, tanned by service under a tropical sun, revealed traces of physical suffering, and, as he looked across the stretch of lovely country visible be-

yond the stately elms which had stood so long before the old-fashioned home, his thoughts went back to the days when, as a boy, he played there and life was full of careless glee.

The paper, blown by a little shift of wind, tipped from its thin hands and fell at his feet. He did not stoop to pick it up, but let it be where it had fluttered. Presently from the village past beyond the bend came the echoes of a cannon's boom and his face for a moment lighted up as he remembered that it was the nation's holiday, and the height of the Fourth-of-July stars had carried out to sea.

The door behind him opened so softly that he did not hear it, nor the footsteps which came, treading like, to his chair. When he looked up it was to gaze into the face of a fair girl whose hand had fallen lightly upon her cheek.

"You remember you asked about Tracy yesterday?" said the young woman.

"Oh, yes—Tracy Wentworth," said the captain. "I had forgotten—almost."

Did the young girl believe the captain? She seemed to smile and for a moment her gaze wandered from him.

"I have just found one of her letters—one she wrote me last winter."

"Oh!"

"The last one I got from her, I believe. She mentions you in it."

The captain grew interested.

"I went to Manila last summer, you know, Harriet. Tracy? Ah, yes I knew her when I came back from school, but the family moved away shortly after that and—"

The captain's companion was opening a letter with her dainty fingers—red, strange to say, for she was a society girl.

"Tracy is quite sure you'll remember this one," continued the girl, "She had heard somehow that you were away and wished you a safe return."

"That's clever. I thought she had forgotten me."

"No—quite, as it seems. She never quite forgets her friends, her—"

The captain waited for the completion of the sentence, but it was not finished.

"You are not going over to Hampton today, I believe?" suddenly asked Harriet.

"I believe I will. It is the Fourth, you know, and a patriotic Jackson that I would hate him celebrate it in solitude."

"I'll run keep out of the sun—you will go alone? I'm shorter now, you see," and the girl laughed lightly. "I was only out the carriage while you make your relief. And the fair face vanished and the captain was alone again.

"That was queer," he said to himself, as he picked the newspaper away from his feet. "I was thinking about Tracy myself—and here Harriet reads her in her cheerful, commonplace way. It's not the first time I've thought of her lately, but patient that's all."

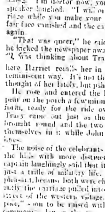
He rose and entered the house, to reappear on the porch a few minutes later in mufti, ready for the ride over the hills. Tracy came out just as the carriage was brought round and the two cousins said themselves in a while Jackson took up the reins.

The noise of the celebrants now came over the house with more distinctness, and the captain laughingly said that it reminded him just a trifle of military life. There was pleasant chatting both were chary, and practically the carriage picked out the long main street of the western village. The "liberty pole," soon to be raised with appropriate ceremonies, lay on the ground receiving the finishing touches, and the captain was warmly greeted by old friends the moment he was seen.

We expect a short address from one of the heroes of Manila," playfully said Jackson. "Uncle Sam wants to prove by a counterfeit an affirmative response for you, and—"

"What! never made a speech in my life" broke in Capt. Chevers. "Look here, Jackson, this will never do."

"But, hang it all! you can't well decline. See what a mess it would get me into. I



"I'M DOCTOR NOW, YOU SEE."

stood pat for you and had not time to let you know."

"They're all acquaintances, Harold," said Cousin Harriet. "You won't be embarrassed, besides, they want to hear from one of the heroes of Manila."

"Heroes, fiddlesticks! In every man's born because he does his duty."

"And they've got an interesting programme, captain," said Jackson at this juncture. "Judge Somers is to do the opening oratorical part of it, and you know what he can do. The West Manitou band is present, and they've promised a patriotic song from a young lady who brags—I don't know just where—she came here on a visit last night. So walk up to the rear, captain. I'll stand by you through thick and thin."

Capt. Chevers appealed to Harriet, but that young lady, who had a great deal of confidence in her soldier cousin, urged him to accept the invitation extended through Jackson, and at last in sheer desperation he agreed to do so.

Presently the programme committee waited on him officially, and he permitted himself to be escorted to the speakers' stand. This was an elaborately decorated affair and overlooked the pretty little public square for which Hampton was famous.

The young captain was given an ovation as he walked to the seat assigned him, and he cast a look toward Harriet, who was watching the proceedings from the carriage.

"There's no danger of Harold's disgracing the family name; that's something he never did, and he used to be good at impromptu speeches, too," she remarked to Jackson, who had taken his station alongside the carriage for the purpose of conversing with her.

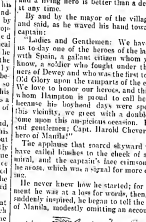
Judge Somers made a rambling, but intensely patriotic, address to which the larger audience listened with manifest impatience, for all knew that Capt. Chevers, just home from Manila, would have something to say and the throng here is better than a dead lion at any time.

By and by the mayor of the village rose and said, as he waved his hand toward the captain:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: We have with us to-day one of the heroes of the late war with Spain, a gallant citizen whom you all know, a soldier who fought under the banners of Dewey and who was the first to plant Old Glory upon the ramparts of the enemy. We love to honor our heroes, and this one, whom Hampton is proud to call her own because his boyhood days were spent in this vicinity, we greet with a double welcome upon this auspicious occasion. Ladies and gentlemen; Capt. Harold Chevers, the hero of Manila!"

The applause that roared skyward would have called leaders to the cheek in an old world, and the captain's face crimsoned as he arose, which was a signal for more cheering.

He never knew how he started; for a moment he was at a loss for words, then, as if suddenly inspired, he began to tell the story of Manila, modestly omitting an account of



"THANK YOU, CAPT. CHEVERS"

his own bravery. It was a story that thrilled every one, and when he closed with a spontaneous ovation which was, in fact, an apotheosis to the American tar, the enthusiasm of the crowd was unbounded.

As he seated back in the chair he heard the master of ceremonies announce that "Miss Wentworth from the west" would sing the "Star-Spangled Banner."

The sound seemed to stand spellbound. Such singing was a revelation to every one who listened; never before had the words of Key's immortal anthem thrilled them so under the spell of that young girl's voice. The very birds which had been twittering in the shade-trees paid tribute to her with silence, and she was encored until the last wood bird did its or her lips.

Then a tumultuous cheer burst forth and as she turned away, blushing beneath the wonderful triumph, Capt. Chevers started to his feet.

"Tracy—Miss Wentworth!" he exclaimed. "What a fool I am, anyhow," he continued, sotto voce. "Two another Tracy—"

But the tall girl had turned, and she and the hero of Manila stood face to face.

"I want to thank you for your singing, Tracy—pardon me, Miss Wentworth," said the quiet-mannering captain. "It was superb, matchless. You used to sing so well at Lostbrook school, you know, when we—I mean you, Capt. Chevers," interrupted the girl. She held out her hand. "You don't imagine that I have forgotten them, to-day, I hope?"

"Not at all; but you see I did not remain long at the school and, while I have thought often of those happy times, I had quite lost sight of you."

The occupants of the platform were now quitting it, as the song was the last feature of the programme, and Capt. Chevers escorted Miss Wentworth to the carriage.

"I see you've captured another prisoner, captain," laughed Jackson, revelerily. "You'll have to look after him, Tracy, or he'll be off again."

Both the captain and Tracy blushed and Harriet diplomatically came to the rescue of both by welcoming her friend, Tracy, in the warmest terms.

"I guess you're glad I added you to the programme, eh, captain?" the irrepressible Jackson broke in. "It's a great Fourth for you, I imagine. Glad you came, eh? Well, good day and good luck!"

In the excitement attendant on the pole raising Capt. Chevers did not participate; as Jackson remarked to a friend, he had embarked upon "another campaign," and "Cousin Harriet" seemed to be furnishing a good deal of the ammunition.

When the events of the day were over and the star-spangled banner floated from the top of the tallest liberty pole in Miami county, Capt. Chevers drove home, with Miss Wentworth as Cousin Harriet's guest.

Everything is pleasant at Orchard Knob, and the reader will not be surprised when he hears that Tracy Wentworth has decided to prolong her stay among friends in the east, nor that Capt. Chevers is looking forward to a happy future when he dates from the last "glorious Fourth of July."

ADOPTS AMERICAN WAYS.

Corean Official at Washington Takes Up the Quiet Life of a Suburbanite.

Suburban residents who take an afternoon car ride out of Washington are apt to meet a small oriental man wearing a cream suit and straw hat, reading an evening paper, and conducting himself generally in the manner of the satisfied suburbanite. When the car reaches the Cleveland station the oriental jumps lightly from the car and seizes a small oriental looking boy. His wife is there, too, and the trio trudge up the path to their suburban home. This family is that of M. Yung Kwai, interpreter of the Corean legation. Mr. Kwai was educated at Yale college and married an American woman. He is American by preference and an enthusiast in the adoption of western civilization.

A FIRST EXPERIENCE.

EVELYN CARPENTER was a girl of decided opinions. She was also possessed of a will of her own, and a very determined way of enforcing it. A rather tall, handsome girl, with dark, pensive eyes and smooch, thoughtful face, in rather comical contrast with the proud bearing and independent appearance of their owner. She wended her way homeward with the quick, irregular step of one who chafes inwardly at the world, and knows none on whom to lay the blame. She sought a mission, a new sphere of action for the benefit of her fellow creatures.

Suddenly, before she had sufficiently awakened from her reverie to notice where it came, a flood of sweet song seemed to soothe her ruffled feelings. A lark, unprisoned in a narrow cage, poured forth to the heedless world outside its soul of melody through hard bars of wire.

The sense of relief which had stolen over the girl gave place to one of anger, consumed with some odd satisfaction. Here at last was an opportunity to do good, even if it were but obtaining the freedom of one poor, homeless bird. And who more suited to the task than she, the president, self-constituted only three days since, of the Society for the Promotion of Christian Charity Toward Animals? The song that had soothed her unawares now made her soul burn within her. Crossing the road with decided step, she entered a little shop over the door of which the bird sang on. It was a cobbler's workshop, she found, scattered in such pieces as with implements of the trade, and perfumed with the pleasant smell of leather. A little, bent old man, with huge spectacles on his wrinkled nose, and deft brown fingers that moved nimbly over the rough leather, put aside his work and respectfully bowed to the counter. He moved warily and with diffidence, for his old limbs were getting past their work pleasantly, but rather ominously, he knew, "Good day," swore hoping for work in his poor shop from so smart and stylishly dressed a lady. Evelyn felt somewhat uneasy at the old man's harmless aspect.

"This bird," she began, rather timidly; "is it yours?"

The cobbler looked at the cage with visible pride.

"Yes, yes, mine, my bird sure enough; and a fine bird, too; not a better bird in all Kentucky." He rubbed his hands and smiled proudly. Evelyn saw that she must be continued, half to himself, as old men do:

"For years it is I've had him; four years, and scarce a day off his song. It was my boy's, my Dick's youngest that's gone for a sailor; it seems only yesterday he came in just as it might have been you, miss, to day, with the bird in his hand, and away—"

"But beggin' your pardon; you was saying—"

"What will you take for the bird?" she asked, not feeling quite so sure of her cause, now she had actually plunged into the battle.

"Wouldn't sell him, miss; wouldn't take a sovereign for him, not if I was starving."

Evelyn took out her purse and counted its contents—two and sevenpence halfpenny. She drew out two shillings, saying in firm and supreme tones: "Two shillings; not a penny more."

The old man looked at her kindly, and explained gently, as if to a child to whom words very irritating:

"No, miss; I don't want to sell him. I was cruel, you see, it was my fad never to see the little bird before he went to sea. So, I'm not likely to part with him for silver, miss," indicating the cone with smiling contempt. "Ay, and I'm all the afraid of child's cry if he left since Dick died. Sounds me o' my lad when I hear him sing so lively; often when I'm feeling lonesome and low-spirited he'll chime in so cheery, and set me thinkin' how my boy's comin' home—back, don't ye hear! No, you can't have him; but never mind, never mind." He nodded kindly, as if to comfort her in her disappointment.

Evelyn's poisoned sword stood at no longer. "Do you suppose I want to keep the poor bird?" she spoke forth. "I want to have it to give it back its liberty, to let it fly over the Redland the blue sky. Surely you know how very, very cruel it is to confine a creature made to soar and sing at the very gates of Heaven in a narrow cage with scarce room to turn!"

This was delivered fluently, being a verbatim quotation from her speech at the opening meeting of the before-mentioned society.

"Poor, miserable bird," she concluded, apostrophizing the unconscious lark.

The cobbler, simple soul, was a good deal taken aback at this concerning tirade. He was startled a delicious, however.

"Nay, he's not miserable—hear to him sing. Would he sing like that if he weren't happy?"

"Yes, cried Evelyn, "he sings because he longs to be free. That is the song of despair, and not of joy."

The old fellow's face fell. Her eloquence half convinced him. Evelyn felt rather heated, and wanted, she didn't know why, to get out of the shop.

"Come," she said, again proffering a coin, "two and six, and far more than the wretched bird is worth."

"Nay," he said, sadly, "I'm not going to sell him. He's like an old friend to me, and he loves me too, that he does."

"Keep your bird, then," cried the angry reformer. "Keep it, and let it die in its miserable prison. Some day you will perhaps repent your wanton cruelty!" With which grandiloquent threat she departed, with rather more haste than dignity.

That night, getting into bed, Evelyn came to the conclusion that she had made rather a poor show.

She had also a lurking idea that her motive had not been quite so much the cause of righteousness as the pleasure of exposing progress to her new society. Her passionate words kept recurring to her mind as she lay sleepless half through the night. She wondered if little birds had their duty to do, as she had; whether, perhaps, in giving pleasure to a lonely old man's declining days, the lark might not be fulfilling necessity in the great Maker's bidding in the place for which He intended it. She was, she decided, overyoung to judge so hastily. And, being a thoughtful and conscientious girl, she bravely resolved to go the next morning humbly her pride to the dust, and own herself in the wrong.

About nine o'clock the next morning, walking with rather a red face up the narrow street, she perceived the old fellow standing at his door with the empty cage in his hand; he was gazing toward the sky, and she saw a tear trickle down his wrinkled cheek. He turned as she approached, and smiled mournfully in answer to her inquiring glance.

"Maybe you was right, miss," he said; "maybe—" He passed into his shop as a sob checked his utterance.

Evelyn turned away abruptly. Never in her life had she been so much ashamed of herself.—Westminster.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston, Minn., postoffice for the week ending July 1, 1899:

Barnes Samuel
Craddock Peter
Gawrets Peter
McKeenan John
Rhendeen Zenphine
Rose William N 2
Rose Wm
Rovlan Lake Mrs.
Chesbrand Grace
Connelson Emma
Rousson Starrin Mrs.
Martin Hattie Mrs.
Clark T Rev
Emma Godfrey
Marshall W N
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THEY THAT SIT IN DARKNESS

A STORY OF

THE AUSTRALIAN NEVER-NEVER.

BY

JOHN MACKIE

AUTHOR OF "THE DEVIL'S PLAYGROUND" AND "SINNER'S TWAIN."

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CHAPTER XVI.

DALY RANDS IN HIS CHECKS.

The usual time for savages to make a sortie upon an enemy is just before dawn—in that still hour when, it would seem, tired nature is sunk in her deepest slumber. But no attack had been made upon us. The blacks must have decided upon another line of action. That it was to starve and weaken us by keeping us in the cave until we made a last feeble effort to break through them I had no doubt.

All that we had now in the cave to maintain life were some tea and sugar and half a loaf of yeast bread, which was kept for the sick man. The black boys had smoked out and dug up a few yams at the foot of the terrace, with which they doubtless kept their hunger in check. As yet I had not experienced any particular discomfort from the want of food. Jack and Savile declared that all they wanted was a drink of tea. They were altogether too cheerful, and made so many jokes about their want of appetite, that any unenlightened person might have supposed they had some connection with a picnic party. Only Daly was strangely silent. He seemed to be thinking, thinking, thinking; he was a question of skeleton at the feast, but none of us minded him much. I noticed that Elsie Gordon looked at him curiously once or twice, then turned away her head with an expression almost akin to terror in her eyes. Likewise he had plenty of tobacco, so that when we men had lit our pipes we were not so badly off. It was necessary, however, to determine upon some line of procedure, it being suicidal policy to remain in a state of inaction, because the longer it continued the less able we would be to cope with the savages. If the squatter did not put in an appearance that day or the next, or some of the hands come up from the station, we must break through the blacks at any risk.

The sun was now high above the horizon line, and the day had fairly begun. The blacks were flitting about under the trees in what appeared to be greater numbers than on the previous day. We could see on the little ironstone ridge already referred to about a hundred of them watching us. They kept coming and going, seeming much interested in our movements.

As for some little time beside Gordon, but as he had lost a good deal of blood and was weak and listless I thought it would be greater kindness to leave him to himself. I knew the proud, stubborn spirit of this man. It was only sheer physical debility that could have caused him this.

I had a long talk with Jack and Savile. We discussed the situation and tried to arrive at some definite line of action. So far as we ourselves were con-

We rolled great boulders of rock on to the

cerned, we could have fought our way through the blacks, but there were the women and the sick man, and we could not leave them behind. I went to the narrow fissure which led to the spring and looked upward. It was just barely possible that a man might by staying himself against either wall of rock and by climbing like a goat eventually scale that cliff.

If nothing turned up in the course of the next few hours to release us from our unfortunate position, I would have to make the attempt and endeavor to carrying out my plan. Of course I would not leave without letting some one know—one of the black boys, for instance, who could keep the matter a secret until I had got clear away.

We rolled great bowlders of rock on to the terrace soon to form a breastwork that would stand us in fine stead against the savages. Toward noon we broke our fast by eating some spinach which Savile had found growing near the spring. It was a native plant called "bat hen." It was pleasant and palatable, but a man could not keep himself in fighting condition on that alone.

It was noon now, and Jack and I were sitting on the terrace keeping a lookout when Savile came to the mouth of the cavern. He looked about him and seemed surprised.

"I wonder where Daly can be?" he remarked. "I thought he was here."

"He be not in the cave, sir," said Jacko.

"He must have gone out, then," said Savile.

"I'll be back as I make sure," he said as he

Jack and I looked significantly at each other. I myself felt certain Daly had given us the slip. It had surprised me that he should have left us in the lurch even in the presence of danger, but I could see his motive in that. He knew that we would not abandon Gordon to his fate, and he had no further use for us.

Savile went into the cave and looked everywhere and then question of the black boys, but they, poor fellows, merely shook their heads. They certainly were in the cave when we came up, Snowhill sprang to his feet and went to the entrance. He stepped, and "Daly, where is he?" he cried. "He couldn't have climbed up to try and pick up a scent, could he?"

"Trick sit down here h'longside to Daly. That fellow got 'im little fellow—eel 'im!"—here he tapped his throat—"on this one foot." By this he meant Daly's left foot was minus the little toe. I followed the native's example, but failed to find a little tortuous that ran upward and along the cliff and which winded with a dense undergrowth.

"That fellow kin go that a-way," he said.

A pebble turned wrong side up or a blade of grass that had been disturbed was to Snowhill what an open book would be to a civilized man. It was no use going farther. We returned to the cave. Gordon was asleep. His sister was sitting beside him, and Savile was standing hard by.

Now, some people might suppose that Savile would hail with satisfaction rather than otherwise this practical illustration of his rival's cowardice and perfidy, that they would be mistaking their man. He only thought of how he could lessen the cruel blow that must fall upon the woman he loved.

"Elsie," I heard him say.

She looked up, but did not speak. There was a hopeless, wearied expression on her face. That bright, merry careless light had gone out of her eyes.

"Daly has gone for help," Savile continued. "He didn't tell us he was going, but of course he had his reasons for it. You'll see he'll either go no or meet Mr. Macfennie coming back from the table lands or go down to the station and fetch up the others to help us."

She looked at him steadily and earnestly for a minute or two. It was a thought the true nature of this man were beginning to dawn upon her. She seemed to feel strangely uncomfortable and rather ashamed of herself when she thought of the contrast between his kindly, manly, unselfish conduct toward her and her former thoughtless and self ish treatment of him.

The sick man muttered to himself in his feverish sleep and clutched his hands spasmodically as they lay by his side. The sound of voices came broken ly from the mouth of the cave. The an seen splash, that divers toned lullaby of the sea as it fell from the roof above upon the stones put one in mind of a fountain in some sleepy old world garden. But none of these things was so full of meaning as the silence of this woman.

Suddenly the voices at the mouth of the cave became more distinct, and I heard Sefton Mackenzie ask:

"How much ammunition have you Mr. Tyndall?"

A sense of some impending catastrophe took possession of me. There was a pause, and I heard Jack exclaim:

"By Jove! I believe Daly must have taken the lot! Oh, what a black piece of villainy!"

Savile was indeed the case.

And now the woman who had thus been cast off and left in an almost defenseless position to her fate by the man who had told her that he loved her and whom she had loved uttered never a word, but buried her face in her hands.

"Elsie, Elsie,"—I heard Savile say, "don't believe it! There's some mistake. There must be a mistake. Daly didn't take them; they don't think of the firearms we've done. I remember taking the last box myself and emptying it into my leather pouch. Don't take on, like a good girl! I'll go and tell them this."

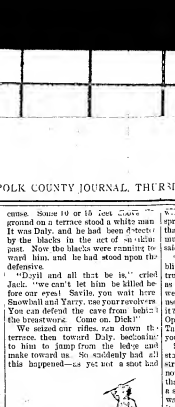
I do not think when Savile comes to answer for his misdeeds on the day of judgment that this—call it what you may—will be found written against his name in the big book.

The sick man stirred, opened his eyes, gazed strangely about him; then, as if by some magic, fell asleep again. But still the girl had not seemed to notice him. Only, suddenly, she raised her head, wound up from the ground, and, looking Savile full in the face, cried almost fiercely:

"Why don't you tell me that I've been a fool at once, Savile?"

What Savile said in reply I do not know, but this I do—another man, less of a gentleman, would have followed up his advantage there and then. Fortunately it is not necessary to be born with a silver spoon in one's mouth to be a gentleman. The attributes pertaining to one are sublimely indifferent to such details as broadcloth or fustian.

Noon, and now there was a hush in the great forest. We sat in the shadow of the cave and—no one spoke. The situation was becoming critical. Suddenly we heard an excited chattering among the blacks and, looking toward the [illegible] bend to the right, we saw a



Could see his face as he ran toward a fresh ambush.

tall, [illegible] figure, apparently a solitary [illegible] small number of the blacks seemed aware of this incident and took part in it. And now I could see that Daly was aware of his danger, for he ran along the terrace. It was impossible to go back by the way he came, for the blacks had either himself together and spring into the air. A bush broke his fall. Another hundred yards between Daly and safety. He selves had to be covered before we could meet. I could see his face as he ran toward us. On it was a look of mortal terror. He turned once and dropped a savage who was close upon him, but here he could reach us a great barbed spear thrown near at hand pierced his back, and he fell forward on his face. Jack checked the onward course of a savage or two. I stooped over Daly, whipped out my sharp jackknife and cut off the spear within six inches of the body, so that I could carry him, for he was only a light man.

In another minute he was across my shoulders, and we were making toward the cave. Jack kept off the savages who were gradually converging toward this point. It was a critical and exciting little skirmish. Another two yards and we would be safe. And then my foot caught something. I tripped and fell with my human burden. In another second the blacks were all around us. I could see their long shaggy mops of hair tremble on their shoulders, the rolling whites of their eyes, their lips lifted spears and could hear their hoarse, fierce cries. In another second it would all be up with us. The next thing I knew was that some one shout ed, "Get up, Parker, and run for your life." There was a long, long, long pause, and I saw the huge bulk of Savile as with unimaginable rapidity, he commenced a fusillade upon the blacks around him. In a few seconds more there was a clear space. Then Savile picked up Daly and made toward the cave.

"Don't run," he cried. "Walk and stand them off."

By this time the entire camp of blacks had been alarmed and came to the assistance of their comrades, but they had come too late, luckily for us, for in another minute we had reached the cave and crawled over the barricade. Several telling shots fired at the closing mob of blacks stopped the rush, they made upon us to try and force our position.

And now the truth of the old saying: "It's an ill wind that blows nobody good," was exemplified in a remarkable fashion.

Savile carried Daly into the cave and placed him on the ground. I noticed that when the rest of us were otherwise occupied he took two or three handfuls of cartridges from the wounded man's pockets and transferred them to his own. I understood the spirit that prompted him to do this. Then Daly came to himself and opened his eyes. I saw Elsie Gordon go toward him. What she saw that confuses, awakened look on his face and that flickering light in his eyes—there was no mistaking it—she forgot all this man's treachery and double dealing. Remembering only that he had loved him, she knelt by his side and, taking his hand in hers, cried over it bitterly.

But the dying man drew it away.

We found that the spear had entered a little below the left shoulder, and could not be withdrawn.

When Daly realized that the worst had happened to him, the cheeks sank and he looked around upon us with such a fearful light in his eyes that I realized what a hell a man's overthrowing can be. I noticed that Gordon had risen from the spot where he had lain and had come feebly toward us. The black boys kept a lookout at the mouth of the cave. We could see that the dark valley was already casting its shadow upon us, but a mortal struggle was going on within him.

"If you've aught to say, Daly," said the Scotsman—somewhat simplifying his Doric to suit the man he addressed —"that would ease your mind, say't—as long's the lamp holds on to burn. you know. Remember there was one who died for sinners such as you and me."

Then Daly spoke. His voice was now [illegible] firm, though there was that curse. Some 10 or 15 feet above a portion of a terrace stood a white man. It was Daly, and he had been detected by the blacks in the act of signaling past. Now the blacks were running toward him, and he had stood upon the defensive.

"Daryll and all that be in," cried Jack; "we can't let him be killed before our eyes! Savile, you wait here Snowhill and Yarry, you your revolvers You can defend the cave from behind the breastwork. Come on, Dick!"

We seized our rifles, ran down the terrace, then toward Daly, beckoning to him to jump from the ledge and make toward us. So suddenly had all this happened—as yet not a shot had

been fired—that only a comparatively

Writing [illegible] with the point of his knife was about ten inches, and that the mechanism of the mortal frame must soon come to a standstill. He said:

"That's so, Gordon. I've been smarting with the devil, but he holds the trump card now." He paused a minute as if to draw breath and listen, then went on again. "And this is what I used to call kingdom come at last, is it? Yes, it's coming and no mistake. Open my shirt, Savile, and look inside. Take off the flannel belt and see what you find there.

Savile did as he was told. We all stood round with wondering and expectant faces. I knew instinctively that now a great secret was to be cleared up, that the inscrutable Nemesis which has a shadow follows close upon erring lives was about to settle down upon one of its victims. Inside the shirt was a flannel belt. Sewed up in it were a small bunch of papers, receipts for horses and several £5 Queensland bank notes. Daly stirred feebly at the sight of the cash as he spoke again—as if he were unable to meet our looks.

"These are mine, sir," he said, "that were taken from the body of Sefton Mackenzie, who was murdered on the Cloncurry.

One or two of us gave utterance to incoherent exclamations of surprise, and I think that nearly all of us cast a look in horror; for surely here was the murderer of Sefton!

"Judge not that ye be not judged," said Gordon, significantly looking at us and bending over the dying man. "That's right, Daly. While you have time unburden your soul and get the devil the slip. Remember who it was that accompanied Christ into paradise when he died on the cross."

Then Daly seemed to gain fresh courage, for he looked at us now and spoke with comparative ease. "Although you would make the handling in of my checks a bit pleasanter if cleared my conscience matters [illegible] a little. I say that I did not murder Sefton. I know that some of you have always said that I did, and these notes, which you'll find by their numbers are them that Sefton had on him. Remember who it was you to believe that I did, but it's not so. I've nothing to gain by giving with a lie in my throat. I'm now on the truth now—I'd say 'o help me God' if I dared. The chap as did it was the very one who, in his turn, was murdered by the blacks and whom you found on Scrubby creek in the valley."

Jack and I stared blankly at one another, and I could see that even Norah Gordon's credulous brother was aware of what he said was true, and how much was false! Was he going to die with another sin on his conscience—a "false witness"? Then he continued:

"I cleared out from the Cloncurry two days before Sexton did, but I guessed how as you," looking at Jack, "weren't going with him. I'd no coin, and so the devil botched a scheme in my head. I hung round that quarter for a bit, but dared not show myself to Sefton. I s'pose it was my game to bail him up; but, as for murder, I meant to keep the line there. I dare say, however, I might have done it if I'd been driven to it. Then I came upon him on the night of the 'seventh. I found he'd picked up a mate. I s'pose Sexton must have been finishing some business or the other chap killed him for it. The I rode up, and the upshot of it was that we worked on the dead man's stuff and after a bit cleared out, each on his own hook.

"At first the chap as did it had tried to get the drop on me, but I'd the advantage and held him up. The beggar knew me. It's a mighty queer thing one of us didn't pot t'other. After set Sefton dead as I was, those notes I've got, I don't know, sold me a sorrel horse, and I paid him with some of that same blood money; you remember the notes were found on his body." Here Gordon insisted on Daly resting for a few minutes. He did so and then went on again. "One thing I can't see through at all is how you came to find out I'd bought a horse from him and paid him with Queensland bank notes, for I own up it was your knowing this that set the Macarthur racket on me take back what I'd said. It was a facer. How did you get wind of it?"

It was strange to see him exhibit such curiosity on the very threshold of death. He looked hard at me, and I looked at Norah Mackenzie. It was a remarkable sequence of events. I saw the face of the girl flush slightly as she turned to Jack and spoke; as it were, to him. Though it was very evident she was extremely moved by the tragic and solemn nature of the scene, what she had to say was spoken simply and clear ly enough. It was to the following effect:

"When she had witnessed the sequel of the tragedy on Scrubby creek, she knew there was something wrong, but still she knew there was nothing criminal in Jack's conduct. When we were filling in the grave, she had found a small book in some of the pockets, buried in the long grass, and, picking it up, took it with her, unthinkingly, to her father's camp fire. It was the same book we had found written on the fly leaf, "Sold this day to T. Daly one sorrel mare, branded K to the near side, for £20 in Queensland bank notes." She kept the book for certain reasons of her own, unconnected with the matter, and [illegible] Daly said.

"Daly, don't you think we might make hands to [illegible] said these words, bloodying them as he said I believe, you. For God's sake let apart this talk. I can see now it is all true as much to blame as you were, perhaps more, and I made a mistake about you. Shall we call it square between us, Daly?"

Daly nodded his head in assent, and later accounts were signed forever.

But it was now around us Gordon who was Daly's best friend just then. He [illegible] to us to say no more, and the [illegible] Daly's hand in his own kept over him, whispering something in his ear.

There came a lull on Daly's face that I hope I never shall see again on the face of any one. It spoke of fear and [illegible] but it passed in another second as he looked intensely at Gordon [illegible]

"It's you—and yours since I tried to cheat on, but if you will"—

The Scotsman motioned to us again and then knelt down on the ground beside him. And his face [illegible] and Gordon began that sublimest of prayers, the one that has stood the test of time and shall live when all else perishes. The sick man repeated it in fever weakening words, and so did we. Then a shudder ran through the dying frame and with something upon his lips that sounded like the cry of the pulicua in the jungle he was gone.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Literary Notes.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

Prof. William Cunningham, of Cambridge, England, opens the July Atlantic with a valuable paper on "British Imperialism, in which he shows the gradual development of English colony from the nationals-n of a hundred years ago—which meant the exploiting of all colonies and possessions for the benefit of the mother country, to the cosmopolitanism of the present day, which seeks the greatest good of all through fair play and equal treatment to all men and nations.

Charles Johnson dise sses the True American Spirit in Literature, analyzes and examines the work of Mark Twain, Bret Harte, Cable, Miss Wilkins, and others, and comes to the conclusion that the atmosphere and mystery of old-world history and traditions have no place with us, and the effect of our surroundings upon our literature is to give it power and [illegible] in contemporary literature.

Also, valuable and timely papers are contributed by the following well-known writers: Rollingsworth Whatton's first of two articles on "The Saloon in Old Philadelphia;" Sara T. Stephenson on "What are Women Saving For?" Henry William Thomas on "The Building of a Trust;" Charles S. Clerk on "A Practical Submarine Vessel" "The New Navy Bill;" George L. Varney on "Self-Propelled Street Vehicles," and Ernest Ingersoll on "Small Deer," while Charles M. Skinner contributes a significant Spanish legend called "The Cited."

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL.

The Ladies' Home Journal has secured Julia Magruder's new novelette, which she has named "The Voice in the Choir." The story concerns a young southern girl who serves as a nurse in a hospital during the Spanish American War. In the discharge of her mission it falls to her lot to care for the man whom she might have married six months before. Injuries to the eyes necessitated his having them [illegible] bandaged, so he is lovingly cared for by the girl of his heart without her identity being revealed to him. With such a plot it may be readily seen that Miss Magruder has written a strong story, one full of stirring incidents.

AMERICAN MONTHLY.

Of all men in the United States at the present moment, probably John Barrett, formerly United States minister to Siam, is the one best qualified by personal knowledge to discuss the Philippine situation. Mr. Barrett has spent the past five years in the Far East, and before the Spanish war he had traveled over a large portion of Luzon and had visited the islands of other Philippine groups. In May, 1898, after Dewey had annihilated Spain's fleet in Manilla Bay, Mr. Barrett resumed and remained in the vicinity of Manila for seven months. Finally, after the fighting with the Filipinos began in February he came back to the scene of hostilities, but only left to set sail for America in the middle of March. Mr. Barrett contributes to the Review of Reviews for July a summary of his impressions after all these months of experience and observation. The article is highly opportune and significant.

Wm. Goebel was, on the 26th ballot, selected as the democratic candidate for governor of Kentucky.

What a Firecracker Did

MORROW, being the Fourth of July, and Carrol Graham's liked man, "of course it's a holiday."

As soon, added his young employer, "as you've finished a minute cooling over to celebrate."

"Very well—only, Jim, keep most of your nose so far away from the farm as possible."

"What's up, I wonder?" marveled Honest Jem, starting. "Crops coming right, partner as big as Chester pool at his, and him blue as indigo!"

"Don't you tell!"

Jem turned to face one of his fellow celebrators of the morrow.

"Can you?" challenged Jem.

"Yes. They say Graham has bet the farm—luck in the purcedin's—a mossing price."

"Shut!" gogled Jem.

"They say that purty Nellie Weem's feth Luther has stumped down that he does of his, and no pauper shall send his cast if Graham can't produce a written document the farm passes to that miserly half-uncle of his."

"The world's coming to an end!" gasped startled Jem.

It was true: like a bolt from the blue there had come to the ambitious young farmer a shock that [illegible] then prostrated.

In a flash one of life's brightest pictures seemed blotted out.

The accredited owner of Spring farm was informed that a large claim had been set up by his half-uncle, supported by at least four years since—Graham had vainly searched for written proof of his settlement.

"That's why he won't celebrate no Fourth of July," Jem says, observed with interest, departing. "He's got to vacate, and start life all over again on nothin'."

"Poor lad!" sighed Jem. "Dear the stuff. I've no heart left in me!" and he drew from his pocket a two-pound package of "celebrating" powder. "Where shall I stow it? It's rocky stuff to have about the premises."

Jem moved a ladder to an old unused toolhouse, ascended, and placed the package of gunpowder up under the eaves. Through gaping cracks in the shingles he saw a nest on a board directly under.

"Safe till morning," he remarked. "Hand I'd sell it cheap! Feel like sticking to the churchyard, instead of celebrating, thinking over my misfortune! Poor old bird-uncle's, also! Personal opinion—he's a scheming fox, and Graham's being cheated out of home, gal and happiness!"

Boom!

Then a distant cannon—Fourth of July had come!

Bang!

That was nearer—Fourth of July seemed to be at the door of Spring farm.

The house shook. At the resounding explosion, Jem hurried outside, to join Car-

GRAHAM PULLED UP THE COVER.

rol Graham. An amazing scene greeted them.

Farm's fellow celebrants had arrived—one had thrown a package of firecrackers afield.

It had fallen on the toolhouse roof, sparks had dropped, Jem's gunpowder had ignited.

Three affrighted runners were dodging a shower of splinters.

A fourth lay flat. He got up with a yell, grabbing a bleeding chin.

"Something hit me!" he shouted. "Shot!" with a posture, "it was that!"

"My father's old tin box!" cried Graham, recognizing a familiar object.

"It was hidden in the toolhouse," guessed Jem.

Graham pulled up the cover. Papers—the papers! A cry of joy came out.

"Found something?" shouted Jem.

"Yes," murmured Graham, in deep emotion—"I have found happiness!"

That was what the recovered document meant: the farm. Nellie, life at its fullest, forever!

"Here," said Graham, and a bill slipped into Jem's hand—"celebrate!"

"I'll bet!" whispered Jem's gossip chum, "that pays for a wedding charivari also!"

"I hope!" murmured Jem, fervently, "the discovery everything that's good. And she, too, the angel-blest her! Hurrah! The explosion seems to have shattered the clouds, and everything is golden, glorious Fourth of July sunshine!"

WELDON J. COBB.

Pioneer Ait.

The Fourth has come and gone
To the firecracker maker:
It tickles the heart of the little boy,
The doctor and undertaker.
—N. Y. Sun.

A Hero.

Step, traveler! Near, do not laugh:
Here lies poor Jabez North.
He needs no other epitaph—
He died upon the Fourth.
—Chicago Tribune.

The Unexpected.

He bought a bottle of Ayer's pills as a rail
To be used at poor Tabby's expense.
The doctor's bill was charged to the rat,
While Willis flew over the fence.
—Judge.

That's Different.

It takes a shower of thumps and kicks
To rouse a boy at half-past six,
But when the glorious Fourth's begun
He's up and dressed at half-past 4.
—L. A. W. Bulletin.

An Epitaph.

Stop, traveler, and weep for him
Who's lying here below,
He filled his cannon to the brim—
That's all you'll ever know.
—N. Y. World

The Bobtail Car.

He sits and smiles upon the lad
With crackers in a pail—
Well has he cause to be so glad,
For soon one docked his tail.
—Judge.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

PEACE IS DESIRED

RESIDENTS OF SOUTHERN PHILIPPINE ISLANDS FRIENDLY.

Professor Schurman Visits the Principal Towns and Is Well Received—Are Awaiting the Result—Defeat of Aguinaldo Desired Before Announcing Allegiance to Us—Public Schools of Manila Reopened Under Favorable Circumstances.

MANILA, July 3.—Professor J. G. Schurman of the United States advisory commission for the Philippines has returned to Manila from a three weeks' tour of the Southern islands. He takes an entirely hopeful view of the general conditions there. The intelligent and substantial citizens desire an American protectorate. The masses are awaiting the settlement of the war in the island of Luzon before declaring themselves. They are chiefly anxious to be undisturbed. The president of the town of Santo Nicolas, in the island of Cebu, said to Mr. Schurman:

"We want peace, food and prosperity. We do not wish to fight. We would be neutral."

Fear to Endorse American Rule.

The president of the commission thinks this declaration fairly expresses the sentiments of the people in the southern islands of the archipelago. Many of the towns there are in the hands of small bands of Tagalos and the people fear to endorse the American rule until they are certain that Aguinaldo will be beaten. Let them once be convinced of this and the allegiance of the Southern islands, Mr. Schurman thinks, can be secured by diplomacy.

The United States gunboat Bennington took Mr. Schurman to Mindanao and the islands of the Sulu and Visayan groups. He traveled through the island of Negros with Colonel Smith and a party of natives. In several of the principal towns he was tendered banquets and had an hour's conference with the young sultan of Sulu.

He Earnestly Desires Peace.

Mr. Schurman told the sultan that the United States had secured the sovereignty of the islands from Spain, but had no wish to subjugate the population or interfere with their customs or religion. The sultan replied that he earnestly desired peace and was anxious to continue the existing treaties.

Saturday General Lawton and Mr. Worcester of the commission visited the principal towns of the province of Cavite, out of which the natives were recently driven. Before acting General Lawton and Mr. Worcester consulted with leading men of each town and selected candidates whose allegiance and loyalty to American interests was beyond doubt. Wherever they went the Americans were heartily cheered by the people.

Manila Schools to Reopen.

The public schools in Manila will open this week and it is expected there will be 5,000 children in attendance. The teachers include Americans, Spaniards and Filipinos. One of the instructors is the widow of the Filipino patriot, Dr. Rizal, who was shot by the Spaniards Dec. 29, 1896. After her husband's execution Mrs. Rizal, who is the stepdaughter of a retired Hong Kong gentleman, went to Imus and was chosen chaplain of a company of insurgents. English will be taught in the schools one hour each day. The prescribed holidays include the 20 church days observed in Manila, Washington's birthday and the Fourth of July.

The rain has fallen almost continuously for nine days. It has been a tremendous downpour and the whole country is flooded.

LITTLE BRUSH AT NIGHT.

Filipino Rebels at San Fernando Make a Demonstration.

MANILA, July 3.—7:55 p. m.—The rebels have made a demonstration at San Fernando. They took advantage of the darkness and rain to make a sally against the north line, seemingly only for the purpose of annoying the Americans, as they failed to push their attack. The American loss was a private of the Seventeenth regiment killed and four men wounded.

The firing began at 10 and the rebels expended quantities of ammunition. All the troops hastened to the trenches in expectation of a general attack. The Seventeenth regiment, the Twelfth regiment and the Iowa regiment participated in the engagement, but did not advance beyond the outposts. After an hour the Filipinos fired rockets, apparently as a signal to cease firing, but there were scattering shots all night long, which kept the Americans under arms.

The enemy's loss was not discoverable, but was probably small.

The Americans were guided in their shooting only by the flashes of the rebels' rifles.

THE TREATY COMPLETED.

Reciprocity Agreement With Jamaica About Ready For Signatures.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—A reciprocity agreement with Jamaica has been concluded at the state department at a conference between Commissioner Kasson on behalf of the United States, and Mr. Tower, the British charge d'affaires. The Jamaican treaty is now to be forwarded to Kingston for the approval of the colonial authorities, and when this is given the formal signing of the instrument will occur.

Wants the Nebraska Senatorship.

CHICAGO, July 5.—First Assistant Secretary of War George D. Meiklejohn is a candidate for United States senator from Nebraska to succeed John M. Thurston, whose term expires on March 5, 1901. Mr. Meiklejohn said that he would be guided by events.

Miles a Guest of Sherman.

MANSFIELD, O., July 4.—Major General Nelson A. Miles arrived in the city and is a guest of ex-Senator John Sherman.

PUBLIC PACIFIED.

Belgian Government Submits a Plan Satisfactory to the Opposition.

BRUSSELS, July 5.—In the chamber of deputies M Vandenpereboom, at the opening of the session, reiterated the government's strong desire to affect a conciliation and pacify the public mind. He continued:

"The government considers there is ground for entertaining the counter electoral proposals suggested by various members and submitting them to a committee on which all parties will be represented. The government, in the meanwhile, is prepared to consider the necessary steps to accomplish the desired understanding."

M. Vander Velde, Socialist, on behalf of the two parties of Leftists, supported the ministerial proposal, which he declared was equivalent to the withdrawal of the government scheme. The country, he continued, has thus achieved a signal victory and is convinced that the only solution of the existing party differences is an appeal to the country, either through an early election, a dissolution or a referendum.

At a large meeting held in the Fallomond the speakers exhorted the populace to continue the fight for universal suffrage. A number of civic guards entered with arms reversed. One of them said:

"We have ten cartridges; too many for seven ministers."

NO VOLUNTEER COLONELS.

Only Regular Army Officers Will Command New Regiments.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The proposed organization of nine volunteer regiments will place a number of important military commissions at the disposal of the president. Although there will be three new brigades Adjutant General Corbin says it is not likely that more than one additional brigadier general will be needed, the other two being provided for by officers of that grade now in the army whose terms of enlistment are about to expire. Probably the most important point in connection with the proposed volunteer organization is the president's declared intention to appoint none but officers of the regular army to the command of the nine new regiments.

It is not unlikely, however, that some of the most efficient volunteer officers may be selected for subordinate commands in the different regiments, inasmuch as the decision to appoint only regular army officers does not apply to positions below the grade of colonel.

SITUATION VERY GRAVE.

Belgian Monarchy in Danger of Overthrow Whatever Is Done.

BRUSSELS, July 4.—The excitement among politicians continues, though further outbreaks are improbable until the government's proposals are submitted to the chamber Tuesday, when, if satisfactory, a permanent compromise may be effected, otherwise the Socialists threaten excitement, even revolution. The bills satisfy only the Clericals, and there is a strong feeling, in which the Socialists join, that new elections ought to be held before any change is effected in the way of redistribution of votes or seats. If the government does not then introduce a bill providing for universal suffrage, the working classes promise to precipitate matters by a general strike throughout the country. The government is between the devil and the deep sea. If they oppose universal suffrage they are threatened with a revolution which may sweep away the monarchy. On the other hand, universal suffrage is liable to result in the return of such a large Socialist and Republican majority in the chamber that the monarchy will be equally threatened.

OUTBREAK AT NEGROS.

Bolomen Attack the California Troops on Their Departure for Home.

MANILA, July 4.—6:05 p. m.—Reports have been received here of an outbreak in the island of Negros, incident upon the departure of the California regiment for home. Some hostile natives, seeing a company of soldiers, at one of the small posts, preparing to depart, thought the Americans were evacuating the island, and a party of 250 rebels, mostly bolomen, attacked the troops and killed one man and wounded another belonging to E company.

The Filipinos were easily driven off.

The transport Sherman will bring the California troops to Manila before starting for San Francisco.

The transport Grant will soon embark the Colorado regiment.

ARBITRATION IS OPTIONAL.

Question of Making It Compulsory Opposed by Germany.

THE HAGUE, July 5.—At a meeting of the arbitration committee the question whether arbitration should be optional or compulsory was raised and drew a categorical declaration from the German delegate to the effect that he had received instructions not to [illegible] compulsory arbitration. In [illegible] this objection Rule 1 of the [illegible] plan [illegible] tion was struck out and [illegible] provision declaring [illegible] should be optional except [illegible] agreement between the [illegible] the delegates agreed to [illegible] geoise, head of the French delegation, stating he accepted it only as a compromise.

Prominent Divine Dead.

WASHINGTON, Pa., July 5.—[illegible] I. Brownson, the venerable pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Washington and one of the most prominent educators in the United States, is dead, aged 82 years.

Fourth of July in the Transvaal.

PRETORIA, July 5.—The Fourth of July was celebrated here on a large scale. Rear Admiral [illegible] and Captain Cooper, with the other officers of the United States cruiser Chicago participated.

STRAINED AGAIN

ALASKA BOUNDARY QUESTION REFUSES TO YIELD

To Diplomatic Treatment as Readily as Had Been Hoped—New Proposition Substituted for the Last One Outlined by Uncle Sam—Choate at the End of Authorized Concessions.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The negotiations in London looking to the arrangement of a modus vivendi, fixing the Alaskan boundary have again nearly reached a crisis. The several conferences that have taken place recently between Lord Salisbury and Ambassador Choate have been signally disappointing in results. At moments it appeared that a basis of understanding having, as it was thought, been reached, the details could be easily arranged, but it now turns out that these very details cannot be agreed upon without the sacrifice of the interests of many American miners, mainly those who were driven out of the Atlin district by the severe and discriminating laws enacted by the legislature of British Columbia, and this, the state department is determined not to sanction. The United States ambassador has come to the end of the concessions he is authorized to offer, and therefore the prospect of a successful outcome of the negotiations is rather depressing. Meanwhile, nothing is said on either side of a reconvention of the present high joint commission at Quebec, although the date set for the meeting at the last adjournment is rapidly approaching.

NO CALL WILL BE MADE.

Volunteers to Be Enlisted Through Efforts of Recruiting Officers.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The war department has nearly perfected the details of the project for the enlistment of volunteers under the terms of the act of the last congress. There is to be nothing in the nature of a call, but, as heretofore stated, the soldiers will be obtained in the regular method through the efforts of the United States recruiting officers stationed in the various large cities. To this end, the war department has already sent out to these officers full instructions for their guidance, as well as blanks for enlistment and everything is now in shape to begin recruiting at the word from Washington. It was stated by the adjutant general that the department contemplates raising nine regiments in all, and the instructions to the recruiting officers are based on this figure: Each regiment will have a strength of 1,326 men, making a total force of 11,934 men. This will be almost twice the number of men which General Otis reports will be necessary to give him the force of 30,000 effectives which he requires.

FIFTY THOUSAND NEEDED.

View of General H. G. Otis of the Situation in the Philippines.

CHICAGO, July 3.—General Harrison Gray Otis of Los Angeles, Cal., who was with the Eighth army corps at Manila, and who saw nearly a year's fighting around that city, has arrived in Chicago en route for Washington. He stopped at the Palmer House and will remain in the city until evening, before proceeding eastward. His visit to Washington will mark his muster out of the volunteer service.

General Otis discussed the situation in the Philippines at considerable length and took the hopeful view that with the additional troops to be furnished the war would be terminated before the next rainy season sets in.

"With 50,000 troops all told—say 30,000 for the fighting columns and 20,000 for garrison duty," he said. "Major General Otis can suppress the revolt before the next rainy season, restore peace, establish order, protect all well meaning natives of Luzon in their rights of person and property, and establish and maintain a simple, economical, just and effective government over the islands."

MORE VOLUNTEERS SAIL.

Nebraska, Pennsylvania and Utah Troops on the Way Home.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The Nebraska, Pennsylvania and Utah troops which have been on duty in the Philippines have started on their homeward journey. The following dispatch from General Otis on the subject was received by the war department:

"Transports Hancock and Senator, with Nebraska, Pennsylvania and Utah troops, have left for San Francisco. Nebraska, 42 officers, 812 enlisted: Pennsylvania, 34 officers, 712 enlisted: Utah, 9 officers, 258 enlisted. Nebraska left in Manila 1 sick, 30 discharged: Pennsylvania, 7 discharged: Utah, 29 discharged.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The war department has received the following message from General Otis:

"California infantry and artillery, numbering 1,[illegible] discharged men, [illegible] ading at Negros [illegible] 1,10[illegible] now prepers: difficult [illegible] now prevailing; in four [illegible] North Dakota [illegible] 1,500 men [illegible]"

[illegible] YIELDS.

[illegible] Be Largely Reduced [illegible] Army.

[illegible] the minister of [illegible] after a pro[illegible] the premier, [illegible] to reduce the strength of the [illegible] 80,000 men [illegible]

Norway and [illegible] Crisis.

CHRISTIANIA, July [illegible]—A ministerial [illegible] government owing [illegible] een King Oscar and the [illegible] the appointment [illegible] commander-in-chief, [illegible] the cabinet [illegible] appoint General [illegible] wanting General Lorange to be appointed.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, June 29.

Harvard won all three races with Yale at New London.

Employes of the Pingree shoe factories at Detroit are on strike for an adjustment of wages.

An Italian has invented a system of wireless telephony which promises to be of use in preventing collisions at sea.

Governor Roosevelt announces that he is not a candidate for president in 1900, but favors McKinley's renomination.

Five men were drowned in the Missisipi river a mile above Clarksville, Mo., by the overturning of a skiff. They were government laborers engaged in river improvement work.

Friday, June 30.

The president has appointed Charles O. Dewstoe postmaster at Cleveland.

The reported combination of the coal companies of the Pittsburg field is confirmed.

The mayor of Muskegon, Mich., was murdered by a disappointed office seeker.

The wages of all employes of the Ohio River railroad have been increased 10 per cent.

A negro rapist named Ollie Williams was shot and killed by a mob near Wakon, Tex.

Negotiations looking to the consolidation of all the street transportation lines of Manhattan, Brooklyn and Bronx boroughs are in progress.

A special from Ottawa says that the meeting of the international commission which was to have taken place on Aug. 2 at Quebec has been postponed until October. The exact date has not been fixed.

Saturday, July 1.

Daniel F. Tiemann, mayor of New York from 1855 to 1858, is dead, aged 94 years.

The pope is again confined to his bed, probably in consequence of the exertion caused by recent ceremonies.

Miss Jennie O'Neill Potter, the well known elocutionist, has decided to desert the lyceum platform for the legitimate stage.

Herr Christopher Ravn, vice cousul of Sweden and Norway at New York, has been promoted to the rank of consul general there.

The receivership of the Baltimore and Ohio railway terminated at midnight Friday and the property was turned over to the stockholders without formality.

Two Japanese, who were drowned while trying to escape from the quarantine steamer, Nipon Maru, at San Francisco, are found to have been suffering from the bubonic plague. Their bodies have been cremated.

Monday, July 3.

Omaha's exposition opened Saturday.

The government deficit for the fiscal year is $88,875,989.

The Howe sawmill at Tower, Minn., burned Saturday. Loss, $75,000.

Bishop John P. Newman of the Methodist Episcopal church is critically ill.

William Cody, a lineman living in Hinsdale, Ills, shot his wife and committed suicide.

Mrs. McKinley is reported to be better. The pleasant weather is having a beneficial effect upon her.

Charles Victor Cherbuliez, novelist, literary and art critic and member of the French academy, is dead.

Mrs. David B. Peck, mother of Former Governor George W. Peck of Wisconsin, is dead, aged 90 years.

The Standard Oil company, it is said, has designs on the street railway lines in the larger cities of the West.

The government has decided to absolutely prohibit the French from obtaining bait at ports along the Newfoundland coast.

Tuesday, July 4.

Fire at Dawson City destroyed 60 miners' cabins.

Public schools under American auspices opened in Manila.

Continued improvement is noticed in Mrs. McKinley's condition.

The supply ship Glacier has sailed from Colombo for Singapore.

The rival Samoan chiefs have clasped hands and peace has been declared.

All the volunteers in the Philippines will have sailed for home by Sept. 1, it is said.

Frank Erne of Buffalo, defeated George Lavigne of Michigan, in a lightweight championship fight.

The receipts of the United States patent office for the fiscal year were $1,209,654—$70,000 over expenditures.

All talk of an immediate general strike at the Chicago stock yards is over, the leaders having decided to spend the entire summer in organizing their forces.

Wednesday, July 5

The yellow fever situation seems somewhat improved.

J. Fred Powers of Worcester, Mass., won the amateur all around athletic championship of America.

Edwin B. Jacoby, president and incorporator of the Toledo and Bowling Green railroad, is dead at Toledo, O.

Mr. Meiklejohn, assistant secretary of war, will be a candidate for senator from Nebraska to succeed Thurston.

An Irish member of the British parliament predicts that the entire West Indies will soon belong to the United States.

At New York Harry Elkes won the motor paced 25-mile bicycle race from Arthur Gardner by one mile in 47 mins. 82 3-5 secs.

Dr. Patten of Hyde Park Methodist Episcopal church has been chosen professor of the new chair of Biblical instruction at Northwestern university. Dr. Patten has accepted.

Farmers, Attention!

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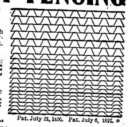

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Historical Society

Polk County Journal

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POULTRY ON THE FARM

Ida E. Tilson an Authority on Poultry Culture, Writes Entertainly For the Journal.

RAISING CHICKENS PROFITABLE

Warm and Ventilated Houses in the Winter—Have Hens Laying During Cold Weather.

The following article on Poultry on the Farm was written expressly for the JOURNAL by Mrs. Ida E. Tilson. of West Salem, Wis. Mrs. Tilson will be remembered as one of the entertaining instructors, who was present at the last Farmers' Institute held in Crookston.

No doubt most of those who read this paper have heard of that wonderful Tuskegee (Ala.) Industrial School which has done so much to promote diversified farming, practical education, and such instead of credit systems. The secretary saw, admired and requested a set of Minnesota Institute Annuals for that school. Aside from shelter questions, poultry in-structions fit all climates, whereas held tillage on one soil may be directly opposite to that on a different soil.

Thanks to her excellent agricultural papers and other influences, Minnesota certainly has improved in poultry products, if we may judge by the fact that last winter our cooking instructor got fresh eggs at every town, whereas three or four years ago, our domestic science teacher was many times unable to do so. There is still chance enough for profit, since, for instance, eggs reached 45 cents a dozen in Pine City, at one time last winter, and have been likewise a dozen all summer, at many points. When a man like Chas. Kenning, of Renville county, with a fine farm of 800 acres, and well known as a successful stock-grower, tells us he aims to raise 300 chickens a year, and to winter a goodly number of laying hens, and finds as much profit in these, according to money and time spent, as in any other branch of his farming, such a statement is entitled to attention and confidence, because Mr. Kenning is in a situation to make comparisons.

With four thicknesses of boards and two of paper, he builds henhouses which never show frost nor dampness inside. He prefers the addition of more paper and lath and plaster. The trouble is, most walls are so thin that the moisture from breaths and ground is frozen before it can possibly pass out, no matter what system of ventilation is used, with Leghorns. I would air their house every pleasant winter day reaching 30° above. I know successful raisers of Plymouth Rocks who air their poultry quarters every such day 10° above.

Poultry houses are expensive of such style as Mr. Kenning lays out, therefore put the chief outlay on a smaller sung room for lodging and laying, then have a cheap, thin-walled addition room for days. The latter, in situations not exposed to wind, may even be an open shed. In short, the outlay and excellence are needed for a night room, while the exercise of the day permits a use of cheaper quarters at that time.

Although overhead ventilators and open windows take off some bad air, they also take off most of our heat, a loss we cannot afford in Northern Minn. The breath of any animal, the waste of its system, the smoke of the fire within it, rises when first cast out and warm. Soon this cools and falls. We shall get more bad air withdrawn by working from the bottom of a room. A stove pipe or any tube, reaching from 10 inches of floor, to three feet or so above roof, will usually have a good upward draught if on south side, in a partition wall or in middle of room, anywhere it is not too chilled.

Where returns are large, people are content to have their processes slow. In poultry culture, only quick methods suit-fly. Let perches and nest-boxes be movable, then cleaning can be speedily and regularly managed. Egg gatherers can wash their hands easier than they can frail eggs. Since eggs are more often soiled by hens themselves than by a person's hands, I find nest-boxes closed at night, avail most of all. One long board in front of nest-boxes, hinged, or placed there in the afternoon, subsequent to gathering eggs, and taken away next morning, prevents the common roosting in and fouling of nests.

In conclusion, I am much interested in a young lady of the southern part of the Red River Valley, who with her good mother's aid, hopes to visit the Paris Exposition on her "bee anyone."

HONOR FOR CITY BAND.

They Will Give a Concert at the Exhibition at Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Evidence has been piling up for months that goes to prove that the Crookston city band is one of the most excellent musical aggregations within a radius of many miles of this city. No celebration of any kind, not merely here in our midst, but elsewhere, seems to be complete without the band boys. The last city to need the services of Prof. Riggs and his musicians is Winnipeg. At least twenty-two of the sharpers have been chosen for the capital city of Manitoba. They go by way of the Great Northern railway, which company so highly appreciates the artistic work of the band that they consider the road is honored by having the boys go that way, so they furnish them with transportation. In Winnipeg the band is booked to give a concert as part of the entertainment furnished at the provincial exhibition. As only players of the first rank would have such an invitation extended to them it is evident that the fame of the Queen city band is widespread.

PARTISAN JOHN LIND

Attempts to Stir up Factions—Dan Lawler Supports Administration.

Dan Lawler, one of the prominent democrats of Minnesota, in a Fourth of July oration at Rochester, Minn., said: "So long as a single American soldier is in the field striving to uphold the honor of his country's flag, I recognize one, and only one duty, and that is the duty of every American citizen, democrat, republican or populist, to hold up the hands of the President of this republic, commander-in-chief of the American army. On this issue parties cannot and will not divide. And he little knows the temper of the people of this land who, for partisan gain, attempts to manufacture an issue out of condition caused by a war for justice and humanity, approved by the enlightened sense of civilization and originating in the purest and holiest motives."

Governor Lind, in an address delivered at Vasa, Minn., on the same day said, in referring to the Philippine question, "I tell you in all sincerity that it is bad business we are engaged in today. Can you as Americans sustain the country in its present cause? Is it best for us and our children? Is it better to have an empire? Who pays the taxes to support the army? Who pays for those who profit by these colonies are the rich."

Comment on these two citations is hardly necessary. Mr. Lawler's is a manly, patriotic, truly American utterance; the words of the other man are partisan, tend to stir up one class against another, and are supremely disrepugnant the situation. Governor Lind perfectly illustrates the man "who, for partisan gain, attempts to manufacture an issue out of a condition caused by a war for justice and humanity."

OUT OF THE ASYLUM.

A Fisher Farmer Rescues an Aunt From an Asylum in California.

Fred Worden, a prosperous farmer living in the town of Bygland returned from California a little over a week ago, bringing with him his aunt, Mrs. Katharine Gullekson, who will hereafter make her home with Mr. Worden and his sister. Mrs. Gullekson has just been released from an insane asylum at Stockton, California where she was unjustly imprisoned and the story of her incarceration is one of heartless cruelty on the part of her son, Henry F. Gullekson, who lives in California. This son, though well-to-do, conceived the design of putting his mother in the hospital for the insane and thus securing her personal property. By bribing the physician who was appointed by the probate court to examine into the case, he carried into effect his plan and his mother 70 years old, was committed to the asylum and he got possession of her property. One day the aged lady wrote a letter to her daughter who lives in the East telling the daughter of her troubles. The letter was dropped from the mail box by a passer-by picked it up and mailed it. The daughter at once went to California and took steps to secure the release of her mother which was accomplished after several months. Mr. Worden then went west and returned with his aunt, as stated above. Mrs. Gullekson, seems to have borne well her year's imprisonment though she is indeed overjoyed at being free once again.

—A. G. Andersen sells the Heath & Milligan best Paint, the purest and best House Paint on the market. Call and get a color card.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

City Engineer Hamery Estimates Cost of Paving and Curbing as More Than $30,000

MANY BILLS WERE ALLOWED.

Interesting Discussion on Parliamentary Procedure—Adjourns Till Friday Night.

Proceedings of a regular meeting of the city council of the city of Crookston held in city hall July 11, 1899.

Meeting called to order by President O'Brien.

Roll-call, Aldermen present: Davis, McKinnon, Harris, Childs, O'Brien, Anderson, Thompson, Chesterman.

Alderman absent: Ellington, Brown, McGregor.

On motion the rules were suspended to take up the paving question.

At request of council City Engineer Hamery read his estimates of number of yards to be paved within a certain district and the cost thereof, with cedar blocks as the material, not including curbing. Mr. Hamery's report is published in full elsewhere in the JOURNAL.

Mr. Louis Schrath of Fargo being present was asked to give his idea gained from his experience as a paving contractor, which he did, and claimed the cedar block paving the most practical paving for this country especially as to cost.

On the recommendation of finance committee following bills were allowed and ordered paid:

5624 A G Harris, fitting on hot street	$ 1 50
6566 Crookston Lumber Co, lumber	45 20
6766 Crookston Lumber Co, lumber	6 70
6772 Thomas Lawrence, sheriff, fees in case of Wilkinson vs City of Crookston	4 10
6769 Ed Monson, due meat	1 00
6770 Wm Lamers, attorney per diem	21 00
6742 Merchants National bank interest on order	27 65
6740 O. Vice, repairs on A B wood sawing machine	31 15
6561 Wm Cheyney, dray	1 00
6695 A. G. Anderson, 1 quart Davis tool et	8 50
6646 S. W. Comb, police of car Dec	12 00
6754 Geo. A. Hibbs, drilling sump and attending same Dec 1 & 2 and 20 to 24	20 00
6681 Bert Hall, police fees last quarter	17 50
6780 Crookston Lumber Co, lumber	2 20
6695 John Dickson, police fees last quarter	30 00
6624 Louis Rolicort, assistant engineer	21 75
6691 Frank Dubois, scraper and dozer in ditch	18 75
6643 J. S. Simmons, dray	1 00
6767 E. A. Lawrence & Co, 2 record books for comptroller	10 45
6641 Con Sexton Times, record book for city clerk and stationery for street com	4 95
6677 Chas. Hall, assistant city engineer	60 00
6688 Jacob Stymiest, assistant milkman	8 00

Bill No. 6685 Crookston Lumber Co, $25 10 was returned to them for correction. It appearing that there is an error in the amount charged as compared to order given by purchasing agent.

Bills Nos. 6701 Andrew Olson $60.50 for work done on German street and 6695 H. E. Cooke estate printing briefs in case of Wilkinson against the city, in excess of amount allowed by justice court, were on motion disallowed.

From report of street commissioner it appeared that work was done by the city to complete contractual work on sewers and grading as follows:

Houston ave. and Ash street sewers, Walsh & Kennedy contractors to the amount of $57.64.

On Fifth Ward sewer. Andrew Olson contractor $20.14.

On Broadway grading, Castle Bros. contractors, $90.00

On motion the amount of $57.64 was ordered charged to Walsh & Kennedy the amount of $20.14 to Andrew Olson and the item of $90.00 against Castle Bros. was referred to the city engineer and the chairman of the street and bridge committee.

On motion Koeppe Bros. were granted the privilege to use the street during the erection of a new building opposite their property on Main street by complying with the ordinances relating thereto.

It was moved and seconded that when council adjourns, it adjourns to meet again on Friday the 14th inst. Motion carried.

On motion the reading of the minutes of the last regular meeting was deferred till next session of council.

Martin O'Brien appeared before council on behalf of J. W. O'Brien in the matter of tax assessed against the latter's property on corner of Ash and Loving streets for filling on said Loring street, and represented to council that Mr. O'Brien was no party to the proposed so-called improvement, had had no notice of the same and was not benefited by it in any way and asked to have said tax refunded to him. On motion the matter was referred to the city attorney with full power to act.

Pay-roll for last June amounting to $241.24 was allowed and ordered paid in the usual manner.

Bill for $80 of A. G. Harris for repairing the Munn building on Broadway was per contract, was on motion allowed and ordered paid.

Bill No. 6700 of George H. Pitts for $61.75 assisting city engineer, was allowed and ordered paid.

Alderman Childs suggested that as the report of the city engineer regarding the remaining of the street near the saw mill had been accepted at the last meeting it was highly important that the work should be done at once. Pres. O'Brien held, however, that the accepting of the engineer's report did not imply that the council had voted to expend the amount that the engineer estimated would be necessary to do the work.

Mr. O'Brien admitted that according to parliamentary usage the accepting of a report meant its adoption and he had so ruled at a previous meeting of the council, but since that time he had learned that it was the custom of the Crookston city council not to consider the acceptance of a report as involving its adoption and he had decided that he would in his ruling on this point conform to the usage of the city council in the past.

A motion was then made that hereafter this council conform to the rules as embodied in Robert's Rules of Order which says that an acceptance of a report means its adoption. The motion was carried.

TWO FORGERS.

Al Wond and A. H. Kane Arrested —Kane Breaks Jail.

A. H. Kane alias John A. Casey, who has been working for several weeks past for Schmidt & Hoven was detected last Saturday night trying to pass a fifteen dollar check on which he had forged the signature of his employer. He was promptly arrested and upon examination of his effects it was discovered that he had stolen a grip and considerable clothing and other valuables from the house of J. D. Stephens, where had been painting.

Monday night, before any preliminary examination had taken place Kane, by means of a tools fork which he had secreted about himself after one of his meals, picked the lock to the cell in which he was imprisoned and escaped. Up to the present time he has not been found.

The other man who tried to shove his expert penmanship was one Al. Wond. On account of his check for $25 made it payable to himself and signed his own name to it. This he got Otto Burkhardt to cash. Mr. Burkhardt discovered that the check was no good just in time to catch Wood as he was starting west on the Great Northern. Almost the money was secured and he was let go Monday morning, as soon as released he procured a blank check and filled it out making it payable to D. Laumers, of Solway, signing Mr. Laumers' name and putting his own name on the back. The fraud was discovered when he presented the check for payment at the Merchants National bank. Wood has relatives of means in Stillwater. He is undoubtedly somewhat unbalanced mentally.

J. J. Hill's Beneficence.

The doing of good unobtrusively with James J. Hill is characteristic. One of his numerous kindly acts became known but recently and is well worth relating, though we shall probably not receive thanks from Mr. Hill for so doing. A short time before Christmas Mr. Hill wrote to the State Agricultural Farm asking for the names of forty deserving farmers, to whom he might make a donation. On Christmas morning these forty farmers were very delightfully surprised at receiving a full-blooded Berkshire boar. This generous act is so in keeping with many others on the part of Mr. Hill that it will occasion very little surprise and perhaps less comment from those who have been informed of what he has done in the past. But such munificence is certainly deserving of public mention. No man has done more towards the improvement of the live stock of the northwest than Mr. Hill, and the farmers of this state owe him no small measure of gratitude for his efforts in this direction.

Coulees at Angus Overflow.

L. J. Lobe, of Angus informs the JOURNAL that the coulees in that vicinity are overflowing their banks and the water is consequently spreading out over the low lands and has already destroyed considerable grain. The overflow began last Sunday and is due to the fact that the ditches and coulees are not large enough to carry off the excess of water that is coming down from the north. East of Mr. Lobe's place the conditions are much worse.

CARRY THE LETTERS

Applications Must be Made Before July 31—Examinations Will be Held Here Aug. 5.

CROOKSTON STREET FAIR.

The Mayor Appoints a Committee of Fifteen to Have Charge.—Immediate Action Necessary.

Matters in connection with the establishment of free delivery in Crookston are progressing. Postmaster Elliott has received the blanks from Washington which have to be filled in and submitted before July 31 by those who wish to become applicants for the position of letter carrier in this city and these blanks may be secured at the Crookston postoffice. Three carriers and one substitute will be appointed. The examinations will be held in Crookston Aug. 5 under the supervision of an official sent out by the department at Washington, who will appoint two others to assist him. Postmaster Elliott, however, not being eligible to a place on the board of examiners. This examination will include a physical examination and a test in the applicant's knowledge of what are usually called the common branches.

The Street Fair.

At a meeting of citizens held at the city hall about two weeks ago, Mayor A. D. Stephens, who was chairman of the meeting, was empowered to appoint a street fair committee which was to consist, as largely as possible, of the executive committee which acted in the same capacity in 1898. Some members of the 1898 committee are out of the city for the summer and others refuse to act this year, chiefly from lack of time to give it proper attention. The mayor therefore has appointed the following men to act as the executive committee of the street fair for 1899: John H. McKinnon, Lewis Ellington, E. Rapin, J. B. McCall, Charles Woserberg, W. S. Logan, S. W. Vance, J. E. Griffeth, Louis Fontaine, A. Chabot, L. L. Benoit, Louis Morin, H. L. Falk, A. Holmboe and A. M. Stevenson. The mayor makes the suggestion that the committee meet at the earliest possible moment to elect officers and determine the line of action and answers the committee that he will give the many assistance which he can. There are only ten weeks until fair time and the sooner the committee gets to work the better.

Guard Against Grasshoppers.

Professor Otto Lugger, entomologist of the Minnesota State Agricultural school, who has just returned from the Park mountains in North Dakota, warns an invasion of grasshoppers this summer. The ground is infested with eggs and can be plainly seen. The season has been a favorable one with them, he says. They are now hatching and will shortly be on the move. It is probable they will spread through Manitoba and North Dakota and there is a chance that they will swoop down in the northwest. Professor Lugger advises farmers to get in readiness to meet the enemy, by constructing "hoppercloyers." The plans for which he will furnish on application. Where hoppers have reached a community he also advises farmers to plow a furrow around their farms and saturate it with crude kerosene oil.

OFFICER IN REGULAR ARMY.

Captain Decker Appointed 1st Lieutenant in the Regular Army.

Captain Stewart M. Decker, formerly captain of Co. L in the Fourteenth Minnesota Volunteers, has been appointed a first lieutenant in the Philippine volunteers and has telegraphed his acceptance. This news is gratify ing to the captain's many friends in this city as it was known that he wished to see service in the regular army in the Philippines. It was hoped, however, that he would secure a captaincy to which his success in that position in the 14th regiment would entitle him. Still Minnesota is receiving comparatively few appointments in the new regiments. If other officers now being appointed prove themselves as capable and efficient as is our Captain Decker, the Philippines will be magnificently commanded. It is likely that the captain will persuade some of the members of the 14th regiment to enlist in the regular army. If the war in the Philippines is not ended before the new forces reach the Islands, the JOURNAL confidently expects to hear in a short time of Captain Decker being promoted, for gallant conduct in battle, to the rank which he held in the 14th regiment.

GRASSES CAN BE GROWN

In Valley—C. A. Tullar Does so on His Farm in Bristet.

C. A. Tullar showed us the other day, says the Warren Register, a sample of clover he raised on his farm in Bristet this year. It was as fine looking clover as one would see almost anywhere. Mr. Tullar says that the opinion held by many farmers that clover cannot be profitably grown in the Red river valley is erroneous, that he has twenty acres of clover this year and all of it is doing well, and that he has for years raised as good clover on his Polk county farm as he ever saw raised in any part of the country and the yield has been sufficiently larger to amply repay him for appropriating a portion of his land to this use. He also has fifteen acres in clover and timothy mixed. The knowledge that timothy can be successfully grown in this section is of inestimable value to the farmers, as it is only a question of time when all of the available land will be in cultivation and will grass will become a very scarce article, when that day arrives. Timothy and clover and other tame grasses will have become as important and as necessary as any other products of the farm.

SUMMER SCHOOL

Opens in Crookston—Five Instructors —Over 100 Teachers.

The summer school, which will be held in Crookston during the next four weeks opened last Monday at the High school with an attendance of about 90 teachers, which number will undoubtedly be increased to 125 before the week is over. The corps of instructors includes P. M. Magnuson, conductor, of St. Cloud Normal school, Supt. Schultz of Arvilla, Supt. Carson, of Lake City, Miss Abbie Mather, of Minneapolis, and Miss Gertrude Barr, who is the critic teacher in charge of the model school at the St. Cloud Normal.

Among the subjects that will be taught are Civics, Arithmetic, Grammar, History, Pedagogy, Literature, Writing, Physiology, Algebra and Geography. One interesting model feature of the school is the model class, composed of seventeen children who have never been to school before. This class is in charge of Miss Mather and Miss Barbier.

County Superintendent Kassa has been instrumental in securing for the Crookston school an unusually able corps of educators, and the teachers in the county who can possibly come ought to fail to attend.

INDORSES MR. McKISSICK.

Collect Stock Slowly—Management Learned by Practical Experience.

Those who read the address by Mr. McKissick published in the JOURNAL of June 29 were doubtless impressed with the practical suggestions offered. Mr. McKissick, who is manager of one of the largest farms of the Red River Valley, has had ample opportunities to learn the true state of farming in the northwest. Those opportunities have not been wasted. His statement of the situation and the suggestions as to the remedies are certainly worthy of careful study by farmers.

If there is one place where the "one crop-system" is necessary it is on the large bonanza farm but here the bonanza farmer advocates diversified farming in connection with live stock. This certainly is the keynote to successful agriculture in the northwest.

The history of the development of new territory is the same in nearly all new countries. The pioneer farmer raises the crops he cannot possibly turn in to cash, and these are usually grain. This is certainly excusable and wise. The next step is continuing grain raising exclusively too long. At an early date the farmer should commence to build up his herds and flocks. Adding only a few head each year will soon stock a farm to its full capacity. When the stock is on the farm the possession of crops and economical feeding by the introduction of livestock on a farm one does not need to abandon grain raising. The two industries go hand in hand, and the development of the one is aided by the other. The products of the one furnish support for the other. His suggestion to begin in a small way is good. One learns the management of livestock largely by practical experience. Buying only a few head to begin with, and then adding more when experience suggests it wise, is the method persued by many of our best farmers.

A FARMER.

—The Creolin Floor Paint sold by Anderson the Druggist is a genuine paint and dries in eight to ten hours.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

AROUND THE COUNTRY

Weekly Reports From the Journal's Corps of News Gatherers.

NEILSVILLE.

Rye Bros have painted and fixed up their store in very neat shape.

Benson Bros. are laying the foundation of their new furniture store.

Sup't. Trimble, of the Valley Lumber Co., was in town yesterday stirring up business matters.

Since we got the daily passenger all past grievances are forgotten and Ada is regarded as a first rate fellow.

A. Hortle has the contract of putting up the lumber shed for the Farmers' Lumber Co. Work on it was begun a couple of days ago.

Rev. and Mrs. Burnett came from Crookston by team Monday to be present at the song festival Tuesday where they sang some beautiful solos and Rev. Burnett delivered an address.

Both the morning and evening trains on the day of the circus were packed as full with people as they possibly could be. In Climax a box car had to be added in order to get all the people along that wanted to go. The officials of the road would better bear in mind that whenever they run an excursion through this prosperous country to any place worth going to there is going to be a large turn out, and ought to provide coaches accordingly.

The song festival held Tuesday in the park-like place by the river was a success in every respect. The day was perfect and it is estimated that more than a thousand people were present. An excellent program was rendered consisting of songs, declamations and addresses by several prominent speakers notably Eld. E. Lobeck, one of the best Scandinavian speakers of the day. Every body went home satisfied that a profitable day had been spent.

CLIMAX.

R. F. Leick, was with us on Tuesday.

Rudy Rasmussen's smiling face was seen here on Monday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Clements, on Friday last, a boy.

Gilbert Kittelson, has been visiting relatives at Hatten N. D. this week.

S. A. Lochen, took the flyer for Halstad Monday evening, returning Tuesday.

Quite a number took in the picnic at G. Spokhie's grove, on Tuesday. All report a good time.

John McDonald, sent twenty-five teams to A. Caspers town, on Tuesday to work on the new railroad.

K. O. Steele has been taking the place of P. J. Ede in the store this week, while the latter was at Shelly.

Bennie Elling is assisting in the postoffice store, while Mr. Kittelson is visiting friends at Hatten, North Dakota.

Several young couples went to Fargo on Wednesday last to take in the Ringling circus, and all report having a good time.

E. A. Moe of Grand Forks, has put in a first-class stock of jewelry, in E. J. Eide's drug store, and will be pleased to meet all those who need anything in the line of jewelery or repairing ware.

LENGBY.

Miss Agusta Carlson left Tuesday for Johnson, N. D.

Mr. and Mrs. N. O. Stenburg went to Fosston Tuesday.

The wood market is good now. Our merchants are shipping daily.

Henry Welte came up from Crookston and spent the Fourth with us.

Louis Lohn, the Fosston banker, was in town between trains last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. N. O. Nelson have been visiting with friends and relatives near Fosston.

Ole Frederickson has purchased a plat of land in town and is building upon it a dwelling house.

Misses Julie and Evelina Lilly paid a visit home and spent the Fourth with us and returned to Crookston again.

W. L. Hilliard was up to Pine lake this week and says it is the last place on earth that he would think of going for a pleasure ride.

Our Fourth of July celebration. At sunrise salutes were heard and about 9 o'clock people began to gather. The weather was fine and everything went on nicely. At 10 o'clock the grand parade marched through the streets. At 11 o'clock speaking commenced. The speakers' stand was erected in a nice popular grove. The speaker was introduced by W. Hilliard. There was a large number present to listen to Rev. H. L. Vonhoim, who gave an interesting and patriotic speech. A baseball game commenced at 3 o'clock, between Hanaville and Lengby teams, when two innings were played it began to rain, so the game was stopped. The score was 1 to 4 in favor of Lengby. The Fosston band gave music during the day and added much to make our celebration a delightful one. The fire works in the evening were booming. Dancing commenced early in the evening and was kept up till daylight the 5th.

HALLORY.

D. G. Ferguson is building a very solo-tantial barn.

James Gilmore went on business to Crookston Monday.

W. H. Dickson left Monday night for his home at Sturbot Lake, Ont.

D. Bain and H. F. McVeety went to Crookston Tuesday on important business.

The M. W. of A. picnic and dance was a great success, both socially and financially.

Miss McIntyre of Crookston is in town today giving instructions in music to her class of pupils.

Crop prospects are good and farmers are making necessary arrangements to take care of an abundant harvest.

The Great Northern civil engineers are surveying for a passing track at this point, which will greatly facilitate the meeting of trains.

S. S. Davidson's store, which was blown down at McDonald by a storm, is being rapidly rebuilt under the supervision of W. Storms.

D. J. Morrow of Morris is down with typhoid fever. Dr. Hodgson of Fisher is attending him. It is hoped Mr. Morrow will soon recover.

Representative Cumming is wearing an exceedingly longer smile the past few days. When asked the cause of so much joy he says "it is a boy."

J. M. Grosbeng is passing round the customary cigars, especially to the M. W. of A. members on account of the advent of a boy born Monday.

W. S. Stewart has sold his farm in Marais and purchased a farm at Gatesburg, N. D. He is busy loading his stock and machinery for shipment.

FOSSTON.

Attorney D. H. Fisk has been ill for a few days.

R. S. Bennett returned from St. Paul Saturday.

Rolla Whitney went to Finley, N. D., on Wednesday to visit relatives.

The Fosston Woolen Mills were compelled to increase their force last week owing to increased business.

The village council have appointed the gentlemanly and well known A. drummer. A. W. Smith, chief of police.

A fire was noticed in a barn on Friday last and the fire company was out. The flames were soon extinguished.

A striking machine has "hit" the town. The boys have all tried it but give up the laurels to Alanson Conley, who is an expert at the game.

M. Patterson, ex-register of deeds of Polk county, was in the city Wednesday selling tomb stones for Sandell & Co., of Crookston.

The Fosston Telephone Co. are making preparations for business. They expect to extend their lines of telephone to neighboring towns and farm houses. This is a good enterprise and should be encouraged. The members of the company are Dr. M. McKinnon, P. Johnson, G. D. Dunlevy and John Lohn.

O. C. Olson and S. Hanson were united in marriage on Thursday, July 13. Mr. Olson has been engaged in business here for several years. He is an honorable, upright citizen and always ready to assist in any public enterprise. Miss Hanson is a highly respected young lady and has many friends in Fosston and vicinity. Their friends wish them a happy and prosperous life.

RUSSIA.

F. H. Mineaux has been selling quite a few head of late beef to some Crookston butchers the last few days.

Th. Nephew and part of his family were about four days at Grand Forks, N. D., visiting some of his relatives.

Mr. Will Lefevre, of Mayfield, North Dakota, has been visiting about a week, over the Fourth of July, with Mr. F. H. Mineaux.

Most of the young folks in this township enjoyed a meeting last Sunday at Peter Norseu's residence, till late in the evening.

Th. Nephew and his family pleased this part of the country with the greatest picnic ever given in this vicinity on the Fourth of July.

Felix Rousmaniere has sent in the petition of all postoffice patrons who are in favor of having this postoffice moved over half a mile further north, close to the station.

ANOUS.

Artie Evans attended the show on Wednesday.

F. Stroble and son J. A. spent Tuesday in Warren.

G. C. Winchester and wife spent Sunday in town.

G. Evans and family were in Warren on the Fourth.

R. King and family spent the Fourth in Warren.

A. and Wm. Stroble were in Grand Forks on Tuesday.

Mrs. J. F. Montgomery went to Crookston on Tuesday.

The rain on Wednesday night was the heaviest that ever fell here.

Miss Annie Polinski came up from Crookston to visit her brother John.

John Gundwin, Ole Tanum and C. D. McLennen drove to Crookston on Wednesday.

Mr. Palmer one of the Jorussi force was in town on Monday booking for subscribers.

H. C. Clark and wife went to Crookston on Wednesday evening to attend the show.

J. F. Montgomery and A. T. Campion drove to Crookston on Sunday. They say that the conlees are all full.

Robert Shannon, D. Ostrumler, George Arneson, Ame Tangsan and Harry Miller went to Crookston on Wednesday evening to attend the show.

FERTILE.

Haying will commence here this week.

Lumber trade is heavy at both yards this year.

Ben. Irons is away to Wisconsin for a month's vacation.

Many from here are planning to go to Winnipeg Friday.

J. A. Erikson returned from Wisconsin Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Erickson and Mrs. A. L. Shardy are visiting relatives at Watson Minn.

Rev. Stuart of Illinois, delivered a temperance lecture in the town hall Friday evening which was very well attended.

SHELLY.

A. O. Anderson spent the Fourth in Hillsboro.

O. M. Johnson went to Hillsboro to see the dentist.

S. S. Moen and P. J. Ede drove to Halstad Monday.

C. A. Hawkins and Ole Beckedahl went to Hillsboro last Sunday.

Leick, representing Park, Grant and Morris called on merchants Tuesday.

J. J. Fikkie must be a busy man as he is seldom seen in Shelly now-a-days.

During the week, Aarestad Bros. received a carload of Champion binders and mowers.

Joe Anderson, L. E. Olson, Cornelius Thompson and E. J. Pauhsond spent Sunday in Halstad.

The Misses Roguile and their brother Adolph went to Nelsville to attend the picnic on the 11th.

Miss Mary Johnstad of Dunne, N. D. was in town today looking for a girl to take the place of Miss Burley.

Thos. Myers wears a two foot smile now, for, so he says, the time is not far away when he will pull in double harness.

E. J. Paulsond spent the Fourth in Climax also talking in the circus at Crookston. He reports a splendid time at both places.

The Shelly correspondent commenced celebrating a little too early last week to get in his locals. He must be over it now.

Something over one hundred people went to Crookston on the fifth to take in the circus and fortunately none of them report a scratch.

J. C. Johnson went to Fargo last week to attend the circus. Sorry to say that he was dissapointed because they had no show that day.

N. J. N. Olson the Halstad photographeneruses in town last week. We have seen quite a lot of his work and it beats anything in the Northwest.

Jacob Axthon has completed the purchase of A. C. Lawson's stock of hardware and is now in a fine position for doing business and he is doing it too.

The station agent invested in an alarm clock the other day to call him for the morning train at 7:22. It will be nearly missed the train the first morning he had it.

Joe Anderson was found to ride his wheel through the mud to get to Halstad last Sunday. Evidently there must have been something in sight for he had company back.

On arriving at Shelly from the circus in Crookston, the boys who had their hosses with them, had to pick them up and carry 'em to the Hotel as the hand car house (our depot) would not hold very many and the ditches contained about five feet of water. They got wet, poor boys, on account of the rain still pouring down but that makes no forebid us long as they saved 'em from getting wet.

Hon. E. E. Lobeck the noted temperance speaker, lectured to a large and attentive audience here on the 11th.

The Shelly tinner is kept on the pump now-a-days and he is growing thin. The rest of the boys seem to be growing fat on. They have to learn against something in order to keep from following the force of gravity. What'camp?

ERSKINE.

Sheriff Lawrence was in town Friday.

Olaf Messelt visited McIntosh Wednesday.

Charley Ostby and family left for St. Cloud Sunday.

Improvements are still continuing. Hurrah for Erskine!

Even Johnson is building an addition to his restaurant.

Miss Hanson, the milliner, left here for Fosston Wednesday.

Mr. Frich of Fertile spent Saturday and Sunday in our burgh.

N. O. Narveson was at Crookston Friday and returned Sunday.

Theodore Engemann and family left for Gratton, N. D., Friday.

Miss Hanson visited at Fosston during the fourth and fifth of July.

Dr. Olson and daughter Carrie did business at Fosston between trains on Monday.

Mrs. Chet Smith arrived on Monday and will make her home on Mr. Green's place.

Annual school meeting is called for Saturday evening and a hot time is expected here.

Dr. McKinnon of Fosston was here to help Dr. Olson in an operation on A. N. Collins Saturday.

Oscar Malmoe, who has been visiting at Crookston for the last few days, returned on Monday.

Those that went to Crookston to attend the circus from here, came back and reported that they had a narrow escape.

The Woodmen had a victim last Thursday evening and they have another one all ready for next Wednesday evening.

A heavy rain and wind storm did a good deal of damage in the neighborhood Tuesday morning. Wheat and oats are lying flat on the ground.

Hank Gunnon of Fertile has been here for a few days with a drove of horses which he has been selling and trading and left for McIntosh Tuesday.

Mr. Le Puge of Mentor was in town Monday and was looking over our school house for the purpose of having a better idea of plans for the new school building to be built in Mentor in the near future.

FISHER.

Will Lee made a flying trip to Key West Saturday.

James Hanson wheeled to Crookston Sunday afternoon.

O. Osmunson of Mallory visited friends here on Sunday.

J. H. Johnson of St. Hilaire is visiting friends here this week.

Mrs. Geo. Hanson left for Gratton Sunday, to visit her sister for a few days.

Ole Omdahle is building a new addition to his house, which improves it very much.

Nels Peterson is building a fine residence on Oak Ave. It will be a beauty when completed.

A crowd of Fisherites are going to Winnipeg the 14th to attend the Industrial Exposition.

Merrill Tofte & Co. are having an addition built to their store, which will give them lots of room to display their goods.

The picnic given by the German Lutheran church Sunday afternoon was well attended, and they all report a good time.

J. M. Bain's branches took a lively spin around town Saturday afternoon but they were stopped before much damage was done.

Mrs. Gust Lewin, accompanied by her two sisters Misses Amy and Laura Thygerson went to Crookston Saturday to visit a few days.

GRAND FORKS.

Carnival is the talk.

Plenty of warm weather.

The council met Tuesday night.

The storm did very little damage here.

Chas. Ekens came in from Bismark Sunday.

F. A. Kelly, of Lakota, spent Sunday in the city.

The July term of district court began Tuesday.

E. C. Cooper arrived home from his eastern trip Saturday.

Eastman Burrows returned last week from Cornell college.

Miss Virginia Anderson is visiting friends in Crookston.

Mrs. Geo. A. Bangs who has been quite sick is much improved.

Mrs. W. J. McFetridge of Merrimon Park, St Paul, is a guest of Mrs. H. A. Stone.

Frank Kent will occupy the rear of H. Bendtsen's office with his jewelry repair shop.

The K. P. band will escort the excursion crowd to Winnipeg on American day on N. P.

Ten members of the Gun Club will probably go to Winnipeg to take part in the tournament.

Miss Ella Wellness and her niece, Miss Marguerite Funk, of Crookston, are here for a week's visit.

J. H. Lombe will plan and execute the decorative work on the new addition to the Central school.

Sheriff Collins was called to Reynolds Monday to take charge of Mrs. Solberg who is supposed to be insane.

The Grand Forks "Kids" played ball with the Thompson nine Sunday defeating the latter by a score of 10 to 6.

On Monday Contractor McIlrath started the repairs on the Red Lake river bridge which makes that structure impassable.

Austin Olson, a well known character around the city, died Tuesday afternoon. Funeral took place on Saturday.

W. C. Shapleigh, of Lockport, N. Y. is in the city looking over the ground with the view of putting in a steam bottling plant.

While opening a window in the Central school Tuesday, Scott Cuttis broke a window light, cutting an ugly gash in his fingers.

Lam Gee, the Chinese merchant, is out hustling for twelve boys to take the part of Pilipinos on his float during the parade.

Miss Althea Cook, one of the Grand Forks popular school teachers left Monday morning for Chicago via Duluth and Lake route.

Clarence Hole returned from his Western trip Tuesday morning and left Wednesday morning for the North on another hunt.

Geo. F. W. Longfellow, of Eau Claire, Wis., will supply the Baptist pulpit during the absence of Pastor Mills, beginning next Sunday.

Manager Grillo, of the telephone company has completed the purchase of the Dennis Dargan property to be used for their new building.

The Grand Forks ball team will have their hands full this week. They play at Barron Wednesday and Thursday and Ardock Friday.

So far 120 boats have been secured for the carnival parade. The business men from both sides of the river are joining together and they intend to make this affair a grand success.

The most attractive production during the carnival will be the flower parade under the supervision of the ladies of this city. They have chosen as their flower queen Mrs. John Birkholz.

A number of Golf enthusiasts met at the residence of Burke Corbet Monday night and organized a golf club. Arrangements for links are being made and it is hoped they will be able to play in a short time.

Walter DuMolin, son of Rt. Rev. John DuMolin, bishop of Niagara, Canada, was the guest of Rev. Mr. Gesner at St. Paul rectory last week. Mr. DuMolin is on his way to Walhalla where he will have charge of St. Peters Episcopal mission.

The Boy choir of St. Paul's Episcopal church will have their picnic at Detroit Lake on the 24th. The N. P. will run a special train for their benefit. Tickets will be good until the 26th.

The remains of J. M. McMahon, arrived from Mayre, B. C. Monday, and after the services at St. Michael's church conducted by Rev. Father Conroy and assisted by Father Garrety and Connors, the remains were entered in the family lot at the cemetery.

In serving Platty's store from a load fire, Chief Ryan burned his mustache to such an extent that it was ruined. To show their appreciation of the same Mr. and Mrs. Platty presented Mr. Ryan with $200 to patch up the garment. Mrs. Platty giving $25 in behalf of the millinery department, and Mr. Platty the balance. By Chief Ryan's quick work the city was saved from a very bad fire.

Going Out of Business

The Fair Store

Will offer their entire Stock at cost, consisting of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Working and Dress Shirts, Pants and Overalls, Trunks and Valises, Ladies' Underwear, Corsets, Hosiery, Laces and Ribbons, Etc. Silverware, Pictures and Picture Frames, Albums, Dolls, Crockery, Tinware, Light Hardware, Notions, Etc.

This is a genuine closing out sale and those looking for bargains will do well to call early while the lines are complete. Everything at cost.

THE FAIR STORE,

Robert Street, Next to Anderson's Drug Store.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

ARE YOU A RENTER

A farmer's home on which you are able to borrow on long time, low rate, borrow's own time, easy repayment, no second look and future of crops

IF SO

the location in your localities is offered by the Canadian Government—every 160 acres of good farming land

FREE HOMESTEAD

of 160 acres of the best land on the continent for grain raising and stock farming. No. 1 Hard Wheat is raised in Western Canada from 25 to 45 bushels to the acre. Settlers' rates, circulars, &c., concerning climate in the localities where the best, for information apply for to said, homestead, Ottawa, Canada, or to

BENJAMIN DAVIES,
Canadian Government agent,
Box 3 3rd St. St. Paul, Minn.

N. Campbell, Crookston Minn.
P. Johnson, Fosston, Minn.
W. V. Nugent, Villano, Minn., local agents.

Northern Pacific-Shasta.

Route gives you a chance to visit Yellowstone Park en route to the N. E. A. or the Pacific coast on the low rate tickets now on sale. Don't forget it. Visit your Northern Pacific ticket office and talk it over with the agent.

Education and Fine Scenery.

Go well together. Those going to the N. E. A. at Los Angeles will be better prepared for it by going via the Northern Pacific, Shasta route. Tickets good for stopovers. Ask on Northern Pacific ticket agents for information in detail.

Take Advantage.

Of low rates to N. E. A. at Los Angeles California via Northern Pacific, Shasta route, and make a trip to the coast. You can go pretty nearly anywhere you want to—don't have to go to Los Angeles. Ask any Northern Pacific agent to explain the combination.

The N. E. A. Low Rates.

Give you the opportunity of going through Montana, Idaho and Washington to North Pacific Coast and California via the Northern Pacific-Shasta route and returning via Colorado or Texas, or vice versa. Stopovers allowed—time limits reasonable. Go ask your Northern Pacific agent to explain the different combination rates and routes in effect.

Burn the Weeds.

A great many people pick weeds out of their fields and throw them into the roads. Is this a wise plan?

H. C. S.

If the weed seeds are old enough so the power of germination is developed it certainly is unwise. While there may not be a great many weeds scattered that way, there is certainly a danger that some seeds, may be carried by the wheels or the feet of the horse. The only safe way is to put the weeds into piles and burn them when they are dry.

What it will Cost to Pave the City's Streets.

To the Honorable City Council of the City of Crookston:

Gentlemen:—I herewith submit for your consideration the following which is my estimate of the cost of cedar block pavement, also wood and granite curbing:

LOCATION	Area in sq. Feet	Sq. Yards	Cost per Yard	Cost
Proportion Abutting upon Property.				
Third st. from Main to Broadway	20636	1,747.22	$1.10	$1,921.44
Second st. from G.N.R. to Ash st	73650	8,182.22	1.10	8,999.44
Robert st. from "	73650	2,576.78		2,833.56
Main st. from Main "	73650	2,576.78		2,833.56
Main st. from Third to Fletcher	84850	8,500.11		6,000.00
Broadway from "	84850	8,500.11		6,000.00	$23,590.41
		23,083.10		
Intersections of Streets and Alleys				
Main and Third sts		647.11		$ 711.82
Main and Second sts		647.11		711.82
Alley e. side Main st. bet. Robt. and M.		48.89		54.76
Wells and Bolkcom sts		160.00		176.00
Alley e. side Main bet. Robt. and Fletch		49.75		54.76
Main and Fletcher		463.00		509.30	$ 2,593.30
		2,203.78		
Broadway and Third		647.11		$ 711.82
Broadway and Second		647.11		711.82
Alley w. side Bridge y. bet 3d and Robt.		49.75		54.76
Broadway and Robert		160.00		176.00
Alley w. side Bridge y. bt. Robt. and Fl't		49.75		54.76
Broadway and Fletcher		463.00		509.30	$ 2,593.30
		2,203.78		
Alley each side of 3rd st		124.44		$ 136.88
Alley n. side of 1st. Main and Broadway		90.22		99.24
Alley s. side Robt. east of railway		88.89		97.78
Alley each side of Fletcher		50.67		55.73	$ 389.63
		354.21			$30,948.01

The approximate number of lineal feet of curbing required is about 8432 feet of which the city proportion is about 4216 lineal feet.

ESTIMATED COST

8432 lineal ft of 10th inch pine curbing at 30c per ft	$ 2531 60
" " " 8436 " " " 35c " "	2950 75
" " " 8436 " granite " 31 51 03 " "	8695 09
All of the above curbing to be dressed on top and front face and to be laid in place with 3 inch tile drain	
Total cost of paving and pine curbing complete is	93,400 32
" " " " " granite " "	93,744 28
" " " " granite " "	93,944 22
THE CITY PROPORTION IS	
Total cost of paving and pine curbing complete is	7,374 31
" " " " "	7,408 41
" " " granite " "	10,906 36
Cost per foot of 21 ft front on 60 ft st	93 74 84
Paving with pine curbing 8th st	70 05
" " " 9th st	99 30
" " granite " st	101 80

Yours Respectfully,
O. L. HAVERY

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

—Fred Hall is at home for a few days.

—D. McMillan, of Beltrami, was in Crookston Tuesday.

—Miss T. F. Harris from Southern California, is visiting with Mrs. A. C. Wilkinson.

—The Thief River Falls Lumber Co. have recently bought $3,000 worth of pine land.

—The tennis grounds are so far completed that it is expected play will begin next week.

—Mrs. G. W. Lewis and granddaughter Miss Julia, are visiting relatives at St. Paul.

—Little Oliver Christianson fell out of a rig Monday and broke his left arm in two places.

—Boyd Monroe will have charge of all matters pertaining to the applications for positions as letter carriers.

—The two prisoners, Wood and Reeves, who were in the city jail yesterday, have been committed to Fergus Falls.

—Mrs. A. R. Fuller, and her mother, Mrs. Fenton, Miss Nora Fuller and her cousin Clyde Fenton left for Mapleluke yesterday morning.

—Frank A. Weld, president of the Moorhead Normal School, will lecture tonight at the Baptist church on this city upon Aaron Burr. The lecture will be free.

—The mayor of the city has decided that hereafter patent medicine men and fakirs must, before vending their wares on the streets, procure a license from the city council.

—The receipts at the Crookston postoffice for the fiscal year which closed June 30 were $4,000 more than for the fiscal year previous. Verily Crookston business is prosperous.

—Edward Miller, of Thief River Falls, was lodged in the county jail on Monday, where he will remain for thirty days. His offense was the purloining of some clothing.

—Chief Gonyea's jail at the City Hall appeared more like a lunatic asylum yesterday than anything else. A man by the name of Reeves who was in delirium tremens was imprisoned and Al Wood from Solway, the man who did the forging was there too. Night and day were made hideous by their loud howlings.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Clerk of Court Lommen Assists to Make Happy Eleven Couples.

During the last twelve days permits to wed have been granted to Rudolph T. Rasmusson and Marie A. Huff, of Crookston, J. O. Johnson and Tillie Johnson, of Garden, Henry Henderson, of Halstad, and Mrs. M. E. Phillips, of San Francisco, Anton Kvistad and Ida Carolina Olson, of Fosston. Ole C. Olson and Sina Caroline Hanson of Fosston. Emil Bakken of Tilden and Carrie Nelson, of Mentor, Frank P. Bender and Rosey Wichtman of Polk county, I. C. Foshee and Sarah Lessor, of East Grand Forks. Herbert H. Hodgson, of Fisher, and Adelaide Marin, of Crookston. Wm. Rogers of Ada and Minnie Potter of St. Joseph, Missouri, Olaf P. Brunsberg and Knelne Rolen, of Fertile, and Dr. Adolph A. Just and Evelyn L. Hall.

Weddings.

TYTTLE-SHUE

At Grand Forks on Thursday, July 6, Miss Jennie Milne, a sister of Mrs. Harry Finch, of Crookston, was married to Mr. Harry Tuttle, the secretary of the Y. M. C. A. The bridal couple have gone to the Pacific coast on a wedding trip.

BAKKEN—NELSON

In Crookston on July 6, Emile Bakken and Carrie Nelson of Tilden were married by Judge McLean.

HODGES—POTTER.

On Tuesday afternoon at his office in the city hall Judge McLean married Wm. Rogers, of Ada, Norman county, to Miss Minnie Potter, of St. Joseph, Mo.

HODGSON—MARIN.

On Tuesday afternoon, July 11, at five o'clock, at the residence of the bride's parents in this city, Miss Adelle Marin was married to Dr. H. H. Hodgson, of Fisher, Rev. H. M. Green performing the ceremony. The bridal couple left the same evening for Minneapolis to attend the marriage of Will Marin and Miss Poehler which took place yesterday. Dr. and Mrs. Hodgson will be at home in Fisher within a few days.

JUST-HALL

At the residence of the bride's mother in this city at 7 o'clock yesterday morning Miss Evelyn Hall was married to Dr. Adolph A. Just, Rev. H. F. Fisher performing the ceremony. Miss Huldah Olsen, of Fargo, was bridesmaid and Mr. S. A. Walker groomsman. After the ceremony which took place in the presence of a very few relatives and intimate friends, a most delicious wedding feast was spread before the guests. The bridal couple left on the nine o'clock train for Duluth. The couple will be extended to the Twin Cities and River Falls. Mrs. Dr. and Mrs. Just will be at home in Crookston after August 1.

Deaths.

STEVENS

A telegram was received yesterday morning in Crookston announcing the death of Mrs. Howard Stevens in Washington state. The cause of death was consumption. Mrs. Stevens, nee Mamie Ingram, was a daughter of M. G. Legueux of this city. She was 23 years old at the time of death. Four years ago she was married to Howard Stevens then a brakeman of the Great Northern. More recently they went west where Mr. Stevens was engaged in the mercantile business. The remains will be brought to Crookston for burial.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following are the real estate transfers for Polk county as furnished by Christianson & Strauber, abstractors, for the week ending July 11, 1899:

John Wilkey to J R Nisewall nd ½ sec 1-150-47 ..... $1000 00

James Ellington to James Cox lots 14 and 16 block 14 Tuttles addition to East Grand Forks 150 00

J A Hendricks and wife to R E Bailie part of block 7 Sunderold & Lohn's addition to Fosston 250 00

Clara A Gray to Oliver A Larriviere lot 14 block 2 Hurlbuts addition to Crookston 700 00

Robert Jarvis and Emma Jarvis to Thomas White lots 17, 18, 21, and 22 block 21 Tuttles addition to East Grand Forks lots 1 and 2 block 34 ..... 10000 00

C M Juvinadio O H Johnson et ux to sec 34-148-49 ..... 1500 00

Chas. G. Stark and wife to Jos Sateson et ux sec 3-148-51 ..... 1000 00

Ole Dalager and Dina Dalager and Andrew Bebeheim, agent, to Kristofer O. Dahmer w½ sw¼ (47), and e sec 28-147-47. 160 acres $1,400 00

Henry Simon to Bee Brothers, lot 12 block 2, Simon's original townsite of Nelsonville 75 00

Henry Simon to Chas T. Bee and Ole F Bye lot 10 blk 2 townsite of Nelsonville 85 00

Central Trust Co by G Sherman vice president and Geo Berrine Asst. Secy to Henry E Nyberg s½ nw¼, sw¼, of nw¼, sec 34-154-49 ..... 480 00

William H Bradley and wife to Nils R Engeland e½ of nw¼, lots 1 and 2 sec 30-154-47 ..... 3,400 00

Anne Sessonske and Ida Sessonske to Manasser Metcalf lot 10 blk 4 Bodines 1st Add H G. P 200 00

Central Trust Co of N Y by George Sherman V Pres. T L Grant Asst Secy to Addie L Marsh, Louisa M Gaylord, Harry J Marsh and Samuel A Marsh ne¼ of se¼, sec 13-151-49 ..... 280 00

Malcolm McKinnon to Albert Kaiser Tax ½ of ne¼, sec 25-149-49 ..... 100 00

N D Sillers Assn by Chas M Harrington V Pres and Hiram H Lamon Secy to Kenneth Clark in trustee lots 10, 11 and 12 block 5 Fishers Landing 5,000 00

Chas O Bowlus and Ella Bowlus to J. E Nash w½ of ne¼, nw¼, sd¼ sec 3-150-46 ..... 8,500 00

Grace H Wilmot and Ruth to William A. Robertson w½ sw¼ and e½ sec 9 and sec 4-150-46 ..... 7,000 00

J H Manette to Charles S Vine w½ of sec 28-150-46 ..... 160 00

John Peterson to Torbjara Olson e½ ne¼, and ne¼ of e½ sec 34 and ne¼ of sw¼, sec 35-150-47 ..... 200 00

E H Rollin and son to John Peterson same as above 400 00

James N Paine and wife to Stephen Galbraith lots 5 and 6 block 19 original Fertile 100 00

Thomas J and Margaret White to Robert Jarvis lots 14 and 5 block 33 Tuttls addition to East Grand Forks 1000 00

Ines and C T Lamman to Kristian S Nores lot 8 block 3 Mehrlohn 300 00

M E and Elizabeth Kibsch to Horace G Lo-ey lot 5 block 2 Lockhart and Barbaunis's original plat of Euclid 300 00

Anna and George Zengel to Robt Jarvis and Patrick V Murray lot 8 block 2 Prebbles addition to East Grand Forks 2,000 00

Barnard and Ella Nolden to George Nolden sw¼ of sw¼ and s½ of se¼, s½ sec 24-152-50 ..... 2200 00

Katie B Losey administratrix of Horace G Losey deceased to H C Misner lot 8 block 2 Euclid 65 00

John Risch and Emma Risch to Ole Cobkan Pos. sec 3, A R sec 3 and 4 block 7 Fletcher & Houston addition to Crookston 500 00

Ida Seesonske and Isaac Seesonske to Manasser Metcalf lot 5 block 4 Bodines 1st addition East Grand Forks. 700 00

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston, Minn., postoffice for the week ending July 10, 1899:

Abell T W
Bolms Samuel
Burnard A E Prof
Carlson John
Gray Alex
Hess Joe
Larsen Frank
Matthews H W
Heiboldson Ole
Schuler Anton
Adams Minnie Miss
Bateman Carrie
Christenson Lauritz
Kelly Katie
Lourbow, O Bert
Miner Bert
Palmer Anna 2

Persons calling for the above are advertised.

ANDREW ERKEN,
Postmaster.

Notice of First Meeting of Creditors.

In the District Court of the United States for the district of Minnesota.

SIXTH DIVISION.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of George H. Walker, bankrupt.

To the creditors of George H. Walker, of the city of Crookston, in the county of Polk and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of July, A. D. 1899, the said George H. Walker was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of the Referee in Bankruptcy in the City of Crookston, in Polk County, Minnesota, on the 31st day of July, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., July 11, 1899.

OLE J. VAULE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

The Nickel Plate Road.

Will sell excursion tickets to Chautauqua Lake and return on July 28, at one fare for the round trip, with return limit of August 29, 1899, by depositing ticket at Chautauqua not later than July 31. Tickets good on any of our three daily trains. Cheap rates to other Eastern points. Van Buren St. Passenger Station, on the Loop. For further information, address the General Agent, 111 Adams St. Chicago.

Mortgage Sale.

(First publication June 29, 1899
Last publication, August 26, 1899.)

Notice of mortgage foreclosure by advertisement.

Default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage made and executed by Rodolph Hall of Crookston, Minn., on the 12th day of July, 1897, at 10:30 o'clock a. m. and recorded in Book 21 of mortgages, on page 32, whereby the said Rodolph Hall mortgaged and conveyed to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company of London (Limited), of London, England, mortgagee, the certain tracts or parcels of real estate, situated in the County of Polk, State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

The south half of the northeast quarter (se¼ of the ne¼) and the east half of the southeast quarter (e½ of the se¼), of section thirteen (13), township one hundred forty-one (141), range forty-three (43), containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to the United States Government Survey thereof, which said default has continued for more than sixty days next preceding the date hereof, and by reason of which default said power of sale has become operative.

And no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured thereby, or any part of the same, and there is now due and claimed to be due on said mortgage and the note secured thereby, at the date of this notice, the following sums, to-wit:

Now, Therefore, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and the statute, said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, by the sheriff of said Polk County, or his deputy, on

Saturday, the 12th day of August 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the front door of the court house in the City of Crookston, Minnesota, to pay the debt secured by said mortgage, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated, St. Cloud, Minn., June 28th, 1899.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON (Limited) of London, England.

Mortgagee.

GEO. ILBEY SOLOMS,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
St. Cloud, Minn.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Farm For Sale.

For sale, a 160 acre farm—north west quarter of section 29, town 150, range 45, in the village of Gentilly, about 100 yards from cheese factory. No. 1 buildings, including good house, well finished, large barn for stock, granary holding 6,000 bushels, good well; creek that never goes dry, close to town; about four miles of fence on the farm. For further particulars, inquire of N. Brosseau, at Ottawa House, Crookston, Minn.

$-20

Order to Examine Accounts, Etc.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term June 29, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Neil Munn, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Neil Munn, deceased, late of the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, having been granted to Daniel Hue and John Peterson.

It is ordered, that six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said County, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 30th day of December 1899

at 10 o'clock a. m. at a special term of said Probate Court, to be held at the Probate Office, in the City of Crookston in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing when the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said County.

Dated at Crookston this 29th day of June, A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
A. G. HALLEN,
Judge of Probate.

JUNE A. B. DOD
Attorney for Estate.

Summons for Publication.

State of Minnesota, county of Polk.—ss.

The State of Minnesota, to C. F. Ellis, defendant:

You are hereby summoned to be a and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said County, in the township of Ada in the county of Norman and said State, in the City of Crookston, in said county, on the 25th day of July A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front door of the court house in the City of Crookston in said county, then and there to answer unto Andrew Nelson in a certain action wherein the plaintiff claims the sum of fifty dollars and interest and one hundredth (50.01) Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid, judgment will be rendered against you upon the evidence adduced in said J. P. Court, for the amount of fifteen and sixty-one cents, (15.61) and costs.

Given under my hand this 10th day of June 1899.

JOHN McLEAN,
Justice of the Peace

Order For Hearing on Claims.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term June 29, 1899

In the matter of the estate of Neil Munn, deceased.

It is ordered, that six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said County, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 30th day of December 1899

at 10 o'clock a. m. at a special term of said Probate Court, to be held at the Probate Office, in the City of Crookston in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing when the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said County.

Dated at Crookston this 29th day of June, A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
A. G. HALLEN
Judge of Probate.

JUNE A. B. DOD
Attorney for Estate.

Boys' Linen Suits and Pants. Gent's, Ladies' and Children's Shoes at Reduced Prices.

ASK TO SEE THE REMNANTS.

.....NEW YORK STORE.....

A. CHABOT, Prop., Cor. Robert and Broadway.

New York Store

CORNER ROBERT and BROADWAY.

MID-SUMMER CLEARING SALE

has begun and will continue through next week. All Summer Goods and Novelties must be closed out to make room for our Fall Goods soon to arrive. So cut are the prices that in order to secure the best values it is essential that you should come early. Nothing reserved. Summer Goods must go. Following are a few of the many Bargains we offer:

Handsome Percales, Dimities, French and English Lawns, Organdies, in fact all Summer Goods have been placed on the center counter and will be sold at

25 per cent. off on every yard.

Percales in a hundred different patterns, Ginghams in as large an assortment. Scotch Fancies, Light and Dark Prints.

15 per cent. off on every yard.

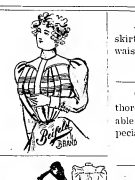
Straw Hats in all leading shapes and colors. Ladies Hats in the Dewey and Olympia shapes. Children's Sailors, Crash Hats, Caps and Straws.

25 per cent. off.

Fancy parasols. In this assortment are a few slightly soiled ones which we will offer at 75 per cent less than the real value. The balance of the line will be sold for

25 and 50 per cent. less.

Special on all fancy colored and moreen linings and skirtings. 36-in fancy taffeta linings. Regular value 20c. Special price 10c per yard.



All ready-made garments such as wrappers, skirts, in crash or duck, fancy and plain waists, in light or dark.

25 per cent. off.

Our gent's furnishing department is thoroughly complete with up-to-date and desirable goods. One thing we call attention to especially, is the display of fancy shirts at

25 per cent. off.

Special prices on all leather, silk and metal belts. About 25 dozen to select from, all sizes.

The recent sales in our muslin underwear have certainly been more than expected, and to give the ladies who could not take advantage of the special prices, we continue to offer the same goods at still lower prices.

REMNANTS

Our special feature of the Mid Summer Clearing Sale is the great values offered in remnants. We must close out all short lengths of everything irrespective of the real value, so now is your opportunity for big bargains. In this line we list will be found Linings, Trimmings, Laces, Ribbons, Prints, Ginghams, Wool and Cotton Dress Goods, etc., etc.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal,

BY N. S. GORDON.

Subscription $1.50 per year in advance

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

It is rumored that the time of the daily train which was put on between Crookston and Moorhead may be changed. Why this change should be made we do not see, except that Moorhead and Fargo ask want the train so arranged that the people in the towns along this line may do their buying at those two cities. Crookston is interested in this matter and steps ought to be taken so as to guard against anything being done which would be prejudicial to this city.

When Col. Henderson, who will be the next speaker of the National House of Representatives, was recently at Washington, he was besieged by politicians by the score, who wished to secure from him committee assignments and house patronage. It is an unfortunate state of affairs, but nevertheless a fact, that much of public merit-time is spent in scrambling for office. How much better it would be were the energy thus wasted expended in considering what was best for the National welfare!

The gigantic McIntyre milling trust has now in its capacious grasp many of the flour mills in Minneapolis. This state has an antitrust law and the legality of the milling combination will be tested in the courts. According to the Northwestern Miller the trust has in some way secured the support of some of the Twin City papers and these journals are now making favorable comment upon the action of the flour combine. Trusts kill competition and hence raise prices and, therefore, we say, down with them.

Cass Lake is to-day about the best advertised town in the state. This is due to the fact that notice was served by the government a short time ago that the residents of this burg, which is on the Indian reservation, would have to move within thirty days. Though locally these settlers have no right where they are, it seems evident that the towns near by, rivals of Cass Lake, are jealous of the latter's prosperity and have on this account, been instrumental in securing the order, which, if carried out will wipe Cass Lake off the map.

The appointment of the officers of the ten new regiments that are being enlisted for service in the Philippines is being severely attacked by the president himself. Positively no political appointments will be made, Mr. McKinley has seen the error of the ways of Secretary Alger in the Cuban campaign and will not permit such a state of affairs to exist again. In this matter the advice of Governor Roosevelt of New York has been sought by the President and this act on the part of McKinley will be approved by the people.

So far the indications are very clear that the democrats are doomed to much greater disappointment next year than they had four years ago. The Kentucky state democratic platform, framed two weeks ago, stood for Bryan and free silver and now comes Tammany cheering to the echo all references that were made to William Jennings and the Chicago platform by Ex-governor Hogg, of Texas, in an after-dinner speech that he made in New York at a Tammany Fourth of July celebration. Nothing would salt the republican party better than to have Bryan run on a free-silver plank.

We publish elsewhere an answer to a question with reference to how best to dispose of weeds and also a letter from an agriculturist in this section in which comment is made upon an article recently published in this paper. In this connection we desire to say that we shall be pleased to answer through the columns of the JOURNAL any question which may be propounded by our agricultural friends. We do not mean by this, to lay claim to omniscience in all matters pertaining to the farm, but questions sent to us will be forwarded to farm specialists and their answers will be published in the JOURNAL thus insuring a wide circulation to those answers.

Just what Mr. Alger of war department fame, thinks he is accomplishing nowadays it is hard to tell. He and Pingree of Michigan formed an alliance that they might land the United States senatorship for the former, but one day Pingree adversely criticises the administration, and the next day he says he is misquoted, and Alger, it now appears, has repudiated Pingree, and is sure of nothing, save that he won't resign his cabinet portfolio. He says he went put any money into the senatorial fight which makes it evident, if he does not change his mind, that he will probably withdraw from that contest. McKinley, we think, is making a serious mistake in retaining Alger in the cabinet.

JERRY J. writing from Washington to the Minneapolis Journal says that Judge Morris was not influenced by the rivalry of the towns out near Cass Lake, but was putting in his best licks for Cass Lake regardless of possible political consequences. This is the kind of a man to have at Washington, one who will work for what he considers is the interests of his constituents and for justice "regardless of possible political consequences." The people of the sixth district will do well to bear this in mind when they decide as to who will be their next congressman. J. Adam Bede who aspires to fill Judge Morris' place, is also a man of independent mind. It was he who resigned a well-paying federal office that he might be free to say what he wished. Verily the republican party has numberless able men from whom to select candidates for important offices.

USED A KNIFE.

Herman Lang Wounds Ole Anderson —Case Adjourned for a Week.

Monday afternoon in a senille which took place at the Germania hotel between Herman Lang and Ole Anderson, the former drew a knife and cut the latter just above the hip, the gash being more than two inches long.

It appears that Lang was lying out in the sun and the bartender at the Germania persuaded him to go into a shed in the rear of the hotel, which shed had been used by Anderson. When the latter came along and found Lang there, he at once tried to put him out and as Lang was somewhat under the influence of liquor, kicking and beating him, indeed Lang bears the marks of ill-usage. Having got Lang out Anderson again attacked him and it was then that Lang used the knife as he says, in self-defence. Lang was brought before Judge Holt on Tuesday, but as Anderson was unable to be present the case was adjourned for one week. Lang in the meantime will remain behind the bars.

MACCABEES MEET.

About 30 Stephenites Will be Made Members--Good time Expected.

Next Monday night, June 17, the Knights of Maccabees expect to have a big time in the lodge rooms here in Crookston. Quite a number of Queen City residents will be initiated, but the feature of the evening will be the fact that a class of about thirty will be flown from Stephen to learn the mysteries of this society and partake of their fellowship. A special car will be attached to the St. Vincent train for the accommodation of the Stephenites.

Get Ready to Laugh.

The Flints are coming. Who are the Flints? They are the world's seventeenth and the busiest physicians. The people who possess the blabest vocal powers, who carry their suggestions out in the most forms, and who manage to extract out of every situation more fun than will bust an average mamma week of steady laughter. They are the only ones on the stage who can begin with mirth and never relax the facial muscles of the audience for two solid hours. It simply ripples from one point to another during the entire evening. Their work is marvelous. Dr. Herbert L. Flint is assisted by the charming and only lady hypnotist, Gonee Marion Flint.

They are at Grand Opera House all week, commencing Monday, July 17. Prices 15-25-35 and 50 cents. Ladies free tickets will be issued for the opening night.

Is it Malaria or Alum?

Languor, loss of appetite, indigestion and often feverishness are the common symptoms of a physiological condition termed "malaria." All these symptoms may be and frequently are the effect of the use of alum baking powders in food making. There is no question about it a poisonous effect of alum upon the system. It obstructs digestion, prostrates the nerves, congulates and devitalizes the blood. All this has been made clear, thanks to physicians, boards of health and food commissions. So "highly injurious to the health of the community" does the eminent head of the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. Borker, consider the alum baking powders, that he says "their sale should be prohibited by law."

Under these circumstances it is worth the while of every housewife to consider the very little care that is necessary to keep so dangerous an element from the food of her family.

A pure cream of tartar baking powder, which is the only kind that should be used, ought to cost about forty-five to fifty cents a pound. Therefore, if you are paying much less, something is wrong; if you are paying twenty-five cents or less per pound, the powder is certainly made from alum.

Always bear these simple facts in mind when purchasing baking powder.—Popular Science Monthly.

Elsewhere.

The 13th regiment of Minnesota volunteers will be the next to sail from Manila for home.

Grand Forks is talking of having at their Summer Carnival the Cass Lake Indian base ball team.

Brigadier General, Joseph Wheeler has been ordered to report to General Otis for service in the Philippines.

Robt. Bonner, publisher of the New York Ledger and owner of the famous horses, died at New York last week.

There will be a tennis tournament of two days duration at the Summer Carnival in Grand Forks July 18 to 20.

Ten new regiments of volunteer infantry for service in the Philippines will be raised. The order has already been issued.

Bishop Newman of the Methodist Episcopal church is dead. He will be remembered as the pastor who remained many weeks with General Grant during the latter last illness.

The contract for the building of the new court house at Warren has been let to Anderson and Hunter of Grand Forks. The bids for the erecting of the jail will be received later.

The assessed value of the personal property in the town of King is $16,998. The horses 320, of which 272 are working horses, and the cattle including 348 cows, number 628 head.

Dr. Geo. E. LeLeau, formerly professor of Literature at the state University of Minnesota, has just resigned the chancellorship of the Nebraska University to accept the presidency of the state university of Iowa.

The Peace Conference at the Hague has decided that the matter of private property at sea in time of war will be dealt with at a special conference to be held hereafter. This was a distinct victory for the American delegate.

The state reformatory board have given it out that Supt. Houlton of the St. Cloud Reformatory is a capable efficient officer and that as long as he continues to attend to his duties in a capable efficient manner he will be retained.

The total amount of personal property of the town of Garden according to the assessment roll figures up to $25,579. The total number of horses over three years old 308; cows, 434; sheep 219; dogs 68; swine, 149; pianos, 2; organs, 8.

Lum Hing, a full fledged chinaman from Barnesville, Minn. was recently married at Milbanker Wis. to Miss Mary Jordahl a German girl from Des Moines Iowa. Now it he had only had a minister from Alaska perform the ceremony and witnesses from Manilla and Honolulu sign the marriage certificate he would have been all right.

The National party in Cuba have decided to oppose even the temporary withdrawal of General Maximo Gomez from the island. A commission has been appointed to visit all parts of Cuba and collect subscriptions for building Gomez a home and furnish him money enough for the rest of his life.

There was a hot time at Bemidji last Friday when warrants were sworn out for the arrest of men and firemen engaged in the work of laying watermains for the Waterous Engine Company of St. Paul. The town-site company objected to the laying of mains across their property but the workingmen force stole a march and worked at night.

The wedding of Philip Lavergne, of Duluth, and Mrs. Jessie Grainger, nee Miss Anna Cyr, took place Wednesday at St. Joseph's church in Red Lake Falls the Rev. Father Fayolle officiating. This was scene of love at first sight, as the contracting parties met for the first time Monday, although they had been known to each other several months through mutual friends and correspondence.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox says: "Cultivate unselfishness in a young girl's character, and teach her the meaning of these two great words, noblesse oblige. The girl who has lived only to please herself is not likely to develop into a wife to please her husband. The young woman who has ruled her home and her parents, as so many American girls do, with an imperious will, is very likely to make a mess of married life."

Freezing Weather in July.

Would cause great discomfort and loss, but fortunately it is seldom known. A vast amount of misery is caused at this season, however, by impoverished blood, poor appetite and general debility. These conditions may be remedied by enriching the blood and toning the stomach with Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine seems to put new life into the whole physical system, simply because of its wonderful power to purify, enrich and vitalize the blood, create an appetite and invigorate the digestive functions. We advise you to get a bottle and try it if you are not feeling just right. It will do you more good than a six weeks vacation. It is the best medicine money can buy.

Notes From Exchanges.

Farm Student's Review: If you have more skimmilk than the calves need, you can make no better use of it than to feed it to the young chicks. Nothing is better for them, provided it is fed sweet and the drinking vessels kept clean and sweet.

Alexandria Post News: The Minneapolis Journal's kid edition of Jerry J. says that Congressman Eddy is "jealous" of Tawney. Ye gods and small fishes! to think of a man even presuming to be jealous of Tawney. Why, Mr. Tawney is taking the Algebraic place during the summer and jealousy is out of the question.

Warren Register: Geo. A. Ralph was up from Crookston on Monday to survey and lay out an addition to the city just south of the site of the new court house. The land to be platted belongs to D. A. Whitney and is a portion of the nw1/ of the ne1/ of section 20, town 154, range 48. Only three blocks will be platted at present.

Warren Sheaf: W. H. Bradley has sold his farm in town of Brisbet to Nels Engelstad, who has recently come from Fertile. Some time ago Mr. Engelstad bought a quarter section of the Hardy farm, hence will have half a section to farm. Mr. Bradley, who is one of our pioneer settlers, will remove from here. His intention being to buy a stock farm near to the Twin cities. He and Mrs. Bradley left the evening of the Fourth to look at a farm near Anoka.

Le Sueur News: J. Adam Bedewants to go to congress as the official drawer of the congressman's salary from his district. Why not? He would ornament any seat in the house, with his mouth, and the demand for congressional records with Bede's witticisms would tax the eight hour limit placed on labor in the government print shop. The News favors Judam for congress. He would wake up some of the sleepy fossils representing the Agwinaldo sentiment.

St. Paul Dispatch: The chief game warden has at least "struck his gait." For a good while it was supposed he was suffering from a mild attack of locomotor ataxia, but when they began to jail his deputies for violation of the game and fish law, he came out of his trance in royal style and hurried off to Southern Minnesota to see that the deputy of his administration should not be imprisoned. The lawless may kill all the setting game birds in the state, but the authorities must keep their hands off the sacred persons of the game wardens.

Market Record: An opinion has been handed down by Chief Justice Start, of the supreme court, in the case of the State of Minnesota vs. Alfred J. Harry, of Litchfield, which means that Mr. Barry will have to serve a term of five years in the penitentiary at Stillwater for shipping what is known to the trade as "stored" wheat, or wheat which has been deposited by farmers in his elevator, and for which they had not been paid. The decision is a sweeping one and will do much to discourage this particular form of traffic in the property of other people.

Pioneer Press: The current treasury statement in regard to the cash holdings and the amount of money in circulation makes a showing that is worthy of special notice. Although there are many millions in the cash of the treasury and the people now aggregates more than $23 per capita of the population, and there is nearly $800,000,000 more money among the people at this time than a year ago. The gold movement the past few days is something phenomenal, showing a steady movement of the yellow metal to the treasury.

Bendrum News: During an altercation near the elevators in Perley on the Fourth between Ole Saabe, Harry Oseth and W. O. Garrison, Saabe was cut in the arms, and Oseth was stabbed in the left hip near the abdomen, inflicting a deep wound. Oseth was trying to get Saabe away from Garrison and says the first thing he knew he was cut. The affray happened about 7 o'clock in the evening. A little later on Saabe and Oseth were brought to Hendrum to have their wounds dressed. Oseth was taken to the Moffatt House, where Dr. Hansen attended to him. He bled profusely. After the doctor dressed Saabe's cuts, his relatives took him home.

Grand Forks Courier: Early this morning as Conductor Percy Baker was making his way to his train, a small boy came tearing down the street yelling "Morning paper! All about the big storm at Crookston! Several lives lost! The elephant cage turned over! Dueen McMillan's brave work in rescuing victims," etc, etc. Hurriedly digging up a nickle to obtain the last paper the boy had before the fellow who was calling from across the street could get it, Percy backed up against a neighboring lamp post and began to search for an account of of the catastrophe—but all in vain. After turning to the title page he saw in big letters, June 10, 1893.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Brainerd Dispatch: Judge Collins of the supreme court, is the strongest man yet mentioned for the republican gubernatorial nomination. The personal popularity of the gentleman is indicated by the fact that he has carried the state by the largest majority ever given to any candidate. It is sometime yet before the convention, but none too early to consider the fitness and strength of candidates. If Judge Collins decides to make the run he will have a large following.

Detroit Record: The speaker of the day E. O. Hagen, of Crookston, made a decided hit. Mr. Hagen is a young orator with more than ordinary ability. His address was eloquent, convincing and instructive. It was up to date in every particular and was enjoyed equally well by people of the different parties, it being non-partisan but patriotic. All those who had a chance to listen to Mr. Hagen' address would be pleased to have an opportunity to hear him again on some future occasion.

Norman County Index: One of the most interesting duties of the next Republican State convention will be the nomination of two railroad commissioners. The farmers are greatly interested in who shall fill these positions and next to Governor, these places are of most importance to the grain grower. Already we have two candidates in the field, presumably in addition to those now serving. The new candidates are Speaker Dare and Representative Jacobson, with several more to hear from.

Hallock News: At a special town meeting of the town of Hampden on Friday, that town voted to organize as a township graded school district. Under the law recently passed providing such organization that town can now secure a graded school for a part of the year whereby all the districts in the township can enjoy the benefit of a first class graded school. The citizens of Hampden are to be congratulated on their progressiveness along educational lines especially since the opposition to the movement only cast three votes out of 27.

Northfield News: "The Republicans will elect their candidate for governor next year by a rousing majority, assuming of course that they will not nominate a man who is tainted with Populism. Gov. Lind got every vote that was possible for him to get and had the stay-at-home Republicans performed as they should at the last election. All that is necessary is to get out the vote and there will be no question as to the result."

Preston Thirteen Towns: A petition for "right of way" in Preston to place telephone poles and wires upon the streets was presented at the meeting of the council last Monday evening and was granted. The company is composed of a quartette of Preston citizens, G. D. Dunlevy, Dr. M. McKinnon, John Lohn and P. Johnson, and they intend to organize a local telephone system here at an early date. A telephone exchange has of late years become a necessity in all towns and cities and Preston has reached the stage when a system of telephones is much needed.

Laverne Herald: The Herald believes that Gov. Lind did wrong in taking the action he did without submitting the law questions involved to to the attorney general and without consulting the members of the railroad commission who drafted the bill and were thoroughly familiar with its provisions, its purpose and its legal effect. At least, under the circumstances, the experience and advice of the railroad commission should not have been ignored. In view of all the facts there can be no possible doubt that the governor's failure to sign the bill was a serious mistake.

Le Sueur News: The attorney general of Minnesota is after the milling trust. Recently this gigantic corporation secured the consolidated mills of Minneapolis for $1,900,000. The antitrust law of the state will be tested in the courts and opportunity gives our people to see how the great northwest handles people's rights. It is a well known fact many of the small millers of the state wish the trust to prosper and its staunchest friends are found in the democratic ranks. This only proves men regardless of political affiliations, favor that which promotes their own interests, whether it be trusts, expansion or other obnoxious(?) things. It is well for all that business interests are diversified and from childhood up each is taught to think and act independently.

Teacher's Summer School.

Crookston, Minn., June 19, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the Sixth Annual Session of the State Training School for teachers will be held in Crookston, beginning July 10th. Teachers' State examinations, under the new law, will be held at the close of the Training School, Aug. 7 and 8. All intending to teach the coming year, whose certificates expire this fall, must take this examination. This will be the only teachers' examination held in the county this fall.

I. I. KASN,
County Superintendent of Schools.
11-3t

For Sale.

Tamarack fence posts, 6 and 8 cents. VANCE & STONE.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS

A. A. Just M. D.
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office in McKinnon Block. Crookston, Minn

Jules Gendron.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Rooms 2-3-4 and 5 over Fontaine & Auclair's Office hours—8 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m.

ATTORNEYS

H. Steenerson,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Opera Block Crookston, Minn

Miller & Foote,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Offices corner Broadway and Robert streets Crookston, Minn.

Christ's Church, Episcopal.
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Services every morning at 10:30 o'clock. Evening service 7:30 o'clock. Holy Communion on the first Sunday of every month. Rev. Jas. Lloyd Breck, Rector.
HUGH M. COMES, Jr.

Agents Wanted.

The oldest and largest nurseries in the west. Every thing but the grape and orchard. Three lines of work and the year round. Pay weekly. Write for terms. THE NORTHERN NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn. 9-14

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME CARD
OF
TRAINS.
Crookston

SOUTH BOUND
No. 5 to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Superior ..... Ar. 8:30 a.m. Dep'r 8:45 a.m.

NORTH BOUND
No. 1 to Grand Forks, Gr'd Forks, Winnipeg and Pacific Coast points ..... 6:30 a.m. 6:45 a.m.
No. 3 to Grand Forks, Winnipeg and Pacific Coast points ..... 2:30 p.m. 2:45 p.m.
C. A. SHURRAY, Agt. CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. A. Crookston, Minn. St. Paul, Minn.

GREAT NORTHERN

ARRIVE DAILY—Except Sunday. LEAVE
6:30 a.m. from Grand Forks, North Dakota points, Winnipeg and Pacific coast points.
9:00 a.m. from Minneapolis, St. Paul and points East.
4:00 p.m. from Minneapolis, St. Paul and points East.
4:30 p.m. from Grand Forks, Winnipeg and Pacific coast points.
2:45 p.m. from Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and Superior.

BINDER TWINE
STANDARD, BLUE LABEL BRANDS
Guaranteed 500 feet to the pound. Prices will interest you. We sell Cheaper than Others. Order direct from this ad. and save money.
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO.

HIGH-GRADE
HAWTHORNE
$22.50 NET.

SPECIFICATIONS. Name—Hawthorne. Cranks 6½ inches, drop forged, nickeled. Frame 21 inches, tangent center and lined sides. Fenders, full length, crown center and lined sides. Sprockets, 22 teeth. Chain, 1/2 inch pitch, 3/32 inch thick. Rear axle, 3/8 inch, ball bearings. Hubs, 36 holes, rear and front—coaster and brake, rear, forged in 3. Handle bars, 1 inch diameter, turned down ends. Saddle, Arnold, Schwinn & Wright double tube. Tool Bag and Tools. Pedals, rubber. Tires, 28 inches, Dunlop. Tread—Corrugated. Tubing—Seamless steel, extra heavy. Wheel Base—63½ inches. Wheels—28 inches. Weight—About 30 pounds.

15000 Sold in 1898

It is as good as any standard wheels. All modern improvements are introduced for one year. If not found as represented, return at our expense both ways, and you can have your money back on demand.

ASK US TO SEND YOU OUR FREE BICYCLE CATALOG

Send 15 cents for our 1,000 page catalogue. It lists everything used by mankind.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO.

CITY AND VICINIYT.

"If you toot your little toomer
And then by o-dde your horn
There's not a soul in ten short days
Will know that you were born.
The man who advertises
With a short and sudden jerk.
Is the man who blames the printer
Because it didn't work."

—Miss Oan Clements has been visiting friends at Argyle.

—Miss Lizzie Miller is visiting with friends in Grand Forks.

—C. K. Semling, of Halstad, was in the city last Saturday.

—Frank Sutter, of Buffington was at the county seat last Friday.

—L. C. Simms, of Red Lake Falls, spent last Thursday in the city.

—P. L. Tofte, of Fisher, was in Crookston last Thursday night.

—Mrs. Duntley has been entertaining Mrs. J. R. Walters, of Stephen.

—R. G. Woodham returned Saturday from a business trip to Chicago.

—Attorney A. C. Wilkinson went out to McIntosh to try a case last Monday.

—A. H. Williams, of Fosston, transacted business in Crookston Saturday.

—City Editor F. L. Durand, of the Times, spent Saturday and Sunday at Maple Lake.

—Miss Rai Wilkinson entertained a number of her friends at her home last Friday night.

—Rev. S. Currie, of Euclid, was in the City Sunday, returning home Monday morning.

—Mid-summer clearing sale is on at the New York store and will continue all next week.

—R. White, of Fisher, bought a valuable piece of horse flesh when he was in the city last Friday.

—Mrs. J. B. Morin, of Montreal, Canada, is visiting in this city with her sister Mrs. Fred Brosseau.

—Mrs. Malcolm McAskill and children left last Friday morning for a visit with friends in Manitoba.

—Geo. A. Ralph was called to Ada the first of the week to give some expert testimony in a case up before the court there.

—Dr. Spence left Monday night for Chicago. John Crouch Jr. will have charge of the dental rooms during Dr. Spence's absence.

—John Button, stenographer in Stenerson & Rowe's office was called to Grafton, N. D. Monday on account of the illness of his wife.

—The divorce case of Mary Cump vs Herman Cump was up before Judge Watts last Saturday. The suit on the plaintiff was granted.

—Dr. O. A. Williams, district secretary of the Minneapolis Baptist Home Mission, occupied the pulpit at the Baptist church last Sunday.

—Miss Bell, who was severely injured when the circus tent blew down last week, has so far recovered as to be able to be down at the story again.

—Mrs. A. L. Pickett and her son Harry from Devils Lake, N. D. are visiting with Mrs. George Winney and Miss Dravantz. Mrs. Pickett's sisters.

—George Young's team took a whirl around the streets last Saturday but their mad career was brought to an end by Captain Decker.

—Mrs. Fred Liebert, who lives west of the city fell backwards out of the carriage as she was driving home last week and was severely injured.

—Court opened at Ada on Monday. Judge Watts, Court Reporter Charley Lohn, Bailiff Stenerson and Judge Montague left for that town Sunday night.

—The last will and testament of H. J. Ephraim, of Chicago, was admitted to probate in this city last Saturday. Mr. Ephraim has relatives in this vicinity.

—A motion for a new trial in the Bates murder case was made before Judge Watts at Hallock last week. The motion was denied and the case will be appealed to the supreme court.

—Mrs. Max Eriesson and son, Lloyd, and Mrs. N. Hjulu and Misses. Adrienne and Bertha went to Maple Lake Saturday. They will remain there during most of the hot weather

—The report of the United States final office in this city for the quarter ending June 30 shows 320 homestead entries, 82 final proofs, 4 final timber cultures, 49 cash entries. Total receipts 14,553.20

—A grip filled with all kinds of clothing was found Monday morning by the city police in a shed back of Fontaine & Anglin's. It is supposed that it was left here by some one who was at the circus.

—A farmers' meeting to discuss the matter of grass growing and stock raising was held at Halstad last Tuesday. Supt. T. A. Hovestad, of Crookston Experiment station, was present and gave an address.

—A. E. Brush and Percy P. Brush were in Crookston last Monday.

—A. A. Miller transacted legal business at McIntosh on Monday.

WANTED—A good horse at a reasonable price. Carman Big Store.

—See the ad of the New York store. Great clearing sale, this week and next.

—A. Bergh and D. McKinnon, of Fosston, spent Monday night at Crookston.

—Ringling' circus had to cut Fargo owing to the dunnage they sustained at this city.

T. C. Shapleigh, father of Mrs. C. F. Mix, celebrated his seventy fifth birthday last Friday.

—Mrs. J. Riggs and Miss Daisy Riggs, mother and sister of Prof. Riggs, are here from Illinois for an extended visit.

—A picnic to be given by the Presbyterian church of Key West, was scheduled for the grove of Jas. Lee Jr., yesterday.

—Mrs. F. L. Durand, Miss Lois and Dr. A. H. Barber, Mrs. Durand's brother, have been spending several days at Maple Lake.

—Miss Gertie Gleason has returned from Boston, were she has spent the past school year in attending the Conservatory of music.

—Officer Ernest Hauson has resigned his position on the police force and Aaron Eck, a former policeman, will take his place.

—Miss Flora Carpenter, who spent the past winter in Duluth, is with her sister Laura at McIntosh, visiting with Paul Carpenter.

—J. P. Johnson, of McIntosh, who had a leg broken in the circus accident last Wednesday, was taken home on Friday morning.

—Mrs. John Murphy and Mrs. Henry Ermit, of Thief River Falls, came up from below Tuesday morning and proceeded at once to their homes.

—Editor George, of Fertile, twirled the ball for the Fertile base ball players at St. Hilaire on the Fourth. The score stood 9 to 12 in favor of St. Hilaire.

—Hawkins & Olds rented a Cleveland bike last Saturday to a man who gave his name as Thompson. The renter was to take an hour's ride but he is not back yet.

—Mrs. G. S. Chesterman left last Friday morning for an extended visit at her father's home in Manitoba, where two of her boys have already been for several weeks.

—N. E. Simunson, Prof. of the Norwegian and Danish languages at the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, has been spending a few days in this city with the Rev. Mr. Hanson.

—Sam Rosenthal and his son D have gone to Mt. Clements, Mich., where the latter will take treatment for rheumatism from which he has been suffering for some time. They expect to be gone about a month.

—J. Low, who has just completed his second year in the dental department at the Ann Arbor University, Mich., is spending his vacation with his sister Miss Sue Low. A fellow student, Adam Bridge, came with him.

—V. C. Borton and wife and Alfred Wade, of Mentor, and Miss Clara Tompan and Joe Morris, of Grove Park were in the city Saturday as witnesses in the Camp divorce suit that was up before Judge Watts.

—Monday night at the gun club practice C. C. Hoch made 20 straight, one of the best records yet made by a Crookston shooter. James Montague of his present rate of improvement bids fair in a short time to rival Trent of Wadena.

—Mrs. W. G. Starkey, of Duluth, daughter of A. M. Childs, who has been visiting at her old home in this city for several weeks leaves for Duluth this week. She will be accompanied by her sister, Miss Ruby Childs, who will make an extended visit at the head of the lakes.

—Ed. Koenuel, who for several months past has kept a barber shop in the Palace Hotel, closed up his business here last Thursday evening and has entered into partnership with Ed. Deschenaux, of Ada. The two Eds. will open up tonsorial parlors in Hotel Ada at Ada.

—The members of the railroad and warehouse commission meet in Crookston today to consider the question of a "Y" being put in here so as to connect the two railroads and thus facilitate the transfer of goods at this point. The local shippers and business men generally desire the "Y."

—The name of Fred Shaw, agent for the New York Life insurance company, is inscribed on the roll of honor of that company as being one of the 300 agents who have done the most business during the month of June. When it is considered that this includes the work done in all parts of the United States and Canada, it will be seen that Mr. Shaw has done some tall hustling.

—S. C. Lytle was in from Eldred last Saturday.

—J. P. Foote went to Warren Tuesday morning.

—Robert Casaway, of Euclid, spent last Sunday in Crookston.

—C. A. Meyers is erecting a new store building in south Crookston.

—Wm. Lemmn, the timber cruiser, returned to the city Monday night.

—A. T. Campbon and J. F. Montgomery of Augus were in the city Monday.

—Miss Fillatrault has gone to Duluth for a visit with friends and relatives.

—P. D. Stewart and Jas. Cannings of Mallory were here last Monday night.

—C. C. Knappen and wife have gone back to their claim in the pine woods near Bemidji.

—Mrs. Fenton, of Austin, Minn., mother of Mrs. A. R. Fuller, is visiting with the latter.

—Dr. H. W. Smith was in the Twin Cities the first part of the week on professional business.

—Lewis Ellington has been at St. Paul where a State Bankers' Association has been formed.

—A full line of Furniture Hard Oil Coach and Varnishes at A. G Anderson and prices to suit.

—Attorney F. C. Masoer, of East Grand Forks, had legal business at the county seat last Monday.

—Bargains at the New York store. Summer goods to be sold at greatly reduced prices this week and next. See the ad.

—The county commissioners are in session. A full report of their proceedings will be published in the JOURNAL next week.

—The German Lutherans of this vicinity held a reunion and picnic last Sunday at the farm of Mike Klema west of this city.

—Misses. Annie McGuire, Sarah Ludbue and Ella Scott came up from Fertile last Monday to attend the Teachers Training school.

—Summer goods to be sold at greatly reduced prices at the New York store this week and next. See the advertisement in this paper.

—Attorney George Finlayson, of Crookston was last man at the marriage of Will Marin and Miss Poehler in Minneapolis yesterday.

—The city board of equalization, Aldermen McKinnon, Ellington and Childs, has been in session at the city for several days, going over the report of the city assessor.

—T. F. Poulet, who has been attending the Curtiss Business College in Minneapolis passed through Crookston yesterday morning en route to his home at Red Lake Falls.

—Tomorrow July 14, will be American Day at the Winnipeg exposition. An excursion train will be run from Crookston and many will avail themselves of this opportunity to take a cheap trip.

—A. K. Austin is laying the brick foundation for a two story frame residence which he will build on south Ash street just below the Norwegian Methodist church. The work on this new house will be pushed very rapidly.

—Deputy Sheriff Losey was elected Monday night as a delegate to represent the local lodge of Foresters at the high court which will be held in Duluth July 25. L. E. Goesmun, who is a member of the high court, will accompany Mr. Losey to Duluth.

—Miss Winifred Griffin, who for the past five years has taught in the central building, the first and second grades of the Crookston public schools, has resigned her position to accept a similar one in Great Falls, Montana. Miss Griffin's many friends among the pupils of the schools and the citizens of the city will regret that she will not be here next year.

—Capt. Decker, who about a year ago held the lucky ticket which secured for him the large building offered for sale by W. B. Chambers, who did considerable work in that line here, now offers to sell the paint ing in the same way as it was sold last year. Tickets costing from one cent to a dollar may be bought from the Captain. The money from collected will be sent to Mr. Chambers' stager, who it has been learned, lost everything in the New Richmond cyclone.

—Attorney Geo. A. Finlayson has secured rooms in the Peake block and hereafter may be consulted there on all matters pertaining to law. Mr. Finlayson was a student at the State University of Minnesota attending the academic and law departments. During the past year he has been in the law office of Steenerson & Rowe of this city, and a few weeks ago he was entered at the bar after passing a very creditable examination. Mr. Finlayson is well known hereabouts and will undoubtedly soon work up a good law practice. The JOURNAL wishes him all kinds of success.

—Wm. Rodgers, of Ada was in the city Tuesday.

—F. J. West of McIntosh spent Tuesday night in the city.

—Everett Southmayd of McIntosh was in the city yesterday.

—Surveyor Geo. A Ralph was at Mentor Tuesday on business.

—S. L. Collinsis arranging to build a handsome new brick livery.

—C. L. Dobner, of Thief River Falls, spent Monday in Crookston.

—Bear in mind that A. G. Andersen deals only in pure and reliable goods.

—Messrs. Hoch, Vannet and Vanetown have gone to the shoot at Whipkey.

—Anderson brothers are remodeling their butcher shop on Robert street.

—Dr. Dampier and wife returned yesterday morning from an extended wedding trip.

—Attorney H. W. Lee of Thief River Falls went to the Twin cities Tuesday night.

—Koeppe Bros. will erect a three story brick building upon their main street property.

—Mid-summer clearing sale at the New York store this week and next. Goods marked away down.

—The ladies of the Presbyterian church will hold an ice cream social at Mrs. Calnon's tomorrow night.

—Frank Howard, the Angus pedagogue, will spend the rest of the summer at his home in Crozet, Iowa.

—C. E. Misner returned yesterday morning from a six weeks vacation which he spent at the old home in Wisconsin.

—On Tuesday Judge Hagen appointed J. G. Patton as administrator in the estate of Louis Hewitt, of Louisville, Red Lake county.

—Mrs. John Warpfeld, of Warren, who has been visiting in this city with her sister Mrs. Frank Hamel returned home Monday morning.

—G. H. Walker, proprietor of the Fair store, has been adjudged bankrupt. The creditors will meet at Ole. J. Vaule's office, July 22 at 10 o'clock in the morning.

—There are still at the JOURNAL office previous lists for the Fortieth Annual Fair of the Minnesota State Agricultural society which will take place Sept. 4 to 9. Call and get one.

—Chas. Hunt and Thos. Jones of East Grand Forks, began last Sunday to serve out in the county jail a sentence of 15 days. They assaulted a man on the streets of East Grand Forks.

—Capt. Decker, who has received a first lieutenancy in the regular army, has been ordered to Tampa, Florida, where his regiment now is. He will leave tonight or tomorrow night.

—Passengers coming from Cass Lake report that soldiers from Detroit have been ordered to the former place, where they will remain until the question of treatment of white settlers is finally determined.

—C. A. Sharkey, the popular Northern Pacific agent in this city has gone east on a vacation of a month. Among other cities which he will visit before returning home will be New York, Boston and Chicago.

—On July 14 the Northern Pacific will run one of their popular excursions to Winnipeg, Manitoba. A magnificent exhibition will be held in that city at that time. For particulars read the announcement published elsewhere in the JOURNAL, and call on the local agent.

—The county board adjourned Tuesday night till next week Wednesday when they will meet to receive the report of Mr. Snow, the expert accountant, who has been examining the books of the county treasury as they were kept when Mr. Bromley was treasurer.

—F. R. Stevens, one of the prominent and prosperous farmers near Angus, is one of those who believes in keeping right up to date in matters agricultural. This fall he proposes to increase the number of stock on his farm with a view to making his farming more diversified. A good idea.

—Cheaper rates on the long distance phone went into effect yesterday. The rates to the Twin Cities now are 1 minute 60c, 2 minutes 85c, 3 minutes $1.10, to Grand Forks 3 minutes 15c, 5 minutes 25c and 5 cents for each additional minute, to Fargo, 1 minute 15c, 3 minutes 40 cents and 10 cents for each additional minute.

—An agent of one of the Insurance companies that Geo. C. Wilde of this city represents was here last week and was settling up accounts. Mr. Wilde insisted that the company should live up to the contract made with him which the agent refused to do. The latter then attempted to force Mr. Wilde to settle on a basis not comfortable with the contract but Judge Holt decided that there was no case against Mr. Wilde and accordingly dismissed the case.

Moved...

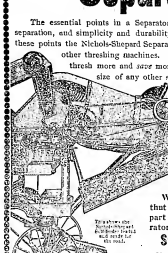
We are now in our new quarters on Broadway, where we have lots of room to accommodate our rushing trade. We have the largest stock of everything that goes to make up a first-class Grocery to be found in the Northwest. You must give us a chance to figure on your Harvest and Threshing Orders. No one can do better by you than we can.

..Slocum's Grocery..

CHASE BLOCK, BROADWAY.

The Nichols-Shepard Separator

The essential points in a Separator are capacity, thoroughness of separation, and simplicity and durability of construction. On each of these points the Nichols-Shepard Separator has great advantage over all other threshing machines. Any one of the nine sizes will thresh more and save more grain than the corresponding size of any other separator. The Nichols-Shepard Separator is as strongly, simply, yet perfectly made as a separator can be. The work of separation is done without the aid of pickers, raddles, forks, or other complicated parts that in other machines cause continual bother and expense by breaking or wearing out.



Write for large free catalogue that pictures and explains every part of the Nichols-Shepard Separator and the Nichols-Shepard

Straw-Burning Engine.

NICHOLS & SHEPARD CO., Battle Creek, Mich.

Branch House at Minneapolis, Minn., with full stock of machines and extras.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

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Capital Stock $75,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $25,000

Money to Loan on Farms. Interest paid on Time Deposits.
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

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SCANDIA-AMRERICAN BANK,

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital Stock $50,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $13,000.

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Special Attention to Collections. County, Town and School orders bought.

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The Riverside Dairy

Offers to the people of Crookston the purest milk, the richest cream, and the best butter to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices compatible with conservative business management. Our milk routes lies right past your door, delivering twice each day. Call on our driver, or through telephone No. 12 for anything in this line. Don't eat your bread without butter so long as you can get Riverside at present prices.

E. D. CHILDS CO., Crookston.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

"DIAMOND HANDLEBARS."

BY PERCIE W. HART.

[Copyright, 1899, by the Author.]

It takes something more than mere reckless courage to bring a runaway team of horses to a full stop without calling in the assistance of surgeon and hospital ambulance to complete the incident, and when the before mentioned feat is performed by an individual mounted upon a bicycle the thing is only a mere trifle short of miraculous.

Riverside drive, New York city, was in its usual crowded afternoon condition. Broughams and hansoms, cycles and grocery wagons, livery stable buggies and children's velocipedes and all the rest of it were actively to see how close they could pack to one another without knocking any of the glitter off. Now and then they were more or less unsuccessful, but the quick traveling procession never halted appreciably in its course. Suddenly a hansom cab in the distance developed into a full fledged human roar of dismay, and the four wheeled vehicles drew well over to the curbs, hustling the cyclists unceremoniously upon the sidewalks. A somewhat narrow lane was thus formed in

"IT WAS SCORCHING OF THE VERY SCORCHIEST SORT."

the center of the roadway and along it with the noisy accompaniment of four points of wildly galloping hoofs and the jangle of disheveled harness came a pair of maddened horses and what can only be compared to a flying streak of light. Just opposite to where I stood they all went into a wild, chaotic mass, with a rasping scrunch that bode ill for the asphalt. I closed my eyes momentarily. I always was overfond of horses. When I looked again, I beheld the two runaways standing meekly side by side, with the streak of light (now materialized into a bicycle policeman standing alongside of his wheel) holding their heads and tenderly smoothing their silky manes.

I made up my mind to know that man. I also determined to lose no time about beginning the acquaintance. I reckoned that it was absolutely impossible for him to repeat such a performance again and come out of it lively enough to stand any reasonable show of being placed upon the department's pension list. And yet, strange to say, he has accomplished the identical thing so many times since that I have long given over keeping any track of the number.

As our acquaintance developed through the various stages of short conversations and mild cigars up to long confidences and strong drinks I was the delighted listener to any number of little romances and tragedies in wheeling circles which had come under the keen eyed "bike cop's" personal observation. Among them was the one in which Miss Diamond Handlebars played the part of heroine.

It should be understood that upon Broadway or any other of the leading pedestrian thoroughfares of our city the faces and people are almost kaleidoscopic in their changes and individualism is rarely becomes prominent. But upon the cycling roads, such as Riverside drive or the Boulevard, a different order of things provides.

"We get to know all of them by sight at least," explained my friend the bike cop. "You see, they ride up and down regularly every fine day in the year and what with some peculiarities about their costume, faces or machines we soon have a nickname for each one. You ask any of the men in your squad if they can point out 'Mixed Pickles' nor 'Mad Gnarls' or 'Rosie Bloomers' and I'll wager they'll know who you are talking about.

"One day a summer or two ago I was standing on the curb waiting for the roundsman to come along when a most demure young lady stepped up to me and asked the way to a certain bicycle riding school. Now, of course, that was not any unusual event to be strongly impressed upon my memory, but for some reason or other the sound of her voice kept ringing in my ears and I was very nearly caught off post by my sergeant through following along after her in order to see that she found the school all right.

"About the same hour upon the two following days she came along the sidewalk of my beat and gave me a most charming little nod of recognition upon each occasion. The fourth time I met her she was riding a wheel just as easily and gracefully as if she had been an old hand at the game. It was an ordinary enough looking machine, a good one, of course, though, for her people were well fixed, and her riding suit was not anything very much calculated to burst a chappie's cardrum. But it all came in the next few months—first a silver plated bike and divided skirts, and then a gold mounted one, with fancy bloomers to match. That is about as far as most of them go, but it was only the beginning of the stretch for her. She must have laid awake nights thinking up new ideas in bicycle decoration, for scarcely a week went by but she would come out with some new and brilliant short fad or other. The third fellow was a regular learned chap, a professor in some college or other, so they said. He wore a pair of golf stockings that contained one more color than the rainbow, and we called him the 'Colored Supplement.' At first the race was pretty even for the lunch. You see, the 'Living Toothpick' rode with 'Diamond Handlebars' in the early mornings before he went to work. 'Ball Bearings' only came around in the afternoon and consequently did not know what was going on. The 'Colored Supplement' was the evening rider of the three and must certainly have thought he was the winning man. It used to beat all how that girl would ride out each of the units three in turn, not to speak of a couple of dozen extra ones that didn't count as regulars, and then turn up as fresh and smiling as ever for the next day's routine.

"Somehow or other it got about that they had all three proposed to her and that she had put them off and told them they were to have a definite answer upon the following Sunday morning. The party that told me about it had heard it from a girl chum of 'Diamond Handlebars,' and there was something or other said about a 'high old time.' Now, 'Diamond Handlebars' was so cheerful of bicycling that I made up my mind she would bring her favorite sport into the game in some fashion and the event proved that I was not mistaken in my wild guess. Just as I came on to my post at 6 o'clock in the morning of the Sunday in question who should I see but 'Diamond Handlebars,' the 'Living Toothpick,' 'Ball Bearings' and the 'Colored Supplement' spinning down the drive, all abreast and pedaling as if they were trying to break a world's record. It was scorching of the very scorchiest sort, and I started right in to have my share of the fun, for, although the drive is practically clear at that hour in the morning, I had my orders and felt bound to arrest the whole push. But, bless you, it was no common chase. The men never paid the slightest attention to me or my yells, and 'Diamond Handlebars' only kissed her hand as she turned in her saddle without slacking up the least mite and watched me pegging away after them. Something in her manner told me what was afoot—or perhaps in this case awheel would be better English. She was undoubtedly racing with them for a purpose. We all knew it positively a little later, but I felt certain about the matter even then. The one that could best her down the drive was to be her chosen husband.

"I laughed to myself at her little scheme. It was so romantic and all that sort of thing, and yet what a lead pipe cinch for her. There was not one of the bunch who could really beat her if she did not want him to. I made up my mind to be in the finish at any rate, and so when 'Ball Bearings' chain snapped in two and he stood on his head under one of the shade trees I kept right on the trail. A little farther on the 'Colored Supplement' stopped. He did it rather suddenly, too, for an ash can was in his way. To my surprise the 'Human Toothpick' kept well up with the girl. He had never been what you might call a fast rider, and the symmetry of his limbs gave poor promise of muscular development, but the length of reach perhaps made up for lack of power. At any rate, it was a close race, and I began to think that he might possibly march down the aisle with her. By this time I had got close up to them. I suppose that if I had made an extra effort I might have blocked the game, but the finish was so near that I hadn't the heart to interrupt. I saw 'Diamond Handlebars' face for an instant, and if ever a girl looked frightened she most certainly did. I suppose she thought that she could enjoy all the romance and fun of the thing and then beat them all three and so keep her promise and yet get out of marrying any one of them. But there was the 'Human Toothpick' keeping exactly even with her and a smile of anticipatory victory commencing to illumine his face.

"Within a few hundred feet of the finish I could see 'Diamond Handlebars' pull herself together for a great effort. She bent nearly double over the wheel and started in to pedaling even faster than she had been doing. The 'Human Toothpick' answered her spurt in great style. She could not beat him. An inch, a foot, a whole yard, he led her. Not more than 20 feet at most intervened between them and the finish line when a sidebar buggy turned sharp into the drive from a cross street. They both ran plump and fair into it, and their wheels were knocked into fragments. Strange to say, neither one of them was badly injured, but the mean thing about it was that she married the chap who was driving that buggy inside of three months, and in spite of her talk the only wheeling I have ever seen her do since that morning two years ago has been to push a baby carriage."

Annuities.

The annuity companies require no medical examinations and do not hesitate to say that it is unmaterial to them how soon the annuitant passes away. In Europe annuities are provided for younger ones, incontents and as marriage portions, but little has been done in that direction in this country.

"As to the revenue derived from money placed with annuity concerns," said an actuary, "that depends on the age of the annuitant. There are some well established rates based on 3½ per cent interest. They differ as to age, sex and the frequency of payments. Thus those who receive their proceeds annually receive more than the annuitants who draw their interest quarterly or half yearly.

"Money deposited for an annuitant 45 years old will yield 6 per cent. The rate increases to 8 per cent when the beneficiary buys at 55 years. At 65 the rate is equal to 12 per cent; at 75 years, 17 per cent, and at 85 years, 22 per cent."—New York Tribune.

GENERAL WOOD NOW THERE

Finds the Situation at Santiago More Serious Than Anticipated.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 11.—General Leonard Wood, the military governor, returned during the morning from the United States and immediately began vigorous action to stamp out the yellow fever. He finds the situation more serious than he had anticipated. The paymaster has been ordered to suspend all payments to the Cuban troops until the fever has been stamped out, the special object of the order being to prevent the soldiers from drinking during the epidemic.

NOW UNDER OUR FLAG.

Shipping of Porto Rico and the Philippines Given Its Protection.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The war department announced that the customs receipts at the port of Havana for June were $1,102,899. The total receipts for six months of 1899 are, to be exact, $6,146,839. The monthly average for six months is $987,806.

Burlington Route

Finest Train on Earth from

ST. PAUL

-AND-

Minneapolis

-TO-

CHICAGO

Electric Lighted and Steam Heated.

Havana Customs for June.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The war department announced that the customs receipts at the port of Havana for June were $1,102,899. The total receipts for six months of 1899 are, to be exact, $6,146,839. The monthly average for six months is $987,806.

Chautauqua Lake And Return.

On July 28 the Nickel Plate Road will run an excursion to Chautauqua Lake at one fare for the round trip. Write to General Agent 111 Adams St., Chicago, for particulars.

United States Map. 15c.

A copy of our handsomemap, 48x36 inches, printed in four colors and showing latest changes, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15c. Stamps or coin, postal or express money order. We cannot use one-postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R. St. Paul, Minn.

Preserves

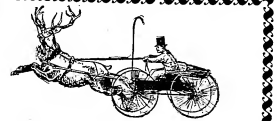
—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Wax of proper grade will be found for sale by

Refined Paraffine Wax

in every household. It is clean, odorless and spotless—just white and acid proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer.

Refined Paraffine Wax 5c.

STANDARD OIL CO.



Deere Vehicles are All Right!

We have just received one car and have another on the way. We bought them early and on account of backward season must sell them close to unload.

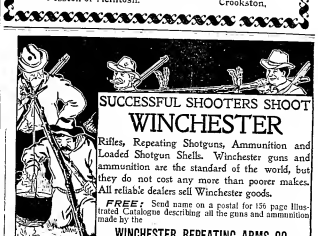
They show up a little the nicest of anything we have ever seen.

If you have the slightest inclination to buy we can suit you both in quality and price.

MERIT ALWAYS WINS.

LARSEN, CARPENTER & CO., LARSEN & CARPENTER.

Fosston or McIntosn. Crookston.



SUCCESSFUL SHOOTERS SHOOT

WINCHESTER

Rifles, Repeating Shotguns, Ammunition and Loaded Shotgun Shells. Winchester guns and ammunition are the standard of the world, but they do not cost any more than poorer makes.

All reliable dealers sell Winchester goods.

FREE: Send name on a postal for 156 page Illustrated Catalogue describing all the guns and ammunition made by the

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

American Day Excursion

TO WINNIPEG

THE DAY IS JULY 14th

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THEY THAT SIT IN DARKNESS

A STORY OF THE AUSTRALIAN NEVER-NEVER

BY

JOHN MACKIE

AUTHOR OF "THE DEVIL'S PLAYGROUND" AND "SINNER'S TWAIN."

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CHAPTER XVII.

THIS IS A TERRIBLE TEN MINUTES.

Midnight in the cove and two weary men peering over the barricade into the gloom, so as to guard against surprise. Twenty-four hours ago Daly kept watch with me, sitting where Snowball to-night strove with sleep; now his body was lying within a few yards of me under the shiny sand. Still he was richer in knowledge than all the centuries had made any living philosopher, for he knew what lay beyond life's bourn. What was to become of me before 24 hours? I would either, like Daly, have solved the great mystery, or I might be—and it was my cherished hope—on my way to bring help and deliverance to the little camp.

It is indeed a merciful Providence that denies a man prescience in regard to his future.

Jack and Gordon slept in the cove. I had begged them to let me watch alone with one of the boys, and they had grunted my request. My idea was to have a "good square think." It might be my last night on earth, and I wanted to make the most of my time.

Half past 12, and the haze of the Southern Cross had described a half circle.

"It must be 2 o'clock, Dick. Why on earth didn't you call us at the right time?" It was Jack who spoke.

"Well, I didn't feel like sleeping and thought that I might just as well watch a little longer. Snowball's sound asleep there. I saw him nodding and told him he might drop off. I say, Jack, do you see that steel lightning away to the south? It's been pretty hot these last few minutes. We may expect a lively thunderstorm at any time. Good night, old man!" And I left the fireplace.

Sleep, like the angel of death, was asserting its sway over the suffering mortals in the cave and bringing a brief respite of relief to the suffering and weary at heart. The little fire flickered spasmodically, casting grim, misshapen, furtive shadows upon the roof and sides of the cavern. The wounded man stirred and muttered uneasily in his sleep. I entered noiselessly, lay down near the fire and slept.

* * * * * * *

I sprang to my feet to see a woman putting a fresh log on the fire until the yellow dawn light struggling into the cave. I could hear an organ maggie outside among the horses singing his beautiful song. And now I saw it was Norah Mackenzie who was attending to the fire.

"Good morning! I hope you've slept well?" she inquired of me cheerily.

I looked at her face. It seemed to have grown thinner and paler within the last 24 hours, and it was no wonder. I could see she had not slept, and remarked as much.

I had looked at her eyes secretly for the last time, but could not trust myself to speak, being afraid that they might guess my purpose, and hinder me carrying it out. I wanted all my nerve. I penciled a note and gave it to Snowball, having taken that child of the forest into my confidence, and told him that half an hour or so after my departure he must give that note to Jack. It was a very brief one, merely saying that I had gone for help. In case of my not returning within 24 hours they would understand something had happened.

Jack and Savile were still watching at the breastwork, and the others were in the cave seemingly asleep. I stepped into the crevasse, and Snowball followed. It was week or nothing now. There was no such thing as drawing back. I took off my boots, tied them round my neck and tightened up my belt round my waist. I looked up at the little strip of blue sky which showed between the great rugged walls of rock. They must have been at least 200 feet in height, and I confess for a minute experiencing something akin to terror, thinking of what the slightest mistake would mean in my ascent. It would mean a quick, but horrible death. I experienced an almost overmastering desire to look once more upon the woman who had been the cause of my staying in this gulf country and who was now lost to me forever, but the knowledge that it would only serve to unman me overcame the wish. Then, selecting what seemed a suitable place to begin the ascent, I inwardly breathed a short prayer.

"Sail on, go, Mista Parker," pleaded poor Snowball. "You tumble down cure. Black fellow no can climb um that one!"

But I had braced my hands behind me on the rocks, and with the toes of my feet planted against the opposite wall was already ascending the crevasse. For 30 or 40 feet I raised myself in this fashion, and then came to a little ledge. Snowball was lost sight of now, and the real dangers of the ascent had begun. I crawled up and along the narrow ledge, on which there was no room for turning, until it stopped abruptly, and the walls of the crevasse came together again. I stood up on the ledge, leaned over and my hands rested against the opposite wall, rested a foot on either wall, and drew my body up. In another instant I was stretched in midair above a horrible yawning abyss. Just for a second or two the strip of yellow sand far beneath gleamed and quivered, and the noise of the falling water inspired me with a sudden terror. Luckily, my body is proportionate—how they stood me in stead now—but given me a tarry and sailor back, so that the amateur experience of dizziness soon passed. I looked upward, and raised myself inch by inch and foot by foot. Were these rocks going to rise up on either side of me for ever and ever? My nerve was beginning to ebb by reason of the continuous strain upon them. If some sort of resting place did not soon present itself, it could not be possible for human endurance to hold out much longer. Then, horror of horrors, the walls of rock began to bear away from one another, and the strain upon me was more than mortal man could endure. It was just a toss up with me then. I must begin to contemplate my making some supreme effort or else drop to swift destruction, for I realized the impossibility of descending again—it would take more muscular effort to stay myself for even the time it had done to raise me so far height, and I was utterly exhausted.

"God help me!" I cried, and it was the sincerest prayer I ever breathed. Then I remember noticing such trivial things as the weight of the rust across the knee of my left trousers leg, that there was a small flower of a pale blue color a short distance ahead of me, and that there were a good many quartz pebbles studded through the rock. I also began to think that the world was very beautiful and life very sweet. I thought of home in the cove and of those who were dear to me on the other side of the world. Truly there is nothing selfish than thought. In that critical moment I lived a lifetime of normal existence. Moreover, my brain was a sensitized plate that received and recorded the most trivial details around me.

I looked upward and set my teeth, telling myself there must be some rest place within a foot or two, and there was—about a foot higher also—and my body was stretched as on a rack. Truly Providence helps those who help themselves. The blessed ledge was reached. I did not hesitate one single instant, but lurched myself on to it with what little strength I had left. I clung to and rolled on to it, then lay on my back for a few moments to rest and regain the use of my limbs. It was as if some one had suddenly snatched me from the jaws of death. But was the danger over yet? Apprehensively I looked around. The face of the cliff was ragged but retreating, and was covered with dense, creeping plants. Compared to that which had just been accom-

I had breezed my hands behind me on the rocks.

plished, what remained to be done seemed mere child's play. I rose from my recumbent position on the ledge and began to ascend again. It was now comparatively easy work. In places I scrambled up without any trouble or raised myself by the tryliks vines that grew against the rocks. And then at last I stood on the summit, where one of the most wonderful panoramas that ever the eye of man looked upon was stretched out before me.

I took the rocket handkerchief from off my neck, and putting a stone in it sent it flying down in the direction of the crevasse. It was to be a signal to Snowball that I had made the ascent safely and the coast was clear.

The sun had come out strong and the heat was oppressive. I took a southeasterly course. It was comparatively easy traveling, so that my progress was considerable. Still, I noticed that the sky looked threatening away to the south and feared a thunderstorm, as it must necessarily mean delay. I felt as if a new lease of life had been granted me. My spirits rose, and I went almost merrily along. I must have traveled for at least a couple of hours when suddenly there came a check. I had come to a little ironstone ridge, and necessitating to have a look around I saw something that almost ran straw back to terror and instinctively took for a hiding place.

It was a little above where the river entered the amphitheatre-like valley, overlooking a narrow gorge, and there, all along the brink, were a great number of savages. There might have been a hundred or more, and they appeared as if waiting patiently for something that was to pass through it underneath them. The situation flashed upon me in a second. The squatter's party had been seen coming, and they were lying in wait to effect a surprise. But the savages had reckoned without their host.

There was an ominous blackness now away to the south and at intervals a subdued rumbling in the air. The first of the great thunderstorms had been due in that part of the country.

My pace was quickened still as but it broke into run. I knew that the blacks must have been told by some signal fire that the squatter was coming, which doubtless had caused them to take up their present position.

It was midday. The heat was intense. The air was stiffling, but I hurried on. One of my boots had given way and I was vaguely conscious of the fact that the foot was chafed and bleeding. But still, after all, that was a minor consideration. I was hungry and had fiend with anxiety and fatigue, but there was still some work left in the human machine.

Away to the south the heavens had become inky black. At last I stood on the edge of a gully which led right down to the valley through which flowed the creek, and there I saw on the opposite bank a sight that made my heart throb wildly. It was that of several horsemen with a mob of pack horses. I shouted aloud in my joy, for it meant deliverance to those in the cove.

There was an ominous murmur in the air, and dust grim, all enveloping, inky cloud traveled up swiftly from the north. There was something sinister and portentous in a suggestion of suppressed force and fury in the way it came rushing on that made one think of some horrible nameless thing conserving its strength with evil intent. Though all around was peaceful and the sun shone fiercely down on the opposite bank a sight that made my heart throb wildly. It was that of several horsemen with a mob of pack horses. I shouted aloud in my joy, for it meant deliverance to those in the cove.

There was an ominous murmur in the air, and dust grim, all enveloping, inky cloud traveled up swiftly from the north. There was something sinister and portentous in a suggestion of suppressed force and fury in the way it came rushing on that made one think of some horrible nameless thing conserving its strength with evil intent. Though all around was peaceful and the sun shone fiercely down on the valley with appalling swiftness crashed and plowed its way through the forest, catching up debris and dust, shooting them high into the heavens in tortured spouts, sending the limbs of trees asunder and prostrating those giants themselves with a noise that rivaled the peals of the thunderstorm. That cloud was instinct with a will, unholy, lurid light. It glowed with blood red flashes of fire of every conceivable shape and size from the long, ragged, jagged rent to the startling snowflake flash. It breathed of unspeakable horrors. It was the living embodiment of the pent up fury of long encampments. It was the panoply of Jupiter's triumphal car. It was the realization of death, destruction and desolation. Only those who have seen a tropical thunderstorm can form any idea of what this one was like. Behind the whole party of horsemen stop, "round up" and seize their horses, tie them together and make for the shelter of the cliff. All was hurry and confusion.

Was I to miss them now that they were so near me—to let them drive past unseen in the darkness and fury of that storm and perhaps on to their fate, for they would have to pass through that narrow gorge, where they would be an easy prey to the savages on the rocks above?

I gathered myself together and dashed down the side of the ravine, faster, faster, faster than black cloud, like some angry monster, seemed to have swallowed me up and destroyed me utterly. I was conscious of having lost my hat, that my right boot had completely gone to pieces and that my foot was covered with blood. I shouted with all the strength of my lungs, and I might as well have shouted to the mythical man in the moon. A cold wind beat upon my face. I trigged on, and on long, but picked myself up again, hardly knowing how, and ran for dear life. There was a singing in my ears. The black cloud swallowed me up. The demon that lived in the whirlwind had me!

I suppose it was because there was no time to think that I came to make such a fatal mistake as trying to cross that little ironstone ridge behind which were the horsemen. For I was all too late. A prescience of some dread catastrophe flashed through my brain and a pang of agony through my heart. Then, with a noise as if the angry elements had combined with one grand effort to shake heaven and earth, a thunderbolt which the ironstone ridge had attracted broke over my head. There were one wild, brilliant flash that turned the darkness of night into the brightness of day, and then came the blackness. For a few moments I was conscious of the fact that some one was bending over me, and then I relapsed into 40 yards from where I stood, looking toward me, their features even recognizable in that awful brightness. The light dazzled—the horror of death was in my heart—something struck me, threw up my hands, and then I remember nothing more.

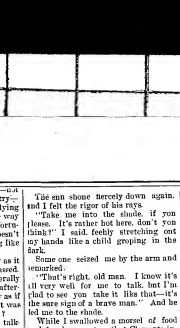
CHAPTER XVIII.

A LAND OF DARKNESS.

The first thing I remember on coming to myself again was listening to the swish of the rain—that sound which follows a tropical thunderstorm. On moving my limbs there was a vague consciousness of the fact that some one had wrapped me in heavy folds of canvas, probably a tent, and that there were several men standing around talking. But the darkness had not passed off, for they were not to be seen. I could not remember ever having experienced such darkness after a thunderstorm. A voice which sounded strange by familiar addressed me. It was that of Mackenzie, the squatter, and seemed somewhat unsteady as he spoke.

"Parker," he said, "you are better now, I think. What is it you have come to tell me? For mercy's sake try and recollect."

Then I told him as briefly and coherently as possible what had brought me there, adding:



I threw up my hands, and that dreadful hole burned into my brain.

travel yet. We must marry on it as not too late, and we'll come back for you. Don't you think you'd better stop till you can see? You'll miss the way and go over the cliff if you don't."

It is clear to me now that my brain must have been dulled after the shock I had been subjected to; otherwise I should have realized the true state of affairs sooner. What struck me as strange was that those around me were whispering in low, hurried, excited tones, as if they did not want me to hear. It was unsuspecting, incomprehensible—the whole thing was like some horrible nightmare.

"What's the matter with you?" I cried again. "Why doesn't some one speak? You can see by me, but you can't see to go now. What are you all whispering about?"

I had had an experience to live in one's memory forever.

The squatter took both my hands in his and the voices ceased. There was a silence that was more terrible than the awful darkness.

Some one stammered out:

"Great heavens, he must be"—

Then there was a pause, and then came a voice that shook: "Have courage, my boy. God never inflicted a man yet when he was in trouble."

I felt a warm glow steal all over me. I heard a cock crick, crick' of a grasshopper, that fanatical sun worshipper, and I knew that the sun was back in the heavens again—aye, high and bright in the blue heavens, but not for me—not for me.

"O God, have mercy upon me!" I cried in my agony, falling upon my knees.

For I knew now that he had laid his hand upon me—that I had been struck stone blind.

I could hear the "crick, crick, crick" of the grasshopper as it glorified in its existence, basking in the sun's hot rays. I could hear a million living things that had been for months parched and dead, like the grains of wheat in an Egyptian tomb, spring into a full and glorious resurrection under the influence of that reviving rain. Some light heart-ed bird broke into a glorious rhapsody of song. There was a whir and a murmur in the balmy air as nature awoke refreshed from her long winter's sleep and coaxed down the sides of the valley to make a freshet in the sadly parched creek. I knew that in obedience to God's immutable laws thousands of fairylike and beautiful tokens of his presence were springing into life to play their parts in the grand scheme of creation. There were a freshness and a purity pleasant smell in the air. There was a general rejoicing and thanksgiving of all living things in which I alone seemed to be left out. Blind! Blind! Blind!"

I lay on the ground where I had sunk down when the consciousness of my lost sight had flashed upon me and for awhile remained buried in my own thoughts. I was conscious that some one had placed a hat on my uncovered head and held one of my hands. That person, whoever he was, extended to me what then was the sincerest form of sympathy—an uninterrupted period of silence. Then somehow, as if some good spirit had come to my aid, I seemed to hear the notes and words of one of Handel's sublimest songs. "I know that my Redeemer liveth." "It is the will of God." I told myself. "I will be true to my better self now!"

Yile nim shone fiercely down again, and I felt the vigor of his rays.

"Take me into the shade, if you please. It's rather hot here. Don't you think?" I said, feebly stretching out my hands like a child groping in the dark.

Some one seized me by the arm and remarked:

"That's right, old man. I know it's ill very well for me to talk, but I'm glad to see you take it like that—it's the sure sign of a brave man." And he led me to the shade.

While I swallowed a morsel of food and drank some tea that Clements insisted on my taking, I learned that it was the survey party which accompanied the squatter. They had ran out of rations when defining the 138 degrees of east longitude, and had taken the opportunity of the squatter's pilotage to take their pack horses into the Macarthur fer fresh supplies. It was a fortuitous circumstance, as, perhaps, it may be was well to show at this stage of the story.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

SCHEME OUTLINED.

Plan for a Board of Arbitration Agreed Upon by the Peace Conference.

THE HAGUE, July 8.—American delegates to the peace conference are well pleased with the result of their labors in behalf of the formation of a permanent board of arbitration to pass upon disputes between nations without recourse to the arbitrament of arms. A plan for such a body has finally been agreed upon. The scheme is very exhaustive, containing over 50 clauses. The main provisions are as follows:

"With the object of preventing as far as possible recourse to force in international relations the signatory powers agree to use all endeavors to effect by pacific means a settlement of the differences which may arise among them.

"The signatory powers decide that in cases of serious difference or conflict they will, before appealing to arms, have recourse, so far as circumstances permit, to the good offices of mediation of one or several friendly powers.

May Serve as a Mediator.

"Independently of this, the signatory powers deem it useful that several of the powers not connected to the arbitration scheme shall on their own initiative offer, as far as circumstances permit, their good offices for mediation to the contending states. The right of offering their good offices belongs to powers not connected with the conflict.

"The part of mediator consists in reconciling conflicting claims and appeasing resentment which may have arisen between contending states.

"With the object of facilitating an immediate recourse to arbitration for international differences not settled by diplomatic means, the signatory powers undertake to organize a permanent court of arbitration accessible at all times.

"Good offices and mediation have the exclusive character of counsel and are devoid of obligatory force."

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Minn., July 12.

WHEAT—Cash No. 1 hard 72c; No. 1 Northern, 71½c; No. 2 Northern, 69½c; No. 3, 65½c. To Arrive—No 1 hard, 72½c; No. 1 Northern, 72¼c, July, 72½c; September, 73½c.

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 12.

WHEAT—In Store No. 1 Northern, 70¾c September, 69¾c; December, 70¾c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 72c; No. 1 Northern, 70¾c; No. 2 Northern, 69¾c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., July 12.

HOGS—Market 5@10c higher. Range of prices, $3.87½@4.00.

CATTLE—Market steady to strong.

Sales ranged at $4.35@4.40 for beeves; $2.00@4.00 for cows; $3.00@4.00 for stockers and feeders; $3.50@4.50 for calves and yearlings.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, July 12.

HOGS—Market is active and 5@10c higher; quality fair to medium. Range of prices $3.95@4.00.

CATTLE—Butcher cattle steady and 10@15c higher. Stockers in good demand.

Sales ranged at $3.30@3.55 for cows; $3.50@4.00 for steers; $3.10@4.75 for bulls; $4.00@4.25 for calves; $4.00@4.30 for stockers and feeders; $3.25@3.80 for heifers.

SHEEP—Market very dull. Nothing doing in sheep and lambs wanted; prices 75c lower than a week ago.

Sales ranged at $4.00@4.25 for sheep, $5.10 for lambs.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, July 12.

HOGS—Market fairly active 5@10c higher. All selling.

Sales ranged at $4.10@4.25 for mixed and butchers, $4.22½@4.27½ for good heavy, $4.05@4.15 for rough heavy, $4.05@4.20 for light.

CATTLE—Market weak.

Sales ranged at $4.00@5.25 for beeves; $2.00@4.60 for cows and heifers, $4.00@5.10 for Texas steers, $3.10@4.85 for stockers and feeders.

SHEEP—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $4.50@5.40 for sheep, $4.25@5.70 for lambs.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, July 12.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT July, 71½c; September 72c, December, 74¾@74½c. May 77½c.

CORN—July, 40½@40¾c September 38¾c December, 32½@32¾c. May, 34½c.

OATS—July, 24½c; September, 24¼c; cash 24½c; December, 26½c.

PORK—July, $9.75. September, $9.97½. LARD—July, $5.07½. September, $5.22½.

RIBS—July, $4.90. September, $5.05.

BUTTER—Creameries, 13½@18c, dairies 11@15½c.

EGGS—Fresh, 12½c.

Crookston Market.

The following is the price of wheat quoted in the local market this morning:

No. 1 hard	68c
No. 1 northern	62c
No. 2 northern	58c

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, July 6

The International Council of Women has adjourned.

The Yale-Harvard athletic team has started for England.

The proposed strike at Homestead has been abandoned for the present.

Perry W. Palmer of Evanston, Ills., a real estate dealer and member of the Union League club, has committed suicide.

Adjutant General Corbin says the Thirteenth Minnesota will sail for home this month, probably about the 25th.

At Tip Top, W. Va., an engine exploded, killing Engineer J. D. McColgan, Fireman E. W. Albert and Brakeman Oscar J. Owens.

Pleas Wynn and Catlett Tipton, whitecappers, were hung at Sevierville, Tenn., for the murder of old man Whaley and his wife over a year ago.

Friday, July 7.

Robert Bonner, the New York publisher, is dead.

General Joseph Wheeler has been assigned to duty in the Philippines.

An attempt was made to assassinate ex-King Milan of Servia, who was arrested.

Chicago packers have received an order for 125,000 pounds of canned roast beef for the army.

The Evangelical Lutheran college of the Middle West has been finally located at Le Mars, Ia.

Philadelphia doctors have discovered that excessive bicycle riding causes Bright's disease.

The secretary of the interior has decided not to suspend or modify his order that all whites must vacate the Leech Lake Indian reservation in 30 days.

Saturday, July 8.

Mrs. May Wright Sewall has been elected president of the Women's international congress.

In an attempt to save her child from death Mrs. Frank Lansman was fatally injured by an Illinois Central train at Chicago.

The Canadian eight was defeated by the London Rowing club crew in the second heat for the Grand Challenge cup at Henley.

The civil service commission in a letter to the secretary of the treasury, claims that deputy United States marshals have been appointed illegally.

The war department has been advised of the death at Santiago de Cuba of Lieutenant McLaughlin, volunteer signal corps. Lieutenant McLaughlin was a victim of yellow fever.

It is stated that Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Uruguay will form an alliance for protection against any foreign intervention in that part of South America.

Monday, July 10.

Herbert M. Harriman won the amateur golf championship.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Mormon President Cannon on a charge of polygamy.

P. D. Boxhan, a philanthropist and millionaire, is dead at Orange, N. J. He accumulated most of his wealth in mining in Montana.

The sale of the Wisconsin Central railway has been completed and new officers elected. General Manager Whitcomb becoming president.

The insular commission has decided that the islands acquired as a result of the war with Spain are not a part of the territory of the United States.

Colonel A. T. Britton, first vice president of the American Security and Trust company and widely known in financial circles all over the country, is dead.

The senate finance committee is reported to have agreed upon legislation to convert greenback and treasury notes into gold certificates and get rid of the "endless chain."

Tuesday, July 11.

A valuable copper strike is reported on property in the Parry sound district of Canada owned by St. Paul men.

An unsuccessful attempt was made at the St. Cloud land office to file on the Cass Lake townsite under modern scrip.

The property of the New Orleans Cypress company, owned principally by the Giles estate, Wisconsin, has been sold.

The French government will prosecute the cabinet ministers under whose orders Dreyfus was tortured at Devil's island.

The Atlantic coast steamer Portia was wrecked off the Nova Scotia coast. All on board, numbering over 100, were landed safely.

The government crop report shows the conditions of all grains to be lower, except spring wheat, which is higher than last month.

A special train carrying teachers to the National Educational association convention was wrecked in California and two ladies were killed and thirteen other passengers injured.

Wednesday, July 12

Jules Phillipe Grevy, life senator and former governor general of Algeria, is dead at Paris.

The sixth triennial convention of the National Association of the Deaf is in session at St. Paul.

The resignation of First Lieutenant Edward E. Hartwick, Ninth cavalry, has been accepted by the president.

The insular government will prose cute the cabinet minister under whose orders Dreyfus was tortured at Devils island.

John Sherman's condition is improved. He takes a ride daily. Since the illness of three weeks ago he has rapidly improved.

The cruiser Raleigh, which was with Admiral Dewey's fleet in the battle of Manilla bay, is to undergo extensive alterations involving an outlay of about $345,000.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

NO DEFINITE RESULT

NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN PROMINENT FILIPINO OFFICIALS

And Americans Stopped Short of Definite Conclusion—Successful Outcome Would Have Great Moral Effect—Soldiers Are Suffering Great Discomforts From the Weather—Compelled to Sleep With Several Feet of Water Under Their Bunks.

MANILA, July 3, via Hong Kong, July 10.—Friendly Filipinos in Manila have been the medium of communication between the American authorities and the military leaders of the insurrection in Cavite province which for some time promised to result in bringing over a prominent general and several hundred of his followers with their arms. If the negotiations had succeeded the outcome would have had a great moral effect, for other defections doubtless would have followed. Were the general's name given it might lead in his case to a fate similar to that which has befallen other Filipinos suspected of friendliness toward the Americans. He had foreseen the failure of the insurrection and advised Aguinaldo to make terms, but it is understood that he has sent word to the Americans that, having sworn to support the insurrection, he must remain loyal to the end.

Similar negotiations are said to have been conducted with a member of the cabinet of the so-called Filipino government, who, himself, took the initiative. Some time ago money consideration figured in the discussions.

RAINING CONTINUALLY.

Troops Around Manila Suffering Great Discomfort.

MANILA, July 10.—It has been raining and storming almost constantly for two days and the country along the American south and bay lines is literally flooded. The soldiers are suffering great discomfort. The Thirteenth infantry regiment at Pasay is in the worst position, being practically surrounded by water. The bridges that were used for getting supplies have been washed away and some of the companies are now separated by streams six feet deep. In many cases the men are sleeping with three feet of water beneath their bunks, which are elevated on cracker boxes. The company cooks when preparing meals stand knee deep in water. Some of the roads leading to Pasay are simply impassable and the

Rice Fields Are One Great Lake.

A high wind blew over several tents of the second reserve hospital. Manila bay is impossible of navigation by launches or canoes and no vessels are leaving the harbor.

The United States transport Centennial is ready to sail for San Francisco with discharged soldiers, but the latter have to stand around the water front all day drenched to the skin, waiting for a launch to take them to the steamer.

The Pasig river and all other streams are swollen and the city at low points is covered with water.

APPOINTED BY OTIS.

Northwestern Volunteers Who Will Stay in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The president has confirmed and commissioned the officers recommended by General Otis for the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh volunteer regiments now being organized in the Philippines. Among the appointees are the following Northwestern boys:

To be colonel, Lieutenant Colonel Robert B. Wallace, First Montana.

To be major, Lieutenant John Q. A. Braden, First South Dakota.

To be captains, Lieutenant Charles W. Monde, First Montana; Lieutenant Charles French, First Montana; Captain Harry A. Hegeman, First South Dakota; Captain Warren Ickes, Fifty-first Iowa; Second Lieutenant Carl L. Stone, Thirteenth Minnesota; Second Lieutenant James F. Croft, First Montana; Lieutenant William B. Hanna, First Montana.

To be first lieutenants, Lieutenant Will B. Pratt, Fifty-first Iowa; Second Lieutenant Fred S. Smith, First North Dakota; Second Lieutenant Ernest Morphy, First Montana.

TWO VETERAN REGIMENTS.

Otis Cables He Can Enlist About a Thousand Men.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—General Otis cables the following: "Two veteran regiments assented. Will enlist about 1,000. You can appoint 11 second lieutenants for first and nine for second regiment to recruit in the United States all other officers filled.

GENERAL LUNA'S SLAYERS.

Self-Defense the Grounds on Which They Are Acquitted.

MANILA, July 10.—The trial at Calumpan of the slayers of General Luna, the Filipino leader who was assassinated by the guard of Aguinaldo's residence, is ended. The accused were acquitted on the ground of self defense. The testimony showed there was a conspiracy upon the part of Luna and other officers to kill Aguinaldo, and make Luna dictator.

Luna's death seems to have strengthened Aguinaldo's leadership for the time. Luna's supporters are now outwardly loyal to Aguinaldo.

Dum Dum Bullets for South Africa.

LONDON, July 11.—The under secretary of state for the war office, George Wyndham, replying to a question of Mr. Michael Davitt, Irish Nationalist, in the house of commons, acknowledged that bullets similar to the dum dum bullets which were condemned at The Hague peace conference were being supplied to the British troops in South Africa. The statement was greeted with loud Irish cries of "Shame."

SEVEN NEW COLONELS.

President Names Commanding Officers of Volunteer Regiments.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The president has appointed the following colonels of the volunteer regiments:

Major James M. Bell, First cavalry; Captain James S. Pettit, First infantry; better known as colonel of the Fourth immunes; Captain Edward E. Harding, who was colonel of the Second New York volunteers in the war with Spain; Captain L. A. Craig, Sixth cavalry; Captain Luther R. Hare, Seventh cavalry; Major William A. Kobbe, Captain Cornelius Gardner, Nineteenth infantry.

The assignment of the volunteer colonels to regiments will be as follows: Twenty-sixth, Rice; Twenty-seventh, Bell; Twenty-eighth, Pettit; Twenty-ninth, Harding; Thirtieth, Gardner; Thirty-second, Craig; Thirty-third, Hare; Thirty-fifth, Kobbe.

The man designated for lieutenant colonel of the Thirty-fifth regiment will be chosen and rise to it in the Philippines when Colonel Kobbe will assume command.

Organization of Regiments.

The regiments will be organized according to the provisions of the act of March 2, 1899, and will consist of 80 officers and 1,399 men each. Among the districts for recruiting designated, regiments are the following:

Thirtieth regiment, Fort Sheridan, Ill.—Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin.

Thirty-first regiment, Fort Thomas, Ky.—Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee.

Thirty-second regiment, Fort Leavenworth, Kan.—Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

Thirty-third regiment, Fort Sam Houston, Tex.—State of Texas.

Thirty-fourth regiment, Fort Logan, Colo.—Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Arizona and New Mexico.

Thirty-fifth regiment, Vancouver Barracks, Wash.—California, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Alaska.

The term of service will be for the period ending June 30, 1901, and the enlistments may be made without restriction as to citizenship or educational qualifications.

AMID IMPRESSIVE SCENES.

St. Joseph Christian Endeavor Convention Brought to a Close.

DETROIT, Mich., July 11.—The 18th international convention of Christian Endeavorers closed amid scenes of impressive solemnity attending the utterances of "the last word" by the president and secretary in each of the great tents, respectively, following responses from each state and country represented, and last exhortations from Methodist Episcopal Bishop Vincent of Kansas and Evangelist Chapman of New York. According to Secretary Baer the attendance at this convention far exceeded that of any previous meeting of the society.

In response to the collegium sent by President Clarke after the Christian Endeavor peace conference on Sunday the following was received from Andrew D. White, president of the American peace commission:

"Clarke, President Christian Endeavor Meeting, Detroit: American commission to the peace conference send sincere thanks for message and congratulate you and all friends of peace for the great success achieved providing for a permanent tribunal of arbitration."

The introduction of missionaries by President Clarke was one of the features of the convention. Thirty of the workers in heathen fields spoke a sentence or two in the languages spoken in the scenes of their labors and retired.

WILL NOT DOWN.

Municipal Ownership of Detroit Street Railways Gets a New Start.

DETROIT, Mich., July 12.—Municipal ownership of Detroit street railways took a great fresh start last night in spite of the recent adverse decision of the Michigan supreme court annulling the appointment of the street railway commissioners and in spite of various other kinds of opposition. After about five hours of fervent argument and desperate filibustering the common council, by a vote of 10 to 14, passed the so-called security franchise ordinance. The ordinance prescribes the terms under which the street railways are to be operated by their present owners in the event of their reversion through the municipal corporation, organized by the late commissioners in behalf of the city, failing to meet the payments according to terms of purchase.

Governor Pingree Hopeful.

Mayor Maybury will veto the ordinance, but Governor Pingree and the other promoters of the municipal ownership plan appear to be fairly confident of securing the four more votes necessary to pass the ordinance over the mayor's veto. The veto will be presented next Tuesday night.

If the security ordinance finally passes a working ordinance under which the Detroit Municipal railway co. will operate will operate the roads will also be passed. In the event of passage of both ordinances the Municipal company will doubtless have to pass through litigation proceedings before it can have the city through corporation counsel Ira M. accomplished.

CO-OPERATIVE COLONY.

An Eight Thousand-Acre Tract Secured Near Toledo.

TOLEDO, O., July 10.—Plans have been formulated for a co-operative colony to be situated on Lake Erie about here and 3,000 acres of land are to be secured to be devoted to agricultural and manufacturing interests. The promoter of the scheme is Joseph A. Johnson of the state of Washington and is in has with him a number of local people who have ample means. Mr. Johnson has announced that it is the intention to build a city which will engage in a commercial trade, the profits of which are to be divided equally among the members of the colony.

AFTER GALLINGER

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION INVESTIGATE CHARGES.

Violation of the Federal Law During the Last Election Is Alleged — Chandler Gives Warning—Will Tell What He Knows Unless Interested Parties Testify—Accusations Made by a Former Governor of New Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., July 12.—A big political sensation is promised here. Representatives of the United States civil service bureau began a sitting during the day for the purpose of investigating charges preferred against Senator Jacob H. Gallinger of Concord by Former Republican Governor Charles L. Busiel of Laconia, alleging violation of the civil service laws during the last campaign in this state. The specific charge is that Senator Gallinger, as chairman of the Republican state committee, distributed circulars appealing to Republican officeholders for contributions to the campaign funds.

Civil Service Commissioner J. V. Narlow and Mark S. Brewer are in charge of the investigation. Senator William E. Chandler was among those present, as a party interested, though whether as a prosecutor or defendant is somewhat uncertain in view of the charges and counter-charges made.

Few Witnesses on Hand.

As the commissioners have not authority to summon witnesses they could do no more than request the presence of those whom they desired to testify. The only witnesses at hand when the session opened were Postmaster Knox of Manchester, National Bank Examiner Carroll of Warner and T. Gilliford, who was assistant secretary of the Republican state committee during the campaign.

This investigation is held to allow the commissioners to examine the evidence and to decide whether it warrants the further prosecution of the case. If they decide it does the United States authorities of the department of justice will be called in.

The principal feature of the session was a long statement made by Senator Chandler, in which he gives the history of his connection with the case and announces that unless federal officials who were called upon to contribute come forward and tell their story he will do the talking.

THOUSANDS ARE PRESENT

Teachers' Convention Begins at Los Angeles, Cal.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 12.—The first session of the National Educational association convention was called to order at 3 o'clock by Hon. T. J. Kirke, chairman of the local executive committee. The pavilion seats 5,000, but the audience numbered far in excess of that. Short addresses were made by Governor Henry T. Gage, State Superintendent of Public Instruction T. J. Kirke, Mayor Eaton and Superintendent of City Schools J. A. Foshay, and responses were made by N. C. Dougherty, superintendent of schools, Peoria, Ills.; Dr. Emerson E. White, Columbus, O., and J. H. Phillips, superintendent of schools, Birmingham, Ala.

The evening session was at first largely attended as had been the one in the afternoon. Dr. W. T. Harris, United States commissioner of education, delivered a most appropriate and delightfully interesting address on "An Educational Policy for Our New Possessions." Henry S. Townsend, inspector general of schools of Hawaii made a thoughtfully conceived address on the subject "The Educational Problem in Hawaii."

National Council Elects Officers.

At the closing session of the national council of education, Professor Nicholas Sullian of St. Louis was elected president for the following year; Professor Elmer Brown of California, vice president, and Miss Belle A. Dutton of Cleveland, O., was re-elected secretary.

The report of the relations of public libraries to public schools that has been prepared by a committee composed of J. C. Dana, A. Hutchins, C. A. McMurry, Sherman Williams and Miss M. Louise Jones, was presented and read.

The annual meeting of the board of directors of the National Educational association was called to order by President Lyle at noon, the following officers being present: First Vice President J. G. Greenwood, Kansas City; Treasurer I. C. Mc Neill, West Superior, Wis.; Chairman of the Board of Trustees A. M. Lune, Chicago.

THE JAMAICA TREATY.

Joseph Chamberlain Explains It to the House of Commons.

LONDON, July 11.—In the house of commons the secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, answering a question on the subject of the Jamaican situation, said a provisional treaty of reciprocity had been signed with the United States in behalf of Jamaica and certain others, he added, had not yet been received, but it was understood the general effect of the convention would be to admit to the United States being reduced on sugar, and certain rums and the Jamaican duties being reduced or established on various articles imported from the United States.

The convention, however gives no privileges or preferences to American products over British goods.

ORDERED TO SOUTH AFRICA

Five Batteries of Foot Artillery to Leave England.

LONDON, July 12.—The Seventy-third battery of artillery has been ordered to South Africa, making the fifth battery of field artillery now under orders for the Cape. All the gun carriages of these batteries are being painted to match the local colors.

Thirty machine guns were shipped to the Transvaal during the day.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Minneapolis has a kidnapping sensation.

The postmaster at Baekus committed suicide after shooting and wounding his wife.

Deaf mutes are holding their annual national convention at St. Paul this week.

John Dowlan, for 40 years prominent in St. Paul businees circles, is dead, aged 70.

The state capitol commission has disposed of $150,000 of its 3 per cent certificates at home.

The St. Paul Rod and Gun club will hold its annual tournament July 14 and 15 at Rittsondale.

Judge Searle of St. Cloud denied the motion for a new trial for the Great Northern train robbers.

Charles R. Zechan, who robbed the German-American National bank of St. Paul, has asked for a pardon.

The Bell block at Hastings has been sold to Hastings lodge, No. 48, A. O. U. W. and will be fitted up for a hall.

An order has been issued establishing a postoffice at Healy, Fillmore county, with Stephen Workman postmaster.

A national park or forestry reserve association will be formed in Chicago this month, the object being to preserve the 7,000,000 acres of Minnesota timber.

James McBrath, centurion of the Century Road club for Minnesota, has reduced the double century record by 4 minutes. He rode 203 miles over the St. Paul-Minnetonka course in 15 hours 12 minutes.

Franklin H. Griggs, second assistant corporation attorney of St. Paul, has been appointed judge advocate of the Fourth regiment, M. S. N. G., with the rank of first lieutenant, by Governor Lind.

A representative of A. A. White tendered scrip and money of the United States land office at St. Cloud for filing on entry of scrip on the Cass Lake townsite. Both were declined. The papers will be sent to Washington.

Jerry Sullivan of Winona disappeared from his home on July 4, leaving a wife and four children, and has not since been seen. Sullivan's family relations had always been pleasant and the people who know him cannot believe he has run away.

Secretary Hitchcock has announced finally that there will be neither suspension nor modification of the order of June 22, directing the removal of all trespassers or intruders on the lands of the Leech Lake Indian reservation in Minnesota, within 30 days therefrom.

During the third week in September St. Paul will be in the possession of the German Catholics. From Sept. 17 to 21 the German Catholic Central Society of America will hold its annual convention in that city. It is estimated that 10,000 to 15,000 visitors will be present.

Seven Minneapolitans who have taken a precautionary course of treatment at the Pasteur institute in Chicago have returned home. These people were bitten just a month ago. There was no certainty that the course was mad, but as a matter of common precaution it was decided to take the treatment.

The receivers of the Bank of Minnesota at St. Paul filed a report to the district court covering the period from May 2 to July 2, 90, asking for permission to declare another 3 per cent dividend. The dividend, if granted will make a total of 30 per cent that has been paid the creditors of the institution.

John McGrath, a paroled inmate of the St. Cloud reformatory, is being held for trial by the police on suspicion of being the man who sand-bagged and robbed a man by the name of Tom Moore at St. Cloud. The reformatory officials say that McGrath, whose time had nearly expired, has been missing for two days.

The amount of insurance written during the last year in Minnesota shows a gratifying increase over the preceding annual period. Insurance Commissioner O'Shaughnessy has assembled some figures which indicate that a great deal of building is going on and the volume of merchandise business in Minnesota has proportionately increased.

Mrs. William H. Jaird has presented to the Winona free public library a handsome statue, a copy in Carrara marble, of Canova's Hebe. It was purchased in Florence. William Lobbe, the noted art critic, ranks this statue "among the purest creations of female grace." The statue is of pure white marble, 10 feet high, including the pedestal, and weighs 1,800 pounds.

The state board of pardons has granted a pardon to James Long, sentenced for life from Traverse county, June 17, 1896, on a charge of murder. The pardon was granted subject to the approval of Attorney General Douglas, who is still at Buffalo, Minn., trying the case of the state against James Lawrence Smith, accused of murdering his father and stepmother. Long is dying of consumption.

Public Examiner E. M. Pope has taken charge of the Savings Bank of St. Paul, Sixth and Cedar streets, and has applied for a receiver. In a statement to the public General Pope states that careful examination of all the other banks in the city has been made and that and every one of them has been found to be in a perfectly solvent condition. The cause of the failure is stated to have been too large a load of real estate.

Big Blast Furnace for Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 12.—Work has been begun on a new blast furnace for the Cleveland rolling mills, which belong to the American Steel and Wire company. The furnace will have a capacity of 500 tons a day.

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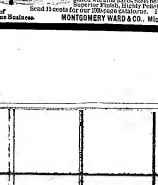

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LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN

Prof. Shaw of State Agricultural School Writes on Diversified Farming.

BENEFITS FROM STOCK GROWING

Labor all Year, Less Acreage but Same Amount Grain, Less Hazard, Introduction of Rotation.

The following article is from the pen of Prof. Shaw of the State Agricultural School, of Minnesota, than whom there is no man in this section of the country more competent to speak on matters pertaining to the farm:

LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN PRODUCTION.

Since the beginning of the world the most successful farmers have been those who combined stock raising and grain growing where the conditions are suitable for such a combination. There may be conditions that are not suitable, as on the range, for instance, where the rainfall is sufficient to grow grass to maintain live stock through all the year, and it is not sufficient to produce grain that will pay for the labor expended in growing it. And there may be a time when settlement first begins in a country eminently adapted to grain growing, when better returns will be realized from growing grain than could be secured by combining stock raising with grain growing. But this holds true only for a few years. Though the lands devoted to continuous grain production should not become too low in fertility to produce maximum crops, they soon become too foul with weeds and so reduced in humus, that such results are unattainable without a change in the system of farming. The Red River Valley with its amazing fertility is no exception. The farmers of that region are being forced to consider the propriety of some modification in the system of handling their lands. The same also will be found true of the lands in the region of Devils Lake, notwithstanding the high measure of the fertility that characterized them in former years, and that so characterizes them in a marked degree even at the present time. The remedy for these evils will be found in combining the growing of live stock with the growing of grain, as will now be shown.

BENEFITS FROM STOCK GROWING.

The benefits from growing stock as well as grain are many. Chief among them are the following: 1. It provided a way of turning many cheap fodders into money that would otherwise be wasted. 2. It provides labor that is profitable during the year. 3. It enables the farmer to grow as much grain as formerly on a less acreage. 4. It is attended with less hazard. 5. It necessitated the introduction of a rotation that is greatly beneficial to the soil.

TURNING CHEAP FODDERS INTO MONEY

The greater portion of the straw grown in North Dakota goes up in smoke sometime between the reaping of one crop and the sowing of the next. The food value of such straw is very considerable, as it is usually excellent in quality. Dry harvests such as usually characterize this country produce a quality of straw that cannot be equalled in rainy climates. With a sufficient supply of live stock much of this straw would be consumed as food, and what was not eaten would be used as bedding. In addition to the wheat straw considerable oat straw is burned, much of which is very valuable as food, and the same is true though not in the same degree of barley straw. And if live stock were numerously kept much of the grain that is now threshed, particularly oats, could be cut a shade green and fed so that the stock would consume the entire product. The labor and cost of threshing would thus be avoided, and the crop would be marketed in a much cheaper form, that is to say, in the form of meat.

If cattle and sheep were generally kept there would also be a demand for another crop that will yet be extensively grown around Devils Lake. I refer to a crop of corn. More will be said later about the growing of corn but it may be mentioned here there would be no incentive to the production of this crop which prepares the land so perfectly for growing wheat if there is no live stock to feed it to when grown.

PROVIDES PROFITABLE LABOR THROUGH ALL THE YEAR.

The one crop system provides labor to the farmer for only half the year. Such a system though it were highly remunerative is not a healthy one for any community. It deranges the whole plan of organized labor on the farm. There is too much ploughing and too much reaping while the season of hard labor lasts, and there is too little labor during six months of the year. Men and horses are overworked in the summer and underworked in the winter. If good men are to be retained in the country they must be paid the wages of one year for six months labor. There is too much work for the railroads through half the year and too little work through the other half. Such a system puts things out of balance in the labor arena, and it is not favorable to morality. Any system that provides labor for a community but half the year and allows it to go idle the other half is a vicious system, and cannot but react most seriously against the best interests of that community.

With the plentiful introduction of live stock upon the farms, labor is provided all the year and labor that when well directed is highly profitable. The live stock will glean much that would otherwise be lost in the autumn in the fields. In the winter they would grow into money in the summer. Work would be provided to some extent at least for horses. It would not be necessary to board so many of them throughout the year as there would be a less acreage to plough and reap, and the influence upon the farm as well as the farmers would be simply beneficent.

WOULD NOT LESSEN THE GRAIN PRODUCTION.

That growing live stock somewhat extensively would not lessen the grain production in a community may appear strange to those who have not studied the question but it is just what might be looked for. That has been the experience wherever live stock have been introduced numerously. Not long since the writer was in Freeborn County, the banner dairy county in Minnesota, if not indeed west of the Mississippi river. I was told by those who knew that more grain was now grown in Freeborn county than was grown there many years ago, but it was produced on a far less acreage. The reasons are apparent. Much of the land must be kept in pasture. When broken up again and cropped it is comparatively clean. For a limited term of years, therefore, it grows much better crops than if it had not been pastured. It does so partly because of the humus put into the soil, by making it more mulsh, and partly because it has been enriched by more or less of top dressing with manure.

Every farmer knows that it is not the large acreage that chiefly brings profit, but the large yield. Whatever is conductive therefore to large yields of grain is likely to have an important bearing on profits. A certain yield per acre is necessary to make a crop pay for the labor involved. The excess of production beyond this is profit. The shortage in production is less. Hence it is that one man with an enormous acreage and a short crop may be almost ruined in one year, whereas another man in the same locality with a small acreage and a large yield may have a nice little sum to put into the bank. Thus it is that live stock reacts so favorably on profits in growing grain since it somewhat tends to raise the average return in grain. And when an enormous crop of course grain is grown in a favorable year so that the price goes away down, the man with live stock has a good market for it right in his own sheds.

ATTENDED WITH LESS HAZARD.

The man who grows but one crop is playing at a hazardous game. Let the crop produce bountifully for one year and the profits be high, he makes a handsome profit. If two or three crops follow he is accounted rich, and so probably he would be if he should stop there. But who that has succeeded thus did stop there? He goes on. The years of crop failure and of low prices come, and may be he is left worse off than when he started. It would be interesting to know just how many of the bonanza wheat growers in Dakota have become rich and how many have failed. I cannot help but think such narrative would be profitable.

But it is asked, have not the farmers of North Dakota paid for their farms through growing this one crop, wheat? Are not many of them well-to-do in consequence? In a sense it is true and in another it is not. Did not a majority of the farmers get their farms for nothing or for a nominal sum? They made money, first, because they settled upon a virgin soil rich and free from pestiferous weeds.

[Continued next week]

THE CITY COUNCIL.

Transacts Considerable Business—Steinbrook Enters Upon his Duties in 5th Ward.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

Reports—Street Improvements Considered—Warm Discussion on Parliamentary Procedure.

The city council met last Friday night, Aldermen Davis, Ellington, Childs, O'Brien, Anderson, McKinnon, Harris and Chesterman present.

Frank Steinbrook was commissioned to begin his duties as patrolman in the 5th ward on July 15, and he was also empowered to keep the streets over there clear of tethered cows.

The board of equalization of this city made its report and the report was accepted. A detailed account of this report is given elsewhere in the JOURNAL.

The poor committee recommended that Chief Gonyea be given $10 a month as poor commissioner, they having found his services valuable o them. The recommendation was accepted.

An order was made upon the city treasurer for $25 to be given A. C. Wilkinson. This was the amount Mr. Wilkinson had paid for judgment fees in a case against the city and the latter had agreed to pay the same.

The question of improving South Main street, just this side of the saw mill, was taken up and after considerable discussion the matter was referred to the city engineer and committee on streets and bridges with instructions to prepare plans and specification of the proposed improvements and learn the cost of the same and report at the next meeting. The city engineer once before made an estimate of the cost of this work and reported to the council that he thought $500 would cover the cost. Having the plans and specifications, however, the council can advertise for bids.

The old city safe was sold for $50 to J. F. Creamer.

The petition of J. W. O'Brien to have abated that part of his tax which was assessed for grading the street in front of his place, which grading, he claimed, damaged rather than improved his property, was granted. This petition was before the council twice before and on both occasions was rejected.

The council reversed its decision of June 23 at which meeting it sustained President O'Brien in his famous ruling when the ordinance question was up. Aldermen Childs then moved to instruct the city clerk to have printed the ordinance prohibiting the issuing of peddlers with certain limits, as the ordinance had passed at previous meeting. The motion was seconded. President O'Brien ruled the motion out of order as he said the ordinance had not passed. An appeal from the chair's ruling being taken the chair was not sustained. The council, however, by this vote did not acknowledge that the ordinance had passed, but merely that Alderman Childs had the right to make the motion he did.

OUR CRACK SHOTS.

At Winnipeg—C. C. Hoch is First and our Team Captures Badges.

C. C. Hoch, W. L. Vunnet, A. E. Vunstrum and L. A. Larson were the shooters who represented the Crookston Gun Club at the shooting tournament in Winnipeg last week. They showed the Canadians, too, a thing or two about how to handle a gun, for C. C. Hoch won the first average and in the team work also our sportsmen came out ahead, in this last contest making a record of 91 out of a possible 100. As a reward for this excellent marksmanship each of these men was given a handsome gold badge. In the international contest, the prizes in which were two flags, the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack, the United States team —about fifteen of them—was considerably handicapped, so both flags remained on the other side of the line. Our shooters speak in terms of high praise of the treatment accorded to them by Winnipegers, many of whom have promised to come to Crookston next year to the shooting tournament.

Concert in Swedish Lutheran Church.

The Bellini Concert Company composed of Misses Selma E. Carlson soprano and Hannah K. Sandell, piano soloist, D. T. Sandell, trombone and violinist and Gunner Berggren violinist, will give a concert at the Swedish Lutheran church Friday evening July 21. These musicians come highly recommended and it will be a treat to listen to them. Admission 25 and 15 cents.

ALGER IS OUT.

The Secretary of War has Resigned President Will Accept.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Secretary of War Alger has tendered his resignation, to take effect at the pleasure of the president. The resignation will be accepted and the secretary will retire at an early day.

REMAIN AT CASS LAKE.

Settlers Will Have Till Aug. 22—Probably Wont go at All.

Secretary Hitchcock yesterday afternoon telegraphed instructions to Captain Mercer, in charge of Leech Lake Indian Agency, suspending until Aug. 22 the removal of the white settlers. The order of suspension is to allow time for consideration of general information that has been filed at the interior department.

GENUINE SMALL POX.

Several Cases of the Dread Disease at East Grand Forks.

"Five cases of genuine small pox existed in East Grand Forks up to last night," says Dr. Dunlop of this city, "and two new cases developed this morning. There are also many suspected cases. Those who actually have the disease and the suspected ones are isolated, wherever possible, but where this can not be done, watchmen guard the houses where the sick are. Strict quarantine is now established and all possible precautions are now being taken to prevent the spread of the disease. I know that this is the condition in East Grand Forks and I am satisfied that there is a similar state of affairs in Grand Forks."

As it was rumored that small pox existed in East Grand Forks, Dr. Dunlop, as president of the Crookston board of health, went over to that town and personally investigated the matter, and learned that the condition was as above stated. Though everything is now being done that can be done such has not been the case in the past. When the disease first made its appearance, it fought in. It is said, through a railroad employee, word was sent to Secretary Brackett of the State Board of Health. Mr. Brackett came up and examined the case and pronounced it small pox, but local physicians differing from him in the diagnosis of the case, nothing definite was done. After Dr. Dunlop made his investigation he wired Secretary Brackett that unless quarantine were at once established at East Grand Forks he would appeal to Governor Lind to isolate the town completely, and this message had the desired effect.

If the disease does not stop spreading a strict quarantine of East Grand Forks will be established. The result of such an order would be that no trains touching at East Grand Forks would be permitted to stop at Crookston, but would pass through that town for a day or two.

LAWN TENNIS CLUB.

The Best Grounds in the Northwest Are Now Ready for Play.

The tennis grounds on north Ash street are now completed and the crack racket handlers may now be seen every afternoon and evening playing their favorite game. Tennis is one of the finest outdoor sports there is and the members of the tennis club expect to make this game take precedence of all other games. The grounds are hard and level, there will be two courts, one alongside the other, wire back-stops, new nets etc etc. Any one wishing to join this popular organization may call upon Fred Barclay or Maurice Malone for particulars. If you can't play now you can learn. All of the present members have never had a racket in their hands.

MID-SUMMER CARNIVAL

At Grand Forks—Chariot Races—Magnificent Flower Parade.

Yesterday and the day before Grand Forks held its summer carnival. The city was gaily decorated and the citizens were out in holiday attire. The stores closed at 6:30 to give the clerks a chance to take part in the parades. The music of the several bands was continually heard. Vaudeville performances were given. A Roman chariot race occurred on the principal street, trick bicycle riders performed, a lady aeronaut went up in a balloon and came down in a parachute, base ball and tennis games were played, bicycle riders raced, a most magnificent and gorgeous flower parade took place and brilliant fireworks brought the carnival to a close.

THE SCHOOL ELECTION.

Three Trustees Elected—Much Interest was Shown—Very Large Vote was Cast.

COUNTY DRAINAGE IS STOPPED.

A New Law Changes Preliminary Steps—Construction of Four Ditches Delayed.

Last Saturday evening occurred the the annual school election in the assembly room of the high school building. Long before the doors were opened, at 7 o'clock, the crowds began to gather and from that time till half past eight the people kept coming and going in large numbers. So much interest has been manifested in the election of school trustees in the history of Crookston since the summer of 1894, and the verdict pronounced last Saturday night was very emphatic.

The meeting was called to order by John Cromb, the secretary of the board, and as Mr. Anglim the chairman of the board, was absent the assembled citizens chose N. S. Gordon as chairman. There were three trustees to elect, two to take the place of Wm. Anglim and N. S. Gervais, whose terms of office were completed, and one to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Judge Watts. The voting lasted an hour, the total number of votes cast being 482. There were two sets of candidates, A. A. Miller, A. P. Hansen and John B. McKinnon, and Wm. Anglim, De Forest Bucklen and W. E. McKenzie. The vote, at the close of the polls, stood A. A. Miller 315, A. P. Hansen 314, J. B. McKinnon 308, De Forest Bucklen 158, W. E. McKenzie, 136, Wm. Anglim 132, scattering 22, thrown out 11.

New County Drainage Law.

At the meeting of the county commissioners last week, in considering the matter of county drainage the point was brought up by County Auditor Gleason that a new law, which went into effect on April 20, considerably changed the preliminary steps which had to be gone through before the county board could authorize the construction of county ditches. As the provisions of the new law were not complied with in connection the Grove Park, Euclid-Keystone, Kerrsonville-Gentilly and King ditches, all work upon these ditches had to be stopped. The enforcement of this law is likely to work great hardships as thousands of acres would, by the construction of these ditches, have been drained and thus greatly improved.

According to the provisions of the new law, when one or more land owners wish to have a ditch constructed, in the petition which they present to the county board, they must "file proof satisfactory to the board of commissioners that at least thirty day's notice thereof has been given before the session of said board, at which such petition is to be heard, to all owners of and persons occupying any lands adjacent to, or through which said ditch is proposed to be constructed, or which may be affected thereby, or is sought to be assessed in carrying out the purposes of this act, by the service upon each of said persons of the notice of the time and place of hearing of such petition in the same manner as is provided by law for the service of summons in a civil section in the district courts of the state." Who is to order the sheriff to serve the summons is not stipulated, nor is any provision made for paying the sheriff for this work. This would appear to make the law invalid. But, in addition, just who will be affected by a proposed ditch is not known for certain until viewers have been appointed and have decided as to which route is best, hence the serving of summons on land owners whose lands would be affected by the ditch would be a difficult task, in as much as the viewers are not appointed till after all this preliminary work has been gone through.

Formerly, notices were posted, thirty days before the hearing upon the petition, in several public places within the district it was proposed to drain. Then if viewers were appointed, when they made their report, the county auditor was instructed by law to publish notice of same in the newspapers of the county for three successive weeks, and post notices of the same at the county court house and in public places in the district affected by said ditch. This would certainly seem to give everyone full knowledge of what was being done, while in accordance with the new law it is difficult to see just how the county now is going, legally, to set about the construction of ditches that are so much needed.

UNWARLIKE LIND.

Lost a Recruiting Station to Minnesota—Officers Very Indignant.

At the headquarters of the department of Dakota in St. Paul the officers are not slow to express themselves over the way this department was slighted in the assignment of recruiting stations for the 10 new regiments in the regular army.

They attribute the neglect of Minnesota and Fort Snelling to what they term the "baby act" of Gov. Lind in regard to the 13th. One of the staff officers said:

"If any other man in the state had been governor, one of those regiments would certainly have been recruited at Fort Snelling. The administration did not intend to organize any of the new regiments where they would likely be met by strong local opposition. Gov. Lind's message about the Minnesota boys wanting to get home cost the state at least $40,000 that would have been spent here had the regiment been recruited at Fort Snelling, as every officer in this department had expected it would be.

"You can't wonder that some of the army officers are disgusted with Minnesota's governor when they are so certain as it is possible to be without official advice, that the reason Snelling is lying idle, while the other posts are being favored, is due to the presence here of the unwarlike governor.

AMERICANS' DAY

At Winnipeg—Canadians Cheer Uncle Sam—Americans Cheer the Queen.

A dispatch from Winnipeg sent out at the time of the industrial exposition was being held there says: "Today at the Winnipeg summer exhibition was "American's day," one of the great features that has developed in the last three years in connection with the fair. It was estimated that 5,000 or 6,000 citizens of the Red River Valley in Minnesota and Dakota are taking in the show. The excursionists arrived in 1400 crowded cars.

A pleasing incident was the massing of the Grand Forks, Crookston and Grafton bands, which marched together to the city hall square, where a program was rendered.

"God Save the Queen," the opening number, was acknowledged by the lifting of hats while "Yankee Doodle" received a hearty burst of applause.

Between the selections a leading citizen of Grafton made a pleasant speech, referring in the most complimentary terms to Canada and speaking of the good relations existing between the two countries.

At the conclusion of his remarks he called upon the Americans to give three cheers for the queen, which they did with a hearty good will, the Canadians returning the compliment with three cheers and a tiger for the United States. The program at the fair grounds was made especially attractive for the day.

Winnipeg Excursion.

Crookston furnished about 300 of the thousands of pleasure seekers who took advantage of the cheap excursion rates on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railways to visit the Industrial exposition at Winnipeg last week. Hundreds came from all the towns in Northwestern Minnesota. The start was made at Crookston at 5 a. m. Friday morning the city band was on early morning concert. The run on both roads was full but not crowded coaches, was made without any mishaps. After spending the most of Friday and Saturday in the capital city of Manitoba the excursionists reached Crookston late Saturday night. The exhibits at Winnipeg were of the finest and the illuminations and fireworks on a magnificent scale. All from Crookston who visited the Winnipeg Fair say it was first class in every particular.

COLLINS NEW LIVERY.

Two Story Brick Building to be Completed by Oct. 1.

Stanley Collins the livery man, has contracted with Frank Mugean for the erection of a large handsome two story brick livery barn, 80x120, on the corner of North Main and Fourth streets, where his present place of business is. The new building will cost about $4,000, and will be modern in every respect. The brick work will be done by Charles Jefferson, a local brick layer. The work of tearing down the old livery barn has already begun and the contract calls for the completion of the new building by Oct. 1. During the next two months Mr. Collins will occupy the large barn of M. R. Brown, which is located a short distance north of where the livery is.

AROUND THE COUNTRY

Weekly Reports From the Journal's Corps of News Gatherers.

MENTOR.

H. Folvig is building a fine house, on his farm, near town.

Rev. Oppegaard held services in the Norwegian church Sunday.

Rev. Chase held services in the congregational church Sunday.

J. L. Sletten has sold almost a carload of Deering machinery.

Crops look fine around here now, and prospects are good for a large yield.

Nels Nelson Jr. is having an artesian well drilled on his farm north of town.

Frank Whiting and wife are off for a few weeks visit at Fergus Falls and vicinity.

J. K. Mewell is building a cottage down at the lake. It will be completed in a few days.

Joseph Tagley received a large assortment of shoes and a choice lot of fresh groceries, Tuesday.

E. Olson wife and daughter and S. Torrson and wife of Fisher have been visiting at Joseph Tagleys.

Joe Martell has almost got his new house completed. He gave a dance last week, and all report a good time.

The most of those who have contages at the lake have arrived now and more are coming with every train.

There will be a grand ball down at the lake Saturday night. The Brenslinger Orchestra is going to furnish the music.

E. L. Odegard is here selling machinery for the Deering Co. with J. L. Sletten. He sold three mowers and two rakes Tuesday.

J. L. Sletten recieved a carload of lumber last week, and in less than two days it was all gone. Lumber goes like hot cakes in Mentor.

FERTILE.

About 75 went from here to Winnipeg last Friday.

Charles Knutzel and Eva Cook, of Ulen, were in town Tuesday.

Sam Scott, of Edna, has been seen on our streets frequently of late.

Crops are looking fine and are well advanced in this vicinity.

The hail storm of Saturday night did much damage to crops in this vicinity.

W. F Peterson, Martin Peterson and Will Vannet, of Crookston Sundayed at Fertile.

Mrs. C. R. Snyder and children have returned from a two month's visit to New Ulm.

At the annual school election Saturday evening Norman Hanson was re-elected treasurer and Dr. E. C. Anderson, clerk.

NEILSVILLE.

D. Payne, the railroad agent, has moved out of the Valley Lumber Co's office with his apparatus into the shack by the platform.

The Neilsville Elevator Association will close up its elevator July 20 till the next crop comes in. The meeting for the yearly settlement will be held Aug. 12.

Mr. and Mrs. Nils Muus are at present with their old folks at Kenyon, Minn., for a week's stay, the occasion being the visit to this country by Mr. Muus' sister and her husband from Norway.

Andrew Monson went up to Crookston Saturday morning to meet his wife who was on her way home from Park River, where she has been receiving medical treatment. Her condition is reported to be about the same now as before she went away.

At the annual school meeting of Dist. 21, held in the school house in Neilsville it was decided to have two terms of school the next school year. One of six months with two teachers, to begin the first Monday in September, and one of two months with one teacher to begin the first of May. H. N. Dahl was chosen director for the next three years.

L. C. Hanson with his family left Thursday of last week for St Paul having sold his farm recently. He has made a fortune farming rich Red River Valley land. We have no idea that he will think this was a pretty good country after he has tried other localities for a while.

The board of directors of the Neilsville Elevator Association under whose management the lumber yard has been so far, had a meeting last Saturday and decided to incorporate the Farmer's Lumber Co., and elected the following board of directors: J. C. Hayes, Andrew Thompson, J. J. Bjornstad, K. O. Rensland, E. C. Oastad, Nils Muus, Paul Simon, John G. Olson and O. Hauge.

The hail storm which last Saturday passed through this neighborhood about three miles northeast of Neilsville coming across from Dakota west of Climax and passing on the south of that town, and going in an east southeast direction towards Beltrami, did considerable damage to the crops although its swath which here was about a mile wide was narrow compared to what it was in Dakota and further east where it is reported to have laid waste a strip of land several miles in width. Those who lost most heavily in this vicinity are K. S. Aker who lost most of his grain except one quarter; A. Haugan, Kittel Haugan, John Ellingson and O. Troonas who lost about all of theirs; and Stevenson Bros., M. Gjermundson, J. Jorgenson, O. G. Dale, Frank Hanson, E. J. Ellingson, L. Rosbeth whose crops were partially destroyed. Hayes Bros. lost about 250 acres.

SHELLY.

George Aitrit is on the sick list.

Sam Little of Caledonia was in town Monday.

Andrew Tronnes was in from Climax Tuesday.

O. M. Johnson drove to Hillsboro Monday to see the dentist.

Oberson and Flikkie have been counting at Ada during the week.

O. A. Pambrad of Neilsville was in town Tuesday transacting business.

Mrs. A. O. Nelund of Halstad was visiting with her sisters during the week.

Ed. Pambrad hiked to Neilsville Sunday afternoon, returning same evening.

Chris Larson's building is being remodeled and will be used for a drug store.

Andrew Lavahl returned from Montana Saturday, where he has been since last fall.

H. A. Olson, representing Hart & Murphy Cigar Co., was in town calling on patrons Tuesday.

C. A. Hawkins and L. E. Olson went to Caledonia Sunday evening. How did you strike it, boys?

Nils Muus and family of Neilsville passed through on the train Saturday, bound for their old home in Goodhue county.

N. J. N. Olson, the Halstad photographer, and Bernard Marthinson of the same place, were in town Monday. Nick still claims that the platino leads.

Dr. Wilson returned from Blanchard, N. D., last Friday where he was visiting with relatives. He took Tuesday's train for Toronto, Canada, where he will resume his studies.

Last Monday, while Pete Herbrandson was hauling lumber from the Shelly Lumber Company's yards a piece of timber slid forward, striking one of the horses. The horse became frightened and started off on the run. Mr. Herbrandson tried to hold them in check but was unable. The team ran in the alley back of P. J. Zue & Co.'s store, through a wire fence, and up against a telephone pole, breaking the neckyoke and a single-tree. None of the horses was by this breakage left free of all bondage, so taking advatage of his freedom sold good-bye and went to his home in Caledonia. During the whole per formance Pete hung on and had a two by four broken across his back for the trouble. However neither he nor the horses received any injury, though the harness was considerably damaged.

FOSSTON.

Dr. Pantaine basstrack town with his show.

D. H. Pask went to Bemidji on legal business Monday.

No weddings this week on account of the extremely warm weather.

Messrs. Foss and Sutor and families are camping at Lake Bemidji.

E. A. Engelestrom of the Citizens' Bank left on Monday on a real estate trip through Norman county.

John Vig, ex-clerk of district court, appointed in a case before Justice Arrowhid. As Attorney, John is all right.

Fosston and McIntosh played a friendly game of base ball on Monday. Score, 16 to 3, in favor of Fosston.

The weather was so sultry on Wednesday that Street Sprinkler Anderson was compelled to use Minneapolis beer to keep the water from scalding the swan on the end of the water tank.

Messrs. Albert and George Lammers and their wives of Stillwater visited at Robert Sutors on Tuesday evening. Lammers Brothers and O'Brien are doing an extensive business in Beltrami county.

Fosston citizens had the pleasure of seeing a midnight horse race on Monday night. Hank Gohlen and Fred Carver were the owners of the horses. Carver won the money owing to the fact that he made the race and the other fellow's horse stayed in the barn.

ERSKINE.

Miss Susie Hoaire is visiting at Fertile.

Charley Birch is reported on the sick list.

Even Taft returned from Minneapolis Friday.

Ole Bjorge is here hustling up the Piano business.

W. J. Durgon left for Crookston Saturday and returned Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Christ Hough returned from Minneapolis Tuesday.

Charley Dillon and son visited at Fertile Sunday, returning Monday.

Mr. Sampson of Crookston was doing business between trains Tuesday.

Mr. Ellington of Crookston was here recently checking up Bunker Cowpanies.

Mr. and Mrs. Gunder Odegaard left for Crookston Saturday and returned Sunday.

Mrs. L. K. Anker and two daughters of Alexandria, Douglas county, came to make Mrs. Anker's brother, Nels Anker, a visit.

Mrs. Pete Rolsaas and children returned from Nesstrand, Rice county, where they have been visiting with friends and relatives for a month.

Charley Black and his daughter, Mrs. G. H. Zinn, took in the excursion to Winnipeg and returned Saturday. They reported a good time.

At the annual school meeting in District No. 171, K. H. Rollags was elected clerk. Five months school will be held, commencing on the 30th of October. Seven voters were present.

School district No. 230 at their annual meeting elected Thos. Torgerson as clerk and Torger Nelson as treasurer. It was voted also to have eight months' school, with two teachers.

FISHER.

Doc Fry of Climax is here trading horses.

The O. W. C. Club will go camping this week.

Chris Whichaefer made a flying trip to Crookston Tuesday.

Anna Martin and Lizzie Quick of Wig were in town Saturday.

Ed Olson wheeled down from the Forks Sunday to visit his parents here.

A gang of men have been at work on our bridge here this week, repairing same.

Mr. Torrison and family and Even Olsen and family went to Maple Lake to fish for a week.

A car load of bronchos arrived here Saturday and the horses are being sold at Brandvik's livery barn.

There was a game of base ball here Saturday—Fisher vs. Climax. The game was a close and exciting one all through. The Fisher boys won out, the score being 11 to 15 in our favor. They played for $25 a side. Fisher team will play a return game at Climax July 25.

EDNA.

C. E. Ford is hustling business for the Deering Co.

Geo. McIntosh had his dwelling house enlarged and remodeled.

A crew of G. N. carpenters are tearing down the old water tank.

John Wedstrom is busy planting out, the score being 11 to 15 in our favor. They played for $25 a side. Fisher team will play a return game at Climax July 25.

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The Young Men's Ice Cream Club met around the society freezer the other night.

Lluas Johnson is having an artesian well sunk on one of his farms south west of town.

Tom Wilson last week put a coat of paint over his hair, face, hands, pants and A. P. Hill's new machine hall.

Andrew A. Mjelde had his blacksmith shop re-shingled last week. Regeirol & McIntosh had the job on contract.

Picket, ball-strong, horse-high with fancy iron gates is the kind of fence that K. O. Flaine is building around his premises.

F. R. Holbeck sunk an artesian well for J. I Elwood in a day and a half with the result of a 360 barrel flow of the purest water.

A disastrous storm visited this region last Saturday evening. The strip which was struck by the hail extended from Reynolds N. D. to the town of Spring Creek in Norman county and was from two to three miles wide. Those in this vicinity who sustained losses were: Sam Scott 260 acres of wheat, D. McMillan 100 acres, Gittle Stromstad 300, Andrew N. Myelde 100, Tom Sandom 340, Niels Vahl 100, Oscar Swanson 160, John Stromstad 200, J. I. Elwood 200. Peter Stene 160, O. Anderson 160, John Clementson 480, Gust Christenson 160.

LOCKHART.

Deal Ford is here visiting relatives.

Mrs. Dykeman went to Crookston Sunday.

Mr. A. Manss was in Red Lake Falls the 5th.

Percy Stuetevant is here visiting Mr. and Mrs. Legeare.

Jim Dimpee was in Ada last week attending a trial.

Mrs. R. W. Legeare has returned from her visit at Detroit.

Mr. Winslow Rourke, of Red Lake Falls is here visiting relatives.

Mr. S. B. Palmer and daughter drove to Ada on business Friday.

Mr. Peterson the sheriff was out from Ada Wednesday on business.

Mrs. Hall of Dakota has been visiting her sister Mrs. McDougall.

The Lockhart Sunday school and church will have a picnic next Wednesday.

Mrs. Ross and her children went to Crookston Sunday and from there to her home in St. Paul.

Hail struck the country north of Rolette Saturday evening completely destroying a large amount of grain.

Among those who took in the excursion the 5th were: William Hornberger, Miss Beck, Henry Crum Master Casselina, Mr. and Mrs. B. Palmer, Inez and Lee Palmer. They all report an all around good time.

HALSTAD.

Warm nowadays.

P. Mudland is moving into the Stensland building.

A. Cowen dropped off here this morning for a short visit.

Mrs. Trumble of Brandon, Minn., is visiting with the Iversons.

H. M. Brosseth visited at Fosston and Beltrami last week.

J. J. Rue is going to write a book entitled "Halstad as seen by himself."

Supt. Craig of the Northwestern Elevator Company stopped off here Wednesday.

Mr. A. Kasser and family left for Fosston Wednesday morning; where they will live.

C. E. Nordby and family arrived from Norwegian Grove yesterday morning where they have been visiting for the last three weeks.

Married last week at Minneapolis our genial barber, S. G. Dawry to Miss Bertha Austin of that place. We wish the newly married couple a happy life.

The new post office is now ready, and postmaster Iverson started to move things Saturday evening into the new building. Miss Hilder Olson who for the past two years has been assistant postmaster is quite at home in the new place.

HALLORY.

Wm. Stead is building a grain elevator at Mcdonald.

Commodore transacted business in Grand Forks yesterday.

Is especially favored this season with very favorable weather.

All kinds of grain are growing rapidly. This section of the valley.

Mr. D. J. Morrow who has for the past four weeks been very sick is recovering slowly.

Mr. Arthur Robinson made a flying trip to Glouston, N. D., this week. He reports crops looking fair.

E. Simmons agent for Minneapolis and Northern Elevator company is receiving considerable wheat these days.

Miss Lillian Coulter, Miss Pearl Coulter, Miss Clara Hunt and Mr. Jarvis took in the Street Carnival at Grand Forks.

Mrs. Wm. Flemming returned home Sunday night over the Great Northern after a three months visit with her son at Stockton California.

The school board decided on putting in a full set of new seats in the hilary school house which will make a great improvement and be a great convenience to the pupils.

McINTOSH.

Farmers have commenced haying.

A new proprietor takes charge of the West this week.

K. Brekke has commenced erecting his new house on Jackson St.

Knut Reisma left Tuesday for Lowry, to stay for the summer.

O. H. Johnson, the Thief River Falls merchant is in the city visiting with his brother J. P.

Hans S. Hanson, Jr. who was dangerously ill from appendicitis a week ago is nearly well again.

Miss Julia Brevig is back from Stand Hill where she has been teaching a term of parochial school.

M. A. McEachran is home again after his vacation, and his many friends are glad to see him again.

Cornelius Hanson has accepted a position in a hardware store at Bagley. Our corner band loses thereby a valuable member.

A party, composed of J. S. Roskoit and family, Miss Stenerson of Crookston, and a few others, left for Bemidji Monday for a camping-out. They will be gone two or three weeks.

Mrs. P. O. Mandt sold her farm last week to Lars Brekke for a consideration of $6000. The farm is located four miles north of McIntosh and contains half a section. Mr. Brekke also bought the West farm last week.

Going Out of Business

The Fair Store

Will offer their entire Stock at cost, consisting of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Working and Dress Shirts, Pants and Overalls, Trunks and Valises, Ladies' Underwear, Corsets, Hosiery, Laces and Ribbons, Etc. Silverware, Pictures and Picture Frames, Albums, Dolls, Crockery, Tinware, Light Hardware, Notions, Etc.

This is a genuine closing out sale and those looking for bargains will do well to call early while the lines are complete. Everything at cost.

THE FAIR STORE,

Robert Street, Next to Anderson's Drug Store,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

The McIntosh people must be gormandizers. Yet another restaurant started.

Rev. A. A. Oppegaard has accepted a call from the Norwegian Lutheran church at Sheyin and will locate there as soon as his residence is completed.

Rev. Rolshus left Tuesday for Grand Forks where he is interested in the contemplated re-starting of the Grand Forks College. The college building was bought this spring by a few ministers of the Norwegian Lutheran Synod church.

The fifth in the series of ball-games arranged between McIntosh and Fosston was played at the latter place last Sunday. The game was won by the wood millers. Score, 15 to 3. The four previous games were won by McIntosh, so our boys do not lay any means feel sore over last Sundays game. Another game with Fosston has already been arranged, to be played on our grounds next Sunday, the 23rd.

CLIMAX.

Street grading is in full blast. So is haying.

Mrs. S. F. Bomime spent Monday in Crookston.

Miss Julia Anderson is visiting her mother at Andover.

Judging from all the freight coming in our merchants must be doing well.

Tuesday was the hottest day this season. The thermometer reaching 100 in the shade.

Those who have had jewelry and watch repairing done by Mr. Moe highly pleased with his work.

Mr. C. M. Brown, representing Wyman, Partridge & Co. of Minneapolis, did business here this week.

Miss Lizzie Sheyers, who has been visiting her brother here, returned on Saturday to her home in Alexandria.

Traveling salesmen are very numerous here. During the week, not less than 15 have called on our merchants.

The Fisher nine will cross bats with the Climax boys on Sunday. The game will be fast and the game will be a "hot" one.

Our boys drove to Fisher last Saturday to play ball for a purse of $25, and came home in the evening angry and defeated.

The hail storm of Saturday did considerable damage, south and east of here. Quite a number of the farmers lost nearly all of their grain.

An exciting runaway took place Tuesday afternoon. Ole Westad's horse became frightened by the smart act of cracking a whip which caused a dog to run under the buggy for protection. The horse jerked loose, ran into another team, and the Main street was all excitement for a while. Several other runaways were narrowly averted, and luckily no one was hurt, only some damage done to rigs and harnesses.

ANGUS.

Mrs. S. J. Lake's mother, Mrs. Courson arrived on Tuesday from the northern part of the state, on a visit.

Mrs. Wm. Campion and son, A. F. and Jesse went to Winnipeg on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Montgomery, G. Evans and wife and McLennen went to Winnipeg last Friday.

Ed. Henry, of Mallory, spent Sunday in town.

W. Lemen spent Friday night in Crookston.

Revs Atwood and Harvey held service at the church on Sunday.

Joe Belvair and Ame Tausan went to Crookston on Sunday.

F. Strobie was in Warren on Monday.

Sol. Glover spent Monday in Warren.

John McLeunen was in Grand Forks on Saturday.

C. R. Perkins and wife went to Warren on Monday.

EAST GRAND FORKS.

A few more trips and the steamer Grand Forks will be up.

Joseph Chlasky of Mantel spent a few days in town last week.

Sullivan Bros. are doing an immense machine business this summer.

Abd. Rob Jarvis has his teams and g. gates at work on the roads south of here.

A. B. Christy, who was recently appointed appraiser of Indian land, has returned from the Indian Territory.

At the school meeting held here Saturday night John O'Leary and T. H. Grahm were chosen trustees, for three years and Dane. McNicol for one year.

M. Graham has moved into his new building. He has refitted the building and put in a solid plate glass front. Old timers would hardly realize that it was the same house Grocer Madson did business in.

Mr. Simaire received a big grist of twine the first of the week from the state penitentiary. There is no doubt but what his twine is superior to any other and Mike is going to prove it.

The N. P. switch engine had the misfortune to become derailed the other night and ran into the tail bench on the ground. They and her back up in short order and put in place, causing very little delay.

Millwright Filley is fast closing the course of completion on the new saw mill. The mill is all machined and painted. The upright engine and pole driver are on the barges ready to drive the river piling. They expect to begin operation about Sept. 1.

On Monday afternoon a team of colts, attached to a wagon, started down DeMers avenue at a lively pace. They managed to keep out of the way of any one who had a notion to stop them. They kept the same pace across the bridge and after entering a little distance in Grand Forks they were stopp d. Nothing broken. Nobody hurt.

At 7:30 Wednesday evening death entered the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Johnson and terminated the sufferings of Howard, their eldest son, aged 6. The accident which led to the child's death will be remembered by people of this community. On July 2 he obtained a gun unknown to his mother. He lit it on the sidewalk in front of the house. The blaze caught fire to his clothes waist. But in spite of the efforts of his mother, he was badly burned about the face and chest. The best medical aid was in attendance to the little sufferer, but the blood he drew he failed very fast and at last succumbed to the grim reaper. Words of sympathy at such a time have little weight, but nevertheless the sincere sympathy of the community is with Mr. and Mrs. Johnson at this time and all who knew the child feel a sense of personal loss in his death. The funeral was held Friday afternoon at 2:30, Rev. Atchinson officiating.

What might have been a catastrophy and big sunshine was only averted by the quick wits and cool head of an engineer Friday morning. The house that was being used as an office for the saw mill was being moved across the track in front of St. Joseph's Hospital. As the last end was just clearing the track an extra freight from the west came down the track at about 50 miles per hour. The engineer evidently thought he could clear the last part, but as he passed the depot he quickly saw his mistake and reversed his engine and applied the air. He stopped his train within five car lengths from the spot where he reversed the engine and when the train came to a dead stand still he was about ten feet from the building. There were quite a few men on top of the building and had the train struck them at such a rate of speed they would in all probability never have known what had happened.

GRAND FORKS.

The U. S. court rooms will be used by the editors.

Tracy Bangs spent a day in Hillsboro last week.

The Arbuck ball players were registered at the Ingalls.

Buxton won the last game of ball from the home team. Score 3 to 2.

Miss Edith Miller, of Crookston, is the guest of Grand Forks friends.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Kenworty a son. Congratulations.

The county board spent Thursday and Friday in equalizing assessments.

Max Bass, emigrating agent for the G. N., passed through the city Friday.

Geo. Bennett, of the Telephone Co., is down with a small touch of diabetes.

The lovers of billiards are wondering who has become of Daley's tournament.

The "Sloth and Flume" played to a fair audience in the opera house last Tuesday night.

Sam Walsh will leave this week for New York and Boston in the interest of his store.

Dr. Quarry went to Devils Lake Tuesday on business connected with the board of health.

Two Indians were locked up Thursday by reason of the liberties met in the Great Northern depot.

Simon Lyons returned home last week from St. Paul, where he went to attend the funeral of his brother.

The "Picketts" will play the Thompson nine for $25 a side. The boys are out hustling for a turnout.

The ladies have decided that the carnival colors will be white, brown, red and pink. Small room for contrast.

No. 13 from Duluth was 4 hours late on Wednesday. Two engines broke down on the road, which caused the delay.

On Friday Ardock and Grand Forks come together on the diamond. When the game ended Grand Forks registered 27 and Ardock 5.

Active preparations are being made for the meeting of the Presbyterian State Sunday School Institute, which is to be held in Park River, July 26-27-28.

From what Col. Bean says, the greatest railway path finder was Grand Forks will soon have the Black Diamond road switching cars here.

Albert Ashbaw, who has been in Schlanger for the past two years is taking a vacation preparing to go to New York to study for the Episcopal ministry.

While in Toronto, O. C. Gowran met Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McKessy. Mr. McKessy was formerly N. P. agent of this place, but now represents the company in Toronto.

A. J. Smith, G. N. Agent at Winnipeg arrived in the city Wednesday night. He came here to take charge of the excursion to Winnipeg Friday morning. A. J. was once time a Grand Forks agent.

A bicycle club has been organized in this city with a large membership. Big ground is covered every night, and after the exercise is worked up they partake of lunch from some of the members.

Mrs. Pritzgerald, who died in Fargo recently at the advanced age of 100 years, was a pupil of the late McLaughlin's father in Ireland 95 years ago. The judge said when he visited her a year ago her memory was remarkably clear regarding the events of her childhood days.

On Monday morning a painter by the name of John Mack, died in the Central Hotel here of consumption. On Sunday afternoon he passed the barn on the way to the hospital house. He stopped to talk with some men. He got weak and was unable to go further. He went up in the loft to lie down but was found that night unconscious. He was too weak to be moved and died without regaining consciousness.

Every one who knows Dr. Wheeler, knows he is an art lover from the word go and recently he ordered a crayon portrait picture with which to surprise Mrs. Wheeler. The picture, which is a very handsome one, arrived Thursday, during Dr. Wheeler's absence at Chautauqua, and Doc. had it hung in a suitable place awaiting her arrival the same night. But unfortunately Doc. was called to Fargo before he could witness the surprise with which the picture was received.

On last Wednesday night Sheriff Collins with a force of four deputies rounded up several gambling dens in this city. The raid was the result of the Enforcement League whose detective Geo. Wheeler has been at work for two weeks. Warrants were sworn out for six men, each warrant accompanied by a search warrant. At 9 o'clock Sheriff Collins with his deputies raided four places scenting the six men as well as several dens of lesser crap, poker, roulette, faro, card tables, etc. They will probably plead guilty to the charge when brought into court. The furniture will probably be destroyed by the court.

LENGBY.

Miss Ida and Joe Weltz came back from a visit to Elbo Sunday.

Rev. C. Erickson of Mcintosh held services at Lengby last Sunday.

The dance they were to have had at Elbo last Saturday night failed on account of the rain we had early that evening.

Mrs. W. R. Cartwright, who has been quite sick the past week, is well again.

Mrs. A. Johnson was taken suddenly sick one day last week. She is recovering under the care of Dr. Tufts.

Carl Frederickson and T. Duving went to Elbo to take in the dance last Saturday night, but when they got there they found the floory locked. The Ebroites had retired to rest.

There is to be a basket socialist at the Argall hall Saturday night, July 22. All are invited to come. Good music and good time assured.

A. J. Stelter of the Towify Mercantile Company of West Superior was here last Thursday.

Albert H. Lillo made a trip to Solway and returned last Saturday.

Assistant General Hicks organized Robert Aitkin Post No. 173 here on the 4th. The following officers were elected: W. L. Hilliard, commander; Roger Aitkin, Sr., Vice-Com.; D. S. Wheeler, chaplain; M. Haley, quartermaster; H. H. Beaulieu, officer of the day; John Burke, officer of the guard; O. L. Wheeler, adjutant. The next regular meeting was held last Monday. At Beaulieu the Post will meet the third Monday of each month at 11 o'clock.

RUSSIA.

Everything is quiet because the farmers are busy making hay.

The last wind storms in this vicinity were things of no consideration. Three wheels of a buggy were smashed, and a hay wagon belonging to William David was upset and the hay scattered. Owen Simons was moved six feet from its foundation.

Wm. David's oldest son has been working for some time from a badly swollen foot, but better. For several days he had to submit to a milk diet.

A family by the name of Nelson from Crookston have moved into their new residence seven and a half miles from this station.

Peter Wormiger and Felix Ranenbarger have been to Crookston to get a deed of the land on to which the homestiller will be moved in a short time.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Wheat.

DULUTH, July 19.

WHEAT—Cash, No. 1 hard, 72½c; No. 1 Northern, 70½c; No. 2 Northern, 69c; No. 3, 65½c. On track—No 1 hard, 72½c; July, 70½c; September, 70½c; December, 71½c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 19.

WHEAT—In Store—No. 1 Northern, July, 68¾@69c; September, 69¾@70½c; December, 69¾c. On Track—No 1 hard, 70½c; No. 1 Northern, 69½c; No. 2 Northern, 67½c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., July 19.

HOGS—Market the higher. Range of prices, $3.90@4.20.

CATTLE—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $4.15@5.50 for beeves $2.60@4.00 for cows, bulls and mixed. $3.00@3.20 for stockers and feeders. $3.40 @3.85 for yearlings on ons.

Receipts: Hogs, 2,000; cattle, 400.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, July 19.

HOGS—Market 10@15c higher. Range of sales, $3.90@4.25.

CATTLE—Market for butcher cattle; firm. Good demand and cattle scarce

Sales ranged at $4.40@5.15 for steers; $3.00@4.20 for cows, $2.75@4.75 for heifers; 13.25 for bulls; $3.00@3.30 for calves; $4.40 for calves.

SHEEP—Market firm; better demand than last week

Sales ranged at $3.00@4.10 for sheep; $4.25@5.60 for lambs.

Receipts: Hogs, 5500; cattle, 300; sheep, 550, calves, 200.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, July 19.

HOGS—Market fully 5c higher.

Sales ranged at $4.30@4.50 for mixed and butchers, $4.20@4.50 for good heavy; $4.30@4.35 for rough heavy; $4.30@4.40 for light.

CATTLE—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $4.65@5.60 for beeves, $2.60@4.90 for cows and heifers, $3.40@ 4.00 for Texas steers; $3.90@4.65 for stockers and feeders.

SHEEP—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $3.00@3.90 for sheep; $3.25@5.60 for lambs.

Receipts: Hogs, 30,000; cattle, 1,200, sheep, 11,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CLOSING PRICES.

CHICAGO, July 19.

WHEAT—July, 70½c; September, 71¾; 71¼c; December, 73c; May, 75½c.

CORN—July, 32½c September, 32½c; December 31½c; May, 36½ 36¾c.

OATS—July, 24½c; September, 20¼@ 20½c; December, 19¾@20c; May, 22¾@ 23c.

PORK—July, $9.20; September, $9.30; October, $9.30½.

BUTTER—Creameries, 13½@17; dairies, 11@15½.

EGGS—Fresh, 12c.

POULTRY—Dressed chickens, 9@9½c; turkeys, 8c.

Crookston Market.

The following is the price of wheat quoted in the local market this morning:

No. 1 hard	.62c
No. 1 northern	.62c
No. 2 northern	.58c

NORTHWESTERN CROPS.

Late Official Reports Show a Higher Average Than Former Ones.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Reports from the department of agriculture, division of statistics, indicate an increase of 2,823,000 acres of corn planted this year. Wisconsin, Iowa and South Dakota show an increase of between 300,000 and 500,000 acres each. Other crops show a like increase in the number of acres planted, and the most favorable results are announced.

During last month the improvement in the condition of spring wheat was one point in Minnesota and North Dakota, six points in South Dakota and two points in Iowa. The condition of oats improved seven points in Minnesota, one point in Wisconsin and seven points in Iowa.

The present condition of barley is higher than it has been in 14 years, being 96 in Minnesota, 100 in Iowa, 98 in Wisconsin, 93 in South Dakota and 93 in North Dakota.

The Sandalwood Bracelet

MISS CONSIDINE was the rage that season; a tall, haughty-looking girl, with magnificent great dark eyes, and a torrent of dusky black hair, which she was always contriving to wear as nobody else did, tumbling over her shoulders clumsily or wreathed about her small, elegantly-shaped head.

She was a stranger in the town, but she brought letters of introduction from people of the highest respectability in the metropolis, and was accompanied by a staid-looking lady of middle age, who always wore pearl-colored silk and performed chaperon slightly in an altogether irreproachable manner.

Miss Considine's toilets were artistic perfection. Her locus were priceless, said judges; her jewelry dazzled the eyes of even accustomed upperteendom.

Miss Considine was a mystery, and the greater sensation, perhaps, for that very chill whisper which seemed to hint in the air about her, and which had its foundation in the mere shadow of the beauty's brilliant color, the thickness of her liquid glances at unexpected moments, and for no apparent reason.

She was a coquette of the first water. That was a discovery early made. She had a way of looking sidewise through those long silky lashes of hers that was positively scary during than a level glance would have been, and the effect which visited those ruby lips only now and then was doubly attractive from its infrequency.

A creature of dangerous graces, she was what people mean when they call a woman fatal. Men ianghed heaven in her glance, and counted that lost when her sable lashes drooped.

My Lady Dangerous met her match, however, toward the close of the season. A yellow-haired Germania, whose name glance had a softer dazzle than her own, and who called himself by the fascinating title of Count Ludwig Coronandorf, presented himself about that time to compete with the beautiful girl for her place as sensation of the day.

He was shy of Miss Considine at first, but gradually he was seemed to be drawn within the circle of her wiles, yielding with such a reluctant, passive grace as did his radiant face with a new charm. Even Miss Considine dropped her dangerous eyes with flickering blush under the tender brilliancy of the count's smile, and her fingers trembled in his clasp, instead of resenting the foul, faint pressure of his hand. Count Ludwig Vermandorf was an assured success. Never favorite knelt at the shrine of his patron saint with more rapt and untiring devotion than he at the feet of Miss Considine.

It was not new to the coquettish beauty to be sought humbly. But this man was her master, even at her own game.

He knew how to clothe his most impassioned moment with a reserve that continually mocked and tantalized; to say one thing and look another; to sting with a word and smile to touch. He never said too much, but always too little. His looks were eloquent of love; his tongue so silent on that fascinating theme, that the heart of the haughty beauty grew to fairly writhe within her with mingled pain and anger.

Count Ludwig was an artist of some talent, and he insisted that he must paint Miss Considine's portrait. She was not at all loath, though she feigned reluctance when it was first spoken of.

These sittings, from which she hoped much, and for which she always took a perfect shape with every artistic compliment her rare taste could devise, proved utter failures as far as her object was concerned.

Whether or not it was the same with Count Ludwig remains to be seen. He would permit no one, not even the beautiful subject, to look upon his picture while it remained incomplete.

Miss Considine, since her acquaintance with the fascinating count, had changed strangely. All that rich, radical bloom, peculiarly hers, had vanished. Instead was a dusky pallor varied by fitful crimson flashes, like the leap of a smoldering flame. Count Ludwig had changed also. The soft assurance of his handsome face had turned to the cold dazzle of snow peaks; his smile was like the ice beneath. His blue eyes were like steel magnets.

It was as though from this man emanated some deadly energy overpowering which Miss Considine cowered before, but could not resist. It was scarcely lover and loved one. It seemed rather the executioner and his victim.

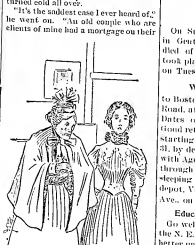
One night Miss Considine invited a select few to witness the unveiling of the mysterious picture about which there had been such conjecture. A sensation was expected. The magnificent drawing-room was ablaze with light, a-flutter with expectant guests. The veiled portrait occupied a prominent position at the lower end of the long salon, and thither pressed the throng, the peerless belle conspicuous upon the arm of the artist, Count Ludwig.

Both were pale, but the count smiled right and left, dazzling. The beauty was grave and silent, watching the man upon whose arms she leaned tortirely; and with a half-foreboding look in her liquid dark eyes. From time to time she pressed one jeweled hand suddenly upon her side, as if to still the throbbing of the stormy sea beneath, while she continually questioned herself:

"Why do I fear? What is this terror that steals my very senses from me? He cannot know."

At last Count Ludwig loosened her jeweled fingers from his arm; and, stepping forward, drew the curtain with a sweep of the hand.

There was an instant's breathless silence. An affrighted amaze seemed to stop the beating of every heart. Then broke forth exclamations and outcry, and above all, like the death shriek of



I PUT LIKE A CHICKEN THIEF.

a soul in torment, a woman's voice:

"Jew!" cried Lucille, "you worked so hard for that money."

"So has she." I said. "And I am young and strong, while she is old and can help less. Oh, Lucille, if you knew how I loathed myself lately."

Lucille looked in her arms, and then explained things to Bob, while I cried a little, though I couldn't help thinking what Dr. Diggleson would have said at my behavior.

We got Bob off at last, as happy as a lord, and then Lucille embraced me again.

"You were never out out for a capitalist. I knew it all the time," she cried, triumphantly.

"Thank you, dear," I said, meekly. "And say, Lucille, let's go to hear Maude Adams to-night."

"Why," she exclaimed, her eyes as big as saucers, "the prices are way up in G."

"Who cares?" I said. "I'm richer tonight than I've been for years."

And we went.—Chicago Times-Herald.

How His Head Was.

A passenger on a Cunard steamship had a very bad headache and kept her to believe that a seaman is not apt to wash many thoughtson his personal troubles. The sailor who brought her to this opinion had a fall, which resulted in a bad cut on the head, the second day out. She was solicitous in her inquiries as to his welfare when she saw the captain that night, and would undoubtedly have continued her sympathy had not a rough sea called to mind her own sufferings. Four days later, when she emerged, white and weak from her stateroom, she suddenly remembered the poor sailor. In the course of the day she saw him, with a strip of plaster on his forehead. "How is your head?" she asked, kindly, as he passed by her bent on some duty; "that is south, ma'am," was the reply, delivered with respectful but hasty clearness, and he was gone.—Golden Days.

BURIED IN DEBRIS.

Twenty-five Milwaukee Firemen Carried Down With a Burning Building.

MILWAUKEE, July 18.—Fire destroyed the Grand hotel, a 4-story brick structure at the corner of Park and Reed streets on the South Side. About twenty-five firemen were injured of whom five may die. It was the most serious fire of the kind since the Davidson theater was destroyed at which time about a dozen firemen lost their lives. Most of the injured were taken to the Emergency hospital. The pecuniary loss will not reach over $20,000.

The dangerously injured are: Peter O'Connor, shockingly burned about the head and shoulders, recovery doubtful; Michael Quirk, back and head injured and internal injuries, recovery doubtful; Knute Evenson, reported fatally injured; Captain P. J. Linehan, recovery doubtful; John Wolf, recovery doubtful. Lodge the body of Edward Haley, pipeman of Engine Company No. 2, was found in the ruins.

Structure Concurrently Collapsed.

Two alarms were sent in owing to the dangerous locality. At a time when the fire seemed to be under control and while a dozen of the firemen were in the structure to subdue what little flames were left, and many others on the roof, the structure tumbled with a loud sound and nothing but a mass of debris was left.

The firemen on the roof and those on the ladders and within were thrown with the ruins. It was an unexpected catastrophe and the crowd worked as one man when they realized what had happened. The work of rescue then began and as fast as the fire fighters could be got out ambulances and conveyances hurried to the Emergency hospital, where the injured men received the necessary attention.

Births.

To Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Bredwick, on Sunday, July 16, a daughter.

Deaths.

LOSSELLE.

On Sunday, July 17, at her home in Gentilly, Mrs. Octave Losselle, aged 41 years, of consumption. The funeral took place from the Gentilly church on Tuesday.

Wheelmen's Excursion.

to Boston and return via Nickel Plate Road, at $18.00 for the round trip, Tickets on sale October 11 and 12. Good returning for arrival at destination not later than August 31. Consulting tickets in Boston, with Agent Fitchburg R. R. Two through trains daily with vestibuled sleeping cars to Boston. Chicago depot, Van Buren Street and Pacific Ave., on the Loop.

Education and Fine Scenery.

Go well together. Those going to the N. E. A. at Los Angeles will be better prepared for it by going via the Northern Pacific. Shasta route. Tickets good for stopovers. Call on Northern Pacific agents for information in detail.

Farm For Sale.

For sale, a 160 acre farm—north west quarter of section 23, town 150, range 45, in the village of Gentilly. About 100 acres under cheap cultivation. No. 1 buildings, including large barn, well finished, large barn for stock, granary and cribs. Plenty of water and well; creek that never goes dry, close to school house, about four miles of the farm. For further terms enquire of N. Brasseur, at Ottawa House, Crookston, Minn.

Report of Condition

OF THE

Scandia-American Bank

OF CROOKSTON.

In the State of Minnesota, at the close of business on the 11th day of June, 1899.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$271,186.70
Overdrafts	1,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,000.00
Due from banks and bankers	54,345.71
Cash on hand	21,196.87
Revenue Stamps	50.00
Total	7.33
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	$ 50,000.00
Surplus Fund	10,000.00
Undivided Profits less expenses and taxes paid	8,681.64
Dividends unpaid	1,000.00
Individual Deposits subject to check	185,750.91
Demand Certificates of Deposit	17,700.00
Time Certificates of Deposit	49,500.00
Total	$322,632.55

I, L. Ellington, cashier of the Scandia-American Bank of Crookston, Minnesota, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. L. ELLINGTON, Cashier.

State of Minnesota } ss.
County of Polk }

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of July A. D. 1899.

L. C. HANSON, Notary Public.

(SEAL)

Correct Attest:
A. S. SIVERTSON
L. ELLINGTON } Directors.

Notice of First Meeting of Creditors.

In the District Court of the United States for the district of Minnesota.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of George H. Walker, bankrupt.

To the creditors of George H. Walker, of Crookston, in the county of Polk, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of July, 1899, the said George H. Walker was duly adjudged bankrupt; that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of the Referee in Bankruptcy, in the City of Crookston, in Polk County, Minnesota, on the 22nd day of July, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., July 13, 1899.

OLE J. VAGLE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

The Nickel Plate Road.

Will sell excursion tickets to Chautauqua Lake and return from Chicago, at one fare for the round trip, with return limit of August 26, 1899, by depositing ticket at Chautauqua not later than July 31. Tickets good on any of our three daily trains. Cheap rates to other Eastern points. Van Buren St. Passenger Station, on the Loop. For further information, address the General Agent, 111 Adams St. Chicago.

Summons

State of Minnesota, } ss. District Court
County of Polk, } 3rd Judicial District.

John McKenzie, Plaintiff, vs. Mary Ann Franklin, Hiram Franklin, Jr., Hiram Franklin, Sr., Nellie Franklin, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which was filed in the office of the clerk of the district court in and for said county and state, on the 17th day of July, 1899, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 17, 1899.

A. J. MILLER,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and post office address, Crookston, Minnesota.

Mortgage Sale.

(First publication July 20, 1899.)

Default having been made in the conditions of that certain power of sale contained in a mortgage dated the 8th day of March, 1898, executed by Peter Lund, of Polk county, Minnesota, on the 9th day of March, 1898, to the Northern Trust Company, a corporation of Minneapolis, Minnesota, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for Polk county, Minnesota, on the 9th day of March, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., and was duly assigned by said mortgagee on June 1st, 1899, to Thomas Lowry, Thomas Wilson and Horace Thompson, trustees under the will of Martin Kennedy, deceased, by assignment duly recorded in said office of the register of deeds on the 1st day of June, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., and there is now due and claimed to be due on said mortgage and the note thereby secured the sum of seventy hundred dollars, principal, and interest thereon from the 1st day of March, 1898, at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, and attorney's fee of $100 and the taxes on said premises for the year 1898, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and the whole of said debt being now due and payable, and the power of sale in said mortgage contained having become operative by reason of said default, I will, by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, sell at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash in the manner and form following, to wit:

At the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 12th day of August 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit:

The west half of the northeast quarter (e½ of ne¼) and the east half of the southeast quarter (e½ of se¼) of section thirty-four (34), in township one hundred fifty (150), range forty-three (43) west of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred sixty acres more or less according to the United States Government Survey thereof, subject to a mortgage for seven hundred dollars, dated March 8, 1898, given by Peter Lund to Northern Trust Company, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of Polk on the 9th day of March, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., which said mortgage is now held by said Thomas Lowry, Thomas Wilson and Horace Thompson, trustees as aforesaid.

Said premises will be sold subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of such sale, as provided by law.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., July 20th, 1899.

THOMAS LOWRY,
THOMAS WILSON,
HORACE THOMPSON,
Trustees under the will of Martin Kennedy, deceased.

A. J. MILLER,
Attorney for Trustees.
Office and post office address, Crookston, Minnesota.

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At the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 12th day of August 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit:

The west half of the northeast quarter (w½ of ne¼) and the east half of the southeast quarter (e½ of se¼) of section thirty-four (34), in township one hundred fifty (150), range forty-three (43) west of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred sixty acres more or less according to the United States Government Survey thereof, subject to a mortgage for seven hundred dollars, dated March 8, 1898, given by Peter Lund to Northern Trust Company, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of Polk on the 9th day of March, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., which said mortgage is now held by said Thomas Lowry, Thomas Wilson and Horace Thompson, trustees as aforesaid.

Said premises will be sold subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of such sale, as provided by law.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., July 20, 1899.

THOMAS LOWRY,
THOMAS WILSON,
HORACE THOMPSON,
Trustees under the will of Martin Kennedy, deceased.

A. J. MILLER,
Attorney for Trustees.
Office and post office address, Crookston, Minnesota.

Summons for Publication.

State of Minnesota, county of Polk.—ss.

In District Court, Third Judicial District.

Ole Anderson, Plaintiff, vs. Ole Olson, Defendant.

You are hereby summoned to be and appear in the district court of Polk county, Minnesota, on the 30th day of December 1899 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the city of Crookston, in said county, to answer the complaint of J. F. Matheus in a civil action brought against you in said court by the plaintiff to recover the sum of Fifteen Hundred Dollars, with interest thereon from the 1st day of January, 1899, and costs of suit, and unless you appear and answer the said complaint as required by law, judgment will be rendered against you upon the evidence adduced by said plaintiff before the said court at my office in said city of Crookston, on the 30th day of December 1899.

JOHN McLEAN,
Clerk of the Court.

Order For Hearing on Claims.

State of Minnesota, county of Polk.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 28, 1899

In the matter of the estate of Michael Quirk, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Michael Quirk, deceased, late of the county of Polk, State of Minnesota, having been issued to Daniel Quirk and John Quirk.

It is ordered, that six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order in which all persons having claims against said deceased may present the same to this court for examination and allowance, and that such claims be heard before the Judge of this court, at the Probate Court office in Crookston in said county, on Friday the 8th day of December 1899 at 10 o'clock a. m.

And it is further ordered, that the said petitioner cause notice of the time and place of hearing of said claims to be given by publishing this order once each week for three successive weeks in the Polk County Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated in Crookston Minn. the 15th day of July A. D. 1899.

By the Court.
OLE E. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.

Order for Hearing Petition for Probate of Will.

State of Minnesota, county of Polk.—ss.

In Probate Court, special term June 23, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Henry M. Schaeper, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Jerome Schaeper, praying that administration of the estate of Henry M. Schaeper, deceased, late of the county of Polk, State of Minnesota, be granted to Jerome Schaeper, and that said estate, and property be sold, and the proceeds thereof applied to the payment of the indebtedness of said deceased, and for such other and further relief as may be just and proper in the premises.

It is ordered that said account be examined, and said petition be heard by the Judge of this Court on

Friday the 7th day of July A. D. 1899 at two o'clock p. m. at the Probate office in Crookston in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing this order for three successive weeks in the Polk County Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated in Crookston Minn. the 24th day of June A. D. 1899.

By the Court.
A. A. MILLER, OLE E. HAGEN,
Attorney for Petitioner. Judge of Probate.

Summons for Publication.

State of Minnesota, county of Polk.—ss.

In District Court, Third Judicial District.

Ole Olson, Plaintiff, vs. Ole Anderson, Defendant.

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JOHN McLEAN,
Clerk of the Court.

Order for Hearing on Petition for Probate of Will.

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By the Court.
A. A. MILLER, OLE E. HAGEN,
Attorney for Petitioner. Judge of Probate.

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By the Court.
A. A. MILLER, OLE E. HAGEN,
Attorney for Petitioner. Judge of Probate.

Polk County Journal,

BY N. S. GORDON.

Subscription $1.50 per year in advance

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

AMONG the many exchanges there is perhaps, no other weekly so newsy and neatly gotten up as the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL. Papers like the JOURNAL are well worthy of all the praise the rest of the craft can give.—McIntosh Tribune.

THE Grain Growers' Co-operative Association, which was to have held a state meeting at St. Paul on July 7, postponed that meeting till next September. It was learned that an association of grain dealers headed by ex-Congressman Boen had arranged to get control of the grain growers' organization, hence the adjournment. The membership will be enlarged before September so that at that time the farmers will not be out-voted by grain dealers.

PUBLIC schools were opened at Manila on July 3, which start out with an enrollment of 3,000 pupils. It is the first time in the history of the Philippine islands that primary education is free to all children. The majority of the parents are delighted with this American practice and are anxious to have their children taught. Gen. Otis will make attendance compulsory of all children between six and twelve years of age.—Red Wing Argus. And yet it is said by political opponents of the government that the Americans are trying to enslave the Filipinos.

"AMERICANS' DAY" has become a feature at the Winnipeg Industrial Exposition. Last week thousands from the Red River Valley went to the capital of the province of Manitoba to see the agricultural exhibits, to take in the entertainment furnished, and to see and talk with our Canadian cousins, whom they found a large hearted, hospitable lot of people, though a trifle slower than the average Yankee. This cordiality and friendliness between the members of the Anglo Saxon race in this quarter of the globe is only another proof of the fact that the English speaking peoples are uniting more and more every day. It is hoped that the Alaskan boundary question will be amicably settled so that the present friendly relations between the United States and Canada will be continued.

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that the people of the city declared most distinctly last Saturday evening at the school election that the schools are not here to be used by politicians for their own personal advantage, one of the same men who took part in the defeat of a certain set of candidates to gain control of the school board is now trying to organize the new board. This man's advance in educational matters has been discredited by the people and yet, despite this fact, he is striving to retain his hold on the schools. The people by their vote at the school election expressed the desire that personal and political considerations be eliminated from school affairs, still this man is trying to have the new board elect the officers who suite wishes. We think, however, that the members of the board are fully competent to organize that body without any assistance from outside.

IT IS well with that community which takes a deep interest in its educational affairs, and the people of Crookston are to be congratulated upon the flrm and fearless stand which they took upon the school question at the election held last Saturday evening in the high school building. Their presence there in large numbers and their evident determination to see to it that no harm come to the schools manifests an intelligent sympathy with those forces which make for the development of the youth, in whom lies the strength of the nation. By the election of A. A. Miller, A. P. Hanson and J. H. McKinnon for as trustees, by an overwhelming majority, the people said clearly and emphatically that politicians must keep their hands off the educational system of the city, that the schools are here to train and inspire the boys and girls and not for the personal aggrandizement of any individual. The people were aroused to action by the recent mismanagement of school affairs on the part of the board of education, and the verdict pronounced by them on Saturday evening ought to be a warning to all would be controllers of educational matters, that the men and women of this city will not submit to have any political clique dictate in the least as to the policy to be pursued in the schools. Education, in the eyes of the citizens, is too sacred a matter to be tampered with by men who are seeking thereby merely to enlarge the sphere of their own influence. The schools of Crookston shall be managed for the well being of the community and no political boss shall control and hence injure them. Thus have the people spoken and their voice is law.

SECRETARY OF WAR ALGER has tendered his resignation and the president will accept it. Mr. Alger has at last bowed to the will of the people who for many months have been demanding that he retire. This demand was based upon the fact that Mr. Alger had clearly shown himself incompetent to manage the affairs of the war department. He has been a burden upon the administration ever since the war started and it would have been better for the administration and for himself had he withdrawn long ago.

TEN staff correspondents of American newspapers, who are stationed at Manila, have united in making a statement to the effect that General Otis has exercised a censorship over Press dispatches to the exclusion of the facts in the Philippine situation. They do not believe that "the situation is well in hand" but, far from it. These correspondents are known to be men of discernment and judgment and what they say must have great weight with the people. The administration ought to thoroughly investigate the matter and if General Otis is not succeeding then some other officer should be placed in command. Nothing would please the American people more than to see General Miles at the head of the army in the East.

THE harmony that prevailed at the Republican state convention of Kentucky, which was held last week, was in strong contrast with the confusion and pandemonium that broke loose when the democrats met a few weeks ago. William S. Taylor was chosen as candidate for governor. Before the convention convened there was some skirmishing around by other candidates, but after the meeting was called to order Taylor's name was presented by his leading opponent, and seconded by his other opponent. This state of affairs in Kentucky only adds to the weight of the evidence already accumulated that goes to show that harmony prevails in the Republican ranks. Next year will see William McKinley carry the election for presidency by a larger majority than before.

SECRETARY ALGER is reported to have said: "If my critics can point to one thing in my official career that I have done that I ought not to have done, or that I have not done that I should have done, I shall be very glad to surrender my present official duties." We doubt if there is another man prominent in government circles in Washington who would have the presumption to claim for himself such veritude, and we feel sure that Alger himself is the farthest from such a blameless record. Were we to make a statement with reference to his official acts we should say that he had done those things which he ought not to have done and left undone those things which he ought to have done. His contemptible treatment of General Miles ever since the war started is sufficient cause for his removal from the cabinet. His attempt to hold the American army in Cuba after Santiago had fallen, which attempt was frustrated by Colonel Roosevelt, was another of his egregious blunders. But time would fail us were we to try and enumerate Alger's errors. The American people are calling for his resignation and their judgment in the case has been framed from facts.

LIST OF TAX PAYERS.

These pay Personal Taxes on Assessment of More Than $4,000.

The city board of equalization after spending more than a week in going over the city's tax list, completed their work last Saturday. Given below is a list of all corporations and individual persons of the city who pay personal taxes on an assessment of $4,000 and over, also the valuation of the personal property.

C W W P & L Co.	$ 12 338
C. Lumber Co.	1 860
Deering Harvester Co.	1 860
Ellis & Smith	2 790
Ellis & Smith	2 790
Fontaine & Austin	16 740
W. E. Nobbs	1 860
J. E. O'Brien & Co.	1 860
Red River Roller Mill	9 765
Rood & Holmboe	1 860
Reed & Lyon	1 860
Thompson & Watercode	3 720
T. F. Walker	1 860
Merchants' National Bank	28 710
Austin & Locken	2 790
H F Hyer	1 860
A. G. Anderson	1 860
O. Austin	1 860
O. G. Bjella	1 860
O. G. Bjella & Co	1 860
L. I. Benson	1 860
Collins Bros	1 860
A. Clemens	1 860
S. L. Collins	1 860
A. Chaffee	1 860
H. D. Cilley & Co.	2 790
Crookston	1 860
Crookston	1 860
First National Bank	31 000
F. Bjornah	1 860
S. C. Johnson	1 860
Jorgenson	1 860
L. E. Jensen	2 480
Lee & Carpenter	1 860
John B. Lee	1 860
John B. Mellhonen	1 860
A. F. & A. McKinnon	1 860
Wm. Monch	1 860
North Dakota Miller Association	1 860
Ray Mercantile Co	10 695
O. Nesheim	1 860
Northern Alberta Elevator Co	1 550
Nash Bros	1 860
Standard Oil Co	1 860
H Steenerson	1 860
N P Stone	1 860
Scandia American Bank	27 900
Building & Loan Association	2 480

Personal property, city of Crookston.

Year	Valued by City Board	Valued by State Board
1896	...,000	...,000
1897	...,000,477	...,318,...0
1898	...,279,000	...,...,000
1899	...,...,136	...,...,...0
1899	...,...,200	...not valued yet

Elsewhere.

Hendrum will have fire protection.

Alexandria is arranging to erect a new $11,000 county jail.

Six gambling dens at Grand Forks were raided by the police last week.

Kittson county Agricultural Fair will be held at Hallock on Aug. 1 and 2.

The East Grand Forks saw mill will begin cutting about the middle of August.

Bob Dunn, the state auditor, says Judge Collins will receive his support for governor.

Bemidji may have a big shooting tournament some time during the latter part of August.

A large saw mill, equipped with the most modern machinery has been opened at Thief River Falls.

Several cases of black diphtheria have developed at St. Hilaire and two deaths have already occurred.

Two men attempted to cross a bog near Warroad. One was found half way in the mud, the other is still missing.

Grass hoppers have destroyed about forty acres of flax in Clay county. They attack only the young and tender flax.

The members of the Editorial Association of North Dakota will take an outing at Bemidji today and tomorrow.

A new law department with a two years course and a full faculty will be opened this fall in connection with the North Dakota University at Grand Forks.

Edward Groven, of Bagley, has obtained a valuable patent for improvements in straw stackers. He expects to have his new stacker on the market in a very short time.

Never was there a time in this state when there were less mortgages given or more released than now. Never before were real estate transfers being made or better prices being paid for land.

At Hendrum a short time ago while walking in her sleep Bessie Bangs walked out of an up-stairs window, falling to the ground, face downward. She sustained only very slight injuries.

Hon. James Cummings, of Mallory, says the Fisher Bulletin, is more than happy over the arrival of n member of the third house, who came last Saturday morning. The little fellow showed that he has a good voice and was at once elected speaker by acclamation.

Recently Miss Anna Anderson, for many years a clerk in Fargo, and Miss Enderle, also a clerk in a dry goods house there, have formed a partnership and will open a dry goods store at Ada, Minn. The young ladies are thoroughly equipped with capital and experience.

The preparations for the State Fair are progressing in most vigorous style. All arrangements for lighting the grounds in the evening are complete, and will be erected so that there can be no possible failure of light for the events which will bring out great crowds from the cities. The agricultural and live stock exhibits promise to be very fine.

A partial list compiled by the Chicago Tribune from only 350 cities and towns showed the following results of celebrating the Fourth of July: Dead, 36; injured, 1,851: fire losses, $422,570: injured by cannon crackers, 869; by powder explosions, 248; by toy cannon, 369; hit by stray bullets, 60. A complete list would probably swell these aggregates from five to tenfold.

Judge Watts has handed down his decision in the case of M. O. Sorteland vs the county commissioners, of Red Lake county. The commissioners last January appointed Swanson and Grady as official abstracters and Sorteland appealed. The judge dismisses the appeal but finds that the county commissioners had no authority to appoint official abstracters, and thus the appointment is of no legal effect.

Under the new law, passed last winter by the legislature, all questions for teachers examinations are furnished by the state superintendent. The certificates are double in form. The county superintendent will pass on the professional ability, of the applicant, his morals, executive ability, etc., and the state superintendent will pass on the questions that he has furnished, taking into consideration the markings of the county superintendent, which are merely recommendations.

A national park or forestry reserve association has been formed in Chicago for the purpose of promoting the governmental preservation of the forests in Northern Minnesota. The land in question covers an area of about 7,000,000 acres, including the larger part of the counties of Crow Wing, Cass, Aitkin, Wadena, Hubbard, Beltrami and Itasca. Within this area are the head waters of the Mississippi, over a thousand lakes, and the finest fishing and hunting country in the State.

Notes From Exchanges.

Marshall County Banner: Capt. Van Sant is nosing around again with an eye on the gubernatorial nomination at the hands of the Republicans. If someone should happen to forget himself and say "Eddy Van Sant wouldn't be worth "Von Sent."

Alexandria Post News: Everything is working toward the complete absorbing of the populist organization by the Democracy. Mr. Lind through his numerous private secretary, is perfecting a new and far reaching party organization and it will not know the name of Populism. He evidently has decided to abandon the role of "political orphan" and adopt himself into the democracy.

St. Peter Herald: Capt. S. R. Van Sant, the Winona man has again decided to launch his gubernatorial balloon. The State papers which are presumed to be in a position to make authentic statements have announced that he would be in the race next year in earnest. There is no use disguising the fact that Van Sant is closer to the common people than any other Republican candidate, and a race between Lind and Van Sant would be interesting.

Poultry Herald: Don't neglect to give the poultry house a thorough cleaning out and white washing. After changing the roosts and nests give them a thorough drenching with kerosene oil before putting in clean nest material and replacing them. Four or five inches of the dirt floor should be removed and then replaced with clean sharp gravel, sand or earth that is as dry as you can find. This work done in hot weather will insure dry floors next winter, and a flock of healthy, hardy fowls.

Princeton Union: One or two of the Twin City papers still insist that Senator Nelson should correct his social habits and become a "sassiety" man to the extent of attending the social functions gotten up by the city people. Senator Nelson is not a statesman of the white-tailed coat variety, but is one of the working kind: if the cities must have a society man they will have to go somewhere else to get him. Meanwhile the state at large will continue more than ever satisfied with the work of the junior senator.

Red Wing Republican: In the interest of good roads the farmer should be laboring everywhere; and, in the next campaign he should see to it not only that the state legislators will vote for the senator of his choice, and do other things which he may desire, but that they are pledged to hasten along the improvement of the common roads of the state. For the common welfare and the prosperity of our people this means more than all the political issues, that are likely to be raised, put together.

Journal of River Falls Press: Daniel Johnson, a farmer living about two miles south of this city, was the unfortunate victim of misplaced confidence last Saturday. He, with his team, was working on the road; his team was hitched to a scraper, and in turning around the horses became tangled in the harness. He stepped in back of them to fix matters when one of them kicked, striking him in the face just below his eye. A physician was called when it was found that the cheek bones were broken. His face will be slightly disfigured.

Beltrami County News: Last week the town of Bemidji assembly held an election and voted unanimously to separate from the village of Bemidji for assessment and other purposes. The returns were duly filed. Then along came the brilliant county attorney, examined the returns and promptly declared the election null and void, one of the reasons cited being that the village of Bemidji had not been legally incorporated. Street prepared the articles of incorporation and was paid an exhorbitant fee for the work. What do you think of it?

St. Cloud Journal-Press: It is evident that Governor Lind and Public Examiner Pope "slopped over" badly when they closed the Savings bank of St. Paul. The institution had over a million dollars deposits. At a meeting every demand upon it, and there was every reason to believe that it could continue to be solvent. It had safely weathered the panic of '93, and the real estate which had come into its hands through foreclosure was steadily advancing in value. But notwithstanding this and in the most arbitrary and unjustifiable manner, Governor Lind ordered the bank to be closed and appointed the appointment of a receiver. Whatever the court may decide as to this, the bank has been wrecked and the stockholders are the sufferers. Not a single creditor asked the governor or public examiner to interfere; there was no justification for their action, and the only regret is that they will escape while the innocent must suffer.

$19.00 to Boston and Return.

via Nickel Plate Road, August 11 and 12. Good returning for arrival at initial starting point not later than August 31. Write General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, for particulars and sleeping car accommodations.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CROOKSTON SUMMER SCHOOL.

Over 100 Teachers Present--Excellent Work is Being Done.

The summer school now in session at the high school building is now well organized and in full working trim. "Rise early in the Morning" is the motto of instructors and students. No one seems to be afraid of hard work and this spirit of industry speaks much for the success of the work of this school, both on the part of instructors and students.

While the attendance this season is not present writing only about one half of the usual number, it is no way impairs the benefit to those who have come here to heartily devote themselves to improvement along the lines of their profession. There may be some good reasons for the absence of a hundred teachers of this county. About seventy-five of the schools closed their summer term Friday last and the teachers of these schools could not, therefore, be present at the opening day, but their presence is expected soon. The enrollment on Monday was 100. There are something over 200 districts in Polk county. The county superintendent is doing all in his power to induce his teachers to attend and to make the school a success, having recently sent a personal letter to each absentee, stating the high grade of work being done, and urging all to avail themselves of the pressing opportunities. This is a matter in which the county superintendent should have the co-operation of state authority. The certificates of state country teachers are henceforth to be state certificates; those summer teachers are chiefly state schools, and therefore the attendance of the teachers at the summer schools should be compulsory. No doubt this defect will be remedied in the future and thus assistance will be rendered in raising the standard of the teaching force. The daily program begins at 7:30 a. m., with one half hour's chorus singing, conducted by Supt. Selleck of Austin. Much interest is being developed in this line. There is also a good sized class in beginning music. Supt. Selleck has two classes in geography and two classes in literature, in one of which the study of Hamlet is taken up, in the other Merchant of Venice. Dr. P. M. Magnusson teaches the classes in U. S. history, grammar and pedagogy, in all of which the students are deeply interested. Supt. Craves of Lake City teaches the classes in arithmetic and algebra. The model school is in charge of Miss Earlnert of St. Cloud Normal and Miss Mather of Minneapolis. Illustrative model lessons are here presented to classes of children, and the teachers make daily observations on the work. They are also instructed in methods by the two instructors in charge. The last hour of the session is devoted to talks on practical school management and methods and has thus far been conducted by Dr. Magnusson and Supt. Selleck. The students speak in high terms of all the instructors and seem to be satisfied with the opportunities offered them.

McKINNON APPOINTED.

Alex. McKinnon of Crookston Given a Place on Board of Appeals.

Gov. Lind last Saturday appointed the two boards of appeal on the grading of grain. They are to enter into office August 1 and continue two years. The six members constitute a board that is to have one stated meeting annually at the beginning of September to fix the grade of standards, and those standards are not to be changed during the crop year. Otherwise the board consists of two courts of three members each, one for Duluth and the other for Minneapolis.

The members of the Minneapolis board are Alex. McKinnon of Polk, Charles Malmquist of Sibley and Frank L. Greenleaf of Hennepin.

The members of the Duluth board are A. R. Moore of Chippewa, Hans Bjorge of Otter Tail and A. H. Smith of St. Louis.

The salary is fixed by the railroad and warehouse commission, and it is understood the pay roll will be in the neighborhood of $2,000.

Any shipper of grain has the right to appeal to the board from the grading of the inspection bureau, paying a fee of $1. The decision of the board is to be final. The board is charged to report to the railroad commission if any employe of the grain department is incompetent, indifferent or intemperate. It is not as yet known whether or not Mr. McKinnon will accept the proffered position.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston, Minn., postoffice for the week ending July 17, 1899.

Benjamin, Pete
Lund, R P
Pinch & Sutton
Gour, Robert
Gill, R A
Johnson, Q
Stine, John (2)
Quon, Charlie
Peterson Bernhard
Porter, W
Rolfe, Asa
Wolfertz, Selina Mrs
Rue, David
Sampson, Hans
Shannon, W
Sunford, O A
Turner, H L
Woodward, J
Connery, Addis Mrs
Eide, H Mrs
Johnson, Lillian
Menard, Baurence
Chevalier Isaac
Davis, E Elmer
Gilmore Owell
Hazzell Co
Hovelund, J Tollef
Lawrence, Richard
Moberg, Martin
Peterson, Elmer
Peterson, Curtis
Reeves, John
Wantes, P J Mr.
Bonney, Wm
Rigwell, James
Selvord, L Co.
Sunelund, J Svend
Svenson, Sam
Were, Thomas
Anderson Carrie
Davis, Mary Mrs.
Hamal, Morley Mrs.
Lovlung, Carrie (2)
Seiler C Mr.

Persons calling for the above say advertised.

ANDREW KEARNEY, Postmaster.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS

A. A. Just M. D.

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office in McKinnon Block. Crookston Minn

Jules Gendron.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Rooms 2, 3 and 5 over Fontaine & Austin's Office hours—9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m. 7 to 8 p. m.

ATTORNEYS

H. Steenerson,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office in Opera Block Crookston Minn

Miller & Foote,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Offices, corner Broadway and Robert streets Crookston, Minn

Marin & Webster,

LAW, COLLECTIONS AND LOANS. AGENTS FOR THE ETNA, THE PHOENIX AND HOME INSURANCE.

Office next to Postoffice. CROOKSTON.

Christ's Church, Episcopal.

CROOKSTON, MINN

Services every Sunday. Morning 10:00 o'clock. Evening 7:30 o'clock. First Sunday of every Month. Brother you are welcome.

REV. H. B. GREEN, B. D. Rector

Agents Wanted.

The oldest and largest nursery in the west. Everything for the grove and orchard. Three plans of work and the year round. Pay weekly. Write for terms. THE JEWEL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

TIME CARD —OF— TRAINS. Crookston

NORTHERN PACIFIC

SOUTH BOUND.

No.	To S. St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and East	Arr.	Dep't
2		8:30 p.m.	8:35 p.m.

NORTH BOUND

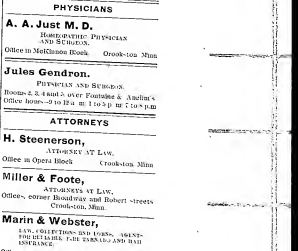
No.	To Grand Forks, Grafton and Winnipeg		
1		6:20 a.m.	6:30 a.m.

C. A. SHAWKEY, Act. Crookston, Minn. CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. A. St. Paul, Minn

THE GREAT NORTHERN

ARRIVE *Daily. †Except Sunday. LEAVE
6:55 a.m. Grand Forks, North and West 7:00 a.m.
10:30 a.m. Thief River Falls, Fargo and West 9:05 p.m.
6:00 p.m. St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls 8:30 a.m.
4:35 p.m. Fisher, Bemidji, Duluth and Superior 9:00 a.m.

HIGH-GRADE HAWTHORNE $22.50 NET.



SPECIFICATIONS. Name—Hawthorne. Crank—adj. left sidemount Diamond. Frame—Diamond, 22 inch. Fork—Diamond, 1 inch. Bearings—Ball, adjustable, inner cones and lined cups. Sprocket—Diamond, 22 tooth. Chain—Diamond, 1/2 inch pitch, 1/8 inch wide. Rims—Diamond, 28 inch, 32 hole. Spokes—No. 13 each way and radial. Hubs—Diamond, 32 hole, 3 inch flange. Tires—Diamond, 28 x 1 3/4 inch. Pedals—Diamond, rubber. Saddle—Diamond, leather. Handle bar—Diamond, drop. Finish—Diamond, enamel. Weight—about 35 pounds.

15000 Sold in 1898

Every one of them has all modern improvements. Guaranteed for one year. If not found as represented, return it at our expense both ways, and you can have your money back on demand.

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MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO.

YOU WANT THE JOURNAL

CITY AND VICINITY.

—R. Bryson was over from Fisher last Friday.

—I. H. Harmon was up from Ada last saturday.

—Martin O'Brien attended court at Ada last Friday.

—The Stephen band went to Grand Forks for the carnival.

—Mr. and Mrs. Will Martin have been at Lake Minnetonka.

—Several new sidewalks are being laid in different parts of town.

—Mrs. W. E. Rowe is visiting friends and relatives in Argyle.

—Dr. Rosser of Thompson N. D. spent last Sunday in Crookston.

—M. R. Brown came in from the east and spent Sunday at home.

—Emil Hunnebusch is building a new granary on his farm near Marin.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Gussen of Euclid were in Crookston last Friday.

—Mrs. Will Peterson came down from St. Hilaire on a visit Monday night.

—Editor Novotny, of the Argyle Banner, spent last Friday night in Crookston.

—Miss Cora Mark of Fosston has been visiting in Crookston during the past week.

—Miss Mattie Brown entertained Miss Grace Morehouse of St. Paul last Thursday.

—Hugh Bay, of Belmont, N. D., has been visiting in this city with his brother, Robert Bay.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Genvel, Mrs. Rosenthal and Mrs. Falk went out to Maple Lake last Saturday.

—A number of the younger society people enjoyed a hay-rack ride into the country last Saturday night.

—Miss Helen Montague has finished her school duties at Key West and is home for the rest of the summer.

—The German Lutheran St. Paul's church is rapidly nearing completion. The plasterers have been at work all week.

—Fred McGregor on his way back from Winnipeg dropped off at Gilby for a visit with his uncle, J. E. Lawrence.

—Sylvester Peterson, the latter part of last week, entertained N. O. Henderson from the southern part of the state.

—Rev. F. W. Fraser and wife left last week for Manitoba, where they will spend a month in visiting friends and relatives.

—The Lund-Anderson stabling affair was postponed till next Monday, as Anderson was unable to appear in court Tuesday.

—Lieutenant-governor Smith was in Crookston the latter part of last week looking after some of his landed property in this vicinity.

—Rev. Frank Fraser, after spending two weeks of his vacation in and about Crookston, left last Thursday evening for his home at Marshall.

—The Scandia Bank last Thursday received a letter from Vice-president Hobart enquiring about some land near Stephan, which the bank has for sale.

—Divorce proceedings were instituted at Ada last week by Mrs. J. A. Quamme against J. A. Quamme, and the prayer of the plaintiff was granted.

—On the road from Fisher to Crookston Paul Goodere's team got the better of him, the result being that he was slightly hurt and the rig somewhat damaged.

—Earl Marcum closed his summer school, three miles northwest of town, last Friday. In the afternoon he held a picnic for his pupils on the lawn at his father's home.

—J. D. Morrison of St. Paul, who was among the crack shots at the Crookston tournament, won the state championship at St. Paul last week. His record was 338 birds out of a possible 350.

—In the annual report of the insurance premium receipts recently made by the state insurance commissioner, Crookston was one of only two towns which showed an increase. As these receipts are taxed and the tax goes to the fire department, our firemen will receive about $200.

—Carlton Bradley, of Crookston, formerly a member of Co. L, 14th regiment of Minnesota, is with a regiment in San Francisco. He is at present sergeant major and has been recommended for a commission in the provisional army. Crookston boys come to the front wherever they are.

—Stewart M. Decker, who has been appointed first lieutenant in the 34th infantry volunteers, left last Thursday evening for Fort Logan, Colorado, where his regiment is. Lieut. Decker, before his departure, was presented with a handsome gold watch and chain by admiring friends in the city. A large crowd assembled at the station to see him off, the city band being there and playing some farewell pieces.

—R. E. White was in from the Marsh last Monday.

—O. K. Berget is moving into his new house in Jerome's addition.

—Miss Fanny Crawford has returned from her outing at Detroit Lake.

—Miss Clara Steenerson is spending the week with friends at the lake at Bemidji.

—Mrs. W. Fuller is entertaining Misses Esther and Jennie Mayo of Minneapolis.

—The county commissioners are meeting this week as a board of equalization.

—Bert Moore, who is working on P. J. Carey's farm at Beltrami was in the city Monday.

—Mr. Perl I. Fox leaves today for Dubuque, Iowa, where she will visit several weeks with friends.

—Miss Ruby Childs left Monday morning for Duluth, where she will make a visit with her sister.

—Miss Kate Odder of Dugdale has been having her eyes specially treated by a Crookston eye specialist.

—Dr. McLendon and family who have been visiting in Cando returned to their home at McIntosh last Friday.

—Fred Lusina pitched for the Winnipeg team in the game of base ball between Grand Forks and Winnipeg and the latter team won by a score of 17 to 16.

—Judge Watts and court reporter Lohn came up from Ada where they are holding court and spent Sunday at Crookston returning to Ada Sunday evening.

—Robt. Bain's little girl at Fisher, one day last week, ate part of a package of paris green but prompt aid saved her life.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Shute of Minneapolis have been moving a short visit with the Iverson R. B. Shute, head bookkeeper for the Crookston Lumber Company.

—Frank Barky, a great Northern brakeman, had a foot badly injured in the South Crookston yards last Saturday afternoon. Dr. Dampier dressed the wound.

—Secretary of State Albert Berg was in Crookston last Friday. He was on his way back from Warroad, where he was looking after some of his landed property.

—Prof. C. A. Farnsworth of St. Paul was visiting with friends in the city last Friday. Mr. Farnsworth was formerly superintendent of the Crookston city schools.

—The number of people taking an outing at Maple Lake is increasing. Among the latest to join the happy throng out there were A. L. Melgaard and family of Argyle.

—Burton Hewitt, of Lake City, who has been acting as stenographer for Marin & Webster, has entered the employ of Will Bloom, in the the Northwestern collection agency.

—An association of state banks of Minnesota was organized in St. Paul last week. Cashier L. Ellington of the Scandia bank was elected a member of the executive committee.

—Pat Martin, the drum major of the Crookston band, entertained a large audience at the exposition building in Winnipeg with an exhibition of clever and rapid baton swinging. Pat was one of the star attractions.

—A burning hay scare near the barn of A. Lytle, in Jerome's addition called the fire department out late Saturday afternoon. Quite often to the hay no damage was done. Some small boys probably set the fire.

—The social of the Y. P. S. C. E. of the Presbyterian church which was held at Mrs. Cahoon's last Thursday evening, was a great success. The grounds were illuminated with colored lights and delicious ice cream and cake were served.

—The marriage of Will Marin of this city and Miss Poehler of Minneapolis, at the home of the latter, last week, was one of the special social functions of the summer. Several of the young men of Crookston were present, George A. Finlayson acting as best man.

—Misses Woodall and Davidson left last Thursday evening for a trip to Milwaukee, Wis. where they will visit friends. The expenses of Miss Woodall on this trip are paid by the Minneapolis Journal as she was a prize winner in the teachers' voting contest held by that paper.

—The band boys had a big time at Whipper. They were veritably lords of the earth for a while, the freedom of the city and the exposition being tendered them. Prof. Riggs' cleverness as a band leader was at once detected and for a part of the time both the Crookston and Winnipeg bands were under his control.

—John Kirsch is the editor of the Solway Press, a new paper which is being started at Solway, the Solway Advocate having moved to Shevlin. Mr. Kirsch will spend every other week at Solway looking after the interests of his paper. The Press will undoubtedly prove a great success under the able management of Mr. Kirsch.

—Dr. Spence returned from Chicago yesterday.

— D. D. Horton of Dugdale was here Monday night.

—Gander Krostue, of Fisher, was in the city yesterday.

—M. Losey and wife took in the carnival at Grand Forks.

—Cashier L. Ellington was at Erskine on business Tuesday.

—J. D. McPhee of Lockhart was a Crookston visitor yesterday.

—Mrs. Sylvester Peterson is entertaining Mrs. F. L. Calkins of Ada.

—Dr. Hoel of McIntosh spent Tuesday night at the county seat.

—Miss Sue Low is one of the Crookston visitors at the carnival.

—Tom Hardy with a crew of men went up to Argyle yesterday morning.

—Charley Lohn, court reporter, returned from court at Ada this morning.

—Street Commissioner Jerome is getting the streets in fine shape these days.

—Dr. and Mrs. Dennison were Grand Forks visitors during the carnival.

—Henry Funk is the new bookkeeper for the Klewel Brewing company.

—J. M. Stafford of Fosston was transacting business in Crookston Tuesday.

—Van B. Brown of Red Lake Falls was in Crookston on legal business Tuesday.

—George Fantaine will leave for Maple lake for a short outing next Saturday.

—The Erskine brick company have just started to burn another lot of 400,000 brick.

—Dr. Robert Forbes, presiding elder of the Duluth district, was in the city Monday.

—John Morrison, of Euclid, was transacting business at the county seat on Monday.

—J. J. Sutton famed for his railroad law suits, was in the city a short time Tuesday.

—Miss Fontaine left Tuesday evening for Los Angeles Cal. where she will visit with friends.

—Misses Bessie Freeman and Elizabeth Davies have been visiting with Mrs. W. P. Davies of Grand Forks.

—Miss Flo Walter will dest out refreshing drinks these warm days from the soda water fountain of O. D. Dahl.

—Rev. H. M. Green has received from friends in Fostoria, Ohio, a handsome Knights Templar watch charm.

—A social and entertainment were held at the Baptist church last Tuesday evening. Everybody had a pleasant time.

—Chief Gonyea had his first crowd of hoboes in the city lock-up on Sunday and Monday Judge McLean set them at work for the city.

—Rev. H. M. Green spent last Friday and Saturday at Hallock with the Rev. Mr. Peabody, who is the Episcopal rector at that place.

—T. J. Lewes of Fosston who has been visiting with his sister at Walcott, N. D., spent yesterday in Crookston, returning home this morning.

—Fred W. Flanders and family, Miss Mattie Slee and E. L. Brown returned from an outing at Maple Lake Tuesday afternoon and went up home yesterday morning.

—Word has been received by the members of the local lodge of Elks of the recent death of C. M. Foote, of Minneapolis, who held the second highest office in the gift of that organization.

Mrs. H. C. Misner and son, Harvey were expected back this morning from Iowa where they have been visiting for several weeks. Mr. Misner came down from Euclid last night to meet them.

—Pana Bixby, one of the prominent republicans of Minnesota, and chairman of the Dawes Indiana Commission, was in the city a short time yesterday morning. He was on his way to Bemidji.

—Bert Hillett, who has for some time been employed by Jno. Morrissey in the Crookston Iron Works, is now working for Dr. Binkeslie. Part of his time is spent at Shevlin and Bagley and part in Crookston.

—Next Sunday morning at the Congregational church Rev. Mr. Fisher will give a short sermon on "The Perfect Man" and will administer the communion. In the evening the subject of the service will be,—"Music as an Art, a Science, and a Companion."

—A base ball tournament on a small scale took place at St. Hilaire last Sunday, special trains being run from Crookston, Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls. A team from the latter place played a Crookston nine and also the boys from St. Hilaire, winning both games. It is indeed unfortunate that Crookston has no baseball grounds else the story would be different when our boys play other teams.

—Mr. Fisher has announced that he expects President Simmons of Fargo college to speak in the Congregational church Sunday July 30.

—Mrs. Will Bagg was taken to the Riverside Hospital in this city Wednesday morning suffering from an attack of typhoid fever. She had been ailing for several days, during which the fever has at times been very high and she has become quite weak. The two little children will be cared for by Mrs. Bivins in the county.

Rev. C. D. Bainbridge Ellis, who is out from England only a few weeks and is stationed as the Methodist pastor at Park Rapids, has been making a short visit with the Rev. Mr. Rowson of this city. Yesterday morning he went up to Argyle to call upon Rev. J. T. Smith whom, as well as Mr. Rowson, he knew in the old country. These three ministers were at one time working in the vicinity of one another in England.

The Gun Club.

The members of the gun club continue to practice and make big scores. The last record, out of a possible 25 was C. C. Hoch 24, A. G. Anderson 22, L. A. Larson 22, Vanstrum 20, Rowe 19, Fuller 18, Campbell 17, W. W. Hoch 17, Espe 17, Dr. Smith 16, T. G. Thompson 13. J. E. Montague won the Alex. Thompson badge.

Marriage Licenses.

Within the week licenses to marry were granted to Olaf P. Brunsberg and Karina Holen of Fertile, Hans H. Ekeland and Mathelde Erickson of Fosston, Tomsunt Delarme, of St. Joseph, Manitoba, and Albertine Fountain, of Kertsonville, and Andrew K. Anderson and Mrs. Reguel Skandberg of Fosston.

Railroad Commisson.

Judge Ira B. Mills, P. M. Ringdal and Gen. G. L. Becker, the members of the state railroad and warehouse commission, were in Crookston last Thursday and took evidence with reference to the matter of building a "Y" within city which would facilitate the transfer of goods from one railroad in the city to the other. Mr. Ringdal and General Becker left here for Duluth; Judge Mills went to Fargo.

L. A. W. Excursion To Boston.

The Nickel Plate Road will sell excursion tickets from Chicago to Boston and return for trains of August 10 and 12, at rate of $40.00 for the round-trip. Tickets will be valid returning for arrival at initial starting point not later than August 31, inclusive, same with Agent Pitchburg R. R., in Boston. Sleeping car accommodations should be secured of Mr. Wm. Giess General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago.

Cass Lakeites Won't Go.

Ben Strawbridge, writing to the Minneapolis Times with regard to the Cass Lake extension says: "This much can be said with certainty, that the people of Cass Lake will not obey this unjust and infamous order without a struggle. They are firmly convinced and legally advised that the courts will uphold them in their action. This is not Indian land, and when it comes to the test Capt. Mercer will find that he has no legal authority to eject a citizen from Cass Lake village and confiscate his property; and he might as well be informed of our position now as any time. Will the liberty loving people of the great state of Minnesota who have entered the advance guard to carry civilization into the great forests and build up for themselves homes by honest industry and self-denial give up those homes and property without a murmur and a resort to the law? Assuredly they will not. They love liberty and justice and will defend these principles to the very last. Wilson's love for us will not suffice for the loss of our homes and property.

A Good Horse Changes Hands.

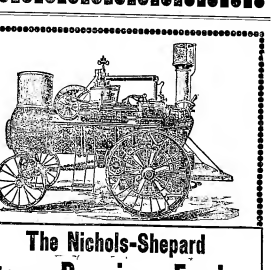
Mr. R. E. White, of Fisher, on Monday closed a deal with Mr. P. J. Carey, of Beltrami, whereby he becomes the owner of Mr. Carey's famous imported Clydesdale stallion, St. Simon, (8279) than which there is no better bred Clydesdale horse in America today, having for his sire the great show horse, Hiawatha, (3987) a son of the great breeding horse Prince of Wales, (673.) St. Simon's Dam, Jess of Slatebough is a well known brood mare in Scotland, she being a grand daughter of the famous Lord Lyon the greatest brood mare sire ever known in the Clydesdale breed. Mr. White and the farmers on the Marais and surrounding district are to be congratulated on securing the services of such a well bred horse as St. Simon, as his stock have shown themselves to be amongst the finest horses in the northwest. He has taken numerous prizes wherever shown with his colts. Mr. White purchased this horse at a long price which is another indication of the advance in horse flesh and undoubtedly he will have the hearty congratulations of his neighbors in securing for the Marais such an addition to their already first class horses.

Moved...

We are now in our new quarters on Broadway, where we have lots of room to accommodate our rushing trade. We have the largest stock of everything that goes to make up a first-class Grocery to be found in the Northwest. You must give us a chance to figure on your Harvest and Threshing Orders. No one can do better by you than we can.

..Slocum's Grocery..

CHASE BLOCK, BROADWAY.



The Nichols-Shepard Straw-Burning Engine

More practical, more efficient and more durable than any other engine ever designed for burning straw. It is the easiest to fire and the easiest to manage. The fire box, boiler and combustion chamber are so constructed that all the heat is saved and utilized. It is the only straw-burner having a water-protected crown sheet.

Every one who is interested in threshing should send for free catalogue, which contains full descriptions of the Nichols-Shepard Straw-Burner, the wonderful **Nichols-Shepard Separator** and other threshing machinery.

NICHOLS & SHEPARD CO., Battle Creek, Mich.
Branch Houses at Minneapolis, Minn., with full stock of machines and extras.

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Capital Stock $75,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $25,000

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Special Attention to Collections. County, Town and School orders bought.

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The Riverside Dairy

Offers to the people of Crookston the purest milk, the richest cream, and the best butter to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices compatible with conservative business management. Our milk routes hes right past your door, delivering twice each day. Call on our driver, or through telephone No. 12 for anything in this line. Don't eat your bread without butter so long as you can get Riverside at present prices.

E. D. CHILDS CO., Crookston.

JUST WHEN IT'S HOT.

YES, IT'S hot.
I ain't one of dese boys what likes ter argue,
I reckernize a fact w'en it comes along
An' scorches me,
An' scorches de sweat a-runnin' off me eyebrows
An' wilts me collar till de colors blend
An' shrinks me shoes two sizes.
It's hot—
You're dead right it's hot.
Whoever tipped it off, youse got it straight.
I'm wit' youse on dat proposition.
W'en a seventy-story house falls on me
I tumble—see?
W'en me sandpaper climbs up me back
An' I takes four shows ter git a bowsh
An' six beats ter stop me t'irst ten minutes
I don't need no t'ermometer
Nor no block-headed
Gennius, a-explowdyd,
Scratch-a-head,
Purch-aded chump,
Ter tell me what's de matter.
It's hot.
It does a guy ter be clam-whiskered
Ol' bachelor
But makes a spiel be knows de time
It was better, I'm right here
Ter-day and now say limit
Of a hick he is.
Sweep,
Was I silverin' when you come up?
Was me nose in motion?
Was I wavin' me mantle ter get 'em warm
An' scorchin' me feet?
Youse better can that kind.
W'ere, stuck-spetchkit is makin' de pavement
Sizzle
An' de cash fountains an' 'loons
Is twin methods.
Youse see a goat scratchin' wit' wet patches
On his chest, frankly himself
Wit' his hat on wippin' his neck
Wit' his hand kerchief,
Dey vosse step up and say
It's hot,
Don't de pallor on Jerys's front
Rissed up in blisters,
Ain't de hull ob de lake
Sufferin' fer ice water?
What's de use buildin' between
De feder blocks fer?
Is dem horses wearin' sponges
For ornament?
It may be hotter in dem Philippeens
But de police won't stand for a half
A yard at nawsin worn deculty
An' a judicial temperament in Chicago
Dey won't. Den rashual customs
Dat den reconcentraydos
An' emergencies ob dese ur de dagoes
Is takin' solid comfort in 'ad raise
A free call on Clark street.
Hot!
But ain't so lie,
I know it's hot, bein' I heard another
Guy say so.
But tell him ter de county hospital.
De next one makes de crack
An' de one fer de morgue—understand?
Dis ain't no bluff—it goes.
Me head's on de rost all night
An' broke by none an' not a guy
Act if I got a mout' on me;
Nit.
But dey zaps up, like you, an' dey says
It's hot.
Stan-by, tell me dat again;
Let me hear dem words once more,
I don't know but what it's 42 below
Dere's snow piled up on bot' sides uv
De street, ain't dose?
Youse ain't sayin' de backbone
Of winter's broke,
An' signs is pointin' to an early spring
An' de openin' uv navigation?
Somebody's been tellin' you dat de ice
Is goin' outer de straits?
Youse ain't seen no blockhids restin' nor
Nothin uv dat sort?
Youse better change yourself
Up ter de Auditorium an' give
De wolder man a tip. Tell him
It's hot
He don't know it. Dere's all kinds
Of money in it if we "some wall-
Posted gozers like you'd organize
Inter a lobbymation burow. Dere's
Men, women an' kids—"mounds ye "em—
Right here in Chicago dat's smokin'
Palm-leaf fans an' drinkin' red pop;
Dey don't have no idea what's
Goin' 'een grief. Dey don't know
It's hot—
Dese ain't nobody ter tell 'em.
I know it, doubt. Dere ain't no need
Fer youse ter tell me,
Dat's all right; youse don't need ter
Apologize. All youse got ter do
If youse don't want no mix-up
Is ter walk on.
Walkin's good exercise; it warms
A man up. See, if you ought
It was hot,
Youse ain't de kind uv block 'ud keep
Yer mout' shut, would yez? You'd
Put a good friend next? I t'ought youse
would
Dere's nuss 'ud keep it to demselves
Until dey'd placed deir bets.
I knowed you wasn't givin' me
No wrong steer w'en you come up.
Say what's droppin' off de ends of
Me fingers
An' splashin
On de sidewalk? Youse might t'ink
From de appearance of dat moisture
I wasn't dry.
But's w'ere youse is off your base,
'P I'm de empire.
Me t'roat is warped and season-cracked all
down,
If anyt'ing made me cough, it'ud split. It
needs
Soakin'. Did you say anyt'ing?
No, I guess you didn't. You wouldn't say
nut'in'
Not if you saw me tongue stickin' out, you
wouldn't.
Dere ain't a nut'in in sight fer me unless it's
work.
Work!
Work in dis weather? I t'ink I see myself
Wid de asphalt gang
Liftin' a 20-pound rammer and lettin' it
drop
At de rate we 23 a minit
On de nice hot powder.
I might set a job in a smeltter
Or stokin' in a tugboat on de lake.
Say, me frien',
What do you want me fer say?
Don't you understand an' nut'in' exceptin'.
It's hot?
Ain't youse goin' to "loanyt'in' after makin'
Dat funny crack?
Don't care nuttin' what hot weather calls
fer?
It calls fer beer.
Two beers. An' de guy what says it's hot
Buys.
De barkeep holds dem long glasses under
De tap and jerks de lever an' de largest
An' coolest in de entire 'parel
An' don stops, foamin' at de mout',
Den you glue de rim to de chinee,
T'row back youse head an'—
No! It don't matter, not'in' at all,
I ain't dry.—Chicago Record.

COMMISSIONERS MEET

Petitions for Abatement of Taxes and Formation of School Districts.

Official proceedings of a regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners of Polk county, Minn.

In compliance with legal requirements the Board of Commissioners of Polk county met in regular session at the auditor's office in the city of Crookston, July 10, 1899 with members McCarty, Eastman and Bratvold present.

On motion Commissioner McCarty was chosen chairman pro. tem.

The recording of the record of the preveding meeting was on motion dispensed with.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Bratvold, was on motion adopted:

Resolved, That the taxes for the year 1898 against John N. Fogelstad, of the town of Queen, be and the same are hereby cancelled, it having been shown by affidavit that said John N. Fogelstad was assessed for a certain real estate mortgage which he did not own at the time of assessment.

The hearing upon the petition of Fred Welter, et al, for the formation of a school district, set for 10 o'clock a. m. today, was on motion postponed until 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

Hearing upon the petition of O. A. Barnes, et al, for the formation of a school district was on motion postponed until 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Eastman, was on motion adopted:

Resolved, That the personal property assessment of Scott & Lycan, in the city of Crookston for the year 1898, be and the same is hereby ordered adjusted in accordance with the recommendation of the city council of the city of Crookston.

A petition was presented by John J. Mellner, asking to be detached with his land the s½ ne¼ se¼; nw¼ and n½ sw¼ section 17 and the s½ ne¼ section 18 T. 148, R. 48 from school District No. 98 and attached to District No. 238 and on motion a hearing was granted upon said petition for the next meeting of the County Board, July 28, 1899.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Eastman, was on motion adopted:

Resolved, That all penalty and interest on taxes for the years 1891, 1892, 1893 and 1897 on lot 21, block 7, Sletten & Crombs subdivision of city of Crookston, be and the same is hereby abated in compliance with the recommendation of the city council of the city of Crookston, and the county auditor is instructed to accept payment of the taxes accordingly.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Eastman, was on motion adopted:

Resolved, That the taxes for the year 1898 extended against the s½ of lot 19, block 5, Fletcher and Hoos ton's addition to the city of Crookston, be and same are hereby abated in full, in compliance with the recommendation of the city council of the city of Crookston, it appearing that said property was owned by the said city at the time of assessment.

The application of John Birkholtz for correction of assessment and abatement of taxes for the years 1897 and 1898 on w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ section 28, T. 150, R. 43 was on motion rejected.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Bratvold, was on motion adopted:

Resolved, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated out of the county road and bridge fund to the towns hereinafter named, for the improvement of roads and bridges, viz:

Town of Tilden	$100
" " Chester	100
" " Sandsville	100
" " Godfrey	100
" " Huntsville	200

A petition was presented by Nils J. Moberg asking to be detached with his land the n½ se¼ section 15 n½ nw¼ and n½ ne¼ section 17, T. 148 R 48 and on motion a hearing was granted upon said petition for the next meeting of the County Board July 28, 1899.

The hearing upon the petition of Erick O. Stevtrom asking to be detached with his land from District No. 206 and attached to District No. 6, was on motion postponed until the next meeting of the County Board, July 28, 1899.

The petition of Ole Enzen, asking to be detached with his land the w½ se¼ and lots 4 and 5 nw¼ e½ sec. section 26, T. 148 R. 49 from School District No. 248 and attached to District No. 5 was on motion laid over until the next meeting of the County Board July 28, 1899, pending the filing of proof of posting notice of hearing.

On motion the county auditor was instructed to accept payment of the taxes for the year 1890 on sec. section 22, T. 151, R. 48 less the need grain lien included in said taxes, in compliance with the petition of W. R. Hosmer.

Hearing upon the petition of T. T. Draubey, et al, for the formation of a school district was on motion postponed until the next meeting of the County Board July 28 1899, pending the filing of proof of posting notice of hearing.

On motion Board adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. July 11.

July 11, 1899, Board reconvened pursuant to adjournment, with all members present.

On motion the sum of $50 was appropriated to the town of Fairfax from the county road and bridge fund for the grading of a certain highway in said town, in compliance with a petition presented by A. O Daniels, et al.

A hearing was had upon the petition of O. A. Barnes, et al, asking for the formation of School District No. 304 so as to include within the bounds limits of said district the n½ of section 23 and the n½ of section 24, T. 147, R. 46 and on motion the prayer of the petitioners was granted and order made accordingly.

A hearing was had upon the petition of Fred Welter, et al, asking for the formation of a school district to be composed of sections 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 the s½ section 24, the se¼ of section 10, T. 149 R. 47 and the sw¼ section 7 and the w½ section 18, T. 149, R. 46 and on motion the prayer of the petitioners was granted, the district given the number 246, and order made accordingly. It was further ordered that a division of funds would be made between the districts effected at the next meeting of the County Board July 28, 1899.

A petition was presented by C. T. Lanaman, et al, asking for the construction of a county drainage ditch through the towns of King and Sletten and on motion action thereon was postponed until the next meeting of the County Board, July 28, 1899.

The application of Samuel Gibeau for correction of assessment and abatement of taxes on 145x16 feet out of n½ se¼ section 13, T. 149, R. 41, for the years 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885 and 1886 was on motion granted and the assessments for the years named were reduced fifty per cent, and the county auditor was instructed to accept payment of the taxes accordingly.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Eastman, was on motion adopted:

Resolved, That the county auditor be and is hereby instructed to request the opinion of the attorney general in regard to the constitutionality of Chap. 247, of the Gen. Laws of 1899, being an act to amend section 1 and 2 of Chap. 97 of the Laws of Minnesota for the year 1887, Gen. Statutes of 1894, sections 7700 and 7701 relating to county drains and an explanation as to the proceedings.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner McCarty, was on motion adopted:

Resolved that the county auditor hereand he is hereby instructed to issue warrants on the county revenue fund in payment of interest on bonds sold for the construction of county drainage ditches Nos. 6, 7, 9, 10, 11 and 12, as said interest becomes due, provided the amount charged to any of said ditches is insufficient; the amount so applied in the payment of interest to be repaid to the county revenue fund as soon as the condition of the ditch funds so aided will permit.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner Fortier was on motion adopted:

Resolved, That the viewers, chainmen and rodmen, and any others having rendered services on the proposed county drainage ditches Nos. 14 and 16 be paid from the county revenue fund and that the amounts so paid shall be repaid to the county revenue fund as soon as there is sufficient money in the funds of said ditches 14 and 16 for such repayment.

The petition of L. W. Larson et al, for change of county road was on motion laid over until next meeting of county board July 28, 1899, the petitioners having failed to comply with necessary legal requirements.

A petition was presented by Gunnar Turkelson et al, asking that the board of county commissioners to be surveyed, located and staked out, certain section and property lines in the town of Sletten, and on motion it was ordered that a hearing shall be had upon said petition at a meeting of the county board to be held commencing on the 21st day of September, 1899, and the county auditor was instructed to give the necessary notice by publication.

The application of L. F. Koons for correction of assessment and abatement of taxes sw¼ section 3, T. 149, R. 43, for the year 1898, was on motion rejected.

The following bills were audited and allowed:

Fontaine & Austin merchandise	
Crookston Iron Co, blanks, 3 bks	$ 4 45
Times Star-Journal, printing	9 00
Crookston Lumber Co, lumber	5 10
Times Star-Journal, printing	24 00
W Ide,	
Lund Sherbrand secretary town 401,	
Lund Sherbrand secretary town 401,	20 00
Dr C F Dacon, autopsy and expert witness,	25 00
Dr C F Dacon autopsy and expert witness,	
C F Lindsay, county physician,	15 00
Times Star, notice on ditch No 11,	7 20
Times Star, notice on ditch No 12,	7 20
C F Lindsay, repairs on county jail,	15 00
Times Star, notice on ditch No 14,	7 20
B A Lawrence & Co, blank books,	15 00
Geo Cochran, chairman on ditch No 11	15 75
Sub-Surveyors, pro rata notices for ditch No 11,	5 00
Crookston Lumber Co, lumber for	184 62
A C Bonnett, county printing and other supplies,	192 00
Times Star, notice on ditch No 14,	32 60
W B Lawrence, boarding prisoners,	
W B Lawrence, boarding prisoners,	122 00
Times Star, printing,	153 00
J A Miller, postage,	5 00
J A Miller, commissioner, expenses and services on ditch No 11,	15 00
Sievers Lumber, services on the warden	
Louis Boisvert, chairman of ditch No	6 00
A C Bonnett, county printing and other supplies,	49 50
A C Bonnett, county printing and other supplies,	102 00
H Kanne, postage,	12 00
T Lanaman, services, expenses, mileage and postage,	17 00
Peter Johnson, viewer and rodman on ditch No 11,	18 00
Arthur Tripp, chairman on ditch No 11	7 20
S H Dixon, notice on ditch No 11,	4 80
S H Dixon, justice fees,	2 35
S A Tenney, justice fees,	11 90
S A Tenney, justice fees,	3 00
Kanne & Lanaime justice fees,	1 75
Kanne & Lanaime, constable fees,	10 95
Harold Anderson, viewer on ditch No 16,	10 80
Hans Hanson, viewer on ditch No 16,	43 20
Adam Thompson, viewer on ditch No 16	43 20
Hans Hanson viewer on ditch No 14,	45 00
Hans Gudmalh viewer on ditch No 14,	45 00
J O Johnson, viewer on ditch No 14,	45 00
Chas McCarty services as county commissioner,	70 00
Chas McCarty services as county commissioner,	70 00
Hans Thompson services as county commissioner,	13 30
Hans Fortier services as county commissioner,	14 00
Hans Hanson,	8 20

The following bills were disallowed:
W. R. Cartwright, Ole R. Rispstad and People's Press.

The motion board adjourned until Monday, July 17, 1899 at 10 o'clock a. m.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

—P. J. Carey was in from Edna last Monday.

—Miss Lonise Vermuenen has been visiting with friends in Grand Forks.

—Tom Dougherty has gone to Winston to work for the Great Northern there.

—County Treasurer M. G. Peterson and Deputy Treasurer W. L. Vannet spent last Sunday at Fertile.

—J. E. Bergeson of the New York Store and his wife have gone to Detroit and Park Lake on an outing.

WANTED—A girl for general house work. Inquire at JOURNAL office or 118 Broadway South.

Ladies circle No. 5 of the Congregational church will hold a cake sale at Slocum's Grocery next Saturday.

Strayed

From my place in the town of McCrea, Marshall county, on Sunday, July 15, one gray mare with web halter. Finder return to me or to John E. Ostrom, Warren, Minn.

F. J. LULL.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES

Initiate 20 From Stephen—35 Given Oriental Degree—Banquet.

When the St Vincent train reached Crookston Monday evening a crowd of Stephenites got off and headed by the Argyle band started to march through several of the principal streets of the city. In addition to the band there were forty in the company, twenty of whom were Knights of the Maccabees and the other score were of that persuasion before the start ended. They brought with them their own band, which was in charge of Jack Stein, and this animal made things pretty promiscuous for the boys while they were on the streets, knocking, several feet through the air, some of them when undertook to persuade his royal highness that a parting was the best for him. That band is all right and is certainly a lively addition to any organization.

The Knights marched until about eight giving the degree to twenty of those from the town up the line. At 12 o'clock a sumptuous banquet was spread before the assembled Maccabees and a most enjoyable time was spent around the festive board. After the feast the Oriental degree was given to thirty-five, some of whom were from Stephen and some from Crookston. At 3 a. m. the work was finished and an adjournment taken. Everyone was a most happy one. The local Maccabees were most hospitable and entertaining and the visitors proved themselves a band of jolly good fellows.

Crookston College

Will open its 14th term Sept. 14, 1899. The cheapest, best and most practical school in the northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

The N. E. A. Low Rates.

Give you the opportunity of going through Montana, Idaho and Washington to North Pacific Coast and California via the Northern Pacific. Shasta route and returning via Colorado or Texas, or vice versa. Stop-overs allowed—time limits reasonable. Go each your Northern Pacific agent to explain the different combination rates and routes in effect.

THISSEN'S Rheumatism and Kidney Cure. A sure cure for rheumatism, kidney troubles. These also drink wafers from northern arctic which is nearly always charged with rheumatism and all sorts of ice-inflicted ailments. Iron and kidney troubles. Are your neighbors all on the sick list? Ask them. Sold on all principles or sent in mail to C. E. THISSEN, Crookston, Minn.

Northern Pacific-Shasta.

Route gives you a chance to visit Yellowstone Park en route to the N. E. A. or the Pacific coast on the low rate tickets now on sale. Don't forget it. Visit your Northern Pacific ticket office and talk it over with the agent.

Preserves
Fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are delicious when flavored with Parsons' Purelike. Sold with Refined Paraffine Wax, which keeps them in any climate. Insist on your grocer giving you the sealed package.
Refined Paraffine Wax
to every household. It is clean, odorless and odorless, easy to seal and keep sweet. Get a pound cake of it from your grocer. If he doesn't keep it, send 15 cents for a full pound by mail. Sold everywhere. Address
STANDARD OIL CO.

United States Map.
5c.
A copy of our handsome map, 19x25 inches, printed in colors, suitable for mounting on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 5c. in postage or express money order. We cannot sell wrapping stamps. Address C. LUMAN, Gen'l Passenger Agent C. B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

BINDER TWINE
Our famous BLUE RIBBON BRAND. Sold direct to consumers at wholesale prices. We deliver free Chicago, Omaha or St. Paul, as desired. Write for prices and samples.
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO

Deere Vehicles are All Right!
We have just received one car and have another on the way. We bought them early and on account of backward season must sell them close to unload.
They show up a little the nicest of anything we have ever seen.
If you have the slightest inclination to buy we can suit you both in quality and price.
MERIT ALWAYS WINS.
LARSEN, CARPENTER & CO., Fosston or Richtson.
LARSEN & CARPENTER, Crookston.

IN SEARCH OF A BRIDE.

Montana Ranchman Visits New York City and Will Choose Himself a Wife for His Western Home.

With a white sombrero on his head and a colt's revolver in his hip pocket John Noerdlan, the Montana ranchman, came to New York to look for a bride. When he reached Hoboken he had traveled 2,500 miles from the Little Rebbed on his own romantic errand.

In Montana women are so few that there is only one eighth of a sweetheart to every citizen. In the east it is different. Owing to the preponderant number of the fair sex and the impurity of many young men to make a living, there are, it is estimated, ten thousand young women in Greater New York who are unmarried. For their benefit it may be said that the metropolitan bride who will go west with Mr. Noerdlan will live on a ranch in northern Montana comprising ten square miles.

Pending the selection of a bride, Mr. Noerdlan is staying at the Cafe Anstermann, 241 Hudson street, Hoboken. He put an advertisement in Da Tedesmal, a Dutch newspaper, printed at Paterson, where live 20,000 Holland people, most of whom have married in this country within the last ten years. He is very partial to any particular nationality, but will wed any woman of European descent, who is of good character. She need not have a dot or possess beauty. Good sense, a genial disposition, and a good character are the only qualities requisite.

The Oldest Athenian.

The oldest of modern Athenians, Majapoktolos Mavroyenis, has just celebrated his one hundredth birthday. He studied medicine in Italy, but returned during the time of Byron's death to fight in the war for Greek independence. When he settled in Athens in 1827 the Piraeus was but a collection of squalid hovels.

Chautauqua Lake And Return.

On July 26 the Nickel Plate Road will run an excursion to Chautauqua Lake at one fare for the round trip. Write to General Agent 111 Adams St., Chicago, for particulars.

Burlington Route
Finest Train on Earth from
ST. PAUL
-AND-
Minneapolis
-TO-
CHICAGO
Electric Lighted and Steam Heated.

THEY THAT SIT IN DARKNESS

A STORY OF

THE AUSTRALIAN NEVER-NEVER

BY

JOHN MACKIE

AUTHOR OF "THE DEVILS PLAYGROUND" AND "SINNERS TWAIN."

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CHAPTER XIX

CAUGHT IN THEIR OWN TRAP.

When that morning I had left the camp, and reached the caravan, with the somewhat wild hope of falling in with the squatter's party, and bringing back help, it was Norah Macknezie who first missed me, and it was the conduct of Snowball that first made her suspect something wrong. This gentleman, after I climbed out of sight, had become extremely uneasy and apprehensive as to his own safety in the matter. They ultimate he had expected that my lifeless body would come hurtling down the rocks, and this caused him to gravitate in an aimless and undecided sort of fashion between the narrow passage and the cave for some little time. The ways of a white man to Snowball were mysterious. Doubtless it may have occurred to Snowball that I was following Daly's example, and going off on my own account. But Snowball was not to be left long to these speculations.

"Well, Snowball," asked his mistress, "what for you look out that one rock?"

Snowball tried to look as if he did not quite understand. The old fashioned way of grinning time is much the same all the world over.

"Where is Mr. Parker?" she persisted, beginning to have a suspicion that something was wrong and going into the narrow passage.

"That fellow him go up," grinned Snowball in a manner that was meant to be conciliatory, pointing to the strip of blue sky overhead.

Just then my handkerchief, with the stone in it, came sailing down the crevasse, striking from side to side in the course of its descent.

"Oh!" cried Snowball as he dodged against it, experiencing a rap on the side of his head that made him feel queer for a second or two. "That fellow plenty coobah. I t'ink it."

And now the murder was out, and there was not a little excitement in the cave. Norah Mackenzie said that I must be seen by the blacks and necessarily killed. She scolded poor Snowball for not having acquainted some of the party with my intentions.

"We must distract the attention of the blacks," she said, and, going on to the terrace, uttered a loud "coo-ee." In an instant a number of them came toward the cave, and the attention of the whole camp was attracted. Those in the cave were somewhat mystified. What was the strange girl going to do now? But they knew her too well to ask any questions. They only held themselves in readiness for whatever might occur.

"Place your rifles on the ground," she said, "but see that they're handy. We'll interview the blacks, keep them from ascending in the meantime and, if possible, find out their plans. We may learn something and gain time."

The blacks still stood some 300 yards off. Then she went down the terrace before any one could dissuade her and, breaking a small leafy bough from a tree, waved it over her head. In another minute a tall savage had taken another bough and waved it over his in a like manner.

The girl had evidently made herself sufficiently known to the blacks, because most of them retired to some little distance, and the chief advanced. Then, before Jack or any of the party could prevent her, the girl went forward on to a clear space on the rocks from the terrace. The black fellow also came toward her. Suddenly she stopped, stamped her foot significantly, and the savage dropped the spear he had been dragging along the ground by his toes. He looked ashamed, and so he was, but not because he had taken a spear with him to meet a woman, but that he had been detected by so doing.

The party gradually came down from the terrace, all save Gordon, who came and sat on the breastwork so as to keep a lookout. The chief, who was a white haired, white looking individual with beard and arms cicatrized in a grotesque and horrible fashion and who had several human skins hung on various parts of his body, looked with not a little surprise on the "White Mary" who stood within a few paces of him so cool and collected. She was probably the first white woman he had ever seen. He tugged in a curiously nervous fashion at his long grizzled upturned mustaches.

"Laka natcha coaramora takinya?" she asked.

"Wata cawanti carabinyi," he replied, shaking his head.

The girl tried another tack. The savage had not understood what she said.

She placed the palms of her hands together and then, turning the tips of her fingers downward, said. "Yola che an si?"

And now the chief understood and talked away at a rattling pace. One great faculty the Australian aboriginal has besides that of mimicry (there are no mimics in the world like them) is the linguistic faculty. He has an irresistible desire to learn the language of any tribe with which he comes in contact. This chief had doubtless in his wanderings picked up the one that Norah Mackenzie now spoke. After they had talked together for a few minutes, during which time the mob of blacks manifested not a little impatience, the girl turned to the party and interpreted what had been said, with not a little of the old spirit of ribaldry in her eyes

The first request is a modest one. Chief you have a chance of doing a noble deed and sacrificing yourself for others. This gentleman says" —and here she mimicked the high flown tones of the old reprobate—"if the lady with the

Then the blacks made a dash at the breastwork.

hair like the yellow rocks and the chicks like the color of the setting sun will give herself up and enter into a state of connubial felicity with him he will withdraw his forces and let us all depart in peace. His people, he says, are here from very different motives, that of revenge being one and that of a check to our future movements being another. However, his wishes are paramount. He has also done me the honor to say that, although he does not person ally admire me, still, he has no doubt if I desired it, one of his numerous sons might be induced to marry me. I would then have the honor of belonging to the royal family. What do you say to it, Dixie? It's a tempting offer. Shall we go with this nice old gentleman?"

It was a grim joke, but despite the gravity of the situation the party could not refrain from smiling. Poor Dixie nearly became sick at the thought of the honor that probably awaited her if she were captured. But she did not know that there was one stanch soul in that crowd who would have a rifle bullet ready for her in the event of her capture. Poor Savile grew red at the affront put upon his Elsie by this consequential savage.

After the more talk the savages asked where the missing member of the company had gone. Then Norah Mackenzie tried to work on the superstition of the savage. She told him that I was a spirit, had taken the form of a pigeon and flown away to where there was a large camp of white men, and that, as such, they made my further attempts to molest her party, the pigeon would come back, and bring a large body of white men with them who would destroy them utterly. The black fellow looked thoughtful but incredulous. A child who was given up would say "Jack the Giant Killer" looks much in the same way when it is told that if it does not behave itself an old woman riding on a broomstick will come down the chimney and take it away. He, however, said that if the lady with "the yellow locks and the cheeks like the setting sun" did not give herself up within a certain time the blacks would come and fetch her. He then retired backward, and the party retreated to the cave. Some considerable time had been spent in this parley, and the mob of blacks had been kept from struggling off to the highlands in pursuit of game, where they might possibly have fallen in with me.

It was well on in the afternoon when the fierce thunderstorm broke. No soon er did the storm lifted than the blacks began a determined attack upon the cave, they then being to force it at any risk. Things began to look serious. It would be little less than providential if help could come now, so they must try and temporize.

Norah Mackenzie, at considerable personal danger, again harangued the old chief. She kept him at least half an hour talking. At last he began to see through the ruse and darted forward as if to seize her. He had begun to think that after all the dark eyed, sun kissed maiden was the better of the two women, but with a laugh the girl drew her revolver and leveled it full in his face. He ducked his head and promptly retired, not being prepared to die.

Then the blacks made a dash at the breastwork. For a good 20 minutes they kept discharging a flight of spears from their wirreens. The black fellows as well as bucks had climbed on to the terrace, where they began to tear down the loose stones, quite regardless of the fact that their comrades were falling dead around them.

It seemed as if Providence had altogether deserted the little band.

If in a few minutes aid did not come there would be another addition to the long list of bloody massacr es in the history of Australian colonization.

And now the determined savages were crawling over the barricade. It would soon be all up with the little party. Must Savile and Jack put into execution what they had agreed upon, or would one of the women relieve them of the work and do it herself? In another minute it would have been done—that which has been done by hes— women before rather than they should fall into the hands of fiends—had not an unexpected interruption occurred.

Just outside the outer circle of the blacks was heard a "bang, bang, bang," a wild "hurrah"—a right lusty, heart stirring British cheer, and a semicircle of horsemen swept up swiftly and pitilessly, surrounding the savages. In another second certain bullets that had been intended for very different billets found more satisfactory ones. Savile had the pleasure of exchanging compliments with the chivalrous old potentate who had made such modest advances in the morning. The latter left behind him a reputation for gallantry and enterprise that Henry VIII himself might have envied, but that was all he left. His many widows did not even come back to that spot to gather up and light how could she ever cling to a blind over their loss.

The blacks were caught in their own trap. The pigeon that Norah Mackenzie had threatened the old chief with had kept its word, in so far as, if it did not return in person, it sent a number of hawks and other birds of prey which swooped down on them as they might have done upon so much carrion.

The savages had no time to make a stand, though their numbers were a hundred to one. Their superstitions had been worked upon, and demoralization was the consequence. They backed off the terrace as quickly as they had charged on to it, but it was "out of the frying pan into the fire."

Then an indescribable scene took place, for the horsemen were in among them from all directions dealing out well merited punishment. The blacks only thoughts of saving themselves, and some of them had no time to think about that. They were saved the trouble of thinking. They ran first one way, then another, and scuttled over rocks and up trees like iguanas. Some of them even tried to scale the cliff by leaping the brook in the terrace, but they leaped short and resembled the unfortunate flock of sheep going over a precipice.

The arrival of the relief party had been opportune. Another two minutes, and it would have come too late. The squatter was soon learning from the lips of his daughter all that had occurred since he had left. Gordon, who had begun to recover, was put on horseback. Leaving the saddles and other gear belonging to the party were discovered and found to be comparatively uninjured, with the exception of a few small straps that had been taken from one or two of them. These were put on the surveyor's spare horses. Nothing loath, they left the shelter of the cave that had for so long befriended them and cut across the bush to the river.

CHAPTER XX.

"FOR NOW THAT I AM BLIND"—

The ten that Clements had made for me and the rest did me a world of good. At length Clements said.

"If you think you could travel now, there's a horse and saddle here for you. Do you think you could sit one, old chap?" he asked. "I warrant it will be buck. It's old Sir Henry, called after the jolly old premier of New South Wales, and as sure footed as the old gentleman himself. I'll attach a leading rein in case of accidents, though."

Sitting in the saddle again, I held myself erect and experienced the old feeling of exhilaration which always possessed me when mounted on a good horse. Who could tell but what I might enjoy many years of life yet? Then there we rode on steadily for about an hour, and as Sir Henry was as easy to sit upon as a rocking chair I never felt the slightest difficulty in keeping my seat. Once only I had to hold on to the cantle of the saddle and throw myself backward, but that was at Clements's suggestion, when we were descending a gully into the great valley again. Clements directed the black boys to drive the pack horses across the dry fame down the river. He then left me again for some little time while he helped to round them up and secure the packs. He then sent one of the boys off to acquaint the party regarding our movements.

I had dismounted, tied my horse to a tree, and sat down to wait till Clements came back, when I heard the clatter of a horse's hoofs as it came galloping up in another minute the horsemen all mounted, and something told me it was Jack. There could be no mistaking him. He never entered a word, but took both my hands in his and wrung them till I thought he would break every bone. I wondered why he did not speak, but then something told me I was the cooler of the two.

"All right in the cave, Jack?" I ventured at length.

"Yes, my dear old fellow, thanks to you. Dick, I can't tell you what I feel." His voice was somewhat shaky, but I saved him saying more.

"I know what you feel far better than if you told me, Jack. My life has been spared. I ought to be thankful for that, also that you are with me. You'll be able to help me a good deal now." And then to change the subject I asked for Gordon.

He told me that Gordon was wonderfully well, and that the rest of the party would soon arrive. The squatter and the surveyor's party had come upon the thick of time to save them. If I wanted to confer a favor on him I was to order him about incessantly—it would be impossible to ask him to do too much. Then, as if to prove his words, he went off to find a tent.

Then there arose the sound as of a great body of horsemen approaching, and I knew that the entire party had come back from the cave to camp. I was conscious of many hands shaking mine, and many honest, warm words of greeting. They, doubtless wisely enough, feared to indulge too much in sympathy. I was conscious of a pair of giant hands holding both of mine and knew, though the owner did not utter a word, that it was Savile. He tried to speak, great honest soul that he was, but the words stuck in his throat, and he simply wrung my hands again. A pair of soft woman's hands caught up mine, and kissed them. I knew that it was Elsie Gordon.

Then Jack led me away to a tent that had been pitched for me some little distance off and, saying he would be back in a few minutes, left.

I stood with one hand resting on the pack saddle for some time, wondering if the squatter and his daughter had come and speculating in my own mind as to how the news of my blindness would affect the latter. That she would be heartily sorry for me I had no doubt, but then, "out of sight out of mind," she would soon cease to remember me. I would become simply a shadowy memory, recalled only perhaps with a vague sense of regret. It was as well I thought bitterly, though with a heavy heart, that she had loved some one else, man who could never cling to a blind and helpless man?

For a minute or two the old original Adam waged war within me.

But there came the sound of a quick, light footstep just outside the tent and the rustle of a woman's dress. I drew myself together. I would show myself a man before her at least.

How I greeted her in the bitterness born of my affliction and sense of ship wrecked hopes I care not to remember now, but this I know—that a woman's arms were round my neck and she has kissed me once. And kissed me twice with my lips.

Despite my surprise, it needed no one to tell me who she was. Of such are the supreme moments in our lives, when earth seems akin to heaven and the commonest clay is spiritualized.

What if it were her first and last kiss? She had still kissed me, and the memory of that would linger with me "sweet as remembered kisses after death"—aye, and long after she had passed out of my life. But I had still some measure of reason left and would be true to myself and to her. I would not let this impulsive girl in a fit of pity act in a manner which might cause her after regret. So I disengaged her arm tenderly.

"You are very, very good to come to me like this," I said as steadily as I could, "but you must not forget there is some one else. He mightn't like it, you know."

She had caught and held both my hands as she spoke her fingers tightened on mine.

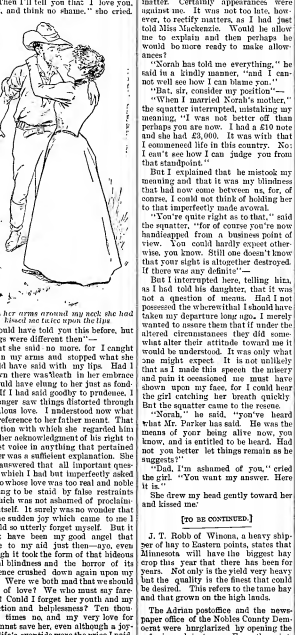
"Oh, Dick, I knew you had mistaken my words that morning in the cave. I was speaking of my father. You went out before I could explain myself. Will you not look at it now?"

Her face was so near mine that I could feel her warm breath upon my cheek. The hands that still mine remained, and I could tell, although I beheld it not, that with her bright eyes she was gazing into my sightless eyeballs.

Her vehemence frightened me, and I temporized, although it was like wrenching my very heart within me to speak as I did.

"Don't explain what you may be sorry for afterward," I ventured.

"What I'll tell you that I love you, Dick, and think no shame," she cried.



With her arms around my neck she had kissed me twice upon the lips.

"I could have told you this before, but things were different then."

"That they are no more, for I caught her in my arms and stopped what she would have said with my lips. Had I known there was death in her embrace I would have clung to her just as fondly.

If I had said goodbye to pretence, I no longer saw things distorted through a jealous love. I understood now what had been the cause of her former cold affection with which she regarded him and her acknowledgment of his right to a first claim to anything that pertained to her was a sufficient explanation. She had answered that all important question which I had but imperfectly stated —she whose love was too real and noble a thing to be staid by false restraints —which was not ashamed of proclaiming itself. It surely was no wonder that in the sudden joy which came to me I should so utterly forget myself. But it must have been my good angel that came to my aid just then—aye, even though it took the form of that hideous ghoul blindness and the horror of its presence crushed down again upon my soul. Were we both mad that we should for one brief hour forget our true relation to each other? We who must say farewell! Could I forget her youth and my affliction and helplessness? Ten thousand times no, and my very love for her must save her, even although a joyless life's eventide were the price I paid.

I kissed her once, and yet once again, and then released her, but she still held my hands. How I had the courage to say to her what I did is a mystery to me now.

"You have helped me to bear my loss, but of course we must forget all that for now that I am blind"—

"I have eyes for both of us," she cried.

"It is your woman's pity that speaks now," I rejoined. "You will live to thank me yet for speaking like this. If I loved you less, I might let you sacrifice yourself, but I want you always to think well of me. It was too bad of me to think it was Jack you meant when you referred to 'some one' in the cave. But you remember the part you played for him on the Macarthur? You think too much of others."

"Did you think that when I saw you both in trouble on the Macarthur I was going to withhold the little help it was so easy for me to give? And now perhaps you forget that it was in order to save you rushed your life, and—and met with this."

"Think of what blindness means," I hazarded. "Its helplessness and uselessness."

"If you were deaf and dumb as well as blind, it would make no difference," she rejoined.

And then to justify myself in her eyes—if any justification were needed —I told her only what she had a right to know after what she had said.

How I greeted her in the bitterness born of my affliction and sense of ship wrecked hopes I care not to remember now, but this I know—that a woman's arms were round my neck and she has kissed me once. And kissed me twice with my lips.

Despite my surprise, it needed no one to tell me who she was. Of such are the supreme moments in our lives, when earth seems akin to heaven and the commonest clay is spiritualized.

What if it were her first and last kiss? She had still kissed me, and the memory of that would linger with me "sweet as remembered kisses after death"—aye, and long after she had passed out of my life. But I had still some measure of reason left and would be true to myself and to her. I would not let this impulsive girl in a fit of pity act in a manner which might cause her after regret. So I disengaged her arm tenderly.

"You are very, very good to come to me like this," I said as steadily as I could, "but you must not forget there is some one else. He mightn't like it, you know."

She had caught and held both my hands as she spoke her fingers tightened on mine.

"Oh, Dick, I knew you had mistaken my words that morning in the cave. I was speaking of my father. You went out before I could explain myself. Will you not look at it now?"

Her face was so near mine that I could feel her warm breath upon my cheek. The hands that still mine remained, and I could tell, although I beheld it not, that with her bright eyes she was gazing into my sightless eyeballs.

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"You have helped me to bear my loss,

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Charles M. Foote of Minneapolis is dead.

The state race meet of the L. A. W. occurs at St. Paul Saturday.

The First Methodist church of St. Paul has been cleared of debt.

Presbyterians are building their summer assembly at Leroy this week.

Max Segelbaum, a prominent Le Sueur business man, has suicided.

St. Paul was the American Whist League trophy in the whist tournament.

St. Paul directory figures for 1899 indicate a population of 191,093, based on 99,190 names.

The Minneapolis council passed the interurban "flyer" ordinance over the mayor's veto.

Clarence Tove of Winona was shot through the hand by a "didn't-know-it-was-loaded" revolver.

Robert C. Harper of Minneapolis, has just celebrated his hundredth birthday. His health is still excellent.

Winona personal property is assessed at $3,295,311, and bank property at $344,986, a total of $3,639,900.

The receipts of the internal revenue office in Minnesota for the year ending June 30 aggregate $2,567,985.

James Schoonmaker of St. Paul has been elected supreme chief ranger of the United Order of Foresters.

It is estimated that one-third of the crop in the vicinity of Stewartville was destroyed by the recent storm.

The Washburn-Crosby company of Minneapolis has increased its capital stock from $500,000 to $1,200,000.

The trustees of the St. Paul Saviues bank, recently closed, wish to reorganize, and may be allowed to do so.

The Minnesota delegation to the International Epworth League convention will try to bring the next convention to Minneapolis.

George I. Becker, first lieutenant Fifteenth Minnesota, has been appointed a first lieutenant of volunteers under the call recently issued.

Joe Boxell, who has been on trial at Buffalo for several days for the murder of his father and stepmother, is very ill and may not recover.

The Northwestern amateur tournament for trap shooters was held under the auspices of the St. Paul Rod and Gun club Friday and Saturday.

It is stated that President McKinley, ex-President Cleveland and Governor Roosevelt will visit the proposed Minnesota forest reserve in October.

Judge Brill has appointed committees to make the assign of the Shirley Sands of St. Paul. Depositors of the bank are requested to wait for final action by the court.

The general land office has issued patents for swamp and overflowed lands amounting to the State of Minnesota in the Duluth land district embracing 11,959 acres.

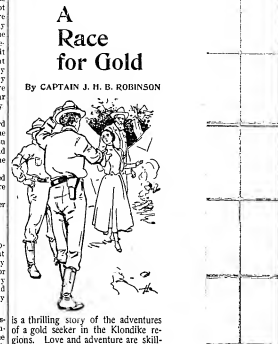
Captain Frederick J. Barrows, Fifteenth Minnesota volunteers, has been appointed first lieutenant under the act for volunteers. Clark H. Ellert, second lieutenant Fifteenth Minnesota, has been mained for a second lieutenancy.

Governor Lind has appointed the two commissioners to appear on the grainge of grain, as required to do not later than July 15. They are to enter into office Aug. 1 and continue two years. The members of the Minneapolis board are A. McKinnon of Polk, Charles Mahoney quist of Sibley and Frank L. Greenleaf of Hennepin. The members of the Duluth board are J. K. Stone of Chippewa, Hans Bjorge of Otter Tail and A. H. Smith of St. Louis. Any shipper of grain has the right to appeal to the board from an grading of the inspection bureau, paying a fee of $1. The decision of the board is to be final. The board is also charged to report to the railroad commission if any employe of the grain department is incompetent, indifferent or intemperate.

OUR NEW SERIAL,

A Race for Gold

By CAPTAIN J. H. B. ROBINSON



is a thrilling story of the adventures of a gold seeker in the Klondike regions. Love and adventure are skillfully blended, and in the end honesty triumphs and the villain gets his deserts. Just the kind of a story that will interest you.

Will begin soon in this paper.

J. T. Robb of Winona, a heavy shipper of hay to Eastern points, states that Minnesota will have the biggest hay crop this year that there has been for years. Not only is the yield very heavy but the quality is the finest that could be cured. This refers to timothy hay and that grown on the high lands.

The Adrian postoffice and the newspaper office of the Nobles County Democrat were burglarized by opening the safes in each instance. From the printing office the thieves obtained about $10 in cash, while from the postoffice they got $1,168, $600 of this being in stamps, and $140 private funds of Postmaster S. J. McKenzie, the rest being government money.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

TOO MUCH CENSOR

MANILA CORRESPONDENTS MAKE A STRONG KICK

And Are Promised More Leniency by General Otis—Claim Their News Was So Cut Up as to Be of No Value—Also That the People of the United States Are Grossly Deceived by the Optimistic Official Reports.

MANILA, July 11, via Hong Kong, July 18.—The constantly increasing strictness of the censorship of press dispatches from Manila, which has prevented the cabling to the United States of anything that did not reflect official views of important events and conditions, resulted in a united effort on the part of the correspondents here to secure an abatement of the rigor of the censorship. The initiative in this direction was taken a month ago, and has resolved in the framing of a statement which was presented on Sunday, July 9, to Major General Otis, commanding the military forces of the United States in the Philippine islands, with a request for permission to telegraph it to the United States. The correspondents also asked that they be allowed to cable to their respective papers all facts and the different phases of events as they transpired here. The correspondents had two long interviews with General Otis, in the course of which they complained that the evident purpose of the censorship was not to keep information from the enemy, but to keep from the public a knowledge of the real condition of affairs here. It was also asserted by the correspondents that newspapers printed in Manila, which reach to the enemy quickly, are permitted to publish statements similar to those which correspondents are forbidden to cable. It was made clear to General Otis that the objection was to the system and not to the censor.

General Otis finally promised greater liberality, agreeing to pass all matter that he might consider not detrimental to the interests of the United States.

Statement of the Correspondents.

The statement of the correspondents is as follows:

The undersigned, being all staff correspondents of American newspapers, stationed in Manila, unite in the following statement:

We believe that, owing to the official dispatches from Manila made public in Washington, the people of the United States have not received a correct impression of the situation in the Philippines, but that these dispatches have presented an altro-optimistic view that is not shared by the general officers in the field.

We believe that the dispatches incorrectly represent the existing conditions among the Philippines in respect to dissension and demoralization resulting from the American campaign and to the brigand character of their army.

We believe the dispatches err in the declaration that "the situation is well in hand" and the assumption that the insurrection can be speedily ended without a greatly increased force.

We think the tenacity of the Filipino purpose has been underestimated and that the statements are unfounded that volunteers are willing to engage in further service.

The censorship has compelled us to participate in these misrepresentations by exciising or altering uncontroverted statements on the plea, as General Otis stated, that "they would alarm the people at home" or "have the people of the United States by the ears."

Specifications: Prohibition of hospital reports; suppression of full reports of field operations in the event of failure; numbers of heat prostrations in the field; systematic minimization of naval operations and suppression of complete reports of the situation.

This was signed by John T. McCutcheon and Harry Armstrong, Chicago Record; Oscar K. Davis, F. G. McDonnell, New York Sun; Robert M. Collins, John L. Dunning, L. Jones, the Associated Press; John F. Dass, Will Dinwiddie, New York Herald; Ed B. Keene, Scripps-McRae association; Richard Little, Chicago Tribune.

PROTEST IGNORED.

Administration Pays No Attention to the "General Notion."

WASHINGTON, July 19.—It was stated at the war department that no attention whatever would be paid to the "round robin" of the Manila correspondents. The protest was not sent to General Otis and it is said will not be, and General Otis will not be called upon for an explanation. In addition to this it was intimated that very encouraging news had been received from the Philippines and that the situation was much better than has generally been believed.

SAY MILES IS THE MAN.

Press Comment in the East on a Successor to Otis.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Press comment in the East is largely in favor of sending some one to take General Otis' place in charge of the American campaign in the Philippines. A majority of the papers urge General Miles as the one man above all others who should have been sent in the first place and who should now be given an opportunity to exercise the responsibility attaching to his office of general commanding. Postmaster General Smith's paper, the Philadelphia Press, while doubting the justice of the protest of the American war correspondents admits that "there is increasing doubt in the public mind of the experience and finesse of General Otis."

Enlistment of Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, July 19. — Colonel Ward, chief of the recruiting division of the adjutant general's office, has prepared a statement showing that since recruiting began July 10 for the Philippine volunteer service the total enlistment to date has been 2,268 men.

STUDYING THE TRUSTS.

Questions Asked Those Interested by the Chicago Civic Federation.

CHICAGO, July 17.—The general committee of arrangements for the conference on combinations and trusts, called by the Civic Federation of Chicago, has mailed circular letters to 480 trusts and combinations throughout the country asking 26 questions, such as the number of organizations included in the consolidation, the number yet outside, total original capital of the various concerns now merged and the present capital employed by the combination and the effect on prices of products, the effect on labor as to displacement and rate of wages.

Of the labor unions in the various crafts employed in these combinations questions are asked as to the effect on wages, hours of work and the number thrown out of employment by the organization of the trusts. The questions addressed to the 900 national and local

Traveling Men's Organizations

throughout the country are as follows:

"First—How many traveling men in your immediate vicinity have fair positions owing to trust consolidations?

"Second—How many of these discharged belong to your local organizations?

"Third—What effect have these combinations had regarding the salaries of commercial travelers retained in their employ?

"Fourth—Estimate the number of commercial travelers residing in your locality?

"What is your opinion of trusts and industrial combinations, and what is the general sentiment expressed regarding them?"

The committee hopes the two sets of replies will act as an offset one on the other, so as to furnish accurate data on the trust problem—material which will provide basis for argument in the conference.

JAPAN ON EQUAL FOOTING

New Recognized by the Powers as One of Themselves.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—A new treaty between the United States and Japan went into effect today and at the same time new treaties between Japan and nearly all of the countries of Europe and some of the South American republics also went into effect. It is a event of far-reaching importance in the relations between Japan and the United States, as it does away with the treaty methods which have been in vogue for nearly 50 years and substitutes an entirely new method of procedure. The same is true in the relations of Japan with other countries.

Taken as a whole the new treaties place Japan on an entirely new footing with the world at large, as she is recognized for the first time as an equal in every respect. The treaty with this country was made Nov. 22, 1894, in Washington, between Secretary Gresham and Minister Kureno, who then represented Japan here. The changes it made were so far reaching that it was determined that the treaty should not go into operation until July 17, 1899.

KRUGER IS PACIFIC.

Transvaal President Makes an Address to the Volksraad.

PRETORIA, July 19.—The volksraad has resumed discussion of the franchise bill. The trend of debate favored seven years retrospective and progressive franchise.

Replying to a question, President Kruger reviewed the Bloemfontein conference and said that the proposals of Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cape Colony and British high commissioner of South Africa, were too wide, but that subsequently the time to seven years was only a slight difference, and for reasons of honesty and righteousness he (President Kruger) recommended the attention, which would meet the English objections. The country, he added would not be endangered thereby, but would gain the applause of the world.

Later the volksraad adopted the seven years franchise proposition.

LONDON, July 19.—The Times says: The government attaches the highest importance to the volksraad's 7-year proposal, which is regarded as practically ending the crisis.

SAVE THEIR HOMES.

Cass Lake Settlers May Make Leases for Lands Occupied.

ST. PAUL, July 19.—Cass Lake special says:

Captain Mercer and Inspector Nessler have held a conference with citizens. Upon their recommendation some 150 applications for land leases were made, assurances being given that such lease would be approved for terms of one to five years. Many more will avail themselves of the opportunity.

Captain Mercer and Inspector Nessler, who came here unannounced, give the settlers to understand that the order of eviction would be suspended until the town is platted.

The people feel this is a great victory and gladly welcome the protection of the government wing till title to lands in question can be acquired.

Convention of Railway Agents.

MILWAUKEE, July 19.—Over 300 railway agents from all parts of the country arrived in Milwaukee at 11 a. m. to attend the convention of the National Association of Railway Agents, which will continue three days. The convention opened at 2:30 p. m. Mayor Rose welcomed the railway men to the city and ex-Governor Peck also spoke. It was late in the afternoon when the convention got down to actual business.

Report Must Be Recast.

THE HAGUE, July 18.—The first committee of the international peace conference met during the morning to discuss M. Von Karnebeck's report on the first four points of M. Mariavieff's circular. Such differences of opinion developed that it was ultimately decided that the report must be recast.

SHOWS NO CHANGE

BROOKLYN STREET CAR STRIKE STILL IN EFFECT,

And Both Sides Are Determined—Several Lines in Operation But a Majority of Cars Are Badly Crippled—Railway Magnate Resident Addresses a Big Meeting But His Remarks Are Hissed. Ivan uration of a Second Tieup at Cleveland Came as a Great Surprise.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The strike situation in Brooklyn remains unchanged. The striking employes are even more determined and the management of the the Rapid Transit lines is elaborate and unflinching. Cars were run on most of the lines governed by the traction company from early morning until 7 in the evening, but after sundown there was a considerable falling off in the service and by 9 o'clock not a car was running on any of the lines affected by the striking motormen or conductors. The roads comprising the Nassau system were most effectively crippled. None of the striking employes returned to work and most of these were busy during the day influencing union and non-union men on the other lines to quit work. In this respect the strikers were partly successful.

Lines Most Seriously Affected.

The Flatbush and the newly opened Brighton Beach routes were the most seriously affected lines during the day. The regular schedule on these roads calls for 94 cars, but only six of these were successfully operated. On the Nostrand avenue line, which runs from the Twenty-third street ferry landing in Williamsburg to Flatbush avenue and Bergen Beach, 75 cars are daily sent out. Only eight were manipulated and most of these did not cover the entire route. Tompkins avenue was very much neglected, only two cars passing over the entire line.

Very few cars were run over the old Nassau lines, and those which were run were in charge of road inspectors, electric light men and truck men belonging to the roads. Theso cars were totally inadequate.

President Rossiter Addresses Strikers.

President Rossiter, accompanied by Seth L. Keeney, visited the barn on the Flatbush avenue line near Vernon avenue during the afternoon. The strikers were there to a man and when the latter magnates drove up in a coupe the strikers adjourned to a nearby hall and held a meeting to which they invited Messrs. Rossiter and Keeney. Speeches were made on both sides. President Rossiter expressed himself as believing that the strikers had the grievances to back up their actions. "There is no strike nor cause for it," said Mr. Rossiter. "You in, you in," was the response from 200 throats in answer to this assertion, and it looked for a time as if serious trouble would ensue. Fortunately, wiser heads governed the more active strikers and no damage was done to either of the representatives of the company.

A Fifth avenue car was attacked in Bensonhurst by 150 strikers. The conductor was probably fatally injured.

CAME AS A SURPRISE.

Big Consolidated Employes at Cleveland Again on Strike.

CLEVELAND, July 18.—The inauguration of a second strike by the employes of the Big Consolidated Railroad company was a complete surprise to the public and nearly so to the company. Ever since the men returned to work three weeks ago under an agreement framed by a committee of the city council and signed by representatives of the strikers and of the company there had been frequent complaints on the part of the men that the company was not living up to the agreement. Several conferences were held, the latest about a week ago, and it was then announced that everything was satisfactory or would be as soon as the company had been given ample time to adjust its schedules and arrange the runs. The presence on cars of the non-union men who were retained after the settlement of the strike was still a bone of contention, however, and a

Crisis Was Reached Sunday,

when, as is claimed, a number of union men were discharged for refusing to go out on cars with non-union men. A meeting followed and the decision to strike was reached. All the lines were tied up from 3 until after 5 p. m., when the operation of the Euclid avenue line with non-union men under police protection was undertaken. Cars were run at 5-minute intervals on that line until evening, but no attempt was made to move cars on other lines. Henry A. Everett, president of the company, has issued a statement in which he says the terms of the agreement with the strikers had been strictly adhered to, but that it was impossible to inaugurate all the reforms promised, because of the continued interference with the non-union crews and he holds the union men directly responsible for this.

STRIKERS BLAMED.

Attempt Made to Blow Up a Section of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad.

NEW YORK, July 18.—An attempt was made to blow up the elevated structure at Fifth avenue and Thirty-fifth street in Brooklyn during the morning. The police say that it was the work of the strikers or sympathizers.

Some Manhattan Men Out.

NEW YORK, July 19.—A strike has begun in the Second Avenue line of the Metropolitan Street Railway company. Up to 9 a. m. about half the men on this line were out.

Still Fighting in Samoa.

APIA, July 11, via Auckland, N. Z., July 18.—In fighting around Aofat, in the Snatoles district, on July 4, one Malietoan chief was mortally wounded and two Mataafa chiefs and one Snatole were killed and three others wounded.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, July 13.

A writing paper trust has been formed.

The Yale and Harvard athletes have reached England.

The National Hardwood Lumbermen's association has decided to admit Canadian members.

The National Educational association is in annual convention at Los Angeles. About 10,000 are in attendance.

Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire is being investigated on the charge of having violated the civil service law.

Manufacturers of drill and seeder implements have decided to make an advance of 15 per cent on the price of seeders and drills.

The American liner Paris, which was wrecked near Falmouth several weeks ago, has been floated and towed to Falmouth, where she will be repaired.

Southbound passenger train No. 1, on the Colorado Southern railway, was robbed by four men five miles south of Folsom, N. M. They cracked the safe.

Friday, July 14.

Another cabinet crisis is promised in Spain.

G. T. Corson of Ohio has been elected president of the National Educational association.

In a street fight at New Boston, Tex., one man was killed and half a dozen seriously wounded.

The pension committee of the G. A. R., finds that the charges against the pension bureau are unfounded.

Sioux Indians wanted in Wyoming for killing game contrary to law resisted arrest and escaped to South Dakota.

Changes in the war revenue law will probably be recommended by the commissioner of internal revenue. Increases are desired.

The sick lists of the volunteer regiments in the Philippines since the middle of May are reported to have ranged from 20 to 25 per cent.

Saturday, July 15.

The situation in Cape Colony grows more warlike.

Detroit has 3-cent street railway fares for a time, at least.

General W. S. Taylor has been nominated for governor of Kentucky by the Republicans.

Arrangements are practically completed for the transfer of the Columbus Western league team to Grand Rapids.

The governor of Wisconsin has issued another appeal for the relief of the New Richmond cyclone sufferers, saying $35,000 more is needed.

Blaso Petrovics, a relative of Prince Nicholas of Montenegro, has been arrested on a charge of complicity in the recent attempt to assassinate former King Milan of Servia.

Secretary Hitchcock is represented as being determined upon the removal of the Cass Lake settlers on the 24th inst., the date specified in his order.

Monday, July 17.

The Detroit street railway deal is off. Tidal waves have caused great damage to crops in the Caroline islands.

A French squadron consisting of 26 ships has arrived at Barcelona, Spain.

William K. Vanderbilt denies that the railroad companies he controls are planning for a transcontinental line.

The International Longshoremen's convention at Buffalo has adjourned. Duluth was selected as the convention city of 1900.

Admiral Dewey, through his attorneys, has filed a claim for naval property growing out of the battle of Manila bay.

Hon. W. B. Ives of Ottawa, Ont., formerly president of the privy council, is dead from the effects of a paralytic stroke received several days ago while en route from Ottawa to Montreal.

Tuesday, July 18.

The Chicago Dupleine Whist club won the Minneapolis trophy.

The war department has chartered the steamer Siam to carry 300 cavalry horses to Manila.

Arthur R. Libby, founder of the big Chicago packing firm, Libby, McNeill & Libby, is dead.

The Columbus (O.) city council has impeached and removed from office Joseph W. Duxenberry, director of public safety.

Senator Nelson has arrived in Washington to work against the eviction of the Cass Lake settlers.

Senator Chandler has made a formal complaint to the president against Civil Service Commissioner Brewer.

The French cabinet has decided to hush up the Dreyfus scandal in the event of the acquittal of Dreyfus, which seems certain.

Twenty-seven business houses, the pumping station of the waterworks, the fire engine house and the city jail were destroyed by fire at Bainbridge, Ga.

Wednesday, July 19.

Chief Justice Chambers of Samoa has resigned and started for America.

A regularly organized body of would-be revolutionists is working in Cuba.

Ex-King Milan of Servia is now said to have planned the recent attempt upon his life.

The interstate commerce commission has decided that Iowa grain rates should be reduced.

Joseph Brozil, tried at Buffalo, Minn., on the charge of having murdered his father and stepmother, has been acquitted.

President Mohler of the Oregon railway and Navigation company has been offered the presidency of the Big Four, to succeed M. E. Ingalls.

Thomas B. Lynch, assistant general passenger agent of the Great Northern, has been appointed general passenger agent of the Cotton Belt.

Farmers, Attention!

I have the Champion Draw Cut Mower (something new) also the ever ready Jones Mower. Thomas and Plano Rakes, Disc and Acme Harrows, Newton and Stoughton Wagons.

CALL AND SEE THEM .....

S. L. COLLINS

M. M. S. POULTRY FENCING

is thoroughly interwoven but has long horizontal wires, which closes it up

A FENCE, NOT A NETTING.

Like a fence, does not property stretched and erected with few posts and without barbed wire, last a lifetime. Has cable selvage and a cable running through it. Stays every foot. Each roll contains the famous M. M. S. fence gauge.

None other genuine.

We are manufacturers also of the following famous fences:

CABLED FIELD AND HOG FENCE with or without lower cable barbed. All horizontal. Stays every 2 rods.

STEEL WEB PICKET FENCE Ideal fence for lawns, parks, cemeteries, etc. Steel gates, posts, etc. Everything the best of its kind.

Pat. July 28, 1896. Pat. July 6, 1897, 0

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When laing out plans for New Buildings do not neglect to have our architect include electric wiring in his specifications.

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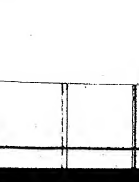

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LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN

Prof. Shaw of State Agricultural School Writes on Diversified Farming.

BENEFITS FROM STOCK GROWING

Labor all Year. Less Acreage but Same Amount Grain, Less Hazard, Introduction of Rotation.

[Continued from last week.]

The long centuries preceding had been manuring it for them. They did so, second, because many of them had families growing up who helped them to do the work without a heavy labor bill. And they did so, third, because years ago grain was much dearer than during recent years. Could they do the same thing again I ask, with the land in its present condition? Assuredly not, without the aid of live stock.

Stock growing leads to the production of a variety of foods, hence, though one kind of crop should fail, another kind will probably succeed.

The greater the variety of the crops that can be grown, the less is the hazard from growing the same.

MAKES A WIDER ROTATION POSSIBLE.

Ordinarily the grain grower must follow a narrow and imperfect rotation. Not so the keeper of live stock. The farmer can only change from one kind of grain to another, whereas the latter can change from grain to grass, and from grass to corn. Since he can feed the grass and corn to his live stock. He can therefore market these through the stock. This the other cannot do. The nature of this rotation will not be considered.

ROTATION FOR WESTERN NORTH DAKOTA.

The rotation best adapted to North Dakota is not complex. It would consist virtually of three crops, that is to say, corn, grain and grass. In wheat growing areas the grain crop would be essentially wheat, but it would be some other kind of grain, as oats or barley.

GROWING THE CORN.

It may seem strange to many farmers to speak of corn as a rotation crop for Dakota, and yet it is my conviction that this is just what is coming to be where corn is grown. It is pre-supposed that the grower keeps live stock. The corn could not otherwise be used, since the idea would be to grow the corn fodder. It would not therefore be husked. It would be so grown as to have ears on it, but they would be small.

The kinds of corn to be grown have yet to be ascertained. This can only be done by experimentation, but it must be some variety or varieties that mature within about ninety days from the time of planting. It will include varieties, that, when ensilaged, will furnish seed from Dakota grown corn. That variety known as squaw corn will not fill the bill, since it does not produce enough fodder. The time may come when dent varieties will mature in any part of North Dakota. Such varieties as the Mercer flint is scarcely bulky enough to meet the needs of the Dakota corn-grower.

The corn thus grown should follow grass. The grass sod turned under in the fall or spring according as it can best be done, meets exactly the needs of the corn. It helps to keep the ground moist. The shallow cultivation given to the ground also aids in conserving moisture for the grain crop that follows.

The corn should be sown with an ordinary grain drill, and in rows not more than thirty inches distant using from two to three pecks of seed per acre. It may be well in some instances to put it in double rows, that is to say, in rows six to seven inches apart, two in a place. Between these double rows would be a space of thirty inches. The object in growing the corn thus would be to get much bulk of winter food without so much regard to the growth of grain on the ear. In this way several tons of excellent fodder would be grown per acre. The corn should be cared for like corn grown elsewhere, that is to say, it should be harvested from one to three or four times according to the conditions and it should then be cultivated more or less. Where large areas are grown it would be reaped with the corn harvester, and dried in round shocks. From these it would be drawn and stacked in long and narrow stacks from which it could be conveniently fed in winter. It should be thus stacked before the closing in of winter.

GROWING THE GRAIN.

The corn crop would leave the land in excellent condition for growing a crop of grain. It would be moist and clean. But in preparing it for the grain it should not be ploughed. To plough would allow much of the ground moisture to escape by surface evaporation. It would also bury the clean surface and bring up from below a stratum of soil most probably foul with seed seeds. After corn, the land should simply be stirred or loosened on the surface. Whether more than one crop of wheat or other grain could be grown before the ground is sown with grass will depend to a considerable extent on the dryness of the climate. Where moisture is usually deficient one grain crop should be enough. Where it can be depended on, two or three crops of grain could be grown before the land would be laid down to grass. If the grain crop grown was oats, for instance, it could be cut a little short of the ripening period, and fed to stock in an unthreshed condition. In other words it would be fed as cut hay.

GROWING THE GRASS.

The grass grown should be that newly introduced variety, the Australian brome (Bromus inermis). This is a wonderful grass more especially for a dry country, although it will also grow well under wet conditions. No winter cold apparently nor summer heat are likely to kill it, after it has become well established. And it is not difficult to get a stand of Australian brome. It is leafy in its habit of growth. It will start two or three weeks earlier than the ordinary grass of the prairie, and it will also continue to grow late in the autumn where moisture is obtainable even in a limited degree. It is good for pasture and is relished as hay. It is as nutritious as timothy and is also as palatable. It is also a good producer of seed the year after it has been sown, and in some instances the next year also.

The seed may be sown any time during the spring, when it is sown alone, but it ought to be sown early. When sown along with grain, it should be sown as early as the grain. The seed is light and must therefore be sown by hand and on a still day. It should be covered with one stroke of a light harrow. About fifteen pounds of seed should suffice per acre, though some authorities recommend more than that. If sown with oats, the oats should not be thickly sown, lest they should shade the brome grass too much. Though the grass should not make much of a showing in the autumn, the conclusion should not be reached that a stand has not been obtained, since it has great power to thicken as it grows. In fact this power may yet prove one of its weaknesses, as it soon becomes so thick as to check its own growth.

When sod is taken, the best yields are obtained the first year after sowing. The seed can be gathered in small quantities by using the hand stripper, and in large quantities by setting the binder high and running it over the grass. If threshed with the machine the wind should be entirely shut off. The mower is sometimes used to cut the lower portion of the crop for hay, after the upper portion has been taken for seed. The yield of the entire crop of hay varies much with conditions. It runs all the way from one-half ton to four tons per acre, with about one and one-half tons probably as an average. The seed is dear. Good seed last spring cost about twenty cents per pound, but if one sows an acre or two, the next year he will have plenty of seed without buying.

The grass thickens in the soil by means of underground root-stalks. It soon fills the soil therefore with an immense mass of roots, but it is not a very deep feeder. When the brome grass sod is broken, the ground is therefore filled with grass roots, and this is just the conditions for growing an excellent crop of corn. Whether the grass should remain unbroken longer than two years should be determined by the extent of the growth that it makes for pasture or for hay. With this rotation, cropping could go on indefinitely, and food would be provided for live stock.

SYSTEM OF LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT.

The precise method or methods by which the live stock shall be managed are not so easily pointed out. In northwestern Dakota and indeed in all Dakota, the stockman is confronted with relatively high prices for building material. This makes the question of providing shelter costly. Much can be done, however, to meet this difficulty by making the most of such materials as the country furnishes. These include straw, marsh hay and sods that decay slowly. Buildings made of such materials may not be very handsome to look upon, but they may suffice to protect live stock from cold winds until buildings more durable can be erected. And if building sites are wisely chosen, as on the lee side of a bluff, for instance, or within a grove by a stream, the comfort of the animals is still further enhanced.

Live stock in Dakota, at least in northwestern Dakota, are not likely to be kept on the same lines as in the corn belt for instance, that is to say, it should rather be made the place for growing live stock than the place for finishing it for the market.

GROWING CATTLE.

The growing of cattle should always form a profitable industry in the area under consideration, and the farther west, the more profitable relatively should the industry become to those engaged in it, because of the greater areas of untillable land that furnish pasture in proportion to the areas that are tillable. Whether the cows kept shall be milked will depend upon conditions. In localities where all the land is tillable and settlement general, there are no reasons why creameries should not be sustained, but in much of the country the calves would be raised on the extensive plan, that is to say, they would suck their dams.

This class of stock should be grown to the age of eighteen to twenty-four months, and in some instances to a greater age, then sold to stockers to be East to be finished there before going to the block. The conditions are not the best for finishing in Dakota, hence it is not likely to become a great industry, at least west of the Red River Valley.

Young cattle should not be sold at one year to go to the ranges further west. To sell them thus would be a losing game. When the calves suck the dams and are sold at one year, two animals have thus to be kept for a year for the price that the one year old brings. The second year nearly as much advance would be made in the price of the calf at the cost only of its own feed.

GROWING SHEEP.

Sheep should be grown with even greater profit than cattle. The returns are quicker and the first outlay is less than for cattle. Many advantages result from keeping sheep on arable farms as everybody knows who has studied the question. They help to maintain fertility as no other kind of live stock can. They destroy weeds more cheaply than they can be destroyed in any other way. And they bring in returns at least twice a year.

In northwestern Dakota there is usually an opportunity to fatten sheep in large numbers on the fields which have produced grain. And if rape seed of the Dwarf Essex variety is sown at the rate of at least one pound per acre along with the grain, the bread for fattening sheep would be greatly increased without any injury to the grain. Immense quantities of pasture may thus be grown except in seasons extremely dry.

While sheep may thus be fattened in the fall, it is at least questionable if the work should be extended into the winter in western Dakota, for reasons that will not now be discussed. But they may be fattened in the fall as described and in large numbers.

By thus combining grain and live stock, the farmers would in the end make more money than can be made in any other way. It may take years to bring about the change to the extent desired, but it ought to commence at once. And on the whole it is perhaps fortunate that it will have to be a gradual change. While the farmer is increasing his herds and flocks from small beginnings, he will be gaining knowledge as to the best methods of handling them.

DROWNING ACCIDENT.

Peter Lefebre Drowned in the River Near Gentily.

Last Tuesday, while out with some companions picking rasberries Peter Lefebre met his death by drowning in the Red Lake River near Gentilly.

The party was on one side of the river and decided to cross to the other, but having no boat or other means at hand for crossing, young Lefebre started to swim across for a skiff that was moored to the opposite bank. His companions remonstrated but he made the attempt, and when about mid-stream he began to struggle and in a moment the treacherous current dragged him down to his death. The young man was about twenty years of age and was raised in this vicinity. His father died some years ago in Tacoma and his mother, now Mrs. Jos. Paage lives on Maple Lake road near Gentily.

THE STOCK GROWERS

Met in Their First Annual Session at Fargo, N. D., Thursday Evening, July 20.

A MOST PROFITABLE MEETING

Address by Mayor Johnson—Opportunity for Speculation—Co-operation Urged.

The first annual convention of the Northwestern Stock Growers was closed Thursday evening last by the rendering of a most delightful program given in their honor by the hospitable people of Fargo.

Taken all in all this meeting has been a success, though in point of attendance it was not what was anticipated.

The importance of the live stock industry and its direct personal value to the farmers, ranchmen and business men of the northwest has created a demand for such conventions as this, and had it been held a month or six weeks earlier, no doubt it would have been all that was expected in point of attendance.

The convention was organized on Tuesday by the election of Col. Powers of Powers, N. D., as president and J. E. Phelan of Fargo as secretary. Both of these gentlemen are practical stockmen and in their short talks impressed upon their hearers the importance of co-operation in their line of work. After an address of welcome by Mayor Johnson of Fargo, Senator J. S. Green of Mandan spoke on the "Breeding of Range Cattle." Mr. Green is one of the best posted cattlemen in the west and his address abounded in valuable pointers. Among other suggestions was the fact of the cheap feed in the Red River Valley; there was a magnificent opportunity for speculation, in buying steers in the western part of the state and Montana and shipping here for a finish, making this a great feeding point as a stoppage in transit as it were.

A short talk by H. N. Thomas of Bismarck, N. D., on "Home Markets" and the session was adjourned. The evening meeting was omitted for some reason.

The first number the following day at 2 o'clock p. m. was by Col. Powers upon the "Possibilities of the Live Stock Industry in North Dakota", and the results of experiments of feeding for a finish. He was followed by O. P. Kemp of Watertown, S. D. Subject, "Range Horse Industry."

John Hea of St. Paul then gave a most interesting talk on the subject of "Exportation of Sheep," and as no one understands this branch of the work better than Mr. Hea it was followed attentively. However Mr. Hea thinks cattle are not so apt to bring on foot failure as sheep.

The next was "Live Stock on the Small Farm" by Hon. H. N. Thomas. The commissioner is a "stickler" for the home upon the farm and thinks that the best and most profitable live stock any farmer can raise are his boys and girls.

Secretary Phelan then aroused considerable discussion in his talk on feeding, etc., during which the point was raised does it pay to feed stock on $30 and $35 land. Brown of Minneapolis put up a very convincing argument in the affirmative. Mr. Brown (I can't recall his initials) has a model farm and some very fine stock out from Minneapolis at Calhoun.

The stock exhibit was a very creditable one—not large, but good. The agricultural school had out some fine ones—Holsteins, Jerseys, Shorthorns and Herefords.

Col. Powers had some of his fine beef on exhibition and got a good price for what he sold. They were worth it.

Mr. Scott of the Clem Scott farm of Tower City, N. D., showed two fine Shorthorns and the fancy price he received for what he sold speaks volumes for the breeding of blooded stock. This convention was a practical affair. Every prominent representative of the live stock industry were here to shape matters for mutual benefit and for the upbuilding of our combined, and if good business tact and management can make a success look out for some rousing meetings in the future. ✦✦

The school board of Lynn, Mass., has stirred up a hornet's nest by ordering that hereafter no teacher, male or female, shall appear before a class in bicycle costume. The teachers will get up a memorial praying that during the hot months of the year short skirts and golf trousers may be permitted.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

John Cotte Shoots Himself with a Shotgun—Head Blown Off.

John Cotte, who worked on a farm in East Grand Forks township, and had been troubled with neuralgia for some time, ended his life by shooting himself last Sunday evening.

He left the house where he had been stopping with a double barreled shot gun, stating he was going down to Red Lake Riverto hunt. He was soon followed by two little boys who wished to accompany him on his hunting expedition. As soon as he saw them he pointed his formidable weapon at them and threatened to shoot them if they continued their journey. The boys thought it best not to follow further but remained where they could watch him. After arriving at the bank of the river he cocked the gun, placed the muzzle in his mouth, took a stick and touched the trigger, which resulted in not only killing him instantly but blowing the whole top of his head of. Coroner O. Miller was up Monday to view the body but decided it unnecessary to hold an inquest.

Mr. Cotte was a man about 35 years old and his self-destruction is indeed a sad ending of life. He was buried in East Grand Forks Monday at the expense of the county.

FUNNY FIGHTERS.

Filipinos Imitate the American War Cry and Then Show a Hasty Retreat.

A private letter from a bugler in Gen. MacArthur's command in the Philippines to his mother in Chicago relates a laughable incident about the Filipino method of warfare. The story of Col. Funston's several advances, and his wonderful command over men, seems as well known here as in this country, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

When, shortly after the fall of Calumpit, Gen. MacArthur sent a detachment against some insurgents who had thrown up breastworks on a shrub-covered hillock, the Americans crept forward just before dawn, and while a heavy rain was falling. With the first gleam of daylight they rose to their feet and ran forward silently until a cool, nervous discharge of musketry told them they were discovered. Then they yelled, and fired, and redoubled their pace.

Suddenly they heard the Filipino commander cry out, in fairly good English:

"Come on, boys—give it to 'em!" At the same time abandoning the position, and retreating at a dead run.

The bugler declares the "slogan" was as effective in a Filipino camp as in an American—only in quite a contrary manner; "for they no sooner heard those words—which our officers have always employ—than the last bugear of them hopped out of the intrenchment, and almost carried every man with him."

"This," concludes the soldier, "is in line with the general Asiatic habit of doing everything 'backward.'"

TROUSERS FOR GERMAN GIRLS

The Kaiser Did Not Object, But the Burgomaster of Neuhuisser Was Shocked.

A contribution towards the question of women's emancipation comes to the Berlin Lokalanzeiger from Pieschhausen, a small village in East Prussia, says the Chicago Tribune.

A 19-year-old girl there had been left in sore straits through the death of her father, who had been interested with the administration of an estate belonging to the community. But she did not despair.

Though only a frail creature she undertook the management of affairs with energy and resolved to earn her means of living by following the same occupation as her father. As step towards the purpose she addressed a letter to the German emperor, asking to be allowed to wear men's clothes, which would enable her to overcome all difficulties.

The emperor's answer was encouraging enough: "She would be granted the privilege of donning male attire conditionally upon the assent of the burgomaster of the village."

The girl's hopes were high when she went to see the village potentate to inform him of the emperor's reply. But they were doomed to failure, and the burgomaster did not see his way to grant her urgent request.

"He would not give his consent," he explained, "to such a shocking thing, which would be most dangerous to the morals of the community over which he had the honor to preside."

What's the Use of Bathing.

"Cleanliness is an excellent habit. It is not, however, an absolute essential, nor an essential at all to good health and mental activity," says Dr. Thomas J. Iffils in the Medical Record. "The healthiest man I ever saw is nice and well-to-day at 94, and he took a bath only occasionally—once in the Mersey at Liverpool in 1838 and again in the North river in 1878, both of which were accidental, the gentleman being slightly intoxicated when he fell. Almost all people who live to an extreme old age are found to be those who are not overfond of ablutions.

A DELSARTE THEORY.

Failing Without Getting there is an Easy Trick If You Only Know How.

"People wonder how an actress can fail on the stage without hurting herself," says a woman who, according to the New York Times, has tried all sorts of falls as they have come up, "but it is the easiest thing in the world. I tried the Delsarte exercises at one time, and for awhile, when my attack of the disease was at its height, my family had the pleasure of seeing me fall for their amusement and enlightenment all around the house. The great secret of falling is to relax. If you slip and fall some time when you do not wish to, if you can only remember to relax your muscles you will be saved perhaps from a serious injury. Children and drunken people fall relaxed. My mind at that time was filled with my desire to be always relaxed, whenever the Delsarte oracles said I must. So it happened that one day I slipped on the street and had a heavy fall. I pulled myself up in a sitting position a little dazed—I was not sure whether I had put my principles into practice or not. I was brought to myself by a man who came up, asking me, in a considerate tone:

"'Are you seriously hurt, madam?'

"'No; oh, no! thank you,' I said, still dazed. 'I'm not hurt.' And then I realized that I had been thinking so much of my principles that instead of getting up immediately I had been sitting there saying to myself, in a brown study: 'Did I relax or didn't I relax?' I am pretty sure that I didn't, for I found later a goodly number of big black and blue spots, which showed themselves on a true disciple of Delsarte."

DEEP SEA EXPLORATIONS.

The Albatross to Carry a Party of Scientists on a Most Interesting Expedition.

One of the most important scientific expeditions in recent years will be dispatched from San Francisco in August by the United States fish commission. President McKinley has heartily approved the plans of the fish commission scientists, and the Albatross has been thoroughly overhauled and prepared for the coming voyage. Prof. Alexander Agassiz of Harvard university, will be at the head of the party, which will return about May, 1900. It is to secure knowledge of the inhabitants of the ocean at greater depths than have hitherto been explored that the expedition has been organized.

The Albatross will proceed directly from San Francisco to Tahiti, one of the Society Islands, where the waters of the ocean are believed to reach their extreme depth. Soundings recently made show the depth of the water there to be 8½ miles. Deep sea dredges have been worked below the surface on the bed of the ocean where the water is three miles deep, and strange creatures, unlike anything ever before known to man, have been brought up. The purpose of the Agassiz expedition will be to secure specimens of the beasts that live in scientific world. Twenty thousand miles will be covered by the expedition, and owing to the superior equipment of the Albatross gratifying results are expected. In addition to the society islands, the waters of the Samoa archipelago, the Friendly, Fiji, Marshall, Gilbert and Gilbert islands will be explored. From the Gilbert islands the Albatross will turn back via the Hawaii islands for San Francisco.

GENTLENESS IN WAR.

A Singular Characteristic of the Samoans—An Illustrative Incident.

War is savage in its very nature, and one looks for war among savages to be peculiarly barbarous. That such is not always the case among the people of Samoa is attested by a letter sent from Samoa by an American gentleman who recently visited Apia, and who gives a description of Mataafa's army in camp after a battle between the rival claimants to the throne, says Youth's Companion.

"We went all about among the huts where the savages were resting after the battle and making preparations for the next fight. It was a most peaceful scene, for their arms were all concealed under the mats where the men sat, and many of the soldiers were accompanied by their wives and children. They were amusing themselves by smoking and bearing tom-toms.

"The Samoans are a most amiable race of savages, and white people are always perfectly safe among them. Everywhere we were greeted with smiles and friendly nods and the salutation, 'Talofa,' which means 'Love to you,' from men, women and children.

"One instance of their friendly feeling occurred during the big battle. A white man, who lived in the street where they were fighting, saw that two of his horses had strayed out between the hostile lines. He did not want to lose them, and he did not want to venture out in the line of fire. So he stuck a white flag out of his window. Upon seeing it, both rebels ordered their men to stop firing, and bostilities were suspended while the white man went out and drove his horses to a place of shelter. Then the combatants went at it again."

DEFECTIVE PAGE

WORK IS COMPLETED.

INTERNATIONAL PEACE CONFERENCE READY TO QUIT.

Text of the Final Act Embodying the Several Results Accomplished—Expressions of Optimism—Limitations on Present Military Charges Are Greatly to Be Desired. Wish Expressed That Another Conference Be Held at an Early Date.

THE HAGUE, July 25.—The final act embodying the results of the international peace conference, after enumerating the names and qualifications of all the delegates, reads:

"In a series of meetings in which the above delegates participated, inspired throughout by the desire to realize in the highest possible measure the generous views of its august initiator, the conference has drawn up for approval of the respective governments the series of conventions and declarations appended:

"Convention for the pacific settlement of international disputes.

"Convention concerning the laws and customs of war on land.

"Convention for the adoption of laws against the use of explosives or deleterious gases from balloon projectiles and for the prohibition of the use of bullets that easily expand in the human body."

The final act contains five expressions of opinion as follows:

Expressions of Opinion.

"The conference considers that limitations of the military charges which at present oppress the world are greatly to be desired and will tend to the increase of the material and ultimate welfare of mankind.

"The conference expresses the opinion that the question of the rights and duties of neutrals should be inscribed on the programme of a conference to be held at an early date.

"The conference expresses the opinion that questions relative to the type and calibre of rifles and naval artillery as examined by it, should be the subject of study by the different governments with a view to arriving at a uniform solution by a future conference.

"The conference expresses the wish that an early convention be called to revise the present conference.

"The conference has resolved that questions relating to the inviolability of private property in war on land and the bombardment of towns or villages in naval war be reserved for future conference."

ELIHU ROOT ACCEPTS.

Announces His Willingness to Take Charge of the War Department.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Elihu Root of New York has accepted the war portfolio in President McKinley's cabinet. The telegram of acceptance was received shortly after noon while Secretary Long was with the president. Secretary Alger had just left. The tender of the war portfolio was made to Mr.

ELIHU ROOT.

Root Friday night, after the conference at the White House. As the president will leave for the Adirondacks Wednesday or Thursday, it is thought to be hardly probable that Mr. Root will come to Washington to confer with him before that time. It is regarded as more likely that Mr. Root will meet the president at Lake Champlain the latter part of the week.

Alger Stays Till Aug. 1.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Secretary Alger has abandoned the intention he entertained of quitting as soon as Mr. Meiklejohn arrived and has concluded to discharge all of the duties as secretary of war until Aug. 1.

ENGLISH WON THE ODD.

Very Close Result in the International Athletic Contest.

LONDON, July 24.—England won the odd event in the contests between Harvard and Yale on the American side and Oxford and Cambridge for the English side. The weather conditions were perfect for fast work.

The long jump was won by G. C. Vassel (Oxford).

In the mile run, A. Bentor (Cambridge) won.

The hammer throwing contest was won by W. A. Beal (Harvard).

The 440-yard dash was won by Quinlan (Harvard).

The hurdles was won by F. Z. Fox (Harvard).

The half-mile was won by H. E. Graham (Cambridge).

The quarter-mile run was won by C. G. Dawson (Cambridge).

The high jump was won by A. N. Bacon (Harvard).

The three-mile run was won by H. W. Workman (Cambridge).

Japanese-Chinese Alliance.

SHANGHAI, July 25.—The reports regarding a Japanese-Chinese alliance, which have been persistently denied for some time, have now assumed definite form and are causing great excitement in Tientsin circles.

WILL SETTLE AMICABLY.

No Grave Trouble Expected Over the Alaskan Boundary.

NEW YORK, July 25.—A special to The Herald from Washington says:

There will be neither war nor arbitration over Alaskan boundary disputes. It will be settled by amicable agreement between the United States and Great Britain, one nation making concessions on this question in return for concessions by the other on some other question at issue between the two governments.

This is the view expressed by an official having much to do with the pending negotiations. Referring to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech in the Canadian house of commons, in which the Canadian premier declared there was only two ways by which the difficulty could be settled—arbitration or war, the official said significantly:

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier is merely stating to the Canadian parliament the recognized methods by which international controversies are settled. There are three methods—first by mutual concessions, second by arbitration and third by war. Sir Wilfrid neglected to mention the first and most important of these methods.

"It is recognized by the administration the importance of the boundary question existing between Canada and the United States, but it is not considered as incapable of settlement satisfactorily to the American miners and the Canadian government. There are other more serious questions, and it was intimated to me that the settlement of the boundary question might grow out of the relation of these other questions. It is believed that while it may take time and patience to work out a final solution of all the pending questions, such a solution will ultimately be reached in a neighborly spirit and without any clash or serious stumbling of relations between the two nations."

DIED AS HE WISHED.

End of All Things Earthly Came Suddenly for Colonel Ingersoll.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The death of Robert G. Ingersoll, which occurred at his home, Walston-on-Hudson, near Dobbs Ferry, was sudden and unexpected and resulted from heart disease, from which he suffered since 1896. In that year, during the Republican national convention, he was taken ill and had to return home. He never fully recovered from the attack of heart disease and was under the care of physicians constantly.

For the last three days Mr. Ingersoll had not been feeling well, but nothing serious was anticipated. He spent the afternoon on the verandah at his home, and at 12:30 o'clock he went upstairs. On reaching the head of the stairs Colonel Ingersoll turned into his wife's room.

Death Came As He Desired It.

He seemed in good spirits then. After talking for a few minutes Colonel Ingersoll crossed the room and sat down in a rocking chair. He leaned his head upon his hand which rested on the back of the chair. Mrs. Ingersoll asked him how he was feeling and he replied:

"Oh, better."

These were his last words. A second after they were uttered he was dead. The only sign noted by Mrs. Ingersoll was that the whites of his eyes suddenly showed. There was not even a sigh or a groan as death came. Doctors were hastily called but their coming was that he had died instantly. Death came to him as he had recently expressed a desire it should.

SELL CASS LAKE LANDS.

Secretary Hitchcock Issues a Final Order in the Matter.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Secretary Hitchcock has finally disposed of the Cass Lake, Minn., controversy. He announced that the government would sell in parcels the north half of section 15, which comprises nearly the whole town of Cass Lake. The 200 or more intruders are located chiefly on this half section, and on the northeastern part of section 16. They will have to remove from section 16 as soon as possible.

The decision of Secretary Hitchcock closes the controversy over the proposed removal of the settlers from the Cass Lake Indian reservation lands. Senator Nelson was present when the announcement was made and expressed his satisfaction. This places the 320 acres of lands open to all for purchase. The half section will be advertised for 60 days and probably 15 days more after that before the sale when the intruders must take their chances in the purchase of the lands or remove from them. The disputed section is to be sold off, as it consists mainly of agricultural lands and is subject either to allotment or homestead requirement. The intruders there must buy land in the other section or remove entirely from the reservation.

NORTHWESTERN NAMES.

Several Wisconsin and Minnesota Men Given Commissions.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The following are among the additional appointments to the volunteer army just announced:

To be captains: Frank L. French, captain, Third Wisconsin; Charles A. Green, second lieutenant, Twelfth Minnesota; J. Rollis, captain, Fourth Wisconsin; Frank Bonham, first lieutenant, First Wisconsin.

To be first lieutenants: John W. [illegible], captain, Wisconsin; Charles J. Goldsbury, captain, Fourth Wisconsin; George E. Gibson, captain, Fifteenth Minnesota; Samuel S. Morgan, captain, Thirteenth Minnesota; Henry W. Newton, captain, Third Wisconsin; Cashman A. Rice, first lieutenant, Fifteenth Minnesota; Thaddeus Wild, lieutenant, First Wisconsin.

Transport Sheridan at Manila.

MANILA, July 23.—9 p. m.—The United States transport Sheridan, which sailed from San Francisco, June 23, with reinforcements for General Otis, has arrived here.

TO GOVERN NEGROS

GENERAL OTIS HAS ISSUED A PROCLAMATION

Establishing a Provisional Government for the Island—How It Will Be Officered—Military Operations Suspended. Sick Soldiers Lacked Attention on Arrival at San Francisco.

MANILA, July 26.—Pending congressional action concerning the constitution under which the inhabitants of the island of Negros shall be governed, which has been submitted to President McKinley, General Otis has proclaimed a provisional government, under the direction of a military governor to be named by the governor of the Philippines, with a civil governor and advisory council to be elected. The military governor will appoint secretaries of the treasury, interior, agriculture and public instruction, and an attorney general and an auditor. Bacolod will be the capital.

The military governor will exercise supreme executive power. The civil governor will advise the military governor concerning public questions of a civil character, and will preside over the advisory council. He will also grant commissions and attest the official acts of the military government concerning civil matters. There will be eight councilors, one for each of seven districts, and one councilor at large. All males of 21 years of age who are able to read and write English, Spanish or Visayan understandingly, or are the owners of $500 in realty, or are the renters of $1,000 in realty, or have resided in their respective districts one year are qualified voters.

Municipal governments will be organized as soon as possible under the supervision of military and civil governments and the advisory council.

MILITARY OPERATIONS END.

Unprecedented Rains Cause Floods Around Manila.

MANILA, July 24.—The unprecedented rains of the last week have convinced observers here that military operations on a large scale or advances covering many miles will be impossible for a long time. Many miles of the country are flooded to a depth of three or four feet. The Paranaque bridge, which was considered impregnable, has been washed away, cutting off temporarily the garrison of Imus and Bacoor from communication with Manila. In the circumstances it will be impossible to move supplies over the trails now become doubtful. Pack mules will be utilized if it should become possible for soldiers to make marches. The officials will have their hands full for some time in arranging for the departure of volunteers and in caring for the regulars who are replacing them.

BAD TREATMENT ALLEGED.

No Preparations Made to Care for Sick and Wounded Soldiers.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 25.—A special to The Journal from San Francisco says: When the hospital ship Morgan City, just arrived from Manila, unloaded 500 sick and wounded soldiers, no welcome awaited the veterans. Surrounded by the usual crowd of dock loafers, the men, including 98 Minnesotans, limped, slid or left their cots on the gangway. The Journal correspondent helped several helpless soldiers down the plank. The ship's hospital corps was totally inadequate. Absolutely no preparation was made by General Shatter to unload and transport the sick to the Presidio.

The San Francisco Examiner, commenting on the helpless condition of the men, says:

"The landing of the men was a sight never to be forgotten. There was a frequent step in the entire crowd; not a face which bore evidence of health. There were in that band more than a score of 32 organizations, men from nearly every regiment that left here for the Philippines during the last year. The contrast between their condition on departure and on arrival was heartrending."

ST. PAUL, July 26.—Governor Lind has telegraphed Colonel Ames, now at San Francisco, to see that the Minnesota boys who arrived on the Morgan City are properly looked after. They will be brought home if mustered out there in time to travel. Commissioner Stevens also wired Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn calling attention to the needs of the Minnesotans.

THREE DEATHS EN ROUTE.

Transport Morgan City Arrives at San Francisco From Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—The United States transport Morgan City, which has been converted into a hospital ship, has arrived from Manila, having on board 176 sick and wounded soldiers. The vessel started with 220, but 3 died on the voyage—Private C. J. Robbs, Tenth Pennsylvania; Private Lewis Cook, Twenty-second regiment, and First Lieutenant Jackson, First South Dakota. These succumbed to dysentery, the disease with which most of the others were afflicted. All of those on board were ill when the steamer left Manila, but the removal from a tropical climate and the sea air so benefited the invalids that on their arrival here only 27 were unable to leave their berths. Every command and almost every regiment is represented among the returning soldiers.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT.

Otis Cables Particulars of the Encounter on Novaleta.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The war department has received the following cablegram from General Otis:

"Captain B. A. Byrne, Sixth infantry, with 70 men, surprised united rebber bands, Negros, numbering 450; killed 125, wounded many; captured two rifles and revolvers, many bolo weapons, large quantity stocks; fighting all close distance. Byrne's loss one killed, one wounded, names not given. This action very beneficial for quiet of Negros."

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, July 20.

It is announced that the Milwaukee road will build from St. Paul to Dubuque.

A. L. Mohler is understood to have accepted the presidency of the Ohio Fair.

Rev. Thomas Warner, D. D., past chaplain-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, is dead at Knoxville, Tenn.

The reciprocity arrangement concluded between the United States and Portugal under the Dingley tariff act, has been published in Lisbon.

The convention of iron molders has pledged support to the International Cigarmakers' union in their fight against the tenement house system of cigar making.

The republican committee of the United States industrial commission has closed its labors at Denver and left for Wallace, Ida., to investigate the Coeur d'Alene troubles.

Friday, July 21.

A $100,000,000 brewery combination is said to be on the tapis.

The Olympia has arrived at Trieste, where she will remain for two weeks.

The president has appointed General Alger's resignation, to take effect Aug. 1.

By an accident one of the bones of the lower portion of the leg of the Empress of Germany have been broken.

The Chicago platform Democrats had everything their own way at a meeting of the Democratic committee in Chicago.

An American gunsmith is to be sent against Filipino lufesong the coast and to break up illicit traffic among the islands.

Mary Ann Ansell, convicted of murdering her sister, an inmate of an insane asylum, by sending her poisoned cake, was hanged at St. Albans, Eng.

Saturday, July 22.

A large volcano is bringing destruction in Hawaii.

The international convention of the Epworth League has opened at Indianapolis.

President McKinley has sent a message praising the regulars and volunteers for their work in the Philippines.

The Democratic politician, genius, lecturer and agricultural editor, was gored to death by a bull at York, Pa.

Monday, July 24.

The peace congress will adjourn this week.

The Dreyfus courtmartial will open Aug. 7.

Gambling is to be stamped out in Havana, it is said.

The Third cavalry has been ordered ready for service in the Philippines.

A Toledo grain elevator was burned Sunday, the loss being nearly $1,000,000.

A reception to General Alger has been planned by Detroit citizens upon his return to Michigan.

The Manila correspondent of the London Daily Mail says: Macgunah's hymn in honor of Admiral Dewey was performed by the Royal Irish band for the first time before an audience of 2,000. It was greatly appreciated, and is considered one of the finest hymns Macgunai has written.

Tuesday, July 25.

The entire Union Pacific is to be double-tracked.

The remains of Colonel Ingersoll will be cremated.

An Arbuckle-trust sugar war is on and rates are being cut.

President Kruger of the Transvaal was erroneously reported to have resigned.

Indians in Idaho threaten to kill Northern Pacific graders crossing the Nez Perces reserve.

Peter Jackson, the pugilist, says he will issue a challenge to the victor in the Jeffries-Sharkey fight.

Secretary Gresham gave a decision over "Young Corbett" before the Colorado Athletic association, Denver, at the end of the eighth round.

General Otis cables the deaths of First Lieutenant John L. Moore, Company E, Fifty-first Iowa, suicide, and Michael Corrigan, Company K, First Montana, dysentery.

Wednesday, July 26.

Gil dean A. Tucker, associate justice of New York, is dead. He was 73 years old.

The amalgamation of 28 large plumbing material manufactories of the country has been perfected.

Bankruptcy experts and referees are holding a convention to discuss new exchanges in the new law.

The French cabinet has ordered the degradation of General de Sercier, because he advised insubordination.

The Republic iron and Steel company of East St. Louis has increased the wages of its 1,000 employes 16 per cent.

The battleship Suffern was launched at 10:45 Tuesday. She is the largest ship in the French navy, being of 12,500 tons displacement.

Major Count Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy will receive a safe conduct to enable him to testify before the courtmartial at Rennes for the retrial of Captain Dreyfus.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Winona has a lady druggist.

Douglas county is to have a new fair.

Senator Nelson is about to visit his home in Norway.

A pair of bronze lions has been placed in Como Park, St. Paul, the gift of Joseph Ehlinger.

The body of the late Major Diedler of the Thirteenth Minnesota has reached San Francisco.

John Beaupre, an Indian, has been appointed industrial teacher at the Red Lake Indian school.

The postoffice department has ordered the establishment of 10 additional substations in Minneapolis.

Lieutenant Colonel March has been elected colonel of the Fourth regiment, Minnesota national guard.

The sister of Colonel March fell down a bluff near Cloquet Lawrence and had a narrow escape from death.

A contract has been let for the erection within 60 days of a Congregational church at Akeley to cost $1,000.

Secretary Hitchcock has suspended the Cass Lake eviction order for 30 days to give him time to learn the situation.

Minnesota and Wisconsin brewers are charged with trying to defraud the government in the matter of revenue taxes.

An order has been issued establishing a postoffice at Cedar Bend, Rocsau county, with Mary C. Stolze as postmistress.

The St. Paul and Duluth railway will soon be turned over to a syndicate and a new line built to Hinckley, the present factor in shaping the road's policy.

Fire at L. D. Hubbard's big flour mill at Minneapolis caused damage to the extent of $8,000. The fire caught in the elevator shaft and $1,500 worth of wheat was destroyed.

The North Dakota Editorial association, accompanied by Senator Hansbrough and Congressman Marshall, visited Devil's Lake.

J. L. Washburn and A. Chisholm, Duluth, have sold to one of the large operating mining companies of this district an 80-acre tract close to the village of Hibbing for $75,000 cash.

Colonel John C. Shandrew, who was in command of the Fifteenth Minnesota at the time of its mustering in, but who was stricken with paralysis shortly after, is dead. The immediate cause of death was Bright's disease.

The trustees of the Germania bank, St. Paul, have voted to go into voluntary liquidation and appointed President Gustav Willius as manager at a salary of $5,000, with such clerk help as he might deem necessary. There are to be no other paid officials.

A compilation of the returns from state banks made under the call of June 1 has been completed by the financial examiner. Compared with those of previous calls, the figures show a gratifying state of affairs. The accounts of commercial deposits increased over 16 per cent.

The La Crosse and Winona poultry men have already begun arrangements for their shows, to be held next January. It is now understood that each city will assist the other by sending its choicest birds for exhibition as possible. Under this arrangement both shows promise to be unprecedented successes.

The assistant attorney general at Washington holds that the governor of Minnesota has the right to commission the third major to fill the vacancy existing in the Thirteenth Minnesota infantry, and that it is the duty of the war department to recognize the governor's appointee of that grade.

The amount of taxes on state deposits in banks has been fixed at 2 per cent for daily balances with 2½ on such part of the deposit as may remain unchanged for three months. The interest on monthly balances is to be credited monthly at 2 per cent. At the end of the quarter interest at the rate of 1½ per cent is to be added to the lowest amount on deposit within the period.

Royalties on state mineral leases amounting to $2,087.50 have been paid by the Lake Superior Consolidated company to the state. No ore has been mined on school lands this year, but there are seven leases that have been outstanding long enough to require the minimum royalty of 25 cents on 5,000 tons a year. The quarterly payment on these are for the Mountain Iron property $312.50, the two Oliver contracts $625 and the four Biwabik Mountain Iron leases $1,250. On five other unmatured leases the annual payment of $100 each was made.

Minnesota Editorial Association.

ST. PAUL, July 25.—At the meeting of the executive committee of the Minnesota Editorial association held at St. Paul plans were made for the association's annual excursion. The outing will be held the week of Sept. 16 and will consist of an excursion over the Omaha and Great Northern, Pacific and will include Omaha and Denver, with trips to Manitou Springs and Colorado Springs. The party will return on the following Saturday.

TEACH TURKS TO FARM.

Professor Kent of Iowa Accepts a Position Under the Sultan.

CHICAGO, July 26.—A special to The Times-Herald from Ames, Ia., says: Professor D. A. Kent, late of the Iowa state agricultural college, has been selected as an instructor in farming to the Turkish empire. The sultan needed a man versed in the cultivation of wheat, corn and fruit and requested the Turkish representative at Washington to procure such a person. The Turkish ambassador appealed to Secretary Wilson, who recommended Professor Kent and the Iowa City man has signified his willingness to accept the mission. Professor Kent leaves for his new duties in a few weeks.

FIRST LOSS OF LIFE.

Nineteen-Year-Old Boy Killed by a Non-Union Conductor.

CLEVELAND, July 26.—The day has failed to bring any relief to the street car situation, while it is regarded as serious. The state board of arbitration has practically abandoned its efforts to conciliate the strikers and the street car employers. Small rises occurred during the day, but with one exception they were without serious results. In the death of Henry Cornwell, slain by a bullet fired by Ralph F. Hawley, a conductor on the Broadway line, is recorded the first fatality of the strike.

Shortly after noon Hawley's car approached Orange street and was beset by a crowd of men and boys. Cornwell, a 19-year-old son of a butcher, was astride of a horse and rode to the side of the car, keeping pace with it for some distance. Various stories are told as to what passed between the conductor and the boy, but the result was

Suddenly Called to Its Senses

by the sight of Hawley, who jumped to the street and started in pursuit of Cornwell. The latter, clearly followed by his pursuer, turned up Perry street. At Woodland avenue the latter pulled his revolver and fired. His victim fell, fatally shot, with a ghastly wound in the right temple, and, dead soon after being removed to the hospital. The crowd, which before the incident had been at least violent, was awed by the seriousness of the affair and permitted the conductor to walk back to his car. He was arrested and taken to the station where a charge of murder was entered against him. When the car returned in charge of another man and laden with police, thousands of people were crowded around the fatal spot. The track was blockaded and the stalled cars were bombarded with stones and bricks. The police managed, by using their clubs, to clear the way, after a delay of half an hour.

Rioting broke out afresh in the evening and a second attempt to wreck a car was made. A Payne Avenue car speeding south near Holenden avenue, carrying besides the motorman and conductor, a guard, successfully ran a gauntlet of missiles thrown from the roofs of houses only to run into a can of nitroglycerine which exploded with terrific force. The rear platform was torn off and the flooring somewhat torn by fastenings. The crew was not injured but emerged from the shattered ruins with their pistols drawn and began firing at what they thought was a couple of men crouching as if to hide themselves behind a small building. Proof A. hurrying on horseback to the scene, was bombarded with giant firecrackers.

Twenty-three Marriages in One Day.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., July 24.—Eight thousand eyes and ears were in the city hall to-day, 4,000 from Chicago, 1,000 from Racine, Wis., and over 3,000 on the different railways. The result at County Clerk Nordhaus's office to-day, Chicago matrimonial parties was the biggest of the season. In all 23 marriage licenses were issued.

Epworth League Adjourns.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 24.—The Epworth league has adjourned to meet in San Francisco in 1901. The final session was devoted to addresses on "Missions," followed by a reception to the delegates and visitors and it was estimated that the number of delegates had reached the 20,000 mark.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Wheat.

DULUTH, July 26.

WHEAT—On. No. 1 hard 70c; No. 1 Northern, 70½c; No. 2 Northern 67½; No. 3 Spring, To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 71c; No. 1 Northern 70½c; No. 2 do, 69½c. September, 70½c; December, 71¼c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 26.

WHEAT—In Store—No. 1 Northern, July, 70c; September, 67¼c; Dec. December, 68¾c. No. 1 hard, 70½c; No. 2 Northern, 68½c. No. 2 Northern, 67½c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., July 26.

HOGS—Market 5c lower. Range of prices $4.30@4.40.

CATTLE—Market steady. Very few cattle here.

Sales ranged at $4.00@4.25 for steers; $3.40@3.50 for cows, bulls and stags; $3.00@3.25 for stockers and feeders. $3.75@4.40 for corn fed.

SHEEP—Market steady on best, slow on others.

Sales ranged at $4.30@4.75 for sheep; $4.75@5.00 for lambs.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

ST. PAUL, July 26.

HOGS—Market 5c lower. Range of prices $3.80@4.42½.

CATTLE—Market steady. Very few cattle here.

Sales ranged at $4.00@4.25 for steers; $3.40@3.50 for cows, bulls and stags; $3.00@3.25 for stockers and feeders. $3.75@4.40 for corn fed.

SHEEP—Market steady on best, slow on others.

Sales ranged at $4.00@4.25 for sheep; $4.75@5.00 for lambs.

RECEIPTS—Hogs, 4,000; cattle, 800; sheep, 600; calves, 600.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, July 27.

HOGS—Market slow.

Sales ranged at $4.00@4.60 for mixed and butchers; $4.40@4.60 for good heavy; $4.20@4.45 for light.

CATTLE—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $4.00@5.00 for beeves; $3.60@4.50 for cows and heifers, $3.00@4.00 for stockers; $3.25@4.10 for stockers and feeders.

SHEEP—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $3.00@4.75 for sheep; $4.00 @5.00 for lambs.

RECEIPTS—Hogs, 17,000; cattle, 2,000; sheep, 5,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, July 26.

WHEAT—July, 70½; September, 68¾; December, 71¼. May, 76@76¾.

CORN—July, 37½; September, 38c; December, 37@38½; May, 41@41½.

OATS—July, 26½; September, 19½@19½; December, 19½; May, 23½.

PORK—July, $8.97; September, $8.95; October, $8.85.

BUTTER—Creameries 13@17c; dairies, 14@15c.

POULTRY—Dressed, chickens, 7@8c; ducks, 6c.

THE STORY OF A GOOSE

BY JOSEPH A. ALTSHELER.

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We had been falling back for the enemy was in mighty strong force and was pressing us hard. I'd just come over with the re-enforcements from the western army, and things in Virginia were a little new to me, seeing that I'd never been there before. Those fellows in the eastern army were mighty fresh, too, and, thinking that we boys from the west were green, they were always playing jokes on us and stealing our grub and pestering us near about as bad as the Yankees did.

Now, I'm from Kentucky, I tell you, and having a mighty quick temper I got into some scrapes about it, but that didn't make any difference with me. I won't agree to be put upon. I won't there to be fighting the Yankees all day and then when I went back to camp to find that our own fellows had stolen all my grub. No, sirree, none of that sort of business for me. I'm half horse and half alligator. I reckon I was born in Adair county, Ky., where the hills rise as straight up as the side of a house, and I eat my eyeteeth mighty young, I tell you. So I just said to myself: "Now, none of you fellows are going to get the best of me. I'll just keep my eye open, and when you try any of your games on me I'll let you have it straight and hard. That's me!"

I wasn't feeling in the best of temper anyway, for I could see things were go-

"NOW, JUST DROP THAT GOOSE!"

ing bad, mighty bad. Gosh! A 10-year-old boy that had never been to town could have seen that, for the enemy kept pressing us and pressing us, and our army kept melting and melting away, because when a man got killed there was no new man to take his place. But the fighting wasn't half as bad as the grub. It was mighty scarce, I can tell you. I never expected to see any hog and hominy again until I got to heaven. It was a whole week sometimes when I had nothing to eat but green corn, which I pulled in the field myself, and I tell you green corn every day without something else with it as a kind of wreck is nothing of strength-ening diet. I know, I tell you, because I've been there. Why, I was so hungry I could have eaten an ammunition wagon, heels and all, if they'd been slicked and greased up a little.

Well, we kept up that sort of business, fighting and starving and falling back, and all the time I was cursing old Grant, who kept hammering and hammering away at us and never giving me time to go off and find something solid that would fill the great big hole in my stomach that kept aching and aching and wanting to know why I didn't do something for it. So one day, when we had been fighting with Lee Yankees until eight hot hours and so we were lying on the hills we knew there was no danger of an attack that night. I was so tuckered out with the marching and the fighting that I just flopped myself down on the grass and panted, same as I used to do when I'd been coon hunting all night in the hills of old Adair county and my mouth hadn't just petered out. I lay there for awhile. Then, jumping Jehoshaphat, but that stomach of mine began talking in the most complaining sort of way! "Nothing to eat! Nothing to eat!" it kept saying to me, and, sure, I didn't know what to do. I pulled a bunch of green grass and chewed just like King Nebuchadnezzar that the Bible tells of, but that didn't do any good, sure. My stomach kept aching and aching more than ever.

Then I began casting around for some way of getting something to eat. I'd noticed as we came into camp that we passed through some fields that had been cultivated once, and I guessed there must be a farmhouse somewhere near by. Says I to myself, "The soldiers have been so long camping they haven't had any time to hunt for farmhouses, and just as soon as there's a bit of dark I'll go and look about myself and see if I can't find something to eat." Then I says out loud to Tom Shaw, that big, long fellow that comes from the next county to me and who always stood by the side of me in the company:

"Tom, do you see that cornfield over there?" I ain't minded, and mence that there's a farmhouse not much farther on. Well, I've been starving to death long enough, and I'm going to see if I can't find something good to eat in it. It's near about dark now, and I guess I'll go right away."

"Better not, Bill Middleton," says Tom Shaw, who was always pesky alert and cantionslike. "You'll get into trouble soon."

"Trouble be darned!" says I, for I was getting mad. "What worse trouble can there be than starving to death? I'm going, I tell you, Tom Shaw. You can stay here, but if I get anything I'll divide with you fair and square."

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With that I put my old rifle over my shoulder and slipped across the corn-field. They were mighty careful scouts in the woods, but I passed the field and then among the campfires without anybody noticing me. Mighty little the army was going to bother itself about one ragged and hungry soldier in gray strolling along. There were too many like me. The lights began to grow scarcer, and directly I came down a bit in the hill and saw a tree line twinkling at the bottom of it. There were two men by the fire and something else, and, Lord, how my mouth watered at the sight of that something else! It was a good big, white, fat goose! How my stomach jumped and cried out! That goose was so plump and so nice and so round! One of the men was picking the goose, and the other, a big, mild chaplain looking fellow, was looking on. I tell you, my appetite grew sharper than a razor, and I stood there with my eyes on that goose. Directly the man who was picking him put him down on the leaves and walked off toward the middle of the camp, on some errand, I guess. The other man picked up the goose. Then it came to me like a shot what to do.

I walked up to the chaplain looking man, stopped stock still, dropped my gun at my feet and said in a kind of threatening way:

"Where did you get that goose?"

"A friend of mine found him in a farmyard," says the man, a tall, preachy-eelike fellow, as soft and easy as if he didn't see that I was mighty mad and getting madder all the time, "and as the fortune who own the place had departed we thought we would appropriate him."

"Appropriate nothing!" says I, holler than ever. "Don't you know that's my goose and you're stealing him?"

"Why was I to know that?" says he, still as mild and pleasant as a summer morning.

"Well, don't you know," says I, "that no goose is wandering around these times without an owner? And that one there is mine, I tell you. I was right after him when that friend of yours came along and stole him from me right under my eyes, and I haven't had anything to eat for a month and I'm not going to give him up either. That's the long and short of it, so just drop him. I'm not going to give my victuals to chaplains, for I guess you are each—you're soft spoken enough. We do the fighting, and I guess we ought to do the eating too. Now, just drop that goose or I'll make you feel sorry. Drop him, I say!"

"And you say you have had nothing to eat for a month?" says the man, just as cool and calm as ever and still holding on to the goose.

"Well, that may be stretching the truth a little," says I, still mighty derceilke, "but it isn't much. I tell you, and I'm bound to have that goose anyway!"

I shook my gun more threateningly than ever. The man didn't appear to be scared, but he handed the goose to me, and he said in a sorrowful tone, not because he had to give up the goose, I reckon:

"Take him, my friend. Your hunger is greater than mine."

Then he turned and walked off.

"Well, parbner," I said to myself as I tucked that big fat slender under my arm, "you're not hard to bluff. That comes of praying all the time and never fighting. You haven't any business in armies. You won't get along very well."

Then I tucked the rags of my old coat over the goose and slipped back to the camp. It was worth a whole circus to see big Tom Shaw open his eyes when I showed the goose, so fat and so tempting.

"Well, you are a trump! You take the whole deck, Bill Middleton!" says he.

Then I told him how I'd bluffed the chaplain looking fellow, and old Tom laughed till he near cried. He agreed with me that that fellow wouldn't get along anyhow.

We roasted the goose, and Tom and I ate him clean up, right down to the bones, and I felt full and happy for the first time in six months.

The next morning we began to fall back again. I was tramping along with Tom and the rest of the company, calculating how I'd capture another fat goose the coming night. I was feeling pretty proud and stuck up, too, for I was the only one of the boys that could find a goose.

Directly a big, gray haired man, riding a gray horse, came up. I was thinking so much about goose that I didn't notice him till he was pretty near on me. He slowed his horse down and said to me as soft as a woman

"My friend, I hope you enjoyed your goose last night."

"Guess I did," said I in an offhand way, "and I tell you, pardner, you tried to beat me out of him, but I'm not going to let any of you run over me because I haven't been long with the eastern army and you think I'm green."

He laughed a little, ever so pleasant, and then he says, still as soft and gentle as a woman:

"My friend, I yielded him up very willingly. I only hope you fight as well as you forage."

"You bet I do!" says I as be rode off, still smiling to himself.

Then I looked around and saw big Tom Shaw staring at the chaplain looking fellow.

"What are you staring at that way! What's got into you?" says I, madder for I didn't like his look.

"Don't you know who that man is, Bill Middleton?" says he.

"I know he's the man I bluffed out of that goose that you helped me to eat last night," says I as carelessike and as offhand as you please. "But I don't know his name, and I don't know that it makes a bit of difference either."

Then Tom he looks at me and says:

"That's General Lee, the commander in chief!"

And that's the whole story of that goose that the boys who fought in the war with me are always pestering me about, but I can tell you I was mighty glad it stopped Stonewall Jackson's dial

A One Armed Man Town.

Those of you in the habit of visiting New York have probably noticed the unusually large number of one armed men in Jersey City. Being one of the largest railroad centers in the country, it turns out about 30 one armed men a year—that is, that many arms are cut off by railroad trains. There was much trouble for these one armed men once because of an alarm which was sent out by the police. The alarm was, "Look out for a one armed man, about 30 years old, shabbily dressed, having $190 in bills and a bank book in his possession." Inside of three hours over 200 one armed men had been arrested, and among the number was one who had found a lost pocketbook containing the amount above stated. It was returned to the owner, who rewarded the finder.—Pittsburg Dispatch

The Pastor's Justification.

The deacon did not try to conceal his displeasure. "You preached a mighty hell yesterday," he protested warmly. "although it was distinctly understood when you were called to our church that you did not believe in a material hell."

"I preached it faithfully, Yes, sir," he replied. "It was also distinctly understood that I was to be paid monthly. Have you received your salary in six months I consider myself absolved from the understanding and free to believe in anything whatsoever! Yes, sir!"—Detroit Journal.

The Colonel's Soft Snap.

They were seated on the swampy margin of a Georgia lake, fishing.

"Looky here, Bill," said the colonel. "I've got a nibble, an' I'm afraid to scare her discernin of him nil. I think it's a big catfish. But this here sent I'm on is mighty slippery—'pears to be sliding from under me!"

"Good gracious, hunnel!" exclaimed the terrified Bill. "You sit n-settin on a big water moccasin!"

And then the colonel jumped. But he jumped into the lake.—Atlanta Constitution

A STRANGE AFFECTION.

It Crops Out Amongst Society Ladies Who Have the Five O'Clock Tea Habit.

There is a nervous disease—the result at the five o'clock tea habit—which afflicts many women, says the New York Herald. Said one bright woman, lately:

"I never remember finishing a sentence which I have commenced at one of these functions. Before I have a chance to round it off I am interrupted, dragged away or confronted with a new face in whom I am introduced. I begin again, to have the experience duplicated again and again. I have the same trouble with my repartee. I get home down half emptied to greet some new arrival, to find them whisked away, and each one repeats the history of its predecessor.

"I leave those 'bun worries' with a trail of unfinished phrases and undrunk cups of tea behind me. I go home in a thoroughly unkempt frame of mind, with a tendency to leave off everything I undertake and start something else. This results in a chronic case of five-o'clock-tea paralysis. Just listen at any of these receptions and you will hear scores with one sentence in spasmodic, staccato gasps. You never get the point of a story or the telling remark of a repartee. Everyone has her eye on the door for the new arrival, who may prove more interesting or desirable than the one she is talking to.

"Pardon me," seems to be the excuse for every form of conventional rudeness. I believe this form of nervousness is one of the many symptoms of the national unrest, or lack of poise, of which foreigners so bitterly complain."

DONE BY MACHINERY.

Luxuries as Well as Necessities Have Been Multiplied by Invention.

By the aid of improved machinery, that which at the beginning of the century was the luxury of the rich is now the comfort of the poor, says the Engineering Magazine. Material and labor are no longer the sole factors of production. Assisted by machinery and tools, man's labor now converts the raw materials of nature into the useful, necessary, and, in some cases, even the artistic paraphernalia of civilization with one-third of the exertion formerly necessary. Even housing, the latest competitor in the industrial field, has, with the aid of machinery, more than doubled since 1801, the individual output of those employed in her manufactories. In the course of 20 years (1840-1860) the number of persons employed in the American manufactures has more than doubled, and the value of their product has nearly trebled. I mention these facts to show the important part that machinery performs in modern industrial warfare. Few realize or stop to think how much we are indebted to the inventor and machine designer for the comforts, luxuries and necessities of our daily life. We know which sewes our clothes, cottons and woolens; the harvesting machines which reap our corn; the machinery which forms our boots and shoes; the printing machine which makes the penny daily possible. Our food, clothing, furniture, literature, all are produced on machinery, and it is practicallv impossible to make or maintain without the modern machine tool.

CENTENARIANS IN SPAIN.

The Percentage Is Very Large in the Southern Provinces and Steadily Increasing.

Would you like to live to the age of Methuselah? Then according to the latest authority on the subject of longevity, you should spend the remainder of your days in the south of Spain.

According to statistics which have just been published in Madrid, Spain is wonderfully rich in centenarians. The compiler, indeed, estimates that there are 25 centenarians to every 1,000,000 inhabitants. Moreover, this proportion has been constantly increasing during the past few years, and in 1897 there were 12 centenarians to every 1,000,000; in 1887 there were 13.37, and in 1877 the number rose as high as 29.5. For a few years after 1877 the proportion was very much reduced, but since then it has recovered almost all of its lost ground.

Centenarians thrive better in some parts of the country than in others. In Andalusia there are more than anywhere else. In Malaga the proportion is something like 100 to every 1,000,000 of inhabitants. On the other hand, there is not a single centenarian in the provinces of Soria, Alava and Teruel. Broadly speaking, it may be said that centenarians flourish best in the country south of the Sierra Morena, the proportion being approximately four 50 to 60 to every 1,000,000 of inhabitants. In the north, on the contrary, they are very rare, almost impossible, to find a single centenarian.

A Queer Coincidence.

The Stillwater (Minn.) Prison Mirror tells of an Irishman at McCook, Neb., who went out to exhibition the other night and returned at three in the morning only to find that his family had also been away to the show in the meantime. He looked at the clock and then at the kids, and remarked: "It's a queer coincidence. However, I'm dom'd glad Oi didn't return at eight!"

Dodging the Custodian Box.

A boy accompanied his father to church and when the collection was taken up the youngster closely watched the performance. When the collectors made their rounds the boy said to his father: "Half of them got in for nothing."

Are You Interested in the Klondike?

If you are then you will surely want to read our new story,

A Race for Gold

Copyrighted and published in this paper by special arrangement. The title of the story and the more fast that the scene is laid in the Klondike gold regions are enough to suggest to all story-readers the treat in store for them.

Will begin in our next issue.

Russian Oil.

In the Russian district of Baku the average daily production of crude in 1898 was over 26,000 barrels (of 45 gallons) from 1,000 wells, and the average number of wells producing in the former year was 146 more than in the latter, the average increase per well per day was about 100 barrels.

Explosive Compounds.

Thirty years ago there were only two dozen explosive compounds known to chemists; now there are over 1,000.

Wheelmen's Excursion.

To Boston and return via Nickel Plate Road, at $10.00 for the round trip. Duates of sale August 11 and 12, good returning for arrival at initial starting point not later than August 31, by depositing tickets in Boston, with Agent Fitchburg R. R. Two through trains daily with reclining chair sleeping cars to Boston. Ohio-ago depot, Van Buren Street and Pacific Ave., on the Loop.

Education and Fine Scenery.

Go well together. Those going to the N. E. A. at Los Angeles will be better prepared for it by going via Northern Pacific. Shasta route. Tickets good for stopovers. Call on Northern Pacific ticket agents for information in detail.

Take Advantage.

Of low rates to N. E. A. at Los Angeles California via Northern Pacific. Shasta route, and make a trip to the Coast. You can go pretty nearly anywhere you want to—don't have to go to Los Angeles. Ask any Northern Pacific agent to explain the combination.

Farm For Sale.

For sale, a 160 acre farm—northwest quarter of section 29, town 150, range 6x, in the village of Bentily, about 100 yards from cheese factory. Nov 1 buildings, including good house, 2 wood sheds, large barn for stock and granary building 6,000 bushels, good well and cistern that never goes dry. Land is loam; about four miles of fence on the farm. For further particulars, inquire of N. Brossard, at Ottawa House, Crookston, Minn. 8-29

Report of Condition

OF THE

Scandia-American Bank

OF CROOKSTON

In the State of Minnesota, at the close of business on the 20th day of June, 1899.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$77,170.76
Stocks and Bonds	1,500.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,000.00
Due from Banks	18,626.91
Due from Approved Reserve Agents	15,591.93
Revenue Stamps	250.00
Total	114,139.60

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$ 50,000.00
Surplus Fund	10,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Current Expenses, Interest and Taxes Paid	5,839.49
Individual Deposits subject to check	48,572.03
Demand Certificates of Deposit	1,727.55
Time Certificates of Deposit	12,000.52
Total	$126,139.59

I, L. Ellington, cashier of the Scandia American Bank of Crookston, Minnesota, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

L. ELLINGTON, Cashier.

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of July, A. D. 1899.

L. G. BANCOCK, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
TH. ANDERSON,
A. P. RANSOM
Directors.

Notice of First Meeting of Creditors.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota.

SIXTH DIVISION.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of Gedney B. Walker, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Gedney B. Walker, of the city of Crookston, in the county of Polk, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of July, 1899, the said Gedney B. Walker was duly adjudged bankrupt; that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of the Referee, in Bankruptcy, in the City of Crookston, in said District, on the 22nd day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., July 11, 1899.

OLE J. VALLE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

The Nickel Plate Road.

Will sell excursion tickets to Chautauqua Lake and return on July 28, at one fare for the round trip, with return limit of August 20, 1899, by depositing ticket at Chautauqua not later than July 31. Tickets good on any of our three daily trains, cheap rates to other Eastern points. Van Buren St. Passenger Station, on the Loop. For further information, address the General Agent, 111 Adams St. Chicago.

Summons

State of Minnesota } ss. District Court
County of Polk } Fifth Judicial District

Chas. K. Berger, plaintiff, against Thomas Hughes, Jane Hughes, M. Barber, Dawes Brewer and Jane E. Brewer, his wife, Franklin Hughes and Jane E. Hughes, his wife, Mary A. McMahon, Cornelius and Julia Cornelius, his wife, Jacob Kramer and Sadie Kramer, his wife, defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the Clerk of this Court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in Crookston, in said County, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, judgment will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint.

Dated March 31, 1899. A. MILLER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office corner of Robert and Broadway streets, Residence of Brenton Avenue, Crookston, Minnesota.

Mortgage Sale.

(First published June 8, 1899
Last publication August 10, 1899.)

Notice of mortgage sale. Default having been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage and sulphine power of sale dated the fifthday of April, 1897, filed in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk county, Minnesota, on the 15th day of April, 1897, at 10:00 o'clock a. m. and recorded at book 54 of mortgages on page 348, executed by Carl Lea a widower, to the undersigned American Freehold Land Mortgage Company of London, England and Edinburgh, Scotland, mortgagee, the certain tracts or parcels of real estate, lying and being in the County of Polk, State of Minnesota described as follows, to wit:

The east half of the northwest quarter and the west half of the east half of the southwest quarter of section No. Twenty-nine (29) containing one hundred forty-three (143) acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, and the undersigned mortgagee under the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the United States Conveyance Statutes in such case made and provided, will sell the premises hereinbefore described, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due upon said mortgage with interest and taxes and the disbursements allowed by law, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, in the sheriff of said Polk county, in his office, on

Saturday, the 12th day of August 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the front door of the court house in the City of Crookston in said Polk County, Minnesota to pay said debt, with interest taken off from the date of this notice, and the costs, disbursements and charges allowed by law.

Dated, St. Paul, Minn. June 7th, 1899.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON (Limited) of London England.

Mortgagee.

GORDON & DIXON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
14-7 St. Cloud Min.

There is no certain cure for ninety-nine out of every hundred diseases, but there is a certain cure for Piles. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is guaranteed to relieve a case in seven minutes, pronounced it a certain cure for every case and prescribed local remedies for Piles, failure to cure with local treatment and internal treatment by mouth. Dr. Agnew's Ointment to be a constitutional disease and prescribed constitutional treatment by mouth. Dr. Agnew's Pills, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Dr. Agnew's Ointment cures on the principle of "like cures like," is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful, and is a specific for all blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for a case they cannot cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall Family Pills are the best.

Order to Examine Accounts, Etc.

State of Minnesota } ss.
County of Polk }

In Probate Court, special term June 15, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Henry M. Grannet, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Jerome B. Wheeler administrator of the estate of Henry M. Grannet, deceased, praying for an order authorizing and empowering him to sell and convey the following described real estate belonging to said deceased, to-wit: Lot number one (1) in block number one hundred (100) in the original plat of the village of Crookston, now City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county, but subject to the dower interest of said deceased's widow therein, and to the homestead rights of said widow and minor children, if any there are, and to all liens and encumbrances existing against said premises at the time of the death of said deceased, for the purpose of paying the debts of said deceased, the charges of administration and the taxes assessed against said premises, as in said petition more fully appears.

It is ordered that the 25th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. at special term of Probate Court to be held at the Probate Court Room in the City of Crookston, in said county, be and is hereby appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and all persons interested are notified to appear at said time and place and show cause why the said petition should not be granted.

And it is further ordered that notice of said hearing be given to all creditors and other persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Polk County Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston this 20th day of June, A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
OLE J. HAGEN
Judge of Probate.

1-13

Order For Hearing on Claims.

State of Minnesota } ss.
County of Polk }

In Probate Court, Special Term June 5, 1899

In the matter of the estate of John Mc-Leod, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased having been granted to the undersigned, Executor of the County of Polk State of Minnesota, and it appearing that said deceased died John Feb. 1899.

It is ordered that six months from and the same is hereby appointed and allowed for the payment of all claims against said estate, and that all persons having claims against said deceased are required to present the same to the Probate Court of said County, at the Probate Court Room in the City of Crookston, in said County, on or before the 25th day of December 1899 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day for examination, adjustment and allowance.

And it is further ordered that notice of said hearing be given by publishing this order in the Polk County Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said County, for three successive weeks prior to said time of hearing.

Dated at Crookston this 5th day of June, 1899.

By the Court,
OLE J. HAGEN
Judge of Probate.

1-13

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal,

By N. S. GORDON.

$1.00 Subscription $1.50 per year in advance

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

Fisher Bulletin: The Crookston Journal is the neatest, newsiest and best made up paper published in Polk county.

Hon. Elliot Rood, of New York, succeeds Alger as secretary of the war department.

With favorable weather for a week or two this locality will have fully an average grain crop. The harvest will be ten days later than usual this year.

C. L. Clausen was re-elected chief grain inspector of the state yesterday. After all the noise that has been made over the conduct of this department it seems a little queer that Mr. Clausen should be allowed to succeed himself.

Southern manufactures are reported to have increased sixty per cent. faster than in the corresponding quarter of last year. Many southerners who voted for silver begin to see the error of the statement that the time of industry could come only with free coinage.

S. A. Langam, of the Preston Times, has announced himself as a candidate for the republican nomination for secretary of state next year. This makes two candidates from the First district for a place on the state ticket: Van Sant for governor and Langam for secretary of state. Be careful boys, and not ask too much and thus lose all.

Capt. S. E. Van Sant, of Winona, will be a candidate before the Republican convention again next year for governor, and if nominated we predict his triumphant election. The southern part of the state and the First district is justly entitled to the governorship for the next term, and Capt. VanSant is undoubtedly one of the most able and popular men now "mentioned" for the place. He is a clean man, and a true republican from principal.

The appointment of Hon. Alexander McKinnon as chairman of the Minneapolis board of appeals in the grain inspecting department is well received here, and we believe gives general satisfaction throughout the valley. Mr. McKinnon is one of the oldest settlers in the Red River Valley and is an able, fair minded man. The appointment is for two years. The new board will meet at Minneapolis next Saturday to fix grades that will be maintained during the coming year.

The Bryan men were successful at Chicago last week in their fight for the control of the democratic national committee. The victory was only achieved by the personal appearance of Mr. Bryan in the committee room. It is clear that Mr. Bryan is determined to be the democratic nominee for president against next year. Should he succeed in securing the nomination, and it looks as though he would, the close of the campaign will close his political career. He will never again be heard of in national politics.

In the death of Robert G. Ingersoll one of the most unique of America's prominent men leaves the stage of life and passes to the great beyond. For nearly forty years he has been before the public, in one capacity or another. He became most famous through his great ability as an orator, than whom no greater lived during the present century, and had it not been for his views on matters religious he would have been among the foremost of America's statesmen, and gone down to his last rest with a nation mourning. Those who were intimately acquainted with him speak of him as a model husband, father and friend, and while holding the views of an agnostic upon which subject he spoke and wrote more profusely than any other man since Voltaire, he led the life of a most exemplary citizen. He was charitable to a degree, and was never so happy as when adding to the pleasure and comfort of others.

Notes From Exchanges.

St. Peter Tribune: Fifty thousand tin plate workers had their wages increased. What has become of the "tin plate liars" who said that tin plate could not be manufactured in this country.

Mcintosh Times: The appointment of Alexander McKinnon as a member of the board of appeals for the grain department is one that will be well received throughout the valley, and the Times is most happy to be able to congratulate him on the appointment.

Alexandria Post News: The criticism of Gen'l Otis and his conduct of the Luzon campaign does not seem to have much of justice in it. At the same time the people in general would feel safer and better satisfied, we believe, if Gen'l Miles was in command. They have confidence in him and have reason to have. Like Lawton, he is a fighter and at the same time is one of the most skilled tacticians our army has ever had.

Northfield News: Strange isn't it that the men who go down into their seams every time while and die up from ten to five hundred dollars to help a public enterprise are the men who are not constantly kicking about taxes. The fellows who never give a cent are always making a great fuss. All small towns and cities are alike in this respect—the names of a few men in business may be found on every subscription list and many who are worth again as much slip away untouched.

Twin Valley Times: Capt. Decker, the former commander of Co. L, 14th Minn., (the Crookston company) has been given an appointment as a first lieutenant in the new volunteer organization and assigned to the 34th regiment. Decker was the best appearing as well as the most popular officer in the old 14th and his appointment, which is the only one from Minnesota for the new organization, up to date, was well deserved, and we venture the opinion that he will be heard from when he gets into active service in the Philippines.

Northfield News: The republicans will elect their candidate for Governor next year by a rousing majority, dissension of course that they will not nominate a man who is tainted with populism. Gov. Lind got every vote that was possible for him to get and had the stay-at-home republicans turned out he would not today be governor of Minnesota. It is estimated that at least forty to fifty thousand republicans failed to vote during the last election. All that is necessary is to get out the vote and there will be no question as to the result.

Bossean Times: Captain Sam Van Sant, of Winona, will again enter the lists as a candidate for governor on the republican ticket. No truer, more honest or better man ever stood before the people for public favor than Mr. Van Sant. He is a clean man, and not a disparaging word can be said against him. If Mr. Van Sant was governor of this state the politician would be out of employment and the people have an executive who would be as fearless in their behalf as his life-long reputation has been honorable.

McIntosh Tribune: Alex McKinnon, that whole-souled and good jolly Scot, down at Crookston was last week appointed by Gov. Lind to serve on the board of grain appeals for a term of two years beginning with Aug. 1st. The duties of this board will be to decide disputes arising in the inspection department, and their decision will be final. On Sept. 1st each year they will meet and fix the standard of grades for the following crop year. It is estimated that the pay roll will be in the neighborhood of $2,000 a year, which is not considered an unimportant factor.

Fosston Thirteen Towns: Sven Edson, an aged resident of the town of Garden, accompanied the excursionists to Winnipeg last Friday. On the return trip the old gentleman went out on the platform of one of the cars and in some manner fell off. The accident occurred near Drayton. He was soon missed but as no one witnessed the mishap his sudden disappearance was a mystery. On reaching here his friends sent telegrams to the different stations up the line and word was sent back from Drayton that the lost man was there. He was sent home on the evening train. Beyond being badly shaken up the old man was not injured in the least.

Farm Students Review: Where dairying is carried on with grain farming the autumn is the best season in which to have the cows freshen. It is the best season for the following reasons: First, it affords work for the winter months from which profit can be derived. Second, dairy products can be easily cared for in winter and generally bring a higher price than in summer. Third, grain that would necessarily have to be sold can be fed to the cows and if fed judiciously to good cows will bring in more cash through dairy products than if disposed of otherwise. Fourth, better calves can be raised in winter than in summer. And fifth, the cows will milk through a longer period and can be given their rest in mid-summer when the farmer is most busy in the harvest field.

The Jew and The Sweatshop.

For fifteen years the Jew has been in the public eye as the vehicle and and promoter of sweating, and much severe condemnation has been visited upon him with good cause, says, Jacob A. Riis in the August Atlantic. He had to do something, and he took to the sewing machine as that which was most quickly learned. The increasing crowds, the tenement, and the grinding poverty made the soil, wherein the evil thing grew rank. Yet the Jew as well as he is the manufacturer, not the workman. It is just a question of expense to the manufacturer. By letting out his work on contract, he can save the expense of running his factory and delay longer making his choice of styles. The Jew is the victim of the mischief quite as much as he has helped it on. Back of the manufacturer there is still another sweater—the public. Only by its sufferance of the bargain counter and of sweating-made goods is the nuisance existed as long as it has. I am glad to believe that its time is passing away. The law has driven the sweatshops out of the tenements already, and so deprived them of one of their chief props; there was no rent at all to pay there. Child labor, which only four years ago the Reinhart Committee characterized as "one of the most extensive evils now existing in the city of New York, a constant and grave menace to the welfare of its future," has been practically banished from the tailoring trade. What organization among the workers had failed to effect is apparently going to be accomplished by direct pressure of an outraged public opinion. Already manufacturers are returning to their own factories, and making capital of the fact among their customers. The new law, which greatly extends the factory inspector's power over sweatshops, is an expression of this enlightened sentiment. It will put up a long stride ahead, and quite up to Massachusetts. The tug, here as there, has proved, where the law was violated, an effective weapon. It suspends all operation of the shop and removal of the goods until the orders of the inspectors have been obeyed. But the tug which shall finally put an end to sweating and restore decent conditions, is not. I am persuaded, the factory inspector's but a trades union label, which small deserve public confidence, and receive it, as its best guarantee. We have much to learn yet, all of us, but I think I can see the end of this trouble, also, when the Italian's triumph in the sweatshop shall have proved but a barren victory, to his own gain.—Jacob A. Riis in the August Atlantic.

GOTHAM'S INFAMOUS CAFES.

A Glance at the Interior of a Notorious One That Was Raided by the Police.

Through one of the most infamous of the cafes a Leslie's Weekly writer went recently, just after the police had raided it with axes. The entire ground floor was a drinking hell of tawdry elegance. On the second floor was a gambling room reached by devious passages through heavily barred gates. The upper floors were lodging-rooms of almost unimaginable dinginess and squalor. Throughout the entire establishment was a series of signal bells, peep holes, falling bars and special locks, and ready exit was given by no less than four specially constructed and supposably secret passages. The rickety old tenement had been made into a veritable labyrinth of pseudo-mysterious precautions against the police. When the police did come the warning was given by a man stationed in the street for that purpose—called appropriately enough a "lightshouse" —the signal bells clanged, the bars fell, the special locks slid into place, eyes blinked at the peep holes and at the last moment the aroused inmates scurried through the secret passages into the arms of the officers who were waiting for them there. That cafe went out of existence, but others are still doing a cautious business.

EELS IN CAPTIVITY.

They Keep Their Appetite and Grow Fat and Appear to Get Along Very Well.

Eels appear to be pretty hardy in captivity. There are in a tank at the aquarium a number of eels that have thrived and grown fat there, although they must there content themselves with a gravel bottom instead of one of mud, which they would seek in nature, says the New York Sun. The eel in captivity is rather susceptible to fungus, but the disease responds readily to treatment, and the eel never loses its appetite. All the eels in this tank have increased materially in size and weight there. The eel that has been in the tank the longest time came from Cold Spring Harbor and has now been in the tank about three years. One of the eels was caught about a year and a half ago right in the aquarium; takes from the valve of a pump which had become choked up. The eel was got out substantially uninjured. It has about doubled its weight since then.

The eels are fed on chopped-up clams, with occasionally some live killies, which they are easily able to catch and which they like. Killies, in fact, make a good bait in fishing for eels, with the killie hooked through the back in such a way as not to kill or deprive it of the power of motion.

RICH MAN'S SON AS A STOKER.

Carlisle Norwood, Jr., of New York, Works His Passage to London as a Coal Passer.

Carlisle Norwood, Jr., son of a prominent New York lawyer, arrived in London the other day from Cape Town, having worked his way as stoker on a Castle liner during the 21 days' trip. Norwood said:

"I came through all right, but I don't want to try it again. The stoke hole is the hottest place I was ever in or ever expect to be in. Look at my hands, all covered with blisters and callosities.

"Many times during the voyage I had to shovel coal with my hands bleeding and my face blistered, but I got a tremendous muscle development. I never knew my back and arms were capable of such growth.

"I went broke in South Africa, and determined that I wouldn't wire home to my father for more money. I decided to work my way instead.

"Several boon companions of mine sailed on the same ship and tried to press money on me, but I would not take it.

"On the voyage my former companions from the cabin came down to the stoke hole to see me, and I had a reception in the coal bunkers. But I had to work like the other stokers, and submit to the same discipline.

"I never did a day's manual work before, and it nearly killed me the first few days. However, I got hardened later, and when we landed at Southampton the other day I was as black as any negro, with my clothes ragged and the dirt fairly ground into me. I have been scrubbing myself ever since."

Norwood is now living in luxury at the Hotel Cecil.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following are the real estate transfers for Polk county as furnished by Christianson & Strmsder, abstracters, for the week ending July 11, 1899:

James Mollen to Joseph Lubonik, n½ of sw¼ of ne¼, and ne¼ of nw¼, and lot 2, 7-149-50. ..... $3,500 00

Andrew Aanerson and wife to John O. Grue, e½ of se¼, 35-147-48, 80 acres. 700 00

William F. Powell and wife to Joseph Filpi, se¼ sec 10-150-48. 160 acres. 1,000 00

Norman Pearse to Mary Warner, se¼ of nw¼, and ne¼ of sw¼, 2-149-46, 80 acres. 320 00

Leviand Sizer Steamer on to H. Summerfield, lots 23 and 24 Block 5 Climax. 125 00

Pyeleo-on Bemis to Telegraph Addition, 2-148-46. Delinquent. 4,000 00

E. A. Grover and wife to Thomas White, south 70 feet of lot 8 and 1, block 36 Tidal's addition to East Grand Forks. 300 00

Wisconsin, Minnesota & Pacific R'y Co to Charles Nelson, se¼ of se¼, and ne¼ of se¼, 14-148-47, 160 acres. 640 00

Septima M Paine and husband to Charlie L. Conzer, se¼, 23-146-46. ..... 960 00

J. A. Durand et al to George Purvis, 2-149-47, 320 acres, except a portion occupied by St. P., M. & M. Ry as right of way. 2,200 00

Ole Bjorum and wife to J. H. Johnson, ne¼ of sw¼, 29-148-51. 40 acres. 200 00

Frank D. Elwood and wife to Henry Koerle, se¼, 30-145-46 and 25-145-47 and 31-145-46. ..... 10,000 00

William J. Flynn to Frederick J. Warren, ne¼ of se¼, 28-150-46. ..... 500 00

Ole Bjorum and wife to H. M. Helliesen, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 3, South Helliesen's 200 00

William Flynn to Alonzo H. C. Warden, ne¼ of ne¼, 27-150-46. ..... 800 00

S. P. Johnson to Ole Bjorum lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 4, South Helliesen's 165 00

Michael Horan and wife to Vincent Horan, lot 4, block 31, and lot 22, 5th St. Tract's add to East Grand Forks. 500 00

Emma Mandt to Lucas E. Brekke, ne¼, sec 31, 8-47, sec 30-148-41. 320 acres. 5,500 00

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS

A. A. Just M. D.
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office in McKinnon Block. Crookston, Minn

Jules Gendron.
Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms 2, 3, and 4, over Fortune & Anelin's Office hours—9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m. 7 to 8 p. m.

ATTORNEYS

H. Steenerson,
Attorney at Law.
Office in Opera Block Crookston, Minn

Miller & Foote,
Attorneys at Law.
Offices, corner Broadway and Robert streets
Crookston, Minn

Marin & Webster,
Law, collections and loans. Agents for reliable fire, tornado and hail insurance.
Office next to Postoffice. Crookston, Minn.

Christ's Church, Episcopal.
Crookston, Minn.
Services every Sunday, 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Holy Communion the First Sunday of every Month. Reader you are welcome.
Rev. H. M. Gwee, B. D. Rector

Agents Wanted.

The oldest and largest nursery in the west. Everything for the grove and orchard. Three plans of work and the year round. Pay weekly. Write for terms. The Jewel Nursery Co., Lake City, Minn. 9-14

TIME CARD —OF— TRAINS. Crookston

Northern Pacific Railway

SOUTH BOUND.	Arr.	Dep't
No. 8 to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and East.	8:35 pm	8:37 pm
NORTH BOUND.		
No. 7 to Grand Forks, Grafton and Winnipeg.	6:30 a m	6:20 a m

C. A. Sharkey, Act. Crookston, Minn. Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A. St. Paul, Minn

The Great Northern

TRAINS	*Daily	†Except Sunday.	LEAVE
6:55 am	Grand Forks, North and West		7:00 am
5:00 pm	St. Paul and points east		6:00 pm
8:00 pm	St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls, Red Lake and Lake Park		8:30 am
4:55 pm	Fisher, Bemidji, Duluth and Superior		9:00 am

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

Royal Baking Powder Co., N.Y. York.

SHE IS GROWING RICH.

Chicago Woman's Hands Bring Her About $3,000 Yearly—She Is a Masseuse.

Half the world is as ignorant of how the other half makes its money as of how it lives. There is a Chicago woman, for instance, who earns with her hands yearly sums that would make the average brain worker envious. She does not print, nor write, nor design, nor make dresses, nor do any of the things that one usually picks out as woman's work. She earns all this money by giving massage to women.

She is not in any way an impressive woman. She is of medium size and middle age. She gives one the idea of being in perfect health and of being kindly and sympathetic. Otherwise there is nothing noticeable about her. But her patrons consider her a wonderful woman.

Most of her work is done at the homes of her patrons, though they may come to her establishment at about half the home rate. She rubs a woman an hour at each visit, and her patrons are positive that she imparts to them a tremendous amount of vitality.

Of course, there are many women engaged in massage. The only remarkable thing about this particular woman is the amount of money she earns. Her monthly receipts run from $200 to $300, every dollar of which she earns personally.

Whitefish in Lake Ontario.

One million five hundred thousand whitefish, from the hatchery at Caledonia, N. Y., were planted in Lake Ontario the other day.

Going Out of Business

The Fair Store

Will offer their entire Stock at cost, consisting of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Working and Dress Shirts, Pants and Overalls, Trunks and Valises, Ladies' Underwear, Corsets, Hosiery, Laces and Ribbons, Etc. Silverware, Pictures and Picture Frames, Albums, Dolls, Crockery, Tinware, Light Hardware, Notions, Etc.

This is a genuine closing out sale and those looking for bargains will do well to call early while the lines are complete. Everything at cost.

THE FAIR STORE,

Robert Street, Next to Anderson's Drug Store.

CROOKSTON, MINN.

To Prospective Investors in New Buildings

When laing out plans for New Buildings do not neglect to have our architect include electric wiring in his specifications.

Call us up before letting your Contract.

We shall be pleased to give on the benefit of our experience in laing out wiring plans.

It Will Cost You Nothing

to use us as consulting engineers in that respect.

Should you want Us to Figure on your Wiring

We are prepared to do so. We do nothing but first-class concealed work, using the very best material to be had in the market.

Don't wait to consult us until it is too late.

Crookston Water Works, Power & Light Co.

CITY AND VICINITY.

—D. Robertson, of Argyle, was in the city Saturday.

—Joseph Fortier is now employed at the New York store.

—M. P. DeVolf of East Grand Forks, was in the city Monday.

—E. J. Regan returned Friday from a short stay at Barnesville.

—Bear in mind that A. G. Andersen deals only in pure and reliable goods

—Alex. McKinnon is home from the hospital, arriving Monday morning.

—Miss Ral Wilkinson came home Monday from a pleasant outing at Maple Lake.

—The Y. M. C. A. has obtained the use of the library owned by the W. C. T. U.

—Rev. W. E. Rowson will go to Remidji today and will preach on that place next Sunday.

—Levi Rivlos, of Argyle, spent Sunday in Crookston and E. P. Crane came over Monday.

—Miss Fontaine came home from St. Paul Tuesday morning where she had been taking music lessons.

—Coroner Miller went to St. Hilaire and Thief River Falls Tuesday morning for a few days' outing.

—V. M. Watson, Mamus Johnson and C. C. Simons, of Red Lake Falls visited friends here last Sunday.

—Mrs. A. R. Fuller and Mrs. Fenton and grandson Harold are spending a few weeks at Maple Lake.

—E. G. Locken returned from the Twin Cities Saturday, where he visited relatives for a few days.

—Mrs. J. Frost, who recently had an operation performed by Dr. Holtte, is recovering at Bethesda Hospital.

—Mrs. Nick Funk, of East Grand Forks, came down Saturday for a visit with her mother, Mrs. Walter.

—Mrs. Nels Anderson returned from the Grand Forks tournament last Friday, where she spent three days.

—Judge Watts will hold a special term of court at Stephen Aug. 2 for the purpose of issuing final citizen's papers.

—Miss Maria Jensen of McIntosh visited some of the teachers at the training school last week. She returned home Monday.

—John Ricketson, of Fern. N. Y., arrived in the city this morning to remain the guest of his son-in-law N. S. Gordon, for the summer.

—Mr. Stornaski came down from Red Lake Falls last Monday making the trip on his bicycle. He is conducting a bakery at the Falls.

—Miss Etta Scott of Fertile, who is attending the summer school here, went home Friday to spend Sunday with her parents, returning Monday.

—Dr. Robert Forbes will preach at the Methodist church on Sunday Aug. 11, and will also preach and hold quarterly meeting on Sunday Aug. 18.

—Rev. C. W. B. Ellis, just recently from England, was visiting his friend Rev. Rowson a day or two last week. He is now pastor of a church at Park Rapids.

—J. K. Gray, recently from Washington state, is visiting relatives in South Crookston. He will go from here to Northcote, Minn., where he will make his home in the future.

—There are still at the JOURNAL office premium lists for the Fortieth Annual Fair of the Minnesota State Agricultural society which will take place Sep. 4 to 9. Call and get one.

—Robt. Nesbit and O. Osmundson, of Mallory were in the city Saturday on business. Mr. Osmundson is the popular merchant of that village while Mr. Nesbit is a prominent farmer living in that vicinity.

—John Shannon, a former resident of Crookston, was booking over the many improvements made here during the seventeen years he has been away. He was an employe of the McKinnon Bros. His home is now in South Hamilton, Ontario.

—Fred McGregor is home again after a ten days' outing at Gilby. He came last Friday, riding his wheel from Grand Forks home. He reports that considerable damage was done to crops around Gilby by the recent heavy hail storms.

—A. Anderson, of the Robert street meat market, has been making extensive improvements of late. A new floor has been put into the building, a new front put in, and new paper and fresh paint added. A new safe in the office will protect his cash and books in future. Mr. Anderson now has a very inviting market.

—Frank E. Raymond, formerly an instructor in stenography in the Crookston Commercial College, but who has acted as stenographer for the Crookston Lumber Company this summer, left Tuesday evening for Iowa points, where he will visit before taking up his duties as instructor in stenography in the Commercial College at Evansville, Ind., where he has a lucrative position.

—H. E. Ives, of St. Hilaire was in the city Monday.

—J. P. Foote went to McIntosh Tuesday, returning yesterday.

—A. R. Holston made a business trip to Duluth last week.

—D. E. Cahill, of East Grand Forks, was in the city Monday.

—Robert Nevins left Tuesday for Blue Water Lake, where he resides.

—J. B. Stewart and John Schoeler, of Stephen, were Crookston visitors Monday.

—Mrs. Stockland and two children of Stephens are guests at the home of Nels Anderson.

—Rev. N. C. Hinson went to Thief River Falls and St. Hilaire Tuesday to hold meetings.

—Miss Beadle Freeman spent a few days at Grand Forks last week, returning Friday evening.

—Editor George H. Sheire of the Fisher Bulletin was a pleasant caller at the JOURNAL office Monday.

—The sale in Amble & Knudsers' meat market at Grand Forks was robbed of $500 Monday night last.

—A. Anderson purchased a team of horses of D. A. Darby the first of the week, owing to the increase of business.

—Mrs. Paul Carpenter of McIntosh and Mrs. L. S. Hancock of Euclid are visiting at the home of George Carpenter.

—Robert Stanton has gone to Palisades, Colaud asks the JOURNAL to say good bye to all his Polk county friends.

—George Darkow left Sunday night for an extended visit to points on the Pacific coast.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Darby of South Crookston, accompanied by some of their friends, went to Maple Lake Tuesday to spend the week.

—Mrs. T. Lawrence and Mrs. Cutherwood and her two children went to Erskine to visit George Lawrence, who lives three miles south of there.

—J. D. Sheedy, of Austin, Minn., secretary of the Austin Hail and Cyclone Insurance company is in the city. He went up to Warren yesterday to adjust losses.

—Rev. J. A. Jacobson, presiding elder of the Red River Valley district will preach at Scandinavian church Sunday morning. Accompanied by Rev. N. C. Hinson he will go to Beltrami where he will preach in the evening.

—Deputy Sheriff M. Losey and L. E. Grossman went to Duluth Monday evening as delegates to the Forester's convention. Mr. Losey returns Friday while Mr. Grossman will take in the southern part of the state for a short time.

—Carl Woodstrom, living six miles west of the city had a cow that dropped twin calves recently. One of the calves was of ordinary size, while the other one was exceeding small, not much larger than a cat. The larger one died, but the small one is still alive and apparently healthy.

Mr. Fisher's Vacation Trip.

Last Monday morning Rev. Herman P. Fisher started for Massachusetts to spend his annual vacation expecting to be absent during the month of August. He went via Duluth and Montreal through Vermont and New Hampshere to Westboro, Mass. During his stay he will visit Andnot College and Hartford Theological Seminary for a few days' special study.

The regular services of the Congregational church will be held as usual excepting Sunday preaching services.

For next Sunday President H. C. Simmons of Fargo College will preach.

Protect Our Food.

The doctors inform us that alum is a poison, and that alum baking powders should be avoided because they make the food unwholesome. Prominent hygienists, who have given the matter most study, regard these powders as an evil that should be suppressed by state action. In Minnesota and Wisconsin alum powders are not permitted to be sold unless they are branded to warn consumers of their true character, while in the district of Columbia the authorities have under the direction of congress, adopted regulations to prohibit the use of alum in bread altogether.

Are not the people of other states, as well as those of Minnesota and Wisconsin, entitled to warning of a danger which apparently menacing them at close hand, and is not the whole country entitled to absolute protection as the people of the District of Columbia are protected, by legislation which is entirely prohibitive?

Until we can have protection in the form of a statute, how can our state boards of health, state analysts or food commissions better serve the public than by publishing in the newspapers from time to time the names of the baking powders which they find to be made from alum?

Meantime, it will aid the housewife in designating the alum powders to remember that all powders sold at twenty-five cents or less per pound are of this dangerous class. Pure cream of tartar powders are usually sold at from forty-five to fifty cents a pound.

—Good rooms to rent. For particulars call at the JOURNAL office.

WANTED—A good horse at a reasonable price. Carman Big Store.

WANTED—A girl for general house work. Inquire at JOURNAL office or at 318 Broadway South.

—A full line of Furniture Hard Oil Coach and Varnishes at A. G. Andersen and prices to suit.

—The Creolin Floor Paint sold by Andersen the Druggist is a genuine paint and dries in eight to ten hours.

—WANTED—By the editor of the JOURNAL, a load of hay and a load of oats. These will be received on subscription.

—A. G. Andersen sells the Heath & Milligan best Paint, the purest and best House Paint on the market. Call and get a color card.

For Sale.

Tamarack fence posts, 6 and 8 cents.

VANCE & SPOONE.

Crookston College

Will open its fifth term Sept. 14, 1899. The cheapest, best and most practical school in the northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

Strayed

From my place in the town of McCrea, Marshall county, Saturday, July 15, one gray mare with web halter. Finder return to me or to John E. Ostrom, Warren, Minn.

F. J. LULL.

$10.00 to Boston and Return.

Via Nickel Plate Road, August 11 and 12. Good returning for seven days. Final starting point not later than August 31. Write General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, for particulars and sleeping car accommodations.

Don't Miss the Chance.

To go west this summer via North Pacific-Shasta route at small expense. N. E. A. low rates enable you to go to Washington, Oregon and California for very little money. You can go via one route and return by another—have stopovers—go to N. E. A. or not, as you please. Ask Northern Pacific agents about details.

L. A. W. Excursion To Boston.

The Nickel Plate Road will sell excursion tickets from Chicago to Boston and return for trains of August 11 and 12, at rate of $19.00 for the round-trip. Tickets will be valid returning for arrival at initial starting point not more than August 31. Depositing same with Agent Fitchburg R. R., in Boston. Sleeping car accommodations should be secured early. Address General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston, Minn., postoffice for the week ending July 22, 1899:

Bailey Chriss Mr.
Eisman Gustus
Muthson Martin
McGlone Ed
Rostes Thomas
Roney George
Wiseman I W
Deluce Mary Miss
Kurth Lizzie 2
Bailey A O
Harned C Wm
McCarchey C 2
McLauchlin Wm
Horner I N
Vonderbrigen H J
Brewon O Mamus
Johnson Catherine
Rule Josephine

Persons calling for the above say advertised. ANDREW ERGEN, Postmaster.

WILL PAY THEIR WAY.

Secretary Wilson Says There Need Be No Anxiety About the Future of the Philippines.

"There need be no anxiety about the future of the Philippines," said Secretary Wilson the other day. "It will not be necessary to send one cent from this country to be used in their government, as the customs receipts will be sufficient to meet everything, including the expenses of the army. If there had been no delay in ratifying the treaty of peace hostilities would not have broken out, and by this time great strides would have been taken in developing the islands. Little can be done in this direction while hostilities are in progress, but the Filipinos are learning that we will be respected. Much in general has been said about the conditions here, but little specific information has been given to the public.

"According to the reports of agents of this department, the health and climatic conditions are about like those of Louisiana. The soil is like that of Illinois, and, while that state has only 30 inches of rainfall, the Philippines have 120. The mountains are filled with gold, iron and coal. Mahogany and other hard woods grow in profusion, and, as all of the island of Luzon has not been explored, no man can tell what riches are stored there. It is said there is more gold in the Philippines than in the Klondike.

"I see 4,000 of our soldiers want to be discharged and allowed to settle here. This is a good indication, as they will form a home guard. They should marry American wives and settle down at once to make their fortunes. When Yankee enterprise, pluck and ingenuity take hold of the Philippines the development will be rapid, and these islands will prove of great value to this country."

QUEER POSTAL SERVICE.

That of Havana When the United States Took Charge of Its System.

Under the Spanish system the letter carriers received their pay by charging from three to five cents, and sometimes more, for every letter they delivered. It took only a day or two to have that system abolished in Havana, much to the relief of the merchants. The carriers were put on salaries equivalent to that which they were supposed to earn by the assessment method they were permitted to use under the former regime. The carriers under the Spanish system not only charged for the delivery of mail matter, but they rifled letters freely, and made money by stealing stamps from mail matter and selling them. The letters and other grades of mail matter would be forwarded without stamps, and the carrier at the other end of the route would collect not only for delivery, but for the stamps that had been stolen. There was simply an unparalleled looseness in the conduct of post office business, and every man seemed to have license to steal wherever he could. Even newspapers would be stolen from handles and sold for whatever could be got for them.

Another form of extortion was evident when the salary lists were examined. There was no scale of salaries. In one city a postmaster would receive twice the salary that the postmaster of a larger city received. Salaries seemed to be arranged on the "pull" plan, with the possibilities of division with the appointing power afterward. Pieces that under the liberal payment of the United States would rate at $1,500 a year were worth frequently as much as $3,000 a year.—Harper's Weekly.

THE REPORTORIAL SCOOP.

How It Was Worked on a St. Louis Scribe by a Conscienceless Contemporary.

A reporter named Jones on a daily in St. Louis was detailed to interview the governor of another state, who had slipped into the city on a secret political mission, says the San Francisco Argonaut. He learned to his disgust that Jackson, the star reporter of a rival sheet, also proposed to call on the boss. Acting on inspiration, he sent up a card bearing Jackson's name and was promptly admitted. When he had learned all he wanted he asked, with gross intentional impudence, whether the information was really true.

The governor turned purple. "D'ye question my word?" he asked.

"Oh, don't get sore!" replied Jones airily; "common governors eat no ice in my office."

The old man foamed at the mouth. "You insolent scoundrel," he roared, "get out of my room!" That was exactly what Jones wanted and he went.

Presently Jackson showed up. "Here, boy," he said, pompously, "take my card to the governor." When the old man looked at the pasteboard he nearly expired. "The blankety-blanked infamous villain!" he spluttered. "I never heard of such blankety-blanked effrontery in my life! Tell that miscreant if he or anybody else from his blankety blanker comes here I'll kill 'em!" The word was carried to Jackson, who went away raving. Next day the paper intimated the governor was in town on a bender. Jones' paper had a capital interview and a big "scoop."

FIRE SERVICE IN ENGLAND.

The Force Employed in London Is Only Half as Large as That of Paris.

The British towns seem to have the smallest number of fire engines of any cities in Europe and America, says Municipal Affairs. The London fire brigade has about 820 men, almost the same number as Berlin, which has only a fourth of the population, and less than one-half the size of the Paris corps. Glasgow has but 100 men to 800,000 population; Leeds but 33 to 400,000 people, and Sheffield 22 men to a population of 350,000. Liverpool, Bristol, Cardiff, Norwich, Bromley and other towns have no separately organized fire department, the work of suppressing fires being performed by the regular police force. The expenditures for fire protection are on a similarly unimportant scale. Thus Leeds spends less than $5,000 a year, and Sheffield less than $10,000 a year; Preston, with a population of 113,000, reports only $1,200 spent for its fire brigade, and Norwich, with 100,000 population, only $750 a year. A few towns, however, show somewhat larger range of expenditures. Glasgow and Liverpool each annually expend in the neighborhood of $75,000—about ten cents per capita—and proportionate amounts are reported by Edinburgh, Dublin, Belfast and Salford. The London brigade costs about $950,000, or 20 cents per capita. But even these exceptional instances are below the per capita expenditures for fire protection in other European cities of the same size.

A Stylish Dog.

The Paris Figaro relates a touching souvenir of the poet de Musset, as mentioned by the poet's governess, Mme. Adele Colin Martellet, who has just published her memoirs. The poet had a small dog named Marie. After the poet died, the dog, supposing him absent, continued to await his return at the same hour every evening for a period of seven years, when it also died. Mme. Martellet's husband took the dog to Auteuil to be buried, and found some workmen engaged in digging out a new street. The faithful dog was buried by the men, and the street in which the animal's remains were laid is called the Rue de Musset.

Invention by the Marquis of Lorne.

The marquis of Lorne has taken out a patent for a brake to be applied to the back wheel of a bicycle.

Moved...

We are now in our new quarters on Broadway, where we have lots of room to accommodate our rushing trade. We have the largest stock of everything that goes to make up a first-class Grocery to be found in the Northwest. You must give us a chance to figure on your Harvest and Threshing Orders. No one can do better by you than we can.

..Slocum's Grocery..

CHASE BLOCK, BROADWAY.

D. M. ROBBINS E. C. WARNER

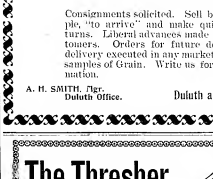
SHIP YOUR GRIAN TO

ROBBINS & WARNER

GRAIN COMMISSION

Consignments solicited. Sell by sample, "to arrive" and make quick returns. Liberal advances made to customers. Orders for future delivery delivery executed in any market. Send samples of Grain. Write us for information.

A. H. SMITH, Mgr. Duluth Office. Duluth and Minneapolis.



The Thresher You're After

is the one that will earn and save the most money—that will thresh the most grain and separate it most perfectly, at the lowest cost. Every part of the Nichols-Shepard Separator is designed to do the best work in the best way, in the shortest time—at the least expense for power, help and repairs. Every feature and attachment—from the self-feeder to the stacker—is of the most improved pattern; efficient, strong, durable. Purchasers of the

Nichols-Shepard SEPARATOR

have the choice of various styles of stackers. The **Seburn Stacker** is the newest form of wind stacker, and has many features that will instantly commend it to thresher buyers.

Some of Its Advantages:—The chute starts from the top of the separator; is higher from the ground; swings in a complete circle; is can be loaded or unloaded by one man.

Write for free catalogue and learn all about the Nichols-Shepard Separator and its attachments, and the Nichols-Shepard **Straw Burning Engine.**

NICHOLS & SHEPARD CO., Battle Creek, Mich.

Branch House at Minneapolis, Minn., with full stock of machines and extras.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

GEORGE Q. ESSLING, President. WM. ANGLIN, Vice-President
J. W. WHEELER, Cashier H. ROBERTSON, Asst. Cashier

Capital Stock $75,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $25,000

Money to Loan on Farms. Interest paid on Time Deposits.
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
George B. Essling, A. A. Miller, Wm. Anglin, J. B. Eckhoon, E. M. Walsh, L. Fontaine, J. P. Foote, W. H. Crosby, J. W. Wheeler.

Prompt and Intelligent Attention given to all the Interests of our Customers

SCANDIA-AMERICAN BANK,

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital Stock $50,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $13,000.

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Special Attention to Collections. County, Town and School orders bought.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

C. HENDRICKSON.....PRESIDENT. H. STEENERSON.....VICE-PRESIDENT.
N. S. GERVAIS.....VICE-PRESIDENT. L. ELLINGTON.....CASHIER
A. P. HANSON, ASST. CASHIER.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

STARS OF GLORY THERE.

With the Flag of Alva and of Weyler Trailing In the Dust.

GRAND FINALE OF THE WAR

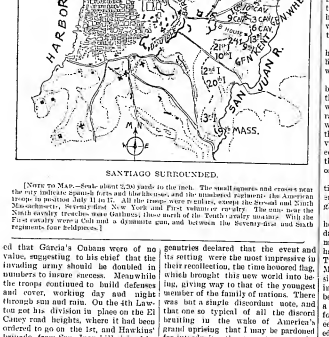
Shafter Tightened His Grip and Surrounded Santiago — Heroic Endurance of the Army—Hard Work and Short Rations—Victory at Last.

[Copyright, 1898, by the Author.]

XIV.

WITH a truce on, the shooting stopped and Cervera's fleet, the great objective of the campaign, destroyed, Shafter didn't halt in his preparations to smash things in case the Spaniards failed to give in. It is true that on July 4, after the Cubans had let Pando bunch his troops into Santiago, the battle losses had been summed up as over 1,500 and yellow fever was raging at Siboney, with 20,000 refugees were within the army lines, reduced to squalor and pleading for food, the general sent a dispatch to Washington, setting forth the true condition of the army and asking for re-enforcements.

That very day the navy had declined to enter the harbor, and Lawton report-



SANTIAGO SURROUNDED.

[NOTE TO MAP.—Scale about 3,200 yards to the inch. The small squares and crosses near the city indicate Spanish forts and blockhouses, and the numbered regiments the American troops in the position held July 11. All the troops were of the Fifth Army Corps. Massachusetts, Seventy-first New York and First volunteer cavalry. The one near the South coast is Wheeler's—was Gutiérrez's—then Garretson's—finally Hawkins'. With the First cavalry were a Colt and a dynamite gun, and between the Seventy-first and Sixth regiments four battalions.]

ed that Garcia's Cubans were of no value, suggesting to his chief that the invading army should be doubled in numbers to insure success. Meanwhile the troops continued to build defenses and cover, working day and night through rain and rain. On the 4th Lawton got his division in place on the El Caney road heights, where it had been ordered to go on the 1st, and Hawkins' brigade, from San Juan hill, joined it. The machine guns and field batteries were put in the front line.

All communication and with Toral ended with a reiteration on the part of Shafter of the demand for surrender. Every night Ludlow's brigade, holding the advance, pulled out of its trenches and moved to the right to threaten a new position. In this way the American line crept day by day around the northern and western sides of the city until on the 11th Ludlow closed the gap on the west, and with the help of a few Cubans extended the line to the margin of the bay. Then Santiago was surrounded.

On the 11th also Miles reached the field, retaining of course the chieftainship of the United States forces and leaving Shafter, as before, in command of the troops at Santiago. All talk to the contrary is idle, as the records show. That day, too, the last shot was fired, marking the end of the bombardment begun on the 10th. No serious damage was done by the bombardment. A heavy mist hung over the valley, and the smoke of the American guns made a veil so thick that the artillerists could not see their targets clearly. They fired when possible at the Spanish trenches and batteries. The Spanish answered and dropped some shots in the American lines. During this affair the opposing lattery's were about 1,500 yards apart and the Spanish infantry 800 yards from the Spanish guns. Shafter was in the front line of the Sixteenth infantry, locating with his own eyes the targets for Captain Capron's pieces. His leg was swollen double its normal size, and he leaned his support on the shoulders of Captain Crowell in order to get a view over the parapet.

Of course the Spaniards had utilized the truce to strengthen their position. All their works north and northwest of the town were built between the 3d and 11th. Shafter says that he was convinced from the start that Toral would surrender.

When Miles arrived, Shafter announced to Toral the presence of "the commander of the United States army," asking him to meet him. Toral consented, and negotiations were then commenced which ended in the surrender of Santiago, together with a large military district outside. Shafter's deference to Miles seemed so special emphasis. He [illegible] already declared in a dispatch to Washington that he was pleased over the proposed visit of Miles and the opportunity it would afford the general in chief to see for himself the difficulties encountered in approaching Santiago.

Toral's offer to surrender his entire corps, including outlying troops, astounded General Shafter. He was only aiming at Santiago, and that alone fell to his mind. The subject of a general surrender once broached, however, he clung to it, demanding all or none and getting all. Yet it is not a fact that the Americans held the guns entirely in their own hands, but the enemy showed an atom of aggressiveness. The soldiers were under a terrible strain. The least increase of tension would break them down, for they did collapse the instant the strain was taken off by Toral's surrender. Shafter's position on the heights was a most critical one. Just back of his lines were deep ravines, which, when fed by the copious rains, would produce floods that barred the roads to wagon transportation. The soldiers never had full rations, the refugees fared still worse, and the horses of the outfit lived—some died—on one-third to one-half rations of oats, with no hay. In all there were 45,000 human mouths to feed, besides 2,000 animals.

After two weeks of deliberation and parley Toral surrendered, and on July 17 the starry banner was hoisted over the governor's palace with ceremonies worthy an occasion so solemn and portentous. Participants ascensioned to paradise declared that the event and its setting were the most impressive in their recollection, the time honored flag, which brought into new world into being, giving way to that of the youngest member of the family of nations. There was but a single discordant note, and that one so typical of all the discordant beating in the wake of America's grand uprising that it may be pardoned for introducing the true story near the close of this narrative.

The official programme was that on the first stroke of the cathedral bell, at noon, the Spanish flag floating over the governor's palace should fall, and Lieutenant Miley, one of Shafter's bravest and most serviceable aids, who had faced Sioux warriors a hundred during the struggle, should run up the stars and stripes. A moment or two before 12 loud words were heard on the roof of the palace, where Miley and his assistants were stationed, and a man in shirt sleeves, afterward found to be a zealous newspaper correspondent, was seen by those within range struggling to reach the halyards and rob Miley of his part in the historic proceedings. A voice, said by some to have been Shafter's, called out from the plaza, where the American and Spanish dignitaries were assembled, "Throw him from the roof." After a brief commotion the first bell stroke of the hour brought a solemn silence over the scene, the Spanish flag was lowered, and the United States ensign arose to the top of the staff.

The flag ceremony closed, all eyes turned to Shafter, the central figure of the group on the plaza. One witness told me that the first glance showed him the commander of the victorious army exchanging fat bows and fine courtesies correspondent, a terribly humiliating spectacle after what had just taken place. Still another said that Shafter simply waved the insolent fellow, who was swelling, in abusive language, his drunken frenzy, to one side, a Brutonelike gesture, as much as to say, "Away, slight man!" the real effect being that of a lion brushing off a gnat. The correspondent struck back and was promptly hustled from the spot. This last is the unpromptred version of General Ludlow, who, like every one of the hundred and fifty odd regular officers whom I talked with at Camp Wikoff, appreciates his commander, yet never poses as his apologist nor as a thick and thin admirer of his methods.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

THE OLD BELL RINGER

From the church of a forest village the old belfry arose high and somber, with its steeple pointing toward the sky, and on this Easter night weary steps were heard ascending the winding stairs leading to the platform where the bells were hung. The old bell ringer Mikael was slowly mounting until at length his lantern appeared on high like the pale glimmering of a star. The ascent was painful. The old man's limbs almost refused support, and he scarcely saw his way before him. He was so worn out, old Mikael—so worn out! Ah, it is true it is sorely time, thought he, to depart to the land of rest, but God wills it not thus. How many times had he aroused the night from this belfry with the glad tidings, "Christ is risen!"—how many times! He could not exactly tell, and yet God willed that he was still to ring the bells.

The old man approached the balustrade and leaned pensively thereon. Below, surrounding the church, he vaguely perceived the cemetery of the village bristling with dingy crosses, which, with outstretched arms, had the appearance of mounting guard over the dead slumbering beneath them. Thickets of birch trees, still denuded of their foliage, inclined above the tombs, and as Mikael gazed on the melancholy scene a voice from below suddenly aroused him:

"Mikael! Mikael!"

The voice was feeble and trembling. The aged deacon of the village looked up. He tried to see the platform of the belfry, his hands curved over his wide ing eyes in order to have a better view. "I no here. What troubled thou have?" asked the bell ringer, half leaning over the balustrade. "Dost thou not see me?"

"No, I do not see thee. Dost thou not think it is time to ring the bells?"

Mikael looked at the stars. The three sand fires of heaven sparkled in the azure.

"No, not yet. Wait a little while," answered the bell ringer.

He had no need of a watch. The stars would tell him when the hour had come.

The heavens and the earth, the white clouds floating in the azure, the somber forest, and even the little murmuring river running in the shadows, spoke to him in language he understood, for there was a close communion between him and these things. It was not in vain that all his life had centered in this belfry.

Now all the distant past arose before him. He recalled the day when for the first time he mounted on this platform with his father.

And he saw himself a child, with bright eyes, red fair hair floating in the wind. But it seemed to him that wind was not the same as this which raised the blinding dust of the highways. Not it was a breath from on high that only swept the summits. In the vision of his childhood this forest receded to a distance without bounds, while the clearing which inclosed it spread out immeasurably.

"However, it is here before me all entire," said the old man with a smile, embracing the narrow space with a single glance.

And this truly was his life. As a child he saw no end, and yet from the first day until the last he was held in this narrow space, as in the hollow of the hand. However, the hour had come. Throwing a last look toward the stars, Mikael arose, took off his hat, made the sign of the cross and gathered the ropes in his hands. An instant after the bells began to ring. First one, then a second, a third, a fourth, until repeated strokes followed in quick succession. There succeeded a flight of sound whose prolonged vibrations filled the night.

Then the bells ceased ringing. Mikael seated himself on his bench, his ears filled with the dying vibrations and his mind absorbed in vague reflections.

The platform was feebly lighted by the vacillating gleams of the lantern. Above his head the bronze still prolonged its tremblings, from the church arose faint emanations, and the evening wind swept the bell ropes to and fro.

The silvery voices of children echoed around the altar, while Mikael, with bowed head, again lost himself in visions of the past.

"Mikael! Ho, Mikael! Art thou sleeping?"

"What?" exclaimed the old man, suddenly starting to his feet. "Is it possible I have been asleep? Never, never have I been so wrong."

And with his accustomed hand Mikael seized the cords. Below a crowd of peasants swarmed like bees in a hive, banners floated in all the splendor of their embroideries of gold, the procession was making the tour of the church, and joyous voices reached the old bell ringer:

"Christ is risen!"

And this acclamation echoed powerfully in the heart of the good man. It seemed to him that the candles burning in the shadows with brighter light, that the banners floated more freely, and that the wind, aroused, carried to the heights and depths in united harmony the chants of the faithful and the songs of the bells.

Never had the old man thus rung out the chimes before. His whole soul seemed to have passed into the bronze as the trembling bells threw to heaven their sounds, sometimes joyous, sometimes weeping.

And the stars seemed more brilliant, and the variations of the bell fell toward the earth in a long caress of love.

The mass ruled all singing in its voice sovereign and profound.

"Christ is risen!"

In clearer notes the two tenors repeated joyously with their metal lips:

"Christ is risen!"

And the two softly sounding bells, like children's voices lost in a concert of manly tones, took up the refrain, proclaiming:

"Christ is risen!"

The wind which swept the brow of the old bell ringer and which filled the belfry tottering to its base repeated in low, whispering sounds:

"Christ is risen!"

Then Mikael forgot his life of sorrow. He forgot that he was alone in the world, like an old tree shattered by the storms. He heard his bells ringing, weeping, and he believed he was surrounded by his wife and children. He thought the voice of the bells was that of his loved ones, thus forming a heavenly concert which sang of happiness and joy which he had never known. And with stiffened arms and bending form he drew, drew the cords, the old bell ringer. Tears blinded him and his heart throbbed wildly. The world below listened in wonder to this strange flight of sound, saying, "Never before —no, never, had old Mikael thus rung the bells!" Suddenly the great bell swung with an uncertain jerk and then stilled. The smaller ones threw out continued trills, then stopped, as if listening to the dying point of the others trembling in the air.

"Mikael! Ho, Mikael!" again called a voice from below.

But Mikael was sleeping the sleep of death. The old bell ringer will ring the bells no more.—Translated From the Russian by M. M. Hallowell.

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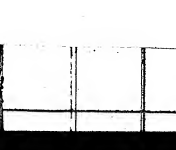

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THEY THAT SIT IN DARKNESS

A STORY OF THE AUSTRALIAN NEVER-NEVER

BY JOHN MACKIE

AUTHOR OF "THE DEVILS PLAYGROUND" AND "SINNERS TWAIN."

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CHAPTER XXI.

"THE DARKEST HOUR IS NEAREST THE DAWN."

Next morning on awaking I could hear the go-go-burra shrieking and cackling in its happiest fashion and remember being somewhat mystified, for that bird—"the settler's clock"—never begins to assert itself and expostulate with drowsy humanity until there is some light in the sky, while as yet it was pitch dark.

Then the awful truth came crushing down upon me—I was blind! Oh, to think that I w[illegible] stars go out one by one [illegible] heavens at [illegible] of day [illegible] glow change to silver gray in [illegible] ern sky as the glor[illegible] away the ganzel[illegible] mists fr[illegible] girt and lily draped lagoons. I [illegible] never again go to the door of my tent and, spying to that go-go-burra, throw a billet of wood at it by way of playful response to its premature greeting and out of sheer light heartedness and good feeling. It had not been a passing dream. It was a stern, horrible fact.

But then came the thought of the love that I had won if I had lost my sight. That at least was mine which in this world seemed to me best worth having. My blindness mattered not to her, for she had told me that she had eyes for both of us. There was no dream about that. It was a glorious reality!

Jack took me down to the creek for a wash, and then I went over with him to the camp and sat down in the shade of a great overhanging fig tree until he was ready to come and take me to breakfast. Before many minutes I became aware of a woman approaching. I had always maintained, strange to say, that even a blind person could tell Norah Mackenzie's step, and now that sight was denied me the truth of what had been lightly said struck home. It was a light, buoyant, but firm step, indicative of her character. Instinctively I rose to my feet to show her that I was cheerful and not brooding over my misfortune—indeed that I rather rejoiced in the hope she had given me. I wished her "Good morning" and held out my hand. I could not see her in the flesh but could see her with wonderful distinctness in my mind's eye at that moment as with a shy gladness on her face she came toward me and caught up my two hands.

"Is this all you have for me?" she cried and kissed me on the cheek without more ado.

Considering how things had come about, was I altogether to be pitied? Actually my speculations that day shaped themselves into the question: Did I not owe something to my blindness, after all?

We made an early start so as to reach the station that night. The spare pack horses belonging to the surveyors and the squatter were called into use, and every one was mounted. Jack attached a checkrein to Sir Henry. So what with the former on one side and the company of the squatter and sometimes his daughter on the other the time somehow slipped so quickly away that when at noon we stopped to camp and have dinner I was taken by surprise. In the course of the afternoon we met Mooney and the other stockmen coming at a brisk pace up the creek. It seemed that some of the horses which stampeded from us when the blacks had attacked us in the cave made back toward the station. When they were seen, Mooney had taken alarm, and, leaving the station and everything in it to look after itself, started out at once with plenty of ammunition to find out what had gone wrong.

By continuous traveling we reached the station late in the evening, where we found everything as it had been left. It seemed like getting home again after the terrible experiences we had gone through in that fateful cave.

In a couple of days the surveyors, who were a capital set of fellows, left for the Macarthur amid many expressions of good will. It was arranged that after a few more days of rest and preparation we should start for Burketown in Queensland again. Chilcot was to be left in charge of the station, with four or five other good hands. By this time Gordon would be more able for the journey, as he, with his sister and Savile, was going back again overland to Tarragong. Jack, of course, would accompany me to Burketown.

At last the time came to say goodby to some of my old friends. There were Gordon—who was now fast recovering from his wounds—his sister and Savile. It was indeed a hard thing to part with them at the wharf. They had been so kind and attentive to me in my affliction, and so delicate with it all that at times I was almost inclined to forget my blindness. If the essence of true politeness is to conceal the fact that one is conferring a favor and to make the recipient lose sight of any indebtedness, then they were nature's own gentlefolk. They were starting overland the next day for Tarragong. Mackenzie and his daughter were going round to Bowen by one of Burns Philp's boats. I gave Gordon an envelope containing a £25 bank note to be given to Savile and Elsie when a certain happy event might be expected to take place. Savile, good soul, was unable to speak when he shook hands with me, but I understood him. There was no need to say anything.

Then the steamer Dugong blew its whistle. In a minute the score or so of bushmen and stockmen, with the entire population of Burketown, hurriedly recrossed the gangway and stood up [on] the wharf. Soon we were steaming down the tortuous river. In a couple of hours I was sitting upon a deck chair with Norah beside me. The cool salt sea air was blowing on my cheek, and I felt strangely well and happy. The sea had always exercised a powerful fascination for me, and it exercised some of its old wistful glamour for me now as I listened to the swish and splash of the waves breaking and coursing along the sides of the old Dagong. But at length the vain regret forced itself upon me that I could not now look upon old ocean's mystic face as it heaved in the moonlight, here with silvery flashes of phosphorescent fire and there with a yawning gulf of somber blackness. How often I had longed when in the sad voiced lonely bush to be once more within sound of its ever changing and mysterious whispers. And now my wish was granted. But, alas, I might listen to the sighing of winds and the soothing splash of waters, but it was written in the book that I was no more to look upon that dear familiar face.

Then I felt the gentle pressure of the hand that lay in mine, and I knew that some one was at her old tricks of mind reading.

"You should not think of such things," she insisted, "but when you do remember they are none the less real because you don't see them. I think to hear—to feel—them is ever so much grander. I often shut my eyes on purpose to do this."

"That's not the only thing which troubles me," I rejoined almost querulously; "it's the future—the horrible uselessness and hopelessness of the future."

"That's rather hard upon me, isn't it?" she commented.

"It would be ten times harder upon you," I answered, "if I allowed you to throw away your life on a blind man"—

"Listen to me, Dick," she interrupted, and the words came from her calmly and proudly, as if from a consciousness of her own strength, but not without the tenderness of her infinite love and trust. "I understand perfectly why you speak like this, but you don't quite know me yet. Whether you get back your sight or not won't make any difference—only perhaps I'd love you better as you are. Do you think a woman only marries a man for his eyes? Is there anything the world can give a woman in exchange for her love? There's nothing, Dick, and you know it. Didn't you tell me once that you loved me better than your own life?"

The girl had caught up one of my hands and now held it between her own. She had come so close to me that I could feel the silky touch of her hair upon my temples. She was very strong in that which makes a woman womanly. My resolutions wavered. I should not have been made of flesh and blood had I not experienced a secret sense of thankfulness in so far as I had done that which my sense of justice demanded and failed to shake the girl's constancy.

"I'll tell you what," I said, "in the meantime we'll leave things just as they are. In six months or so from now you'll be with your father in England. By that time I'll either be recovering my sight or be a hopelessly blind man. You'll have lots of time to think over matters before then, so that should you have come to see things in a different light you'll be at liberty to do just as you please, and no one will be to blame."

"Agreed," she cried gladly, with the confidence of one who has no fear of the results, and we sealed the compact in the simplest and best of ways.

And now I will hurry over the inevitable parting scene. At Thursday island the squatter and she who had become every day dearer to me transhipped into one of the A. U. S. N. boats and went southward. Jack and I caught the homeward bound mail, the Dacca, and went westward.

"In six months from now Norah and I'll be with you," said the squatter as he wrung my hands on parting. "You see, my affairs must be arranged down south first. Remember, if you have lost your sight, you've won that which is ten thousand times more precious—you know what. You've behaved like a square man in the past, and, whatever comes of it, I'm not going to interfere in the future. Norah is like what her mother was, and I'm proud of her. Keep your heart up, my boy."

As to my parting with her, I think it is one of those things that it is as well to say nothing about. What can one say? Suffice it that her last words to me as she held my hands were, "Whatever comes, have patience."

And the remembrance of these blessed words kept me patient in many of my dark hours of trial. In spite of what misogynists, pessimists, cynics, and all those belonging to that sickly and short sighted crew may say, I do not think it possible for any man to gauge to its fullness and depth the purity of motive in a true and noble minded woman.

The change came so gradually that at first it was hardly noted. Then I began to fancy myself the victim of some hallucination. It is often as difficult to convince oneself of good news as to realize some terrible misfortune, strange as it may seem. So, as at first I had been slow to realize the fact of my lost sight, I could now scarcely credit the fact that it was coming back. Then there was a trying, terrible time of doubt, when I thought that the feeble gleams of light vouchsafed me were but the flickerings of the dying power of sight ere it went out forever to leave me in a lifelong darkness. Truly, I wanted patience. No one could have been more in need of it. Looking back on those days I can see how my punishment was merited—for who was I to set myself up as suffering from a special dispensation of Providence?

At first it was as if the darkness were only a little less accentuated and complete. Then it was as if I looked from some marine depths through a great body of opaque but turgid waters and could distinguish the sickly, greenish light—the light of day—dimly through it. But that sickly greenish light, when I stood in the sunlight, became day by day clearer until, at last, turning my eyes to where the great orb of life was, I became conscious of a flood of glorious light. But the doctor of the ship put a stop to such dangerous experiments.

The thought that the power of vision was not altogether destroyed within me and that I might yet regain it roused such a wild, tumultuous hope in my heart that often it was as much as I could do to control my feelings. Had it not been for Jack and the remembrance of those dear words of hers, "Whatever comes, have patience," I think at times some of the passengers might have thought I was losing my reason in addition to having lost my sight.

CHAPTER XXII.

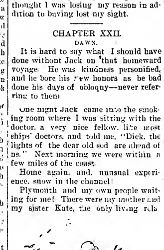
DAWN.

It is hard to say what I should have done without Jack on that homeward voyage. He was kindness personified, and he bore his new honors as he had done his days of obloquy—never referring to them.

One night Jack came into the smoking room where I was sitting with the doctor, a very nice fellow, like most ships' doctors, and told me, "Dick, the lights of the dear old sod are ahead of us." Next morning we were within a few miles of the coast.

Home again, and, unusual experience, snow in the channel!

Plymouth and my own people waiting for me! There were my mother and my sister Kate, the only living rela-



"Hello, Kate! What brings you out here?"

tives I had. But what need to speak of such an occasion? Surely fate had mixed a strange draft for me! How much of it was bitter and how much sweet? I had lost so much and I had gained so much. Might it not be written in the book that there were yet brighter days in store?

For now I could "see men as trees walking."

* * * * * * * *

Home again! How strange everything was at first! At times some of the ways of civilization appeared to me absurd and superfluous. Perhaps I was a little inclined to chafe over my enforced inaction.

February was comparatively mild for that season of the year at St. Leonards-on-Sea, where my people had taken a house for the winter. I could now walk slowly about alone, and, though unable to recognize human features, could trace outlines with tolerable clearness. Oh, how sweet life was becoming again! My feelings at this period were of a nature that I do not care to write about. There are some things which, like delicate flowers, cannot be transplanted. My life was colored by the memory of one dear face, and all the current of my being set toward it. There were times when I looked upon my blindness as a blessing in disguise, for it was not hard to realize that but for it I might never have fully known the depths and purity of her great love, which had risen superior to the tragedy and wreck of my physical life. Still the prospect of recovering my sight was everything, for I told myself that had my blindness continued it would have been a crime to allow her to throw herself away on an imperfect and useless life. But now I could, with a glad heart and a clear conscience, accept the precious trust she had so nobly offered.

On my arrival in England I had gone to a great oculist. Contrary to expectations he did not give me much comfort. I almost resented it when he told me that, despite the temporary improvement in my sight, he could not hold out any definite hope of recovery. "If you get better, good and well," he said, "but you've had a hard time of it in the gulf, and the shock was a terrible one. It's as well, however, to tell you frankly that, once let there be a relapse, and it means that any vitality your eyes now possess is leaving them forever. You know the old saying about the 'flickering of the candle.'"

Oh, these were cruel words, although in all truth the great man meant them kindly enough. However, I only remembered the proverbial caution of physicians with reputations to lose and took his verdict for what I thought it was worth.

One morning I received my first letter from Norah, but am sure that no chivalrous reader would care to read it. Suffice it that its tone was cheerful, although she advised me to exercise patience. Could I not, she wrote, take up again my old predilection for story writing—reluctantly abandoned because editors were not sufficiently appreciative? I had now a unique experience to draw upon. She had heard there were typewriting machines for those whose sight was like my own, or better still I could employ an amanuensis for a few hours every day. There was nothing so conducive to happiness as a little work or having a hobby, no matter if it were only keeping rabbits.

Strange to say, what she suggested—the writing, not the keeping of rabbits—had been growing upon me for some time, until at length it had become almost irresistible. In the old days I did not realize that I was only writing about the same commonplace and hackneyed things that hundreds of others were reproducing from their colorless lives—colorless like my own—and which only a few, either by reason of the subtle spark of genius or the quickening touch of sorrow, were doing well. Now I felt that in all truth my apprenticeship had been served to the greatest of all masters—experience. I had seen what it falls to the lot of but few to see—I had heard the keynote of existence in the school of human suffering and the infinite tenderness and purity of a true woman's love—the pathos and the poetry of life. Ah, that were a song worth listening to—one that never grows old.

As soon as I resolved to take up my old pursuit again it seemed as if the workaday world was not so very far removed from me after all.

* * * * * * * *

The month of June, the town of Plymouth and the morning of the day when the great Australian liner will arrive with the squatter and his daughter on board.

Truly, I had been dealt mercifully with, for my sight had not only been partially restored, but now my bush sweetheart was coming to me not to a poor, blind, helpless man, but to one with health and strength, who did not want for his share of the good things of this life. Truly, out of evil good may come; for when sheer necessity drove me out into the wild Never-Never Land of tropical Australia I little thought that there, of all places, I should meet with her who, to me, was to prove so much.

* * * * * * * *

There is a gentle breeze rippling the waters of the channel, and the blue sky above is flecked with fleecy clouds. Stately ships, with all sails set, are gliding past to disappear again in the mysterious depths of the blue horizon. They remind one of beautiful sentient things. There is a salt sea smack, an exhilarating vitality in the atmosphere that seems to breathe new life into one.

Noon, and Jack, who is now my brother-in-law elect and has met us at the hotel to await the arrival of the boat, has strolled out with me to one of the old piers in order to kill time. It is a blazing hot day, and in two hours we go off together in the tender to meet the great mailship, and then—but my heart was too full to think of it.

We leaned against a low wall and looked out to sea. It was not much I could distinguish, but my imagination filled the void. In a minute or so we were joined by my sister Kate. I was of course glad to see her, and remarked mischievously:

"Hello, Kate! What brings you out here?"

"The same reason that brings you, sir—something in the air, I suppose," was the unblushing reply.

There was a pause for a minute, during which I rested my head in my hands, for a strange drowsiness stole over me just then. Still, seeing that the fever of expectancy for the past few nights had caused me to sleep badly, this did not strike me as odd. I became conscious of a mysterious voice in my head which sang in unison with a hand organ which kept grinding out "Autumn Leaves" in a neighboring street. The lazy lap of the water, the easy laughter of some seafaring men pushing off in a small boat sounded as if from the clouds, and the measured rasping of a saw in a carpenter's shop hard by seemed very unreal and far away. Some one grasped me by the arm. It was a second or two before I realized it was Kate.

"Dick, I've brought your green glasses. You mustn't leave them off just yet, you know. Let me put them on you, old boy, at once."

What had come over me that I should think we were some considerable distance apart instead of being close together? The voice in my head struck up another tune, and the hand organ accompanied as before. The rasping and hissing of the saw, the lapping of the water and the calls of the sailors became a confused jumble of sound. A sudden chill crept over me, my heart fluttered painfully, a horrible presence possessed me.

Was it "the flickering of the candle" the great oculist had spoken about? I found my voice and cried:

"Kate, isn't God's world very beautiful?"

"Yes, Dick," she answered, with a woman's unerring instinct. "But not so beautiful as humanity," and her arm went round my waist.

"Then, lass, I've looked my last on it and on you!"

For the candle had burned down in its socket!

As they led me back to the hotel between them the organ broke into a joyous dance, and I could hear the rhythmical patter of the children's feet tripping it right merrily on the paving stones. Oh, how full of the glory and the gladness of life were these children! And, oh, the irony of fate that should make that organ peal out, as like a prematurely old man, I passed it, "Sunshine Above," sunshine above!

Suddenly I stopped.

"Jack," I asked, "place me with my face to the sun."

Reluctantly, as it were, they turned me round until I could feel its warm rays kissing my cheeks, but there was nothing before my lifeless eyeballs but an unbroken twilight. I might in the future be able to tell night from day, but nothing more. How had I sinned that the cup of promise should have been held out to me and then dashed to pieces immediately it touched my lips? They took me into the private sitting room. There I threw myself face downward on a couch and gave way to the rebellion in my heart, just as I had done when my sight had first been taken from me. Resignation, forsooth! Let them preach it who have successfully triumphed over a living death like mine. At first those with me wisely refrained from those stereotyped words of so called comfort. They knew that a clasp of the hand and a period of significant silence could do more for a man at such a time. My mother, good soul, came and knelt by my side. "His will be done," she said, struggling to be brave.

"His will!" I cried. "When it means the ruin of my life?"

"Do you think it is not as hard for me to bear," she rejoined; "you, who are the only boy I have left?"

Oh, how ashamed I felt of myself at that moment! "Have mercy upon me, O Lord, for I am weak!" I cried.

Oh, how I hated that flickering of my dying sight! Why had it not passed from me forever so that I might have been spared the torments of disappointed hopes, the bitterness of soul? But those words of my mother made me think. If I had often regretted lacking the opportunity of proving my manhood and that better self which I believed was in every man, had I not now one chance in a thousand of asserting it? No sooner had this thought possessed me than I became like my old self.

Just then a messenger came to say that the Almora was signaled and the tender would start immediately.

I insisted on Jack and Kate going on to meet the ship. "Better tell them to go on to London," I said in my trouble. "Anyhow, it's several months since she spoke as she did about my blindness. One's mind can alter in that time. L[illegible] give her the chance of breaking with me if she wants to."

If I could not be altogether reconciled to my fate, at least I tried to thin[illegible]ber, though what it cost me to speak as I did no one can tell.

They left me alone in the room at my own request, and the minutes dragged on like eternities. I had settled things satisfactorily in my own mind and waited to know my fate. There was as I thought a murmur of voices on the stairs for the hundredth time, and again I was disappointed. Fool that I was to think that a fresh, beautiful young life could come to link itself with such a wreck of humanity! Women loved to be heroic. It was all very well and natural enough for her to come to me as she did at first, when the shock of horror on hearing of my lost sight had given way to a flood of pity. She was doubtless true to her better nature when she said that my blindness made no difference in her love. But was it to be expected that it could last forever under such conditions? She was young and time had been given her to realize calmly the folly of continuing our unfortunate attachment. Was she to be blamed if she drew back at the eleventh hour? No; it were wiser to do so. If she came, I myself would tell her so. But she would not come. Another age and then, just outside on the landing there was the sound of footsteps. One step there was no possibility of me at least mistaking; it was quick, free and buoyant. Some one knocked; my heart stood still for a moment, then throbbed on violently. I rose to my feet to show her that my manhood was not altogether dead. I found my voice, and the prosaic "Come in" became a tragedy in two words. The door opened and shut. Involuntarily both my hands went out to her, and I knew that, weakly enough, my eyes were filling with tears. Oh, what a magic there was in her presence! The conventional words of welcome stuck in my throat, but it did not matter, for in another moment her head was pillowed on my breast. "Oh Dick," she cried, "I am crying because I'm so glad! You will never, never let me go away again?"

My stern resolutions went to the winds as I held her head and kissed her on the lips.

Blindness forsooth! I was the happiest man in the three kingdoms!

* * * * * * * *

It is now some five years since my wife and I chose this quiet northwestern London suburb, where in the early spring one can throw open the windows and allow the sweet scent of flowers and the singing of birds to come in together. There are no such things as gloomy skies or fogs to the blind. My life at least is one of perpetual sunshine. Ask any one of the five and twenty

Involuntarily both my hands went out to her.

blind men who sit down with me to dinner every Christmas day if he does not live in a world of his own making. For instance, my typist has just told me as I dictate these lines that there is a thick fog creeping up from the southeast. But what do I personally care for a fog? It has nothing to do with my world. In my mind's eye—that truer sight—I can see instead a great valley shaped like a horseshoe, hemmed in by magnificent terraced cliffs. There is a sky of turquoise blue over my head. There are picturesque groups of cycas and feather palms all around. The white sunlight streams down with pitiless intensity, the shadows are black as ink, hard, sharply defined, palpable things. But I could go on describing forever. A man if he has a love for nature and the beautiful can cultivate the power of observation until his brain is like a sensitized plate that will retain countless impressions. Yes, I am now in a sense quite independent of sight, and in the capacity for work—good, bad or indifferent, as the case may be—lies my greatest happiness, save one—the love that grows more precious with the years.

THE END

OPPOSES A MICROBE THEORY.

Dr. Hill, of Boston, Makes Experiments with Telephones and Claims There Is Little Danger from Them.

The popular notion that telephone transmitters are breeding places for microbes and consequently disseminators of disease is opposed in a report which Dr. Hibbert W. Hill, bacteriologist, makes to the Boston board of health.

Dr. Hill made an examination at the suggestion of the health commissioners. He reports that he found some bacilli, but not one that was harmful. He admits the possibility of infection from some telephone transmitters, and makes recommendations intended to reduce this possibility to a minimum, but his report as a whole is encouragingly negative, so far as the popular theory is concerned.

Desirous of operating on the telephones most in use, he selected two instruments from the Sears building, two from Young's hotel, three from the Exchange building, four from the Parker house, one from the Mason building, and one from the Equitable building. The transmitters were cleaned by sterilized swabs of absorbent cotton carefully prepared and guarded from outside bacilli and then rubbed on solidified serum. The serum was incubated at 37 degrees centigrade. The swabs were also shaken in distilled water and the water then injected into guinea pigs, both intra-abdominally and subcutaneously. At the end of three months the guinea pigs were chloroformed, killed, and subjected to a postmortem examination for lesions of tuberculosis and other symptoms of disease, but none appeared.

WANTS CHAMPION WHIPPED.

Jeffries' Father Said to Be Anxious to Have His Son Defeated in the Ring.

"I'm opposed to prize fighting. I don't believe in it, but Jim will keep it up until he gets thrashed, then he'll quit it. He'll keep it up long enough, but he'll get licked. But Jim's a good boy. He's no worse than the rest of you. He'll keep up his devilment till he gets licked, and then he'll quit."

These were the words of Rev. Mr. Jeffries, father of the world's new pugilistic champion as he sat in a dilapidated-looking wagon at Fourth street and Broadway the other afternoon and addressed a small crowd.

"Jim's no worse than the rest of you," reiterated the champion's father. "He'll keep up his devilment till he gets licked and then he'll come to salvation. I'd wish him to get licked if he was going to fight three minutes from now."

Laughter as a Cure.

Gelototherapeutists, says the New York Tribune, is the name given to physicians who treat patients suffering from various diseases ranging from bronchitis to anaemia by prescribing hearty laughter. A medical journal suggests that there is a great opening for physicians in studying various ways of exciting laughter, such as tickling, farcical comedies, puns, etc.

OUR NEW SERIAL,

A Race for Gold

By CAPTAIN J. H. B. ROBINSON

is a thrilling story of the adventures of a gold seeker in the Klondike regions. Love and adventure are skillfully blended, and in the end honesty triumphs and the villain gets his deserts. Just the kind of a story that will interest you.

Will begin soon in this paper.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

AROUND THE COUNTRY

Weekly Reports From the Journal's Corps of News Gatherers.

FERTILE

Labor is very scarce and wages high here.

Gust Peterson has opened up a pool room.

County Surveyor Hamre was in town Monday.

W. W. Engle has bought out Louis Olson's barber shop.

W. F. Peterson is going to move his family to Crookston soon.

The cellar and foundation of Norman Hanson's new residence is now completed.

We are much in need of a good music teacher. This town offers a fine opening for any such.

Mr. McGuire is up from Minneapolis to have a final settlement for the system of water works here.

We have a new tailor in town, a Mr. Szwartz. He will undoubtedly do well as we were very much in need of one.

George Kronschnabel and Chas. Deicide made a business trip to Red Lake Falls in the interest of the brick yard and cigar factory.

The new machinery has all been placed in the brickyard and is in good running order. They are now turning out from 30,000 to 35,000 bricks per day.

Some unknown parties thought all hallow'een night came last week and as a result many pranks were played. Not even the mayor or marshall escaping.

The family of Brazen Duckstad have been again visited with affliction. Their 3 year old little girl died Sunday morning after a very brief illness. The funeral was held Tuesday at the Synod Lutheran church. This is the second death in the family in a little over a month.

FISHER.

Joe Jarvis returned Tuesday from his western trip.

Abe Newton, of Wig, was on our streets Tuesday.

Will Marin and family, of Crookston spent Sunday here.

Mabel Hanson, of Nash, N. D., is down visiting friends here.

E. A. Sweet is making a few improvements on his residence here.

Put gangs have started to come around so look out for your chicken coop.

Albert Tofte and N. E. Minkler went to Cass Lake Saturday to camp out for a week.

The picnic held by the Lutheran church Sunday in Williamson's grove was a success. Everybody seemed to enjoy themselves.

During the storm Saturday night Mike Dziewske's barn was struck by lightning which caught fire and was completely destroyed. The loss is about $1,500, insurance was carried to the amount of $500.

The base ball team went from here over to Climax Sunday to play ball with the Climax team and when our boys arrived there, Climax had hired the Buxton team to play against us. Our boys did not put up any money, so they played a game for fun and the result was the Fisher team was defeated.

CLIMAX.

Mr. L. Stensoth Sundayed at Maple Bay.

Born on Friday last to Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hunter a baby girl.

J. M. Locken made a trip to Fargo on Monday returning Wednesday.

P. J. Ele purchased a team of broncbos from J. N. Bain on Tuesday.

Dawes How, representing Jenny Semple, Hill & Co., was here on Tuesday.

Ales. Thompson and H. F. Brown, of Crookston, were with us on Tuesday.

J. W. Bain had a car load of broncbos here on Saturday from Montana.

G. W. Schrump, our general landlord has trented the roof of Hotel Climax to a coat of paint.

A game of base ball afforded the attraction here on Sunday afternoon between Fisher and Climax. The lorner team was defeated by a score of 11 to 1.

SHELLY.

The crops in this vicinity are tip top.

Ed. Paulsrud and Theo. Neyers drove to Roleite last week.

Dr. Engstad, of Grand Forks, was in town Saturday.

Ed. and C. K. Semling passed through town last week.

Aarestad Bros. received a car load of twine last week.

Harry Little hiked over from Caledonia Tuesday evening.

Haying is now in full blast, and the weather is just fit for same.

Ole Farnseth was here in the interest of the Fosston Woolen mills.

Lewis Larson, of Hillsboro, transacted business in town last Monday.

Ed. Parshauer and Ludvig Olson took in a picnic near Halstad last Sunday.

Carpenters have been at work repainting the N. W. Elevator Co's elevator here.

C. A. Hawkins took Tuesday evening's train for Halstad, returning next morning.

Bernt Ostby and family drove up from Henderson Sunday to visit with K. J. Ostby.

A. Crowell, ex-depot agent of Halstad and R. A. Olson called on L. E. Olson Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hawkins, of Halstad, called on C. A. Hawkins, the druggist last week.

Albert and Julius Syakkeli, of Nelsville, passed through town Monday enroute to Climax.

C. A. Hawkins, A. Dusehy, K. J. and R. J. Ostby took in the ball game at Climax last Sunday.

It is rumored that Shelly will have a newspaper in the near future. Good thing push it along.

H. J. Nylus and Ole Leeland of Hillsboro talked Mutual Life Insurance in our little burgh last Tuesday.

T. E. Kilsund, of Hillsboro, was talking Deering Harvester and Buffalo Pitts threshing machinery Friday.

Wade Geo. Afflit is taking a layoff on account of illness. H. S. Trimbal is looking after the interests of the Valley Lumber Co.

O. A. and E. J. Paulsrud, of Nelsville, purchased the threshing rig of Lars Berland, deceased. This combined with the one they had before will undoubtedly increase their well known reputation for doing first class threshing.

EAST GRAND FORKS.

Jim Brown is home from Detroit.

Chas Hurst went to Crookston on Monday.

P. A. Byrnes is in Crookston on business.

Hermann Wolff went to Bemidji Tuesday morning.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. M. Brady, a girl. Congratulations.

The Klondike restaurant is being put up once more for John Trode.

N. Hingestad is having his new store fitted up in No. 1 shape.

W. C. Nash, left for Detroit Saturday night returning Tuesday morning.

N. V. Williams has put his assortment of palms in Graham's big window front.

Lundquist Barton is having an awful time with that left arm. Got vaccinated last week.

Holmes are beginning to come in from all directions. The fun for the police will soon begin.

Reports from different localities says the heat on Saturday afternoon registered 104° in the shade.

Harry Harm and Alex Peterson left Monday night for Duluth to attend the Foresters Grand Lodge.

Anderson & Hunter received the contract for building a $2,265 jail at Warren and started to work Monday.

A colored boy by the name of Kelley is in the lock-up. He is charged with assault and battery by Dave Fleming.

Cards have been received from Pomona, Cal. announcing the marriage of Miss Caroline Merriam, of this city.

Fred Nash went to Detroit with the St. Paul choir last Thursday, returning Tuesday. Fred says, when he landed in the lake, "business picked up."

EDNA.

Mike Hartnett is with us once more.

Iver Johnson is erecting a new store building.

Charles Dahlstrom is down with typhoid fever.

F. N. Hineau, of Russia, was in town Tuesday.

Dr. Sinnet, of Ada, was in Edna Sunday and Monday.

Julius Skaug is clerking in the store of E. W. Johnson.

Hans Mjelde took in the picnic in the town of Bygland last Sunday.

Dave Fulton, of Ada, was visiting with H. B. Budd Saturday and Sunday.

A. P. Hill received another car load of Deering binders and a car load of twine.

H. O. Tofsby, of Hammond, is hauling the lumber for his new dwelling house.

Mrs. Charles Welter and children and Mrs. Lizzie, of Crookston are visiting with Postmaster Welter.

Arrived last Sunday at the residence of J. B. Ball a little stranger. He's got good sound lungs says Mr. Ball.

The Union church at Edna and the church at Lockhart combined for a Sunday school picnic Wednesday. It was held in the pretty grove surrounding the home of Mr. John Scott. The finely situated picnic ground and a perfect day helped to make a most enjoyable occasion. Mr. Elwood furnished two big wagons to take the children down from Edna. The wagons were prettily decorated with branches, bunting, flags and streamers. A number of carriages brought the older ones. It was quite a respectable and pretty procession that moved out of town a little after ten. The journey both ways was made shorter by numerous songs. Quite a number came from Lockhart. Others from various directions joined in and the occasion became most enjoyable. A delightful dinner was served to which ample justice was done. Everybody ought to thank Mr. Welter for the suggestion of the picnic and the part he took in making it a success.

FOSSTON.

O. F. Carver returned from Crookston on Saturday.

The crops in this locality never looked better during this season of the year than at present.

O. L. Larson has secured a $4,000 bankrupt stock in an eastern city and is selling it at public auction.

S. C. Bagley went to Montana on Tuesday to look after his railroad contract running under the firm name of Foster & Close.

The case of Mrs. Z. Perron vs. Sorenson and Rawkiker was decided in favor of the plaintiff in justice court before K. Morold. D. H. Fisk appeared for the plaintiff and John Vig for defendant.

The long talked of base ball game between the Fosston and McIntosh twileries was played on the 23d inst. The McIntosh team consisted of a number of picked men from Fertile and other towns. The Fosston boys defeated them easily.

McINTOSH

Putting in new sidewalks is the order of the day.

Albert Bakken is down visiting us from Bagley.

Torger Landen has put up a new large barn on his farm.

Miss Julia Brevig is teaching a term of parochial school two miles west of town.

The Celeryone Medicine company is with us, with Dr. Fontaine as the head push.

Mrs. H. Koppendahl, of Fargo, visited in town with relatives during the first part of the week.

Rev. A. A. Oppegaard is present at the dedication of the new Lutheran church at Faith, Minn.

Mrs. O. C. Morken gave an ice cream party to some of her friends last Saturday evening.

Miss Ruth Steven entertained a number of girl friends on ice cream at her home on Thursday evening.

Mrs. K. Bakke departed last week for Aitkin county to be absent one month. She goes to visit friends and relatives.

Mrs. P. O. Mandt has decided to put up a commodious business structure between Everett Southmayd's and the Farmers store.

Mrs. Rev. Vander left for her home at Wild Rice last Monday after having visited in McIntosh a week with Rev. Reishus.

The base ball game last Sunday between the McIntosh boys and the wool millers, of Fosston, was a surprise to everybody—not the least to the Fostonites. Fosston astonished themselves and the "men who knew it all" by piling up five scores in the first inning, getting only one white wash during the nine innings, and ending with eighteen scores. Our boys succeeded in squeezing out fourteen, and they had to fight hard for them. Here were made in the morning, 2 3, 4, and even 5 to 1 on McIntosh.

ERSKINE.

Ole Eazen has put up an awning at his place of business.

John Kopseth visited at Crookston. John returned Monday.

Postmaster Odegaard and wife visited McIntosh Friday evening.

W. J. Dargon went to Crookston Saturday and returned Monday.

Casper Hanson's new building in South Erskine is nearly completed.

Narveson went to Crookston Friday on business and returned Sunday.

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John Tice and wife of Mentor spent Saturday in town doing some shopping.

Hotcer Christianson of Knute is passing around fine cigars on a brun new boy.

Daniel Anderson of the town of Knute started cutting barley Monday.

L. F. Benson is plastering his building on the east side, so it will be ready for rent soon. It will also be painted.

Mrs. Swissendahl of Crookston is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Olson.

A few of our sports took in the dance at Maple Lake Saturday evening and returned Sunday.

John Pail, the Milwaukee harvester agent, is here helping O. Narveson & Son in placing some sales.

Tom Castrich was here Saturday to fix up the scales on the St. & N. elevator, so they are in apple pie order.

Mrs. Thos. Lawrence and daughter Mrs. Catherwood arrived from Crookston Tuesday to make Mr. and Mrs. George Lawrence a visit.

Oliver Tagley came down from Rabbit Brook Friday and reports that horses are dying from some unknown disease. One party lost six.

Simon Torgerson, Mrs. Thos. Torgerson, Hilduh Wahlahl and Ars. M. H. Holte and children left for the home of Mrs. Holte's father, Mr. Jubson, in Norman county, for a visit. Mrs. Holte and children are to make a two weeks' visit.

ELDRED.

Prof. Fremstad was a visitor here again last week.

"What is it?" Who says our new coal is not all right?

A. Shouten transacted business at the county seat Monday.

Christ Lochen entertained a social gathering Sunday afternoon.

Boyer Brothers are erecting a warehouse back of their store.

Mrs. Thos. M. Boyer made a flying trip to Crookston Monday.

Mrs. Bahnsen visited at county headquarters Tuesday.

The dance at Nelsv was poorly attended on account of the storm coming up.

J. J. Nelson of Hutchinson came up last Thursday to look after business interests.

Fred Davis is having the depths of the earth's bowels explored for pure liquids.

Judging from the way farmers are hauling hay there must be a lot of it in the "swamps" yet.

Alof Arnes has about completed his barn. It makes quite an imposing sight in the neighborhood.

Charles Gilbert was visible here again Monday. He is now stationed at East Grand Forks for the Deering folks.

The North-western Elevator Company have been here for a few days raising the building, some parts of it having sunk several inches.

Machine agents from our neighboring town are thicker around here than wheat straws on the fields. Surely they must have good faith in Eldred's surroundings.

Nels Knudtson, working for O. Swanson, had the misfortune to lose three fingers on his right hand, they being caught in parts of the windmill and completely severed.

That might have terminated in a serious accident was the running away with a mower of H. O. Kappagn. Fortunately the driver was served not able to pick up the pieces scattered all over a forty acre lot.

GRAND FORKS.

Tracy Bangs is in Fargo.

Will Rund is visiting Minneapolis.

Carnival weather might have been cooler.

F. W. Wcego has gone west to sell threshers.

W. F. Griffin did some business in Neche Tuesday.

The Norg Band has changed its name to City Band.

Miss Dot. Sitzer returned Monday after home in Minto.

E. D. Allen is rustling New York life insurance out west.

George A. Bangs went to St. Paul on legal business Thursday.

Ed. Thomas has accepted a position with the Bismarck Tribune.

Fred Reileek went north Monday in search of hides and tallow.

Pat Cavannaugh is in St. Thomas, where he has a horse on the track.

Doc Wheeler has gone north with his short-gun. Look out for a record.

Fred Chamberlain of St. Paul was transacting business in the city last week.

Ray Padden was up before his "honor" Tuesday for disorderly conduct.

O. W. Barnes is erecting three new tenement houses on Selkirk avenue. They are rented.

Mrs. George A. Bangs is again able to be on the street after several weeks of sickness.

The golf sticks have arrived. Now for sport. Burke Corbet has had his cash granted.

Herbert L. and Grace Morton Flint hold the Metropolitan for this week in hypnotism.

Dr. Fiset and wife returned Sunday night from an extended trip to the east.

Bailes & Perkins have the contract for remodeling the Odd Fellows block in Crookston.

Caleb Shepherd took part in the Minto carnival. "Shep" made a hit during our carnival here.

Stillman Bushee is home from Detroit. From all appearances "Still" must have enjoyed himself.

Mrs. Sattlen, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. H. E. Mahoney, left for home in Duluth Friday.

The St. Perkins Show Company closed their engagement here Saturday night. They left for Devils Lake.

The big mastiff belonging to Al. Nugent was shipped to Towner last week. The dog swams soup to send off.

Another change on the G. N. time table is expected in regard to No. 1 and 2. It is hoped they will be put in service.

Jack Frost, who has been night clerk at the bagalls for several years, has accepted a position in New York City.

J. H. Bostrid received a letter from his daughter, Mrs. Farnsworth, which was written on a ship bound for Alaska.

The married men of the Ontario land little trouble in defeating the unmarried men in basket ball Thursday night.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Clifford left Monday evening for Vermont and eastern Canada. They will go by the lake routes.

J. J. Sarsveged left for Brewster, Neb., to visit his parents. He will take in the exposition at Omaha before his return.

H. N. Wells, Clarence Hale, George Onis, Dr. Brekke and Frank Miller took in the shooting tournament at Carrollton and St. Thomas this week.

Charles Mayberg of the Golden Rule left for New York on a purchasing trip the first of the week. He expects to be gone about two weeks.

Architect Ross is completing the plans for a new Catholic church to be erected in the Polish settlement east of Minto. The structure will cost about $20,000.

Mrs. A. T. Grace is the author of an interesting article published in the Gethsemane Victor, the Episcopal church paper at Fargo, the Woman's Auxiliary.

R. J. Whipple, a wealthy lumberman of Solway, Minn., passed through the city Friday morning headed for Mountain, where he has a big contract. He brought with him a large force of men.

Miss Eva Elliott gave a farewell party Monday evening to Miss May Galvin. Miss Galvin left Tuesday morning for Winnipeg, where she will make her future home. She will be greatly missed by the young set of this city.

The carnival was the best thing that ever happened. The flower parade was magnificent in itself, and spoke very highly of the work done by the ladies. The trades parade went to show what the business "fraternity" was made of.

LENGBY.

Ole Fredrickson is getting his new house at Lengby painted.

Mrs. A. H. Johnson, who has been sick for a while, is well again.

Rev. Yarrow of Fosston preached at the Lengby pork Sunday last.

John Fredrickson bought a new Harrison wagon of O. M. Olson on Monday.

Ole Paulson left for Crookston on Sunday to attend the teachers' training school.

O. K. Ringstad is busy every day now taking orders for the Deering harvesting machinery.

O. Nelson, a Brandenvold farmer, came up Monday to visit with his brother, N. O. Nelson.

Louis Jenson left on Thursday for North Dakota to take in the harvest and threshing season.

The base ball playing at Lengby has ceased this year on account of the absence of so many of the players.

P. K. Olson of Grand Forks has been staying with Salverstrom, Olson & Co. this last week in the interest of the McCormick Harvester Co.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Satter arrived here last week from Raleigh, N. D. Mr. Satter will act as Great Northern agent while Mr. Johnson is away for a few weeks' rest.

IN THE MIDST OF ALARMS.

An Eastern Man Tells About the Difficulties of Poker Playing in the Gas Regions.

"In the west the unexpected is apt to happen," remarked an eastern man who had just returned from a business trip through the northwestern states, "and no one expresses or apparently feels any surprise at the most unlooked-for events. Now, this would seem an occurrence happen, for instance, as the following except in a country like ours:

"At the hotel where I was stopping in a town in Indiana a party of men were seated at cards. Drew poker was the game, and the betting was heavy. At the last drawing one of the party found to his satisfaction that he held a straight flush, but just at that moment there was a sharp report; a second one, much more violent than the first, tore open the door of the smoking-room, and the party of men dropped into the cellar.

"It was an explosion of natural gas, a little episode which frequently happens, I am told, in the gas regions. Although considerably bruised, not one of the party fortunately was seriously hurt, and each man held with characteristic western imperturbability his cards.

"'I call,' said the holder of the straight flush, as if the unpleasant little occurrence of being dropped suddenly into the cellar had never happened, whereupon the others showed their hands by the light of their fuses, and assisted the lucky winner to find the stakes, which were scattered all over the ground."

LAKE MICHIGAN'S DIRT WAVE.

Twice a Year a Long Line of Rubbish Appears Along the West Shore.

"Did you ever notice the dirt wave?" asked an old fisherman at the Sixty-ninth street dock the other day, as he pointed to a long black streak on the lake, which looked like the line of the horizon.

"A peculiar thing is that dirt wave," continued the old man, examining his hook, "and for many a year I've been puzzled about it."

Upon being asked to tell something about the dirt wave by the Chicago Democrat reporter, he said:

"Well, that wave comes about twice a year as regular as the season, and never fails to reach this side of the lake during the month of April. Where it comes from I can't exactly understand, and how the rubbish which it carries sticks together is a mystery to me.

"You will notice," he continued, "that as far as you can see is either direction the dirt wave reaches.

"The dirt doesn't travel as fast as common waves, another thing I don't understand, and it will be 24 hours before it reaches the shore."

"What is the dirt composed of?"

"Why, just common rubbish. Sticks, wooden boxes, old newspapers mixed up with a sort of mortar of dust and manure plants. I'll bet that wave is 100 miles long."

YOU WALK VERY FAST.

This Authority Has It That 85,000 Miles an Hour Is About Your Usual Gait.

Have you ever thought of the distance you travel while you are out for an hour's stroll?

Possibly you walk three miles in an hour, but that does not represent the distance you travel. The earth turns on its axis every 24 hours. In round figures call the earth's circumference 24,000 miles, and you must have traveled during your hour's stroll a thousand miles in the axial turn of the earth, says the New York World.

But this is not all. The earth makes a journey round the sun every year. Put the distance of our planet from the sun at 92,000,000 miles. The diameter is therefore 184,000,000 miles, and the circumference described by the earth 578,000,000 miles. In other words, the earth travels around the sun each day 1,584,000 miles, and every hour—for instance, the hour during which you took your walk—the earth moved through 66,000 miles.

So, adding your three miles of leg work to the hour's axial movement of the earth, this to the earth's orbital journey and that again to the earth's excursion with the sun, you will find you have traveled within the hour 85,930 miles.

CHANCE TO BE A KING.

It Is Only Necessary to Buy One of These Islands and Lord It Over the People.

Here was a great chance for people wishing to become independent landed proprietors. The French government offers for sale some of the little islands situated at the entrance of the bay of St. Malo, on the coast of Brittany.

Formerly, when the famous French pirates Jacques Cartier and Surcouf brought down the wrath of the English on their heads by their acts of daring, the victims tried to get near enough to St. Malo to throw firebrands and to discharge cannon into the town, but they were never able to succeed in passing the islands.

The French government has taken away the cannon from the fortified walls of Gouchee, La Pinta, La Bonfiersa and one or two other of these blocks. The state, which is always short of money, found it a needless expense to keep up this property and so offers it for sale.

The inhabitants of St. Malo are very uneasy and discontented at the proceeding. And not without cause, for, no restrictions having been put upon the sale, the highest bidder will become practically their king, be his nationality what it may.

Polk County Journal.

Historical Society

VOL. XXIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY AUGUST 3, 1899 NO 17

COUNTY PROCEEDINGS

Commissioners Hold an Adjourned Meeting For the Transaction of Business.

EXAMINER SNOW MAKES REPORT

Exhonerates County Commissioners From any Blame in the Matter Whatsoever.

Official proceedings of the board of commissioners of Polk county in adjourned regular session July 19, 1899.

The board of commissioners of Polk county pursuant to adjournment, met in regular session July 19, 1899, with members Fortier, McCarty, Eastman and Bratvold present.

The petition of Ole Eugen, asking to be detached from School District No. 245 and attached to District No. 3 was considered, and on motion it was ordered that a hearing shall be had upon said petition before the board of county commissioners on the 21st day of September, 1899 at 10 o'clock a. m.

The petition of T. T. Deanley, et al, for the alteration of the boundaries of School District No. 234 was considered and it was ordered that said petition shall be heard and determined by the board of county commissioners, at a meeting of said board to be held on the 21st day of September, 1899 at 2 o'clock p. m.

The offer of J. Andrist for the purchase of the w½ of lot 2, block 46, original townsite of the city of Crookston, under application for an absolute deed, was on motion rejected.

On motion the sum of $200 was appropriated to the town of Huls from the county road and bridge fund, said amount to be expended in the improvement of a certain highway in said town.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner McCarty was on motion adopted:

Resolved, That the sum of $67,35, the amount of the cost and disbursement entered in the judgments against the county in the appeal cases of John Gleason, Remi Fortier, A. D. Stephens, Hugh Thompson, J. W. Wheeler, W. E. McKenzie and James Rossman, be and the same hereby is ordered paid to the attorneys of said parties upon their satisfying said judgments.

The following bills were audited and allowed:

P L Hume, meals to jurors	$ 3 85
Downer Pipe Co., blanks	1 50
R M Wade, fire-proofing vault	4 00
A Thorson, repairing furniture	57
O A Thorson, timber on ditch No. 16	2 50
Thos Young, hauling iron from bridge	2 00
G R Miller, service as coroner	12 85
G R Miller	38 76
Crookston Telephone Co, rent of telephones	4 00
Agnew Bell, clearance on ditch No. 16	10
C S Dusenbury, burial of indigent	25 00
C S Dusenbury, conducting S. Snow's examination of records	36 00
Chas. McCarty, services as commissioner	17 20

The bill of Mrs. C. M. Benson, for board of John N. McAmmet, was on motion referred to city council of city of Crookston.

The following resolution offered by Commissioner Eastman was on motion adopted:

Resolved, That the report of W. P. Snow, appointed by this board to examine the books and records ascertaining and locating the shortage occurring in said office during the official term of J. T. Beaudry as county treasurer, be and the same is hereby accepted, and the communication accompanying same is ordered published as a part of the official proceedings of this meeting.

Following is the communication referred to in foregoing resolution:

To the board of county commissioners of Polk county, Minn.

Gentlemen:—In accordance with your instructions, I have the honor to submit herewith a detailed report of my examination of the books and records of the county treasurer's office during the official term of J. T. Beaudry as county treasurer.

The work assigned me has been long and tedious, and perplexing in the extreme because of the number of years in which items of shortage appear, the varied and in many instances extremely clever methods resorted to in order to appropriate moneys of the county and escape the detection of those having access to the books and records of the treasurer's office.

I have made conscientious and painstaking effort to ascertain and locate all items constituting the total shortage, and am satisfied that the report as submitted can be relied upon as correct in all particulars.

The total shortage as charged against J. T. Beaudry as county treasurer upon the books of the county auditor amounts to $8,368.65, the items entering into same being distributed through a period of eight years as follows:

1891	$ 165 00
1892	384 03
1893	203 00
1894	545 00
1895	295 00
1896	396 00
1897	456 98
1898	5,912 36
Total	86,037 40

The records proper, specified by law to be kept between the county treasurer and county auditor, have in every instance been found correct, all fraudulent transactions appearing as the result of false and altered entries made in day books used as a memoranda of receipts and disbursements during each day for the purpose of proving cash on hand each evening at the close of the day's business.

It is by the clever manipulation of entries in this book that the person appropriating the county funds to his own use has been able to deceive the treasurer, and by changing the stubs of checks drawn to a less amount than the check itself called for, that he has been able to show the amount on deposit in banks greater than the true amount for the purpose of deceiving the public examiner and the board of audit at the times of their visitation.

All false entries and alterations with the evident purpose of concealment and deception, are made in the hand writing of one and the same person, evidently that of the person occupying the position of deputy treasurer. In my detailed report each fraudulent transaction is referred to with date of entry, number of books, page of entry and amount of shortage, rendering verification easy.

No blame attaches to your honorable body or any of its members for the condition existing in the accounts of the former county treasurer. If the manipulation of the cash and bank accounts by the deputy treasurer was sufficiently shrewd to deceive the public examiner, it could hardly be expected that others would be more penetrating.

Permit me at this time to extend to your honorable body, and to each of you, and through you, to the several county officials, my sincere thanks for the many courtesies during the process of this examination.

Respectfully yours,

W. P. SNOW.

July 19, 1899.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner McCarty, was on motion adopted:

Resolved. That a levy be and the same is hereby made upon the taxable property of Polk county, for year 1899, as follows: County revenue fund, 3 mills; county road and bridge fund, 1 mill; county bonds and interest fund, 1 mill.

On motion board adjourned until Saturday, July 22, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m.

JOHN GLEASON,
Clerk of the Board.

OUR FUTURE POSITION

S. E. Moffett Gives Some Valuable Data in August Forum.

In an article entitled "Ultimate World-Politics" in the August Forum Samuel E. Moffett says: The ultimate limits of expansion are definitely fixed and very near. The question is not how far the national bubble can be blown in infinite space before it bursts, but what share each nation will secure in the final distribution of the earth's surface, which will be settled certainly within the next fifty years, perhaps within the next twenty-five. Some of the elements of this settlement can be clearly foreseen. There is room for only three world powers—Great Britain, Russia, and the United States. The French colonial empire is an artificial creation that cannot survive the stress of war with a great sea power. So is that of Germany. The most formidable nations of Continental Europe, outside of Russia, must sink to the rank of second or third-class powers. National power must have a solid basis of population and territorial extent; and compared to a few hundred thousand square miles each, the Continental states must inevitably be dwarfed by the powers that have had the forethought or the good fortune to spread over the globe.

And how will it be with us? The regions in Asia and Africa which Great Britain already has under mortgage will bring her empire up to not less than 16,000,000 square miles, or one-third of all the land of the earth. Russia has within easy reach, in Turkey, Persia, Central Asia and China, not to speak of Europe, enough territory to raise the total area of her dominions to fully 13,000,000 square miles. What, then, will be our position? Including Hawaii and Porto Rico, we have 3,613,120 square miles. If we annex the whole of the Philippines, we shall have 3,727,453. We may expect that, sooner or later, Cuba and the rest of the West Indies will gravitate to us. That will give the United States in all something over 3,800,000 square miles. As our national temper does not permit unprovoked aggressions upon our neighbors, there is no other important field of expansion open to us, unless Canada and Mexico should voluntarily cast in their lots with ours. If that should happen, we should have a splendidly compact domain of about 7,000,000 square miles, capable of holding its own under all conceivable conditions. But it would still rank only third in territorial extent among British Empire, even after Canada had been transferred to our side of the ledger, would still exceed it by fully 60 per cent, and so would Russia. As a nursery of white men, however, it would be at least equal to either of them.

Another alternative is a reunion of the members of the English speaking race. That would make us sharers in a dominion of 20,000,000 square miles, commanding all seas, and embracing half the population of the world. Whatever the rest of mankind might do, the people of such a domain would be secure. So far as international relations were concerned, they would have reached the ultimate stability, the planet would contain nothing outside their borders that would endanger them.

In default of these resources, if we neither acquire Canada and Mexico nor unite with our English speaking kinsmen, our position under the ever-growing definite world-settlement will be simple. We shall hold a respectable, and even secure, but modest position as the third of the three great powers. Our territory will be between a fourth and a third of that of Russia, and somewhat less than a fourth of that of the British Empire. All we can pick up in the way of stray islands here and there will be so utterly insignificant, in the presence of the carving of continents that is going on before our eyes, that to dignify it with the name of imperialism is trifling with words. If we have acquired a few hundred square miles in the Ladrones, a few thousand in Hawaii, or even a hundred thousand or so in the Philippines, we are far from becoming imperial, as that term will be understood in the world-settlement. We are merely reducing in a microscopic degree the inevitable preponderance with which that will exist when the world is permanently partitioned."

HOLDS GOOD IN EVERY TOWN.

Benefits to be Derived by Co-operation of Town and Country.

The following, from an unknown exchange, contains much good, solid sense, and the advice given in the school is rigidly observed by all who want to see our town grow and prosper:

The commercial spirit of a place is what makes and sustains it. If the farmers expect a good market for their produce, they must patronize their home merchants and not purchase their supplies of mail order houses in far-away cities. The quickest way of depressing property, either real estate or personal, in any town, in fact, of killing the town, is for farmers or villagers to do their trading elsewhere.

A town must have the patronage of the surrounding country in order to maintain its prestige and position as a commercial place.

Instead of spending their money at home, where it helps to build up their town and increase the value of their farms, many people send their money to Chicago or elsewhere under the delusion that they can buy the goods they need at wholesale prices or as cheaply as their dealer can, and thus save what they call the middleman's profit. Granted that they do obtain some things cheaper, we doubt if, upon the whole, they do any better by buying their stuff in Chicago than they would in securing it from their home or local merchants.

On the other hand, the same people who buy outside of their home stores expect their local merchants to take their butter, eggs, potatoes, wool and other farm products, and pay the highest market prices for them, but if they withhold their patronage from their local merchants they cannot reasonably expect that those home dealers will do as well by them as they otherwise would. The local merchants cannot live without local patronage. They cannot keep up their stocks and give credit to the farmers, and pay their running expenses, unless they have the trade of the people in the towns in which they live and do business.

Merchants and farmers should patronize each other, should help each other, should feel a common interest in the well of their town, if they expect to live in a prosperous community, have their sons grown, and their farm and village property increase in value.

STUDY THE CHILDREN

A Child Study Program Announced to Occupy the Time For Saturday Morning.

AT THE HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING

An Important Meeting That Every Parent and Teacher Should Attend.

While we are willing to admit that there may be a "fad" side to this subject and that much useless speculation may be indulged in, yet there is also a plain, practical side to this matter, one which is of great moment to educators, both in school and home. By a glance at the topics to be discussed at the round table meeting on Saturday forenoon one may be convinced of this fact. Many good, loving and well intentioned parents, being engrossed in the daily cares and duties of life and trusting the momentous interests of their children to others, have scarcely stopped to think that their child needs to be studied and his tendencies, needs and his conditions met in a manner intelligent, and sympathetic manner. They have not yet comprehended the fact of the grand possibilities of that child both in a moral and intellectual direction. They do not know that there are well marked periods in his development which demand the most skillful treatment, which if neglected mean peril for the child. How often are children misunderstood by the thoughtless parent and teacher. His motive is not known and so his action is condemned, thus subjecting the sensitive nature to unjust treatment. Children's active imagination often gives them a reputation for falsehood. Defective sight and hearing are often the causes of inaccurate and apparently careless work in home and school.

In many communities efforts are being made to make the child an object of mutual study by parents and teacher. Frequent exchanges of observations are made much to the wonder and delight of both. The parent has most valuable information regarding his child's physical and mental habits and traits which he should be willing to give his teacher when he turns him over to the public school, and this the teacher should gladly receive.

On the same hand, the teacher learns much about that same child, that the parent never knew, which the parent must kindly take and consider, if he values the welfare of his child. Parents and teachers clubs are proving popular and valuable for just such interchange of experiences, and here is thus developed on the part of both a more intelligent and sympathetic effort in the training of this embryonic man and woman.

While this interest is aroused in a community, more interest will be shown in the work of the day school. More frequent visitations of parent at the school and more frequent and considerate conferences of teacher with parent, a better atmosphere will prevade the school and better sanitary, moral, and intellectual conditions will be supplied.

Then too, a community will demand that those who direct the affairs of the school be men and women of high character, who make the interest of the school paramount to any personal or other motive.

The matter of what the children read, street conduct, school attendance, companions, general training in good citizenship will then find a place in the plans of parents and teachers, and many other practical themes will arise. Parents will also find time to devote to the consideration of their children's welfare, and may even in time, give them as much attention as they do to rearing of their blooded stock.

The only conditions necessary to success in the work of local clubs is for a few interested people to begin the work and trust to practical good sense to direct the study.

If the command "Know Thyself" is important, that to know thy child is an hundred fold more important.

THE BOARD OF APPEALS.

Organization of a Board Created by the Last Legislature.

The board of appeals on the inspection of grain, consisting the joint boards at Minneapolis and Duluth, held a meeting in the office of the state railroad and warehouse commission Saturday. P. F. Greenleaf, of the Minneapolis board, was made chairman, and F. W. Eva, of Duluth, was chosen secretary. The other members of the board present were H. B. Bjorge, J. K. Stone, Alexander McKinnon and Charles Malmquist.

The meeting was called by the railroad and warehouse commission to consider matters that pertain to the work of the new year by the grain inspection department. Rules proposed for the requirements of work by the grain inspectors were discussed. The present rules are not quite comprehensive enough to cover all the duties, and some amendments and additions were suggested, but action was deferred until the next meeting of the board, which will be held on Aug. 10, at the office of the Minneapolis board of appeals for the purpose of formulating rules and standards to govern the grading of grain for the ensuing year.

All questions of inspection and standard of grain which have heretofore been under the jurisdiction of the railroad and warehouse commission will now involve upon the board of appeals for settlement.

The board of appeals was appointed by Gov. Lind, under an act of the last legislature. In all matters involving doubts on the part of any grain inspector as to the proper grade of any lot of grain under the standard or rules of inspection, or in case any owner or consignee or shipper of grain or any warehouse manager shall be dissatisfied with the decision of the chief inspector, or any of his deputies or other inspectors, an appeal may be made to the board of appeals in the district where the inspection was first made, and a decision of a majority of said board of appeals shall be final. The railroad and warehouse commission is authorized under the law to make all rules governing such appeals and to fix the fees for the same.

TEACHERS' TRAINING SCHOOL

Will Close Its Four Weeks' Session Saturday.

The closing days of the Polk county summer school are being occupied with vigorous efforts to keep the work moving at a high speed.

The attendance has been increasing each week, the total enrollment being 134. Much interest is being manifested in the coming examinations, which begins Monday next. This is the first examination under the new law. The standard of qualification is somewhat raised and the examination of papers and issuance of certificates rests with the state department instead of the county superintendent as before, thus securing uniformity in standard throughout the state and giving a document valid in all parts of the state. The school this year will have closing exercises and a social time on Friday evening, to which all the friends of the school and the teachers are cordially invited.

A short musical program is being prepared, consisting of choruses, readings and solo quartette. The program will be somewhat informal and impromptu, and a better opportunity for teachers to get acquainted with those entered than in the regular daily sessions.

On Saturday forenoon at 10 o'clock will be held a public round-table discussion on the subject of child study.

It is hoped that parents from the city and any who are or ought to be interested in the correct training and understanding of the child will find it convenient to be present and take part in the conference. Below find a synopsis of the topics:

The Boy and Girl from Twelve to Eighteen—emphasis on the early part of the period.

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT.

This is the most important study since there is a much greater development in this direction than there is in intellect and will.

What difference have you noticed between the feelings of boys and girls and the feelings of children and adults? What kind of intellectual work should be attempted during the early part of their period? What difference should be made in the treatment of the adolescent because of conditions shown in part 1?

References—Study of Adolescence—Lancaster, Ped. Sem. V. 1. Study of Adolescence—Burnham, Ped. Sem., 1:2. Northwestern Monthly, Vols. 8 and 9. Study of types of Adolescent Boys by Stalleton. Moral and Religious Training of Children and Adolescence—Pep. Sem. 1:2.

MONDAY'S HAIL STORM

The Storm Proves Pretty General Throughout the North-west.

FIRST REPORTS OVERDRAWN.

Although Considerable Damage Was Done Throughout This County.

Monday's hail storm gave the stringartists of the city papers from some of the local districts an excuse for adding considerable to their current checks and at the same time giving the district considerable unenviable advertising.

The storm moved a will-o-the-wisp to a great extent. The clouds and other visible indications were such as to lead one to expect the very worst, and indeed these expectations were realized in some small districts, but the damage was nowhere near the reports promulgated immediately after the storm passed.

In some places in the western portions of the county trees a mile square were swept almost clean while all round no damage to amount to anything was done. This shows that the hail was not general and at the same time gives some reason for the alarming reports.

A representative of the JOURNAL went out through the western part of the county Tuesday and found the conditions as before mentioned. Between this place and Fisher along the main roads the damage was hardly noticable immediately south and west of Fisher, and in the northwest portion of the country are the districts where most of the damage occurred. Reports of a high hail of half come in from all parts of the county, but it is safe to say that take the county as a whole and not more than ten or fifteen per cent of the crop is damaged.

THE BOTTOM FELL OUT.

Of a Well at Stephen and a Man Went With it.

Marshall County Leader: Harry Hurl, a farmer living five miles east of here, came to town and reported that Monday, while two of his hired men were digging a well on his farm, and had got down to the depth of 44 feet, the bottom suddenly fell in. One of the men was thrown into a whirl of water and disappeared, and has not been seen or heard of since. The other man, when he felt that the ground was giving away from under him, caught onto the rope that was used in hoisting the dirt up, and was drawn near the top, when he then got a rope and chain about 100 feet long, attached a weight to it and dropped it in this well. It did not touch bottom but was carried rapidly out, showing that a large body of water was underneath. A similar report of the above appeared in yesterday's Minneapolis Tribune. It has since been reported that the unfortunate man was found in Red River, which is 17 miles from the well where the accident is supposed to have occurred. This completes one of the best fish stories of the season. Take it for what its worth.

KICKING CONTAGIOUS.

The Red Lakers Don't Relish Paying For a Lost Game.

Tuesday morning County Attorney Van It. Brown served County Auditor Zeh with the notice of appeal from bills allowed by the county commissioners defraying expenses of the committee appointed by the commissioners to go to St. Paul during the session of the legislature this spring in the interest of the bill providing for a settlement between Polk and Red Lake counties.

The bills are: Theo. Garceau, $73.-95; K. M. Hansen, $127.37; O. A. Bengtson, $15 and $139.48; Dr. N. M. Watson, $126.

Mr. Brown gives as his reason for this action that the expenses incurred under the matter are not legally a county charge, and that he proposes to put a stop to this kind of things. It is a well known fact that certain members of the board and the ex-county attorney are at words points with Mr. Brown, and this is regarded as another turn in a game of tit-for-tat. It seems too that the matter is being pushed by a number of citizens in the northern part of the county, namely Ira C. Richardson, H. E. Mussell, O. P. Johnson, E. M. Evenson, H. Swanson and others, and the county attorney was petitioned by them to proceed.

The affair has occasioned considerable of a stir. Of course the county auditor can not base the orders now, and unless the appeal is withdrawn the court will have to decide.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TO AVERT A SCOURGE

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS MAINTAIN A STRICT QUARANTINE

Over the Soldiers' Home at Hampton, Va., Seven Deaths From the Fever Have Occurred, All of the Soldier's Family—Summer Hotels in Nearby Towns Deserted and Practically All Business Is Suspended—Hamptonians With Winchesters Assist in Enforcing Regulations.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The latest official advices received show a total of 37 cases and 7 deaths from yellow fever at the soldiers' home at Hampton, Va. One new case occurred during the day.

Thus far the disease has been confined to the home, but all surrounding towns are excited and a vigorous quarantine is being maintained. Dr. Wasdin of the Marine hospital service is in charge at Hampton and is working in co-operation with the local board of health. He has strengthened the cordon about the town of Phoebus, which he reports in a bad sanitary condition. The fact that only one new case appeared during the day is

Encouraging to the Officials

here, who are taking every measure to prevent a spread of the disease. They feel that the fact that the infected territory is in the hands of the government and under one management will be of great value in dealing with the scourge and enable better measures to be taken than if it were in some commercial place."

Messages were received by Dr. Wyman from quarantine officers throughout the United States asking whether they shall impose a maritime quarantine against Norfolk. He has replied that there appears to be no necessity for such restricting in the case of Norfolk or Newport News.

GUARDING THE HOME.

Little Chance for Any of the Several Thousand Inmates to Escape.

HAMPTON, Va., Aug. 1.—This usually tranquil town has been in a state of excitement since the discovery of yellow fever at the soldiers' home. Scores of people have left the place. Sunday night a special train left Old Point with 900 guests of the hotels.

Business of Phoebus, adjoining the soldiers' home, is suspended. It is difficult to obtain information from the home. The entrance and all points from which escape is possible are guarded. Late in the afternoon a self-appointed guard of 15 Hamptonians with Winchesters went to the home to assist in enforcing the quarantine regulations. Chesapeake and Ohio trains have discontinued their service to the city.

OUTLOOK ENCOURAGING.

Three New Cases and One Death the Record at Hampton.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Three new cases of yellow fever in the soldiers' home at Hampton and one death, is the official report received by Surgeon General Wyman from Dr. Wasdin, the yellow fever expert on duty at the institution. This makes to date 40 cases in all which have occurred at the home, of which 8 have proved fatal. Surgeon White telegraphed Dr. Wyman that in his opinion there was little doubt that there had been fewer yellow fevers in the neighboring village of Phoebus, but the surgeon general said that this dispatch had not been followed by any evidence of a positive case in the place. Should the fever develop there, however, no surprise will be felt in view of the proximity of the place to the soldiers' home and the mixing of the inmates of the institution with the people of Phoebus.

HAMPTON, Va., Aug. 2.—The most important development of the day in the yellow fever situation was the discovery of three cases in the town of Phoebus, adjoining the soldiers' home. Policeman Joseph Martin is one of the victims and the most remarkable feature of his case is the fact that he believed he had yellow jaundice. While walking about the streets he was seen by Surgeon White of the Marine hospital service, stationed at Hampton, who at once pronounced the disease yellow fever. Dr. White ordered Policeman Martin to return to his home, which was promptly quarantined. The other two victims are old soldiers who were found in a saloon. They were sent to the hospital at the home. There are the only cases that have been reported at Phoebus, although many rumors regarding the outbreak there have been in circulation. The report that two had died there is erroneous.

HITCHCOCK'S WARNING.

All Persons Found on Reservations to Be Severely Dealt With.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Secretary Hitchcock has issued a formal warning to all persons not to go upon any of the lands within the limits of any of the Chippewa Indian reservations in Minnesota except upon the lands within the Red Lake reservation heretofore opened to settlement or offered for sale for any purpose or with any interest whatsoever. All persons found unlawfully upon them will be dealt with as actual trespassers and intruders. This notice is meant to at rest persistent reports that the whole country is to be opened to settlement.

REJECTED THE PROPOSAL.

Transvaal Volksraad Refuses the Franchise to Jews and Catholics.

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 2.—It is stated that the volksraad, at the secret session held to consider President Kruger's proposal for the removal of religious disabilities which disqualified Jews and Catholics from the franchise, rejected the proposal.

It is reported that quantities of military supplies are arriving at Pietermaritzburg, capital of Natal, South Africa, daily.

TO ABOLISH THE KINGSHIP

Recommendations of the Samoan Commission.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—The Call publishes the report of the tripartite commission sent to Samoa making various recommendations regarding the new form of government decided upon by them as most suitable for the islanders. The report is a document of 3,000 words and begins with a declaration of the neutrality of the islands of Samoa and an assurance to the respective citizens and subjects of the signatory powers equality of rights. It provides for the immediate restoration of peace and good order and to this end permanently abolishes the office of king and

Limits the Authority of Chiefs,

but creates a system of native government. Provision is made for the appointment of an administrator of Samoa to be appointed by the three signatory powers, or failing their agreement, by the king of Norway and Sweden. The administrator's salary will be $6,000 per annum and he is to execute all laws in force in the Samoan islands. He shall possess the pardoning power and make municipal appointments with the consent of the legislative council, the legislature power being vested in the administrator and the legislative council of three members, one being appointed by each of the three powers.

There is also to be a native assembly composed of the governors of different districts of the islands.

SIGNING PEACE COMPACTS.

Conference at The Hague Finally Concludes Its Labors.

THE HAGUE, July 31.—The peace congress adjourned Saturday after 16 states had signed the arbitration convention. 15 the other two conventions, 17 the declaration prohibiting the throwing of projectiles or explosives from balloons, 16 the declaration prohibiting the use of asphyxiating gas, and 15 the declaration prohibiting expansive bullets.

The morning was devoted to the signature of the final act, which was signed by all 26 powers present. Then followed the signing of the three conventions of arbitration, extension of the Geneva convention to maritime warfare, and, thirdly, laws and customs of war. These were signed, the first by 16 and the latter two by 15.

Portugal signed the first only. The United States and Mexico signed all the

The United States delegates signed the first subject to the declaration made as to the acceptance of the American traditional policy.

Ten powers abstained from signing the first, and eleven from the other two, but these signatures will undoubtedly be forthcoming later on.

OVER SEVEN HUNDRED.

List of Fatalities in the American Philippine Army to June 2.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 30.—The Times prints what purports to be a full list of fatalities in the American army in the Philippines up to June 2. The list was furnished to Fred F. Steele, a representative of the Manila Freedom, who claims to have obtained it from the surgeon general's office at Manila.

The total number of fatalities is 736—56 officers, 680 privates and 14 civilians attached to the army. A remarkable feature of the record is found in the statement that the number of officers killed in battle is out of all proportion to the number of privates killed. On the other hand fewer officers died from disease, proportionately, than privates.

REED IN CONGRESS.

Now Said the Man From Maine Will Serve His Term.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 1.—A dispatch Washington special says: Thomas Brackett Reed will occupy his seat in the house during the Fifty-sixth congress. An intimate friend of the late speaker has recently received a letter from him stating that he now proposed to serve out the term to which he was elected last November. He does not expect to be speaker, and if the place were offered him this fall he would not accept it.

By some it is feared that the ponderous Maine congressman has something up his sleeve, and the administration will have a fight on its hands to prevent Reed from defeating the expansion policy.

OPINION AT PRETORIA.

Inquiry Must Cover All Points Which Are at Issue.

PRETORIA, July 31.—State Secretary F. W. Reitz, in the course of an interview, said that if the inquiry proposed by the British government is to embrace all matters of dispute of late years between Great Britain and the Transvaal, including the convention of 1871, it might be accepted, but if the franchise only was to be considered the volksraad had passed on that, and further consideration of the question was tantamount to arbitrating through a convention, thus depriving the country of its independence.

ASSASSIN'S DEED.

President Heureaux of the Dominican Republic Murdered at Moca.

PORT DE FRANCE, Island of Martinique, July 27.—Ulysses Heureaux, president of the Dominican republic, was assassinated at Moca, Santo Domingo, at 4:30 p. m. The name of the murderer is Ramon Cisero. The succession is making his escape, but an energetic search was at once begun and it is probable that he will soon be captured.

Vice President Wenceslao Figuero, immediately upon the president's death, assumed direction of affairs.

Anarchy Might Intervene.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The Daily Chronicle's Rome correspondent says:

The newspapers say that in view of possible complications in Central America the Italian squadron has started from Buenos Ayres. There has been an interchange of views between the cabinets of the great powers with reference to the probability of an active war in Santo Domingo and the eventual intervention by the United States.

ALGER'S GOODBYE

THE RETIRING SECRETARY REPLIES TO CRITICISMS

Regarding Management of the War, Most of the Statement Confined to Appointments of Volunteer Officers—Few Were Named by Him—Holds the Different Governors Responsible for Any Mistakes in That Line—Charges Regarding Carelessness or Wrongful Use of Money Pronounced False.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—One of the last official acts of Secretary Alger before relinquishing his portfolio was to prepare a statement covering several matters regarding the conduct of the war which have been the subject of criticism in the public press, particularly with reference to the appointment of staff officers in the volunteer army. After referring at some length to the small standing army at the time of the declaration of war and the immediate work accomplished in increasing the fighting force to 275,000 men, the secretary continues:

"From the criticisms referred to the public might be led to believe that the volunteer army was officered by men selected through political influence with the secretary of war, by special favor and

Without Any Regard to Fitness

for the duties they were to perform. As is well known the volunteer force, with the exception of three regiments of engineers, three regiments of cavalry and ten regiments of immune infantry, was made up of regiments from the various states, the officers of which were all appointed exclusively by the governors of the respective states from which the regiments came. The volunteer officers appointed by the president numbered, all told, 1,036. Of this number 103 were taken from the regular army and 501 from civil life. The scarcity of regimental officers in the regular service (holding appointments in the volunteers for the exercising and mustering details) had so reduced their number that to have taken a larger number for service with the volunteers would have

Seriously Impaired the Efficiency

of the regular regiments. For a little over 2,000 appointments made by the president the number of applications was over 25,000, and each application was accompanied by a certificate of his ability, and, in most instances, the military service, either in the regular army or in some organization, and not infrequently in both. Of the number appointed there were, for instance, 26 major generals, of whom 19 were taken from the regular army and 7 from civil life. Of these seven all but three

graduates of West Point military academy and all had distinguished themselves in command during the Civil war. Of brigadier generals there were 102 appointed, 66 from the regular army and 36 from civil life. Those from civil life had all seen service during the Civil war or on our Western frontier, and all had

Proven Themselves Competent

to command. It has been asserted and repeated many times that the secretary of war made these appointments, when the truth is that only few were made even upon his recommendation, although he caused the entire list, with the recommendations to be considered and placed before the president for his information. I would only have been too glad to have had the honor of making these appointments. No better or more loyal set of men ever served their country and their services were such as a credit to the appointing power, but to the country they proved, with few exceptions but that could not have been foreseen. In every walk of life men are found who accomplish every set task faetorily the work they have undertaken.

Regarding Expenditures.

"Criticisms as to the amounts and methods of expenditures, which would imply the wrong or careless use of money, were also made. This charge is false. So far as the conduct of the service was concerned no person with any knowledge of the facts can ever charge irregularity, and no one can ever show that a dollar was misappropriated, stolen or embezzled, out of the hundreds of millions of dollars which were expended.

"The records are no open book and I would be glad to have them rigidly examined and ask my successor to open these accounts to the country whenever a properly called for in order that the entire truth may be known."

AGAIN DRIVEN BACK.

Filipino Attempt to Retake Calumba Resulted Disastrously.

MANILA, Aug. 1.—6:30 p. m.—After concentrating their forces for two days, the Filipinos attacked Calumba, the town on Laguna de Bay captured by General Hall Wednesday. The engagement lasted an hour and the Filipinos were driven off, carrying away their dead and wounded. The American loss was two killed and seven wounded.

A company of the Sixth infantry, commanded by Captain Simpson, has had an encounter at Bohalnyog, on the west coast of the island of Negros, with a rebel force. The latter lost 18 men killed. There were no casualties on the American side.

The United States transport Grant sailed for the United States during the day, having on board 491 men of the Idaho regiment, 340 of the North Dakota regiment and 374 of the Wyoming regiment.

Wrecked by a Misplaced Switch.

OMAHA, Neb., July 31.—Burlington passenger train No. 1, west bound, was ditched at Murray, Ia., by a misplaced switch. Engineer Gouldina had one leg broken and Conductor Slingraf was seriously cut on the head. One passenger, Truman Swaina, of Afton, Ia., was slightly injured.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Fire at Donaldson did damage to the extent of $25,000.

The funeral of Major Diggles of the Thirteenth Minnesota, was held in Boston Monday.

An order has been issued establishing a postoffice at Neutral, Crow Wing county, with Edward Miller for postmaster.

An order has been issued directing the discharge of Private Albert M. Beck, Company I, Thirteenth Minnesota regiment.

For the past week the lumber shipments from Duluth for the eastern lake markets—Buffalo, Chicago, etc.—have averaged 3,000,000 feet daily.

The state reformatory officials offer $50 reward each for the capture of Joseph Leclair and Calvin Doherty, wanted for forgery in St. Cloud.

The South Side State bank of Minneapolis has been reopened with a capital stock of $60,000. The new concern will begin business in another month.

The 11th annual convention of the Coopers' International union will be held in Minneapolis the second week in September. A large attendance is looked for.

Orders have at last been received whereby improvements are to be made on the St. Croix river between Stillwater and the interstate park at Taylors Falls.

John Lodell was arrested at St. Cloud on suspicion of stealing $100 from John Anderson. The money was concealed in Anderson's room, to which Lodell had been admitted.

Miss Jennie C. Brown of Canada, who is visiting at Winona, has invented a bicycle sunshade attachment, for the manufacture of which arrangements are now pending with a Winona firm.

The bottom fell out of a well that was being dug on the farm of Henry Hurl, a farmer living five miles east of Stephen, and one of the men employed in making the excavation was swept to death by the

The Industrial Savings bank of Minneapolis has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The new institution is organized under the savings bank law of 1879. Only a savings bank business will be done. Mayor Gray is one of the incorporators.

The state railroad and warehouse commission has elected A. C. Clausen chief inspector of the grain department to succeed himself. Chairman Ira B. Mills and General Becker voted for Mr. Clausen. P. M. Ringdal, who made the motion that the election be taken by ballot, voted for Edwin S. Reishus, former state senator.

According to an opinion by Attorney General Douglas, the United States Flour Milling company of New Jersey can't get a license to do business in Minnesota without paying the fee required by the Somerville act, a matter of $4,000 or $5,000. The company merged into the present company known as the McIntyre flour trust.

A. C. Clausen has resigned the office of chief inspector of grain of the state. In his letter of resignation Mr. Clausen states that he is convinced that under the present organization of the office it is impossible for him to conduct the affairs of the office as they should be conducted, and that only course left open to him is resignation.

Director Merriam of the census office has set the time for the enumerators to be held at St. Paul for clerks in the census bureau from Nov. 4 to 11. During that time it is expected the enumerations to all applicants in the region about St. Paul, and from the list of those who pass the examination the senators and representatives will name the successful ones.

No one will be mined this year on state lands and all the money to be received on royalties has now been paid in. There are but two opened mines on state land, the Oliver and Minnewas, and on the former the state's agreed amount has been for a considerable year, so that no mining or royalty payments is now needed, and the mine has been idle since 1893, and is likely to so remain some time longer.

The house occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Bary O'Brien on Osborne avenue, North Mankato, was set on fire by parties who were in a grudge against the couple and who sought this means of driving them out of the village. All their furniture and clothing was destroyed, involving a loss of $1,500. They carried insurance of $800. It is asserted by residents of the village that early in the morning 12 men wearing white caps were seen to drive along the street in a wagon.

CHANGED TO NOV. 1.

Sale of Cass Lake Lands Will Not Occur as First Announced.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1. — Secretary Hitchcock has announced that the sale of Cass Lake lands in Minnesota will begin Nov. 1 next. Land Commissioner Lamoreaux's first announcement had been for Oct. 15, and it was so announced, but the later date is Lamoreaux's. The lands will be offered in 40 acre tracts, except in cases of fractions containing either more or less than 40 acres, which will be sold entire, and in no event will any tract be sold for less than its appraised value. The residue of these lands remaining unsold after the public offering will thereafter be subject to private sale.

REISHUS IS CHOSEN.

Minnesota Railroad Commission Names a Successor to Clausen.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 1.—The state railroad and warehouse commission late in the afternoon elected Ed S. Reishus chief inspector of the grain department, to succeed A. C. Clausen, resigned. Commissioner Mills was absent, but both Commissioners Becker and Ringdahl voted for Mr. Reishus.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, July 27.

Stanley Hayes, a negro charged with a rape, was lynched near Brandon, Miss.

Two sons of Henry Gorman, aged 9 and 11 years, were drowned while bathing at Kewanee, Wis.

Work is to begin at once on the insane asylum for Indians at Canton, S. D. The congressional appropriation is $40,000.

A destructive fire visited Fort Brady, Mich., and the 4-company barrack building was damaged to the extent of about $80,000.

There are now 300 recruits at Fort Leavenworth for the Thirty-second volunteer regiment and they are coming in at the rate of 60 or 70 per day.

Lieutenant Colonel Ernest H. Garlington has been relieved from duty in the office of the inspector general in Washington and ordered to Manila as inspector general of the Department of the Pacific.

Friday, July 28.

Colonel Ingersoll's body has been cremated.

The Americans are giving the city of Manila a thorough cleaning.

A Detroit man proposes to raise the level of Lake Erie three feet by means of a dam.

It is settled there will be another major bass ball league in 1900, to be known as the American association.

F. L. Stocking, assistant postmaster at Tacoma, Wash., has been appointed assistant director general of posts at Manila.

The Omaha depot at Black River Falls, Wis., was robbed by two men, who put the night operator and messenger boy on ice.

Lonegert, the Chicago sausagemaker, who murdered his wife, was found dead in his cell in the Joliet penitentiary. He left a confession of his guilt.

Saturday, July 29.

Three Mormon elders are supposed to have been lynched in Georgia.

The native city of Butte, Mon., is to be tunneled under for copper ore.

The capital stock of the Southern Pacific has been increased fifty millions.

The McCormick Harvester company will build an immense twine plant at Chicago.

Mrs. Margaret Forsker, mother of United States Senator Joseph B. Forsker, is dead at Hillsboro, O.

The Americans have captured Calamba, P. I., after a sharp fight, and released a number of Spanish prisoners.

Ex-Governor Holcomb of Nebraska has been charged by a legislative committee with misappropriation of state funds.

An advance on puddling rates from $3.75 to $4 per ton will go into effect Monday at the Pottstown (Pa.) iron company's works. This is the highest rate paid for 12 years.

Monday, July 31.

An immense steel and iron company has been organized in Alabama.

The rumors regarding the formation of a Chino-Japanese alliance are scouted officially denied at Pekin.

Chester Allen Wilcox, postmaster of Quincy, Ill., and one of the most prominent Masons in the West, is dead.

The Great Northern is said to contemplate paralleling the Northern Pacific between Portland and Puget Sound.

Admiral Dewey denies the alleged interview in which he is quoted as saying four years war will be with Germany.

A dispatch from Manila says that the rebels Sunday attempted to recapture Calumba but were easily repulsed. One American was killed and four others wounded. The Filipino loss was heavy.

Tuesday, Aug. 1.

Boston District Telegraph messengers are on a strike.

A national bunk is about to be established at Honolulu.

Sir James Edgar, speaker of the Canadian house of commons, is dead.

The German third-class cruiser Falke, lately in Samoan waters, has been ordered home.

The Union Pacific railway has secured control of the new Wyoming Southern railway.

Diamond match directors have voted to increase capital stock from $11,000,000 to $16,000,000.

Eliza Sanford, one of the 10 daughters of Revolutionary soldiers on the pension list, is dead at Montclair, N. J.

The Pennsylvania Railway company has contracted to create a pension and superannuation fund for the benefit of the employes of the company.

The French minister at Buenos Ayres, Count Sala, has started for Paraguay in order to re-establish diplomatic relations between France and Paraguay.

Wednesday, Aug. 2.

The Belgian cabinet has resigned.

The public debt increased $5,767,496 in July.

Elihu Root has taken the oath as secretary of war.

Secretary Hitchcock has issued a warning to those intending to "squat" on Minnesota Indian lands.

Our government is reported to have purchased an island off the Chilian coast for a coaling station.

John Safranek of St. Paul ead his brother, formerly of the Twelfth Minnesote, will be accepted as the hand for the Thirty-fourth infantry.

A fast mail train on the North western was wrecked near Boone, Ia., and four persons killed end seven injured.

Colonel Hawkins of the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment, died on the way from Manila to San Francisco.

According to the agreement entered into by the railroad presidents July 10, rates on grain and provisions from Chicago to the East were materially advanced Tuesday.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT.

Otis Says the Capture of Calumba Is Important.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The war department has received its first official report of the capture of Calumba in the following cablegram from General Otis:

"Hall one thousand men captured Calumba, important commercial position Laguna de Bay, yesterday, driving out 800 insurgents. Command composed portion Fourth cavalry, Twenty-first infantry, Washington volunteers transported in launches and canoes, garrison accompanying. Casualties: Privates Charles Gleesupp, Fourth, and McDuffy, H, Twenty-first, killed. Corporal Thomas Totten G. Fourth, mortally wounded. Privates Michael Sheridan, Herbert Tracey, Napoleon White, K, Twenty-first, seriously wounded, Privates Hinds and Hammer, G, and Samson, C, Fourth, Phillips, H, Hollister and Christie, D, and Ashland, I, Twenty-first, slightly wounded.

"Insurgent casualties unknown; forty Spanish prisoners released; Spanish gunboat in good condition, long sought for in bay, captured. This town the direct objective of Lawton when he captured Santa Cruz, and insurgents in apathy, but unable to reach town by boats on account of shoal water."

REPORTS FROM OTIS.

North Dakota and Minnesota Troops Will Suit Soon.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Three cable messages from General Otis were received at the war department during the day. One reports another engagement with bandits in Cebu, in which the American force was victorious. It is as follows:

"Following from Cebu today: Bandits in Cebu mountains robbing and harassing people coast towns. On Monday Lieutenant Moore with detachment, Thirty-second infantry, while scouting in mountains, fired upon from strongly fortified position. One private killed, name not given. No other casualties. Enemy's loss five bandits killed, seven captured."

The second dispatch is as follows:

"Bell has enlisted about 500 men. Wants entire south, has about 400. Lockett now enlisting large force 400 applications, which are coming in rapidly. Might have seven regiments enlisted regiment, exclusively volunteers."

The third dispatch says:

"Storm has subsided. Sherman coaled, leaves today with all troops California; Grant being coaled, leaves in about four days with troops North Dakota, Wyoming and Idaho. Minnesota preparing for service on Sheridan soon as transport can be unloaded and coaled. Other volunteer organizations leave soon as transports are available."

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Aug 2.

WHEAT—Cash No 1 hard 71½c; No 1 Northern, 69c; No 2 Northern, 68c; No 3 do, 67c. To Arrive—No 1 hard, 71½c; No 1 Northern, 69½c, September, 69½c; December, 69¼c.

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug 2.

WHEAT—In Store—No 1 Northern, August 69c; September 69½c; December 67½c. On Track—No 1 hard 71½c; No 1 Northern 69½c; No 2 Northern, 66½c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Aug 2

HOGS—Market 5c lower. Range of prices, $3.10@3.25.

CATTLE—Market steady on best; slow on others

Sales ranged at $4.30@4.90 for beeves; $2.25@4.00 for cows, bulls and mixed; $3.50@4.50 for stockers and feeders, $3.75@4.75 for calves and yearlings

Receipts: Cattle, 600; hogs, 900.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Aug 2.

HOGS—Market 5c lower. Range of prices, $3.00@3.20.

CATTLE—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $3.50@4.90 for steers; $2.25@3.75 for cows; $2.50@3.75 for stockers; $3.50@4.25 for heifers, $3.00@4.10 for bulls.

SHEEP—Market steady; lambs are 10c higher.

Sales ranged at $3.75@4.50 for muttons; $4.75@5.25 for lambs.

Receipts: Cattle 300, calves 100, hogs, 900, sheep, 200.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Aug 2.

HOGS—Market slow except for good grades.

Sales ranged at $3.12½@3.30 for mixed and butchers; $3.10@3.32½ for good heavy, $3.05@3.10 for rough heavy; $3.25@3.60 for light

CATTLE—Market steady to weaker

Sales ranged at $3.75@5.75 for steers; $2.00@4.90 for cows and heifers, $3.25@5.25 for Texas steers, $3.65@4.65 for stockers and feeders

SHEEP—Market steady

Sales ranged at $3.90@4.80 for wethers; $3.50@5.00 for lambs

Receipts: Hogs, 24,000; cattle 18,000, sheep, 15,000

Chicago Grain and Provisions

CHICAGO, Aug 2.

WHEAT—September, 59¼@59¾; December, 61¾@61¾c. May, 71c.

CORN—August, 32c; September, 30¾@30¾c; December, 28½c; May, 29¾@29¾c.

OATS—August, 19½c; September, 19c; December, 19¼@19⅝c; May, 21@21¼c.

PORK—August, 11.22½; September, 11.27½; October, 11.35

BUTTER—Creameries, 13¾@17c; dairies, 12¾@14½c.

POULTRY—Dressed turkeys, 7½@8½c; chickens, 9½@12½c.

EGGS—Fresh, 11½c

Cookstown Starkey.

The following is the price of wheat quoted in the local market this morning:

No. 1 hard 63c

No. 1 northern 62c

No. 2 northern 58c

Don't Miss the Chance.

To go west this summer via Northern Pacific-Shasta route at small expense. N. E. A. low rates enable you to go to Washington. Oregon and California for very little money. You can go via one route and return over another-have stopovers-go to N. E. A. or not, as you please. Has Northern Pacific agents about details.

IN THE MATTER OF A PRIVATE.

By RUDYARD KIPLING.

Hurrah! Hurrah! A soldier's life for me!
Shout, boys, shout, for it makes you jolly and free!

—The Ramrod Corps.

People who have seen state that one of the quaintest spectacles of human frailty is an outbreak of hysterics in a girls' school. It starts without warning; generally on a hot afternoon, among the elder pupils. A girl giggles till the giggle gets beyond control. Then she throws up her head and cries, "Honk, honk, honk!" like a wild goose, and tears mix with the laughter. If the mistress be wise, she will say something severe at this point to check matters. If she be tender hearted and send for a drink of water, the chances are largely in favor of another girl laughing at the afflicted one and herself collapsing. Thus the trouble spreads and may end in half of what answers to the lower sixth of a boys' school rocking and whooping together. Given a week of warm weather, two stately promenades per diem, a heavy mutton and rice meal in the middle of the day, a certain amount of nagging from the teachers and a few other things, some really amazing effects can be secured. At least this is what folk say who have had experience.

Now, the mother superior of a convent and the colonel of a British infantry regiment would be justly shocked at any comparison being made between their respective charges. But it is a fact that under certain circumstances Thomas in bulk can be worked up into dithering, rippling hysteria. He does not weep, but he shows his trouble unmistakably, and the consequences get into the newspapers, and all the good and virtuous people who hardly know a Martini from a Snider say, "Take away the brute's ammunition!"

Thomas isn't a brute, and his business, which is to look after the virtuous people, demands that he shall have his ammunition to his hand. He doesn't wear silk stockings, and he really ought to be supplied with a new adjective to help him to express his opinions, but, for all that, he is a great man. If you call him "the heroic defender of the national honor" one day and "a brutal and licentious soldiery" the next, you naturally bewilder him, and he looks upon you with suspicion. There is nobody to speak for Thomas except people who have theories to work off on him, and nobody understands Thomas except Thomas, and he does not know what is the matter with himself.

That is the prologue. This is the story.

Corporal Slane was engaged to be married to Miss Jhansi McKenna, whose history is well known in the regiment and elsewhere. He had secured his colonel's leave, and, being popular with the men, every arrangement had been made to give the wedding what Private Ortheris called "eeklar." It fell in the heart of the hot weather, and after the wedding Slane was going up to the hills with the bride. None the less, Slane's grievance was that the affair would be only a hired carriage wedding, and he felt that the "eeklar" of that was meager. Miss McKenna did not care so much. The sergeant's wife was helping her to make her wedding dress, and she was very busy. Slane was, just then, the only moderately contented man in barracks. All the rest were more or less miserable.

And they had so much to make them happy too! All their work was over at 8 in the morning, and for the rest of the day they could lie on their backs and smoke canteen plug and swear at the punkah coolies. They enjoyed a fine, full flesh meal in the middle of the day and then threw themselves down on their cots and sweated and slept till it was cool enough to go out with their "towny," whose vocabulary contained less than 600 words and the adjective and whose views on every conceivable question they had heard many months before.

There was the canteen, of course, and there was the temperance room with the secondhand papers in it, but a man of any profession cannot read for eight hours a day in a temperature of 96 or 98 degrees in the shade, running up sometimes to 103 degrees at midnight. Very few men, even though they get a pannikin of flat, stale, muddy beer and hide it under their cots, can continue drinking for six hours a day. One man tried, but he died, and nearly the whole regiment went to his funeral because it gave them something to do. It was too early for the modified excitement of fever or cholera. The men could only wait and wait and wait and watch the shadow of the barrack creeping across the blinding white dust. That was a gay life!

They lounged about cantonments—it was too hot for any sort of game and almost too hot for vice—and huddled themselves in the evening and filled themselves to distension with the healthy nitrogenous food provided for them, and the more they stoked the less exercise they took and more explosive they grew. Then the tempers began to wear away, and men fell a-brooding over insults real or imaginary. They had nothing else to think of. The tone of the "repartees" changed, and instead of saying light heartedly, "I'll knock your silly face in!" men grew laboriously polite and hinted that the cantonments were not big enough for themselves and their enemy, and that there would be more space for one of the two in a place which it is not polite to mention.

It may have been the devil who arranged the thing, but the fact of the case is that Losson had for a long time been worrying Simmons in an aimless way. It gave him occupation. The two men had their cots side by side and would sometimes spend a long afternoon swearing at each other, but Simmons was afraid of Losson and dared not challenge him to a fight. He thought over the words in the hot, still nights, and half the hate he felt toward Losson he vented on the wretched punkah cooly.

Losson bought a parrot in the bazaar and put it into a little cage and lowered the cage into the cool darkness of a well and sat on the well curb shouting bad language down to the parrot. He taught it to say, "Simmons, ye so-oor," which means swine, and several other things entirely unfit for publication. He was a big, gross man, and he shook like a jelly when the parrot caught the sentence correctly. Simmons, however, shook with rage, for all the room were laughing at him—the parrot was such a disreputable puff of green feathers and looked so human when it chattered. Losson used to sit swinging his fat legs on the side of the cot and ask the parrot what it thought of Simmons. The parrot would answer, "Simmons, ye so-oor." "Good boy," Losson used to say, scratching the parrot's head. "Ye 'ear that, Sim?" And Simmons used to turn over on his stomach and make answer: "I 'ear. Take 'eed you don't 'ear something one of these days."

In the restless nights, after he had been asleep all day, fits of blind rage came upon Simmons and held him till he trembled all over, while he thought in how many different ways he would slay Losson. Sometimes he would picture himself trampling the life out of the man with heavy ammunition boots, and at others smashing in his face with the butt, and at others jumping on his shoulders and dragging the head back till the neck bone cracked. Then his mouth would feel hot and fevered, and he would reach out for another sup of the beer in the pannikin.

But the fancy that came to him most frequently and staid with him longest was one connected with the great roll of fat under Losson's right ear. He noticed it first on a moonlight night, and thereafter it was always before his eyes. It was a fascinating roll of fat. A man could get his hand upon it and tear away one side of the neck, or he could place the muzzle of a rifle on it and blow away all the head in a flash. Losson had no right to be sleek and contented and well to do when he, Simmons, was the butt of the room. Some day, perhaps, he would show those who laughed at "Simmons, ye so-oor," joke that he was as good as the rest, and held a man's life in the crook of his forefinger. When Losson snored, Simmons hated him more bitterly than ever. Why should Losson be able to sleep when Simmons had to stay awake hour after hour, tossing and turning on the tapes, with the dull pain gnawing into his right side and his head throbbing and aching after canteen? He thought over this for many nights, and the world became unprofitable to him. He even blunted his naturally fine appetite with beer and tobacco, and all the while the parrot talked at and made a mock of him.

The heat continued and the tempers wore away more quickly than before. A sergeant's wife died of heat apoplexy in the night, and the rumor ran abroad that it was cholera. Men rejoiced openly, hoping that it would spread and send them into camp. But that was a false alarm.

It was late on a Tuesday evening, and the men were waiting in the deep double verandas for "last posts," when Simmons went to the box at the foot of his bed, took out his pipe and slammed the lid down with a bang that echoed through the deserted barrack like the crack of a rifle. Ordinarily speaking, the men would have taken no notice, but their nerves were fretted to fiddlestrings. They jumped up, and three or four clattered into the barrack room only to find Simmons kneeling by his box.

"Ow! It's you, is it?" they said and laughed foolishly. "We thought 'twas"—

Simmons rose slowly. If the accident had so shaken his fellows, what would not the reality do?

"You thought it was, did you? An what makes you think?" he said, lashing himself into madness as he went on. "To hell with your thinkin, you dirty spies!"

"Simmons, ye so-oor," chuckled the parrot in the veranda, sleepily recognizing a well known voice. And that was absolutely all.

The tension snapped. Simmons fell back on the arm rack deliberately—the men were at the far end of the room—and took out his rifle and packet of ammunition. "Don't go playing the goat, Sim!" said Losson. "Put it down." But there was a quaver in his voice. Another man stooped, slipped his boot and hurled it at Simmons' head. The prompt answer was a shot which, fired at random, found its billet in Losson's throat. Losson fell forward without a word, and the others scattered.

"You thought it was!" yelled Simmons. "You're drivin me to it! I tell you you're drivin me to it! Get up, Losson, an don't lie shammin there—you an your blasted parrit that druv me to it!"

But there was an unaffected reality about Losson's pose that showed Simmons what he had done. The men were still clamoring in the veranda. Simmons appropriated two more packets of ammunition and ran into the moonlight, muttering: "I'll make a night of it. Thirty roun's, an the last for myself. Take you that, you dogs!"

He dropped on one knee and fired into the brown of the men in the veranda, but the bullet flew high and landed in the brickwork with a vicious "phwit" that made some of the younger men turn pale. It is, as musketry theorists observe, one thing to fire and another to be fired at.

Then the instinct of the chase flared up. The news spread from barrack to barrack, and the men doubled out intent on the capture of Simmons, the wild beast, who was heading for the cavalry parade ground, stopping now and again to send back a shot and a curse in the direction of his pursuers.

"I'll learn you to spy on me!" he shouted. "I'll learn you to give me dorg's names! Come on, the 'ole lot of you! Colonel John Anthony Deever, C. B.!"—he turned toward the infantry mess and shook his rifle—"you think yourself the devil of a man, but I tell you that if you put your ugly old carcass outside of that door, I'll make you the poorest lookin man in the army. Come out, Colonel John Anthony Deever, C. B.! Come out an see me practiss on the rainge. I'm the crack shot of the 'ole bloomin battalion." In proof of which statement Simmons fired at the lighted windows of the messhouse.

"Private Simmons, E comp'ny, on the cavalry p'rade ground, sir, with 30 rounds," said a sergeant breathlessly to the colonel. "Shootin right an lef', sir. Shot Private Losson. What's to be done, sir?"

Colonel John Anthony Deever, C. B., sallied out, only to be saluted by a spurt of dust at his feet.

"Pull up!" said the second in command. "I don't want my step in that way, colonel. He's as dangerous as a mad dog."

"Shoot him like one, then," said the colonel bitterly, "if he won't take his chance. My regiment too! If it had been the Towheads, I could have understood."

Private Simmons had occupied a strong position near a well on the edge of the parade ground and was defying the regiment to come on. The regiment was not anxious to comply with the request, for there is small honor in being shot by a fellow private. Only Corporal Slane, rifle in hand, threw himself down on the ground and wormed his way toward the well.

"Don't shoot," said he to the men round him. "Like as not you'll 'it me. I'll catch the beggar livin."

Simmons ceased shouting for awhile, and the noise of trap wheels could be heard across the plain. Major Oldyne, commanding the horse battery, was coming back from a dinner in the civil lines; was driving after his usual custom—that is to say, as fast as the horse could go.

"A orf'cer! A bloomin spangled orf'cer!" shrieked Simmons. "I'll make a scarecrow of that orf'cer!" The trap stopped.

"What's this?" demanded the major of gunners. "You, there—drop your rifle!"

"Why, it's Jerry Blazes! I ain't got no quarrel with you, Jerry Blazes. Pass, frien', an all's well!"

But Jerry Blazes had not the faintest intention of passing a dangerous murderer. He was, as his adoring battery swore long and fervently, without knowledge of fear, and they were surely the best judges, for Jerry Blazes, it was notorious, had done his possible to kill a man each time the battery went out.

He walked toward Simmons with the intention of rushing him and knocking him down.

"Don't make me do it, sir," said Simmons. "I ain't got nothin ag'in you. Ah? You would?" The major broke into a run. "Take that, then!"

The major dropped with a bullet through his shoulder, and Simmons stood over him. He had lost the satisfaction of killing Losson in the desired way, but here was a helpless body to his hand. Should he slip in another cartridge and blow off the head or with the butt smash in the white face? He stopped to consider, and a cry went up from the far side of the parade ground, "He's killed Jerry Blazes!" But in the shelter of the well pillars Simmons was safe, except when he stepped out to fire. "I'll blow your 'andsome 'ead off, Jerry Blazes," said Simmons reflectively. "Six an three is nine an one is ten, an that leaves me another 19 an one for myself." He tugged at the string of the second packet of ammunition. Corporal Slane crawled out of the shadow of a bank into the moonlight.

"I see you!" said Simmons. "Come a bit furder on, an I'll do for you."

"I'm comin," said Corporal Slane briefly. "You done a bad day's work, Sim. Come out 'ere an come back with me."

"Come to"— laughed Simmons, sending a cartridge home with his thumb. "Not before I've settled you an Jerry Blazes."

The corporal was lying at full length in the dust of the parade ground, a rifle under him. Some of the less cautious men in the distance shouted: "Shoot 'im! Shoot 'im, Slane!"

"You move 'and or foot, Slane," said Simmons, "an I'll kick Jerry Blazes' 'ead in an shoot you after."

"I ain't movin," said the corporal, raising his head. "You daren't 'it a man on 'is legs. Let go of Jerry Blazes an come out of that with your fistes. Come an 'it me. You daren't, you bloomin dog shooter!"

"I dare!"

"You lie, you man sticker! You sneakin, sheeny butcher, you lie! See there!" Slane kicked the rifle away and stood up in the peril of his life. "Come on now!"

The temptation was more than Simmons could resist, for the corporal in his white clothes offered a perfect mark.

"Don't misname me!" shouted Simmons, firing as he spoke. The shot missed, and the shooter, blind with rage, threw his rifle down and rushed at Slane from the protection of the well. Within striking distance, he kicked savagely at Slane's stomach, but the weedy corporal knew something of Simmons' weakness, and knew, too, the deadly guard for that kick. Bowing forward and drawing up his right leg till the heel of the right foot was set some three inches above the inside of the left kneecap, he met the blow standing on one leg—exactly as Gonds stand when they meditate—and ready for the fall that would follow. There was an oath, the corporal fell over to his own left as shin bone met shin bone, and the private collapsed, his leg broken an inch above the ankle.

"Pity you don't know that guard, Sim," said Slane, spitting out the dust as he rose. Then, raising his voice: "Come an take him orf! I've bruk 'is leg." This was not strictly true, for the private had accomplished his own downfall, since it is the special merit of that leg guard that the harder the kick the greater the kicker's discomfiture.

Slane walked to Jerry Blazes and hung over him with exaggerated solicitude, while Simmons, weeping with pain, was carried away. "Ope you ain't 'urt badly, sir," said Slane. The major had fainted, and there was an ugly, ragged hole through the top of his arm. Slane knelt down and murmured: "S'elp me, I believe 'e's dead! Well, if that ain't my bloomin luck all over!"

But the major was destined to lead his battery afield for many a long day with unshaken nerve. He was removed and nursed and petted into convalescence, while the battery discussed the wisdom of capturing Simmons and blowing him from a gun. They idolized their major, and his reappearance on parade resulted in a scene nowhere provided for in the army regulations.

Great, too, was the glory that fell to Slane's share. The gunners would have made him drunk thrice a day for at least a fortnight. Even the colonel of his own regiment complimented him upon his coolness and the local paper called him a hero—which things did not puff him up. When the major proffered him money and thanks, the virtuous corporal took the one and put aside the other. But he had a request to make and prefaced it with many a "Beg y' pardon, sir." Could the major see his way to letting the Slane-McKenna wedding be adorned by the presence of four battery horses to pull a hired barouche? The major could, and so could the battery—excessively so. It was a gorgeous wedding.

* * * * * * *

"Wot did I do it for?" said Corporal Slane. "For the 'orses, of course. Jhansi ain't a beauty to look at, but I wasn't goin to 'ave a hired turnout. Jerry Blazes? If I 'adn't 'a' wanted somethin, Sim might ha' blowed Jerry Blazes' bloomin 'ead into Hirish stew for aught I'd 'a' cared."

And they hanged Private Simmons—hanged him as high as Haman, in hollow square of the regiment, and the colonel said it was drink, and the chaplain was sure it was the devil, and Simmons fancied it was both, but he didn't know, and only hoped his fate would be a warning to his companions, and half a dozen "intelligent publicists" wrote six beautiful leading articles on "The Prevalence of Crime In the Army."

But not a soul thought of comparing the "bloody minded Simmons" to the squawking, gaping schoolgirl with which this story opens.

That would have been too absurd!

When Dolly Is Ill.

An odd branch of doll service is tending the pet in sickness. Dolls appear to be subject to all the complaints of their young nurses. They are physicked, too, by the familiar nursery methods.

The realistic impulse to detect something like the "poorly" look in the doll is illustrated by the diagnosis of leprosy in the case of a doll from whom "the paint was flecking off." If all the paint comes off and the doll takes on a pitiful pallor, there is a fine opportunity for the child's healing art. In one instance the appearance of measles was induced by the help of a red lead pencil. In another instance, when a doll was convalescent after fever, the "pretense" was supported by deliberately pulling out the hair. Fractures of limb or skull and slighter injuries leading to loss of the vital sustaining sawdust have, of course, to be treated surgically.

Doll surgery, however, to judge by the number of maimed and deformed figures which are to be found in doll land, would seem to be by no means universal among children.—Professor Sully in Contemporary Review.

Machine and Rapid Fire Guns.

Machine guns are mechanically loaded with fixed ammunition and the cartridges are exploded and extracted by arrangements that enable a number of rounds to be fired in rapid succession by one man. The ordinary machine gun of the Maxim or Nordenfeldt type can fire from 300 to 700 rounds a minute of infantry ammunition, but for naval and fortress purposes a heavier type is made to discharge projectiles not exceeding 14 ounces in weight.

The term "quick firing" is applied to artillery weapons of all sizes which are so constructed and mounted that they can be loaded, sighted and fired more rapidly than in the case of an ordinary gun. Unlike machine guns, they are loaded by hand, but possess in common the characteristic of little or no recoil. All newly constructed guns are of a quick firing type, and the term will before long become obsolete. By the most recent arrangements for rapidity of loading and absorption of recoil the destructive power of artillery has been more than doubled.

Slavery Is Not Yet Extinct.

It is generally supposed that slavery no longer exists in the United States of America, but by those who make a close study of such matters this will be promptly recognized as a very great mistake. In San Francisco alone there are said to be 600 Chinese women who are, so far as they know to the contrary, the property of their masters.

In Brooklyn quite recently a rather attractive young woman was sold to a Chinese laundryman for $600. The remarkable phase of the Chinese slavery which prevails in this country is that the victims do not seem to realize the abjectness of their condition and would very much prefer to remain here as they are than return to their native land and its daily grind for food, with the result of each day's efforts constantly in doubt.—Providence Telegram.

Order to Examine Accounts, Etc.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—ss.
In Probate Court, special term June 15, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Henry M. Granger, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Jerome W. Wheeler administrator of the estate of Henry M. Granger, deceased, representing, among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing the account of his administration and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to heirs.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition be heard by the Judge of this Court on

Friday the 7th day of July

A. D. 1899 at two o'clock p. m. at the Probate office in Crookston in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper, printed and published at Crookston in said County.

Dated at Crookston Minn. the 15th day of June A. D 1899. By the Court.

A. A. MILLER, OLE E. HAGEN,
Attorney for Estate. Judge of Probate.

Summons

State of Minnesota ⎱ ss. DISTRICT COURT
County of Polk ⎰

Claus K. Berget plaintiff, against

John McLean, George M. Barber Davis Brower and Jennie Brower, his wife, Franklin Bivins, and Jane E. Bivins, his wife, P. J. McGuire and Margaret McGuire, his wife, Mathias Cornelius and Tina Cornelius, his wife, George Crocker and Belle Crocker, his wife, defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is on file in the office of the Clerk of this Court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the City of Crookston in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 31, 1899.

A. A. MILLER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office corner of Robert and Broadway streets. Residence 60 Houston Avenue, Crookston, Minnesota.

Mortgage Sale.

(First publication June 29, 1899.
Last publication August 10, 1899.)

Notice of mortgage foreclosure by advertisement.

Default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage containing power of sale, dated the fifth day of July, 1892, filed in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 13th day of July, 1892, at 10:40 o'clock a. m., and recorded in Book "51" of mortgages on page 236, whereby Edward Leo, a widower, mortgagor, mortgaged to The American Freehold-land Mortgage Company of London (Limited,) of London England mortgagee, the certain tracts or parcels of real estate situated in the County of Polk, State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

The east half of the northeast quarter (e½ of the ne¼) and the east half of the southeast quarter (e½ of the se¼), of section thirteen (13), township one hundred forty-eight (148), range forty-three (43), containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to the United States Government Survey thereof, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, by which default said power of sale has become operative:

And no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured thereby, or any part of the same, and there is now due and claimed to be due on said mortgage and said debt the sum of four hundred nine and ninety hundredths ($409.90) dollars:

Now, Therefore, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and the statute said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, by the sheriff of said Polk County, or his deputy, on

Saturday, the 12th day of August 1899,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the front door of the court house, in the City of Crookston in said Polk County, Minnesota, to pay said debt with interest, taxes (if any), twenty-five ($25) dollars attorney's fees, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated St. Cloud, Minn., June 24th, 1899.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD-LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON (Limited) of London England
Mortgagee.

GEO H REYNOLDS
Attorney for Mortgagee
11-17 St. Cloud, Minn

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Polk County Journal,

BY N. S. GORDON.

☞ Subscription $1.50 per year in advance

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

FROM present indications the new volunteer army of 13,000 for the Philippines will be fully organized and recruited by Aug. 15.

BANK EXAMINER POPE says the Itasca county bonds are worth only 50 cents on the dollar. The Itasca News takes exceptions to this rating and says their bonds are quoted at $1.20 on the New York market.

LEUTGERT, the Chicago sausage maker, who boiled his wife in a sausage vat, died last week in prison. His attorney now says that Leutgert pagans say want A. H. Smith, of that city has declined a $5,000 position on the Duluth grain board of appeals, to which he was appointed by Gov. Lind. We positively refuse to believe that a Duluth man would decline anything. The idea of a Duluth man and a democrat at that, declining an office, is too ridiculous to think of for a moment.

Marshall County Leader (Stephen): Dr. Smith came up from Crookston Monday with the avowed intention of removing the old drug store building off the corner. Ed. Russell was on hand, however, and with his usual eye for business, made the Dr. a cash offer for the building and it was knocked down to him. Ed. will move the same onto the east side. Well, let 'er go, it has seen good service.

Brainerd Tribune: The new machinery for the prison twine plant will arrive in September and the capacity of the plant will be doubled. This is the result of good business judgment on the part of the last republican legislature and a desire to make the institution more self-supporting—most of the twine trust. The farmers will no doubt appreciate this and when the proper time comes show their appreciation.

Faribault Republican: A new linseed oil company has been organized to construct a mill in Minneapolis, with a capital of $400,000, most of which is said to be held in that city. The new mill is to be erected at once, and will be completed by the 1st of October. There will be but one larger plant in the United States, and it will have a capacity one-fourth that of the active mills of the trust. It will consume annually from 2,600,000 to 3,000,000 bushels of seed.

Hutchinson Times: The publisher of the Alanda Herald recently sued a delinquent subscriber and recovered judgment for seven years' subscription and costs that amounted to $20. The paper has been ordered stopped and returned from the postoffice as "refused," but the arrearages and his name continued on the books and the paper was regularly mailed to his address. The decision of the court was, a subscriber could be held for subscription until arrearages were paid

The North Dakota boys in the Philippines will leave on the Grant Sunday for home. The boys are all anxious to reach home and will be met in the west by many of their friends. They will arrive at San Francisco some time during the latter part of August and it will probably be two or three weeks latter before they arrive within the borders of our neighborstate. They will be held in quarantine for nine days and the remaining portion of the time will be consumed in the mustering out of the troops.

POLK COUNTY WILL EXHIBIT.

Our County Will be Represented at the Great State Fair Next Month.

A meeting of representative citizens met in the Commercial room, at city hall, Crookston, on 27th inst., at request of Mr. N. S. Gordon, the superintendent of the agricultural department of the state fair, and appointed a committee of our citizens who called upon the county commissioners and asked that body to appropriate the sum of $600 toward making an exhibit of our agricultural resources at the coming state fair, in the interest of Polk county. That body having adjourned until late in September without taking any action in the matter, and the time being short for making arrangements, Mr. George Purvis has been prevailed upon, and has agreed to take hold of the matter, and will make an exhibit that will be a credit to our county.

It is important that all interested in the welfare of the county assist Mr. Purvis in this work by bringing in any choice sample of grain, grasses, or vegetables, with the name of the grower attached to each article. These samples may be left with Mr. Purvis, or at the JOURNAL office, with Mr. Gordon, superintendent of the agricultural department at the state fair.

An important feature in preparing the exhibit is that the larger the number of varieties and the more completely our county represents ALL the products of our section the greater chance we will have not only in attracting the attention of homeseekers, but in taking the highest prize, for the judging takes into consideration the number of different kinds of products as well as the individual excellence and tasteful arrangement of the same.

The expense of this exhibit will be borne by Mr. Purvis, and should the exhibit be successful in winning a prize or prizes, the amount will partially reimburse him for his outlay. With the hearty cooperation of our citizens Polk county can easily win the first premium. Let every one help a little and, the burden will not fall heavily on any, and Polk county will be sure to win the blue ribbon, and give prominence to its products and present to visitors at the state fair the unlimited agricultural resources and attractions of this district in a most imposing and impressive, and thus advertize the county throughout the length and breath of the country. Let us all rally to the call.

Literary Notes.

In the August Forum, Hon. Thomas S. Harrison, United States agent and consul-general in Egypt, pays a high tribute to Lord Cromer's administration in Egypt: Prof. Edwin H. Hall of Harvard shows what liquid air cannot do; Prof. Mary Roberts Smith writes of "Domestic Service: the Responsibility of Employers;" Mr. Leopold Gmelin gives a German's views of American architecture; Ralston P. Palmer asks "Have we Sufficient Gold in Circulation?" and Mr. Lawrence J. Burpee discusses "Recent Canadian Fiction."

A popular feature of Elizabeth Stuart Phelps's writings is the happy blending of lively humor and tender pathos which always characterizes and illuminates them. These qualities were perhaps never more in evidence than in her latest and most touching story, "Loveliness," which appears in August Atlantic. But the element which will attract the widest attention to the story will still be forth the living discussion over it, is itsunspoken and trenchant attack upon the practice of vivisection and the methods of the vivisecters.

The North American Review for August is remarkable for the number and diversity of subjects of present interest which are represented in its pages. Some of the most imporant events and movements of the time are discussed in it by those who are closely associated with them: and, at the same time, as befits a magazine intended for summer reading, it contains several brightly-written articles of an entertaining character on literary, dramatic, artistic and athletic themes. The Countess of Aberdeen, who presided over the "Woman's International Parliament," held last month in London, gives an account of the work accomplished by the convention, and explains the objects aimed at by the Confederation of National Councils of Women. In the most comprehensive paper that has yet been written on the consequences likely to flow from the new relations between the United States and the far east, Mr. John Barrett, formerly American Minister to Siam, shows that the United States is destined to be "The Paramount Power of the Pacific."

SET ASIDE AS FRAUDULENT.

A Heartless Son Tries to Rob His Aged Father of His Home.

The Thirteen Towns: Judge Watts today rendered a decision in the case of John Johnson vs. Albert Johnson and John G. Gerstner, which is of importance to the town of Godfrey. The case was tried at the last term of court held there, and was brought at the instance of the above named town by its constable John Johnson, who being 70 years old, was persuaded to convey to deed his farm of 160 acres to his son Albert, upon the understanding that the use of it was to be the price of his keep as long as he lived, the title to pass after his death. The old man couldn't read, and later discovered that the paper he had signed was a warranty deed, and the land was later transferred by the son to his brother-in-law Gerstner, and the town was compelled to care for the old man Johnson. By the decision of Judge Watts the transfers are set aside as fraudulently obtained, and the title once more rests in the old man Johnson.

A MODEL GROCERY.

Fontaine & Anglim's Grocery Department a Model of its Kind.

In the matter of progress and up-to-dateness, the firm of Fontaine & Anglim are among the leaders. They are always on the lookout for that which puts them in the front rank as merchant and their latest move in this direction is their grocery department, which has been fitted up in a manner that makes it one of the most attractive places of the kind we have ever had the pleasure of visiting, and we use the word pleasure advisedly, for one can hardly believe but what they are attending a fancy exhibition while looking at the fine displays that meet the eye at every turn. The magnificent fixtures are so arranged that everything is shown off to the best possible effect, and the electric fans set in the ceiling give the place the temperature of a pleasant promenade

Real Estate Transfers.

The following are the real estate transfers for Polk county as furnished by Christiunson & Strauder, abstractors, for the week ending July 26, 1899:

The Minn Loan & Trust Co to Earle F Andrus, sold 6 B Heard; all of sec 31-151-46 ..... 3,700 00

Thomas Thompson and wife to Gustaf A Ericson sw¼ of nw¼, sw¼ of se¼, se¼ of se¼, sec 24-148-43 ..... 2,000 00

Emma Walsh and E M Walsh to Alfred LePever and John A Lewis lot 8 C McDonalds addition to Crookston 65 00

Jane Palmer and Calvin B Palmer to Henry Burkhardt and Otto Burkhardt lot 1 and 2 block 14 original Crookston 1100 00

Ole Wolden to Ole O Bolelsen undivided ½ interest in se¼ sec 18-148-46 ..... 800 00

James Budd and wife to Isak Knudson lots 18 and 16 block 16 Sampsons addition to city of Crookston 700 00

Martin L Rykroeen to Karen Bakke nw¼ sec 6-147-46 ..... 1800 00

Helena Solberg and Simon Solberg to Andrew O Hovee lot 19 block 3 townsite of McIntosh 1100 00

Anna McFarland to Mary Sussex lots 1 and 2 block 37 Trails addition to Grand Forks 400 00

A Salverson to Mrs. Ella Thompson all of sec 3-151-48 except a strip 20 ft wide off north side. Consideration ..... 10,000 bushels of wheat

Ezeber E Kinsland and Hiram A. Kirkland to John Wallin, part of lots 4 and 5 sec 2-151-49 (80.18 ft) 225 00

Samuel W Gilmore and Sarah A Morris Sands s½ of ne¼, sec 8-151-49 ..... 1920 00

John W Erikson and wife to Ellas M. Whitney nw¼ of se¼ and sw¼ of ne¼ sec 31-149-45 ..... 1 00

Henry Simon to John J. Hebbard east one-half of e½ of se¼ sec 19-147-48. 95 00

James M Paine and wife to John S. Lindsay lot 11 block 10 Fertile 35 00

Sumner C Bayley and wife to A D Stephens se¼ sec 7 ne¼ sec 8e½ of nw¼, sec 17 n½ of ne¼, sec 17-148-40 2000 80

Peter Smith and wife to C C Meissner lots 1 and 2 block 2 Nelsville 150 00

Helena Johnson and husband to Carl O Hauge e½ of nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 19-148-41 ..... 1880 00

Dakota Investment Co Grand Forks Security Trust Co to Nashua N. -H. nw¼ sec 19-148-45 ..... 1 00

David W Lake and wife to Andrew Knudson lots 1 and 2 sec 18-148-46.. 575 00

David W Lake and wife to Andrew Palyn ne¼ sw¼, sec 18-148-45 ..... 325 00

Anders J. Wanzell and wife to Esten O Strogaan ne¼ sec 31-148-40 ..... 320 00

J H McNicol and wife to John L Peterson lots 8 and 9 block 8 East Grand Forks 300 00

A D Stephens and wife to T D Bell lot 2 block 2 Clements addition 150 00

Amund Godskalson and Orlana Godskalson to Nels Larson ne¼, se¼ sec 17-147-43 ..... 680 00

George Madden to James Madden ne¼, ne¼, ne¼, se¼ ne¼, ne¼, se¼ ne¼, se¼, sw¼, se¼, ne¼, se¼ sw¼, ne¼, sw¼, se¼, ne¼, sw¼, se¼, sw¼ sw¼ sec 4, se¼ ne¼, ne¼ se¼ and n½ of ne¼ of se¼ sec 26-151-50 2,250 00

KITTSON COUNTY FAIR.

Their First Fair is Well Attended And Highly Successful.

The first county fair of the Kittson County Agricultural Society was held at Hallock, the county seat of that county, the first three days of this week. The fair was very successful, both in point of exhibits and attendance. In company with Hon. John Cooper, president of the State Agricultural Society, the writer attended the last day. We were told that the splendid location where the fair was held was used by the city as a dumping ground until about four weeks ago. The grounds consist of about thirty acres of land, and in the short space of three weeks have been cleaned, a high board fence built around the entire tract, a commodious agricultural hall has been built which contained, considering the very short time for preparation and he early season, a creditable display, of the agriculturalie sources of the county. Several box stalls and temporary sheds furnish ed protection for the stock exhibits. In the cohort horn exhibits we noticed as fine individuals as can be shown anywhere in the state. A regulation half mile race track was in splendid condition, and the new grand stand has a seating capacity of 750, and contains officers headquarters in the rear. The amusement program for the afternoon we were there consisted of a ball game between Hallock and in addition to the usual racing program—

The officers are, T. M. George, president; A. M. Eckland, secretary, and W. F. Kelso, C. J. Mcbeollum, Thomas Harborn, John Ross and Fred McKenzie, Jr., directors. These are all wide-awake hustlers as they have shown by the preparation of grounds, erection of new buildings and the holding of so creditable a fair in the short space of three weeks time. Next year we shall expect to attend one of the best fairs in Northern Minnesota at Hallock. These annual fairs are object lessons of our great practical value.

Old lady (to druggist): I want a box of canine pills."

Druggist: "What is the matter with the dog?"

Old lady (indignantly)" I want you to know, sir, that my husband isa gentleman." Druggist puts up some quinnine pills in profound silence.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Grandmother's Cold Cream Jar.

A writer in the Germantown Telegraph declares that our grandmothers excelled us in dainty trifles. One of the prettiest ornaments on the dresser was an egg. At first sight it looked exactly like an egg from the pantry, for the shell was unpainted; only as one looked at it, she saw that one end was broken. This eggshell was used as a cold cream jar. When making cold cream, our grandmothers would pour it into an empty shell which had been carefully prepared. After the egg was taken out the shell was washed and sweetened with perfumery, with a few drops left in the bottom. The cold cream was poured in and left to harden. The result was an eggshell full of lovely white cosmetic.

Love of Perfumes.

Perfumes, though still extensively used, are by no means so popular as in ancient times. The orientals, especially, made the freest use of them. Rooms were fumigated with vapors of burning resins, the body was anointed with aromatic qualities mixed with some plant, and scents were worn about the person in gold and silver boxes. Beds, other articles of furniture and garments were perfumed with myrrh, aloes and cinnamon. When entertainments were given, a servant anointed the head of each guest as he seated himself and sprinkled his person with rosewater. The Talmud directs the proportioning of a tenth part of the bride's dowry for purchase of perfumes.

The Fair Store

Going Out of Business

Will offer their entire Stock at cost, consisting of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Working and Dress Shirts, Pants and Overalls, Trunks and Valises, Ladies' Underwear, Corsets, Hosiery, Laces and Ribbons, Etc. Silverware, Pictures and Picture Frames, Albums, Dolls, Crockery, Tinware, Light Hardware, Notions, Etc.

This is a genuine closing out sale and those looking for bargains will do well to call early while the lines are complete. Everything at cost.

THE FAIR STORE,

Robert Street, Next to Anderson's Drug Store

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Farmers, Attention!

I have the Champion Draw Cut Mower (something new) also the ever ready Jones Mower. Thomas and Plano Rakes, Disc and Acme Harrows, Newton and Stoughton Wagons.

CALL AND SEE THEM.....

S. L. COLLINS

The Riverside Dairy

Offers to the people of Crookston the purest milk, the richest cream, and the best butter to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices compatible with correct business management. One milk routes lies right past your door, delivering twice each day. Call on our driver, or through telephone No. 12 for anything in this line. Don't eat your bread without butter so long as you can get Riverside at present prices.

E. D. CHILDS CO., Crookston.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS

A. A. Just M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in McKinnon Block. Crookston, Minn

Jules Gendron.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Rooms 2, 3, 4 and 5, over Fontaine & Anglim's Office hours—9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m

ATTORNEYS

H. Steenerson,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Opera Block Crookston, Minn

Miller & Foote,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Offices, corner Broadway and Robert streets Crookston, Minn.

Marin & Webster,
LAW, COLLECTIONS AND LOANS. AGENTS FOR RELIABLE FIRE, TORNADO AND HAIL INSURANCE.
Office next to Postoffice, Crookston, Minn.

Christ's Church, Episcopal.
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Services every Sunday, Morning 11:00, evening, 8:00. Holy Communion the First Sunday of every Month. Seats free and welcome.
REV. H. M. GREEN, B. D.
Rector

CITY AND VICINITY.

—L. Ellington maden trip to Warren Monday.

—Sam Messer commenced work for Charles Vine Monday.

—Mrs. Charles Klewel is visiting at Little Falls for a few weeks.

—Mr. Bacon is building a house on Elm street, between 5th and 6th Sts.

—Bert Dunbey is moving to Mr. Mathew's house on North Broadway.

—J. E. Stanley left Monday morning for Maple Lake, to spend a week.

—Prof. Moore is expected home this week from his extended visit to Canada.

—J. H. Peterson and wife left Saturday morning for a day's sojourn at Maple Lake.

—Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Harris made a trip to Red Lake Falls last Saturday for a short visit.

—Robert Roy, of the Roy Mercantile Co., went to Belmont, N. D., Sunday, returning Monday.

—Henry Allard is building his house on Central avenue in the northeast part of the city.

—Music Comet came up from Fertile Monday morning to attend the Summer Training School.

—A new plank sidewalk is being laid on the east side of Burgess Ave., between Robert street and the river.

—The Scandinavian Good Templar lodge held a picnic Sunday at T. H. Bjoin's place south of town. A good time is reported.

—Mrs. J. W. Peterson, who has been visiting in the city for a couple of weeks, returned to her home at St. Hilaire Saturday.

—M. A. Mossedin and family went up to Maple Lake Saturday. Mr. Mossedin returned Tuesday, his family remaining for a week.

—H. Herrid, of Decorah, Iowa, who has been visiting his farm at Stephen, passed through here Saturday evening on his way home.

—A. Chubot left Saturday evening for St. Paul and Chicago to purchase new stock for his store. He expects to be gone a week or ten days.

—N. Moe, who buys grain at Angus, and whose family lives at Halstad, visited the latter over Sunday and returned Monday morning.

—George Q. Erskine returned from down east, where he visited in New York and other places, last Sunday. He left for Fargo the same day.

—A. J. Anderson is fixing up the rooms formerly occupied by the dye works, on North Main street, for a restaurant, where he will furnish meals for 15 cents.

—A two inch plank sidewalk is being laid on the east side Ashstreet, between 4th and 5th streets. Also between 5th and 6th, on the west side of Ash street.

—N. Rolfstad returned Saturday morning from a trip to Brainerd, where he spent a week mingling business with pleasure. He formerly resided at Brainerd.

—Charles Solberg has purchased the old office of the Stewart Lumber Co., and moved it to his lot on Central avenue, just west of the Northern Pacific tracks. He will build an addition 12x20.

—J. A. Wyland is having the brick foundation built for his fine, large, new residence, to be built in the northeast part of the city, across the Northern Pacific tracks. The dimensions are 26x42, two story.

—C. A. Myers, who is in the fruit and confectionery business on 1st Ave. north, in South Crookston, has nearly completed his new store building on Main street over there, and will remove to the same about Aug. 15.

—F. R. Youngren, of St. Paul, arrived in the city Saturday and Monday morning took charge of N. Rolfstad's music store and will also teach mandolin. He has for several years been in the newspaper business, but owing to ill health he has dropped that line of work.

—The Northern Pacific people are filling in the north end of the approach to the long bridge in this city. The filling is taken from the cut at the viaduct just north of the station and it is quite an interesting sight to see the team of horses pull the string of ten small cars back and forth on the dinkumbter track.

—J. P. Marcum is erecting a large residence on North Broadway. The dimensions are, main part, 32x36, with lean-to 14x22. A porch will be built on the east and front sides. The tower is to be eight feet square and twenty-six feet high. It will contain ten rooms. This commodious residence is directly west of the court house.

—The wheel that was routed to H. Thompson the 8th of July was recovered last Friday. The thief, when he routed the wheel, claimed he only wanted to go to the brick works, and instead went to Tilden, sold the wheel for $6 and his dinner, and went to Duluth. This farmer sent the wheel to his brother, who lives in this city, and one day when it was brought in to be pumped up it was recognized and kept.

—W. E. McKenzie took in the Twin Cities the first of the week.

—John Klewel has just received a new line of boots and shoes.

—Ed. Wash intends building a barn and granary in the near future.

—MonteGeu returned Saturday from a several weeks' visit at Geneva.

—Sheriff Lawrence attended the Kittson county fair at Hallock last Tuesday.

—Miss Courvette is the new saleslady for the Strawbridge Mercantile Company.

—Mrs. Thomas Morris went to Wisconsin Wednesday night to visit her parents.

—Tom Walsh of Grand Forks was in the city this week visiting his son E. M. Walsh.

—Eddie Mossedin and Ludwig Rood are at Maple Lake this week enjoying an outing.

—Koeppe Bros. have let the contract for their new brick store building on Main street.

—A full line of Furniture Hard Oil Coach and Varnishes at A. G. Andersen and prices to suit.

—Prof. Riggs assisted the Hallock band during the three days of their fair at that place this week.

—A seven coach excursion went to Red Lake Falls Sunday, in which Crookston was well represented.

—The Creolin Floor Paint sold by Andersen the Druggist is a genuine paint and dries in eight to ten hours.

—Mrs. J. B. McClaren and Mrs. Chilluck, who have been spending a week at Maple Bay, returned Monday.

—The postponed social at Mrs. W. E. McKenzie's last Saturday evening by the Presbyterian church was well attended.

—WANTED —By the editor of the JOURNAL, a load of hay and a load of oats. These will be received on subscription.

—Ole Anderson, who was stabbed in the side some time ago in a room back of the Germania, is able to be on the street again.

—Miss Florence Downslund closed the summer term of school in the Eastman district last Friday with an enjoyable picnic.

—A. G. Andersen sells the Heath & Milligan best Paint on the market. Call and get a color card.

—John Carlson, the groceryman, is moving into his new quarters today, 20 feet South Main street, next to the JOURNAL office.

—Ten head of good work horses and mares, well mated, weigh from twelve to fourteen hundred each. Enquire of Thomas Young. 17-20

—Charles Westerberg now has considerable more room in his Scandia Hotel, since the addition has been completed, giving him about double his former capacity.

—Erikson & Vannet, who have been preparing to leave with their hardware stock for Fertile, left today for their new place of business. A new furniture store will be started at the old stand here.

—Mrs. Klewel was among the number to take in the excursion to Red Lake Falls and witnessed the game of ball between Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls. The score was 4 to 5, in favor of the latter.

—The Thirteen Towns Fair Association will hold its eight annual exhibition at Fosston, Sept. 13, 14 and 15. This, we understand, is the only regular fair association in the county, and it should receive the hearty co-operation and patronage of every citizen of Polk county.

—The Norman county fair, held at Ada, opens today, and will continue tomorrow and Saturday. The association is presenting an attractive program and should have a good attendance. Prof. Hoversland, of the experimental farm will be present the two last days and give them a talk on agricultural matters.

—The body of young Joseph Lefebvre who was drowned in the Red Lake river near Gentlly, last week, was found. The body had lodged on some drift wood in the river and was accidentally discovered by Mr. Van Orin. Deputy Coroner Chesterman went out and after satisfying himself that the body was that of the young man, turned it over to the relatives. The funeral took place at Gentlly on Sunday, July 30.

—Ed. Walsh's new home in the north part of the city, is nearing completion and when finished will be one of the finest residences in the Northwest. It contains ten rooms, including bath room, with additional space for rooms in the commodious attic. There is a large basement beneath the house, containing a furnace and cistern. A veranda is built on the north, south and east. A fine staff adorns the roof. The residence, which has a hard wood finish throughout the interior, and other modern conveniences, will have electric lights, and cost about $4,000.

—Call on S. L. Collins for your binding twine.

—The Kittson county fair held at Hallock closed yesterday.

—S. L. Collins has a car load of binding twine, and the prices right.

—Mrs. Bludow of Grand Forks is the guest of the family of C. D. Billings this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Sundberg spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Sandberg's parents at Wiley.

—Miss Minny Westerberg returned last week from Warren, where she has been visiting relatives.

—Attorney F. C. Massey, of East Grand Forks, was a pleasant caller at this office one day last week.

—A. J. Anderson will shortly move his stock of groceries into the building now occupied by John Carlson, on Fletcher street.

—Phillip Gray and family of Cold Springs, Minn., arrived in the city the first of the week for a visit with John Klewel and family.

—Prof. Riggs' mother and sister left Monday evening for their home in Joy, Illinois, after a month's visit in this city with the professor.

—Grand Forks now has a full fledged Golf Club with a membership of twenty-two. The name chosen for the club is "Wahkhkum."

—The ladies of the Congregational church will give an ice cream social at the church parlors this evening. A short musical programme will be carried out.

—At the rectory of Christ's Church on Monday afternoon occured the marriage of Peng L. Goble of Argyle and Miss W. Ione Parriott of Buchanan, Michigan.

—John Carlson is getting things in shape to move his grocery into the corner room of the JOURNAL block. He will add considerably to his present stock and reach out for a larger circle of customers.

—Editor Knuppen of the Peoples' Press is now trying his hand at town booming. He sells his town Turtle River. The place is in the pine country and bids fair to amount to something in the uncertain future. It has a newspaper, of course, called the Pine Tree.

—The order of the Eastern Star initiated a class of five last Tuesday evening. The manner in which the ladies conducted the exercises called forth much praise and a thorough good time was enjoyed. Refreshments were served at the close of the work.

—George Combs, an Indian, has become civilized enough to try his hand at burglary, and swiped eleven dollars from a boarding house in South Crookston Monday. He was arrested and placed in the county jail where he awaits his examination which takes place Saturday.

—"It's an ill wind that blows no one any good." The plate glass window in the north room of the post office that has been threatening to puncture the cranium of some unfortunate pedestrian was blown in by the storm of Monday evening and will now be replaced by a new one.

—Arthur Landet, of Brooks, Red Lake county, who has been attending the summer school, returned home last Saturday. He was obliged to miss the last week of the summer school in order to take charge of his school at Brooks, which commenced Monday.

—Prairie chickens will be plentiful this fall. The season has been very favorable for these game birds, as the frequent rains made the growth of grass and weeds so abundant that the chickens were protected during the hatching period from hawks and other birds which are accustomed to prey upon the young chickens before they leave their nest.

—Rev. Henry C. Simmons, D. D., president of Fargo College, preached at the Congregational church last Sunday. He gave us some excellent thoughts on what is meant by a practical education. His idea being that whatever prepares us for life work and lays a foundation for our best efforts is far more practical than the exercise of the brain which puts a piece of leather into a machine and leaves the result with the machine. Education is power to do acquired by the development of head and heart as well as hand. Fargo College aims to give its students every advantage of a Christian institution and its able corps of instructors are doing their work well. To us of the Red River Valley it should be a matter of personal pride to support and sustain our home college.

$1600.00

Buys 160 acre improved farm located six miles from Crookston, R. R. station and school house at corner of land, old house and well, 130 acres now summer fallowed, proceed of rent last year paid 6 per cent. on $2000.00. This is a bargain for someone.

VANCE & STONE.

OFF TO WAR.

Crookston and Vicinity Supplies Twenty-one Recruits.

Lieut. Decker and Sergeant Smith left last night via the Great Northern for Fergus Falls, after two days spent here in recruiting for ten regiment recently called for by the President.

Six men were shipped to St. Paul Tuesday night, and fourteen followed last night, where they will await the completion of a car load, when they will be sent to Fort Logan, Colorado, where they will be drilled and put in shape preparatory to going to the Philippines.

Among those recruited here was Samuel Bardeleon, of Thief River Falls, ex-lieutenant of Co. L, 4th regiment, who will accompany the officers to Fergus Falls and assist in recruiting there for a couple of days.

—Good rooms to rent. For particulars call at the JOURNAL office.

WANTED—A good horse at a reasonable price. Carmen Big Stone.

WANTED—A girl for general house work. Inquire at JOURNAL office or at 318 Broadway South.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston, Minn., postoffice for the week ending July 22, 1899:

Andrew E Asso	Allen Ed
Anzer P A	Bellower J W
Berglund Jon	Brown Richard
Carter D A Rev	Dudey Gomer Mr
Edwards J Mr	Johnson Jim
Lalima E. M.	Moore Maurice
Nelson A C	Pitz Henry
Powell Geo	Porter David
Tilton Robert 3	Vandrenil Jos.
Lee Petra Miss	Peterson Mrs
Barbara Nurnie Mrs.	Sister Sadie Miss
	Stockland Edelia.

Persons calling for the above any advertised. ANDREW EIKEN, Postmaster.

Grass For Sale

Sell of 26 town of Hammond, will cut over 200 tons. No water, no weeds, no old grass.

VANCE & STONE.

For Sale.

Tamarack fence posts, 6 and 8 cents. VANEY & STONE.

Crookston College

Will open its 14th term Sept. 14, 1899. The cheapest, best and most practical school in the northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

Strayed

From my place in the town of McCrea, Marshall county, St Turday, July 15, one gray mare with web halter. Finder return to me or to John E. Ostrom, Warren, Minn.

F. J. LALL.

$19.00 to Boston and Return.

via Nickel Plate Road, August 11 and 12. (Good returning for arrival at initial starting point not later than August 31. Write General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, for particulars and sleeping car accommodations.

Deaths.

HOLTE.

Evelyn, aged 1 year and 6 months, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Holte, died Monday morning. The funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Lutheran church, Rev. Burseth officiating.

$19.00 Excursion To Boston.

The Nickel Plate Road will sell excursion tickets from Chicago to Boston and return for trains of August 11 and 12, at rate of $19.00 for the round-trip. Tickets will be valid returning for arrival at initial starting point not later than August 31, by depositing tickets in Boston, and depositing same with Agent Fitchburg R. R., in Boston. Sleeping car accommodations should be secured early. Address General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago.

Wheelmen's Excursion.

to Boston and return via Nickel Plate Road, at $19.00 for the round trip. Dates of sale August 11 and 12. Good returning for arrival at initial starting point not later than August 31, by depositing tickets in Boston, with Agent Fitchburg R. R. Two through trains daily with vestibuled sleeping cars to Boston. Chicago depot, Van Buren Street and Pacific Ave., on the Loop.

Farm For Sale.

For sale, a 160 acre farm—northwest quarter of section 29, town 150, range 45, in the village of Gentlly, about 100 yards from cheese factory. No. 1 buildings, including two houses well finished, large barn for stock, granary holding 6,000 bushels, good well; creek that never goes dry, close to barn; about four miles of fence on the farm. For further particulars, inquire of N. Brosseau, at Ottawa House, Crookston, Minn. 8-20

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

By local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO Toledo, O

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Moved...

We are now in our new quarters on Broadway, where we have lots of room to accommodate our rushing trade. We have the largest stock of everything that goes to make up a first-class Grocery to be found in the Northwest. You must give us a chance to figure on your Harvest and Threshing Orders. No one can do better by you than we can.

..Slocum's Grocery..

CHASE BLOCK, BROADWAY.

D. M. ROBBINS E. C. WARNER

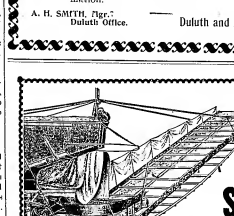
SHIP YOUR GRIAN TO

ROBBINS & WARNER

GRAIN COMMISSION

Consignments solicited. Sell by sample, "to arrive" and make quick returns. Liberal advances made to customers. Orders for future delivery delivery executed in any market. Send samples of Grain. Write us for information.

A. H. SMITH, Tiger.
Duluth Office. Duluth and Minneapolis.



A Big Stack

of grain can be threshed in a day (and threshed perfectly and separated thoroughly, without waste) if you have a Nichols-Shepard Separator. And the straw will be handled easily, without the slightest trouble and almost no litter, if you use the **Nichols-Shepard Swinging Stacker.** This takes the place and does the work of an independent stacker. It oscillates automatically, is easily swung to right angles with the separator to carry the straw to either stack or barn. This stacker has been demonstrated by thorough and practical tests in the field to be the handiest, most efficient swinging stacker ever attached to a thresher. Like every other feature of the

Nichols-Shepard SEPARATOR

It is strongly and durably made, without any intricate parts to break or get out of order. All the advantages of the Nichols-Shepard Separator and the Nichols-Shepard STRAW BURNING ENGINE are fully described and illustrated in our free catalogue. Write for it.

NICHOLS & SHEPARD CO., Battle Creek, Mich.
Branch House at Minneapolis, Minn.,
with full stock of machines and extras.

We Particularly want to Interest You this Fall in

Rushford Wagons

They have always been leaders, but have several new taking points this year of a great deal of merit. We can show you their many good points if you will call on us..... We have a few good buggies we will sell cheap to close out. . . . . We are able to give bed-rock figures on twine too. . . . . .

MERIT ALWAYS WINS.

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WHY YELLOW JACK WON

BY ALFRED STODDART.

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Dick Deerfield and I were both in the graduating class at Harvard that year, and, fond as I am of horses and country life, I gladly accepted Dick's urgent invitation to go down and spend Easter with him at his home in Kentucky. Old Mr. Deerfield was as fine a type of the old fashioned Kentucky gentleman as you would find anywhere, a good sportsman and a capital judge of a horse. In fact, the only weaknesses the old gentleman had were his generosity and utter lack of financial ability. As you know, this was the direct cause of his downfall, and, although Dick did not know it, poor old Deerfield had a hard row to hoe during Dick's last year at college, and Dick and I had not fairly settled down to the enjoyment of our fun with the horses when the blow descended. I was sorry to be a guest at the time, but glad and proud, too, to witness the brave spirit with which that good old man told his only son that the old home, the horses, everything, would have to be sold, that they were poor instead of rich and that Dick would have to earn his own way.

It was late in the afternoon of a beautiful early spring day and we were all sitting on the porch of the old Deerfield house—that is, Dick, his father and myself. When he finished telling Dick about it all, I wanted to go away, but he wouldn't let me. Dick got up and grasped the old gentleman by the hand. Then he sat down again, and nobody said a word. We all sat there gazing over the trim, well kept lawn to the fields beyond, where the dark "blue grass" waved in the soft light of the waning day. Here and there in the fields were little groups of horses, and my heart ached as I saw that father and son were both looking at the things they loved best on earth and which fate had commanded them to part with—their beloved horses and their homes.

The next morning at breakfast we were startled by the sudden and unceremonious entrance of old Uncle Nat, Mr. Deerfield's faithful colored stud groom.

"Marse Richard!" he cried excitedly, addressing Mr. Deerfield as he always had in slave times. "Oh, Marse Richard! Come to de barn. Dorothy mare done drapped the fines' colt yo' eber laid eyes on."

HE CAME THROUGH LIKE A WHIRLWIND.

We left our breakfast untasted and hurried to the barn. Uncle Nat had not exaggerated. The clear eyed chestnut foal which stood on his rather uncertain legs in the box beside his famous dam, eying us with unconcealed wonderment, was certainly a beauty.

"By George, Dick," cried the old gentleman enthusiastically, "he will bring us in something at any rate! By Iroquois, full brother to Dorrit and Dorchester, he ought to bring a cool $20,000 as a yearling, for I fear they will all have to go next spring."

"What's dat yo say, Marse Richard?" cried Uncle Nat, who had pricked up his ears, having been somewhat suspicious of the real state of affairs.

"I fear I shall have to sell out, Nat," replied Mr. Deerfield, sadly. "However, it won't be till next spring anyhow."

"By Jove," cried Dick, who had been gazing at the colt, "but he looks terribly like the Marjory colt!"

And so he did. Both were chestnuts, both had white stars, and the near fore leg of each was white half way up to the knee. We remarked these points as we looked at the Marjory colt, who had been dropped a few days previous. I noticed that the Dorothy colt had a small, peculiar mark of white on his near fore leg about the size of a half dollar, which was partially detached from the rest of the white.

"Does yo' r'ally think yo'll have to sell out, Marse Richard?" asked Uncle Nat anxiously as we emerged from the barn.

"Yes, Nat, I'm afraid there's no hope," returned the old gentleman. "Don't worry, though. I'll take care of you."

"Does yo' think it's dat I'm feared of?" asked the old darky reproachfully.

"No, no, Nat, of course I don't. But don't worry"—

"I am glad," continued Mr. Deerfield as we made our way back to the house, "that all my mares are nominated for the Futurity of 189—."

Well, I returned to Harvard on the following day, and Dick Deerfield went with me to pack up his things, as he was determined to leave college. We had not been back two days before he was telegraphed for and hurried home to his father's deathbed. Poor old chap! It was pretty rough to die as he did, feeling that his home and the horses he loved so well would have to pass away from his son, for Dick was the apple of the old man's eye. I only heard from Dick occasionally after that. He was as busy as he could be straightening out affairs, looking after the horses and doing his very level best to keep the old home out of the sheriff's hands. He wrote me that things were in a very bad way financially. His father had not only mortgaged the place up to the hilt, but he had incurred other obligations which poor Dick could scarcely hope to discharge. It was a forlorn hope, he said, but as long as there was the faintest glimmer he was going to fight for the old place.

It may or may not have much to do with this story, but I might as well mention that Dick had more than one reason for striving to keep the old place. In the first place, by so doing he would undoubtedly carry out his father's earnest wishes, and, in the second—well, Dick wrote me that he felt Deerfield to be the only fit home on earth for Dolly Trevison, one of the prettiest girls in Kentucky, who had promised to marry him. I have not mentioned her before, because this is a horse, not a love, story, and I am not sentimental. But Dick was terribly in love with her for all that, and he swore by all the gods that he would make her Deerfield's mistress

The sale of the Deerfield stud took place in New York in the following spring. Dick came up for it, of course, and I saw a great deal of him at the time. He was just as much in love as ever and had been working like a good fellow. He said a great deal depended on the sale. If the horses brought good prices, he thought he could stave off the loss of Deerfield for several years at any rate.

The horses did bring good prices. The Iroquois-Dorothy colt fetched the fabulous sum of $30,000. I was standing with Dick and the old colored stud groom, Uncle Nat, when the hammer fell. I saw that while Dick was naturally excited the old darky seemed to be wrought up to a state almost bordering on frenzy. He plucked at Dick's sleeve nervously as the next yearling was put up for sale. It chanced to be the colt Yellow Jack, as he had been christened, by Taffy, out of Marjory, the common bred one which had resembled the Iroquois-Dorothy colt as a foal. They had outgrown the resemblance by this time, so that nobody remarked upon it. Uncle Nat was whispering anxiously to Dick·

"Dean' forgit what I tole you, 'Marse Dick — doan' forgit, for de Lawd's sake!"

"All right, Nat," answered Dick laughingly. "I won't forget."

And when the bidding for the colt, which was without spirit, hung fire for a moment Dick spoke up and bid $105 for him, and, by Jove, the fellow was so commonly bred and so unpromising looking that no one bid higher. That's how Dick Deerfield came to bid in Yellow Jack, evidently by Uncle Nat's advice, for the old darky grinned all over his black face when the colt was knocked down to his master.

Dick bought in a few brood mares on the strength of the high prices the young things brought and hurried back again to Kentucky. I didn't see him again from that time until I ran up against him suddenly in the paddock last summer on Futurity day.

With him were two ladies whom I immediately recognized as Dolly Trevison and her mother, and all three were intently gazing at the thing which every Kentuckian loves—a good horse. As a matter of fact, it was Yellow Jack himself and Uncle Nat, who was fussing over the horse, running his hands down his legs and stroking him as if he were something too good for this world.

After I had spoken to the ladies and to Dick I had a little private talk with Uncle Nat.

"Listen to me, honey," he said, "an doan' say a word to no one. Dis yar 'oss gwine to win de race. Dis ole niggah on'y hoped to live dat long. I'ze gwine to jine ole marse afore long. But, thank de good Lawd, I'll live long 'nuff to see Yaller Jack win de Futurity."

"But, Uncle Nat," I remonstrated, "you must not have too high hopes," for I feared the disappointment would be too great.

"Nevah yo' mind, honey. I knows what I'ze sayin. He's gwine to win."

There was that in the old darky's eye which was almost convincing. You will remember that the Futurity was Yellow Jack's first appearance in public, and I was naturally skeptical of his ability to win. The odds were almost anything you chose in the ring, ranging from 20 to 1 to 30 to 1 against. I asked Deerfield what he thought the chances were, and for reply he showed me a memorandum the scribbled figures of which signified that he stood to win about $30,000 in the ring alone.

"I think he can win," he said quietly. I whistled and drew a long breath.

"I should hope you did," I replied, and just for the sake of friendship I hurried down into the ring and put a couple of hundred on the colt for my own account.

There is no use telling you how Yellow Jack won, how he came through like a whirlwind and made monkeys of the rest of them, how he won all the 2-year-old events of the season and was freely acknowledged by every one to be the greatest 2-year-old of his year or, for that matter, of a dozen years back, and how Deerfield was offered $50,000 for him and refused it. But perhaps you don't know what Yellow Jack's Futurity meant to Dick Deerfield, for not only did it save the old home to him, but it put him squarely on his feet, and he and Dolly Trevison were married that autumn.

I was Dick's best man. The wedding took place at Dolly Trevison's home, which was only a few miles from Deerfield, and when the bride and groom had started on their journey I went back to the old place to pack up my things preparatory to going back to New York.

I did not expect to leave until the following morning, and accordingly that afternoon I went out to the stables, as I frequently did, and, accompanied by Uncle Nat, went the rounds of the various stalls.

Nothing pleased the old fellow so much as admiration for his favorite, Yellow Jack, and he had the colt led out for my inspection. He was and is indeed a fine piece of horseflesh, and I was taking in all his fine points when something suddenly caught my eye.

It was merely a rather peculiar mark on the inside of his near fore leg where the white stocking ceased—a little bit of white about the size of half a dollar Where had I seen a leg so marked before?

My memory was playing some kind of a trick on me. Suddenly it came back to me, and I remembered the day Dick Deerfield, his futher and myself looked at the two colts soon after they were born. Then slowly the idea dawned upon me, and, taking Uncle Nat a little distance from the lad who was holding the horse, I asked him if he had ever noticed that peculiar marking. He nodded his head in the affirmative.

"Uncle Nat," I said slowly and solemnly, "the colt that was marked that way in the first place was the Dorothy colt."

"For de Lawd's sake, Marse Peters—for de Lawd's sake, doan' yo' tell no one, but"—and the old fellow trembled with excitement—"dis yar am de Dorothy colt, full brother to Dorchester an Dorrit, an yo' an me is de onliest liben souls what know it. I changed 'em when dey was jes' a few days old. Marse Dick, he was to New York, an ole marse, he was sick, an nobody else eber knowed de difference. For de Lawd's sake, Marse Peters, doan' yo' tell Marse Dick!"

And now the question in my mind is, What am I to do? Uncle Nut is dead, Dick Deerfield is prosperous and happy because of a frand of which he was as innocent as you were, yet somehow, knowing the secret as I do, I could hardly look into Yellow Jack's honest face without a feeling of guilt. Which shall I consider—the man or the horse?

A CURE BY A SLAP.

Quick Relief in Appendicitis by Calling Large Muscle to Aid.

Contraction of Muscle Acts on Appendix in Such a Way as to Expel Foreign Substance Which Has There Lodged.

One of the most unusual operations yet recorded in surgery was performed recently on a young woman in this city, by which was effected the cure of a case of appendicitis. No knife was used, no medicine, no poultices, no ice packs—none of the usual methods of physicians and surgeons to treat this most serious of ailments. So simple was the method employed that only eight minutes elapsed from the time the physician reached the patient until he had completed his work, and, as he believes, successfully. The young woman is 20 years old and belongs to an excellent family in Harlem. She does not care to have her name used in connection with the story, so it is withheld. The operation was performed by Dr. George J. Helmer, of Madison avenue and Thirty-first street.

In explaining the treatment, Dr. Helmer said:

"The method of treatment is the one used by all osteopathists and has been in use by them for some time."

To demonstrate, the doctor placed the thumb of the reporter's left hand flatly in the palm of his right hand. Then he slapped the palm of the hand smartly against the broad of the thumb.

"The hand represents the psoas muscle," he said, "and the thumb the appendix. We produce a spasmodic contraction of the psoas magnus, like the slapping of the palm of the hand against the thumb. This forces the foreign substance from the appendix, and relief follows immediately."

Just back of the appendix is the largest muscle in the human body, known as the psoas magnus. It is attached to the femur or big bone of the leg, and is the muscle by which one can revolve the leg as on a pivot at the heel. It is this muscle which is made to do the trick of emptying the appendix. Using the fingers of one hand to hold the walls of the abdomen in place and to prevent a rupture of the delicate internal structures, with the other hand a spasmodic contraction of the psoas magnus is brought about, which snaps it against the appendix and is said to force out of that organ whatever of foreign substances it may contain.

COLLECTION OF PHOTOGRAPHS

Gen. Corbin Receives Some Fine Pictures of the Spanish War Taken by Officers.

Gen. Corbin has received the first installment of what will be a valuable collection of photographs of the Spanish war. The views were taken by army officers, and when completed will include more than a thousand pictures. They will portray every phase of army life in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

The installment which was received at the war department the other day was pronounced by those who were privileged to see it one of the best which could be gotten together. Gen. Corbin has hit upon a capital idea that these photographs can be used in the future in settling many controversies that are likely to arise, and will be useful to historians in writing a correct history of the war, as they bear inscriptions and dates of the scenes portrayed.

It would be a difficult matter to tell which of the photographs are the most interesting, but those which attracted the most attention were of the raising of the American flag at the palace at Havana, the first entry of Cuban and American troops in Havana, Gen. Gomez' triumphant march into the capital of the island, Lieut. Hobson confined in a cell, photographs of the fortifications at Santiago, scenes of the battles before Santiago and the capitulation of that city, American and Cuban troops on the march, in camp and in action, and the cells of the Cuban dungeons where the crew of the Competitor was confined, and where Dr. Ruiz was brutally murdered.

Gen. Corbin highly prizes this valuable collection and has given instructions to permit it to remain in his office for a few days so his friends will have an opportunity to see it.

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This was the question asked by the Chicago Tribune of a recent date, when referring to a speech made by Sir William Crokes dwelling upon the problem of the world's wheat supply, Great Britain being able to produce only a small percentage of what she consumed.
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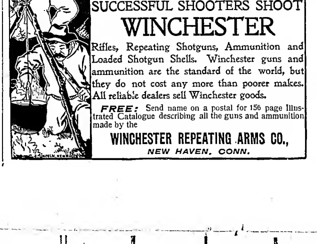


CHAPTER I.

TOM SCOTT TO THE RESCUE.

"Here's Dyea, and this is Skaguay. The White pass starts off here and goes right plumb over the mountains like this—"

And the speaker made a bold stroke with a huge piece of chalk with which he was ornamenting the floor of the village store in Merrivale, where everything was dispensed from postage stamps to lace curtains.

Clustered about his kneeling figure were a dozen men of all ages whose eyes were eagerly following the rude map of Alaska which Hank Merritt was drawing for their benefit

For stories of the wonderful wealth of this far-off Eldorado had penetrated even this remote place among the hills of New Hampshire, and the Globe reports of the lucky strikes made by numerous argonauts had stirred the blood of every man in the village until the pictures of the Yukon valley had become the all-engrossing topic among those who met every evening at this public rendezvous to pass an hour or two after their day's toil was finished.

"Then up here you strike the lake," he continued, "an' then it's 'bout all water the rest o' the way, near as I can make out. Gold is so plenty they dig it out jest as easy as we spade up worms to go fishing with. Gee whiz! I'd like to try it if it wasn't so darned far off an' didn't cost so much to git there."

The arrival of the mail interrupted his artistic efforts, and when the handful of letters had been put away the postmaster was called upon to read aloud from the papers anything new regarding the favorite topic.

The steamer P. W. Weare had eight miners on board who brought out a total of $600,000. Others had $10,000 to $20,000 apiece, and some refused to give their figures. The steamer Portland brought down $1,000,000. One man got $316 from a pan of dirt, and two miners cleaned up $6,000 in a single day's work."

As the reader paused one migh. have heard a pin drop, so intense was the silence for fully a minute. Then a dozen voices broke out in exclamations of amazement and disbelief and in the turmoil nothing intelligible could be distinguished

There was one listener, however, who said nothing, but after the rest had calmed down a bit he secured a copy of the paper and hastened to the farm where he was employed with a wild impulse surging through his brain. In his little room under the eaves he eagerly devoured the article he had heard at the store, and in another column he found an interview with one of the pioneers of Dawson City, giving full details as to the proper outfit and its cost.

It was midnight when the stalwart young farmer sought his eoseh, and for the first time in his healthy life sleep refused to come to him, for he had made up his mind to leave the village where the greater part of his youth had been spent and seek his fortune in this distant land, where a stout heart and strong hands seemed able to force Nature to relax her icy grip on her golden stores.

Tom Scott's life had been an unevenful one. He was the only son of a sea captain and until the death of his mother they lived on Cape Cod. Then an uncle took him on his farm at Merrivale and his father continued his rovning life. A few years ago, however, Obed Slicer, a native of Merrivale, who had sailed with Tom's father as mate, returned to the village with a story which made a great sensation at the time. It was to the effect that Capt. Scott had deserted his ship at San Francisco and absconded with a large sum of money belonging to the owners.

Tom was a lad of 18 at the time, but few eye-witnesses would ever forget the scene when he buried the lie at the brawny sailor and fought like a young tiger until overpowered by the brute strength of his father's defamer, whose nose was disfigured for life in the encounter and who vowed vengeance for his injury.

This was four years ago, but Tom Scott still felt the disgrace cast upon his name. His uncle had now been dead over three years, and Tom had saved the wages paid him by the farmer for whom he had worked all that time, until he possessed about $400, which was deposited in the village savings bank. This would buy his father's outfit, but how to reach the far northwest was the problem.

His sleep was troubled that night, but with the morning came the determination to start at once for Boston and trust to fortune to join one of the numerous expeditions organizing there.

His announcement was received with amazement, but Tom Scott was a man of proved mettle, and that afternoon saw him in Boston. He had been in the city several times before, and had no difficulty in finding a respectable hotel where the rate was within his means, but by the time he had eaten his supper it was growing dark and a thick snowstorm set in. He determined, however, to lose no time in his search, and made his way to the water front, where he had no doubt he could obtain all the needed information.

Atlantic avenue was practically deserted when he reached it, and the big flakes had covered the ground with a white mantle which made his footsteps inaudible as he walked along, not without a slight feeling of uneasiness as he thought of his little capital strapped about his waist under his clothes in a waterproof belt which had been his first purchase.

As he approached a saloon from which came a confused murmur of voices and a sharp clinking of glasses, two men came out directly in front of him and turned in the direction in which he was walking, being only a few feet in advance. Coming from the well-lighted saloon as they did into the thick storm, they failed to notice Tom, and upon their hasty departure he suspended, although he was far from suspecting such an improbable thing at the time.

"I tell you he's going on that hark to San Francisco," said the taller of the two men, eagerly. "He's bound for the Klondike, and he must have a fat roll with him. I heard him say he would buy his outfit out there. We can buy for him on the dock when he is going on board."

"It's a risky job," replied the other, nervously.

"Oh, what's the matter with you!" was the angry rejoinder.

"Nothing, but we take great risks. I don't like it."

"There's no risk at all," urged the other. "All we have to do is just tap him on the head and go through him. The whole thing won't take a minute, and we can be at the West end before he knows what struck him. I'm going to have his stuff, and if you want to go back on me, I'll—"

The rest of the sentence was indistinguishable. The word Klondike had naturally attracted Tom's attention, and he had involuntarily strained to catch the men's conversation, but he felt a sudden thrill of horror as he realized the full import of what he had just heard.

What could he do? That the men were planning a robbery, if not a murder, was evident. He could not warn the intended victim, for he had no means of finding or knowing him, and to lose sight of the men to find an officer was out of the question. Then the athletic young fellow set his teeth and shrugged his broad shoulders, while under his gripers a pair of hard fists balled up involuntarily.

To some it might have occurred to pay no attention to the matter, but Tom Scott was of different caliber. It was true that he had seen little of the great world, but he was above to a fault, and nature had added a tall, well-knit frame to his gift. He determined to prevent the villains from accomplishing their purpose if it lay within his power, and had no doubt of his ability to do so.

Fearful that the men might turn and see him, he hastened his pace and allowed them to gain several yards on him, keeping close to the buildings himself and hoping each moment to see an officer.

But none appeared, and soon the two thugs turned into a dark, narrower alleyway, which led to one of the wharves, and were lost to view.

Tom was in a quandary. To venture into the place was to invite attack from the villains, and he decided to wait in a convenient doorway until the intended victim came along or an officer should appear to whom he could tell his story.

A few yards to the right he found a sheltered recess in front of a block, and hastening to his station, keeping a sharp lookout in the direction of the saloon, where he naturally supposed future developments enjoying himself. A short distance away a street lamp shone dimly through the falling snow and threw a broad band of light on the sidewalk, across which no one could pass without being seen by him.

It was a situation to try the stoutest nerves, for Tom was unarmed, and the thug he was trying to save might be intoxicated, while the two robbers would surely be provided with all the tools of their trade. A dozen schemes flashed through his mind as he crouched in the shadow, only to be discarded as useless. The time dragged slowly enough, but his resolution did not falter.

Suddenly a dark figure came staggering across the lighted space and Tom's heart gave a bound. Was this his man? Would he have some chance to understand his danger?

No, the drunken sailor lurched heavily along and turned up a side street a short distance beyond the alleyway, where the men were hidden.

Another and still another followed at intervals, but none passed an their way and Tom began to wonder if his ears had not played him false. He was beginning to waver when a slight crunching noise at his left caused him to turn quickly in time to see the form of a man disappear in the alleyway, having approached from the opposite direction while Tom was looking up the avenue.

What was to be done?

He stood for a moment with his heart beating tumultuously and every nerve tingling. Then from the dark opening came a muffled cry, followed by an oath and the sound of a struggle.

Tom cast one quick look about him. No one was in sight and the next instant he had pulled off his gloves and darted up the passageway at full speed.

The darkness was intense for a short distance, but after a few yards he emerged into a small open space in the midst of which the three men were writhing and twisting in desperate struggles. Tom was unable to distinguish one from another, but as he reached the spot one man tore himself free and shouted:

"Help! Police! Stand back or I'll shoot—"

The rest of his threat was drowned by a heavy blow from a blackjack, which knocked the weapon from his hand.

"Stop!" cried Tom, springing toward the assailant.

He was too late, for a second blow stretched the stranger senseless and bleeding on the snow, and with an oath a snarl the robber turned just as Tom's right fist shot out with tremendous force.

Down went the man like a stricken ox and Tom grappled with the other with a shout of triumph. His blood was up, and, lifting his smaller opponent bodily from the ground, he shook him as a mastiff would a terrier.

"Hands off!" panted the helpless man, fiercely. "Curse you, what are you trying to do?"

He was not long in doubt, for Tom buried him against the side of a stone building with such force that he fell in an inert heap and lay motionless.

Tom turned to see what had become of the taller man, but at that instant he felt a sharp pain in his side and a strong hand seized him by the throat and bent him backwards, while a hoarse voice hissed in his ear:

"Drop that for your pains, you meddling fool!"

With a desperate effort he twisted himself free from his assailant, springing aside barely in time to escape another lunge of the murderous knife he had just felt.

Again the fellow lunged viciously at him, but Tom caught his wrist and a desperate struggle ensued. Although much the stronger man, Tom found it no easy task to avoid the blade, and the two swayed back and forth over the snow, the man trying to free his hand for a decisive stroke, and Tom bending all his efforts to prevent it. Soon, however, his iron grip began to tell, and he felt his enemy's muscles relax. Putting all his strength into a supreme effort, he wrenched the knife free, exclaiming:

"I've got you now, you murderer, and I don't leave you till you are behind the bars!"

But even in the moment of his victory he felt a cold ring of steel pressed against his ear, and these ominous words sounded behind him:

"Hold on, young fellow, or you're a dead man! Quick, I say, or I'll shoot!"

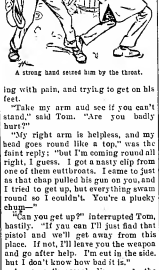
It was a moment of fearful peril! There was murder in the man's tones, and Tom felt it. He released his grasp slowly, and the larger man pushed him suddenly backward, crying:

"Shoot him, you idiot!"

Holding his weapon on Tom's life, for the other man pressed the trigger at the same instant, the bullet passing a foot in front of the latter's face and flattening against the wall at his side.

Tom still retained the knife, and with a quick slash he struck at the man who held the revolver, causing the owner to drop it, with a yell of pain, and dart off toward the street at full speed, followed by his companion, who had evidently no desire to face Tom alone.

As the men disappeared he turned, to find the stranger he had rescued groaning with pain, and trying to get on his feet.



A strong hand seized him by the throat.

"Take my arm and see if you can't stand," said Tom. "Are you badly hurt?"

"My right arm is helpless, and my head feels round like a top," was the faint reply; "but I'm coming round all right, I guess. I got a nasty clip from one of those scoundrels, I reckon by just as that chap pulled his gun on you, and I tried to get up, but everything swam round so I couldn't. You're a plucky chap—"

"Can you get up?" interrupted Tom, hastily. "Let you can! I just had that pistol and we'll get away from this place. If not, I'll leave you the weapon and go after help. I'm out in the cold, but I don't know how bad it is."

A moment's search discovered the weapon, and after assisting the injured man to his feet they were moving slowly up the wharf when a bright ray of light suddenly penetrated the darkness and a tall policeman appeared before them, throwing the searching beams of a dark lantern upon them.

"What's going on down there?" he demanded. "Didn't I hear a shot just a moment ago?"

Tom was about to reply when his companion exclaimed:

"Two men knocked me down and would have robbed me but for this man here, who pitched into them. They both ran up this way."

"I passed two men," said the officer. "One was tall and the other short. Were they the ones?"

Upon receiving an affirmative reply, he turned on his heels and dashed off in pursuit of the evildoers, who by this time had made good their escape.

As the excuse was needed a horrible happened along and Tom hailed it at his companion's suggestion.

"Take us to the police station on Battery street," he said to the driver, and in a few moments they stood before the official in a well-lighted room telling their story. A physician was in attendance upon a prisoner and he soon made a rapid examination of their wounds.

"A few strips of plaster will fix your cut all right," said he to the elder man, "and your arm is only numb from the blow. You'll be all right to-morrow." Then turning to Tom he added:

"You have had a very narrow escape from death, young man. That knife was meant for your heart. As it is, it glanced on a rib and there is no damage done. It is only a slight flesh wound, which will give you no trouble whatever."

A few moments sufficed to dress the cut properly, and after turning over the knife and revolver to the authorities, and in identifying the two robbers, Tom was about to start for his hotel when his new acquaintance said, bluntly:

"Hold on a minute. I'd like to know the name of the man who stood by an old chap in such tough sawed up fix. How did you happen along so handy like?"

"My name is Tom Scott, and I happened to hear those men planning to rob somebody, so I kept an eye on them. That's all."

"No, it ain't all, by a long chalk," was the hearty response. "You did more'n that, and I might be ehoked into the dock before this only for your pluck. My name is John Avery, and I'm pretty well known along the water front as a man of my word. If I can ever do you a good turn you can count on me. Live here in the city?"

"No, I'm just from New Hampshire," said Tom.

"Looking for work?"

"No, I've come to find a chance to get to the Klondike."

"Then, by thunder, you needn't look any further. I'm the very man to help you. Because I'm bound there myself, and you shall go with me if you want to. I wouldn't ask a better mate than you. Where are you stopping?"

Tom mentioned the name of his hotel and the other said at once:

"All right. Let's go there and talk this thing over."

Half an hour later they were seated in the smoking room and Tom's modest story was told. When he had finished Avery said:

"That's a good, straight yarn, and some day I may have one to tell you that will open your eyes. All I need to say now is that my name is John Avery. I'm an old sea-dog myself, and a few old days in California, you'll need it all and more, too. If you'll be a pard I'll be square by you like, and you can put me when you strike a rich claim."

Tom thanked him warmly, but he was overwhelmed at the prospect, and soon yielded.

"I'll see about getting your passage the first thing in the morning," said Avery, "and now, as my old head is getting drowsy from the grog, I'll take a bed here and turn in. I was exhausting to sleep on board to-night, but I'll wait for daylight before I try that trip again."

Then, pressing Tom's hand warmly, the old miner said:

"Good night, mate. You oughter sleep well after saving a man's life, and money, too. Do you know I have $5,000 in my clothes, and but for you it wouldn't be there now."

There was a suspicious moisture in his eyes, as he turned hastily and left the room, leaving Tom to his pleasant thoughts.

He could hardly realize all that had been crowded into the few hours since his arrival, and his sleep was broken by fitful dreams, in which revolvers and robbers played prominent roles.

[CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.]

Career of a Capitalist

By Edgar Temple Field

I HAD long had a desire to become a capitalist. Lucille seemed to think it smart to laugh at me for this ex-tremely laudable and perfectly natural ambition. As for her, she wasted her substance in riotous living, spending every cent of her salary on opera tickets, imported toilet articles and lor-gnettes, lunch with a reckless disregard for the future that could only mean one thing, namely, matrimonial hopes.

And, to tell the truth, Lucille was attractive enough to warrant her having some hopes in this direction, and could have had her pick any time from half a dozen young fellows, each one of whom got almost as much salary as she did.

But that has nothing to do with my own ambitions, which were of a very different sort. I say were, for I'm not so sure about them now, my first experience as a capitalist having rather unsettled my views of life for the time being.

I was very young indeed when I first formed my ideas as to the desirability of wealth, it was way back in my childhood when old Mr. Higginson used to come to church in his great fat carriage, neat and dirty linen, and I observed how the minister and the elders crowded around him to shake his hand, when he was such a hateful old eurmudgeon that I had privately thought the Lord ought to have made some sort of a public apology for perpetrating him on the community.

"Oh, Higginson has got a lot of money out at interest," my father would say when I wanted to know why people made such a fuss over a dirty and disagreeable old man.

What a marvelous thing "money out at interest" must be, I thought, when it can transform even Mr. Higginson into an acceptable companion.

And so at that early age I was made acquainted with the potency of wealth, and I resolved that some day I, too, should have "money out at interest."

When I was made head stenographer in a big law office I considered my ambition as good as realized. It had seemed so far away before that I'd never dared to save very much, but now that it was fairly within my reach I began to lay up money at a frantic rate.

"If you get another raise in your salary you'll be so stingy you'll take to fishing out of the meal ticket tickets and wearing your bicycle suit to church," declared Lucille in disgust.

But I just let her jeer and kept on economizing, and at last there came a day when I had $1,500 in the bank. Mr. Adams, a friend of my father's, invested it for me in a first mortgage on a suburban cottage, and when the papers were signed I went home flushed and triumphant.

"Congratulate me, Lucille," I cried, throwing myself into a chair and my hat on the couch. "I feel overwhelmed with money."

Lucille was trimming a hat to wear to the theater that night, one of those big white taffy affairs that a single shower will transform into an imitation custard pie before your very eyes. "Why, you look well enough, I think you've done something really fine. Sam Dunning, if you don't look out you'll soon will grow hooked just like Mr. Dunkelspiel's down at the pawnbroker's shop."

"What do I care?" I retorted gayly. "I've got money out at interest, Lucille. Do you realize what that means?" "It means that you've worked like a slave and denied yourself all pleasure for a year and a half to get it, and you're glad it's all and no more to show for it," that's a dear."

But the fever was in my blood, and I wouldn't listen to her.

So I went on putting money in the bank and looked forward eagerly to the time when the interest from my investment would begin to come in.

I was paid promptly enough the first quarter and the second. Then it lapsed. Six months went by and no interest.

"It seems to me," remarked Lucille one day, "that you'd better investigate that money in dead earnest."

"Oh, don't worry yourself," I retorted snappishly. I was nervous of late, I confess, Mr. Higginson was allowed to be as cross as he liked, I remembered.

Finally, it's a great thing to have money out at interest," he responded airily, tilting her sailor hat over her nose and shaking out her rustling skirts preparatory to going out. She was really outrageously pretty.

At the door she met some one coming in. A pale, forlorn-looking old woman, with a pinched face and an appearance of having grieved for months.

"Is this Miss Dunning?" she asked.

I assured her it was, and she produced a letter. "I called to see you about that mortgage."

"Ah, yes," I said, hastening to shut the door on Lucille, who was lingering in the hall in an unprincipled fashion which I could not approve.

"We've been unable to meet our payments lately," went on my visitor in a depressed tone, "and yesterday your agent sent me word you intended to foreclose. Oh, Miss Dunning, don't. Please don't be hard on me. My poor husband has been sick in bed for a year, and if we lose our little home it will kill him."

Here the poor creature burst out crying, and I reached for my handkerchief, feeling somehow that being a capitalist wasn't such fun as I'd imagined.

"Oh, Miss Dunning," proceeded my guest, as soon as she was able to speak, "if you knew how hard we worked to some dying animal, rose a woman's shriek.

The picture was, first, a room rich in decorations of green and gold. In the foreground, half-reclining in a cushioned chair, an old man, with long, softly curling white hair, fits head had fallen a little to one side, his eyes were fixed in a glassy yet reproachful stare upon the exquisitely beautiful face of a woman, whose jeweled hands he grasped with a dying clutch. Both his hands and hers were blood-stained. Hers held a stiletto-like dagger, from whose glittering point the blood dripped. There was a gaping wound in the old man's side, and the woman's face was that of Miss Considine!

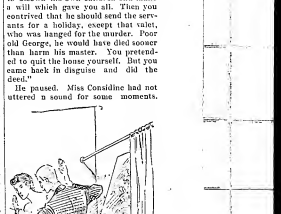
When the appalled woman, for whose sole benefit this picture had been painted, would have flung up her frenzied hands to shut out the sight, Count Ludwig caught them in an iron grasp, and almost shouted in her ear in his excitement :

"No, no, madam; you shall look, and look, and look, till the sight blinds you or kills you. I care not which. Do you see him, false siren—the poor old man, who was kind to you—who took you out of poverty to marry you—who never harmed the most helpless creature? What had he done that you should kill him, you murderess?"

Miss Considine had ceased to struggle. The blanched whiteness of her face and its startling contrast with the scene was awful to see, and the screams that broke through her rigid, sullen lips curdled the blood to hear.

"Shall I tell you who I am?" Count Ludwig continued, without releasing her, still compelling her to look. "Count Ludwig no longer. I am his son—that Rodolphus of whom you have heard, for whom you never saw. When I came home and found that the poor old man who loved me had been ruthlessly slain, I swore never to rest till I had found and given to justice his murderess. For months, I never slept—a single instant who she was. You laid your plans well. You married a doting old man for his wealth, and with your sorceress designings you induced him to disown his own children and make a will which gave you all. Then you contrived that he should send the servants home on a holiday, except that valet, who was hanged for the murder. Poor old George, he would have died sooner than harm his master. You pretended to quit the house yourself. But you came back in disguise and did the deed."

He paused. Miss Considine had not uttered a sound for some moments.



"DO YOU SEE HIM, FALSE SIREN?"

The horrible ghastliness had not left her face, but she had in a measure recovered her self-possession. Now she sat erect, an unseen magnet had compoked tone.

"You cannot prove a syllable of this mad story," she hissed. Then she stopped her, with eyes that seemed absolutely to glitter with rage and contempt, flinging swiftly forth a purple velvet case, he lifted the lid and showed upon the white satin cushion a most exquisitely-wrought sandalwood bracelet. It was stained with something which had dried upon it, and changed color all except about a third, to a dark sickly shade, whose hue it was not difficult to recognize.

Said Count Ludwig, in an awed tone:

"I found this among the contents of the chair in which my father was slain. It is the blood upon it. It slipped from your wrist in the struggle with him. You wear its mate this moment upon your arm."

He had his enamored token an instant beside the one on this woman's bare, exquisitely-modeled arm. Then he let the case quietly down upon the carpet and drew back. She never stirred.

"I think she is dead," he said quietly. He was right. Some vessel had burst inwardly in that wild struggle against the shock of knowing that the man she had learned to love was the son of her unhappy victim. She had been dying while he spoke to her.—N. Y. Weekly.

Charming Whistling of Butler.

Jefferson said of Washington that "He was incapable of fear, meeting personal dangers with the calmest firmness." This statement is indeed very clearly proved by his first engagement, at which Gen. Washington gave his startling order: "I fortunately escaped without any wound, for the right wing, where I stood, was exposed to and received all the enemy's fire, and it was the part where many were killed and left not wounded. I reared the bullets whistle, and believe me, there is something charming in the sound."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Not a Lasting Effect.

Dalrymple—Ah, your reverence, those sarmons o' yours keep stickin' in my brain for days at'eed!

His Reverence—Ah, I am sure, Johnson, that what you say is right. Only this morning my wife remarked that your Monday's milk was the creamiest and your Saturday's the thinnest of the week!—Pit-Bits.

AROUND THE COUNTRY

Weekly Reports From the Journal's Corps of News Gatherers.

GRAND FORKS.

Gene Fritz is home from Milwaukee.

Miss Lizzie Levi lends in the Plainsdealer contest.

Supt. Vandeboldler came down from Winnipeg last week.

Willis A. Jay has gone fishing in southern Minnesota.

Mrs. W. R. Lashum is visiting her parents in Park River.

The business men have organized their Commercial Club.

A new sidewalk has been laid in front of the Billings block.

Congressman Spaulding passed through the city last week.

Wm. H. Brown, of Devils Lake, was a Sunday visitor in the city.

Several of the ladies played their initial game of Golf last Thursday.

The Flints' closed their engagement Saturday evening and left for Winnipeg.

The K. P's are holding their annual encampment here. Riverside park is the fair ground.

Miss Anna Rosenauden is back to her desk in the Mercantile after a month's visit to Wilmore.

The school teachers are here galore. The summer school opened Monday and is assured of a good attendance.

Mrs. E. W. Cross, wife of Division Store Keeper Cross of the G. N., left with her son George for a month's visit at Wilmar, St. Cloud, Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Some of the young ladies who took snap shots of the floral parade during the Carnival were surprised to find they were good ones when finished. They all expected to finish spoiled ones.

On Thursday evening the St. John and Security boys met on the diamond. An admission fee was charged and the proceeds were given for the benefit of the soldier's monument fund. The game came out a tie, although the Securi ites had another inning it was too dark to be played.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Pringle and Miss Helen Hamilton left last Thursday night for the coast to spend a month or six weeks there visiting friends. Miss Hamilton expects to accompany her brother Harry home on his return from the Philippines.

The Golf Club has been duly organized and when speaking to a member or talking of it you shall presnounce it as the "Wahkiknum" Golf Club, organized by Burke Corbett, who holds the office of president with W. H. Pringle as vice-president. The large force of members will endeavor to make "Golf" a bowling success.

On Monday night the people here looked for the worst storm of the season. The little rain that did fall did not meet their anticipations but the surrounding country received hail and much of it. Hail struck Riverside Park but passed off to the northeast so the city received none. Reports from different sections of the country especially Hamilton, Grafton and much say crops are about ruined.

At the conclusion of Prof. Plints entertainment Tuesday evening, Claude Anderson, his trained subject, was put under a 24 hour trance. He was carried through the streets to Wolff's department store where a window had been decorated for his reception. He remained there until Wednesday evening at 8:45 p. m. when he was taken back to the opera house and awakened at 9:00 p. m. A scientific explanation was given preceding the awakening.

On Saturday evening while No. 4 was between Hillsboro and Gardner, R. C. Doty, who was bring the engine, saw a team running away. He put his head out of the cab window to see what had become of them when he was struck in the face by a mail crane at some small station. The engineer looked around just in time to see him sink to the floor and become unconscious. The train was immediately stopped and he was put in the baggage car and brought to this city. Aid had been telegraphed for and he was met at the train by several physicians. He was taken to the St. Luke's hospital and after a thorough examination it was found his skull was so badly crushed that he was beyond medical aid, and at 8:20 expired. The funeral occurred Monday afternoon at 3:00 p. m. The services were in charge of Aseein Lodge A. F. and A. M. of which the deceased was a member. The body was escorted first to the Baptist church, where a brief impressive address was delivered by Rev. P. W. Longfellow, after which the procession wended its way to the cemetery. The solemn burial service of the Mason's was read and the body committed to the grave.

EAST GRAND FORKS.

City council met Tuesday night.

Weather quite cool during the past week.

K. P. uniforms can be seen upon the streets this week.

Mrs. H. Ensenz is visiting relatives in Red Lake Falls and Crookston.

Chief Hurst is home from Devils Lake where he has been visiting friends.

Sullivan Bros. have taken the agency for the Advance Threshing Machine.

F. S. Sargent has gone to Great Falls, Montana to look after his interests at that place.

Reports from north of Mallory and Fisher to the effect that the crops are almost done for by the hail May 7 day night.

The infant child of H. Johnson living six miles north of the city died Monday evening. The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon.

The sisters of the St. Joseph's Hospital will it is stated, look for a new location very soon. The new saw mill it is found will have a disturbing effect upon the patients when started.

On Sunday while many of the boys were bathing below the new mill, Prof. James, of Grand Forks, happened along with a "Kodack" taking quite a few snap shots of them before they were aware of the fact. When the boys learned their forms would be developed and probably put on exhibition, they each consented to give the "faker" twenty-five cents for each picture providing they were not exhibited. The professor consented.

FERTILE

The heavy rain Monday night did no damage around here.

Stev Sundvig is away in southern Minnesota.

Dr. H. M. Bracken, of St. Paul, was here Sunday.

The three year old son of Halvor Bakken of Maple Bay died Wednesday morning.

Joe Smith, of Crookston, was in town Tuesday.

W. F. Peterson, of Crookston, spent Sunday here with his family.

ANGUS.

A. Strohle was in Warren Friday.

W. Lemen was in Warren on Tuesday.

F. Steeple and family spent Friday in Crookston.

Agnes McLemen drove to Crookston on Tuesday.

J. F. Montgomery went to Warren Saturday to see the doctor.

Mrs. Snelling and son Lincoln drove to Crookston on Friday.

Some of the Angus Woodmen attended lodge in Euclid on Wednesday evening.

J. B. Atwood closed the series of of meetings on Wednesday night and went to Euclid.

Miss Gray McAvoy returned to her home in Crookston on Saturday, after a week's visit with her sister.

LENGBY.

A. H. Johnson has shut up his post room and is hunting rabbits.

A. W. Foss, editor of the Thirteen Towns, was in town Tuesday.

Miss Maud Nell made a trip to Bagley and returned Sunday last.

A score of Lenglyites took in the dance at Ebro last Saturday night.

Revs. Fisher and Steiney held services at the Lengby park last Sunday.

Mrs. A. H. Johnson and Mrs. Dove returned from a trip to Bemidji Monday.

John Histe went to Fisher Saturday to take in the harvest and threshing season.

George F. Fuller and John Mitton were here last Thursday. The Nelson brothers made a deal with Mr. Fuller for at weary horse compound Case engine and a 40 inch separator.

Revs. Sutter and Nessett held a meeting at the Argall hall last Thursday with the Modern Woodmen. The object of having the meeting was perhaps on account of some of their members being in the Woodmen lodge.

South Crookston.

William Arnold has gone to Badger, Minn., to buy cattle.

The hail storm on Monday night left a good many broken windows here.

Mrs. T. C. Stewart is quite poorly, but we hope she will soon gain in health.

South Crookston is growing quite rapidly, a number of new buildings going up.

Our patrolman for the 5th ward has not much to do, as we are all quite peaceable over here.

Mr. Chelbuck and family and Mrs. McClaren and daughters are camping for a week at Maple Lake.

H. R. Phillips, the South Crookston old buck, had a fall off a bicycle Sunday, but is feeling better now.

G. W. Banks is talking of putting up a building over here. We think G. W. must be thinking of taking unto himself a partner.

Joe Veam, our blacksmith, is overcrowded with work. He has three men working for him and is still a month behind with his work.

Con Kepple, our restaurant man, has rented the Hotel Berlin, and will move in shortly and there is no doubt but he will have a large trade, he being a first-class hotel man.

Last Sunday, about 10:30 o'clock, the bridge out in the house owned by St. George, but was put out by the South Crookston fire department before much damage was done.

C. A. Appes' new store will soon be completed. Banks & Bancroft, the first-class carpenters of South Crookston, have done the work and deserve credit for the excellent work.

The dance last Saturday night in the McClaren building proved a failure owing to the want of young ladies. There is to be one next Saturday night and it is hoped there will be more of the female sex on hand.

The St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Co., appreciate the services of a good man. They have engaged Percy Bancroft for a year to run their house at Eldred. Mr. Bancroft will move his family there in a short time.

FISHER.

The talk of the town, hail!

Amy Grinderson of Wig was in our City Tuesday.

Anthon Limbeur, of Bygland, was on our streets Tuesday.

Peter Bowmann, of Walcott, N. D. is visiting friends here this week.

Wilbert Brownlee of Grand Forks was visiting his parents here Monday.

During the hail storm here there was quite a few window lights broken.

John Ketten went to St. Joe. Minn., to visit his sister there for a few days.

Donald Bain was one of the unlucky farmers that got hailed out here Monday evening. His loss will be about $2,000.

The farmers around here report that there was 70,000 bushels of wheat destroyed by the hail storm Monday evening.

The wind Monday evening blew a box car off Sprague siding onto the Main track, and delayed the passenger for two hours.

The Fisher base ball team went over to Thompson, N. D. Sunday and played a game of ball with the club of that town. And after a good game of ball both contestants being sides, the Fisher team won by a score of 6 to 5. Theboys who went from here speak of the many courtesies extended to them by the citizens of Thompson.

SHELLY.

Dr. Cleveland Sumbyard at Caledonia with his family.

C. A. Hawkins and George Afritt spent Sunday at Halstad.

The Sewing Society met at Mrs. Eidsness's last Thursday.

Nicholas Olson called on his brother Ludwig last Friday.

J. J. Fikkie and A. Huseby have treated their houses to a coat of paint.

Theo. Neyers took Monday's train for Crookston. He returned in the evening.

Julius Eptelund made a flyin g trip to Crookston Saturday, returning in the evening.

Ed. Sandsend assisted the Neilsville "kid nine" in a game of ball at Beemont last Sunday.

Joe Anderson hiked to Cummings last Saturday night to visit with his brother, Swanding Sunday evening.

Ed. Pondsandy came at Wilmar's expired last Monday and he went to his home at Nelsville Tuesday morning.

Miss Marie Johnstad left for Warren Saturday, where she will remain visiting friends and relatives for a while.

Mrs. J. Wilson returned last week from Otter Tail county, where she has been for some time visiting relatives.

Ole Strom is visiting with his brother, Torlief Strom. Ole is buying wheat for the Imperial Elevator Co. at Elmer, Minn.

L. S. Anderson has been busy of late moving into his new house. No doubt Mr. Anderson will have one of the finest residents in theeity when he gets all fixed up.

L. H. Larson & Co. have now moved their stock of drugs in the A. C. Lawson building. It has been fitted out in very neat shape and Mr. Hawkins, the popular druggist, has been busy cleansing and fixing it up. Shelly can now boast of having a first-class drug store.

P. J. Ege & Co. are now busy moving their stock of dry goods into the adjoining building, formerly occupied by the Shelly pharmacy. They have made two arches in the building and contemplate increasing their stock of dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes considerable and use this building for their dry goods department and the other building for their grocery and crockery department. No doubt but they will have as large a stock of goods as any store in the neighborhood, as they are very enterprising business men and will try to make a good showing for our town. We bespeak for them a grand success.

CLIMAX.

P. J. Ege was up from Shelly on Tuesday.

Dr. S. H. Johnson drove to Reynolds Tuesday on professional business.

Mrs. Beait and Mrs. Gilbert of Halstad were visiting friends here on Thursday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Clements, Mrs. L. S. Lawson and Miss Nellie Hopkins drove to Crookston on Thursday.

Mrs. C. C. Ralston of Crookston was visiting with her brother in-law, J. A. Rankston on Thursday.

Miss Nellie Hopkins of Moorhead has been visiting friends here for the past week. She returned Monday.

Hoos Samuelson has received his saloon fixtures from Minneapolis, and will be ready for business about the 15th.

Little Morris Eide came very near drowning last Saturday afternoon. In some way or other he had fallen head first into a barrel full of rain water, standing by Dr. Johnson's office. No one knew it was in at the time or saw the accident occur it is hard telling how long he had been in this position, but when he was found there was not any signs of life. After about a half hour of hard work with the electric battery and artificial breathing, signs of life re-appeared, but fully two hours passed before he began to breathe anything like natural.

McINTOSH.

The storm blew in one of Druggist Burch's front windows.

J. M. Jorgenson is going to put up a residence in South McIntosh.

Miss Dora Vheen took the train last Saturday for her home at Fertile.

Mr. and Mrs. Southmayd and Miss Sherie Alrich visited in Erskine Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks, of Fosston were in town Sunday visiting friends.

Local base ball sports aren't saying much nowadays. Wonder what the matter is?

The young people's society is going to buy an organ for the new church and reorganize a choir.

Parochial school by P. A. Hill, for one month, was commenced last Monday, in the Conference church.

E. P. Hole and family, and Mrs. Hole's daughter took a two days' outing at Bemidji last week.

The new brick engine house for the Farmer's Elevator, which has been under construction at the hands of Bournman and sons is just completed.

The heavy storm which passed over McIntosh did considerable damage to the garden truck. We would have it, there was no hail, and most of the farmers are thankful that it was no worse.

Our cornet band will this week be augmented by two new members—a solo cornet and a clarinet. Our leading band leader, N. Zetterberg, imparted them from Winger, found them positions, and they will from now on reside in McIntosh.

Rev. pet Santbunyd and the Misses Dicker Drew and Nettie Hood took a drive to Lambert last Sunday with a livery team, which took a notion to run away. It resulted in no injuries to any of the party, but the buggy got a little smashed up.

An ice cream social was given on J. S. Rosholt's lawn last Saturday by the Lutheran Ladies Aid Society. The band was enjoyed and furnished music all evening. Cold weather, however, somewhat dampened the financial success of the entertainment. Proceeds $11.50. A picnic will be held at A. Amengs' place next Sunday by the same society.

ERSKINE.

Richard Ness visited at Fertile Sunday.

Miss Sarah Olson left for Crookston Monday.

Olaf Messelt went to Maple Lade again Saturday.

Sheriff Lawrence was here on business Saturday.

Mrs. A. Holmboe returned to Crookston Monday.

L. L. Stevenson arrived from Felton Wednesday.

Pete Rolsum is building an addition to his residence.

Sheriff Lawrence looked over our town again Wednesday.

Postmaster Odegaard boarded the train again Wednesday.

Hanson & Nelson are giving their store a new coat of paint.

Mrs. Lawrence and Mrs. Catherwood returned to Crookston Saturday.

Henry Hanson was in Crookston on business Saturday and returned Sunday.

Martin Flom and family visited with his sister in the town of Lessor Sunday.

Mrs. A. Holmboe, of Crookston, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ole Narveson.

Miss Bessie Stenerson arrived from Pelican Rapids to make her brother Gunder Stenerson a visit.

W. J. Dargon left for Crookston Saturday to make a visit with his family and returned Monday.

Gunder Stenerson and family left for Pelican Rapids to make a week's visit with friends and relatives.

Dr. Mohn, of Fertile, has been here for a few days shoeing up some horses, and returned Wednesday.

Mrs. L. K. Anker and two daughters returned to Caledonia after a two weeks visit with friends and relatives.

LOCKHART.

Mr. McPhee drove to Ada Saturday.

Mr. Dykeman gave his house a coat of paint.

Mrs. S. B. Palmer and Mrs. Ivey in Ada Sunday on business.

Lockhart has had cool weather for three or four days but warmer now.

Dr. Stewart was at Lockhart vaccinating. He vaccinated quite a few.

Mrs. Austin, of Dakota, spent Sunday visiting her brother, Mr. Palmer.

Farmers are very busy haying so they haven't time to think of anything else.

Mr. and Mrs. Volland drove out from Ada Saturday evening and returned Sunday.

Miss Summers, who is now attending the summer school at Ada was out to her home on Sunday.

School District 72 had their school meeting and the school board decided to have Miss Delia Franklin, of Grand Co., Wis. They had this teacher last term and they seem well pleased with her.

FOSSTON.

James E. Campbell is visiting friends at Ada this week.

Attorney D. H. Fisk was at Bagley Tuesday on business.

Rev. Yarrow, the Congregational minister, is busy adding an addition to the church.

The town sochal given by Mrs. Bennet's class was a success financially and socially.

Dr. Mckinnon returned on Saturday from his eastern trip, where he took another course in Surgery.

Geo. T. Houghteling went to Bemidji on a fishing trip on Tuesday. Geo. generally has good luck.

N. J. Anderson's "kid" band is doing well. Mr. Anderson deserves considerable praise for the noble work he has performed in teaching the boys to play. This is one of the youngest bands in the state consisting chiefly of boys from 8 to 12 years old.

Hans Ekelund, of the firm of Vander & Ekelund, prominent merchants here, returned on Thursday after a sojourn of three weeks in the southern part of the state with a new wife that of husband. His many friends here were agreeably surprised to learn of his marriage. The happy bride is Miss Matilda Erickson, who is well known in this vicinity. Both are highly respected young people and we wish them a long and prosperous life.

The St. Anthony and Dakota elevator Co. appointed W. B. Shefield as one of their traveling representatives in this state. The citizens of Fosston are sorry to lose such a good citizen but are pleased to learn he has been promoted as he is worthy of it. He has held several responsible positions during the nine years he lived here having been city recorder, chief of the fire department and a member of the school board for several years. He and his estimable wife have always been leaders in social circles here, always ready to assist in any public enterprise and prominent in church affairs.

ELDRED.

Mrs. M. Lelkass was a Crookston visitor Thursday.

Albert Limdett took a drive to Crookston Sunday morning.

Fred Davis is sick abed also several other members of the family.

There is rumor of another wedding in our midst. Let the good work on.

Miss Josie Martinson, of Red Wing, visited with Guymes folks over Sunday.

Thos. M. Boyer will erect a dwelling on the west side of the road, having purchased property from Rev. Lesme.

Conrad Ameeus is home from the law school, having finished the course, will now battle with the realities of life.

A dance is on the programme Thursday eve at H. Walters place, a good sized granary just finished is to be initiated.

Quite a social gathering at S. N. Guymer's last Sunday afternoon to commemorate the baptism of their daughter.

Superintendent Craig, of the Northwestern Elevator Co., was here Friday looking after our last-big wheat buyer.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. B. Holverson who has been visiting with Paulson started for their home at Fertile Thursday morning.

A barber shop is coming on with the Selby store has been opened up and a wagon refrigerator will be put on the road to different places in the week.

A queer streak of nature appeared last Tuesday when the storm struck Fisher and just before reaching to our little burgh, the wind rose and while the threatening clouds passed over it was a complete calm.

CHILD WITH A GIANT'S LIMB.

Remarkable Operation by a Philadelphia Surgeon—Deformed Leg Pared Down.

The Philadelphia County Medical society had a remarkable case of orthopedic surgery presented to it the other day when Dr. James P. Mann exhibited the successful results of an operation he had recently performed. The patient was a 12-year-old boy whose right leg and foot were of normal size, but the left leg was as large as a full-grown man's, while the foot was so big that a man's No. 14 shoe was necessary to incase it. The foot was 12 inches long and the three smaller toes measured six inches in circumference and 3½ inches in length. A remarkable feature was that the bony as well as the soft tissues were enlarged. Dr. Mann, after subjecting the foot to the X rays, made deep incisions and pared down the bones, besides cutting away the soft tissues. The lad's foot was then incased in plaster of paris.

The plaster was removed in the presence of a number of medical men, when it was found that the operation had been entirely successful, and that not only was the foot of normal size, but within a few days the boy will be able to walk with it.

TO GET MORE PRACTICE.

Efficiency of the Artillerists Manning the Shore Batteries to Be Greatly Increased.

With a view to increasing the efficiency of the artillerists manning the batteries protecting the coasts of the United States instructions have been given by the war department for additional practice with the great guns.

Each battery of heavy artillery is authorized, beginning July 1, to fire yearly, in addition to its present allowance, ten rounds of eight-inch ammunition and five rounds of ten-inch ammunition. The ammunition expended under previous orders limited the rounds to 15 for the three-inch breech-loading rifle, ten for the eight-inch muzzle-loading converted rifle, three each for the eight-inch breech-loading rifle, ten-inch breech-loading rifle and the 15-inch breech-loading rifle; ten for the 12-inch smooth bore and eight for the 15-inch smooth bore.

AFRICAN RIVERS.

Eight Months Out of Twelve They Are Dry and Drifts of Sand Mark Their Course.

It is a distinguishing feature of most African rivers that they contain no water for at least eight months of the year. It is true that water can almost always be found in a river bed by digging for it, but in outward appearances a river is usually a broad belt of sand lying between high precipitous banks. Many and many a coach has been upset in one of these drifts, as they are called. The sand is always steep, frequently so steep that the brakes cannot hold the coach, says Gentleman's Magazine.

They start going down at a crawl, and then the passengers way and goes on with a rush, the mules are driven into a heap anyhow, and one wonders that they do not get their legs broken; but they usually land all right, while the coach, practically unmanageable, goes down like a sort of toboggan, jumping from stone to stone, and swaying like a ship in a sudden squall, and may or may not arrive right side uppermost at the bottom. In fact, the passenger who has gathered his ideas of coaching from a trip to Brighton or a drive to Virginia Water, finds that he has a lot to learn about the subject when he gets to South Africa.

Polk County Journal.

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Historical Society

OUR GRAIN INSPECTION

The New State Board of Appeals, Created by Act of the Last Legislature.

MEETS AND ADOPTS NEW RULES

Procedure By Which Aggrieved Consignees and Shippers May Get Redress

The state board of appeals for grain inspection Saturday last adopted rules to apply to the department of grain inspection, under the act of the last legislature, which created the board. They are of interest to all grain growers, handlers and elevator men throughout the state, and are as follows:

After such reinspection, should any owner, consignee, shipper or warehouseman feel aggrieved at the decision made therein and desire to take an appeal from the same, he shall make his said appeal in writing on a blank provided for that purpose in the office of the chief deputy inspector, clearly setting forth the kind of grain, where located, its grade on reinspection and appellant's reason for appeal.

In case such appeal is not taken before said grain shall have been loaded and lost its identity or shall have left the jurisdiction of the department, then the rights of appeal shall be deemed waived and shall no longer exist.

It shall be the duty of the chief deputy inspector immediately upon receiving a proper notice of appeal as aforesaid to ascertain from the inspection records in his office the complete history of the original inspection and the reinspection and enter the same in the proper columns in the notice of appeal. He shall then in each case transmit the said notice to the board of appeals.

It shall be the duty of the board of appeals, upon the receipt of notice, as aforesaid, to proceed at once to carefully examine the grain in question and render their decision as to the quality, grade and dockage (if any) thereof, in accordance with the rules for inspection of grain established under the laws of the state, and when such decision has been made, notice of the same in writing shall be filed by said board with the chief deputy inspector to be entered by him in his inspection record. The decision shall also be recorded in the book of appeals and the original notice shall be returned by the chief deputy inspector to said board to be filed in their office. Said decision shall be final and conclusive upon all parties in interest and the chief deputy inspector shall, when so requested, issue a certificate of the grade of the grain in question in accordance with the decision of the board of appeals.

It shall be the duty of the chief deputy inspectors to promptly render all necessary assistance to the board of appeals in procuring official samples of any car load or lot of grain which may be in dispute and on which an appeal may be taken, and for this purpose they shall designate such scalers or helpers as may not be otherwise engaged, whose duty will be to procure fair average samples of about two quarts in quantity in each case appealed, and return the same as expeditiously as possible to the said board for their examination. Such persons so assigned shall be solely under the authority and instruction of the board of appeals while engaged in this particular work.

In all cases of appeal, the appellants or any authorized representative shall have the right to accompany the official sampler to see that the lot of grain on which appeal is taken is properly and fairly sampled and they shall be entitled to receive a portion of such sample if they so desire the same for subsequent verification.

It shall be the duty of said board of appeals to furnish to the chief deputy inspector a fair sample of each lot of grain, the grade or grades of which has been changed by them.

The board of appeals for Minneapolis shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all cases of appeal arising at St. Paul and St. Cloud. In such cases the chief deputy inspectors at these points shall procure or cause to be procured duly verified official samples of the grain in dispute and forward the same to said board of appeals, who will report their decisions promptly to said chief deputies.

The chief deputy inspector is authorized to charge and collect from the appellant in cases of appeal on track, in car load lots, the sum of $1 per car load in all cases where the grade or dockage established by the reinspection is in no wise changed, but if any change is made therein, no charge will be made.

When an appeal is taken on grain within the elevator in running stream, the charge for the same will be $1 per lot of 1,000 bushels or less, and at the rate of $1 per 1,000 bushels for any amount in excess of 1,000 bushels: this charge to be made and collected regardless of the results of such appeal. No order for appeal on grain being shipped "out of store" into vessels will be entertained after the grain has been delivered on board the vessel.

All fees collected by the chief deputy inspector in cases of reinspection and appeal are to be deposited by him with the funds of the department, and a report shall at the end of each month be transmitted by him to the chief inspector at St. Paul, showing the total number of cars or lots of grain on which reinspection and appeals have been called together with the results thereof, also showing the amount of fees collected therefrom.

Under the provisions of law, the board of appeal at Minneapolis and Duluth possess co-ordinate authority and the decisions rendered by either board in cases of appeal shall be final and conclusive as against all parties.

ANOTHER BIG CONFLAGRATION.

Red Lake Falls Is Visited by Another Disastrous Fire.

Red Lake Falls was visited by a rather disastrous fire Tuesday morning. When the alarm was sounded and the citizens turned out it was found that the block containing Horvets Brothers' clothing house, W. A. Shrider's drug store, Shagnon's hardware store, Baughton's general store, J. G. Adam's jewelry store and Latondresst's saloon was on fire. The fire company turned out promptly and with the assistance of the Great Northern work engine that was laying over at that place, soon had a good stream of water playing on the flames. A little delay was caused from the fact that the town's water works are not as yet in working order, and the railroad engine had to run up to the company's water tank and run water into the tender, from whence it was pumped by the fire engine. Those who witnessed the fire give the local company a good send-off for the manner in which they got the fire under control. When the alarm was sent in the two first buildings in the block were a mass of flames and fanned by a pretty brisk wind the fire was attacking the balance of the block, which was composed of frame buildings, and for a time it was thought the entire town would be swept away. The contents of all the burning buildings were a total loss except in the saloon where the fixtures were saved, it being the last building to burn.

SCHOOL BOARD ORGANIZED.

Elected Officers and Appointed Committees.

The newly elected school board held a meeting Saturday for the purpose of organization, and the following officers were elected.

E. M. Walsh, president.

John Cromb, clerk.

A. P. Hanson, treasurer.

President Walsh appointed the following school house committees:

John R. McKinnon, for Sampson's addition.

C. M. Lindell for the Hill school.

A. P. Hanson, Fourth Ward school.

E. M. Walsh, A. A. Miller and John Cromb for the central and high school.

Yesterday the several committees were engaged in looking over the different school buildings and grounds.

Band Uniform Benefit Concert.

The attention of the public is called to the excellent program which will be rendered at the Grand next Friday evening. Among the prominent talented persons to take part in this entertainment are Miss Gertrude Swanson, soloist, a student of the Boston Conservatory of Music; Mrs. J. C. Geggie, reader, of Duluth; Mr. G. Oliver Riggs, violinist and cornetist. Following is the program:

PART I.

March—"The Bride Elect"..... Sousa
Band.

Vocal Solo—"My Dreams"..... Tosti
Miss Gertrude Gleason.

Selection from Play..... Selected
Mrs. J. C. Geggie.

Legrude op. 17, for Violin..... Wieniawski
Mr. Riggs.

March..... Riggs' Orchestra. Selected

PART II.

Pantaels op. 93, for cornet..... Kletzer
Mr. Riggs.

Concert Waltz—"On the Beautiful Rhine"
..... Keth-Bela
Riggs' Orchestra.

Polonaise—"Ondita"..... Barnhouse
Band.

Vocal Solo—"For all Eternity"..... Mac Gregor
Miss Gleason (violin obl., Mr. Riggs).

March—"Charge of the Battalion"..... Hall
Band.

HEATING ORDINANCE.

An Open Letter by E. D Childs, Explaining his Action at Recent Council Meeting.

TWO SIDES TO THE QUESTION.

Voted for the City's Interests in not Voting to Grant an Unlimited Time Franchise.

EDITOR POLK COUNTY JOURNAL:

DEAR SIR:—Some question having been raised as to the wisdom of my attempt to amend the "Heating Ordinance" offered at the last session of the council, I have thought your readers might be interested in knowing more of the history of this proposed piece of legislation, and of my reasons for offering the amendments which were voted down.

Involved in the passage of any ordinance which is in itself a contract, and which grants to private individuals or corporations a perpetual franchise to occupy and dig up at their will any of the "Street, Avenues, Alleys or Public Places" of the city, as this ordinance does, is the broad general question of how far public rights can be surrendered to private control with safety to the general public. In the writer's opinion it is the solemn and imperitive duty of every alderman to examine very such concession with great care, and to be sure that it carries with it no further and broader powers and privileges than they are willing to concede, before he gives it his affirmative vote.

In the matter of this ordinance, it was prepared by the agent of the grantee, and by him presented to Alderman McKinnon with a request that he offer it for passage. This agent is, or was until two or three weeks ago, an entire stranger to every member of the council, and I have so far been unable to learn that he has ever presented any letters of introduction or other credentials to any of its members. The American District Steam company is a foreign corporation, and so far as I can learn, a stranger to every member of the council, and the proposed ordinance, which if passed in its present form, will grant them a perpetual franchise in our streets, does not even mention the state in which they are incorporated, or whether they have corporate existence, nor has any written or printed evidence been offered the council showing that they have such existence. The "Title of the Ordinance" recites that it is for the purpose of "Granting the right to the American District Steam company, their successors and assigns, to lay, operate and maintain a system of pipes in the streets, aveaues, alleys and public places in the city of Crookston, Minn., for conveying and distributing steam." While it is claimed that this is for heating purposes, yet the franchise granted will be much broader, as there is no limit to the uses and purposes for which the steam "conveyed" may be used. It is customary in granting such rights to specify that they shall be exercised under the supervision and direction of the city engineer, but in this ordinance they are not bound by any such restriction.

The tendency of the time is toward municipal ownership of all such public functions as furnishing power, light, heat, etc. Our city is now struggling under the burden of a very unwise contract granted by ordinance, as this one is sought to be, and in view of all these facts, the writer, while feeling friendly to the enterprise as outlined by the gentleman who offered the ordinance, still felt it his duty to attempt to place some limit upon the powers and privileges conferred, and to this end offered a simple amendment restricting the life of the contract to fifteen years. If this amendment had carried, and the contract had been found to be reasonably satisfactory, it could have been extended by a majority vote of the council at any time. If proved a disastrous contract to the city, we could look forward to the time when it would expire by limitation, and endure burden with greater patience. During the discussion which followed the offering of this amendment, it developed that there was only one member of the council who realized that the ordinance as offered would be a perpetual contract, as the city attorney then advised it would be, and yet with no more knowledge of the scope of the ordinance than this last fact implies, every vote except that of the writer was against the amendment.

The council having decided by this vote to place no time limit upon the contract, and knowing the whole city was to be more or less discommoded by the obstruction from time to time of our streets, the writer thought some compensation should be made the city for this inconvenience and offered the second amendment, requiring the parties benefited to hear the city hall free of charge during the life of their contract. There were four votes in favor of this proposition and four against it, when President O'Brien cast the deciding vote in favor of the monopoly and against the city. The question was then upon the passing of the ordinance without amendment, and in view of the utter lack of information possessed by the council on the merits of the question involved, as shown by the discussion, the writer then objected to the passage of the ordinance at that time, and as the charter specifies that it can be passed only by unanimous vote at the first meeting when offered, it went over until next meeting, giving the council and citizens an opportunity to become more familiar with its provisions.

Although the agent had repeatedly stated during the progress of the debate that no limitation as to time of the franchise or compensation therefor would be accepted by the Grantee, yet when he found that the writer would not permit its passage without further consideration, he said that they would accept a twenty-five year limit and furnish twenty-five per cent of the heat they might use city hall. This concession leads the writer to believe that if the council had stood with him for the terms which he sought to secure for the city, they would have been accepted by the company.

As a compromise between the first offer and that of the agent, the mover of the amendment then offered to waive his objection if the company would accept a 20 year limit and furnish 20 per cent of the heat for the city hall. But this offer was not accepted, and the ordinance was withdrawn with the understanding that it could be offered at any future meeting with such amendments as the American District Steam Co. saw fit to make when they knew the facts so far as they are known to me. The question is, should this ordinance have been passed at that meeting, without examination of its scope and without limitation, and in the utter absence of any definite and positive knowledge as to who the parties proposed are to be, and without compensation for the value and perpetual privileges granted? If so, I am in error and should be condemned as an obstructionist.

Very Respectfully, E. D. CHILDS.

SOME LIBERAL PRIZES.

Offered by George Purvis For Samples of Polk County Products.

In order to stimulate the farmers of Polk county to come to bring in specimens to add to the display which he is preparing to properly represent Polk county at the state fair, George Purvis, of Crookston, has decided to offer special prizes to be judged by a competent committee. The prizes for grain and grasses will be awarded on Wednesday, August 30, and on vegetables and fruits Saturday, Sept. 2 as follows:

Small grain, threshed, not less than five varieties, containing one peck each, first prize $3, second $2.

Corn in the cob, not less than 12 ears, first $3, second $2.

Grains in the straw, not less than five varieties, first $3, second $2.

Collection of grasses wild and tame, including clovers, not less than five varieties, first $3, second $2.

Crab apples, not less than one peck of each variety, first $5, second $3.

Preserved fruits in glass jars, not less than five varieties, first $6 second $2.

Best collection of vegetables, including melons, first $3, second $2.

Entries to be made at the Great Northern local office, Crookston, and later than 9 a. m. the days fixed above for awarding the prizes.

All entries to form part of the Polk county exhibit at the state fair.

Samples already secured by Mr. Purvis are reported as very fine. J. H. Stephens brought in some remarkable samples of wheat and oats. One sheaf of wheat contained thirteen stools, none of which numbered less than fifty stalks, one having sixty-six separate shoots headed from a single kernel of grain. A count showed that the heads averaged fifty-two grains each, making a total of 3,588 grains of wheat from a single kernel. One stool of oats numbered eighty shoots, averaging 109 grains each, an increase of 8,720 per cent. These facts will be tabulated and will appear as a portion of the exhibit.

STEAM HEATING ORDINANCE.

That Was Before the Council Tuesday Night.

An ordinance granting the right to the American District Steam company, their successors any assigns, to lay, operate and maintain a system of pipes in the streets, avenues, alleys and public places in the city of Crookston, Minn., for conveying and distributing steam.

Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Crookston Minn., as follows:

SECTION 1. The right and permission is hereby granted to the American District Steam company, their successors and assigns, to enter upon and construct, lay, operate and maintain in the streets, avenues, alleys and public places of the city of Crookston a system of pipes with all necessary branches, cut-offs and manholes for conveying and distributing steam, and to re-enter upon such streets, alleys, avenues and public places from time to time as may be necessary for the maintenance, operation, repair, and renewal of such system, or any portion of the same.

SECTION 2. The authority, right and permission herein granted are subject to the following terms, restrictions and conditions:

(a) When the parties to whom the foregoing rights are granted, their successors and assigns, shall enter upon any street, avenue, alley, or public place for the purpose of constructing or repairing any portion of their system, they shall prosecute the work with due diligence, and shall close all trenches or holes as soon as possible as the work progresses, leaving the street, alley, avenue or public place at the same grade, and in as good condition as it was found by them at the time of entry.

(b) The holder, or holders, of the rights hereby granted shall be liable to the city of Crookston, and to private persons for all damage or injury caused by, or arising from the use or occupancy of any street, avenue, alley, or public place by him or them, for the purposes aforesaid, and such holder shall at all times hold the city harmless of and from all claims for damage arising from or by reason of the entry or occupancy of the streets, avenues, alleys or public places, and liability for the same, and defend all the actions for the enforcement of such claims, and shall pay all judgments obtained as the result of said action.

SECTION 3. Any person or persons who shall cut, injure or destroy or displace any of the steam pipes, connections, valves or meters, or other appliances, fixtures, or properties of the parties to whom the forgoing rights and privileges are granted, their successors or assigns, used in or in connection with their steam pipe system, or shall unnecessarily or unreasonably impede or interfere with the regular working of said system, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor.

SECTION 4 This ordinance shall not become operative until the provisions of this ordinance are accepted by the said American District Steam company, said acceptance to be in writing, and to be filed with the City Recorder within thirty days from the date when this ordinance takes effect.

SECTION 5. All ordinances, or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

GOES TO FERGUS FALLS.

John Rayner After a Few Days Freedom Returns to That Place.

A crazy man by the name of John Rayner, was taken through Tuesday night on his way to Fergus Falls. This is the second trip to that place, he having been discharged from the hospital there only a few days ago. When released he was apparently restored to his reason and returned to his farm near Holt in Marshall county and resumed his duties in a very rational manner. Last Saturday he went to a neighbor's house to close a deal for hay on his hay land. During the deal both parties became angry and the neighbor noticed that Rayner was becoming unnaturally excited and induced him to come into his buggy and drove him home. After reaching his shanty where he lives alone, being a bachelor, he became violently insane and spent the day and night in divers demoniacal exercises, among which was the tearing down of his house and burning his stable. Sunday morning the officers were notified and he was taken in charge. One of the officers informed a reporter that the unfortunate man had slept only two hours since Friday night and during the entire time he has kept up a continual flow of words.

Notes From Exchanges.

Lammers & Co., of Solway, expect to employ a force of 400 men during the coming logging season, there intention being to cut 60,000,000 feet in the Clearwater district.

Marshall County Leader: Judge Watts and Clerk of Court Morck were here Wednesday issuing final citizen papers. Clerk Morck informs us that 26 new Yankees are the result of their visit.

Hutchinson Times: Why are the harvest hands so scarce? Why are the farm wages so high? Because men have employment—because there is no army of unemployed men scouring the country seeking work—because Advance Agent McKinley's show is "on."

Stillwater Gazette: Any newspaper that fails to give the trust-an uppercut or a solar plexus once in a while is untrue to the cause of humanity. And all of us are looking for a chance to get in on a combine that will do us good. Now is the time to subscribe.

Roseau County Times: Congressman Eddy has returned from his sojourn on the Pacific coast and is now mustering at his home in Glenwood. His pole is up for the governorship but he keeps it to himself. Eddy is a lucky fellow and lightening may strike him as it has many a man a heap better looking than he is but not more shrewd. After all the man to be nominated will be fixed upon by "them fellows in Washington."

Midway News: We have no lack of good gubernatorial material in the republican party. Of those who have quite handsome booklets already launched are Gen. Moses E. Clapp, Joel P. Heatwole, G. S. Pease, Tams Bixby and T. F. McCleary; and if an entirely new man is preferable we might call out Hiram F. Stevens. There is probably not a man in the state who would so solidly unite the party as Mr. Stevens.

Cass Lake Times: Prof. John Moore and wife, of Crookston, were among our noted visitors on Tuesday. Professor and Mrs. Moore have been on a visit to friends in Canada, and were returning to Crookston, but stopped off here a day to see our much-talked-of town. Prof. Moore has been superintendent of the Crookston schools for about four years. Last year he resigned, on account of poor health.

Warren Register: There was quite a family reunion at the home of Mayor Powell on Thursday last, at which were present his mother, Mrs. L. E. Powell, of River Falls, Wis., his sisters, Mrs. A. P. Weld and Mrs. F. Eastin, of River Falls, Mrs. C. M. Gould, of West Superior, and Mrs. N. P. Stone, of Crookston, and his brother, Walter Stone, of Crookston. Mrs. Stone and son and Mrs. Weld returned to Crookston the same day. On Friday Mr. and Mrs. Powell entertained a number of their guests to Crookston and all spent Sunday at Maple Lake.

The Thirteen Towns: Mr. Haus Ekland, one of Fosston's old time merchants and now associated with O. R. Vaaler in the mercantile business, returned one fine day last week from Minneapolis and Iowa with a bride. Several weeks ago Mr. Ekland and Miss Matilda Erickson were quietly united in marriage at Minneapolis and have spent their honeymoon there and at different places in Iowa. Mrs. Ekland already has a number of friends here, having lived here several years ago. Recently she has made her home at Crookston. Although rather late, congratulations and best wishes are sincerely extended to the happy young couple by The Thirteen Towns.

Exchange: We sometimes put on a long face and look as though we hadn't a friend in the world, just because some one has fooled and fleeced something they saw in our paper. But why feel so badly over "spilled milk?" The merchant doesn't please all his customers, the postmaster, too is kicked and cussed because he made mistakes; the station agent is free quently hauled up in the corner by some old woman and given to understand this and that and numerous other things; the barber is censured for his dull razor; the bakeries accused of fraud, some people declare he puts too much wind in his bread; the butcher is forever reminded of his tough meat; the grocer charges poor accounts to good customers so as to "even up," and even the preacher finds it hard work to please all his congregation with his best sermon. The only good person is the one who is doing the kicking.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE VIGIL.

Through the long dark I watch and wake
Beside my armor bright,
For morrow's dawning sun shall make
Me, too, a belted knight.

The silent hours drag slow and long;
The chapel floor is cold;
My weary eyes are faint, but strong
My heart to win and hold.

No kin may help, no friend draw nigh,
And all the world's asleep,
For this one night my soul and I
Alone must vigil keep.

Yet through yon oriel's tinted wheel
Of stars a silent throng
Watch over me and wish my weal—
Knights who were brave and strong.

In silver armor clad, like mine,
They throng the blessed field,
Bright on my helm and corselet shine
And bless my sword and shield.

They nobly strove in war's alarms,
They died to keep their vow,
But first they watched to win their arms
As I am watching now.

May their noblesse me, too, inspire,
Who long like them to fight,
When I, who now am but a squire,
Shall rise a belted knight.

—Abbie Farwell Brown in Youth's Companion.

My Vocation.

My name is Arthur Clarence Fitzgerald Mackenzie. I am 25, tall, good looking and a clerk. I am not absolutely miserable, but am nevertheless far from happy.

The cause of my own unhappiness is that I cannot alight upon the particular walk in life in which my abilities are destined to make me famous.

It was my father's great principle that every man is a genius in a particular department, but the chances are a million to one that he never finds that department.

For 50 years he worked at the trade of bootmaking without becoming a penny piece the richer, and it was only on his deathbed that he found he ought to have been a cabinet minister.

My own delusion was that I came into this world for the sole purpose of showing its inhabitants something startling in the detective line.

My opportunity came at last. I was walking down the Strand in that calm, thoughtful manner peculiar to people of great brain power when a passerby looked searchingly into my face. It was only a glance, and he passed on almost immediately, apparently satisfied with his inspection.

I literally jumped with eagerness and delight. The man, although outwardly refined and gentlemanly, had a very striking face.

"That man," said I to myself, "has every indication of being a villain." Then a thrill of excitement ran through me. As he waited ahead I noticed that his ear tapered to a point at the top; it was, in fact, a splendid example of what is known in physiognomy as the criminal ear.

"That man is a villain," said I.

Having come to this rather important conclusion, I immediately formed the idea of following him. First of all, I turned up my coat collar. A detective must not on any account be conspicuous. Now my linen is always white as snow, and therefore necessarily conspicuous.

I then followed my man in a slouching, shuffling way, in order to show people that I had no object in following him. I rounded my shoulders, bowed my head, looked up under my eyebrows with the most approved ferret expressions and followed my quarry with the pertinacity of a bloodhound.

"His general appearance and demeanor," I soliloquized, "are indicative of refinement. He is therefore a gentleman. Being a gentleman, it cannot be his object to perpetrate a common burglary. He has the aspect of a foreigner. Being a foreigner, he may be a Russian, and, being a Russian, he must be a nihilist. Good heavens! The welfare of the populace, the very fate of the dynasty, may be at stake. Perhaps this man carries an infernal machine concealed upon his person. But what is the life of one man to the safety of thousands? I will risk my life for the"—

Here I collided violently with a lamppost. This delayed me for some time, but when I again caught up to my man I was rewarded by perceiving unmistakable signs of criminal communication.

Two or three times I had noticed an individual on the opposite side of the road almost keeping pace with the one I was following. I was rather suspicious of him at first, but when I saw him go into a public house I naturally came to the conclusion that he had dropped out of the chase.

I was wrong, however. A little farther on my man turned back and went into the same house. Now, thought I, as I followed him, the plot thickens.

I found my particular villain sitting at a table reading a newspaper.

For nearly a quarter of an hour I furtively watched them. Then my patience was rewarded. The man who was reading took out a pencil and began scribbling something on the margin of the newspaper.

Presently the man threw the newspaper down by the side of his accomplice and walked out. I did not follow him this time. I felt convinced that he had left behind all I wanted.

I thought of walking over and taking up the paper, but, as I anticipated, before I could do so the other man pounced on it like a hawk. For a few minutes he pretended to read the news, then I saw his eyes sneak to the side of the page and devour the pencil note.

Now this is where I displayed my genius. When the man had read the note, he deliberately tore off the piece, folded it up, stuck it into the gas and lighted his cigarette with it. Like a flash I took out a cigarette, and, walking over to him, said the usual, "After you, please," in the most natural manner.

Apparently he was satisfied with his scrutiny, for he handed me the slip. I lighted my cigarette, put out the paper and threw it on the floor so that it went well under my chair. I then resumed my seat and awaited developments.

A few minutes later the man left, and with my heart in my mouth I picked up the paper and spread it out. Part of the writing was burned, but what remained almost made me yell with triumph. It ran thus:

Attempt will be made tonight
Colonel Lewis' house in
approach from back garden in Cardon st.
Black Jake and Ned Sawyer.

That was sufficient for me. It was plain that Colonel Lewis' house was to be the scene of a desperate outrage. Probably the colonel would be murdered and his residence blown up by dynamite. I shook with excitement. It was plain as daylight.

* * * * * * *

When the curtain of night dropped like a stormcloud over the palpitating city (a rather fine phrase), it found me concealed in the shrubbery of Colonel Lewis' garden in Cardon street.

Determined not to be anticipated, I had reached the rendezvous much earlier than was necessary, so I had plenty of time to work out my schemes.

"They will climb that wall," I soliloquized. "They will walk along this flower bed, so as not to make a noise on the gravel, and no doubt the first start will be made on that French window. I will let them go on. The great thing is to catch them in the act. Their object is not plunder. They will burst open the window and go straight up stairs, with Nemesis on their track.

"Then," I continued, "comes the reward of valor—the wreath of laurels, the columns in the newspapers, the universal admiration of my countrymen. I shall be the idol of England, the lion of the age. I shall"—

Something or somebody gripped me suddenly by the back of the neck. Somebody else put his hand over my mouth, and the two together threw me on my back with unnecessary violence.

For a moment I was stunned. When my senses returned and I opened my eyes, I could just discern the sinister features of my friend the villain, who was kneeling spitefully on my chest. The other man was there too. He was holding me by the hair.

"Do you know him, Simpson?" said one.

"No; I've never seen him before that I can recollect."

"Seems a sleepy sort for one of Jake's gang."

A light broke upon me. "Gentlemen," I said, "are you"—

I am sorry to say those few words caused me still more humiliation. They literally jumped on me and finished up by ramming two handkerchiefs into my mouth.

What surprised me most and partly confirmed my suspicions was that one of them procured a pair of handcuffs, with which he decorated my wrists. Having completed this little programme, they both sat on me and with the coolest cheek you can imagine.

After listening to their conversation for a quarter of an hour without being able to join in, I came to the conclusion that I had committed an egregious error. From their remarks I gathered that the two persons whom I had the honor of supporting were not Black Jake and Ned Sawyer, but two detectives from Scotland Yard.

I tried to make them understand that I wished to explain things, but they smiled in a most provoking manner and were not at all kind to me. I tried to think, but my brain was in a whirl. Before I had succeeded in quieting it the excitement of the evening commenced.

A stealthy tread was heard, a slight rustling of the grass, which I should hardly have noticed myself. Two dark forms crept along in the shadow of the wall. They made for the French windows and silently set to work. Two minutes later a pane of glass had been cut out and deposited on the ground.

One minute after that Black Jake and Ned Sawyer were surprised to find themselves looking stupidly down the muzzles of two revolvers of murderous appearance.

"No nonsense, Jake," said my friend of the morning. "You are fairly bowled out this time, my lad. The house is surrounded and I have a dozen men within call."

I managed to get out of it, although circumstances looked so black against me. Detective McFadden and his assistant had noticed me following them. They informed the magistrate that I was more of a fool than a rogue, which opinion my employer, who was called to give evidence as to my character, heartily confirmed.

After this incident I tried many different trades and professions in order to find the one for which I was most suited, but without success.—Tit-Bits.

Isolated Peoples.

Perhaps the most isolated tribe of people in the world is the Tshuktshi, a people occupying the northern portion of the peninsula of Kamchatka and the country northward toward Bering strait. These people are practically independent of Russia, who appears to have reasons of her own for letting them alone. They have practically no communication with the outside world, and have only been visited two or three times—the last time by Major de Windt on his journey through Siberia.

The inhabitants of the New Siberian islands are also practically alone on earth, for they can only communicate with the mainland and therefore with the rest of the world once a year, and a succession of bad seasons might isolate them for years.

The pygmies of the great central African forests, if they can be called a tribe, have also been a people apart. For ages their existence was little more than legendary, and only two expeditions commanded by white men have ever penetrated into their abode.

HER BATTER CAKES.

"ROSE ELLA," said her mother, "Aunt Susan has done sont for me to come an' do her washin' fer dem siminaries, kase she's done got the grippe, an' dem studifyin' preachah's'll go plum wil' ef dey don' git deir buzzum shuts an' collahs fo' Sunday. Some on 'em has to go to Aneyandra (Alexandria) an' some wants to go to Washin'ton. Does yooal reckin you kin git erlong widout me while I'se gone?"

"In co'se, maw," Rose Ella answered, delighted at the prospect of keeping house all by herself. "I ain't done watch you an' hope (help) you all dis time for nuthin."

"Well, I's done put de bakin on to bile, an' you mus' ax yo' pap 'bout a hour by sun befo' 12 o'clock an' drap the cabbige in, an' yo' kin mek some crack lin' scratch-backs fo' to go along wid it."

"All right, maw;" and Rose Ella flew around to "red up" the house before dinner time.

"So yo' maw had a call," remarked her father, while dining. "We don't keer, tho', do we, boys, s'lon's she lef' us seeh a good cook?" And he smacked his lips over the cabbage.

"By the way, Rose Ella," he asked, as he rose from the table, "what you gwine give us fo' suppah?"

"I dunno, pap."

"Mizzes James done give me a pint of 'losses es I come 'way fum dah—sayed they'd done tiahed of it—an' I think 'twould go mighty good on batteh cakes. We's done got de bunghole, now fo' de bar'l. Yere, tek dis five cent an' git dat wuth o' flour fum de sto'. You got som sou' milk an' knows how to ingregiate 'em, I reckin?"

"Suttinly, pap."

So when the "low descending sun" admonished Rose Ella it was nearly supper time she begun to sum up her knowledge of the materials used in batter cakes.

"Le's see—one quart of flouah, one big teasponn of salt, and also sallyratus, one aig, an' milk 'nough for sufficient. I ain't done fo'got a thing, kase maw tol' me always 'membeh five, cep'en I didn't have no aig to go in."

When her father and the boys—a hungry trio—came in the table was set, the coffee boiling furiously and the griddle smoking.

"Whoopee! Hurray!" shouted the boys, conveying the cakes to their plates, from whence they rapidly disappeared. "Mek hase, sis, er you kain't keep up," they warned her. Suddenly their father paused with half a cake suspended on his fork, and said:

"It seems to me they's a quare smell in this yer house to-night, Rose Ella. Am they not?"

"Why, that's a fact, pap," she, sniffing, answered. "I kind o' smelt it a few minutes ago, but was too busy to tek much notice of it. What you reckin it is?"

"Dunno fo' suttin', but pears to me it's someh'n lak gunpowdah."

"Oh, yes; I'll bet them little nigger boys has put a firecracker in my stove," said Rose Ella, accusingly.

"Did you?" sternly inquired their father.

"No, sah, pap," replied the elder. "Nary one," turning to the younger.

"'Deed, no, sah, pap; I'd be feared."

"Maybe it's someh'n outdo's," remarked her father. "I'll go out an' prospect awhile," adding, as he swallowed the last morsel of his twentieth cake: "Yore batteh cakes was rale good, Rose Ella; yore maw hes made lighteh ones dan dese, but dey am putty fair. I reckin yore milk was a little too sou'."

As he stepped outside the kitchen door, which, in a normal colored man's house is generally open summer and winter, he heard his name called, and, turning in the direction of the speaker, saw six or eight men and women (from near-by cabins), all with either handkerchiefs or aprons, shielding their noses.

"Will you please shet yo' do'?" inquired the spokesman.

"What fo'?" in turn questioned Rose Ella's father.

"So's we all kaint cotch dot retajus (contagious) zease."

"Which?"

"I dunno; I's axin' you now. Am it smallpox aw vallyloid (varioloid)?"

"Vally nuthin'! We all ain't sick; ef you'ils seed us shublin' down de batteh cakes to suppeh you'd think so."

"Go 'way now! Whut you runnigatin' fo', den?"

"Well, dat am a mysterous. It do seem lak it, I'll remit, but taint we done it, any way."

"Maybe it were a ha'nt," suggested one of the women. The children, who had followed their father outside, positively grew two shades lighter at this, and crept close to their father.

At this moment the terrifying situation was relieved by the return of his wife.

"What you all havin' in my presence while I's gone?" she demanded; "a s'prise pawty?" and without waiting for a reply she stepped into the house, calling back: "Come in, all on you; room fo'—my soul an' body! what in de name of peace am you got in yere, ol' man?" and she quickly sought the outer air.

"Ooman, wish't I could tell yer," gravely answered her husband, "but I kain't; we's hol'in a commocation on the subjec' now. Some says maybe," in a lower tone, "it am a cunjah spell."

"But his wife, less superstitious than many of her race, scorned this idea.

"I gwine sif de bottom uv dis mattah, fo' I b'lieve dat, anyhow," she declared, reentering the kitchen, and opening the windows.

"Rose Ella," she called, "why fo' am you bunnin' up my batteh cake griddle?" snatching it from the stove.

"'Deed, maw, it got so strong in yere I had to run."

"An' did you hev hoe cakes fo' suppah?"

"No, maw, batteh cakes."

"Batteh cakes! whah'd you git de flou' an' sallyratus fum to go in um?"

"He buyed the flour, an' I got the sallyratus outen the box whah you always keeps it."

"'Deed you didn't den, fo' I done use up de las' yistday, an' fo'got to git mo'. Git de box you use fum, an' lemme see whut kin' o' tomfoolness you done."

Rose Ella timidly obeyed. By this time, the air being somewhat cleaner, the people in the yard, to satisfy their curiosity, ventured nearer, and crowded the doorway and windows.

"Well, I does think in de sole of my foot!" exclaimed her mother, grabbing the box from the child's hand, "if de gal ain't done riz de cakes wid sulphur!"

During the shout of laughter that followed this revelation Rose Ella sobbed in her mother's apron.

"Dah, now, honey, nemmine; 'tain't gwine to hu't. Sulphah am mouty clarifyin' to the blood; it'll do yooall good, on'y if it rains tomorry you bes' stay in de house. No wondah you mistooken it, fo' tware in de same kin' o' box, an' de same colah by night.

"Hush, now, an' I'll give you someh'n nice when I gits my wash' money."

At this gracious promise Rose Ella consented to dry her tears, but the little boys have learned to be very careful about mentioning "Rose Ella's Batter Cakes."

ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

Party to Start on Journey for Scientific Investigation.

Dr. Robert Stein, of the United States Geodetic Survey, Will Lead the Expedition—Will Sail on the Hope.

A thoroughly equipped expedition is about to start to explore a corner of the frozen north. Its object will be that of scientific investigation.

Dr. Robert Stein, of the United States geodetic survey, with two well-known scientists will embark from Sydney, N. S., on July 20 for an extended exploration of the west coast of Ellesmere Land. They will go in the Hope, which has done much service in the arctic regions and is one of the ships of the Peary expeditions.

The Hope will take supplies to Peary at Bowdoin bay. She will return in September, but Dr. Stein and his companions will be left at Cape Sabine. The scientists who are going with Dr. Stein are a taxidermist from Boston and a physicist and naturalist from Cornell university. The party will establish a station at Alexandria Haven, 30 miles west of Cape Sabine. They have supplies for two years and do not expect to return until September, 1900.

The main object of the expedition will be to trace the west coast of Ellesmere Land. Collections will be made in natural history, the geological features will be studied, meteorological observations will be taken, dredgings will be made if possible in the surrounding seas and Esquimau remains investigated and collected. Collections will also be made in botany, which has never been attempted before.

The party will take from ten to fifteen dogs from Greenland and use them to draw sleds. They hope to make short trips in the vicinity of Cape Sabine in the spring of 1900 in pneumatic boats, made of rubber and inflated on the same principle as bicycle tires. There are four air and water-tight compartments in each, and if three of these should be punctured the one remaining would be sufficient to keep the boat and its occupants afloat.

A house will be taken along to be erected at some point in the vicinity of Cape Sabine.

Dr. Stein has been a student of arctic scientific phenomena for more than ten years. On a former occasion he organized an expedition for the rescue and relief of Bjorling and Kallstenius, young Swedish naturalists, who were lost in the arctic regions, in the very portion of Ellesmere Land which it is intended to explore.

PREFERRED AMERICAN GOODS.

Russian Town Refuses to Give Contract for Water Pipe—Unbusinesslike Methods.

A queer mixture of international politics and business is reported to the state department by United States Consul Heenan at Odessa, Russia. He says that through the ambassador at St. Petersburg the French government asked to have a contract for the supply of a large quantity of iron water pipe taken from an American firm and given to a French firm on the ground that the close relationship existing between Russia and France entitled them to favors of this kind. The Russian foreign office took the matter up and the governor of Odessa was directed to see what could be done. He was obliged to report that the town refused to change their arrangements, being satisfied with their contract with the Americans, whose pipe was better and cheaper. It was also pointed out that the specifications called for pipe of a certain quality and shape which the French could not make. The ambassador requested that the specifications be altered to suit the French pipe, but the town declined for the reason that the best engineering skill favored the American shape.

The consul transmits specifications of the proposed waterworks for the town of Nicolaiev, which he desires brought to the attention of American firms with a view to their bidding.

Japanese on American Railways.

Eight hundred Japanese workmen are now employed in track work on railways in Washington and Oregon

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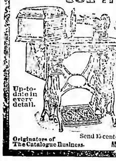

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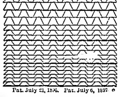

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SYNOPSIS.

Chapter I.—Tom Scott, a New England farmhand, decides to go to Klondike in search for gold. In Boston he rescues a Mr. Avery from footpads, and, as his new acquaintance is also going to Klondike, he asks Tom to accompany him, and the invitation is accepted. They take passage on the Seabird, a sailing vessel bound for Frisco.

CHAPTER II.

TOM MEETS AN OLD ENEMY.

When Tom Scott awoke the following morning his side was stiff and sore, but by the time he had dressed and made his way downstairs he had almost forgotten the wound in the realization of the fact that the way had been miraculously opened for him to reach the gold region.

He found the old miner waiting for him in the smoking-room, and as he entered the latter arose and greeted him heartily, saying:

"Good morning, Scott. How is the side to-day? Pretty sore, isn't it? My headpiece is rather tender, too, from the clip I got, but they'll both have time to heal before the voyage is over. Come on, let's get a good square meal and then we'll go down to the vessel. I hope she'll be ready to sail to-day. All my stuff's been on board for a week now. You'll want a few duds, too, I dare say, for the trip."

After a hearty meal the two men proceeded to the wharf, and as they reached the scene of the previous night's struggle the elder was asked, quietly:

"Will never forget this place as long as I live. If those rascals had only dreamed what I carried with me they'd have finished their bloody work and I'd have been down there."

As he spoke he pointed significantly toward the leg warmer in the dock and then added:

The money was nothing, however. He looked off suddenly and led the way in silence until they reached the vessel, where the captain, garbed in old salt, was pacing the deck and urging the stevedores to greater efforts.

The Seabird was a trim built craft of about 600 tons. The cook was flying about the deck in his white apron, the second mate was hard at work below, and as the two men stepped on board the captain said, cheerily:

"Good morning, Mr. Avery. We're about ready, you see. The wind is fair, and if nothing happens we'll be under way by dinner time. The mate has gone back on me and I've sent after another man."

In a few words the miner informed the old seadog of his adventure the preceding evening, adding:

"This is Mr. Thomas Scott, who saved my life. If it hasn't been for him you'd have called to-day on my widow and now you've got to take him too. He'll pay the same as I do, and share my stateroom. Is it a bargain?"

"He's welcome," was the curt reply, "as long as he's to bunk in with you. I've no other spare berth."

"Good," exclaimed Avery. "Come on, Scott, we'll have to hurry up and get your stuff."

Tom's companion was an old traveler, and knew exactly what was required for the voyage, as well as where to obtain it, and when the tug came alongside at noon our hero had a well-filled chest of clothing below, and stood on deck watching the operation of getting under way.

"Make that hawser fast lively!" shouted a harsh voice near him, and Tom turned to see a short, thickset man, hustling about and cursing the sailors roundly. His face was tanned even, but there was something familiar in his bearing, and Tom was wondering at this when Capt. Collin shouted:

"Let the men get their dinner while we are towing down, Mr. Rider."

"Aye, aye, sir."

Tom started as if he had been shot. He saw the mate turn towards the poop deck as he replied and knew he was no mistaking his features. The red face, bushy beard and brutal mouth could belong to none other than Rider's old enemy, Obed Rider, who had brought the story of Capt. Scott's flight to Merrivale. If any further proof was needed, his broken nose, which added to the repulsiveness of his appearance, was noticeable at the first glance.

As he caught sight of Tom he stopped as if rooted to the deck and uttered an exclamation of amazement, for the recognition was mutual. Then an evil light blazed in his eyes and he bounded towards Tom, hissing through his set teeth:

"How came you aboard this craft?"

His fists were clenched, but he paused before reaching striking distance, for four years had developed Tom Scott from a lanky boy into a tall, muscular man, and the same outnumbered spirit now looked boldly into the other's eyes.

The captain and the old miner were both below at the moment, the former having gone to his dinner, after giving his last order, and the chief officer stood glaring at Tom like an enraged animal. He had been shipped at the last moment and had no knowledge of why passengers on board, supposing Tom must have been engaged as a common sailor.

"What are you doin' of on that quarter deck?" he demanded, as Tom made no reply to his first question. "What's the matter with you? Open your mouth or I'll open it for you! What are you doing here?"

"None of your business," replied Tom, finding his tongue at last.

"I'll make it my business blimed quick!" cried the infuriated officer, his eyes snapping as he thought of the long voyage ahead and his power to take his revenge tenfold on one under his authority.

"Get forward where you belong," he shouted.

Tom understood now what was passing in the other's mind, but determined not to undeserve the mate in order that he might deal with him all the more crushing when made known.

"I won't stir a peg for you. Obed Rider," he replied, "and if you are not careful I will make your face look worse than I think I was a boy. What bad luck brought you here I don't know, but I warn you to keep clear from me!"

The mate's face on the mate's face was fairly fiendish as he snatched up iron belaying pin from the rife rail and rushed at Tom, crying:

"You won't stir, eh! Curse you, I'll show you the difference between afloat and ashore!"

But his blow was arrested in mid air by an iron grip about his wrist and the words was torn from his hand instantly. He found himself pressed against the mizenmast with a force that nearly took his breath away, while Tom said sternly:

"Don't try that with me again or I'll pitch you overboard!"

As he spoke he released the mate, who sprang for the cabin steps, his face crimson with passion, shouting:

"Mutiny! Mutiny! I'll have your life for this!"

He had reached the head of the steps when Capt. Collin appeared on the scene, attracted by the mate's loud tones.

"What's the trouble here?" he demanded, as the officer tried to push by him on the steps.

"It's mutiny, sir!" was the angry reply. "Will till I get my pistol, and I'll soon settle it!"

The captain looked about him in surprise. Tom stood alone on the quarter deck, and the whole matter was inexplicable unless the new mate was crazy, a thought which found ample justification in his disordered appearance.

"Mutiny?" he repeated contemptuously. "See here, if you've been drinking, Mr. Rider, don't let it happen again. I see make allowance for sailing day, but see it doesn't happen again!"

"I am as sober as you are," was the curt reply. "That man shared Tim Scott's weight! He refused to obey me, and I'll see whether I am mate of this ship or not!"

With one stride the captain reached his side and thrust his visage within an face close to the mate's, giving him a look before which the other quailed.

"Look you!" he said, sharply. "When you speak to me remember I have a handle to my name, and see you put it on every time! You must be drunk!"

The mate looked from one to the other as if he could not believe his own hearing. What did it mean? Why did the skipper refuse to side with him and allow Tom to stand there unabused after assaulting his superior officer?

Seeing he could do nothing but glare at Tom the skipper turned to the latter and said, coolly:

"It's next to impossible to get a sober man nowadays. The best seamen all seem to make it a business to keep drunk all the time they are ashore. After they get out to sea they are all right."

"Capt. Collin," said the mate, stepping forward, "I have not touched a drop of liquor to-day. I ordered this man to go forward and he resisted me."

"Ordered him forward! Well, that's a good one!" And the captain broke into a hearty chuckle. "Why, bless me, he of course you didn't know! Mr. Scott is a passenger on the Seabird and is goin' to Frisco with us. He's another down below, a Mr. Avery. Make you acquainted with Mr. Scott, Mr. Scott, this is my mate, Mr. Rider. It's all my fault, not telling him you was aboard. Kinder funny, wasn't it?"

"We don't need any introduction," said Tom, quietly. "I have known Obed Rider a long time. I don't know any good of him, either."

Capt. Collin was surprised, but he asked no questions, preferring to wait until he could see Tom alone. The mate bit his lip in baffled rage as he saw his prey not only rescued from his power, but placed in a position where he must be treated with outward respect at least. He turned on his heel and went forward, vowing vengeance between his breath, but not daring to show his feeling further before the captain.

"So you know my mate?" then asked the captain.

"I knew him years ago," replied Tom, "and we had some trouble. It doesn't matter what it was about, but his nose got broken, and he hates me as hard as I do him. He may be a good sailor, however, and no doubt he is. He used to sail with my father."

A lull from the tug saved Tom any further explanation, and as the captain hustled off to reply Avery came out of the cabin and joined his roommate, who told him briefly about the recent trouble, making no mention of the original cause of the enmity between himself and Rider, for the charge against his father was too sore a subject to pass his lips.

By the time dinner was over the vessel was well down the harbor. When Boston light was reached the westerly wind began to freshen, and the sails stood full. Lines were hastily cast off, the tug's whistle gave a short blast as a parting salute, and, with a graceful nod of her shaky bow to return, the bark shot toward the open water, with every square inch of canvas pulling at the sheets, and the captain rubbing his horny palms with delight at the prospect of a fine departure.

John Avery was no old sailor, and the motion of the vessel caused him no inconvenience, but Tom was soon stretched in his bunk, where he remained the better part of two days, while the Seabird flew along before the favorable gale in a manner which did not belie her name.

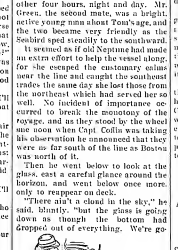
When he managed to get on deck Cape Cod was more than 300 miles astern, and already the weather was beginning to grow milder. A few days more made him completely well, and long before the equator was reached he had acquired quite a professional roll and felt perfectly at home.

Of the mate he saw very little, as the latter stood watch and watch with the second officer, being on deck every other four hours, night and day. Of the Green, the second mate, was a bright, active young man about Tom's age, and the two became very friendly as the Seabird sped steadily to the southward.

It seemed as if old Neptune had made no extra effort to help the vessel along, for she escaped the customary calms near the line and caught the southeast trades the same day she lost them from the northeast which had served her so well. No incident of importance occurred to break the monotony of the voyage, and as they stood by the wheel one noon when Capt. Collin was taking his observation he announced that they were 20 south of the line as Boston was north of it.

Then he went below to look at the chart, cast a careful glance around the horizon, and went below once more, only to reappear on deck.

"There ain't a cloud in the sky," he said, bluntly, "but the glass is going down as though the bottom had dropped out of everything. We're going to catch it, as sure as my name is Seth Collin. My glass never lied to me yet."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Gradually the wind died out, until the Seabird lay becalmed, rising and falling on the swell, but the sky remained clear. The barometer continued to fall in an alarming manner, and after an hour the heat became oppressive.

Then from all quarters of the horizon a mass of white clouds arose, until they presented the appearance of huge mountains of snow, darkening as they ascended, and massing together until they formed a solid canopy overhead.

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Suddenly, far above the mast heads, sounded an unearthly scream, as if the storm demons had united in sounding the knell of the sails hung idly, and not a breath of air could be felt.

Then in the far distance a long, bright streak suddenly illuminated the horizon, increasing with marvelous rapidity until all could see what seemed to be an endless line of rolling clouds. It was impossible to bring the vessel's head up to meet the danger without wind, and she lay helpless in the path of rolling unenshy about on the disturbed sea.

And now the roar of the storm could be heard as the line of foam swept on over the darkened sea with frightful velocity. Louder and louder came the noise, and the surface of the water behind the advancing line was like a vast sheet of snow flattened down by the force of the wind.

Nearer and nearer came the ghastly line, while every man stood at his post in silence. Suddenly the captain roared:

"Hard up your wheel! Hard up!"

The two men who grasped the spokes had barely time to obey the order when, with shriek of wind and a rush of rolling water, the white line struck the bark and pressed her over until one heeds touched the surface to leeward. The storm staysail and mainsail were rent to ribbons, but the head sail held, and, as the smash had already righted, this caused her to pay slowly off, and she gathered headway at the same time. Slowly at first and then with increasing speed she bounded along before the hurricane.

Then the sun began to rise in all its majesty. The masses of water swept in wild waves before the hurricane, their crests blowing off into spray as they met the full force of the wind. After several efforts the crew succeeded in lowering a few inches of the foretopsail, and for awhile this held safely. Then came a stronger puff than usual, and the sail was torn bodily from the bolt-ropes, disappearing in the gloom like some huge white bird.

There was nothing to be done but run before the gale, and after securing the mate and half the crew below, the captain advised Tom and Avery to retire, which they did, somewhat reassured by the collected bearing of the skipper, who seemed to take it all as a matter of course, especially as the wind was sending his vessel just where he wished to go.

In this manner three days and nights passed, until it seemed to Tom that the gale was made up of wind, waves and darkness.

On the fourth morning the wind began to abate and the sun appeared, enabling the captain to ascertain his position. He found that the Seabird had made 11 knots an hour during the entire period since the storm struck her which caused his satisfaction to show itself in his round face unmistakably.

Sail was now made, and ten days later the Seabird was sailing proudly on the bosom of the Pacific, having rounded Cape Horn with the "greatest slant of wind" the old skipper had ever experienced. The vessel's head was pointed to the north, and Tom began to count the days before they could hope to reach San Francisco.

[CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.]

SALARIES IN THE NAVY.

Admiral Dewey by the New Schedule Will Receive $13,500 Whether on Sea or on Shore Duty.

The navy department has issued a circular fixing the salaries of navy officers under the recent personnel bill.

Admiral Dewey will receive $13,500 whether on duty at sea or on shore. The senior rear admiral will get $9,000 at $7,500 at sea and $6,375 on shore. Rear Admiral Schley is in this list, but only receives the minimum amount, as he is assigned to shore duty. The junior rear admiral receives $5,500 while on sea duty and $4,675 on shore. Rear Admiral Sampson is in the junior list, but having a request for sea, receives the maximum pay.

Should Schley be given an assignment at sea he would receive $2,000 more a year than Sampson, but as it is his pay amounts to but $875 more.

Captains receive $3,500 at sea and $2,975 on shore.

Melodious Landgrave.

The landgrave of Hesse is an accomplished violinist and a perfect boor as well, albeit that he is blind. He gave an exhibition of his musical ability in the big hotel of the Grand Hermitage, Paris, the other day, his audience being various distinguished guests, a lot of royal highnesses, imperial highnesses and ducal highnesses, great ladies from the Faubourg and the cream of foreign society.

FLOWERS FOR OLD STAMPS.

How the Women of St. Mark's Episcopal Church in Chicago Get Altar Decorations.

One church congregation in Chicago collects 40,000 stamps—letters—stamps every week, and 1,200,000 in a year. This is St. Mark's Episcopal church, corner Cottage Grove avenue and Thirty-sixth street. These stamps are sold to a dorist for eight cents a thousand, and in return she furnishes flowers for the altar every Sunday. For a long time the committee of ladies in charge of the church were always discouraged at the small appropriation for the purchase of flowers, and one of them hit upon the plan of selling old postage stamps. Enthusiasm was communicated to the Sunday school pupils. They visited offices of vestrymen and prominent church members downtown and got them to save the postage stamps on their correspondence. Ladies of the church began to carry on correspondence and friends corresponded for the sake of accumulating canceled postage stamps, and the habit is now general, says the Inter Ocean.

"Why, I'd as soon think of throwing away our furs as to waste old postage stamps," said one.

The stamps at first were coated, but now an arrangement has been made with the florist to take them by weight. It is said that they are purchased by Cortege Grove avenue florist at the big quality of the material used by Uncle Sam for stamps they make over into an excellent kind of paper.

The establishment of a large and beautiful park at Mount Pleasant, the old historic home spot of Gen. U. S. Grant, is now engaged in consultation for the prominent and influential citizens of Clermont county, O. An effort will be made as soon as congress convenes to have it appropriate enough money to purchase 400 acres of the land, the purchase to include Gen. Grant's birthplace and the surrounding neighborhood. If the purchase is made the site will be beautified by the creation of numerous fine buildings, the planting of various kinds of trees, grading, etc. Chicago capitalists have made several unsuccessful attempts to purchase the proposed site for a private park.

THE GLADNESS THAT IS BEST.

I would not always have it fair,
I would not have but summer days;
He that is never bowed with care
Must walk in unnerved ways.

The disappointments men must learn
To bear before their fortunes turn
Make doubly sweet the critic's praise.

Did she but smile day after day
And ever wait your beck and call,
Your love for her would melt away,
The idol you have raised would fall!

The tender look that follows when
She weeps and sees her tears again
Is always sweetest, after all.

The patient toys that lie around
In restless hours upon the floor
Were put away awhile—you found
No sweet one waiting at the door!

But Death was cheated of his prey,
And he whose shouts you hear to-day
Is dearer than he was before.

I would not have it always fair,
Nor always walk in easy ways;
A fearful cloud alone would scare
To listen always unto praise!

For I hear in heaven are lilies that
And know the gladness that is best
Toiling, too, must be sung among days
—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Times-Herald.

Mr. Phineas Marvell

MRS. HYDE kept boarders. Mrs. Hyde was a little, dried-up widow, with a constitutional toothache and a mild, meek way of taking the world as it came to her. For 30 years she had battled against misfortune until the warfare had become second nature to her.

"But there's one blessing that I have to be thankful for," she would say. "Mr. Marvell has kept true to me through it all as the needle to the pole."

From this it need not be inferred that Mr. Marvell was a lover of the little widow. Far from it. He was only her best boarder—the boarder who for half a score of years had occupied her "first floor front," and paid his bills as regularly as the Saturday night sun came around.

He was a bachelor, as may be supposed—a man who was as full of whims and eupirees as an egg is of meat, yet who carried a kindly heart in his bosom beneath it all.

But on this special Friday morning he was blazed wrathfully—the fire in his nose hung forth a crimson flag of indignation, as Mrs. Hyde came meekly into his presence.

"A month's warning, ma'am," was all that he said.

Mrs. Hyde caught at the nearest chair for support.

"Mr. Marvell!" she gasped.

"Now, ma'am, it isn't at all worth while to go through any scenes," said the boarder, callously, "I am a practical man, as you ought to know by this time. And I'm not in the habit of wasting words. Put up a bill. Advertise. Let your room as soon as you can, for I move out to-morrow, although, as a token of respect for your many good qualities, I shall pay my bills up to the first of June."

"La, Mr. Marvell!" faintly ejaculated the widow. "How can I possibly have offended you?"

"Ask your own conscience, ma'am!" sternly retorted Mr. Marvell.

"Because if it's on account of Patty and her babies—"

"It's precisely on that account, ma'am. I was roused last night by the screaming of a child."

"It's cutting eye-teeth, poor dear," interposed Mrs. Hyde.

"And this morning, on making inquiries, 'relentlessly went on the bachelor, 'I learned that you had actually taken in your widowed niece and her twin babies. Twins, ma'am! One would have been enough—too much, in fact—but when it comes to twins—"

"Patty had none here else to go, sir," said Mrs. Hyde, despitefully, "and she'll be useful about the house. Patty's a good girl, sir!"

"I dare say," said Mr. Marvell. "But I can't stay in the same house with babies. As I before remarked, put up a bill as soon as you please."

"Please, sir, I'll put Patty and the children on the top floor, where they can't possibly disturb you, if—"

"I tell you once for all, ma'am, that I don't tolerate children, and I won't! Will you be kind enough to leave me now?"

So Mrs. Hyde went downstairs to burst into tears, back of the pantry door, where Patty Smith, with one twin in her arms, and the other and the cat swarming over the floor, like a magnificent trio, was beating eggs for the dinner custard.

"Aunty, what's the matter?" demanded Patty, still whisking vigorously away at the custard.

"He's going, my dear."

"Who? Mr. Marvell?"

"Yes."

"Well, let him go, aunty," said Patty, cheerfully. She was a dimpled, pretty little lady, with pleasant black eyes, and black hair, parted low on her forehead—not quite 20, in spite of her widowhood and her twins! "It's a cheerful room—you'll soon fill up the vacancy."

"But not with such a man as Phineas Marvell," groaned Mrs. Hyde. "O, Patty, you don't know him!"

"I know he must be a crusty old piece, aunty, or he never would object to the dear, darling little babies," said Patty, with a loving glance at the twins. "Don't fret now, there's a dear! It'll all come right, see if it don't. I'll write an advertisement myself and take it down to the newspaper office this afternoon."

So Mr. Marvell packed up his goods and left, and Mrs. Hyde cried.

"It seems such a pity," said she, "after ten years!"

"Don't mind it, auntie," said the courageous Patty. "I'm sure he must be a selfish creature, or he never would serve you so."

Hardly a month had elapsed when a sour-visaged woman came to the Hyde house and requested an audience with the mistress thereof.

"You know of old Marvell, I suppose?" said she.

"I know Mr. Phineas Marvell," answered Mrs. Hyde, with dignity.

"Well, it's all the same," returned the lady of the acidulated countenance. "He's boarded at our house three weeks and four days. He's down with the small-pox."

"O, my!" ejaculated Mrs. Hyde. "Poor, dear soul. And who takes care of him?"

"That's just the question," said the visitor. "I can't. I've got my family, as never has had the smallpox, to think of—and the other boarders has all cleared out, and the doctor don't know of no one as would be willing to undertake the risk. Perhaps you could some?"

Mrs. Hyde visibly recoiled.

"N—no!" she answered. "I would rather not. As you say yourself, it's a great risk to run, and—"

But Patty Smith, who had listened in silence heretofore, stepped forward.

"I'll go, aunty," said she, "if you'll take care of the twins. I have had the smallpox. I am not afraid of it."

"But Patty, I thought you disliked Mr. Marvell so much!"

"I did," said Patty, with a smile and a shrug of her shoulders, "but it isn't worth while to think of that now. He is sick and solitary, and he is a fellow-creature. That is enough for me."

And Patty packed her little bundle, kissed the peachy mountainous cheeks of the twins, and went on her mission like a new variety of Soeur de Charite.

What a disconsolate scene was that in the sick-room to which by Mr. Marvell, tossing on a bed of sickness. A fireless grate, undraped windows, through which the sun beat with merciless brilliancy; dust in every spot on which dust could possibly alight, and pillow and bed linen a week old.

"I'll soon set all these matters straight," said Patty, moving around with the quick decision that was natural to her. And within half an hour the scene had assumed a more homelike look, even to the staring, unconscious eyes of the delirious man.

"Who are you? A angel?" he asked, lowering his voice to a whisper.

"No," she answered, smiling to herself. "It's Patty."

"Don't leave me," he urged. "It's dreadful to be left alone."

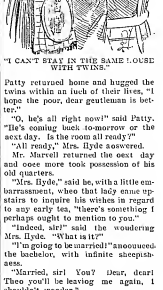
"No," she answered. "I won't."

Phineas Marvell lay ill for a month—and with slow recovery came a sense of all that Patty Smith had done for him.

"I'll tell you what," said the doctor, on the day that he made his last professional visit, "if it hadn't been for Mrs. Smith you would have been snugly under the sod twelve feet of mahogany boards by this time, my friend."

"I know it," Mr. Marvell answered.

"Well," said Mrs. Hyde, when at last


"I CAN'T STAY IN THE SAME HOUSE WITH TWINS."

Patty returned home and hugged the twins within an inch of their lives, "I hope the poor, dear gentleman is better."

"O, he's all right now!" said Patty, "and is coming back to-morrow or the next day. Is the room all ready?"

"All ready," Mrs. Hyde answered.

Mr. Marvell returned the next day and once more took possession of his old quarters.

Mrs. Hyde, "said he, with a little embarrassment, when that lady came upstairs to inquire his wishes in regard to any early tea, "there's something" perhaps ought to mention to you."

"Indeed, sir!" said the wondering Mrs. Hyde. "What is it?"

"I'm going to be married!" announced the bachelor, with infinite sheepishness.

"Married, sir! You?" Dear, dear! There you'll be leaving me again, I shouldn't wonder."

"Not necessarily, Mrs. Hyde," said he, "for I and my future wife will get along comfortably together."

"Indeed, sir!"

"For I'm going to marry—Patty."

"Patty?" echoed Mrs. Hyde.

"Yes, Patty!"

"And how about the twins?" demanded the amazed matron.

"Ah!" he twirled, Hyde, are the dearest little creatures in the world!"

And, improbable as it may seem, Mr. Marvell really believed as if he believed what he said.

It was all true. He did marry Patty—and he was proud of his pretty, eager little wife, and still more proud, stranger to say, of the twins!

"I wouldn't believe it unless I'd seen it with my own eyes," said Mrs. Hyde. "He never could endure children afore! But I'm as pleased as Punch for Patty's sake!"

And Patty and her middle-aged husband were severely happy together.—N. Y. Daily News.

A Threat That Was Not Acted Upon.

Lady—What! Willy Green, you here playing on Sunday? I shall tell your father just as soon as I see him.

Willie Green—Well, you won't have to wait long. There he comes now. He has been back in the woods diggin' bait!—Puck.

Polk County Journal,

BY N. S. GORDON.

Subscription $1.50 per year in advance

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

Marshall County Leader: It isn't exactly necessary for one newspaper to praise another, but when we look at that POLK COUNTY JOURNAL we can't help saying that it's a little the neatest sheet published hereabouts. That man Gordon is a good'un when it comes to newspaperdom.

GOV. SHAW, of Iowa, has been renominated for that position by the Republican party.

THE new court martial trial of Capt. Dreyfus began Monday at Rennes, and will last for a week.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN might induce Aguinaldo to become his running mate for presidential honors next year.

WE are a little late in publishing the JOURNAL this week owing to the time taken in putting together our new Optimus power press, and our local and editorial news is very light also, for that reason.

THE trouble in the Transvaal in South Africa is daily becoming more serious. England is determined that the Outlanders within "Oom Paul's" dominions shall be given what she considers are their rights and it is possible that war may result.

In another column we print the new rules adopted last Saturday by the board of appeals for the grain inspection department. They are of interest to all grain growers, handlers of grain and elevator men. Read them carefully and keep a copy for reference in case of need.

THE Lake Carriers' Association, controlling 90 per cent of the shipping interests of the Great Lakes, has advanced wages on lake vessels 40 per cent. The advance is to take effect Aug. 15. This is the greatest advance in wages ever made by the lake carriers. It is not made in response to threats of any strike, but simply because men are scarce.

REV. J. N. KILDAHL has been elected and has accepted the presidency of St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn., a place to which he was elected by the united Norwegian Lutheran church of America. President Kildahl is 42 years of age. He is a graduate of Luther College and studied theology at Madison, Wis. His pastoral duties were in Southern Minnesota charges, but for the past ten years he has been in one of the most prominent congregations in Chicago. He is a good thinker, a close student of human nature and a very forcible and eloquent speaker.

THE State Fair is one of the annual events that every farmer ought to take in. It represents largely the very interests which he cares most for, in fact there is nothing outside of the amusement features that he is not familiar with and as for the amusement features, he can take the boys and girls to enjoy them with him. He can be assured that they will be entertaining and exciting and at the same time worthy of the state and the occasion. There will not be a single feature at the fair which will not well repay a day's study and the amusements will fill up the evenings agreeably.

AT the request of the Stock Breeders' Association the managers of the State Fair have decided to offer the same premiums for either beef or dairy breeds of grade cattle as are offered for the full blood breeds. This class for grades and common cattle was made especially to encourage the farmer who is not a breeder of full blood cattle, but who is trying to grade his herd up to a high standard of excellence. The professional breeders will be shut out of this class. The premiums are liberal and it is hoped that the action of the managers will bring out a large show of farmers' cattle. The premium list, giving full particulars can be had by calling at this office, or it will be sent to any address by Secretary Randall, Hamline, Minn.

In another column of the JOURNAL will be found the ordinance regarding the steam beating plant, and also a letter from Alderman E. D. Childs, explaining his action in the matter at the meeting of the council last Tuesday night. We have always deemed it good policy to investigate and consider well any action that may in future time prove detrimental to a city's interests. It is probable that at the meeting of the city fathers next Tuesday evening further discussion will be entered upon by the council and citizens upon this subject. The steam heating plant might prove beneficial to the city but it is certainly wise to move slowly in the matter of granting a perpetual franchise to any company particularly to one about which little is known.

—Dr. Robert Forbes, presiding elder of the Duluth district, will lecture on Abraham Lincoln at Argyle next Saturday evening. One week from tomorrow night he will hold the fourth Quarterly Conference of the Methodist church of this city. This will be the last official meeting of the church before the Annual Conference which convenes in Minneapolis during the first week in October.

Benefit Band Concert.

A benefit concert will be given Friday evening next for the band of the city. The proceeds will be used to purchase uniforms for the boys. Some of them have been obliged to borrow suits from the lieutenant every time they go away to play. The program will consist of band and orchestral music. Prof. Hilgen will favor the audience with a cornet and a violin solo. Miss Gertrude Gleason sings two numbers. The overture of the opera house have given free use of their building and it is earnestly hoped that the citizens will show an interest by attending this concert. Tickets 25 and 35c each.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

Why Farmers Should Select Their Poultry from Breeds Known to Be Satisfactory.

T. F. McGraw, in the Reliable Poultry Journal, sounds the note of alarm by asking this pertinent question: "Will we ever perfect a few good varieties, or will we continue to drift into new?" This is, indeed, a serious question and one of vital importance to practical poultry breeders everywhere, comments the Southwestern Farmer. The question plainly stated is, will we retain the practical features of poultry culture or drift into exclusive fancy?

In the past decade there have been many new varieties introduced, and among them all there are none which, more good qualities, or that have proven more profitable to the practical breeders than those we had before. If all the effort and money spent booming new breeds had been directed toward the improvement of the old varieties it might not be necessary now for breeders to went to remove color and other disqualifications from the standard. They practically admit they cannot breed them true and want authority to conform the standard to their flock.

It is true that many who are merely "fanciers" have made money from new varieties, but there are none who have succeeded in bringing more desirable points than existed in the old breeds.

Brown Leghorns are superior in every practical interest to any fancy selection of breeds from the old standard varieties and thus avoid the trouble that will surely follow in attempting to breed any of the new additions to anywhere near the standard requirements.

Let us perfect a few varieties first, increase their laying qualities and size, and greater profits will be realized than from any other course.

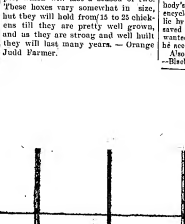
We are now neglecting breeds which have merit and looking for something of no real or essential value, from a practical standpoint.

PACKING-BOX COOPS.

They Are Strong and If Properly Built Are Sure to Last for Many Years to Come.

Tp a large packing box on one side, making the open space or original top the front. Nail boards, a, across this space half very down, letting the top boards, b, extend nearly to the bottom of the top edge of the box, and several inches beyond the ends. Nail a similar one, c, on the back, leaving this a couple of inches above the top. Two side boards, d, are now added, sawed slanting to make a smooth slope between the front and back for the roof. As they are six inches beyond the ends of the box, it forms a protection from the weather, besides leaving space for ventilation, while no strength of value to the interior a square must be sawed from the top of the box before the roof is put on, as this top floor has been left whole. This makes the ventilation good without danger of leaks, and the roof is now added.

Returning to the unboarded space in



PACKING BOX COOP.

front, we nail a strip four inches wide down the center and tack fine wire netting, f, over one side. A second strip is put over the first to cover the edge of the netting, and to leave room for a groove for the sliding door, g, on the other side. This may be either of wood or a skeleton frame made and covered with netting. A groove must be made in the box for the other side of the slide. Nearly all the boxes come with well-stayed corners, so this is not difficult.

Paint the outside, roof and all, to prevent the cracks from spreading. Or the roof may be covered with roofing paper or oilcloth still with tarred paper, which will last a season or two. These boxes vary somewhat in size, but they will hold from 15 to 25 chickens till they are pretty well grown, and as they are strong and well built they will last many years. — Orange Judd Farmer.

JUST A WOMAN'S WAY.

"SHE SAID," observed Tomlin, as he handed the card, "that it you were out, she had nothing much to do today, and should want only you came in."

The editor winced about as he does with an impatient gesture of annoyance. Why should the rabble annoy him at a time when he was interested in a book, one of the few really interesting ones on his table? It was more than any one second expert of him to see him at work at once, and he was on the point of bidding her wait, if she chose, but with the assurance that the delay would be a long one, when he noticed the card.

The lady-in-waiting had written on her card: "About a story. Urgent."

"She hasn't got the copy with her?"

"Not unless it's in her pocket."

"Well," said the editor, with an air of saintly resignation, "tell her that I'm very busy, but if she can say what she wants in five minutes, I'll see her."

Wearily he removed his feet from the table, put on his coat, threw the remainder of his cigarette into the fireplace, opened the window, secreted the copy of Notre Campagne that he had been reading, and set to work on a pile of proofs. By that time Tomlin had returned, announcing Miss Sands.

She was 35, and she was plain. Moreover, she was as nervous as a rat in a new home.

From the handwriting on the card he had really expected something better, and he was mad at himself for permitting her to bother him. She was nothing more than the ordinary woman who came to him day after day with her stories and her poetry, none of which he wanted. Wouldn't this class of females ever learn that they were only wasting their time and his by their calls? He was afraid they wouldn't.

She said "Good-morning" in a choked whisper.

"Pray be seated," said the editor. He pushed over a basket piled with manuscripts to Tomlin. "Send all those back." Then he turned to Miss Sands again, and asked what he could do for her.

"I wanted to ask what you would think of a story of Japanese life."

"I'm afraid that sort of thing is a good deal overdone nowadays. They've got a big series running in Baxter's Magazine, and of course we've had Sir Edwin and a whole lot more. No, I'm public's afraid it won't do. I think we should care to see it. Sorry you've had the trouble—"

"Oh, not at all! I'm glad."

"I don't quite understand."

"You see, I want the story to be refused. It's my sister Caroline. Thanks so much for promising to send it back."

"But wait a minute—I gave no such promise. It is part of an editor's duty to consider carefully everything that is submitted—everything. Besides, why should you be so anxious that your sister should be disappointed?"

"You see, you don't know her. Her be setting sin is conceit. She's younger than I am, and—well, she's rather good looking. She's been spoilt by having too much made about her. If you could hear her bragging sometimes I'm sure you'd agree with me. Really, it's often difficult enough for me to live with her as it is, and if she had a story accepted by the Latest Light she would become quite intolerable."

"But really," said the editor, with superiority, "these family disputes have nothing to do with me. I'm simply here—"

"Oh, yes, of course! I only mention it to explain why I want you to refuse her silly rubbish."

"How do you know it's silly rubbish?"

"I've read it, and I wouldn't do that at all."

"Really, Miss Sands," said the editor, with growing severity, "you must leave me to be the judge of that. I cannot permit anybody to dictate to me what I am to accept or what I am to refuse. Have you any special reason for wishing your sister's story rejected—your sister's work at all? It's remarkable—that belief which almost every woman seems to have, that she is qualified to judge literary work! Are you quite sure that you know the difference between silly rubbish and the work of genius?"

"Anyhow, it shows that she has no imagination—her having made it a Japanese story."

"I don't follow that argument."

"No, I hadn't told you. My sister Caroline lived in Japan with a Japanese family for some years. She's only using up what she saw and heard there, and that's not imagination."

"At any rate it make it the more probable that the story will be interesting."

"I can't see that. She got to know things about the Japanese women—well, really I—"

"As bad as that?"

Miss Sands wriggled uneasily. "I'd rather not talk about it. All I want is just your promise that you won't accept the story. You know the public don't care about Japanese things."

"Once for all," said the editor, "will you give up trying to teach me my business? What is the use of telling me that the public don't care for Japanese topics when Baxter's Magazine is going in for them too? Do you think they don't know the public better through and through at Baxter's place? What about the success of the Geisha? What about—but, really, I lose all patience. The attempt to make an editor a mere agent to satisfy some personal grudge of your own is, of course, utterly useless; it is also dishonest, and as the author happens to be your own sister, it is even worse than dishonest. It's no good pleading; I've nothing more to say to you."

"Good morning, then," said Miss Sands, looking doleful. "I didn't know you'd take it like that."

When she got into the street the dolefulness passed off. She turned into the next A. B. C. shop for a bun and a glass of milk, and looked as pleased as if she had accomplished something.

"Tomlin," said the editor, "when a manuscript comes from a Miss Caroline Sands—it will be a story on a Japanese subject—don't send it up with the rest for Mr. Garner to read, but let me have it at once. I will read that one myself."

And in due course the story was brought, and the editor noted with pleasure that it was just about the right length.

The story was neither too good to leave out nor too bad to put in. It was mediocre, and as a rule that editor did not love mediocrity. However, he accepted it at once, and wrote to Miss Caroline Sands to say that he had done so. If he had been told that he had practically made up his mind to accept the story even before he read it he would have been angry.

And all this was a great joy to that Miss Sands who had called at the office. For she had no sister, and her own name was Caroline, and she was the author of a Japanese story which was founded on somebody's book of travels and an article in the encyclopedia—as recently sold to the public by a great newspaper on terms that saved the smoker 33 per cent. And she wanted that story to be read at once, and to be accepted.

Also she had once seen a man drive a pig. —Black and White.

OPPOSES A MICROBE THEORY.

Dr. Hill, of Boston, Makes Experiments with Telephones and Claims There is Little Danger from Them.

The popular notion that telephone transmitters are breeding places for microbes and consequently disseminators of disease is opposed in a report made by Dr. Hibbert W. Hill, bacteriologist, makes to the Boston board of health.

Dr. Hill made an examination at the suggestion of the health commissioners. He reports that he found some bacilli, but not one that was harmful. He admits the possibility of infection from some telephone transmitters, and makes recommendations intended to reduce this possibility to a minimum, but his report as a whole is encouragingly negative, so far as the popular theory is concerned.

Desirous of operating on the telephones quest in use, he selected two instruments from the Sears building, two from Young's hotel, three from the Exchange building, four from the Parker house, one from the Mason building, and one from the Equitable building. The transmitters were cleaned by sterilized swabs of absorbent cotton carefully prepared and guarded from outside bacilli and then rubbed on solidified blood serum. The serum was incubated at 37 degrees centigrade. The swabs were also shaken in distilled water and then added to the injected into guinea pigs, both intra-abdominally and subcutaneously. At the end of three months the guinea pigs were autopsied, killed, and subjected to a postmortem examination for lesions of tuberculosis and other symptoms of disease, but none appeared.

WANTS CHAMPION WHIPPED

Jeffries' Father Said to Be Anxious to Have His Son Defeated in the Ring.

"I'm opposed to prize fighting. I don't believe in it, but Jim will keep it up until he gets thrashed, then he'll quit it. He'll keep it up long enough, but he'll get licked. But Jim's a good boy. He's no worse than the rest of you. He'll keep up his devilment till he gets licked, and then he'll quit."

These were the words of Mr. Jeffries, father of the world's new pugilistic champion as he sat in a dilapidated looking wagon at Fourth street and Broadway the other afternoon and addressed a small crowd.

"Jim's no worse than the rest of you," reiterated the champion's father. "He'll keep up his devilment till he gets licked, and then he'll come to salvation. I'd wish him to get licked if he was going to fight three minutes from now."

Real Estate Transfers.

The following are the real estate transfers for Polk county for the week ended by Christianson & Strunder, abstracters, for the week ending Aug. 5, 1899:

Adolph Gallouch to P I rust Co building	
sets, 11-150-48. 80 acres.....	51,000 00
Adolph Gallouch to L. Lamberson, sets,	
10-150-48. 80 acres.....	800 00
Adolph G Gallouch to L Lamberson, sets,	
10-150-48. 80 acres.....	800 00
Ole Tyree and wife to Thomas Keefe,	
lot 1, block 3, Ole Tyree's 2nd add to Fertile.....	50 00
S S Sandvold and wife and Lexington to Lars C Quar, lots 11 and 12, Wm L Scofield & Co's add to Fosston.....	110 00
Ole Sweetman and wife to Ole P Lind, sets, 25-153-48. 80acres.....	100 00
M H Hirsh to Christian Peltier, sets, 28-152-46.....	600 00
Martin O Hippe to William H Garner, sets, 30-151-45. 80 acres.....	1,000 00
Malden E Carver to Lewis Hanson, sets, 20, 21, and lot 1, 2-152-46, and sets, 5 and lot 1, 6-152-46. 126 9 acres.....	1,700 00
John Hirsh to Joseph Nicholas, sets, 31, 32, 33-150-45. 240 acres..	2,880 00
Ole Anderson to A C Asseln, lots 1, 2 and 3, 6-149-46. 143 45 acres.....	750 00
Robert Cramer and wife to Andrew Woodiner, Mallory, lots 17 and 18 block 1, Robert Cramer's add to Mallory.....	50 00
H M Hansen to Lewis Bladdock, lot 1, block 3, Nels Nelsonia.....	10 00
Emil Walther and wife to John Siegfried, sets, and lot 1, 3-145-48. 149a 2 1-0 rds.....	2,000 00
Elmer Brewer, executor of Charles S Spreadley, deceased, to Crookston W. W. F. & Co, lot 3, block 1, C N Lorino's add.....	150 00
John Johnson to the water Harness, 25 square rods in sets, 21-146-44...	200 00

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS

A. A. Just M. D.
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in McKinnon Block, Crookston, Minn

Jules Gendron.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Rooms 2, 3, 4 and 5, over Fontaine & Anslim's. Office hours—9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 p. m.; 7 to 8 p.m

ATTORNEYS

H. Steenerson,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office in Opera Block Crookston, Minn

Miller & Foote,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Offices, corner Broadway and Robert Streets Crookston, Minn.

Marin & Webster,
LAW, COLLECTIONS AND LOANS. AGENTS FOR METROPOLITAN, FIDELITY AND MAIL INSURANCE.
Office next to Postoffice, Crookston, Minn.

Christ's Church, Episcopal.
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Services every Sunday, Morning, 11:00, evening, 8:00. Holy Communion the First Sunday of every Month. Reader you are welcome.
REV. H. M. GRIMES, D. D., Rector

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Painting the Smoke Nuisance.

Boston is conducting a vigorous campaign against the smoke nuisance. The superintendent of streets has just sent a circular letter to all the coal dealers warning them against the sale of low grades of soft coal. In the missive he says: "Your attention is called to the matter now so that there may be no cause for complaint on your part later on in the event of trouble, and that your customers may be fully advised as to the action which this department will certainly take unless proper coal is used."

Summons

State of Minnesota } ss. DISTRICT COURT
County of Polk } Fifth Judicial District

John McLean, George A. Barber, Davis Brewer and Emily Brewer, his wife, Franklin Hyams, and June E. Hyams, his wife, P. J. Mueller and Marianne Mueller, his wife, Markus Cornelius and Thea Cornelius, his wife, Bernard Schuster and Ernestine Schuster, his wife,

Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the City of Crookston in said county within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will take judgment by default against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 31, 1899.

A. A. MILLER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office corner of Robert and Broadway Streets, Residence 60 Houston Avenue, Crookston, Minnesota.

Mortgage Sale.

(First publication June 29, 1899.
Last publication, August 10, 1899.)

Notice of mortgage foreclosure by advertisement.

Default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage hereinafter described, dated the 30th day of June, 1897, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in said Polk County, Minnesota, on the 19th day of July, 1897, at 10:30 o'clock a. m. and recorded in Book "M" of mortgages, on page 256, whereby Edward Lee, a widower, mortgagor, conveyed to the said mortgagee, the Northwestern Mortgage Company of Minneapolis, (Limited) of London, England, mortgagee, the certain tracts or parcels of real estate, situated in the County of Polk, State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

The east half of the northeast quarter (e½ ne¼) of section twenty-three (23), the northwest quarter (nw¼) of the west quarter (w¼) of section fifteen (15), township one hundred forty-eight (148), range forty-three (43), containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to the United States Government Survey thereof, together with the tenements, hereditaments, appurtenances and all water power or water rights now or hereafter appurtenant thereto.

And no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured thereby, or any part of the same, and there is now due and claimed to be due on said mortgage and said debt the sum of four hundred seventy-two and eighty-two hundredths (472.82) dollars, besides the costs, disbursements and attorney's fees herein.

Dated, St. Cloud, Minn., June 28th, 1899.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLDERS MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON England, Mortgagee.

GEO. H. LEY NOLDS,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
1847 St. Cloud, Minn.

The Fair Store

Going Out of Business

Will offer their entire Stock at cost, consisting of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Working and Dress Shirts, Pants and Overalls, Trunks and Valises, Ladies' Underwear, Corsets, Hosiery, Laces and Ribbons, Etc. Silverware, Pictures and Picture Frames, Albums, Dolls, Crockery, Tinware, Light Hardware, Notions, Etc.

This is a genuine closing out sale and those looking for bargains will do well to call early while the lines are complete. Everything at cost.

THE FAIR STORE,
Robert Street, Next to Anderson's Drug Store,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Farmers, Attention!

I have the Champion Draw Cut Mower (something new) also the ever ready Jones Mower. Thomas and Plano Rakes, Disc and Acme Harrows, Newton and Stoughton Wagons.

CALL AND SEE THEM.....

S. L. COLLINS

The Riverside Dairy

Offers to the people of Crookston the purest milk, the richest cream, and the best butter to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices consistent with first class business management. Our milk routes lies right next your door, delivering twice each day. Call on our driver, or through telephone No. 12 for anything in this line. Don't eat your bread without butter so long as you can get Riverside at present prices.

E. D. CHILDS CO., Crookston.

CITY AND VICINITY.

—Dr. Dunlap made a trip to St. Hilaire Friday.

—Rev. Fraser went to Bemidji Friday morning.

—John Gousen of Euclid was a visitor in Crookston Friday.

—John Wehmeyer was a visitor in the city from Angus Saturday.

—Mrs. D. H. Turner was a caller at Red Lake Falls Saturday last.

—Miss Halvor Stenerson returned Friday morning from Maple Lake.

—Ed. Martin was among the number to attend the Hallock fair last week.

—James Conley intends going to Mount Clements, Mich., in the near future.

—T. A. Harris has recently finished the moving of the Catholic church at Argyle.

—Jack Driscoll of East Grand Forks, was a visitor in this city the latter part of last week.

—The Argyle postoffice is to become a presidential office Oct. 1, with a salary of $1000 per year.

—Mrs. Gray, accompanied by Mrs. Sherman, returned to Thief River Falls last Saturday morning.

—C. A. Shurkey returned Friday morning from Bostonand other eastern points. He had a grand time.

—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dufresne arrived in the city Friday from Michigan, where they had been visiting.

—P. H. O'Neil, who lost his house by fire last fall, is erecting a neat residence on Dr. Sease site, east of town.

—Mrs. Nick Funk, after a pleasant visit with friends and relatives here, returned to East Grand Forks on Monday.

—Plenty of rain these days, rain of steady half of the day Sunday, all of Monday forenoon and nearly all day Tuesday.

—Superintendent Haverstad attended the county fair at Ada last Friday and delivered a lecture while there.

—M. Sargent returned last Friday evening from the Lake of the Woods, where he has been for some time. He has a claim there.

—George Sebastian went to Cass Lake last week, where he has been employed to assist in the running of M. R. Brown's steamer.

—The postoffice address of A. McKinnon, our Crookston member of the board of appeals for the department of grain inspection, when at his post of duty, will be 303 Corn Exchange, Minneapolis.

—Andrew Rose, assistant agricultulist at the State Experimental farm, attended the Norman county fair at Ada last Friday, and with Prof. Haverstad addressed an institute of farmers' school. The Norman county management is following the right lines in introducing such educational features into their fairs.

—There were fifteen applicants who took the mail carriers' examination, which was held in the city hall Saturday. The following divisions were embraced in the examination: Orthography, arithmetic, letter writing, penmanship, copying from plain copy, geography of the United States and reading addresses. Four hours and a half was the limit of time for the examination, which commenced at 9:30 o'clock.

—The racing under electric lights, every night, will be one of the taking novelties of the State Fair Sept. 4 to 9 There will already be bigger frame races, guid dess wonders and a general assortment of specialties, but there will be regular running races on the new half-mile track, for which regular purses are made the same as in the afternoon programs. These night races are likely to prove a sensation.

—Dr. Dunlap met with a serious accident last Sunday night while returning from a professional call in the northeast part of the city. It was about midnight and he was walking along Seventh street, between Elm and Ash streets, and did notice that the sidewalk had settled on the side he was walking on, where there is a descent of six feet to the ground. He fell headlong breaking his shoulder and ceiling bones and is now laid up for some time. He cannot use his left arm and is considerably bruised. We hope he will rapidly recover.

—Preparations for the Minnesota State Fair, at Hamline, Sept. 4 to 9 inclusive, are already so nearly complete that it is safe to promise a really great exposition of northwestern live stock, agricultural and manufacturing interests. As the cities have agreed to leave the task of entertaining visitors to the Fair, the managers have determined to carry out a program that will be worthy of the week set apart for the great annual agricultural festival and have arranged for a brilliant evening program as well as for day events. For feature will be given later.

—M. E. Brown spent Sunday at Cass Lake.

—Miss Marie Fetzer is quite ill with typhoid fever.

—Charles Giroux visited at Grand Forks last week.

—A. Thibert returned Saturday from his Chicago trip.

—Big sale of ladies' and children's headery at the New York Store.

—Dr. Pethoud of Duluth will preach at the M. E. church tomorrow evening.

—R. M. Rosenberg of St. Hilaire visited the city for a few days this week.

—Call on A. Cimbaf for remnants. Everything must be sold in this line immediately.

—Ben Rosenberg went to Minneapolis Saturday evening, returning yesterday morning

—Dr. A. V. Lambert, at the Commercial Hotel, removes warts, bunions, ingrown nails, corns, moles, etc

—Mrs. M. G. Legree, who has spent several weeks at Pipestone, Minn., arrived home Friday morning.

—The Misses Bertha and Stella McIntyre went to Fosston Friday, where they will visit for a short time.

—W. E. Rowe and Will Vanet left Tuesday night for Duluth. They are attending the shooting tournament.

—I. N. Ludeen of Warren was in the city Monday. He had been spending a short time at Maple Lake.

—Andrew Carlson put up a neat new sign, reading "West Hotel" at his place, corner Main and Loraine streets Tuesday.

—Chris Hoek and L. A. Larson left for Duluth Tuesday morning to take in the shooting tournament, to last three days.

—There were eight teachers who had been attending the examinations here who returned to Fertile Tuesday evening.

—H. R. Brown, secretary of the Crookston Electric Light and Water Works Co., of St. Paul, was in the city Tuesday on business.

—Work on the water mains is going on on Fletcher street, between Ash and Broadway. The work will be pushed to completion.

—Peter Stone of Duluth was in the city the first of the week visiting friends and relatives. He went to Ada Tuesday morning to visit friends.

—L. H. Judson received a car of binding twine from the state prison at Stillwater Monday morning and it was sold to numerous farmers of this vicinity.

—John Carlson put up a new sign at his place of business, corner Main and N. Fletcher streets, last Tuesday. Gus Gustafson did the artistic work.

—Just arrived at the New York Store direct from the factory a large line of sample hosiery. These goods will be sold on the bargain table at manufacturers' prices.

—L. S. Collins is laying the brick foundation for his livery barn. The dimensions will be 30x120, two story. It will afford room for ninety horses besides carriage room and the office.

—C. H. Jefferson is superintendent of the brick laying.

—Schmidt & Bowen had a large clothier business Tuesday. They placed a new pane of glass 72x140 inches, in the building occupied by Austin & Loken in the upper house block. Also two lights in the McKinnon block and two in the White Front.

—The social given in the assembly room of the high school in honor of the teachers was a very pleasant affair, there being about 100 in attendance. The recitations by Profs. Crow and J. C. Sather and the latter's brother, E. M. Sather, were especially fine.

—The State Fair will be bigger and broader than ever as an educational institution this year. The amusement features are more prominent because the cities will have none. The fair will be the only great thing on deck early in September. The fireworks at the evening exhibitions from Monday night to Saturday night will vast double the sum expended by either city or any private organization. One big bomb, 60 inches in diameter, the largest ever fired in America, will be sent up every night during the fair. It will explode at a height of 1,000 feet and send down a shower of stars that will cover a space as large as four city blocks. Mr. Porter also has a new piece of fireworks that will make a sensation when fired at the fair. It is a bomb that explodes and drops a shower of white stars and at the same time releases another bomb which in turn explodes with a shower of green stars and releases another with red stars, and repeats until the air is full of brilliant stars. This bomb can be seen from Stillwater, Northfield, Anoka and Hastings.

—Just received at the New York Store a very pretty assortment of beaded belts. A. CIMBAF, Prop.

—Philip McGuire of Fertile came up Sunday morning to take the teachers' examination, which was held in the high school building Monday and Tuesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Stone have been enjoying a happy family reunion for the past two or three weeks. The visitors were Mrs. Stone's mother, Mrs. L. E. Powell, of River Falls, Wis.; her sisters, Mrs. A. P. Weld, Mrs. F. D. Eaulge and little boy, also of River Falls, and Mrs. Dr. Gould of West Superior Mrs. Gould is a twin sister of Mrs. Stone. Several days were pleasantly spent at Maple Lake and last Thursday Mrs. Powell, with her daughters, visited her son, Mayor Powell, of Warren. The party left Thursday night on the Northern Pacific train for their homes. It is hoped they may all live to enjoy many more as happy family reunions as this one has been. Such gatherings help to brighten one path through life's journey.

—The four weeks' session of the summer training school for teachers closed last Saturday. The attendance was not as large as was expected, but great interest in the work was manifest. The teachers have all returned to their homes with renewed zest, and will soon begin their school work for the year. Prof. P. M. Magnusson went to Duluth Sunday morning. Prof. W. F. F. Selbek went to Lakota Saturday morning for a few days' visit and returned to Austin, Minn., Tuesday night where he will resume his work as superintendent of schools. Prof. L. P. Cravens returned to his home Saturday night. Miss Gertrude Earhart and Miss Addie G. Mather went to Minneapolis Saturday night, where they will visit for a few days. From there Miss Earhart will go to her home in Pennsylvania, and later will attend the University of Michigan. Miss Mather will go to Kewyon, Minn., where she has been engaged as principal of the high school.

THE ALUM BAKING POWDERS.

Names of Some of the Principal Brands Sold in This Vinicity.

The discussion in the newspapers of the effect upon the human system of food made with alum baking powders and the publication of the emphatic opinions from noted scientists that such powders render the food unwholesome, have caused numerous inquiries for the names of the various alum powders.

The sale of alum baking powders in both Minnesota and Wisconsin is illegal unless the lable upon the can has printed upon it the statement that such powders contain alum. When the same brands sold in Duluth and South Dakota, where the law does not require them to be so marked, the alum warning is omitted, and they are represented as pure cream of tartar powders.

The following list of baking powders containing alum is made up from the official reports of the Food Commissioners of Minnesota and Wisconsin, or from the report of the U. S. Agricultural department at Washington, or other equally reliable authority:

BAKING POWDERS CONTAINING ALUM.

L. C.	Contain Alum
K. C.	Contain Alum
CALUMET	Jaques Mfg Co., Chicago. Contains Alum.
PALACE	Calumet Baking Powder Co., Chicago. Contains Alum.
CAMPBELL	Pabsco Baking Powder Co., St. Paul. Contains Alum.
IRON HORSE	Contain Alum.
ROYAL	Royal Chemical Co., Chicago. Contains Alum.
BENGAL	Contains Alum.
ATLAS	Geiss, Cooper & Co., St. Paul. Contains Alum.
CHAMPION	Reid, Murdock & Co., Chicago. Contain Alum.
CHICAGO YEAST	Chapman & Smith Co., Chicago. Contain Alum.
EDDY'S	Eddy & Hake, St. Louis. Contains Alum.
SUPERIOR	Superior Baking Powder Co., St. Paul. Contains Alum.
UNRIVALED	Spencer, Warner & Co., Chicago. Contains Alum.
PURE'S SWEET BISCUIT	Contains Alum.
SNOW BALL	Contains Alum.
DELPHINE	Contains Alum.

In addition to these, many grocers are selling what they call their own private or special brands. These powders are put up for the grocer, and his name put upon the labels by manufacturers of alum powders in St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago, St. Louis and elsewhere. The manufacturer, it is said, find their efforts to market their goods in this way greatly aided by the ambition of the grocer to sell a powder with his own name upon the label, especially as he can make an abnormal profit upon it. Many of these special brands are not labeled as the law requires and are sold as cream of tartar powders.

It is quite impossible to give the names of all the alum baking powders in the market. They are constantly appearing under all kinds of cognomens, and are sold at all kinds of prices many as low as five and ten cents a pound. They can be avoided, however, by the housekeeper who will bear in mind that all baking powders sold at twenty-five cents or less per pound, whether marked as alum powders or not, are liable to contain alum, as pure cream of tartar powders cannot be produced at anything like this price.

—Call on S. L. Collins for your binding twine.

—Albert Linnell, of Eldred was a caller at the JOURNAL office yesterday.

—A shooting tournament will be held at Bemidji next Tuesday and Wednesday.

—Harvest has commenced in this vicinity and considerable grain is already in stack.

—Mrs. Louis Ellington, accompanied by Mr. Carl Hendrickson, spent Sunday at Maple Lake.

—Tickets for the band uniform benefit concert will be on sale after ten o'clock today at Tom Morris.

—Mr. Derby, an assistant at the post office at Fargo, was in the city Saturday conducting the mail carriers' examination.

—Herman Chapman, superintendent of the Grand Rapids experimental station, was the guest of Prof. Haverstad yesterday.

—Miss Ida Hoff, of Little Falls, who has been visiting at the home of Rev. Poole, for a few days returned Friday evening for her home.

—J. P. Jurenas has received a letter from Warden Walker of the state prison, stating that he can furnish all the binding twine that will be needed by the farmers. The pure Manilla grade however is all sold. The grade that he can furnish will be Manilla and Sisal, mixed half and half. It will contain 600 feet to the pound and the price is 7½ cents. Farmers who want the twine should send their orders in promptly.

—A. G. Andersen sells the Heath & Milligan best Paint, the purest and best House Paint on the market. Call and get a color card.

—WANTED—By the editor of the JOURNAL, a load of hay and a load of oats. These will be received on subscription.

—The Cresolii Floor Paint sold by Andersen the Druggist is a genuine paint and dries in eight to ten hours.

—A full line of Furniture Hard Oil Coach and Varnishes at A. G. Andersen and prices to suit.

$1600.00

Buys 160 acre improved farm located six miles from Crookston, R. R. station and school house at corner of land, old house and well. 130 acres now summer fallowed, purchased of rent last year paid $1 per acre, on $3000.00. This is a bargain for someone. VANEK & STONE.

WANTED—A good horse at a reasonable price. Carmona Big Store.

Grass For Sale

80 of 25 town of Hammond. Will cut over 200 tons. No water, no weeds, no old grass.

VANEK & STONE.

For Sale.

Tamarack fence posts, 6 and 8 cents.

VANEK & STONE.

Crookston College

Will open its 14th term Sept. 14, 1899. The cheapest, best and most practical school in the northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

Strayed

From my place in the town of Mc-Crary, Marshall county, in turday, July 15, one gray mare with web halter. Finder return to me or to John S. Ostrom, Warren, Minn.

F. U. LUND.

$19.00 to Boston and Return.

Via Nickel Plate Road, August 11 and 12. Good returning for arrival at initial starting point not later than August 31. Write General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, for particulars and sleeping car accommodations.

L. A. W. Excursion To Boston.

The Nickel Plate Road will sell excursion tickets from Chicago to Boston and return for trains of August 11 and 12, at rate of $19.00 for the round-trip. Tickets will be valid returning for arrival at initial starting point not later than August 31, depositing same with Agent Fitchburg R. R., in Boston. Sleeping car accommodations should be secured early. Address General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago.

Wheelmen's Excursion.

to Boston and return via Nickel Plate Road, at $19.00 for the round trip. Dates of sale August 11 and 12. Good returning for arrival at initial starting point not later than August 31, by depositing tickets in Boston, with Agent Fitchburg R. R. Two through trains daily with vestibuled sleeping cars to Boston. Chicago depot, Van Buren Street and Pacific Ave, on the Loop.

Farm For Sale.

For sale, a desirable farm—northwest quarter of section 29, town 150, range 45, in the village of Gentilly, about 100 yards from cheese factory. No. 1 buildings, including good house, well finished, large barn for stock, granary holding 6,000 bushels, good well creek that never goes dry, close to barn; about four miles of fence on the farm. For further particulars, inquire of N. Brosseau, at Ottawa House, Crookston, Minn. 8-20

Moved...

We are now in our new quarters on Broadway, where we have lots of room to accommodate our rushing trade. We have the largest stock of everything that goes to make up a first-class Grocery to be found in the Northwest. You must give us a chance to figure on your Harvest and Threshing Orders. No one can do better by you than we can.

..Slocum's Grocery..

CHASE BLOCK, BROADWAY.

D. M. ROBBINS E. C. WARNER

SHIP YOUR GRIAN TO

ROBBINS & WARNER

GRAIN COMMISSION

Consignments solicited. Sell by sample, "to arrive" and make quick returns. Liberal advances made to customers. Orders for future delivery delivery executed in any market. Send samples of Grain. Write us for information.

A. H. SMITH, Agt. Duluth Office. Duluth and Minneapolis.

A Thresher Feeder

that has every advantage of efficiency, convenience and economy over all other feeders is the **Nichols-Shepard Self-feeder.** It feeds either hound or loose grain evenly and steadily, without waste or litter, and completely regulates itself to the speed of the separator. The feeding apron stops and starts automatically and the feeder can be stopped while the separator is in full motion. It is held rigidly in place when attached to the separator frame and its adjustable supports keep it always perfectly level. This Self feeder is designed for the

NICHOLS-SHEPARD SEPARATOR

Large illustrated catalogue that tells all about the Nichols-Shepard Separator and its improved attachments, and the Nichols-Shepard **STRAW BURNING ENGINE** mailed free.

We Particularly want to Interest You this Fall in

Rushford Wagons

They have always been leaders, but have several new taking points this year of a great deal of merit. We can show you their many good points if you will call on us.....

We have a few good buggies we will sell cheap to close out. . . . . .

We are able to give bed-rock figures on twine too. . . . . .

MERIT ALWAYS WINS.

LARSEN, CARPENTER & CO., Fosston or Plchtson. LARSEN & CARPENTER, Crookston.

PARIS IS EXCITED

FRENCH CAPITAL EAGER FOR NEWS OF DREYFUS COURTMARTIAL

Some of the Streets Actually Dangerous Owing to Crush of People—Dramatic Scene at Rennes—Dreyfus Solemnly Protests His Innocence as Examination Proceeds—Prisoner's Treatment by the Presiding Judge Considered Unfriendly.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—All the newspapers published frequent special editions which were eagerly bought by the waiting crowds outside for every detail of the Dreyfus courtmartial. Some of the streets were actually dangerous, notably the Rue Mont Matre, where the newsboys were rushing in all directions, hustling and almost overturning any one and everything in their way.

While the press generally had time to comment on the courtmartial they all endeavored to draw conclusions from the different descriptions of the personal appearance of the prisoner at the trial. The Nationalist papers declared Dreyfus appeared embarrassed, while The Journal des Debats said:

"Neither his face nor his words evoke sympathy. His voice sounds false and his protestations of innocence are not convincing."

The Temps, on the other hand, said: "He replied in a tone of assurance and with a frankness and conciseness which carried conviction."

DREYFUS ON THE STAND.

The Prisoner Vehemently Protests His Innocence.

RENNES, Aug. 8.—The proceedings of the courtmartial before which Captain Dreyfus is on trial opened at 7:40 a. m. Captain Dreyfus entered the courtroom with a firm step, though his features were pallid. He is partly bald and what hair he has is gray and close-cropped.

Dreyfus, in a uniform of captain of artillery, dark blue, with red facings, fixedly regarded the judges, with immovable features and without altering hand or foot, serenely even moving his head, during the whole course of the proceedings, except when he entered and left the courtroom. After the formal proceedings which occupied a couple of hours, Colonel Jouaust began the examination of Dreyfus, respecting the famous bordereau, and what Dreyfus did or could have known of its contents.

When Dreyfus, wearing eyeglasses, rose from his seat for examination, he stood erect, holding his kepi in his hand, before him. He looked Colonel Jouaust in the face during the whole interrogatory.

An Accusation and a Denial.

Colonel Jouaust began by saying:

"It results from the documents just read, that you are accused of having brought about machinations or held relations with a foreign power, or one or more of its agents, in order to procure it means by delivering it documents, indicated in the incriminating bordereau, to commit hostilities or undertake war against France. I notify you that you will be allowed to state during the course of these proceedings anything that appears to you useful for your defense."

Dreyfus replied with a vehement declaration of his innocence, repeating several times:

"I am innocent," in a voice that quivered with emotion. The agonized manner in which he uttered the protestations of his innocence had a most painful effect and must have evoked the sympathy even of his most inveterate enemies.

The prisoner grew more composed as the examination proceeded, answering every question without a moment's hesitation. The acoustics of the courtroom were abominable, only those within a few feet of the judges being able to follow the examination closely. Even M. Labori, who was seated behind Dreyfus, within three yards of him, held his head to his ear in order to catch the questions and answers.

More an Accuser Than a Judge.

Colonel Jouaust submitted Dreyfus to a rigorous examination, more in the style of a prosecuting counsel than a judge, and made gestures of impatience at some direct denials which Dreyfus gave repeatedly to the gravest questions. The prisoner's voice resounded frequently through the courtroom as he energetically replied:

"No, my colonel," or "never, never," to questions put to him.

The widow of Lieutenant Colonel Henry, dressed in deep mourning, was present in court and replied to her name in the roll call of witnesses.

After the court had decided not to adjourn on account of the absence of certain witnesses, the clerk of the court was ordered to read M. d'Ormescheville's bill of indictment of 1894, which he did in a loud voice, Dreyfus, in the meanwhile, listening unmoved as the old charges against him were read.

Colonel Jouaust then handed the prisoner a long slip of cardboard, upon which the bordereau was pasted.

"Do you recognize this document?"

Dreyfus replied with a passionate outburst: "No, my colonel, I am innocent. I declare it here, as I declared it in 1894; I am a victim — —". His voice here was choked with sobs, which must have stirred every spectator in court. The voice of the prisoner did not seem human. It resembled the cry of a wounded animal.

Excitedly Protests His Innocence.

As he ended his reply with the words: "Five years in the galleys, my wife, my children, my God, I am innocent, innocent," Colonel Jouaust said:

"Then you deny it?"

Dreyfus replied: "Yes, my colonel."

The court adjourned, after deciding to sit behind closed doors as many days as are necessary for the examination of the secret dossier.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, Aug. 3.

Between 200 and 400 people lost their lives in a recent hurricane on the Japanese coast.

John Walter Smith of Worcester county has been nominated for governor by Maryland Democrats.

C. W. Marks 9-ins sold his great pacer, Joe Patchen, 2:03¾, to H. Y. Hayes of Johnstown, Pa. The price was $70,000 cash.

The Yaqui Indians in Mexico are reported killing both Americans and Mexicans. In battles the past week over a hundred of the Yaquis were killed.

Iowa Republicans in convention at Des Moines renominated Governor Shaw, Lieutenant Governor Milliman, Superintendent of Public Instruction Barrett and Railroad Commissioner Dawson. Judge Sherwin of Mason City was named for the supreme bench vacancy.

Friday, Aug. 4.

New York tailors have won their strike.

Eastern shipbuilders have granted demands of boilermakers.

At the Ocean Grove summer school Governor Roosevelt roundly denounced "practical" politics.

The Shamrock has sailed from Fairlie for America. It is expected she will be 28 days on the trip.

A boat which was being used to convey sailors to a warship at Budapest was capsized and five of the men drowned.

The Deutsche Tages Zeitung published a sensational article predicting a great panic in the German money market because of speculation.

The exports of lumber and products of wood from Southern ports during the fiscal year ended June 30 is beyond anything in the history of the trade.

Saturday, Aug. 5.

Mrs. McKinley's health is improving rapidly.

Louis Henderson, a negro, was lynched at Blakeley, Ga., for attempted assault.

Aeronaut E. M. East, who went up in a balloon at Walker, Minn., was drowned in Leech lake.

The 13th annual session of the National Fraternal congress will convene at the Auditorium hotel, Chicago, Aug. 22.

Dr. H. Milburn, the blind chaplain of the United States senate, was prostrated by sunstroke at Lincoln, Neb. His recovery is expected.

Hanna Hauser, treasurer of the Herald Square theater, New York, jumped from the middle span of the Brooklyn bridge and was picked up uninjured.

A corporation to compete with the National Lead and Oil company, commonly called the white lead trust, has been organized by Pittsburg capitalists.

John Kelly, the Tammany leader and sporting man, better known as "Smiling John" Kelly, is dead. He is said to have been Richard Croker's closest friend.

Monday, Aug. 7.

The baboon pheasant has made its reappearance at Calcutta.

Captain Thomas L. Pollock, who was elected by the state auditor as Milwaukee soldiers' home on Friday last, is dead.

A carbuncle caused the death of Judge J. P. Williams of Fergus Falls, Minn., formerly state railroad commissioner.

Former Governor W. Y. Atkinson of Georgia is seriously ill at his home at Newnan and it is believed his recovery is impossible.

The Atlanta city council has demanded the resignation of the Mitwaukee soldiers' home on Friday last, is dead.

Russia has warned China against her progress and alliance with Japan.

An attempt will be made to have congress regulate all interstate freight rates.

Elias Adams, for 60 years a resident of Muscatine county, Ia., and founder of the town of Adams, is dead.

General MacArthur is said to be President McKinley's choice to command field operations in the Philippines.

The coal has conferred on M. Delcasse, the French minister of foreign affairs, the Alexander Newsky order in diamonds.

The Filipinos, unobserved, transferred American and Spanish prisoners from Cavite province to Bataan, under the guns of Corrigidor island.

Wednesday, Aug. 9.

The strike of Chicago brickmakers is practically off.

Lahor troubles threaten to again suspend coal mining in Illinois.

An alliance is said to have been concluded between Japan and China.

The first cure of yellow fever among the troops at Havana has just been reported.

Fire at Red Lake Falls, Minn., destroyed four business houses, causing a loss of $60,000.

The special session of the legislature called by the governor of Louisiana for the purpose of passing the water, sewerage and drainage act, has convened at Baton Rouge.

The American delegate to the peace conference have offered on behalf of the United States to erect near the English church a peace chapel, with a stone to commemorate the conference. The offer has been gratefully accepted.

VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN

SECRETARY ROOT SAYS THE WAR IN THE PHILIPPINES

Will Be Pushed With the Utmost Energy and He Expects the Result Will Be a Speedy Cessation of Hostilities There. If Fifty Thousand Troops Are Not Enough Others Will Be Dispatched. Refuses to Discuss the Question of Possible Change of Commanders.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 9.—The war in the Philippines is to be prosecuted with a vigor that ought to result in speedy cessation of hostilities there. The correspondent of the Associated Press saw Secretary of War Root in the office of the Hotel Champlain just after he had said goodby to the president and was prepared to take the train for Washington. The secretary referred to his visit to Plattsburg barracks where he witnessed a regimental drill of the Twenty-sixth volunteers. This regiment has been recruited and organized within six weeks and they drill like veterans.

"Will the war in the Philippines be prosecuted vigorously from now on?" asked the correspondent.

Mr. Root turned on his heel and replied quick as a flash:

"Yes, sir; the war in the Philippines from now on will be prosecuted with all possible energy. All the men, all the arms and all the supplies necessary to end the trouble in the islands will be furnished at the earliest possible moment."

Will Have Fifty Thousand Men.

"How large a force will be at the disposal of the commanding general there?" was asked.

"There will be 50,000 men there ready for active service at the close of the rainy season by the last of October and more will be sent there if necessary."

With reference to the rumors published in newspapers that President McKinley and he could not agree upon a policy to be pursued in the Philippines, Mr. Root said:

"Of course that is all nonsense."

Asked as to a prospective change of commanders in the Philippines Mr. Root said he could not say anything on that at the present.

It is gathered that there will be an energetic campaign in the Philippines. Mr. Root seldom talks for publication and the fact that he had just come from the president gives his utterances added significance.

APPEALS TO THE POWERS.

Aguinaldo Asks Recognition of the Filipino Government.

MANILA, Aug. 9.—6:50 p.m.—Aguinaldo has appealed to the powers for recognition of "Filipino independence." In a document dated from Tarlac, July 27, and signed by Buencamino, it has been received by all the foreign consuls in Manila with the request that they forward it to their respective governments.

The Filipinos used their old argument that they had conquered the sovereignty of these islands from Spain before the signing of the treaty of Paris and, therefore, Spain was in no position to cede them to the United States. They argue that the possession of 7,000 Spanish prisoners, captured, with their arms, fighting against the Filipinos is eloquent proof of the nullity of Spanish sovereignty, so when they surrendered Spain's hold was completely lost."

Reply to the Spanish Commission.

The document then says: "Replying to the Spanish commission's requests to release the prisoners because Spain no longer has political interests in the islands, we asked for a treaty of peace and friendship between Spain and the Filipinos, whereby the prisoners would be released. But, the commissioners refused, because it would mean a recognition of our independence. This is equivalent to saying that the prisoners must stay in our hands indefinitely, because they have become our most efficacious method to adjust our account with Spain and obtain from her recognition of our independence."

Finally, the Filipinos appeal to the powers to influence Washington to bring to a conclusion the unjust war which is devastating the country."

TYPHOON ABATES.

Coaling and Loading of Transports at Manila Resumed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The following cable has been received from General Otis:

"Three days typhoon rendering work on bay impossible passed 0th inst. Transport Pennsylvania leaves Iloilo, Cebu, Jolo this evening. Sherman with Minnesotas, South Dakota and Reclamped soldiers for San Francisco 11th inst.; Valencia, Manchuria, when coaled, requiring 10 days good weather, leave with Montanas and discharged men. Suggest portion transports coal at Nagasaki, both coming and returning, supplies business here where fuel lies for loading and unloading vessels primitive."

FILIPINO DEFEAT.

MacArthur and Four Thousand Men Meet a Large Force of Rebels.

MANILA, Aug. 9.—General MacArthur's force, consisting of 4,000 men, advanced five miles last night from San Fernando and encountered and defeated a Filipino force of 6,000 men. The enemy retreated, leaving many dead and wounded. The American loss is killed and wounded was 30.

Two Regiments Complete.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The number of enlistments for volunteer regiments has reached 10,769. The Twenty-sixth regiment, commanded by Colonel Rice, has 1,812, which is more than the full quota, and the Thirtieth, commanded by Colonel Gardner, Jacksonville, 1,805, only 4 short of the required number.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

The Howe Lumber company will rebuild its large mill at Tower.

The invalided Minnesota soldiers at San Francisco are reported as doing nicely.

Archbishop Ireland has arrived at St. Paul after an absence of several months abroad.

State fair managers are having trouble to find adequate space for all the exhibitors.

Albert Berg, secretary of state, and Miss Lillie Daly were married at the bride's home in St. Paul.

The Omaha road has paid into the state treasury $61,022.88 as their gross earnings tax for the first six months of 1899.

Farmers will camp on the state fair ground for a week this year. There was a shortage of tents last year on account of the Spanish war.

Duluth jobbers propose that the contemplated national park of Minnesota be located in Lake and Cook counties and the Royale.

A crop authority places Minnesota's wheat crop for this year at a little over 60,000,000 bushels—nearly 12,000,000 less than last year.

It is stated that ex-State Grain Inspector Clausen of Minnesota has accepted the position offered him by the Cincinnati board of trade.

C. B. Hervey, 75 years of age, a son of Colonel R. L. Hersey, a prominent capitalist of St. Paul, was drowned while fishing at Lake Kebagoman, Wis.

Minneapolis women have started a movement to employ colored servant girls. Quite a number will be brought from the South within a few days.

Dairy butter and fresh eggs are extremely scarce articles in Minnesota at present. The demand is far in excess of the supply, even though high prices are being paid.

The Golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. O. O. Jacobson has just been celebrated at Ada. Two purses of gold were presented. It is said that the couple, on the occasion of their marriage, had but a pot for the plank between the fingers at the outer end. When the excursion boat Minnesota Belle arrived at the dock there was a rush for the steamer Sylpho. The first few passengers had almost the gang plank safely ashore when a heavy surge struck the boat, causing it to careen, and the plank slipped away beneath them. The long timber supporting the plank broke in the middle. The hinges held up one end and the chain the other, while the broken ends of the plank dropped, emitting a struggling, screaming mass of humanity was plunged into the water, 15 feet below the wharf. A few clung to the inclined sides of the plank, but at least 150 were struggling in the water. The pitching of the wharf partially saved them in on three sides and the boat lying at the wharf closed the other end of the opening.

The freight house at the ferry was turned into a morgue, the bodies being taken there for identification as fast as recovered. By noon 17 had been recovered. Three other persons were taken on board the Sappho and died on the way to Bar Harbor.

FELL FORTY FEET.

Loaded Trolley Car Jumps the Track on Trestle Near Bridgeport, Conn.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 7.—Nearly 40 persons were killed by an accident on the Stratford extension of the Shelton Street railway company at 4 p. m. when a loaded trolley car went off the top of a trestle 40 feet high and struck the ground, about six miles north of Bridgeport, and sank in the flats 40 feet below. More than 20 people are known to be dead and several more injured. The known dead are:

Mrs. Frederic Hotchkiss, Bridgeport, engineer fire department; Henry C. Cogswell, Bridgeport, member of board of education; Orlando S. Weir, Secretary to Elias W. Bradley and wife, Bridgeport; William P. Osborne, Stratford; Arthur Holmes, Stratford; Daniel Galvin, Ansonia; Conductor John Carroll, Bridgeport; S. Banks, Shelton; Mrs. McDonald, Bridgeton; Winton Lanthear, motorman, Bridgeport; Bessie Toosey, Bridgeport; Mrs. Harvey Bradley, Bridgeport; Mrs. J. H. Ragg, Stratford; Mrs. Frank Blew and two children, Stratford; William McCullough, Bridgeport; Mrs. Arthur Holmes, Thomas McFully, Mrs. Hoyt, Patrick McDermott, Frank Knaft, Mrs. Patrick Brennan, Alfred Pitt, William Cotter, Irving Doreasu, Mrs. William H. Harvey, all of Bridgeport.

WILL BE $40,000,000.

Canadian Gold Commissioner Estimates the Klondike Output.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 8.—The steamer Rosalie, from St. Michaels, arrived this passenger, brings in the neighborhood of $3,000,000 in gold. According to the estimate of Canadian Gold Commissioner Ogilvie the output of the Klondike mines this year will be $40,000,000.

Senator Jones Still in Poor Health.

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SCORE ARE KILLED

EXCURSION PARTY BOUND FOR BAR HARBOR, ME.,

Meets With a Serious Disaster—Gang Plank Gives Way, Precipitating Several Hundred Into the Water—Seventeen Taken Out Dead and Three Succumbed to Injuries Received—Loaded Trolley Car Jumps the Track on a Trestle Near Bridgeport, Conn.—Or Over Forty People on Board, Twenty-Nine Are Known to Have Perished.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 7.—A score of persons were killed by the collapse of the gang plank of the Mount Desert ferry. Seventeen were drowned and three died from the terrible experience of immersion in the water and injuries received while struggling for life. The dead are:

Mrs. William Murray, Brewer; Irving Bridges, West Hancock; Albert Colson, Levant; Mrs. Alonzo P. Oakes, Miss Grace Hamor, Bangor; Joseph Murphy, Old Town; Mrs. Olbis Estey, Ellsworth; Clifford Cashman, Corinth; Miss Lizzie Ward, Bangor; Charles W. Downs, Ellsworth; F. E. Sweetser, Portland; Geo. N. Lane, Dunfruth; G. H. Bennett, Mrs. G. H. Bennett, Brewer; Mrs. Charles Stover, Ellsworth; Melvin Bickford, Corinth; Mrs. A. M. Billings, Mrs. George Derwent, Bangor; Miss Lewis, Hampden, Me., Mrs. Marjorie Spencer of California.

The Maine Central railway ran excursions to Bar Harbor from all sections of the line in Maine, the attraction being the warships, which were expected there. All the morning long trains packed with excursionists were rushing to Bar Harbor. The train which left Bangor at 8:20 consisted of 12 cars jammed with people.

Where the Gang Plank Gave Way.

At Mount Desert ferry, the terminus of the line, the train is left for the boat for an hour and a half. From the end of the wharf a slip or gang plank 40 feet long and 10 feet wide led up to the boat. The slip was hinged at the inner end and was raised or lowered to suit the tide. It is said that there was no support for the plank between the hinges at the outer end. When the excursion train from Bangor arrived at the ferry there was a rush for the steamer Sylphe. The first few passengers had almost the gang plank safely ashore when a heavy surge struck the boat, causing it to careen, and the plank slipped away beneath them. The long timber supporting the plank broke in the middle. The hinges held up one end and the chain the other, while the broken ends of the plank dropped, emitting a struggling, screaming mass of humanity was plunged into the water, 15 feet below the wharf. A few clung to the inclined sides of the plank, but at least 150 were struggling in the water. The pitching of the wharf partially saved them in on three sides and the boat lying at the wharf closed the other end of the opening.

The freight house at the ferry was turned into a morgue, the bodies being taken there for identification as fast as recovered. By noon 17 had been recovered. Three other persons were taken on board the Sappho and died on the way to Bar Harbor.

FELL FORTY FEET.

Loaded Trolley Car Jumps the Track on Trestle Near Bridgeport, Conn.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 7.—Nearly 40 persons were killed by an accident on the Stratford extension of the Shelton Street railway company at 4 p. m. when a loaded trolley car went off the top of a trestle 40 feet high and struck the ground, about six miles north of Bridgeport, and sank in the flats 40 feet below. More than 20 people are known to be dead and several more injured. The known dead are:

Mrs. Frederic Hotchkiss, Bridgeport, engineer fire department; Henry C. Cogswell, Bridgeport, member of board of education; Orlando S. Weir, Secretary to Elias W. Bradley and wife, Bridgeport; William P. Osborne, Stratford; Arthur Holmes, Stratford; Daniel Galvin, Ansonia; Conductor John Carroll, Bridgeport; S. Banks, Shelton; Mrs. McDonald, Bridgeton; Winton Lanthear, motorman, Bridgeport; Bessie Toosey, Bridgeport; Mrs. Harvey Bradley, Bridgeport; Mrs. J. H. Ragg, Stratford; Mrs. Frank Blew and two children, Stratford; William McCullough, Bridgeport; Mrs. Arthur Holmes, Thomas McFully, Mrs. Hoyt, Patrick McDermott, Frank Knaft, Mrs. Patrick Brennan, Alfred Pitt, William Cotter, Irving Doreasu, Mrs. William H. Harvey, all of Bridgeport.

WILL BE $40,000,000.

Canadian Gold Commissioner Estimates the Klondike Output.

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WHITE MAN WILL RULE.

Bartlett Tripp Talks of the Proposed Government for Samoa.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—Bartlett Tripp, American member of the Samoan commission, while declining to divulge the agreement reached by the three interested powers for the future government of Samoa, made the following statement:

"The proposed government provides for a white man as administrator of the island—the governor general, in other words. He will take the place of a Samoan king. Much of the trouble in the islands has been due to the fact that the natives have always had an elective king instead of a hereditary king. The natives realize that fact themselves. Malietoa having resigned as king, that troublesome proposition is now at an end. By having a white administrator in supreme control, it is the hope of the commission that peace will be permanent in the islands. There will also be a native representative, and their authority will be more curtailed than at present. The natives will be allowed local self-government. The idea of the commissioners is to let the natives govern themselves as far as possible.

Mr. Tripp admitted that Chief Justice Chambers had returned to this country with the intention of resigning. He denied that there had been any friction between Justice Chambers and the commission and stated that at all along there has been the utmost good feeling.

WAR IS EXPECTED.

Feeling in the Transvaal That Great Britain Is Determined to Quarrel.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The Times correspondent at Pretoria says: A gloomy view is taken here of the whole situation. The general impression in Boer circles is that Mr. Chamberlain is forcing on a war and that consequently it will be fair tactics to make advances.

All the dispatches from the South African correspondents of the London morning papers take it for granted that the secret session of the volksraad will confirm the rejection of Mr. Chamberlain's proposal, but leave the way open to continue negotiations.

Everything depends upon the serious situation thus arising and upon the consternation of the Uitlanders over the resolution compelling them to fight for the Transvaal, which seems to indicate that the Transvaal government is expecting hostilities.

Only One New Case of Fever.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Dr. Vickery, in charge of the Hampton Soldiers' home, reports to the marine hospital officials that one patient was admitted to the yellow fever hospital during the day. The man has been ill seven days. There were no deaths. Taken altogether the officials say the situation continues encouraging.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Aug. 9.

WHEAT—Cash No 1 hard, 72½c; No 1 Northern, 69¾c; No. 2 Northern, 67¾c; No 3, 62¾c. To Arrive—No 1 hard, 69¾c; No 1 Northern, 69¼c. September, 68c; December, 69c.

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug 9.

WHEAT—In Store—No 1 Northern, August, 67½c; September, 68c; December, 67½c. On Track—No 1 hard, 69¾c; No 1 Northern, 69¼c; No 2 Northern, 66¾c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Aug. 9.

HOGS—Market steady to 5c higher. Range of prices, $4.00@4.40.

CATTLE—Market active; steady to strong.

Sales ranged at $3.00@3.35 for beeves; $2.00@4.00 for cows, bulls and stockers; $3.50@4.00 for stockers and feeders; $4.75 @4.85 for calves and yearlings.

Receipts: Cattle, 600; hogs, 4,803.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Aug. 9.

HOGS—Market strong to 5c higher. Range of prices, $4.00@4.75.

CATTLE—Market steady. Stockers and feeders 5c lower for the week.

Sales ranged at $3.00@4.10 for bulls; $2.25@4.00 for cows; $4.35@4.45 for steers; $3.00@4.40 for stockers; $3.00@3.50 for calves.

SHEEP—Market weak.

Sales ranged at $3.00 for sheep; $4.30 @5.00 for lambs.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.

HOGS—Market strong to 5c higher.

Sales ranged at $4.05@4.75 for mixed and butchers; $4.05@4.50 for good heavy; $4.00@4.30 for rough heavy; $4.30@4.80 for light.

CATTLE—Market steady.

Sales ran all at $4.50@5.00 for beeves; $3.00@4.00 for cows and heifers; $3.75@4.25 for Texas steers; $3.25@4.35 for stockers and feeders.

SHEEP—Market strong.

Sales ranged at $4.00@4.90 for sheep; $4.00@5.00 for lambs.

Receipts: Hogs, 19,000; cattle, 3,000; sheep, 30,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.

WHEAT—September, 68¾@68⅝c; December, 70¾c; May, 74¼c.

CORN—August, 31½c; September, 30¾c; December, 28¾@28⅝c; May 29½c.

OATS—August, 19½c; September, 19½c; December, 19¾c; May, 22c.

PORK — August, $8.30. September, $8.30. October, $8.40. January, $9.42½.

BUTTER—Creameries 13½@13½c; dairies 12@13c.

POULTRY—Turkeys, 7¼@8½c; chickens 9½@9½c; ducks, @8½c.

EGGS—Fresh, 12½c.

Crookston Market.

The following is the price of wheat quoted in the local market this morning:

No. 1 hard.....68c
No. 1 northern.....67c
No. 2 northern.....65c

Don't Miss the Chance.

To go west this summer via Northern Pacific-Stassin route at small expense. N. E. A. low rates enable you to go to Washington, Oregon and California for very little money. You can go via one route and return over another-have stopovers-go to N. E. A. or not, as you please. Ask Northern Pacific agents about details.

THE GOD FROM THE MACHINE.

By RUDYARD KIPLING.

Bit a man an help a woman, an you can't be far wrong anyways.
—Maxims of Private Malvaney.

The Inexpressibles gave a ball. They borrowed a 7 pounder from the artillery and wreathed it with laurels and made the dancing floor plate glass and provided a supper the like of which had never been eaten before, and set two sentries at the door of the room to hold the trays and programme cards. My friend Private Malvaney was one of the sentries, because he was the tallest man in the regiment. When the dance was fairly started, the sentries were released, and Private Malvaney fled to carry favor with the mess sergeant in charge of the supper. Whether the mess sergeant gave or Malvaney took I cannot say. All that I am certain of is that at supper time I found Malvaney with Private Ortheris, two-thirds of a man, a loaf of bread, half a pate de foie gras and two magnums of champagne sitting on the roof of my carriage. As I came up I heard him saying:

"Praise be a dam' doesn't come as often as ord'ly room, or, by this an' that, Ort'ris, my son, I would be the disgrace av the rig'mint instid av the brightest jool in its crown."

"Haul the colonel's pet snoozince," said Ortheris, who was a Londoner. "But wot makes you curse your relations? This 'ere fizzy stuff's good enough."

"Stuff, you cock-illized pagin! 'Tis champagne we're dhrinkin now. 'Tain't that I am sat ag'in. 'Tis the quare stiff wid the little bits av black leather in it, I misdoubt I will be distressin'ly sick wid it in the mornin. Fwhat is it?"

"Goose liver," I said, climbing on the top of the carriage, for I knew that it was better to sit out with Malvaney than to dance many dances.

"Goose liver is nt!" said Malvaney. "Faith, I'm thinkin that that makes it wud do better to cut my throat. He carries a power av liver nadder his right arrum when the dogs are warm an the nights chill. He wud give thim tons av it to eat. 'Tis he are so. 'Tis all liver today.' see he, an wid that he clothes me ten days C. B. for as mould a dhrink as iver a good solgher tuk betune his teeth."

"That was when 'e wanted for to wash 'isself in the fore'ditch," Ortheris explained. "Said there was too much beer in the barrack water butts for a well-feelin man. You was lucky in gittin the ort with wot you did, Mulvaney."

"You say so? Now I'm pershuaded I was cruel hard trated, seein I've done for the likes av him in the days whin my eyes were wider opin than they are now. Man alive, for the colonel to whip me on the peg in that way! Me that have saved the reg'mint av a ten times better man than him! 'Twas me-fortions, an that manes a power av evil!"

"Never mind the nefariousness," I said. "Whose reputation did you save?"

"Now's the pity. 'Twasn't my own, but I talk more trouble wid ut than if it was. 'Twas just my way, messin wid Tyrlot wan day's business or mine. Hear now!" He settled himself at ease on the top of the carriage. "I'll tell you all about ut. Av course I will name no names, for there's wan that's an ord'ner's lady now that was in ut, an no more will I name places, for the case is thracked by a place."

"Eyah!" said Ortheris lazily. "But this is a mixed story wot's comin."

"Wurst upon a time, as the childer books say, I was a recruity."

"Was you, though?" said Ortheris. "Now that's extraordinary!"

"Ort'ris," said Mulvaney, "av you opin thim lips av yours again I will, savin your presince, sure, fale you by the slack av your trousers an heave you."

"I'm mum." said Ortheris. "Wot appened when you was a recruity?"

"I was a better recruity than you fear was or will be, but that's neither here nor there. Think I became a man, as the divil of a man I was 18 years ago! They called me Buck Malvaney in tidin days, an begad, I tuk a woman's eye. I did that! Ortheris, you scrub, fwhat are you sniggerin at? Do you misdoubt me?"

"Devil a doubt!" said Ortheris. "But I've 'card summat like that before."

Mulvaney dismissed the impertinence with a lofty wave of his hand and continued

"An the ord'ners av the rig'mint — was in in tidin days was ord'ners—ground men, wid a manner on 'em an a way wid 'em such as is not made these days—all but was—was av the capt'ns. A bad dhrill, a wake voice, an a limp leg—that's how things are the signs av a bad man. You bear that in your hid, Ort'ris, my son.

"An the colonel av the rig'mint had a daughter—was av thim lunkhize, blestin, pick me up an carry me or I'll die gurin such as was made for the natural prey av men like the capt'n who was iverlasht gayin coort to her, though the colonel he said time an ever, 'Kape out av the brute's way, my dear!' But he niver had the heart for to send her away from the thronble. bein as he was a widower an she their wan child."

"Stop a minute, Malvaney," said I. "How in the world did you come to know these things?"

"How did I come?" said Malvaney with a sconful grunt. "Bekase I'm turned dirin the quane's plesure to a lump av wood, lookin out straight forninst me, wid a—a candelabhrum in my hand, for yon to pick your cards out av, must I not see nor feel? Av course I do! Up my back, an in my boots, an in the short hair av the neck —that's where I kape my eyes when I'm on duty an the reg'lar wans are fixed. Knowl Take my word for it, sorr, terrifying as a great dale more is known in a rig'mint, or fwhat wud be the use av a mess sargint, or a sargint's wife doin wet nurse to the major's baby? To resume, he was a bad dhrill, was this capt'n—a rotten bad dhrill—an whin first I run my eye over him I see to myself, 'My willitin bantam,' I sez, 'my cock av a Gospert dunghill'—'twas from Portsmouth he came to us—'there's combs to be cut,' sez I, 'an by the grace av God, 'tis Mulvaney knows how to cut combs.'

"So he wint menowderin, an sainadderin, an blundanderin roun an about the colonel's daughter, an she, poor limocint, lookin at him like a cow at a new-married bullock looks at the cunny'ay cook. He'd a chirry little corah av a black mustache, an he twisted an twirled ivery worrid he used as av he found nt too sweet for to spit out. Eyah! He was a tricky man an a liar by wan'm'. Some are born so. He was wan. I knew he was over his belt in money borrowed from natives. Besides that, the other matthers was in regard to yon. presince, sorr, I will oblither ate. A little av fwhat I knew the colonel knew, for he wud have none av him, an that, I'm thinkin, by fwhat happened afterward, the capt'n knew.

"Wan day, bein mortial idle, or they wud never have thried ut, the rig'mint gave anashure thatrikals—ayerial ord'ners' ladies. You've seen the likes time an ag'in, sorr, an poor fin 'tis for them. Girls sit in the back rows an sang wid their boots for the honor av the rig'mint. I was told off for to shift the scenes, but in the gran struggle down that Light work ut was, wid lashin av beer an the garl that dirained the ord'ners' ladies—but she died in Agra 12 years gone, an my tongue's gettin the better av me. They was actin a play thing called 'Sweethearts,' which you may have heard av, an the colonel's daughter she was a lady's maid. The capt'n was a boy called Broom—Spread Broom was his name in the play. Thin I see nothin nor hear nothin in the actin—fwhat I niver saw before, an that was that he was no gentleman. They was too much together. thim two, a-whisperin behind the scenes I shifted, an some av fwhat they said I heard, for I was dam—like death an ivy—on the scrub cattin. He was 'everlastin'ly oppressin her to fall in wid some monsthin scheme or his, an she was thryin to stund ont against him, but not as though she was set in her will. I wonder now in him days that my cars did not grow a yard on my head wid list'nin. But I looked straight forninst me, an handed up this an thrugged down that such as was my duty, an the ord'ners' ladies see one to anoth-er, thinkin I was out av listen reach. 'Fwhat an obligin young man is this Corp'ril Malvaney?' I was a corp'ril then. I was rejoiced afterward, but, no matther. I was a corp'ril wunst.

"Well, this 'Sweethearts' business wint on like most amshure theatricals, an, barrin fwhat I suspicioned, I wasn't till the last rehearsal that I saw for certain that thim two—be the blackguard on the one hand an her on the other—had been—had put up an ev-asion.

"A what?" said I.

"Ev-asion! Fwhat you lorrads an ladies call an elopement. Ev-asion I calls it, bekase, excep tin this 'right an natural an proper,' 'tis wrong an chirty to steal a man's wan child not knowin her own sinsid. There was a margin in the comin' sociely who set my face upon ev-asions. I'll tell you about the!"

Which to the bloonin cantains, Mulvaney," said Ortheris. "Comm'sarial sargints is low."

Mulvaney accepted the emendation and went on:

"Now, I knew that the colonel was no fool more than one, for I was the wild the smartest man in the rig'mint, an the colonel was the best ord'ner commandin's an Asia. So fwhat he but me said was a mortial truth. We knew that the capt'n was bad, but for reasons which I have already oblitherated I knew more than my colonel. I wud have rolled out his face wid the butt av my gun before permittin ay him to steal the gurl. Saints knee av he wud have married her, an ar he didn't she wud be in great tormint an the divil av what non, sorr, call a 'scandal.' But I niver thought, niver raised me hand on my shuperior ord'cer, an that was a mer-ricle now I come to considher it."

"Mulvaney, the dawn's risin," said Ortheris. "an we're no nearer 'ome than we was at Dumdum. Lend us your pouch. Mine's all dust."

Mulvaney pitched his pouch across, and he filled his pipe afresh.

"So the dirress rehearsal came to an end, an, bekase I was curious, I staid behind the scenes until the audience had ind. an I shud have been in barricks, lyin as flat as a toad under a painted cottage thing. They was talkin in whispers, an she was shiverin an gaspin like a she-divil marrid see. 'Are you sure you've got the hang av the manevers?' sez he, or wurrds to that effec'. as the court martial see. 'Sure as death,' sez she, 'but I misdonht 'tis cruel hard on my father. 'Damn your father!' sez he, or anyways 'twas fwhat he thought. 'The arrangement is as clear as mud. Jungi will drive the ghurri for ayther ut's ovver, an you come to the station, cool an airy, in time for the 2 o'clock train, where I'll be wid your kit.' 'Faith,' thinks I to myself, 'this there's a ayah in the business tu!'

"A powerful bad thing is a ayah. Don't yon niver have any thruck wid wan. Thin he began soothenin her, an all ord'ners an ord'ners' ladies left, an they put ont the lights. To explain the theory av the flight, as they say at omeklhy, you must understand that afther this 'Sweethearts' nonsinse was ended there was another little bit av a play called 'Complier'—some kind av couple or another. The gurl was actin in this, but not tha man. I suspicioned be fore the station wid the gurl's kit at the end av the first piece. 'Twas this kit that finathered me, for I knew for a capt'n to go traipsing about the inpires wid the Lord knew what av a truso on his arrum was ne-farious, an wud be worse than easin the flag, so far as this talk afterward wint."

"Old on, Mulvaney! Wot's trnso?" said Ortheris.

"You're an uncivilized man, my son. Whin a gurl's married, all her bit in 'conternents are trnso, which names weddin portion. An 'tis the same whin she's runnin away, even wid the biggest blackguard on the army list.

"So I made up plan av me campaign. The colonel's house was a good two miles away. Dennis,' sez I to my color sargint, 'if you love me lend me your kyart, for my heart is brak an my feet is sore wid trampin to an from this foolishness at the Gaff.' An Dennis lent nt. wid a rampin, stampin red stallion in the shafts. Whin they was all attired down to their 'Sweethearts' for the first scene, which was a long was, I slips outside an into the kyart. Sez I to my Hivin, but I made that horse walk, an we came into the colonel's compound as the divil wint through Athlone—in standin leps. There was no one there except the sentries an I wint round to the back an found the girl's ayah.

"Ye black, brazen Jezebel,' sez I, 'tell in your masther's honor for I repeen —pack up all the Miss Sahib's kit an look slippy! Capt'n Sahib's order,' sez I; 'gin he finds out we've got him on wid that I laid my finger to my nose an looked the schamin sinner I was.

"'Bote sorky,' sez she, so I knew she was in the business, an I piled up all the sweet talk I'd iver learned in the bazaars on to this she bullock an prayed or her to put all the quicks she knew to the thing. While she packed I stud ont-side an sweated, for I was wanted for to shift' the second scene. I tell you a young gurl's evasion manner is nnch baggage as a rig'mint on the line av march! 'Saints help Dennis' springe,' thinks I, as I bundled the stuff into the thrap, 'for I'll have no mercy!'

"'I'm comin, too,' sez the ayah.

"'No, you don't,' sez I, 'interpechly! Yon baito where you are. I'll pechy come an bring you ant, mebbe with me, yon marandin'—niver mind fwhat I called her.

"This I went for the Gaff. an by the special ordher av Providence, for I was doin a good work yon will ondersthand, Dennis' springs hild ontght. Now, mike the capt'n goes for that kit,' thinks I 'he'll be throubled.' At the end av 'Sweethearts' the capt'n runs in to the kyart to the colonel's house, an I sits me still. I wonder now in him days that me cars did not grow a yard on my head wid list'nin. But I looked straight forninst me, an handed up this an thrugged down that such as was my duty, an the ord'ners' ladies see one to anoth-er, thinkin I was ont av listen reach. 'Fwhat an obligin young man is this Corp'ril Malvaney?' I was a corp'ril then. I was rejoiced afterward, but, no matther. I was a corp'ril wunst.

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Mulvaney pitched his pouch across, and he filled his pipe afresh.

"So the dirress rehearsal came to an end, an, bekase I was curious, I staid behind the scenes until the audience had ind. an I shud have been in barricks, lyin as flat as a toad under a painted cottage thing. They was talkin in whispers, an she was shiverin an gaspin like a she-divil marrid see. 'Are you sure you've got the hang av the manevers?' sez he, or wurrds to that effec'. as the court martial see. 'Sure as death,' sez she, 'but I misdonht 'tis cruel hard on my father. 'Damn your father!' sez he, or anyways 'twas fwhat he thought. 'The arrangement is as clear as mud. Jungi will drive the ghurri for ayther ut's ovver, an you come to the station, cool an airy, in time for the 2 o'clock train, where I'll be wid your kit.' 'Faith,' thinks I to myself, 'this there's a ayah in the business tu!'

"A powerful bad thing is a ayah. Don't yon niver have any thruck wid wan. Thin he began soothenin her, an all ord'ners an ord'ners' ladies left, an they put ont the lights. To explain the theory av the flight, as they say at omeklhy, you must understand that afther this 'Sweethearts' nonsinse was ended there was another little bit av a play called 'Complier'—some kind av couple or another. The gurl was actin in this, but not tha man. I snspicioned be fore the station wid the gurl's kit at the end av the first piece. 'Twas this kit that finathered me, for I knew for a capt'n to go traipsing about the inpires wid the Lord knew what av a truso on his arrum was ne-farious, an wud be worse than easin the flag, so far as this talk afterward wint."

"'Ullo, Mulvaney! Wot's 'appened?" said Ortheris.

"Wot's happened is that I bear av the whole thing. All I know was that there was no e-vasion, an that was fwhat I wanted. Now, I put nt to yon, sez I, 'in days' C. B. a bit on a proper tratement for a man who has behaved as you have.'

"Well, any'ow,'" said Ortheris. "I'ewer't this 'ere colonel's daughter, an you was blasin copped when you tried to wash in the fore ditch."

"But," said Mulvaney, finishing the campaign, "it is shanpflhous an impert'nint observation."

No Reporters Allowed.

It may appear incredible that there could ever have lived a politician who objected to having his utterances of oratory displayed before an admiring public through the instrumentality of the press, but as American history is concerned, except in case of solemn secret session, in which, as everybody knows, no business of importance is ever transacted, the portals of the historic capitol have been wide open to the knights of the stub.

Yet 'twas not always so, for the records of parliament show that for many decades—indeed all during the great Revolution and for a century after—no reporters were allowed to hear a word of the assembly's doings. The times were tronblous. Not knowing that the man he roasted today might not be in a position to relieve him of his head tomorrow, the speaker was naturally anxious to keep as much as possible of the flow of spirit to himself.

Of the endless gnests of Bolingbroke, for whom Pitt the elder said that he would rather read one of his speeches than the best manuscript of antiquity, not a word remains; of Pitt himself, with the exception of a few orations so solemnly padded that no reliance can be placed on them, we have nothing, and in earlier, rougher days, King Pym, him whose unbridled genius gained him the name of the most inspiring mover of the time, Hampden and Strode, are all gone. The great mass of these lost orations would throw a valuable light on the history of all time.

The Terrible Hammerhead.

There is only one beast that will truck you down to avenge the death of its mate no matter how far you go, and that is a snake.

Moreover, it is the most terrible of all snakes and the largest of the poisonous kind. Its name is the hammerhead. A bite from this reptile will kill the strongest man in two minutes, and of course there is no remedy. It is not seldom by a hammerhead has ever survived. It chiefly lives on the far east.

There are generally two hammerheads if there is one, and if you kill one of them the other will be on your track before long in all probability. Short of taking ship across the sea there is no way of escaping unless you watch for the snake and shoot it. It will follow you for miles for the chance of a stealthy attack, and you may climb trees or mountains or ford rivers, but there is no chance of evading the homehead. It is a sort of nightmare bnnt to be chased by one, and when the chase begins the hammerhead after wild fare he was within a day or so. The mate of the slain snake never makes a mistake, but always kills the slayer of its companion and him alone. This reptile grows to a length of 13 feet sometimes and is fairly common in Malay and New Guinea. One scratch from its fangs is certain and instant death.

Equal to the Strain.

One of the most suspicious objects on earth is the bass drummer in a brass band. Arrayed in full panoply, and hammering with might and main on both sides of the huge structure sticking out in front of him, he is an awe inspiring and four consid-spected.

It is related of a bass drummer in the Salvation army that that was the band was playing and marching one day at the front of a political procession a day, foregoing probably the same man of the opposite party, rushed ont barking furiously, and singling ont the man with the big drum as being the heavy villain, so to speak, made a dash for him.

The drummer, without removing his eyes from the fiercli depths of space into which he was gazing straight ahead, missed just one beat. With his heavy drumstick he hit the dog a blow that knocked it entirely ont of the action, and went ahead drumming as before.

"Yes, sir," said the Illinitown historian, in speaking of the incident afterward, "she knocked that dog down and came in on time on the next beat! There ain't another native living could have done it!"—Detroit Free Press.

A Wind Railroad.

St. Petersburg, Fla., has a railroad operated entirely by the winds. The road is of standard gange and runs from Tampa bay np a steep grade to the shed of an old fisherman who is the owner, director and operator of the system. One flat car represents the rolling stock, and it is propelled by a great sail made fast to the car near one end, allowing ample room for the assorted loads of fishing materials, oils and provisions which are brought np to the fisherman's shed from time to time from the bay when the wind is inshore and of sufficient strength to move the car. It is then unloaded and returns to the bay again by gravity.

Second Vice President J. A. Wright, Jr., of the International Navigation company, announces that the contract for the construction of two new vessels for the line had been placed with the Cramps in Philadelphia. While neither of these vessels is intended to replace the wrecked Paris, both are to be ships of the first class. The new steamers will not be as fast as either of the "flyers" now in the service of the company, their contract calling for only 17 knots, but they will be in every respect, however, as far as fittings are concerned, equal to the St. Louis

Each of the new ships is to be of 12,000 tons register. They will be furnished with twin screws and triple expansion engines of the latest type and will have a length of 600 feet, with 60 feet beam. Each will carry about 400 cabin and 800 steerage passengers, and will have a very large freight capacity. It is expected that the vessels will be completed by the latter part of next summer.

Order to Examine Accounts, Etc.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, ss.
In District Court, special term, August 3, 1899.
In the matter of the estate of Frank Le Lacheur, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition of Agnes Mann, administrator of the estate of Frank Lefevre, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of said administrator, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.
It is ordered, that said petition be examined, and petition heard by this court, on Tuesday the 5th day of September A. D. 1899 at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office, in said county of Polk.
And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, Minnesota.
Dated at Crookston, Minn., the 4th day of August, A. D. 1899.
By the Court.
OLE E. HAUGEN,
Judge of Probate.
[1st-20]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, General Land Office, Washington, June 15, 1899. Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of section 4 of the Act of Congress approved January 15, 1889 (25 Stat., 639) as amended by the Act of Congress approved February 26, 1895 (28 Stat., 77) that the survey, examination and appraisal of lot 3, sec. 30, T. 151 N., R. 47 W., 5th P. M., in the St. Cloud, Minnesota, land district, will be opened at the office of said district on the 15th day of September, 1899. The lands will be offered for sale at public auction, commencing at 9 a. m. on November 1, 1899. The lands will be offered in tracts covering not more than 160 acres each, and bids will be received for less than 160 acres, which will be sold separately, and in no event will any tract be sold for less than its appraised value. The residue of such lands remaining unsold after such public offering will thereafter be subject to private sale for cash at the appraised value of the same upon application to the proper local land office.
Appraised at $1,000. BENJ. HODMANN, Acting Commissioner.
J. STITCHCOCK, Register.
[8-3]

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

By local application as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

GEORGE Q. EDDELIE, President. W. H. WHEELER, Cashier
WM. ASHLIN, Vice-President. H. ROBERTSON, Asst. Cashier.

Capital Stock $75,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $26,000

Money to Loan on Farms. Interest paid on Time Deposits.
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
George B. Erskine, A. A. Miller, Wm. Ashlin, H. Robinson, E. M. Wood, L. Pontaine, J. P. Porte, W. H. Crosby, J. W. Wheeler.

Prompt and Intelligent Attention given to all the Interests of our Customers

SCANDIA-AMRERICAN BANK,
OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital Stock $50,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $13,000

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Special Attention to Collections. County, Town and School orders bought.

INTEREST PAI ON TIME DEPOSITS.

C. HENDRICKSON, ... Pres. B. STENTJEEN, ... Vice-President.
N. S. GRIGARD, ... 2d Vice-President. L. ELLINGSON, ... Cashier.
A. P. HANSON, Asst. Cashier.

To Prospective Investors in New Buildings

When laing ont plans for New Buildings do not nogleot to have our architect include electric wiring in his specifications.

Call us up before letting your Contract.

We shall be pleased to give ou the benefit of our experience in laing out wiring plans.

It Will Cost You Nothing

to use us as consulting engineers in that respect.

Should you want Us to Figure on your Wiring

We are prepared to do so. We do nothing but first-class concealed work, using the very best material to be had in the market.

Don't wait to consult us until it is too late.

Crookston Water Works, Power & Light Co.

AROUND THE COUNTRY

Weekly Reports From the Journal's Corps of News Gatherers.

LENGBY.

N. O. Nelson went to Fosston today.

W. R. Cartright commenced cutting wheat yesterday.

Messrs. Richard Leet and Farkel Nelson were visitors in town on Monday.

Adolph Welte left for Warren on Monday to take part in harvesting and threshing.

T. Bay, of the Bay Mercantile Co. of Crookston, was doing business in town yesterday.

Frank W. Youngman, agent for Wemott, Howard & Co. of St. Paul, was in town on business yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Olsen left on Saturday evening's train to visit with his parents, who live north of Fosston.

Wm. Welte the Euro merchant and his estimable wife Sundayed with A. Welte and family of this place, returning to their home on Monday.

O. K. Ringstad treated the counter of the Co. store to a coat of paint. The counter is painting some of the customers. A good lesson for the next time.

The berry crop is good. Raspberries are picked by the tons; immense quantities are going to waste in the brush around here for want of pickers.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Olsen returned on Saturday from a pleasant wedding trip to Secretheort, Minn., accompanied by Miss Olia Rice, a sister to Mrs. Henry Rieden.

The postoffice was moved last Thursday from the Satterstrom & Olson store to the Ringstad, Nelson & Olson store. Ringstad is appointed assistant postmaster. The office is to be fitted up with new boxes and furniture.

CLIMAX.

A. E. Moen was over from Portland on Friday.

Dr. Johnson spent the first part of the week at Mayville, N. D.

C. T. Stjern made a trip to Fargo on Friday, and returned Monday.

J. A. Fossum called on friends in Crookston between trains, Monday evening.

Mr. Gilbert Kittelson went over to Ada on Friday last to take in the street fair.

Mrs. Olsen, of Crookston, has been visiting with her sister Mrs. A. H. Knibbert for the past week.

Mike Oreilley, who has been marshal at Fisher for the past seven years, has accepted a position as marshal at this place.

Mr. S. A. Locken returned from Bellcom, N. D. Monday, where he has been building a store at which place Locken Co. will open a store in the near future.

Miss Lottie Lundgren, who has been visiting with her sister, Mrs. G. W. Schrumpf for the past two weeks, returned to her home in Alexandria on Thursday last.

South Crookston.

Mrs. Bass left for McIntosh for an extended visit.

B. B. Mahlaren has two store building's for rent now.

Mr. notes is making considerable improvements on his residence here.

The Carman Big Store is doing quite a business, but could be better.

Carl Ripple has moved into the Hotel Berlin. He will have a large trade.

Mr. Ralston from Warren was down Tuesday to visit with the Phillips family.

Mrs. M. H. Gore and son Loney left Tuesday night for Fergus Falls to visit her mother.

Mr. Brown, the restaurant man near the round house is doing a rushing business now.

Mr. Chilbuch and family and Mrs. McCle ran and daughter has just returned from Maple Lake.

Jos. Phillip, the South Crookston sign, painter is putting the finishing touches on C.A. Meyers' new store.

Elmer Johnson is building a barn on the rear end of his lot here. Elmer is going to keep a horse now, to go out hunting with.

If you are at a loss to know where to go for a stroll and a nice drive on Sunday just come to South Crookston where the boom is on.

C. A. Myers has moved into his new store on Main street. He invites the Crookston people to call on him when they come to South Crookston.

Percy Bancroft and Harry Phillips left last Friday morning for Emmerson, Canada to repair elevators for the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Co. They expect to be gone a month.

There seems to be theres strolling around this part of town. G. W. Banks has had a number of articles stolen out of his barn. Our patrolman better be on the watch for such men who are always looking for something that don't belong to them.

GRAND FORKS.

Quite a little rain fell Tuesday.

C. Delbrayn Kaye is home from Detroit Lake.

W. C. Shapleigh, of Lockport, N. Y. is in the city.

Col. Robenson, of Mayville, is a visitor in the city.

Senator H. F. Arnold, of Larimore, was in the city last week.

The Steamer Grand Forks is hauling wood from down river.

Mrs. Queen, of Chicago is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Cutts.

George Demerel sang a solo in the Presbyterian church Sunday.

Frank Maples left for his home in Minneapolis Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wallace, of Belvedere, Minn., are in the city.

A. A. Cook, of Pipestone, Minn., is transacting business in the city.

George A. Bangs was elected grand chancellor of the K. P. Lodge.

Chas. LaSore has accepted the challenge of Walter Lee of Winnipeg.

Miss Lizzie Lerl is 3,000 votes ahead of Miss Kent in the Plaindealer contest.

The city council met Monday night and went over their routine of business.

The "Cyclers" of the city met Wednesday night and perfected an organization.

E. C. Cooper went west Thursday to adjust hail losses for the St. Paul Fire & Marine Co.

R. B. Griffith, wife and two children left for an outing at Detroit Lake Thursday morning.

The old Hendrickson meat market is being remodeled and will be occupied by Stone, the jeweler.

Godfrey's famous British band will give a Sacred Concert at the Metropolitan theater Sunday, Aug. 20.

Chas. Mayberg, of the Golden Rule, is home from the east, where he has been on a two weeks purchasing trip.

Mrs. N. V. Freeman, of Pierre, S. D., arrived here Thursday morning and is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. W. L. Duntly.

The sale of J. E. Lewis & Co's. grain brokers office became last and had to be drilled into before it could be opened Thursday.

J. B. Wineman came in from a trip to Devils Lake the first of the week and reports crops in that section to be the best he has ever seen.

H. E. Harten, representing Park, Davis & Co. of Detroit, one of the biggest firms of manufacturing chemists in the U. S., is in the city.

Miss Winnifred Horence, who has been visiting friends in this city for the past two weeks returned to her home in Northcote Thursday night.

Prof. J. H. Austin, of Minneapolis, a former well known Grand Forks man, is in the city. Every body knows of "Austin's dandruff cure" and he reports many marvelous cures from his remedy.

Mr. and Mrs Harry Wilson returned Tuesday from their trip to Fort Wayne, Mich., and Grand Rapids. They were accompanied by Miss Helen Clarke, of Janesville, N. Y., Mrs. Wilson's cousin, who will make an extended visit in this city.

On Sunday a well dressed man hailing from Duluth put up at the Arlington. Thinking his pocket book was too well filled to be kept in his room he left it in the hands of the night clerk. Monday morning both clerk and pocket book changed their residence. The stranger claims there was $188.00 in his wallet but no trace of the clerk has yet been found.

On Monday afternoon the firemen were called to quench a small blaze in E. O'Keefe's store on South 3rd street. Mr. O'Keefe discovered the odor of gas and in trying to find the leak lit a match. The accumulation ignited and a small explosion followed, setting fire to some neckties. Quite a number of "Tryclie" men were present and put out the blaze before the company arrived. With their "death to fire" extinguisher there was no trouble stopping what might have been a big blaze.

EAST GRAND FORKS.

Rev. Father Greene arrived home from Aitkin Friday morning.

Frank Meinern has accepted a position with Arneson and Bang.

Rev. Father Greene is entertaining the Rev. Father Lynch, of Brainerd.

P. J. Sullivan is entertaining his two brothers from St. Paul and Chicago.

Mike Ahern, representing Geo. Berg of St. Paul is interviewing patrons here.

Hugh Dudley returned Thursday night where he has been overseeing some work for the G. N. at Pisek.

Mrs. W. A. Storey left Tuesday night for Maple Lake where she will be the guest of Mrs. Tom Castello for two weeks.

City Attorney E. J. Grover together with his wife and family left Wednesday for Minnemucee on a visit with relatives.

Earl McAdam, who was a delegate to the national convention of the deaf and dumb at Owatonna, returned home Wednesday morning.

Ray Belanger entertained at his home on Friday night, a number of the Fireman's band and their ladies. Music and games were the order of the evening.

The funeral of Mrs. Thos. Ryan, who died at the St. Joseph's hospital on Friday afternoon occurred at the Sacred Heart church on Sunday afternoon at 2:30.

FISHER.

Marshal Jance looks O K in his new uniform.

Lew Freeman of Grand Forks was in town Monday.

Marshal Jance is keeping the bolsoes on the move.

W. J. Hammond of Fargo was visiting friends here Sunday.

Over five hundred pauses of glass were sold in Fisher since the storm, to replace those broken by hail.

Olaf Pearson and wife left for Rochester, Minn., Sunday evening, where they will visit relatives of that place.

Peter Smith, well known in this village, went to Crookston Monday and enlisted with Lieutenant Decker in the U. S. army.

The Thompson baseball team came over Saturday and played a return game with the club of this town and after some poor ball playing the Thompson team won by a score of 10 to 17. The home team did not have their catcher here, so the boys could not do very much. We will give them a better game later on.

McINTOSH

Rev. Stickney has been here for some time.

Anthon Jensen has been at the county seat this week.

Albert Johnson of Winger did business in McIntosh this week.

A. A. Oppegaard is at present in Shevlin, and will be back this week.

Matt Jensen's furniture store has received a new coat of paint, as has also the I. O. O. F. hall.

An open-air concert was given by the band last Tuesday evening on the West Hotel veranda.

C. Charness leaves this week for the North Dakota harvest fields with two threshing rigs and crews.

Henson & Reishus, the new firm, received their first shipment this week. Their line is harness and business supplies.

The rain put a stop to the picnic last Sunday at Ameson's place, and committee on arrangement are figuring for another date.

A dance was given last Thursday night at Carl Halverson's place, where everybody, according to best say, enjoyed themselves.

Rev. T. S. Robins left last Tuesday for Grand Forks, where he is interested in the contemplated restarting of the Grand Forks College.

A wedding at Hill river took place last Saturday. The principal parties concerned were Mrs. Rasmussen, a widow, and Martin Larson, both of Hill River.

Mrs. Andrew Stovern, Mrs. Ole Stovern, Mrs. Nording, and Miss Alice Viken, were present at the dedication of the new church at Fertile last Sunday.

The young people were given a dance at the opera hall last Thursday evening. They danced till 1 a. m., and all were satisfied that they had a good time.

From the training school at Crookston arrived Tuesday, Miss Hannah Solberg, Sarah Newton, Minnie Matson and Peter Iverson. Pete says the school is O K.

The erection of the new city hall is an event of the very near future. The plans have been received from Architect Strasbarger. The building will be a splendid addition to the city.

The new business building to be built by Mrs. P. O. Mundt between Everett Southmaid's and the Farmers' store will be 50x23 feet in dimensions and will be occupied by Hanson & Reishus.

DUGDALE.

The Maple Bay Blower factory is shipping blowers very rapidly from this point.

The hail did a little damage to the grain in this section—about the amount of seed to the acre is all.

The Minneapolis Northern Elevator Co. have sold their flat house to the Pred Gooding Milling Co. at Red Lake Falls.

The farmers around here are all busy making hay. Next week they will commence to harvest the golden fields of grain.

It is raining every day around here and the numerous farmers are kicking because they cant get up their hay before harvest commences.

The Great Northern R. R. Co. have seven acres of land at this place that they are buying out into town lots. We expect this place to boom soon.

Dugdale can furnish a good single or double livery rig to any commercial traveler at reasonable prices. They will be furnished at all hours, day or night, and the best of accommodations offered.

John Rieke is going to get married next week. It will be a big wedding and among other prominent functions, the Fertile band will be in attendance at the dance which will follow.

Andrew Alphnop has his new house finished. He will celebrate the event with a big dance. Everybody around the country turn out and enjoy a good time.

Charles Oehler has the addition to his new residence nearly done. John McGuiphin did the mason work and Hermon Camp will do the grain painting. Mr. Oehler will have one of the nicest houses, when finished in this section.

SHELLY.

George Affritt tilled to Hillsboro last Saturday evening.

The weather is very unfavorable for harvesting.

George Siberts of Crookston assisted A. O. Rustevad in setting up a furnace at the Zion church.

Mrs. K. J. Ostby went to Hendrum Tuesday evening to visit friends.

A. O. Rustevad of Crookston has put in a furnace in the Zion church.

C. F. Jacob and Doc Falk of Hillsboro called on Shelly friends Sunday.

As soon as weather permits farmers will commence to gather in their grain.

L. H. Larson and family of Hillsboro Sundayed at Shelly with C. A. Hawkins.

Prof. J. Bugolie and lady friend were over from Hillsboro last Thursday.

The picnic that was to come off near the Red River between Cadonin and Shelly was put off on account of rain.

Ostby & Johnson are busy putting up herring binders this year. They go like hot cakes.

Ward Ames and A. A. Buckingham of Duluth called on the Farmers' Elevator Tuesday.

C. H. Larson went to Minneapolis to take in the Merchants' convention to be held there this week.

Ed. Paulsrud and L. B. Olson took in the musicale given by Miss Aasang Olson at Halstad Saturday night.

H. M. Rudd, of Fargo, Nicholas and Christ Olson and Miss Aslang Olson, of Halstad, called on L. E. Olson Sunday.

Mrs. M. J. Hulla, who has been visiting with her folks here for the past two months, returned to her home at Owatonna, accompanied by her sister.

Ed. Paulsrud of Nelsville is looking after the interest of the drug store which C. A. Hawkins is at Minneapolis taking in the Druggists' Convention.

HALLORY.

E. A. Henry spent Sunday at Angus.

Mr. Davidson is moving to McDonald these days.

Mrs. R. Nesbit is visiting relatives near Hannah, N. D.

A. Lamby from Toronto, Ont., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. James Ferguson.

Mrs. Yeddeems and daughter, Mrs. Ayers, are the guests of Mrs. James Ferguson.

Miss Aggie Henry is making an extended visit with her many friends at Ulen, Minn.

Miss Maud McVerty left Monday for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Hunter, at St. Vincent.

T. O. Hunter spent a few days with his parents and returned to his home at St. Vincent Monday.

John Farmer returned to his home at Arnold, N. D., Wednesday morning. Mr. Farmer made some repairs on the residence of Mr. Coulter.

Mrs. Capt. T. E. Green spent several days last week with friends at Ardock. Mrs. Green expects the Captain home from Manilla in a short time.

(Too late for last week.)

Mrs. Melnuls from St. Thomas, N. D., is visiting her parents.

Mr. Capt Green left this morning for a visit with relatives at Ardock.

Mr. Davidson is about to open his new store at McDonald. He is busy moving there at present.

Mrs. John Farmer from Arnold, N. D., has been visiting her many friends here the past week.

The new passing track at Mallory is about graded. Messrs Jarvis & Davidson have pushed the work rapidly.

D. W. Hunter and wife are visiting their parents, Mr. Hunter takes charge of an Elevator at Euclid this coming season.

A severe hail storm Monday evening damaged considerable grain in Rydland and Nesbit townships. Many farmers lost their entire crop.

The M. E. church basket social was a grand success. The program was excellently rendered and the young men paid high prices for the fair one's basket.

ERSKINE.

Hans Juhson was in town Tuesday.

Miss Egeen returned from Crookston Sunday.

Gunstein Olson was kicked by a horse Tuesday.

Mrs. Swissaddal returned to Crookston Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Erick Hamre visited at Fertile Sunday.

Martin Hungso and Attorney Keefe, of Fertile, were looking over our city Thursday.

Dr. Engstad of Grand Forks looked over our city Wednesday.

Mrs. M. H. Hoberg and children and Miss Waldahl returned Monday.

Mrs. Dr. Olson, who has been sick for the last two weeks, is improving again.

Miss Emma Ostby has opened up a dress-making shop again, over Benson & Silliemoke's store.

Mrs. Charles Cougar returned to McIntosh Friday, after a few days' visit with the Cougstad family.

Miss Katie Quinn returned from Crookston Tuesday, where she has been attending the training school.

Mrs. Hans Hagen arrived from Montana Tuesday. While Hans is taking the land route they are to live on the farm in Woodside.

John Robsun had the misfortune to fall from a scaffold on Pete Robsun's new building and sprained one of his ankles. He is around again but miss a cane.

When the marshal went to look if the jail still stood in its place, he noticed that there was something in it. On stepping inside he found it his own self, a prisoner there.

Dr. Tuttle of Fosston, Dr. Engstad, of Grand Forks and Drs. Olson, had an operation on Dr. Olson's wife today and Mrs. Olson is doing nicely after the operation.

There was a storm struck here about 11:30 a. m. today (Thursday) accompanied with wind and rain and a little hail, the heaviest storm ever witnessed by our citizens. It blew down trees by the wholesale and out buildings were blown over. Casper Hanson's hoggie shed was also blown over. Ole Boggen's awning was blown down, and grain is laying flat on the ground.

ELDRED.

Charles Gilbert was home from Gears over Sunday.

C. O. Nelson of the Times was here Friday booking up business.

Peter Kragero and Albert Linnel spent Wednesday in Crookston.

The young folks of J. P. Eide entertained socially Sunday evening.

Mrs. S. N. Gaynor and daughter are visitors in Crookston this week.

H. O. Koppang and O. Wolden boarded the train Thursday morning for the east.

Misses McKinnon and Larson of Crookston were seen on the street Saturday evening.

Quite a good many pieces of flax is being plowed down, getting started too late for ripening.

D. Bancroft will make his home here in the future, having hired out to the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Co., taking charge of their house at this place.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

—N. Rapin spent Sunday with his family at Maple Lake.

—E. Kelsey made a business trip to Argyle Saturday.

—Miss Julia S. Johnson was a visitor at Fisher a few days last week.

—R. E. White and J. A. Bryson, of Fisher, was among the callers in our city Saturday.

—Gen. F. Carpenter returned from a few days trip at Minneapolis Saturday morning.

—Attorney Campbell made a trip to Bemidji Saturday. He is interested in some of the boats.

—J. E. Cyr has sold the Montreal Hotel to Fay Bailey and he has already taken charge of the business. Fay is well known in Crookston and should make a popular landlord. Mr. Cyr will probably go to Washington state.

—The body of E. A. East, the accountant who was recently drowned in Leech Lak, was found last Tuesday.

—Mrs. John Glenson, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Gertrude Gleenson, visited at Grand Forks over Sunday.

—Two million feet of logs went down the river from Iowa Wednesday afternoon, headed for the G. and Forks saw mill.

—The Electric laundry was closed up last week, and the proprietor, J. D. Plummer, has taken the machinery to Minneapolis.

—William Flemming of Mallory was a caller at this office Monday. He is just finishing a fine new dwelling house on his farm.

—R. R. Pope, of Minneapolis, state superintendent of Missions, preached at the Baptist church last Sunday morning and evening.

—Ole M. Olson, expert agent for the Nople Bay Blower Company, was looking after business in the neighborhood of Crookston this week.

—Phillip McGuire, of Fertile, took the teachers' examination held at the high school room on Monday and Tuesday. He will teach the coming winter near Fertile.

—The enthusiasm about where the G N. round house and turn-table formerly stood, fronting Robert and Front streets, is being leveled down with teams and scrapers.

—John Sundberg and Miss Minnie Wilson were married at the home of the bride's parents, in Sampson's addition, Wednesday evening, July 9. They will reside in Crookston.

—The Big Store at South Crookston will run a free bus to and from here Friday and Saturday on account of the large sale there. The Commercial Hotel will be headquarters for the lines.

—If you have a good sample of grain, grass, clover, corn or any garden vegetable you should carry it to George Parker or leave it at this office, so that it can be added to the Polk county exhibit for the state fair. Bring in some sample won't you, and thus help to win the prize and advertise our county?

—S. L. Collins purchased the entire portion of the livery stock of John Keenan last week. Mr. Keenan will take what he reserved to Lindmore, where he will engage in the same line of business. Mr. Collins will have the largest and most completely equipped livery business in the northwest when that new barn is finished.

—G. J. Rolfstad, proprietor of the Crookston Music House, was married to Miss Bertha Galstad, Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The bridegroom was attended by Fred R. Youngren, and Miss Cora Anderson, of Grand Forks, was maid of honor. Rev. Sandahl performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Rolfstad left on the evening train for Detroit, Minn.

—J. W. Kelley, of Mentor, was a JOURNAL caller late this afternoon, and states that there was a bad hail and wind storm in his vicinity, which tore down barns and other buildings. Geo. Swift was among the losers. The storm went east from Mentor, visiting Erskine and McIntosh. Fisher was also visited. Lightning struck in several places. It struck the meat market and stunned about a dozen men. It was the greatest electrical display ever witnessed at that place.

—The state convention of the W. C. T. U. will be held in Crookston, beginning Aug. 29 and ending Sept. 1, 1899. Two hundred and fifty delegates are expected and Mrs. Helen Bullock, a lady of national reputation in temperance work, will bent the head. Local committees are hard at work perfecting arrangements and when they ask the old and enemperation of our citizens for the entertainment of this important factor in American good, as much as rally to the call and make this convention a grand success. May it be fruitful in arousing public sentiment against the liquor traffic right here in our city. Whether you vote license or not, come out and hear what this body has to say on this vital question.

Weddings.

MORTENSON-JOHNSON

At the home of Mr. Mortenson, 705 Polk street, Mr. Jacob Mortenson to Miss Julia Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Mortenson will in the near future make their home in Fisher.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston, Minn., postoffice for the week ending Aug. 5, 1899:

Allen Babe
Bellamy W J
Cone George
Gottschal Henry
Hoberg K A
Ingbrum R W
Larson U Arrid
McNamara M
Parke I P
Schmitz Harry
Tjeberg S
Lee Peirce Miss.

Ashberg C G John
Bentte Herman
Crosgrove Thomas
Godtveson John
Hougan A A
Johnson B
Lear E L
Olive P David
Rivard Veblen
Skjeseth Jens
Irene Miss
Petersos Annie Miss
Taylor E Miss.

Persons calling for the above say advertised.

ANDREW EIKEN,
Postmaster.

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XXIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1899 NO 19

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY. Historical Society

NEW OPTIMUS PRESS

The Best Made—Fitted up With all the Modern Improvements, Runs Noiselessly.

THE BEST EQUIPPED OFFICE

In Northern Minnesota—Journal can Turn Out The Highest Grade of Work.

The JOURNAL, as announced last week, has added to its press room equipment a "New Columbian Optimus" press that which there is nothing better on the market. As the name "Optimus" implies it is the best made. It is fourteen feet four inches long by nine feet eight inches wide and is capable of printing a 10 column folio newspaper or a 7 column quarto. Its weight is 18,000 pounds.

But its beauty and utility lie not merely in its large size but also and particularly in the fineness of the mechanism. The machine was remodeled about a year ago and all modern improvements known to printers were incorporated in it, so that the JOURNAL is now prepared to print anything from a common calling card to the largest sized poster, and to do this work with neatness and dispatch. Columns of this paper might be filled in calling attention to the good points about this press but we shall merely refer to a few of them.

Half-tone work, a great deal of which is done nowadays, requires for its proper execution a combination of features which very few machines possess. The "Optimus," however, is one of those which has these three requisites for this class of work: A first-class ink distribution, a firm, even impression, and a perfect delivery.

It is one of the easiest machines to handle and most convenient in all parts of its operation, and these two qualities insure that the best kind of work will be turned out by it.

The front delivery on the "Optimus" is universally acknowledged to be the most perfect, most satisfactory, and best in use on any two-revolution machine. It delivers the printed side up, and does this in such a way that a sheet can easily be taken from the board while the press is in operation, or the entire surface of the sheet can be watched without touching it. Indeed experience has shown that the "Optimus" is the best machine built on which to detect immediately anything wrong with the work. The sheets are dropped on the pile so lightly that there is always enough air left between them to prevent "offset." During the delivery of the sheets nothing touches the printed surface, hence smutting and fly-finger marks are unknown on the "Optimus." The sheets are piled directly over the fountain, and any change necessary to be made in the flow of ink can be done while watching the sheet, and is done directly under the point shown in the delivered sheet as it lies on the pile. This cannot be done if a sheet is lifted to see the face, or taken from the back of the press, as must be done with a back delivery.

The "Optimus" lays an even pile of papers and hence no torn and ruffled edges result. The sheets are stopped on the carriage when carried free from the cylinder, and remain in that position during the entire revolution of the cylinder. This gives more time for the ink to set, and is also the most convenient position from which to take the sheet when making ready. This delivery is the easiest to operate of any in use and no adjustments are required for different sized sheets.

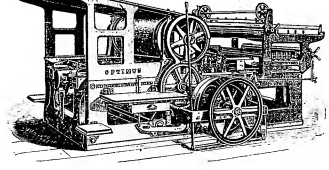
The "New Columbian Optimus" is built very heavy. The girt is very deep and strong and there are six bearings under the cylinder to support the bed while printing. The bed driving mechanism or bed motion, as it is commonly called, has been recently remodeled, and as now built runs very smooth at a high speed. On the point of speed no other two revolution press can compete with it.

The cylinder is lifted by an eccentric box, without joints between the lifting device and the cylinder. Its operation is smooth, noiseless and positive, capable of the finest adjustment and always rigid under the strain of the impression. Connected with this is a patent trip, giving the feeder control of the impression. This is one of the first requisites to doing work at a high speed. This trip can be used up to the point of taking the impression, and no damage can be done to the press if it is operated at any time. As the feeder operates this with his foot, it does not in any way interfere with the work of feeding or require any change from his regular position at the press.

The "Optimus" in fact cannot be beat. It will run faster than any other two revolution press of the same size, it will deliver the sheets cleaner and in a better position than any other, and will give a perfect register. Those who have used it are unanimous in their praise. Nothing could be more complete. When the machine is in operation there is no pounding but every thing runs smoothly and almost noiselessly.

This press is used by numerous publishing houses throughout the land, which is evidence in itself of the high class of work that it is capable of turning out. The War Supplements issued by Harper brothers, which doubtless many of our readers have seen, were printed on an "Optimus" press.

All of these above-mentioned facts go to show that the POLK COUNTY



Our Optimus Printing Press.

JOURNAL has the best equipped newspaper plant in this part of the state. Indeed we have now the best press of any newspaper between the Twin Cities and the Pacific.

After looking the field over carefully we have been led to make these extensive improvements from the fact that we see that the people in Crookston and surrounding country are desirous of getting the highest grade of work, which we are now prepared to give them. We are equipped to do not merely all that other newspaper and job printing offices in this vicinity can do, but much that they can not do and all our work will be the very best.

We invite all our friends to call at the JOURNAL office and look the "Optimus" over and see it work. Thursday morning is the time at which we usually run off the paper.

We came to Crookston eight months ago and we are fully assured that our lines have fallen to us in a pleasant place. We appreciate very much the kindness of friends and the support which they have given us. The generous response which has been made to our solicitations for subscriptions has been very gratifying. Our list of subscribers has more than doubled within the last eight months so that the JOURNAL has now the largest county circulation of any newspaper in Polk county. On our part we propose to merit this treatment. It will be our aim to publish all the news in concise brief form that we may therefore be able to publish the more of it. Agricultural matters shall receive our closest attention. In a word, we intend to look after the interests of the people.

ANNUAL STATE FAIR.

At Hamline Sept. 4 to 9—$35,000 in Premiums and Purses.

The state fair will be the greatest event of the year. There will be complete agricultural, horticultural, dairy, sparty, machinery, mineral, forestry, artistic and miscellaneous displays. The live stock exhibit will be national in character; the best in horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry are to be shown.

Two purses, $5,000 each, have been contributed; one by the business men of St. Paul, for a pacing race, the other by the business men of Minneapolis, for a trotting race. These generous contributions added to the big purses given by the society, make it possible to announce the best race and amusement program ever witnessed at a state fair.

A magnificent array of special attractions, both afternoon and evenings. The grounds are to be brilliantly illuminated.

THE SWINE PLAGUE

Near Crookston—Farmers Ought to Quarantine.

It is reported that there are several cases of swine plague in the townships close to Crookston. This is very unfortunate as it was thought that both swine plague and hog cholera were eradicated from this county. However inasmuch as the disease is here the best thing to do is to try to arrest the spread of it so that the damage may be as limited as possible.

Swine plague, like hog cholera, is a germ disease that spreads easily from place to place. It can be carried on a person's shoes, on the feet of horses on the wheels of wagons, stray dogs can carry the germs from one herd to another. Even birds flying from one hog yard to another can be the means of spreading the disease. A farmer is often not to be blamed if his hogs are dying from swine plague as he may be entirely innocent as to how the germs were carried. When the disease has appeared the owner of the animals affected should immediately quarantine his herd.

If the local board of health has any knowledge of the matter it is their duty to establish this quarantine and also to notify the State Board of Health. When the disease is once in the herd the majority of the hogs are likely to die. By separating the well ones from the sick the chances are better that some may be saved. All communication between the two pens should be cut off. No one should be allowed in the pens of the sick hogs except they thoroughly disinfect their clothes or other material that might carry away the germs.

The laws of the state also assist in protecting a farmer from careless neighbors. He can quarantine his own yards and buildings and if any unauthorized person enters them he is subject to fine or imprisonment. The State Board of Health will furnish placard free to all applying, who wish to quarantine their herds. It reads as follows:

NOTICE!

All unauthorized persons are forbidden, under penalty of the law, to approach on these premises, nearer than 50 feet to any pens or yards where hogs are confined.

CHAPTER 233, LAWS OF 1897.

Section 11. Whenever during the prevalence in the state of any contagious or infectious disease among domestic animals, the owner shall post on his premises a notice forbidding all persons not authorized by State or Local Boards of Health to enter any building or enclosure on said premises without permission from said owner. It shall be a misdemeanor to enter upon said premises, punishable by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars ($25) nor more than one hundred dollars ($100), or by imprisonment for not less than thirty (30) nor more than ninety (90) days.

There is no cure so far discovered. The only practical method is to establish a rigid quarantine and thereby confine the disease to the smallest possible territory.

Cass Lake Will Rebuild.

A late report from Cass Lake says that preparations are being made to rebuild, that the ground is being cleared and with the exception of two or three small buildings all will be replaced with better and more substantial ones. They will not, however, be placed as close together as they were before the fire and streets will be left in the line at proper distances. The homeless ones are being cared for by the other residents of the town for the present.

POLK COUNTY EXHIBIT

Liberal Prizes by George Purvis For Samples of Polk County Products.

MORE SPECIMENS ARE NEEDED.

To Make Sure of First Prize—Let all the People Interest Themselves in the Matter.

In order to stimulate the farmers and market gardeners to bring in specimens to add to the display which he is preparing to properly represent Polk county at the state fair, George Purvis, of Crookston, has decided to offer special prizes to be judged by a competent committee. The prizes for grains and grasses will be awarded on Wednesday, August 30, and on vegetables and fruits Saturday, Sept. 2 as follows:

Small grain, threshed, not less than five varieties containing one peck each, first prize $3, second $2.

Corn in the cob, not less than 12 cobs, first $3, second $2.

Grains in the straw, not less than five varieties, first $3, second $2.

Collection of grasses wild and tame, including clovers, not less than five varieties, first $3, second $2.

Crab apples, not less than one peck of each variety, first $3, second $3.

Preserved fruits in glass jars, not less than five varieties, first $3 second $2.

Best collection of vegetables. Including melons, first $3, second $2.

Entries to be made at the Great Northern land office, Crookston, not later than 9 a. m. the days fixed above for awarding the prizes.

All entries to form part of the Polk county exhibit at the state fair.

The name of the producer will be attached to each exhibit in large type when placed in the county exhibit at the state fair.

During the past week Mr. Purvis has added considerablete the material which he already had on hand. Among those who have sent in specimens are A. J. Hamery of Fertile, who expressed to the land office some winter rye; William Heidrich, of Crookston, some red fife wheat, J. M. Stephens, grain and grasses; G. M. Fiske, millet; C. E. Peterson, of Lowell, tame grasses; S. H. O'Neil, timothy in the straw; Mrs. Sarah L. Mead, clover, and T. A. Hoverstad, five specimens of clover, the giant red, the large red, the alsike, the white and the trefoil, and twelve specimens of tame and wild grasses.

More specimens are, however, needed and the JOURNAL strongly urges the farmers throughout the county to send in specimens. If all take an interest in this matter no one will have much to do, yet the aggregate will be a large collection. Such an exhibit, if it took the prize, as it surely will if enough specimens are collected, would be a great advertisement for Polk county, hence, not merely the farmers but all citizens in the county ought to use their best endeavors to have specimens collected and sent to Mr. Purvis at Crookston.

The JOURNAL suggests that a dairy exhibit be made by the Child's Creamery of South Crookston. In years past exhibits of cheese and butter from this creamery have taken state prizes and we see no reason why the same thing might not occur again.

We would also suggest that the Fenton Woolen Mills prepare an exhibit. This manufacturing establishment is one of the leading industries of Polk county and ought to be represented in any exhibit made by the county.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

Women from State Unions fleet in Crookston Aug. 30-31 and Sept. 1.

During the last three days of August and the first day of September a noted gathering of women will take place in Crookston. At that time the annual state convention of the W. C. T. U. of Minnesota will be held here. There will be present on this occasion two hundred delegates, women prominent in the W. C. T. U. work in all parts of the state.

It will be necessary for these representatives to be billeted at the various houses in this city, or to state it more correctly, it will be the privilege and the pleasure of the citizens of Crookston to entertain these ladies at their homes. The committee on entertainment are Mrs. W. E. Walker, Mrs. Olds, Miss Lizzie Miller, Mrs. William Arnold, Mrs. A. A. Just and Mrs. K. P. Stone, to whom those who can entertain any of the W. C. T. U. delegates are requested to report.

The first meeting of the convention will be held on the evening of Aug. 30. Addresses of welcome will be delivered by several of the prominent citizens of Crookston and representatives of the visiting delegates will respond. Music also will be furnished by some of the Queen City's singers.

The prominence that Crookston has assumed among the cities of the state and enterprise and efficient work on the part of members of the local W. C. T. U., are shown by the fact that these women will congregate here from far and wide. For the Woman's Christian Temperance Union is no ordinary organization, as will be seen if one takes into consideration the fact that the number of its members is legion and that its purpose is the betterment of mankind. The followers of Miss Frances E. Willard—one of the greatest women of America—have done a noble work in the past and their sun is far from setting. With tireless activity they have striven to throttle the monster of the liquor curse and their strivings have not been in vain, even though intoxicants are still sold. Countless are the homes, not merely in our own country, but in foreign lands that have been made brighter and happier through the efforts of these temperance workers.

THAT BAND CONCERT.

Most Delightful Music Furnished—Large Audience Present.

The Concert given last Friday evening at the opera house by the Crookston band and Riggs' Orchestra assisted by Miss Gertrude Gleason, soprano, Mrs. J. C. Geggie, of Duluth, reader and George Dunnell, of Chicago, tenor soloist, was a decided success viewed from all standpoints. The music furnished by the organizations was of a high class and most delightful, the audience was large and appreciative and the proceeds, to be used in buying uniforms for the members of the band, were more than the most sanguine expected. Prof. Riggs and his musicians have on many occasions entertained the people of Crookston but never before have the music lovers of the city been better satisfied.

Miss Gertie Gleason, who has spent the past year in studying vocal and instrumental music at the Conservatory in Boston appeared before a Crookston audience for the first time since her return home and delighted her numerous friends and acquaintances with her singing. Miss Gertie has certainly a wonderful voice and her training this past year has given her great mastery over it. With the added voice culture which she expects to receive great things may be expected of her in the future.

Mrs. Geggie, of Duluth, gave two highly entertaining readings and George Dunnell, who has been studying music in Chicago for some time, sang two tenor solos, the entertainment closing with a selection by the band at which time Master Frank Martin gave an exhibition of fancy baton swinging.

MINNESOTA EDITORS.

Annual Excursion this Year to Denver and Omaha, Sept. 16-23.

For the yearly outing of the editors of Minnesota a trip to Denver and Colorado has been planned, which will take place during the week beginning Sept. 16. The committee in charge of the excursion hope to make arrangements to visit Manitou, the Garden of the Gods, Colorado Springs, Pike's Peak, the Printer's Home, and other points of interest. At Omaha the Exposition will be visited. The trip promises to be one of the most enjoyable which the Association has ever taken.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING

Steam Heating Ordinance Considered but Laid Over Till Next Meeting.

FIRE ALARM TO BE IMPROVED.

City Light Bill For Six Months $1614.42, 1000 Feet of New Hose Ordered.

An adjourned meeting of the city council was held at the city hall last Tuesday evening. The steam heating ordinance again came up for consideration. Alderman Cbilds again offered his two amendments, providing that the franchise be granted for 15 years instead of for an indefinite time and that the company, to whom the franchise was granted, during its life heat the city hall. No one seconding the amendments, nothing was done with them. Alderman Harris offered an amendment providing that the rates charged by the company be uniform. This amendment was voted down the chair casting the decising vote. The ordinance, then, stands just as it was at first and will again be acted upon at the next meeting.

Money amounting to more than $4,000.00 was voted to pay bills incurred by the city, among the items $2360.00 being allowed for semi-annual water rent, $133.35 for lighting the city hall from Jan. 1. to July 1, 1899, $41.40 for light fixtures, the total for city lights between the above dates being $1,614.42.

The city attorney was instructed to appeal the case of Frank Magean vs city. Mr. Mageau had sued the city for expenses incurred in heating the city hall for the city before the city had accepted the building and had received judgment in the justice of the peace court for $17.00.

A committee was instructed to prepare plans and specifications and advertise for bids in the matter of changing the fire alarm and report at the next meeting.

The fire committee was instructed to buy 1,000 feet of new hose.

On motion the council adjourned for one week.

CAN'T BE FOUND.

L. J. Bollman, on G. N. Passenger, Disappears From the Train.

Inquiry is bding made along the line of the Great Northern for L. J. Bollman, formerly of Donaldson, Ind., who mysteriously disappeared Tuesday morning some where this side of Barnesville.

Mr. Bollman, with five friends, left St. Paul Monday night on Great Northern train No. 7, which comes through Crookston by way of Barnesville. The party were en poute to North Dakota in search of land, and had slept during the most of the trip from St. Paul to Barnesville. At Barnesville, it being about daybreak, the men began to move about, and Mr. Bollman was seen by one of the party some distance this sideof Barnesville. Some time after this one of the party noticed that Bollman's seat was vacant, and his friends recalled that they had not seen him for some time. Supposing him to be in another coach they did not at once begin to search for him, and when they did so he was not to be found. When the train reached Grand Forks it had been searched from end to end, and still the man was missing. Messages were sent to stations all along the line, but without avail. His ticket was for Churchs Ferry, where his five friends went.

Mr Bollman is about 25 years old, about 5 feet 7 inches high, and weighed about 150 pounds. He is light complexioned, hair very close clipped, smooth shaven and wears a black sbirt with stripes, and a brown suit somewhat breabbare. Any one knowing of his whereabouts is requested to communicate with C. L. Burt, Churchs Ferry.

The missing man left his hat, coat and grip in the coach, and among his effects was found a letter from Max Bass, Great Northern immigration agent, arranging for a meeting in Chicago. It is feared that Bollman has fallen from the train and been killed.

Adjournment Denied.

Reanes, France, Aug. 16. This morning, Maitre Demange counsel for Capt. Dreyfus, applied for an adjournment of the court on account of Maitre Labori's absence. Maj. Carriere, the government commissary, unexpectedly arose and opposed the application in the most vehement manner, with the gestures of a stump orator. The court rejected the application.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

AROUND THE COUNTRY

Weekly Reports From the Journal's Corps of News Gatherers.

South Crookston.

A rousing entertainment is to come off soon in the Baptist Block here.

Mr. Crook Bailey expects soon to start building a new dwelling house here.

South Crookston is booming. Men are coming in very fast and business is good.

L. S. Hutchins is doing a good deal of repairing on his building on First Avenue, North.

Mr. Con Kepple gave a dance at the Hotel Berlin last Friday night and all enjoyed themselves.

LENGBY.

Plenty of rain this year.

Bell Lommon left for Fosston Sunday.

Mr. Nels O. Nelson left for Fosston today.

Carl Frederickson left for Fosston Sunday

A heavy rain storm passed over here Thursday.

Tracy Noel took the train for Fosston today.

Mr. A. H. Johnson took the train for Fosston today.

Mr. Ole Lindberg took the train for Fosston Tuesday.

George Lillo left for Auburn, N. D., to take in the harvest.

Mr. and Mrs. Noel are visiting in Hansville this week.

Eddie and Frank Waite made a trip to Ebro Sunday.

Miss Annie Petersen took the train for Fosston Saturday.

Katie Flesh, who has been staying in Sherlin returned today.

Finch Van Slick, of St. Paul, was here between trains last Saturday.

Mr. Olson, of Fosston, has been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Olson, of Lengby, this week.

Tom Dinnie, our coal shed man, returned today from Larimore, N. D., where he has been visiting for the past week.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Synod church, met with Mrs. John Sasse Monday.

Miss Lillian Hallvicksy who has been visiting here left for Crookston today.

Herbert Hilliard left for Larimore, N. D., where he goes to work on the railroad.

Miss Ida Weltz is visiting in Ebro this week with her brother William Weltz.

Minnie Mabbott took the train for Fosston Tuesday, where she will stay with Mrs. Hume.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Olson paid a visit to his parents Sunday, and returned on the 12th.

Rev. Nesseth will hold meetings in the school house the 27th of August. All are invited to come.

Mrs. Cartwright and her two little boys left Tuesday for Anoka, where she goes to visit friends.

GRAND FORKS.

Miss Carrie Hedbrock of St. Paul is visiting in the city.

Miss Mary Anderson is visiting friends in Crookston.

The Pioneer Club gave a dancing party last Friday evening.

C. S. Williams is at his office again after several days' illness.

Mrs. Robert Stanton left for her new home in Colorado Friday.

Mrs. Hunsberough left for her home in Devils Lake Thursday.

Tracy Bangs left last week to visit with his family at Lake Mellissa.

Prof. and Mrs W. W. Hall and daughter returned from the east Friday.

W. A. Jay has returned to Lake Lizzie to complete his fishing expedition.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Hill died Wednesday evening. Funeral was held Thursday morning.

Harry Cullham, who has been working in the Ontario Book Store for some time, has accepted a position with the De Camp Fruit Co.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. John Mears died Wednesday evening of summer complaint. The funeral was held Thursday afternoon.

The Edinburgh ball players were defeated last Friday by the home team by a score of 4 to 8. They played for the championship of North Dakota and for a purse of $200.

The Ninth Battalion band will be here Thursday morning. Grand Forks has made preparations for their coming and it is hoped we can give our Canadian neighbors a send-off such as they never received. Baseball, bicycle races and everything in the line of sport will be put on the track as well as tennis and our new fangled "golf."

SHELLY.

Harvest is now in full blast.

C. J. Nordby, of Halstad, transacted business in town Wednesday.

The farmers around Shelly feel proud because the land did not hit their grain.

C. A. Hawkins returned from the Druggists Convention at Fargo last week. He reports a fine time.

A. Hseley took Monday's train for Duluth for a short stay. He was joined by L. Iverson, of Halstad from here.

The picnic given by the Echo Cornet band of Hillsboro, near the bridge between Caledonia and Shelly, was well attended and a good time was enjoyed by all in every respect. The Echo Cornet band rendered some fine selections and the Hegg choir was well received.

An interesting wedding took place Thursday, August 10, at Euclid, when Miss Marie Johnstad, a popular young lady of this place, became the wife of Theodore Seyers, our popular wheat buyer. The ceremony was performed at the home of H. C. Moore, Euclid, an old esteemed friend of the groom's, where he used to make his home prior to his engagement as wheat buyer at Shelly. The happy couple returned to Shelly Thursday evening and are now located in the house purchased by Mr. Seyers some time ago from A. O. Anderson. The newly married couple have been very busy of late receiving visitors. They received from their many friends a number of valuable presents, which are too numerous to mention. We wish them a long and happy journey through life.

FISHER.

The ball game Sunday was N. G.

A big round of Pisicities went to Grand Forks today.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Treadahl visited in Crookston Thursday.

Sam Robinson, of Brimhill, was visiting friends here Saturday.

Anon Mortsmoll, of Rendall, is visiting friends here this week.

Wilbert Brownlee returned Monday from a short outing at Rendall.

Albert Tofte has been visiting friends at Thompson, N. D. the past week.

Lewis Hanson left here to work in the lumber yard at Crookston. The many friends were sorry to see him leave.

Neal Matthews, night operator here, left for Inkster, N. D. Friday morning to take a position as agent at that place.

The carpenters are working at the mill here, getting it in running order. It will start running about the last of this month.

The lightning struck the butcher shop here Thursday morning, and damaged it badly. A good many people were shocked but fortunately no one was injured.

HALLORY.

Albert O. Holly does look fine astride his new bike.

Miss M. Osmundson spent Friday with friends at Fisher.

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Hunter left for their new home at Euclid.

Misses Custer and Hunt spent Sunday with Miss Norris at Marsh.

Miss Cora Hunt is attending the teachers summer school at Grand Forks.

Miss Deanie from Grand Forks spent the past week with friends in Marsh.

The new desks are being placed in the school house by Contractors Osmundson and King.

Mr. Fred Lasdon, of Crookston, was seen on our streets Saturday. Fred always did like Mallory at the Cuttamwood Grove.

Mr. J. A. Henry returned home Monday from an extended trip through the southern part of the state.

Mr. Patrick Cox, one of the earliest settlers on the Red is dangerously ill and very little hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Farmers in this vicinity are busy harvesting the best crop since 1895. We can see nothing but wheat shocks and harvesters.

Contractor Trausnhauser has just completed the erection of an elevator at McDonald and shipped for Hunholdt, where he has a contract to build another elevator.

Mr. H. H. Bowen from Medina, N. Y., is the guest of Mr. C. S. Coulter. Mr. Bowen settled in this vicinity in early days, but sold his farm about three years ago, and moved to Medina, which place is present home. He is much pleased with present appearances of this country.

For Sale.

Tamarack fence posts, 6 and 8 cents. VANCE & STOKE.

ERSKINE.

Harvest is well advanced in our locality.

L. P. Benson's new residence is coming to a finish.

N. J. Ordeson returned from Crookston Sunday.

Miss Jamie Hixon returned from Crookston Sunday.

Capt. Eagen is building a new addition to his place of business.

M. H. Holte sold his house and lot on Vance Avenue to John Amundson.

Jack Fallon and wife and his father and sister were in our burg Monday.

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Jack Fallon and wife and his father and sister were in our burg Monday.

Olf Hjalmason was here Wednesday to unload a threshing rig for Jorgen son Bros.

A few of our citizens picnicked at Lake Sarah last Sunday, all reporting a good time.

Samuel Fergerson and Christ Norin, of McIntosh, stopped over night here on their way to Maple Lake.

Dan Godfrey's Band.

The British Guards Band, led by the famous bandmaster, Lieut. Dan Godfrey, will give a concert at the grand on next Sunday afternoon, the program consisting of sacred, classic and national music. This band is the most famous band in the world, and is the regimental band of the famous regiment in the British Army, whose presence on the field of battle has won many a victory for England.

NEW NATIONAL PARK.

For Pleasure and Health—Funds to be Raised by Voluntary Gifts.

The following, taken from the constitution of the National Park Association, formed last week in Chicago, sets forth the purpose of the organization:

The object of the association is to preserve as a great national park, as far as practicable, the native forests, waters and topography of an extensive tract of land in the northern part of Minnesota, together with the wild game in the woods that as an intelligent system of forestry may be established therein, and that our citizens may have for generations to come a great park abounding in native and cultivated forests and waters, to which they can resort in search of health and enjoyment, and that the preservation and renewal of the forests may be inaugurated in the central western states of the Union. Any citizen of the United States of good character and in sympathy with the object and purposes of this association shall be eligible to membership, and shall become such member when elected by the executive committee of the association, but no dues shall be required from members. The funds necessary to carry out the object and purposes of this organization shall be raised by voluntary contributions, and shall be paid to the treasurer, to be by him disbursed as directed by the executive board.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM.

Two Million Bushels of Wheat Lost in N. D. and Minn.

A severe hail storm passed across the Northern part of Cass and the southern part of Traill counties, N. D. last Thursday morning. Going in a southeasterly direction it cleaned up a strip ten or fifteen miles wide, crossed the line into Minnesota and did much damage in Halstad, Henderson, Perly and vicinity. The Grandin farm in North Dakota lost fifteen sections. At Halstad the crops were almost totally destroyed. At Hendrum the loss was little less.

Two million bushels of wheat are estimated to have been lost in the big storm. The loss seems doubly severe from the fact that harvest was progressing nicely and from 15 to 20 per cent. of the crop was cut. In many cases the binders were at work in the fields before the storm came, but after it had passed they were at once housed where they will remain till about this time next year. In all the storm stricken section insurance men assess that less than 5 per cent. of the acreage was covered by hail insurance.

Literary Notes.

REVIEW OF REVIEWS.

Several months ago the Review of Reviews published the Canadian side of the Alaskan boundary dispute. In the August number the American side is presented by Mr. William H. Lewis, of Washington State, who bases his argument entirely on the facts as set forth in the British official records.

A prominent feature of the August Review of Reviews is the illustrated article on "The 'America's' Cup Race in 1899," which tells the story of the cup itself and the famous contest for its possession, describes the new challenger and defender, and adds much interesting detail about the chief personalities concerned on both sides in the approaching race.

—The Baptist sunday school is enjoying a picnic today at Daniel's grove east of the city.

GREAT NEED OF AID

SERIOUS CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN PORTO RICO

On Account of the Hurricane Outland by General Davis—All Means of Support Gone and Thousands Are Dependent on Charity—One-fifth of the Dwellings on the Island Devastated by the Hurricane—Loss of Life at Least One Thousand and Possibly Very Much Greater.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—A dispatch from Governor General Davis of Porto Rico, giving additional details of the fearful havoc wrought by the hurricane of last week, was received at the war department during the day. It was immediately sent to Secretary Root, who already has taken measures for dispatching relief to the people of the island. The dispatch is as follows:

"The true state of affairs throughout the island is not known because of total destruction of all the telegraph connections and great destruction on all roads. Not more than one-fourth of the towns are heard from yet, but enough is known to warrant that one-fifth of the dwellings in the island are totally destroyed and their owners are without any shelter whatever or any food beyond what has been saved from the debris. The coffee crop and most of the trees are ruined and thus reliance for support is gone. Fully one-third of the people

Subsist Entirely on Fruit

and a small degree on tubes. All the former is destroyed and much of the latter rotting in the ground. Many thousands of cattle are drowned and the debris carried down by the rivers is strewn over the ocean with the wreck of the storm and the dead bodies of animals. The deaths from falling walls and drowning will number more than 1,000 and may be several times this number. The state of distress is very great and when green fruits saved from the debris are consumed the suffering will be very great. I am receiving and forwarding everywhere within reach as much as possible but in one of the way places are many thousands who cannot be reached for some time. The supplies ordered sent by the government will help much but will last only for a few days while

Destitution Must Continue

for many weeks or some months until the bananas grow up from the ground, for which five months are at least required. Food of all kinds are needed, especially rice, beans and codfish, which has been the main support outside of fruit. Cheap cotton clothing is also needed, for thousands are naked from their dwellings at night when the gale broke. Medicines are also needed most pressingly, especially quinine and other simple medicines. I estimate that at least 1,000 tons of food will be required weekly for several weeks. I have constituted boards all over the island to receive assistance and a general board here to conduct the relief work. While I have not yet full data I repeat the estimate that at least 100,000 people are

Homeless and Destitute.

Relief ration proposed one pound of food per day, composed of seven ounces of beans, seven ounces of rice and two ounces of codfish. In addition to the ration ordered by the McPherson I ask that 2,400 tons above proportions, should be shipped next week. Before this is consumed I will have full data respecting future needs but I fear extensive issues of provisions will be necessary for several months. I shall push work on the roads and give employment to as many as possible. I hope the charitable people of the States will send clothing, clothes, medicines and money. Colonel Hofer, chief surgeon of the department, is chairman of the board of relief and auxiliary boards are organizing in all the towns. Five posts not yet heard from."

DEFEAT FOR JIMINEZ.

Dominican Revolutionists Routed With Great Loss.

PUERTO PLATA, Aug. 16.—The government forces commanded by General Heureaux have defeated the insurgents. The rout w almost a massacre. The wounded on both sides are numerous. The engagement is considered by the government as decisively ending the Jiminez upr sing.

The government plan for the gradual withdrawal of paper money from circulation has re-established confidence. Short term bills of exchange in Europe sell for 200 per cent silver. The Dominicans are jubilant and congratulations are for the use of American money.

GERMAN VETERANS IN LINE.

Hundred Thousand Tent on Participate in a Chicago Celebration.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—One hundred thousand German-American citizens participated in the celebration incident to the opening of the 14th annual conference of the Kreigerbund and the 25th annual reunion in America of the Deutscher Kriegerverein. The latter includes veterans of the German army and the latter veterans of the Franco-Prussian war.

Chinese Soldiers Slaughtered.

CANTON, Aug. 16.—Five hundred soldiers were massacred at Cotkon, on the West river, by 10,000 robbers and a desperate fight occurred, ending in a victory for the robbers, who have hoisted their flags upon all commanding points, and occupied the villages in the vicinity. Two hundred and fifty soldiers were killed and one hundred wounded.

Two thousand more troops have left Canton for the scene.

Smelter Strike Declared Off.

DENVER, Aug. 14.—The strike of the employes of the American Smelting and Refining company's plant in Colorado was declared off at a meeting of the Smeltar Man's union in this city.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Aug. 10.

WHEAT—Cash No. 1 hard, 72c; No. 1 Northern, 72¾c; No 2 Northern, 69½c; No. 3, 64½. To Arrive—No 1 hard 73½c; No. 1 Northern, 72½c; September, 71½c; December, 72¼c.

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 10.

WHEAT—In Store—No. 1 Northern, August, 71c; September, 69c; December, 70¾c; May, 74¾c. On Track—No 1 hard 72¾c; No 1 Northern, 71½c; No 2 Northern, 70c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Aug. 16

HOGS—Market 5c higher. Range of prices $3.20@4.05

CATTLE—Market active steady to strong

Sales ranged at $4.00@4.05 for beeves; $2.30@4.00 for cows, bulls and mixed, $3.50@4.20 for stockers and feeders. $3.75@4.35 for calves and yearlings

Receipts, Cattle, 1,000; hogs, 1,600

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST PAUL, Aug. 16

HOGS—Market 5c higher. Range of prices $3.25@4.05

CATTLE—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $3.00@4.00 for stockers; $4.10@5.15 for steers, $2.75@4.20 for cows; $2.00@3.80 for calves

SHEEP—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $3.00@5.00 for sheep, $5.50@5.75 for lambs

Receipts: Hogs, 9,000; calves 200, sheep 500; hogs 1,500

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16

HOGS—Market fully 5c higher, but weaker at close

Sales ranged at $4.00@4.05 for mixed and butchers; $4.00@4.00 for good heavy; $4.00@4.05 for rough heavy, $4.00@4.00 for light.

CATTLE—Steady.

Sales ranged at $4.00@5.15 for beeves; $2.00@4.10 for cows and heifers, $3.50@4.30 for Texas steers; $4.25@4.00 for stockers and feeders

SHEEP—Market weak.

Sales ranged at $3.00@4.05 for sheep, $4.00@5.75 for lambs

Receipts: Hogs, 15,000; cattle, 4,000; sheep, 14,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16

CLOSING PRICES

WHEAT—September, 70¾; December 69@69¾c.

CORN—August, 34c; September, 32c; December, 30¾c; May, 29½c.

OATS—August, 24½c; September, 19½; 20½c; December, 20@20¾c; May, 21½; 22½c.

PORK—August, $8.25; September, $8.27; October, $8.30@8.32½; December, $8.37½; January, $8.33.

POULTRY—Dressed, turkeys, 7½@8½c; chickens, 9@11c ducks, 7@8. Live—Turkeys, 8@9c.

BUTTER—Creameries, 15@16c; dairies, 14@15c.

Crookston Market.

The following is the price of wheat quoted in the local market this morning:

No. 1 hard.....68c
No. 1 northern.....67c
No. 2 northern.....65c

Births.

LUND.

To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lund, on Sunday Aug. 13, a boy.

Deaths.

NEWLAND

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herb Newland died last Sunday Aug. 13, a few minutes after birth.

—A Grindstand on Warren was in the city this morning.

—Lon Hancock who has been very sick since last Sunday is reported better this morning.

Church Notices.

Presbyterian church:—F. W. Fraser, pastor. There will be all the regular services next Sunday. The pastor will occupy the pulpit morning and evening.

Grass For Sale

Sell of 26 loads of Hammond. Will cut over 200 tons. No water, no weeds, no old grass.

VANCE & STOKE.

DOESN'T WANT THE HOME.

Admiral Dewey, If Is Said, Will Advise That Money Raised Be Used for Soldiers and Sailors.

While unwilling to accept a home for himself, Admiral Dewey is desirous that the money collected for his benefit be used in the establishment of a soldiers' and sailors' home, says a Washington correspondent of the New York Herald. A private cablegram sent by the admiral to a friend gives the authority for this statement.

The admiral has not communicated with the committee, therefore, doubtless because they have never informed him of what they are doing.

Members of the committee and friends of the admiral have been expecting that he would decline to receive the home and would suggest that the home be employed for veterans.

Treasurer Roberts, who is also treasurer of the Dewey fund, said that the committee would continue its collection and that when the sum originally determined upon had been raised a decision would be reached relative to its disposition.

In naval circles generally and among officials much satisfaction is felt at the admiral's decision. It has been stated that he would find a home such as was intended a white elephant and would prefer to live as he has been accustomed to.

—C. W. Palmer of Troy, N. Y., reached Crookston this morning. He will spend several weeks here in looking after his farms.

M. LABORI IS SHOT

COUNSEL FOR DREYFUS ATTACKED ON HIS WAY TO COURT.

Bullet Enters His Back and Causes a Bad Wound—Two Men Laid in Wait for Him in a Street Lane Leading From His Home—Further Arrests Made in Connection With Charges of Conspiracy.

RENNES, Aug. 14.—Two men ambushed Maitre Labori, counsel for Dreyfus, and one shot was fired, hitting M. Labori in the back. He is still alive, but is very badly wounded.

Maitre Labori left his house alone for the court at about 8 a. m. His residence is situated in the suburbs of the town, about a quarter of an hour's walk from the Lycee, the route being along a solitary road beside the River Villaine. He had reached a point half way on his journey when two men, who had evidently been

Lying in Wait for Him,

rushed out of a narrow lane and one of them fired a single shot from a revolver. The murderers were only a couple of yards behind their victim and the bullet struck Maitre Labori in the back. The wounded man uttered an agonized cry and fell flat on his face. The murderers immediately fled through the lane from which they had emerged and both escaped.

POSTPONEMENT REFUSED

Dreyfus Courtmartial to Proceed Without Labori.

RENNES, Aug. 16.—Owing to the opposition of Major Carriere, the government commissary, the courtmartial has refused the application of M. Demange for an adjournment of the trial until Monday. The proceedings opened without disorder.

RENNES, Aug. 16.—M. Labori has been removed to the residence of Professor Basch in a suburb of Rennes. He stood the journey well, although generally fatigued. The doctors are extremely hopeful of a speedy recovery.

RATHER UNFAVORABLE.

Day's Testimony at the Courtmartial Strongly Against Dreyfus.

RENNES, Aug. 15.—The day's session of the Dreyfus courtmartial was utterly devoid of any exciting incident, the mass of the testimony being directed against Dreyfus and the lack of trenchant criticism, owing to the absence of the defense's right arm, naturally left an impression unfavorable to the prisoner. The depositions of Generals Zurlinden and Chamoine and M. Bunotaux were listened to closely.

General Mercier was acclaimed on leaving the court and M. Casimir-Perier was greeted with cheers and counter cheers for the army.

Scene at Dreyfus' Guilt.

Both M. Labori and M. Cavaignac were positive in their opinions that Dreyfus was guilty. M. Bunotaux and General Zurlinden also testified in the same strain, but less emphatically than M. Cavaignac.

When Cavaignac had finished, Colonel Jouaust then told Dreyfus to rise and asked him if he had any remarks to make upon the evidence.

The prisoner, who during M. Cavaignac's examination had been in a most nervous and agitated, replied in a low voice:

"I am astonished that the man who produced in the tribunal of the chamber the Henry forgery, can come here and base his convictions of my culpability on matters which the court of cassation has already disposed of." (Great sensation).

Court adjourned at noon until Wednesday.

CONSPIRACY THE CHARGE.

Members of the Patriotic League Arrested in Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—M. Paul Deroulede founder of the League of Patriots and a member of the chamber of deputies for the Angouleme division of Charente, was arrested at 4 o'clock a. m. at his estate at Croissey, near Paris. A number of members of the Anti-Semite and Patriotic leagues were also arrested. A semi-official note issued reads as follows:

"A certain number of arrests were made as the result of a magisterial inquiry and by virtue of article 89 of the penal code, regarding a conspiracy organized for the purpose of accomplishing a change in the form of government. The persons implicated belong to the groups of the royalist youth and the Patriotic and Anti-Semitic leagues. At a trial of t. Neuilly barracks affair, facts relating to that incident alone were used as the basis of the prosecution, but searches were then made and documents were seized which led to the discovery of an organization dating back to July, 1898, and of a plot to seize the government by force. The documents leave no room for doubt, either in regard to the existence of the plot or as to the chief actors therein. After very close watch, organized proof was obtained that the same groups were preparing for a fresh attempt at an early date, the proof being such as to enable the disturbances to be averted by immediate measures. The investigation of the affair is entrusted to M. Fabre, examining magistrate."

THE SHERIDAN SAILS.

Transport Bearing Minnesota and South Dakota Troops Leaves for Manila.

MANILA, Aug. 12.—5:40 p. m.—The United States transport Sheridan sailed for home with 667 men of the Second Dakota regiment, 999 of the Minnesota regiment, and 200 men discharged from various organizations.

Transport Senator Sails.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16.—The transport Senator has sailed for Manila with about 700 officers and recruits and a signal corps.

HANNA ON PORTO RICO.

Former United States Consul Talks About the Island.

ITS POSSIBILITIES OF THE FUTURE.

Thinks It Will Prove America's Most Valuable Acquisition—Sees the Island's Condition Is Being Improved—Affections of Yankee Spirit Which Have Spread Among the Natives.

Philip C. Hanna, who was the last of the United States consuls to San Juan, Porto Rico, says that that island will prove to be the best territorial acquisition made by the United States in the past 40 years. Mr. Hanna gave up the consulship Aug. 1 and is now in the United States enjoying rest after his official labor, says the New York Sun.

"Porto Rico," said the former consul, "is not like the other islands that have come into our possession. Inasmuch as there is not a spark of that insurgent feeling among the inhabitants that there is in the other islands. The leaders as a people are not aggressive; they are not contentious, nor are they of that class that in leisure moments compares its condition with that of the classes above it in order to find some source of discontent or hatred to the existing order of things. They are philosophical to a fault, and when they see that a thing will not go exactly in the direction that they would have it, they accept the situation and wait.

"After the Porto Ricans have been awhile under United States rule, that is, after some form of self government has been given to them, with all the legal benefits that accrue therefrom, they will be found to be the best American citizens outside the United States, and, more than that, they will prove to be better citizens than many within the States. When Uncle Sam got Porto Rico he got a good thing, and all that is necessary now is to place it under a free and liberal government.

"As a class, the islanders are industrious and, moral, and the women are very religious. It has been said by some that the marriage laws were not held in very high esteem by the poorer people, but there is a cogent reason for that. According to the religious training of the people, no marriage among Porto Ricans was considered binding unless the ceremonies were performed by the church. Now, in order for a poor man to get a church marriage in Porto Rico, he would have to pay the accumulation of two years' savings. Rather than do that he says to his wife, 'We will take this money and furnish a house and therein bring up our children. During my two years' sojourn on the island I have known of a great many cases of such marriages, and I do not think I can cite one where both parties have not observed for each other respect and loyalty. When the United States established a military government on the island, they legalized all such marriages by a military law, and today Porto Ricans can be legally united in marriage without its costing them a dollar.

"It was thought by the majority of the people in the United States that just as soon as the war was over and some temporary form of American government was established on the island, the island then be ripe for American capital and American industry to step right in and take hold, but such was not the case. I received instructions from Washington to send broadcast through the States a circular to the effect that Porto Rico was not yet ready for an invasion of American capital, and that it would not be ready until congress had decided upon some lasting form of government for the island. When a government has been established and courts have been organized and laws have been made, there will be no place under the control of the United States where American capital can be invested to better advantage.

"From what I have learned from inside sources of the government's intentions toward Porto Rico, I think that a territorial government will be established, and then, when all revenue duty on exports into the United States and imports from the States are abolished, such a wave of prosperity will begin in the island as never was known before. All that money now being collected by revenue officers will go into the pockets of the poor man, and then he will be able to cloth himself better, feed himself better and enjoy life in every way better than he ever did before. The possibilities of the agricultural development of the island are without a peer in any country. The tobacco, coffee, fruits and sugar grown on the island are world famous for their excellence, and with the aid of modern farming implements and American capital the island will be the richest agricultural spot in the world.

"Every cent of revenue that the United States government is now collecting on the imports or exports of Porto Rico is being expended on the improvement of the condition of the island. Public schools are being established in all the smaller towns and villages. The large cities are being cleaned and improved throughout. Estimates on new public buildings are being taken, and everything possible in the way of modern improvement that can be done is now in preparation.

"Since the regular troops have taken the place of the volunteers on the island there has been no trouble with the military government of Porto Rico. When the volunteers were in charge, there was to be considerable friction between them and the Islanders. No one can question their ability to fight, for they have proved that. On the other hand, the regulars are not only good fighters, but they are disciplined and orderly as well. They accept their position and responsibility and, when ordered, obey. The government made a wise move when they removed the volunteers and sent down the regulars to garrison the island.

"It is amusing at times to see the infectious of Yankee spirit which have spread among the majority of our new West Indian citizens. On July 4 last they acted with a degree of patriotic enthusiasm that is rarely seen in the States. They held athletic games of all kinds, in which there was a rare mixture of American customs and old Spanish usages. They had barbecues, picnics, parades, bonfires and pyrotechnic displays that almost cast the exuberant patriotism of the States in the shade. There is no doubt but that the Porto Ricans will become the most Americanized of new Americans."

EVAPORATED BANANAS.

A New Delicacy to Be Placed Upon the American Market.

Evaporated bananas are to be a new delicacy in the markets of the United States. Mr. Arthur P. Spavin of Baltimore is said to be the originator of the idea and after a trip to Jamaica has sent representatives down there to erect a plant for carrying out the plan. As yet the evaporation idea is in its infancy, but there seems to be no doubt that it will be perfected, and bananas that now cannot be shipped from Jamaica in the natural state will reach the markets of the United States in another form.

Mr. Spavin expects to place his first evaporated fruit on the market this fall, says the Baltimore Sun. Whatever may be the state of the weather the prepared banana can reach the market in an attractive state without being affected by the summer heat or winter chill as is the case with fruit when forwarded in its original bunch from the plant. In a small way the evaporated fruit has been tried in Europe, to which country it is impossible to send it in the natural state. Confectioners like evaporated bananas as a base for candied fruits, and bakers can use them in a variety of ways.

Bananas have been evaporated to some extent in Nicaragua, and, according to authentic information, if the plan proves successful the industry will be introduced into the banana producing districts throughout Central America, the West Indies and probably all other tropical and semitropical regions where the banana is grown.

The general method of evaporation is that pursued with juicy fruits. The thoroughly ripe banana is placed in an oven and subjected to heat for 24 to 48 hours, as may be required. The sugar crystallizes on the outside. The evaporated product is then packed in boxes for the wholesale trade. It requires six pounds of fresh fruit to make one pound evaporated; hence the economy of space in transporting is important, to say nothing of the saving in preventing decay in transit.

WEDS A FUNSTON HERO.

Winfield Bachelor Girls' Club President Marries Private Davison.

The success of the Girls' Bachelor club of Winfield, near Wichita, Kan., is assured. According to the vow she took when she became a member, Miss May Williams was married the other day to Private Davison of Company H, Twentieth Kansas volunteers.

The rules of this club are that members must wed a Twentieth Kansas hero or no one at all. Miss Williams was the president of the club, and by her perseverance she will win a silver tea service as the first one of the club to marry, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

This club was organized about two months ago, and there were 50 pretty and aristocratic girls of the little college town of Winfield who pledged themselves to marry no other men than members of the famous Funston regiment. The one who married first was to be presented a silver tea service by the club. It was on the first day of August that Private Davison came home from the Philippines. He was wounded and had arrived with a shipload of other sick soldiers. The other girls say he was sent in the park and fainted from the heat. May Williams ran to his rescue. That night they were married and the whole town rejoiced. The other club members are now busy looking around for soldier husbands. Miss Williams and Private Davison were sweethearts in their youth.

Sonnanabullet Starts on a Squirrel Hunt.

John Williams, a young farmer of West Union, O., is an expert squirrel hunter, and is also afflicted with somnambulism, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. The other day at daybreak he awakened to find himself at the edge of a wood half a mile from home. He was in his night garb, and was carrying his gun. He had evidently started on a squirrel hunt.

Lost in a Tennessee Cavern.

A Mr. Chouteau of Monterey, Tenn., left some weeks ago to explore an extensive cave, five miles south of Monterey, and has not been heard of since, says the Memphis Commercial Appeal. The cave has never been explored beyond a few miles, is supposed to be ten miles in extent, and it is feared he lost his way in underground passages and perished.

A Need in the South.

One great need in the south at present is technically educated young men, competent to take charge of the new industries which are springing up every day, says the Savannah (Ga.) News, or to succeed to vacancies in the old and established mills, factories and mines.

BOSTON LYRIC OPERA COMPANY.

Will be in Crookston Wednesday, Aug. 23.

The coming engagement of the famous Col. W. A. Thompson Boston Lyric Opera Company will prove to be an event of considerable importance. It will offer to the Crookston public an opportunity of witnessing the best repertoire opera company now playing in the country, an organization whose standard of excellence, whose reputation for grandeur of production has placed it rightfully in the topmost rank of the greatest companies of the day. It is complete in every particular. Money has not been spared in making it so. Absolute perfection in the performances is the rule always adhered to in every particular.

The company of principals with which Col. Thompson has surrounded himself and which he brings to this city for the coming engagement are well known artists of the highest order of merit in the musical world, and are famous singers. It includes Miss Josephine Stanton, for years connected with the DeWolf Hopper and Frances Wilson Opera Company, and who for a number of years was especially engaged for the Cincinnati May Festivals, sharing honors with such artists as Melba, Schalchi, De Vigne and others of the same high standard. Miss Maude Leekley, a mezzo of rarest quality, whose beauty of person and winning manner have gained for her the praise and encomiums of the entire press of the country. Miss Katherine MacNeill; Lorenz Doelwell, for years the leading baritone of the Emma Abbott Opera Company; Henry Hallam, tenor of the Casino forces, George Kunkel, the most natural and amusing of comedians; Frederick Eugene Rogers and others.

The chorus, an absolute feature in itself, composed as it is of thirty-five grandly trained voices, a large number of which are girls of handsome face and figure.

Don't Forget the Date, Wednesday, August 23.

A LITERARY COINCIDENCE.

Dreyfus Say, Like Sterne's Marquis, Reclaims His Sword at Rennes.

In the "Temple Classics," Mr. Dent's series of good literature for the pocket, Sterne's "Sentimental Journey" has just been issued, says the London correspondent of the New York Herald. Glancing through it one would strike the eye, and brings the reader to a halt. That word is Rennes, a name just now in every one's mind as the spot selected to see, very probably, Captain Dreyfus make good the right to receive again his sword. It was at Rennes that nearly a century ago Sterne witnessed the return of his sword to one Marquis of E——.

"The marquis entered the court with his whole family; he supported his lady—his eldest son supported his sister, and his youngest was at the other extreme of the line next his mother. He put his handkerchief to his face twice.

"There was a dead silence. When the marquis had approached within six paces of the tribunal, he gave the handkerchief to his youngest son, and, advancing three steps before his family, he reclaimed his sword. His sword was given him, and the moment he got it into his hand he drew it almost out of the scabbard—'twas the shining face of a friend he had once given up. He looked attentively along it, beginning at the hilt, as if to see whether it was the same, when, observing a little rust which had contracted near the point, he brought it near his eye, and bending his head over it—I think I saw a tear fall upon the place—I could not be deceived by what followed,

. . . . . .

"'I shall find,' said he, 'some other way to get it off.'

"When the marquis had said this, he returned his sword into his scabbard, made a bow to the guardians of it, and, with his wife and daughter and his two sons following him, walked out.

"Oh, how I envied him his feeling!"

How many will there be who will envy the feelings of Captain Dreyfus when he receives back his sword?

AMERICAN COAL AT PARIS.

The Showing at the Exposition in 1900.

The plans already under discussion for securing a European market for American coal, particularly anthracite, will be forwarded by the action of Ferdinand W. Peck, commissioner general of the United States exhibit at the Paris exposition in 1900, who announced recently that he desired to make the American coal exhibit one of the most interesting and prominent at the exposition.

The coal exhibit will be prominent in the United States department, and will be arranged in handsome glass cases, 7 feet high and 4 feet in length. Necessarily no large samples can be accommodated in such an exhibit, and it is preferable that small cubes of about four pounds weight should be sent, says the New York Post. The place where found or mined, the thickness of the seam, the analysis of the coal, are particularly sought from exhibitors. Views of collieries, works, shipping arrangements, steam colliers, barges, etc., will also be shown.

The Anthracite Coal Operators' association in its letter for Amerost, issued in full the other day, deprecates the fact that the commissioner has not even it to give enough space to mine coal exhibits, and suggests that unless this can be done the exhibits will have little or no commercial value. The association will, therefore, make no united effort to demonstrate the value of American coal as it could have done had sufficient space been given.

TAGS FOR SOLDIERS.

An Easy Means of Identification in Case of Death.

Assistant Secretary Melkiejohn of the war department at Washington now has under consideration several devices for identifying soldiers who have been killed in battle. The most practicable scheme yet submitted is to furnish all regiments with medallions about the size of a half dollar, made of a combination of metals of which a large part is aluminium, says the Chicago Tribune. The regimental and company designation will be on one side, and the medals will be numbered consecutively and each man's number placed opposite his name on the muster rolls.

These tags will be suspended about the neck with a ribbon or a strong piece of twine. The object in tagging the soldiers will be to afford easy means of identifying those wounded, killed in action or who die in hospitals. The inscription on the tag can be scratched upon a rude headboard when a soldier is buried on a field of battle and the device buried with him, making identification almost certain.

The large number of unidentified dead in the Spanish war has caused the department some concern, and it is to prevent a recurrence of this in the Philippines with the new volunteer regiments that the subject is now taking up.

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When laing out plans for New Buildings do not neglect to have our architect include electric wiring in his specifications.

Call us up before letting your Contract.

We shall be pleased to give on the benefit of our experience in laing out wiring plans.

It Will Cost You Nothing

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Should you want Us to Figure on your Wiring

We are prepared to do so. We do nothing but first-class concealed work, using the very best material to be had in the market.

Don't wait to consult us until it is too late.

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YOU CAN USE IT 20 DAYS FREE.

Up-to-date in every detail.

Originators of The Catalogue Business.

Ask us to put in one of our High Arm Sewing Machines on 20 days' free trial in your own home. If you like it and want to buy, we make you special terms. Cash or Credit. Direct from factory prices. Freight paid. Our price, $18.75, or $1.00 per month. Sold by no agents. Sold by mail only. Write for free catalogue.

TAKE THE MACHINE HOME AND TRY IT FOR 20 DAYS.

If you are perfectly satisfied with the machine, and do not care to return it to the express agent, and let us get our money back, then pay us $18.75 cash, or $1.00 per month. If you prefer to pay cash, send us $16.75 cash with order, and we will send you the machine, freight prepaid. If you like it, keep it and pay us $1.00 per month. If you do not like it, notify us within 20 days, and we will send it back to the factory. We have sold over 100,000, and they are all giving perfect satisfaction. 1,175 SPECIAL FEATURES are: Ball Bearing, Self Threading, Self Regulating, Self Setting, Self Adjusting, Four Self Threading Shuttles, Automatic Bobbin Winder, Tension Liberator, Automatic Bobbin Stop, Lock Stitch, Reversible Feed, Automatic Lifting Device, Improved Tension, Improved Stitch Regulator, Improved Reversible Feed, Adjustable Bearings. Send 15 cents for our 100-page catalogue. It tells everything in full by mail.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Michigan Ave. & Madison St., Chicago.

M. M. S. POULTRY FENCING

is thoroughly interwoven but has long horizontal wires, which will not sag.

A FENCE, NOT A NETTING.

Like a fence, it can be properly stretched and erected with few posts and without top and bottom rails. Has cable salvage, and a cable running through the fence every foot. Each roll contains the famous M. M. S. trade mark. No other is genuine.

We manufacture all following farmers' fences:

CABLED FIELD AND HOG FENCE with or without lower cable barbed. All horizontal lines are cables.

STEEL WEB PICKET FENCE Ideal fence for lawns, parks, cemeteries, etc. Does not require a board at the base of its bind.

DE KALB FENCE CO., 100 High St., DE KALB, ILL.

Pat. July 25, 1899. Pat. July 4, 1899.

FOR SALE BY FONTAINE & ANGLIM.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal,
BY N. S. GORDON.

Subscription $1.50 per year in advance

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

THE popular song "She was bred in Old Kentucky" will soon be changed to "There is Chaos in Old Kentucky," for use by the anti-Goobelites.

WE call the attention of JOURNAL readers to the cut of our new Optimus press which we print on the first page. While the cut is a handsome one, the press itself is much handsomer. Come in and see how smoothly it runs.

Bryan has agreed to stump the State of Kentucky for Goebel, the regular democratic nominee for governor. As bolting democrats to a large number are opposing Goebel's election, the would-be president of the United States is liable to get himself into trouble. But then that is nothing unusual. He is always doing that when he talks.

THE great yacht race for the America's cup which is to take place near New York some time in October between the British yacht Shamrock and the American yacht Columbia is attracting a great deal of attention. This fact is refreshing and is evidence that the instinct for play is far from dead, for the race is a matter of pure sport. No money is at stake, honor alone is the prize.

Two commission men in St. Paul have been arrested for violating the Grindeland law which compels the commission men of the state to give bonds. A test case will be made in this case as the men of this business have declared the law unconstitutional. The object of the law—to protect the farmers against unscrupulous business men—was a worthy one. All that its author desired was to insure fair and honest dealings with the farmers.

Now that the war department at Washington is pushing matters anent the war more rigorously. Ex-Secretary Alger gives it out that the new secretary is merely carrying out his plans. We wonder if it was part of Mr. Alger's arrangements to seek the advice of General Miles as Secretary Root has done. The Michigan politician, we are of the opinion, is not going to improve his case by talking. The less said by him the better for him.

THE report that the new secretary of war and General Miles have been in consultation touching matters pertaining to the war department will be welcome news to the vast majority of the people of the United States. General Miles is a general favorite because of his record as a fighting soldier, and the treatment that he received from Alger was highly displeasing to the nation. As commanding general of the army his opinions with reference to the Philippine campaigns should have great weight as they undoubtedly will have in the future. If Otis should be recalled Miles is the man to take his place.

CONGRESSMAN PAYNE, of Ohio, on his way back from Alaska recently spent several days in Minnesota and with reference to this visit he said: "I am glad of it. I did not appreciate the importance of Minnesota as I see it on nearer view. It is a pivotal state between the east and west and commands attention in national affairs. I am delighted with the appearance of solidity in the community." This goes with other facts to show how great and important the State of Minnesota is becoming. Our business enterprise, rich agricultural communities and the men who represent us at Washington are fast forging us as a state to the very front rank.

THE publication of the JOURNAL last week was unavoidably delayed till the very last of the week owing to the fact that we were putting in our new Optimus press. Though work was prolonged till 2 o'clock in the morning several times, it was impossible to get the machine in working order till Saturday.

EVERYTHING points to a war in the Transvaal. The British government is sending thousands of soldiers to South Africa and the Boers are arming themselves for the expected conflict. Emperor William, of Germany, is probably backing up Kruger as he promised to do several years ago at a critical time. It seems unfortunate that the matter cannot be settled by arbitration but the indications at present are against such an outcome.

WE notice that Joseph Tyson, one of the proprietors of the Glendale herd of Polled Aberdeen Angus cattle near Redwood Falls, Minn., recently made a tour through England, Scotland and France, for the purpose of looking over the Polled Aberdeen Angus herds there. On his return he brought with him a cow and two bull calves of a strain different from any in his herd. We congratulate our old friend Mr. Tysou upon this addition of such superb animals to his herd.

COMPLAINTS are numerous from all parts of the state that the game wardens are failing to protect the game, in fact, in many instances they themselves are among those who are breaking the laws. In the country to our east moose have been killed out of season for months and now the pot hunters are after the prairie chickens. This deplorable state of affairs ought not to continue. Governor Lind ought to see to it that the game wardens who are neglecting their duties be removed from office.

OUR esteemed contemporary, the Warren Register, has been making great strides forward of late, and Stevens Bros., the proprietors, are to be congratulated upon the improvements which they have recently made in their newspaper plant. They have placed in their press room a cylinder press of a model kind and changed the paper to a six column quarto, so that it is now in shape and size similar to the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL. Such business enterprise will undoubtedly be appreciated by the people of Warren and vicinity.

THE article on the swine plague found elsewhere in this issue should be carefully read by the farmers. Though the disease that is reported to have broken out in several herds of swine in this vicinity is not the dreaded Hog Cholera still it is deadly enough. The utmost precautions should be taken, not merely by the farmers who own the diseased hogs, but by other farmers, to prevent the spread of the disease. Quarantine should be established as provided for by law, which law is quoted in the article above mentioned.

RENNES in Northwestern France is at the present time quite famous. The eyes of the civilized world are upon that village and news from there is eagerly read by men and women in all countries, for there a few, a captain in the French artillery Alfred Dreyfus, charged with treasonable conduct, is being tried before a court martial. There are few people the round world over but that hope that this man will be declared not guilty, for it is generally felt that only thus will right prevail It is indeed a wonderful spectacle to behold millions upon millions of people anxious that justice may be meted out to one comparatively obscure individual.

BOSS CROKER, of New York, has flopped over to what is called anti-imperialism and Bryanism. In other words he is now a bitter opponent of the administration's policy in the Philippines and favors Bryan as democratic presidential candidate. No one, however, for a moment believes that Croker's recent severe criticism of McKinley is at all sincere. Political or personal reasons have led him to change front hence his opinion will have very little weight save in Tammany circles. It is indeed unfortunate that a man of Croker's character should have the power in New York City that he has.

THE project of setting aside a large tract of land in Northern Minuesota for a national park is meeting with quite general approval, as it should. An association has been formed with Cyrus Northrup of Minneapolis as president, and among the vice presidents are Gov. Roseveelt of New York and Bishop Gilbert of Minnesota. Money considerations might dictate that the timber within the proposed park would better be turned into lumber but there are other standpoints from which to look at the matter than that of money making. The majestic pine forests ought to be preserved because of their life giving powers. The pure bracing atmosphere and the beauties of nature to be found in these primeval forests are worth untold gold.

THE 13th Regiment of Minuesota Volunteers, which has been doing duty in the Philippines for more than a year, sailed from Manila last Friday and with favorable weather will reach San Francisco within thirty days from that time. They will be mustered out on the Pacific coast so that they are not likely to arrive home before October. Extensive preparations are being made for the reception of the boys when they reach their various homes in the state. This is just and right and exactly what would be expected of Minuesota. Our boys left home and friends and good situations at the call of their country and this sacrifice ought to be and is appreciated. The gallant conduct of both privates and officers in the field merited and received high commendation and nothing that may be done for our returning boys in blue will be too good for them.

TROUBLE in France is eminent and a revolution not improbable. Plots on the part of Bonapartists and Orleanists are being brought to light, the leader of the Anti-Semites with many followers is barricaded at the headquarters of the league and blood is likely to be shed before he is arrested and on the top of all this is the attempted assassination of M. Labori, counsel for Dreyfus. The facts in the case go to show that the shooting of Labori was the result of a plot on the part of the Anti-Dreyfusards. The evidence against Dreyfus that has been given at the court martial has been exceedingly weak and his opponents evidently thought to strengthen their side by killing Labori, in which nefarious crime they were not successful. It was indeed a dastardly deed to attempt the murder of a man just as he was about to plead in behalf of a man who has been most shamefully treated.

NEW LINE TO FOSSTON.

G. N. Short Line From Cities via Sebeka and Fosston.

Sebeka, a village on the Great Northern about thirty miles north of Wadena, is, according to the Wadena Tribune, enjoying considerable of a boom just at present. The Great Northern is making extensive improvements at that place, which fact gives credence to report that J. J. Hill expects to build a line from Sebeka northwest to Fosston. This extension will give the Great Northern a much straighter and shorter road from Crookston to the Twin Cities and this branch will become a part of the main line, with a divisional terminal at Sebeka.

Notes From Exchanges.

Minneapolis Journal: The states of Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota have apparently raised a 200,000,000 bushel crop of wheat in 1899.

Detroit Record: If the Republicans of Minnesota unite upon Judge Collins they would sweep populism and political orphanism from the face of the state.

St. Peter Tribune: John Lind's new grain inspector, Reishus, has had much experience with politics and political farming, but very little in handling grain. Time will develop how much the farmers have gained by the change.

St. Cloud Journal-Press: "The Journal-Press will take the responsibility of saying, without having, however, any definite word from Judge Collins, who is out of the city, that he will be a candidate for governor when the proper time comes."

Brainerd Dispatch: It's 16 to 1 that Bryan will not mention the appeal that is going up from the farmers of the northwest for help to harvest the crops with, in his platform speeches. The extraordinary demand for laboring men at high wages is terribly discouraging to the populistic shouters.

Crookston Tribune: It is certainly very gratifying that the farmers of Polk county have taken such an interest in the display of grasses and grains that Mr. George Purvis is making to be sent to the state fair this year. The collection now is quite large and more is being added daily. The work of arranging the display is taking considerable time and a great deal of credit is due Mr. Purvis for his untiring efforts to advance the interests of Polk county.

Thirteen Towns: If you haven't done so already, it is time for you to wake up to the fact that Fosston is going to have one of the best fairs, this year, ever held here. Premiums offered are many, covering all varieties of produce, and the officers of the association will do their utmost to provide satisfactory accommodations for all exhibitors and amusements for the visitors. Get your exhibits ready and you will find a place in the premium list to class them.

Princeton Union: It was observed during the session of the legislature that the game wardens were quite active and energetic, and always on hand at vire, when the various committees having in charge the matter of legislative appropriations were holding meetings. Possibly the game wardens wasted their energies in this occupation and have not had an opportunity to revive and get their optics focussed on the violators of the law. People do sometimes get that way.

St. Paul Dispatch: Congressman Heatwole's announcement that he will be a candidate for re-election to congress simplifies the congressional situation. The entire delegation is now up for re-nomination and re-election. The seven congressmen will stand together for a return to Washington, and will all favor the re-election of Senator Nelson. They will also favor his nomination by the next Republican state convention, as the nearest approach possible to the election of United States senators by the people.

Park Rapids Enterprise: The village of Cannon Falls, this state, has adopted an ordinance whereby the chief of police is required to keep his weather eye out for the approach of a cyclone, when if in approach, he shall give three taps of the fire bell to warn everybody to get out of the surface of the earth by diving into cyclone cellars. It don't state whether each particular individual shall be required to pack a cellar about with him to keep in handy, nor does any fine attach if he don't, neither does it require the aforesaid chief to keep an unlimited supply of rum on hand to be doled out on application.

Minneapolis Times: Congressman Heatwole, Eddy, of the Seventh district, has not been looking for any strong opposition to his renomination. But now he is believed to be somewhat disturbed over the action of Hans Johnson, of Crookston. Johnson is a deputy collector of internal revenue and is about with due to keep in bandy, nor does any fine attach if he don't, neither does it require the aforesaid chief to keep an unlimited supply of rum on hand to be doled out on application.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Elsewhere.

The annual outing of the Minnesota editors will be held Sept. 16 to 23. The pencil pushers will go to Denver, Col., this year.

Solway is to have a new brass band.

John Kirsch is evidently getting the citizens out there in a harmonious state of mind.

A gun which pitches base ball better than any pitcher, shooting all the curves and delivering the ball at any velocity is the latest.

McIntosh will in a short time have a system of water works. Bonds have been voted, the money from which will be used for that purpose.

The law prohibits the shooting of prairie chickens except from Sept. 1 to Nov. 1. The penalty for the violation of this law is very severe.

The Thirteen Towns fair will be held at Fosston on Sept. 13, 14 and 15. These dates are several weeks earlier than the fair was ever held before.

Harvest hands in northern Minnesota and North Dakota have been getting from $2.00 to $2.50 per day. No Coxey's army possible this year.

Today the excursionists from Winnipeg are expected in Grand Forks. The 90th Rifles, a crack Canadian company, will be on hand in full uniform.

Those people who think that silver is dead will find that they are mistaken. There is life enough in the white metal to split the Democratic party wide open.

F. H. Peavey & Co. have purchased the M. & N. line of elevators, for about $300,000. There are about fifty elevators with a storage capacity of 18,000 bush along the G. N., N. P. and Milwaukee roads.

M. Labori, counsel for Dreyfus, is improving so rapidly that it is now expected he will be able to go ahead with the case next Monday. His pockets are rifled while he lay unconscious—but the scoundrels couldn't steal his brain.

During a recent storm of three days' duration on the Lake of the Woods, Sand Island, situated in the lake, was completely destroyed, the waves dashing over it and washing away the sand. Miss Florence Doudna of Crookston hadified upon the land as a homestead.

The prince of Wales is the heaviest risk of any patron of the life insurance business, and his death at the present time would cost English, German, French and American companies not less than $10,000,000. No other person carries over 20 per cent of that amount of insurance. But $1,000,000 of it is for the benefit of his family.

Red Lake county, like Polk county, appropriated money to defray the expenses of those citizens who were at St. Paul last winter in the interest of the now somewhat famous Red Lake county bill. Van R. Brown, Red Lake county's attorney, has appealed from the action of the county commissioners in appropriating this money, and the end thereof is not yet.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following are the real estate transfers for Polk county as furnished by Christianson & Strömsler, abstractors, for the week ending Aug. 16, 1899:

Peder Tuchy and wife to Joseph Tuchy, sw¼ sec 15, 148-43. 10 acres.. $ 45 00

Joseph Dalbec to Joseph Majac, lot 20, block 11, Sampson's addition..... 50 00

August Gustafson and wife to John Dienst, lot 14, block 8, Crook & Stetten's sub-division..... 300 00

Christopher Coulter and wife to Alex. Coulter, lot 9, block "A" and all of block "B," C. Coulter's addition to Mallory, nw¼, 25-151-49..... 3,000 00

Thorsten Stabeck and wife to Anne Peterson, nw¼, Sec. 11, and se¼, 29-148-45. 320 acres..... 6,000 00

James Nicholson and wife to George Dennison, e½ sw¼ Sec. 11 and se¼, 29-148-45. 160 acres..... 1,000 00

Christian Hagen and wife to Sven Johnson, lot 4, block 6, Climax..... 1,600 00

L. S Collins and wife to Maggie Keenan, lots 45, 46, block 14, Jerome's addition to Crookston..... 350 00

Ole Tysee and wife to Jacob Johnson, lot 6, block 3, Tysees' 2d addition to Fertile..... 50 00

Susan P Walker to Stephen H Whitney se¼, 14-151-47. 160 acres..... 600 00

Clifford D McLennan to Adelbert Lyon, lot 7, block 10, Jerome's addition.. 750 00

John Metzen to Grace Cressbaugh, lots 23 and 26, block 23, Jerome's addition..... 100 00

E D Childs Co to Jesse C Childs, a lot 366x300 feet, south of block 1, Carman, in Sec. 1, 149-47..... 100 00

Fred Chapin and wife to Henry Sebermer, lots 15, 16, 17, and 18, Sampson's addition to Crookston..... 225 00

Frank Hamilton and wife to Samuel Sutton, nw¼, 5-147-46..... 1,750 00

Louis Fontaine and Wm Anglin to Crookston W W P and Y Co, lots 1 and 2, block 3, C M Loring's addition to city..... 800 00

John McLean to Peter Stuhl, lot 4, block 12, original Crookston..... 175 00

CASS LAKE FIRE.

Almost Entire Business Portion of Town Burned to the Ground.

A fire which broke out at 6 o'clock last Monday evening destroyed fifteen buildings, comprising the main portion of Cass Lake.

The fire started in the middle of the block and burned every building on the west end except Lussier's jewelry store and the Times office. These buildings were saved only by heroic efforts. The fire was caused by the explosion of a gasoline stove in Jerry Bell's barber shop.

The total loss is between $35,000 and $20,000, and no insurance was carried. The buildings were all frame, and most of them of comparatively cheap construction. The absence of insurance is accounted for by the fact that there was no adequate fire protection, and the further fact that the residents were all squatters. The title to the land occupied by the town site being vested in the government.

The principal losers were:

Ed. Elston, hotel.
S. L. Daying, hotel.
M. J. Foley, hotel.
Mrs. Bye, lodging house.
Melling & Co., hardware.
T. P. Cory, general merchandise.
F. C. Hazelton, livery.
B. D. Judkins, flour and feed.
F. W. Smith, law office.

Just what will be effect of this fire upon the future of Cass Lake it is difficult to say. Though those whose prosperity was destroyed may rebuild, it is not likely that they will do so at once, owing to the uncertainty with reference to the outcome of the controversy over the townsite.

Crookston College

Will open its 14th term Sept. 14, 1899. The cheapest, best and most practical school in the northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS

A. A. Just M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in McKinnon Block. Crookston, Minn

Jules Gendron.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Rooms 2, 3, 4 and 5 over Functhe & Austin's
Office hours—9 to 12 m. 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to 8 p.m

ATTORNEYS

H. Steenerson,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office in Opera Block Crookston, Minn

Miller & Foote,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Offices, corner Broadway and Robert streets
Crookston, Minn.

Marin & Webster,
LAW, COLLECTIONS AND LOANS. AGENTS FOR RELIABLE FIRE, TORNADO AND ACCIDENT INS. CO'S.
Office next to Postoffice, Crookston, Minn.

Christ's Church, Episcopal.
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Services every Sunday. Morning, 10:30, evening, 8:00. Holy Communion 1st Sunday of every Month. Reader conducts services.
REV. H. N. CREEN, D. D.,
Rector

FISHER'S Rheumatism and Kidney Cure. Those who drink water from artesian wells, which is nearly always charged with alkali are needly all more or less afflicted with kidney trouble and kidney trouble. Ask your neighbor about the good quality of this remedy. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail by C. E. FISHER, Crookston, Minn.

TIME CARD —OF— TRAINS. Crookston

NORTHERN PACIFIC

SOUTH BOUND.	Arr.	Dep't
No. 8 to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and East.	8:27 p.m	8:37 p.m
NORTH BOUND.		
No. 7 to Grand Forks, Crafton and Winnipeg.	6:20 a.m	6:30 a.m

C. A. SHARRET, Agt. CHAS. S. FEE, C. P. A.
Crookston, Minn. St. Paul, Minn

THE GREAT NORTHERN

ARRIVE	†Daily	‡Except Sunday.	LEAVE
8.55 am		Grand Forks, North and West	7.00 am
2.00 pm		Minneapolis, St. Paul and points east	9.05 pm
6.00 pm		Fisher, Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls	1.30 pm
4.55 pm		Fosston, Bemidji, Duluth and Superior	8.30 am
			9.00 am

BINDER TWINE
Our famous BLUE RIBBON BRAND. It's the best we sell the world over. Our price this year is low. We deliver from Chicago, Omaha or St. Paul, as desired. Send for prices and samples.
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO

CITY AND VICINITY.

—E. D. Childs went to Fargo last night.

—Will Bloom has been at Bemidji this week.

—Fred Barclay spent last Sunday at Willmar.

—August George was at St. Hilaire last Monday.

—Miss Ruth Hancock, of Euclid, is visiting in the city.

—Wm. Connery, of Fertile, was in the city on Tuesday.

Dr. Watson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city Tuesday.

—Rol. Martin spent Sunday and Monday last at Bemidji.

—The Sampson's addition bridge was closed for repairs Monday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Sam Torrison, of Fisher, Sundayed in Crookston.

—Joseph Smith went out to Fosston yesterday on a business trip.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Fuller went out to Maple Lake last Saturday morning.

—Fred Lashua will wield the birch rod at Neby during the coming school year.

—The national bank examiner for this state, C. H. Bush, was in Crookston Tuesday.

—R. F. Whetstone and E. M. Stanton, of Argyle, left for the Twin Cities last Monday night.

—L. Ellington, cashier of the Scandia bank, was in Minneapolis the first part of the week.

—Mrs. Dr. Just has been attending a special meeting of the Rebekah lodge at Red Lake Falls.

—A. A. Miller returned Tuesday morning from St. Paul, where he had been on legal business.

Dan McKinnon, proprietor of the Palace Hotel, took the train for Fosston yesterday morning.

—Mrs. Dr. Donaldson entertained her numerous lady friends on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons.

—Dick Giese is the new stage manager of the Opera House. He takes the place of Fred Harris.

—W. L. Vannet and Attorney Rowe are attending the shooting tournament at Grand Forks today.

—C. C. Hoch and Al. Vanstrum took in the shooting tournament at Bemidji yesterday and the day before.

—Will Smith will enter the employ of the Great Northern and will look after the checking of the cars in South Crookston.

—John Cronin and Charley Clements left this morning for an outing at Cass Lake in company with Frank Brown.

—The manufacturers at Maple Bay of the straw blower, which is attached to threshing machines, are doing a large business.

—John Gleason will begin at once the erection of two dwelling houses in the southeastern part of town near the home of Hugh Robertson.

—X. Rapin and family returned Tuesday afternoon from Maple Lake, where they have been enjoying life in the woods and on the lake for several weeks.

—Earl Marenus entertained a goodly number of his friends at his home last Monday evening. The occasion was Earl's 21st birthday. Long life to him.

—Col. J. D. Bentou, one of the Great Northern attorneys, was conferring with George Purvis on important business Tuesday. He left the same afternoon for Seattle.

—Charley Lohn and Maurice Malone leave this week to spend their vacation in the country south of here. Mr. Malone will go to Wabasha and Mr. Lohn to Iowa.

—Dr. Dunlop, who last week broke his collar bone and shoulder bone, left Sunday night for Minneapolis, where he was under the care of the physicians in Asbury hospital Monday. He is now back home again and expects to rapidly recover.

—C. C. Melsness, the elevator man at Nebville, was in the city yesterday morning on his way to Duluth, where he will inspect the state grading of wheat. On his way back to Nebville he will visit for a short time with his folks at Erskine.

—Archie Hillard and Will Smith of the firm of Finch & Smith, left yesterday morning for their claims out in the Cass Lake country. They brought with them a small sail boat with which they will navigate the Turtle river. E. A. Webster and L. G. Hancock will join the party in a few days. The illness of Mr. Hancock prevented them from going out yesterday.

—An interesting case was up before the land office last Tuesday. R. S. Moorhead, of Roseau county, had filed on a certain claim several years ago and of coarse had made extensive improvements. Recently another man filed on the same land and search revealed the fact that no record had been made of the former filing the Moorhead had the receipt for the money paid.

—Call on S. L. Collins for your binding twine.

—Mrs. Frank Hamel spent last Sunday at Argyle.

—George Lytle came down from Winnipeg last Tuesday night.

—James E. O'Brien returned last Saturday morning from a business trip to St. Paul.

—Two drunks were the only individuals who came up before Judge McLean yesterday.

—John A. Wymel is erecting a handsome dwelling house in the north part of the city.

—Miss Nelson left Monday night for Chicago where she will buy her fall supply of millinery.

—Adolph Wagner and Charles Watterstrodt, of Fisher, spent Sunday here visiting friends.

—A full line of Furniture Hard Oil Coach and Varnishes at A. G. Andersen and prices to suit.

—Miss Gertie Gleason assisted the choir in the Presbyterian church last Sunday and sang two solos.

—The ditch which is being dug for the water mains from the intake to the new sewerage main will be completed by Saturday night.

—Judge Hagen has appointed A. E. Halkinrud as administrator in the estate of E. Bjerke, of Hill River.

—The Crookston Floor Paint sold by Andersen the Druggist is a genuine paint and dries in eight to ten hours.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Campbell, of Ada, parents of Mrs. Zan Farley, are visiting with the latter in Crookston.

—Prof. and Mrs. Riggs and Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mrs Riggs parents, have been taking an outing at Bemidji.

—Mr. and Mrs Bemis left Sunday night for Mount Clemens, Mich., where Mr. Bemis will take the hot baths for his health.

—A. G. Andersen sells the Heath & Milligan best Paints, the purest and best Ready Paint on the market. Call and get a color card.

—Hammond & Olson, late proprietors of the Northwestern hotel have dissolved partnership, Mr. Olson withdrawing.

—Mrs. Thos. Adams, formerly of Crookston, but now living in West Superior, Wis., has been visiting with friends in the city this week.

—M. B. Bradford, of Augusta, Wis., passed through the city Tuesday morning on his way to St. Vincent to look after some of his landed property there.

—Mrs. Pickett, who visited for more than a month with her sisters, Mrs. Geo. Witney and Miss Downes, returned last Sunday to her home in Lavimore, N. D.

—Mrs. O. H. Locken, of Duluth, arrived in the city yesterday morning and will visit for a few days with the family of O. O. Christianson and other friends.

—A dog belonging to Thos. Wallace bit Miss Frankie Hoeh, daughter of C. C. Hoeh, in the face last Monday. Themimal was afterwards shot by the police.

—Operator Swenson, of the Western Union, who was off on a vacation, received orders to return here before the vacation was up. He resumed work at the home office last Monday.

—O. M. Phillips, cashier of the First National bank at Northfield, Minn., was in Crookston and vicinity on Tuesday and Wednesday on business. He returned home by way of Duluth.

Last Thursday Charley Brennan was summoned by telegram to St. Paul on account of the sudden death of his brother. It is only three months since Mr. Brennan buried his mother.

—President Murphy, of the Crookston Water Works Power and Light company, came up from Minneapolis Monday to look over the improvements being made in the water works system here.

—The usual probate court has been notified by the Fergus Falls hospital authorities that Samuel Yates, of Roome, John Johnson, of Gordon, and Mrs. LaSherty, of East Grand Forks, have been discharged from the asylum.

—Ben Strawbridge, editor of the Cass Lake Times, spent Monday in Crookston, returning out east Tuesday morning. While in the city Mr. Strawbridge took his first ride on the Minsoule goat. Speaking of the trouble over the townsite of Cass Lake he said he rather thought that A. A. White would get the land.

—Tennis is all the go now. Evening is the favorite time for play though other parts of the day are utilized. The grounds are on North Ash street near the court house. Now is the best time to join the club as only a limited number can become members. See Messrs. Fred Barclay or Maurice Malone about the matter.

—WANTED—By the editor of the JOURNAL, a load of hay and a load of oats. These will be received on subscription.

—Grand ball at the G. A. R. hall tonight.

—Felix Rauenbuehler was in from Roseau last Tuesday.

—Miss Nettie Gleason has been visiting at Red Lake Falls.

—James Orr is visiting with his daughter, Mrs. W. Arnold.

—George Crawford of Grand Forks spent Monday night in Crookston.

—The warm weather which we had the past few days has been a great aid to the farmers.

—On Thursday Judge Watts denied the motion for a new trial in the case of Carter vs. Bagley.

—N. J. Gredson, principal of the Erskine schools, was a caller at the JOURNAL office last Saturday.

—The young peoples' society of the Presbyterian church held a picnic in the Riverside park Tuesday afternoon and evening.

—Mrs. Robert Stanton, formerly a resident of Crookston, left Grand Forks last Thursday evening for her new home in Colorado.

—The sister and niece of Mrs. De-Forest Buckley, Mrs. Barton and daughter Miss Jolla, from the south, will hereafter live in Crookston.

—The Grand Forks Gun Club will entertain the Gun Club from Winnipeg today. Elaborate preparations have been made. Crookston shooters will be represented.

—Dave Gorton, of Fosston, spent Sunday night in the city, returning Monday morning to his place of business. His numerous friends were pleased to see him again.

—Next Monday A. E. McDonald and Miss Mauch of the Crookston Tribune and Mr. and Miss Gilpatrick of Sauk Centre start for their claims in the vicinity of Warroad.

—Messrs. Vannet, Hoch, Vanstrum and Rowe attended the shooting tournament in Duluth last week. As usual the Crookston squad did some first-class shooting.

—The new serial, A Race For Gold, which is appearing in the columns of the JOURNAL, is a thrilling story of the adventures of a gold seeker in the Klondike regions. Don't fail to read it.

—Judge Brown, of Morris, Minn., who held court in Crookston this spring recently bought from Mr. Purvis, the Great Northern land agent, a half section of land in the town of Bristet.

—Harold Bjoln, aged 8 years, the son of Ole Bjoln, while at play with some of his young companions last Monday, was accidentally struck on the head with an ax. It was quite a narrow escape. The little fellow is doing well.

—The wheat buyers of this section through the courtesy of the Ames-Brooks commission house of Duluth have been enabled to visit the great shipping establishments, elevators, etc., at the head of the lakes. They left on their tour of inspection last Tuesday.

—Earl Marenus, who reached his majority last Monday, received as a birthday gift from his father a handsome gold watch. Earl leaves in a few weeks for Minneapolis where he will enter the State University and take up the study of medicine.

—A. N. Hixson, joint proprietor with C. E. Sawyer, of the large flour mills in West Superior, Wis., was in the city the first part of the week. He informed the JOURNAL that the mills would begin grinding wheat in about two weeks.

—Dr. Forbes will hold the fourth Quarterly Conference of the Crookston Methodist church tomorrow night at 7:30 o'clock. This is an unusually important meeting as it is the last before the Annual Conference held this year in Minneapolis during the first week in October.

—An appeal has been taken to the supreme court from a decision of Judge Watts overruling the demurrer entered by Polk county to the complaint in the suit begun to collect the interest and penalty on city delinquent taxes. In case the supreme court upholds Judge Watts the case will go to the lower district court at Crookston at its next session.

—The village of Cass Lake had no fire protection but a water method was adopted for staying the progress of the flames there last Monday. It was necessary to remove a few of the smaller buildings directly on the path of the fire, and they were pulled out of the way by locomotives to which strong ropes were attached. In this way a few of the better buildings were saved.

—The promptness with which Martin & Webster adjusted the losses by hail of those farmers insured in the company which the firm represents is strong evidence of the reliability of the company and of the business enterprise of the Crookston agents. Within four days of when their crops were destroyed John Ross received $264.00, Jacob Widenhofer $425.00, Wm. Belswenger $327.50, and Ferdinand Ross $340.00. These men are farmers in the towns of Fisher, Nesbit and Farmo.

—C. M. Lowe, of Minneapolis, is in the city.

—Mrs. S. C. Hayes of Nicollville was in the city yesterday.

—W. A. Case, of St. Hilaire, was in the city Tuesday night.

—Miss Mary Montagne is assisting the city clerk in keeping the city books.

—David Vannet, roadmaster on the Northern Pacific, was in the city yesterday.

—New heavy steel rails are being laid on the railroad track between here and Moorhead.

This evening a m sicale will be given at the Episcopal rectory. Ice cream will be served.

—Miss Bertha McIntyre entertained some of her friends at her home last Monday evening.

—Father Murphy held services at Fisher last Tuesday, returning to Ben dji yesterday morning.

—Henry Bessom will leave next Monday for Warroad to look after his homestead in that vicinity.

—Mrs. H. C. Walker came up from the Twin Cities yesterday morning and took the first train for her home.

—H. T. Gendron of Gentilly was one of those who enjoyed the St Perkins company at the opera house last night.

—Jacob Snes, after several months spent in sunny st Minneapolis, is again at his old stand in Andersen's drug store.

—Mrs. Ed. Walsh and Miss Ella Walsh left Tuesday for Minneapolis, where they will visit for two weeks with friends.

—There will be a final hearing in the estate of Geo. H. Walker, bankrupt, before Judge Lochren at Minneapolis on Sept. 2.

—B. F. Zarruecher will represent Col. Cobham Post No. 90 at the Grand Encampment of the G. A. R. held in Philadelphia next month.

Ringling Bros. sent an agent to Crookston who settled all medical bills incurred by those who were hurt when the circus tent blew down here last July.

—Mr. Bowers, the artistic painter, is frescoing the ceiling and walls of the new Masonic Hall, which will indeed be a thing of beauty when the work is finished.

—J. G. Todd, of the Minnesota Loan & Trust Company, Minneapolis, spent yesterday in the vicinity of Crookston looking over lands in company with E. M. Walsh.

—There is trouble in school district No. 218, in the town of Euclid. A petition of Mr. Vander Beek to the school board is disputed by some of the citizens and the county attorney has been asked to assist in settling the matter.

Tom Shaughnessy, foreman of the JOURNAL office, in some unaccountable way got the thumb of his left hand in contact with the sharp edge of the knife on the paper cutter yesterday and though the thumb will not be permanently injured, he will be compelled to abandon work for several days.

—Preparations for the Minnesota State Fair at Hamline, Sept. 4th to 9th, inclusive, are already so nearly complete that it is safe to promise a really great exposition of Northwestern live stock, agricultural and manufacturing interests. As the cities have agreed to leave the task of entertaining visitors to the Fair, the managers have determined to carry out a program that will be worthy of the week set apart for the great annual agricultural festival and have arranged for a brilliant evening program as well as for day events.

—The State Fair will be bigger and broader than ever as an educational institution this year. The amusement features are more prominent because the cities will have none. The fair will be the only great thing on deck early in September. The fireworks at the evening exhibitions from Monday night to Saturday night will cost double the sum expended by either city or any festive occasion. One big bomb, 60 inches in diameter, the largest ever fired in America, will be sent up every night during the fair. It will explode at a height of 1,000 feet and send down a shower of stars that will cover a space as large as four city blocks. Mr. Porter also has a new piece of fireworks that will make a sensation when fired at the fair. It is a bomb that explodes and drops a shower of white stars and at the same time releases another bomb which in turn explodes with a shower of green stars and releases another with red stars, and repeats until the air is full of brilliant stars. This bomb can be seen from Stillwater, Northfield, Anoka and Hastings.

Grand Opera House...

Sunday Afternoon, Aug. 20,

The Greatest Band in England,

Dan. Godfrey's British Guards Band.

In a Program of Sacred, Classic and National Music

Prices: Lower Floor $1, Balcony 75c and 50c.

This attraction is one of the greatest that ever visited this city. It Fully equals the Sousa Band.

Seat sale opens Saturday, Aug. 19 at 10 a. m.

Moved...

We are now in our new quarters on Broadway, where we have lots of room to accommodate our rushing trade. We have the largest stock of everything that goes to make up a first-class Grocery to be found in the Northwest. You must give us a chance to figure on your Harvest and Threshing Orders. No one can do better by you than we can.

..Slocum's Grocery..

CHASE BLOCK, BROADWAY.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

The Most Brilliant Social and Operatic Event of the Year!

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Wednesday Evening, Aug. 23.

COL. W. A. THOMPSON'S BOSTON LYRIC OPERA CO. 40 PEOPLE

Presenting in Crookston the incomparable Double Bill,

Mascagin's Immortal Cavalleria Rusticana, and

The Funniest of Compositions, La Belle Helene.

Prices, Lower Floor, Except last Three Rows, $1.00 Last Three Rows, Lower Floor, and First Two Rows Balcony, 75c. Third, Fourth and Fifth Rows Balcony, 50c. Balance Balcony, 25c.

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Consignments solicited. Sell by sample, "to arrive" and make quick returns. Liberal advances made to customers. Orders for future delivery delivery executed in any market. Send samples of Grain. Write us for information.

A. H. SMITH, Mgr. Duluth Office. Duluth and Minneapolis.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

ON THE OFFENSIVE

FILIPINOS MAKE ATTACKS ALONG THE RAILWAY LINE.

Successfully Repulsed by the Americans With Trivial Loss of Life—Troops of Young's Brigade Capture San Mateo After a Sharp Fight Lost Three Men Killed and Thirteen Wounded in the Engagement.

MANILA, Aug. 14.—The insurgents have taken the aggressive in the neighborhood of the railway. On Saturday night they unsuccessfully attacked San Luis on the Rio Grande, near Calumpit, which is garrisoned by two companies of the Twenty-second infantry. The Americans had one man, a sergeant, killed and two privates wounded.

Sunday morning a similar affair took place at Gringua, four miles west of Malolos, where a small garrison is stationed as a safeguard against a possible attack upon the railway. A special train took reinforcements to Malolos and Guiguoto, just north of Bulacan.

GAINS STRENGTH.

Insurrection on the Islands of Negros and Cebu Said to Be Spreading.

MANILA, Aug. 12, via Hong Kong, Aug. 16.—Arrivals and mail advices from Negros and Cebu agree that the insurrection is gaining strength remarkably in both those islands, which had hitherto been counted as the most friendly in the archipelago and which received with the greatest cordiality Professor Schurman, president of the United States advisory commission for the Philippines, at the time of his memorable tour. Outbreaks are feared particularly in Cebu, where some of the leading men have gone over to the insurrection. Many of the wealthy inhabitants are preparing to leave the islands. Senors Llorente and Melnate, superior court justices for Negros and Cebu, have gone thither from Manila to use their influence against the insurrection. The results of the autonomist government in Negros are disappointing.

Insurgent Bands Numerous.

Insurgent bands are operating there as they did in Cuba, destroying much plantation property, claims for which are being presented to General Otis. The bombardment of Pasto, on the east side of Laguna de bay, by the Napidan, whose commander, Lieutenant Copp, was under the impression that the town had been reoccupied by the insurgents, aroused strong resentment among the natives of the whole lake region. It is asserted there that the officers and crew of the gunboat landed and looted the best buildings after the bombardment. The crew of the Napidan has been transferred to other duty.

Officers of the United States gunboat Wheeling, which has returned here from a cruise along the north coast of Luzon, report that the insurgent forces occupy every village.

FILIPINOS ROUTED.

Another Skirmish With Rebels in Which the Americans Are Victorious.

MANILA, Aug. 13.—A force of United States troops from Quingua, four miles east of Malolos, and from Buligan, near Bustos, about six miles northeast of Quingua, encountered a body of insurgents, estimated at about 300, half way between Bustos and Quingua. In the engagement that ensued the Filipinos were severely punished and scattered. The Americans lost one man killed.

The insurgent force is believed to have been under the command of General Pio del Pilar and to have had in view tearing up the railway at Bocaue and Biga, about three miles northeast of Bulacan. The object of the troops on first infantry went to the point with instructions to strengthen the railway guards and reconnoitre the country in the direction of Norzgara and on the Bustos road. General Wheaton, with the troops at Calumpit, made a reconnaisance on Augeles, about four miles to the northwest, where he found 500 of the enemy. He silenced their fire and then returned to Calumpit.

OCCUPY SAN MATEO.

Americans of General Young's Brigade Defeat Filipinos.

MANILA, Aug. 14.—A reconnaisance by troops of General Young's brigade, with the object of discovering the whereabouts of the enemy near San Mateo, northeast of the San Juan reservoir, about ten miles from Manila, resulted in the occupation of San Mateo. The American loss was 3 killed and 13 wounded, including a lieutenant of the Twenty-first infantry.

Twenty-three of the enemy are known to have been killed.

This is the first action in which Colonel Bart's colored troops participated. They behaved well, their leaders having difficulty in holding them back.

NO DECISION REACHED.

Question of Calling for More Volunteers Under Consideration.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The question of additional volunteer regiments was under consideration by the secretary of war during the day, but it was stated that no decision to call for more troops was reached. While it is said five regiments will be organized the number has not been definitely determined upon. Neither is it settled whether all shall be infantry regiments. It has been suggested that another cavalry regiment or two may be of great advantage in the Philippines. The only objection to organizing two cavalry regiments is said to be the great difficulty and cost of transporting horses to the Philippines. The recruiting now going on will continue. The new regiments may be organized at some other posts than where the first 10 have been stationed as several localities are anxious to have them.

THE TRANSVAAL SITUATION

It Is Considered Critical by the Officials at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The situation in the Transvaal is regarded by officials here as critical. Thus far, however, the state department has not received a word from any source concerning the strained condition of affairs and there is no disposition to take up the question of neutrality and the care of our interests in that locality unless the war issue is actually framed. Charles Macrum is the United States consul stationed at Pretoria. He has sent a number of reports, all of them dealing with commercial affairs, and has not touched on the delicate political conditions existing. The United States has also a consul agent, J. H. Manon, at Johannesburg but he has not been heard from since he was appointed. There have been recent press reports from Johannesburg that a colored blacksmith, claiming to be an American, had been roughly handled by the field cornets and that he had raised the question of his American citizenship and had appealed to the American representative

READY TO MOBILIZE.

Arrangements Made by Boers For Quick Work if Necessary.

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 12.—The Transvaal government, it is reported, has provisionally arranged with the Netherlands South African Railway company for mobilization on the shortest notice if required.

Immense stores of provisions and war material have been collected at Pretoria. It is rumored that orders have been issued to mobilize the artillery reserve.

It is alleged from Boer sources that the government intends to introduce a passport law, aiming to prevent Outlanders leaving the country without permission in event of war.

The Portuguese have detained the steamer Reichsing from Hamburg, June 26, at Delagoa Bay. She has on board 15,000 rifles and other war material consigned to the Transvaal government.

BURGHERS ARMED.

Boers Declare They Are Being Driven to War by Mercenary Reputations.

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 15.—The Standard and Diggers' News says:

"The Boers are convinced that there is nothing for them but the resort to war."

All sorts of war rumors are in circulation. It is alleged that the field cornets have received orders to supply all unarmed burghers with rifles gratuitously and to substitute Mausers for Martini-Henrys wherever the latter are still in use.

VOLKSRAAD APPROVES IT.

All Residents of the Transvaal Must Take Up Arms in Its Defense.

PRETORIA, Aug. 15.—The volksraad has amended the grouwet, compelling persons who are not burghers to co-operate with them in the defense of the national territory and the suppression of rebellion.

General Joubert, vice president of the republic and commander-in-chief of the Transvaal forces, denies that the burghers are loading their rifles and preparing for war.

UITLANDERS MUST FIGHT.

Special Article Added to the Transvaal Constitution.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The Daily Mail publishes the following from Johannesburg:

By a special article added to the grondwe (the constitution of the Transvaal) the president is authorized, in the event of war, revolution or other emergency, to proclaim martial law and to compel every male resident of the country to bear arms in its defense.

The Pretoria forts are being strengthened and the government is buying up all the available draught horses in Bechuanaland.

Grandmother's Cold Cream Jar.

A writer in the Germantown Telegraph declares that our grandmothers excelled us in dainty trifles. One of the prettiest ornaments on the dresser was an egg. At first sight it looked exactly like an egg from the pantry, for the shell was unpainted; only as one looked at it he saw that one end was broken. This eggshell was used as a cold cream jar. When making cold cream, our grandmothers would pour it into an empty shell which had been carefully prepared. After the egg was taken out the shell was washed and sweetened with perfumery, with a few drops left in the bottom. The cold cream was poured in and left to harden. The result was an eggshell full of lovely white cosmetic.

Love of Perfumes.

Perfumes, though still extensively used, are by no means so popular as in ancient times. The orientals, especially, made the freest use of them. Rooms were fumigated with vapors of burning resins, the body was anointed with aromatic qualities mixed with some plant, and scents were worn about the person in gold and silver boxes. Beds, other articles of furniture and garments were perfumed with myrrh, aloes and cinnamon. When entertainments were given, a servant anointed the head of each guest as he seated himself and sprinkled his person with rosewater. The Talmud directs the apportioning of a tenth part of the bride's dowry for purchase of perfumes.

Bees Killed by Skunks.

J. B. Kinskern, owner of an apiary at Hobart, N. Y., shot four skunks the other night that had been killing his bees. The skunks do their work at night when the bees are in the hives, and to get the bees out of the hive they knock out the back of it and then go around to the front and kill the bees by striking them with their paws.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

The new 100-barrel flour mill at Montevideo has been completed.

St. Paul Masons are preparing for their golden anniversary next month.

The veterans of Carver county will hold their annual reunion at Carver Aug. 23.

Lillian Lewis, the actress, died Sunday at Farmington, Minn., of consumption.

Dr. Ohage, health commissioner at St. Paul, has plans perfected for free public baths.

Two veterans of the war with Spain have been admitted to the soldiers' home at Minnehaha.

Charles R. Trowbridge of St. Paul has been made first lieutenant in the new Eleventh cavalry in Luzon.

A choice collection of saws and files was found in one of the cells of the county jail at St. Paul Saturday.

A sneak thief stole a package of money containing $340 from the Scandinavian American bank at St. Paul.

Dr. Chalmer' drug store and John McRae's general store at Eagle Bend have burned. Total loss is about $8,000.

Fires are lighted under the Duluth blast furnace. The furnace is expected to make 200 tons of metal daily and perhaps more.

J. M. McGentry, a shoe dealer at New Paynesville, has fallen heir to half a million dollars by the death of an uncle in New York.

W. H. Close of Duluth was found dead in bed at the Colonial hotel at Mount Clemens, Mich. Death resulted from locomotor ataxia.

Depositors of the Savings Bank of St. Paul have agreed to apply for a receiver, the assets of the bank not being as valuable as first reports indicated.

"The Minnesota National Park and Forestry association" was organized in Chicago, with President Northrop of the University of Minnesota as president.

Governor Lind, Attorney General Douglas, Judge Mitchell of the supreme court, and J. V. Brower have spent the past few days inspecting the proposed Itasca park.

The 180 horses ordered by the government to be purchased at St. Paul, are now ready at the Minnesota transfer, and they will be forwarded to the Pacific coast within a few days.

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, St. Cloud and Red Wing people met in Minneapolis to discuss the welcoming home of the Thirteenth regiment. An executive committee was appointed.

Thirty-two lumber vessels loaded in Duluth harbor in two days, and the week's shipments were the greatest on record. Last week there were 21,609,000 feet, and no preceding week had gone within 2,000,000 feet of that.

Walter Warren, a well known young farmer near Lake Benton, shot and instantly killed Charles Wilson, a young man who had been working for and making his home with Warren for two years. The men quarreled over wages due Wilson.

The result of the investigation on the Chippewa reservation will not be known for some time. Agent Jenkins is now at Menominie, Wis., and Nessler has left Washington for a 10-days vacation in New Jersey. No work on the report will be attempted until both of them return to Washington and compare notes.

A telegram has been received at the capital from the war department requesting the governor to recommend two officers for the proposed volunteer regiments. It has been received since the departure for Itasca park of Governor Lind and nothing will be done until the latter's return. It is not known whom the governor will recommend for the positions.

A sale of a large tract of agricultural land in the northern part of the state, which has long been pending, has been consummated, Frank Crowell purchasing from T. B. Walker 13,000 acres adjacent to the station of Sherlin, on the Fosston cut-off, the consideration being $35,000. Two-thirds of the land is covered with hardwood timber and it is all good farming country. It will be sold to settlers.

A statement of the binder twine business done by the prison factory from Aug. 1, 1898, to Aug. 1, 1899, has been presented to the board of prison managers. The amount of twine manufactured was 5,070,139 pounds, at a cost of $605,310.41. The sales amounted to $491,720.76, leaving a net profit of $98,183.01. The sales were as follows: Cash, $194,311.33; notes, $263,642.23; account, $1,894.20. Of the twine manufactured 1,075,275 pounds were pure manilla and 3,680,000 pounds was mixed. The remainder was pure sisal.

WAIT FOR HIS REGIMENT.

Colonel Ames Says He Will Ask an Investigation a Little Later.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—Colonel F. W. Ames will take no steps in regard to the accusations of cowardice made by officers of the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment until the regiment arrives. He says:

"There are now no grounds for which to base a request for a court of inquiry. No direct charges have been made to me as to officers in authority. Most of the talk has been newspaper fiction. I do intend to have a full investigation, but not until the Minnesotas arrive."

"Messiah" Hopkins Adjudged Insane.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Aug. 16.—Albert C. Hopkins, who during the Messiah craze at Rosebud and Pine Ridge agencies in the winter of 1890-1 attained notoriety by appearing among the excited Sioux and announcing himself their looked for Messiah, has been adjudged insane.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, Aug. 10.

Charles Best, vice president of the Wisconsin National bank of Milwaukee, is dead.

Emperor William will visit the queen at Windsor castle in November, remaining a week.

The French minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, has left St. Petersburg for Paris.

It is understood that a combination of flour and cement bag manufacturers and rope paper makers is under way.

A dispatch from Manila reports that the German dispatch boat Abcona has sailed to take possession of the Caroline islands.

Joe Buckey was fatally injured and two others badly hurt in a spill during the final race at the Shelbyville, Ills., racetrack.

The municipality of Havana has asked Governor Ludlow to authorize the expenditure of $600,000 per year for public schools.

Friday, Aug. 11.

Heavy loss of life resulted from the hurricane in the West Indies.

The Edmonton route to the Klondike is strewn with men dead or starving.

The Thirteenth Minnesota regiment and the South Dakota regiment sailed for home Thursday.

The government report shows the condition of Minnesota spring wheat to be higher than that of any other state.

The crops on 240,000 acres in North Dakota and 50,000 in Minnesota were almost totally destroyed by a storm Thursday.

General Gomez has made a statement claiming that the differences in opinion in Cuba have been exaggerated and that "independence" is the sole watchword there.

The National Association of State Railway and Warehouse commissioners is in session in Chicago. It will probably recommend amendments to the interstate commerce law.

Saturday, Aug. 12.

Severe storms throughout Chili continue to do immense damage.

Colonel W. C. Johnson of Cincinnati, acting commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., is a candidate for election as commander.

The St. Louis Business Men's league has resolved to institute a vigorous campaign to secure the Republican national convention.

Major Charles E. Kilbourne, paymaster of the army, has been appointed to duty as treasurer of the Philippine islands and the island of Guam.

Milwaukee has been selected by the State Railroad Commissioners' association for the next meeting, which will be held on the second Thursday of next May.

Admiral Dewey has declined the invitation to a dinner extended to him by the officers of the Union League club of Brooklyn. He excuses himself on the ground of poor health.

Monday, Aug. 14.

An investigation has unearthed considerable municipal corruption at Cleveland.

Ground has been broken for the new $30,000 drill hall and gymnasium at the South Dakota agricultural college at Brookings.

Lieutenant Commander St. John of the British navy, indignantly repudiates the report that he criticised General Otis.

It is announced that Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, president of Union Theological seminary, New York city, will succeed Dr. Fairbairn, in the Haskell lectures, at Oxford university.

Dr. Corellius Rea Beard reports to the Academy of Medicine a new cure for snake bites, even the most venomous. He gives two grammes of calomel in two tablespoonfuls of soup and thirty grammes of strong lemon juice, repeating the dose three times at two hour intervals.

Tuesday, Aug. 15.

Admiral Dewey has no market of fever.

An extensive co-operation scheme has been launched at Toledo. Mayor Jones is one of the movers in the matter.

Professor Schurman of the Philippine commission has reached San Francisco.

Naval Constructor Hobson has raised three of the Spanish ships sunk by Dewey at Manila.

The G. A. R. investigating committee has completely exonerated Pension Commissioner Evans.

Flour and car handlers of the Eastern Minnesota railway at West Superior have struck for higher wages.

The contributions of school children of this country toward the erection of a Lafayette monument in Paris in 1900 amount to $45,684.

The Canadian parliament has granted $6,000,000 for new railways, which are to form a transcontinental line in opposition to the Canadian Pacific.

Wednesday, Aug. 16.

Yellow fever has broken out at Tuxpan, Mexico.

The war department will send two more shiploads of provisions to Porto Rico.

A crushing defeat is reported to have been sustained by the Santo Domingo revolutionists.

A bronze badger, made of captured Spanish cannon is to adorn the battlefield in Wisconsin.

Senator-elect Hayward of Nebraska was stricken with apoplaxy and is in a precarious condition.

Governor General Brooke will be summoned to Washington to impart knowledge of Cuban affairs.

The American line steamer Paris has arrived at Milford Haven from Falmouth to be docked for repairs.

In a speech at Des Moines Mr. Bryan repeated that the Democratic party must again make free silver its chief issue.

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A RACE FOR GOLD

A NEW ENGLANDER'S ADVENTURES IN ALASKA

BY

CAPT. J.H. BRADSTON

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SYNOPSIS.

Chapter I—Tom Scott, a New England farmhand, decides to go to Klondike in search for gold. In Boston he rescues a girl from a runaway horse. She proves to be acquaintance in also going to Klondike, and asks Tom to accompany him, and the invitation is accepted. They take passage on the Seabird, a sailing vessel bound for Yukon.

Chapter II—After board the vessel and a call is made, Obed Rider, the first officer, proves to be a cold enemy of Tom's, who had accused his father of deserting the ship of which he was captain and taking with him several thousand dollars of the owner's gold. Tom's father had not been home since the accusation. Rider, however, is a friend of Tom's boy, did not believe it, and struck Obed Rider. In the fight at supper into mate's nose. Then the mate finds Tom aboard the vessel he vows to be avenged for the broken nose.

CHAPTER III.

"I GIVE MY SHARE TO YOU."

Good luck and fair winds followed our adventurers until they reached the stormy Gulf of California, where an accident occurred which greatly affected Tom's future plans.

It was an hour before sunset and the two passengers were leaning over the stern watching the water fly swiftly under the counter, when a loud shout from aloft attracted their attention. Looking quickly up they had barely time to spring aside when a heavy block struck the deck beside them with terrific force. A rope attached to it had Tom's companion across the chest, sending him backwards. His heels met the wheel ropes and the next instant he struck the water astern and disappeared from Tom's sight.

It had all happened so quickly that he hardly realized what had occurred until the sailor aloft shouted:

"Man overboard! Man overboard!"

With the promptitude of a sailor the man at the wheel swung to the rail and cut adrift the life preserver, which was always ready for use, and at the same time the captain rushed on deck and ordered the ship bove to.

Then Tom tore off his coat and shoes and leaped over the rail before the captain could detain him.

Like most Cape Cod boys, he had learned to swim at an early age, and a pond in Merrivale had enabled him to indulge in the exercise in late years, so that when he came to the surface he felt no anxiety for himself, although the vessel was rapidly increasing the distance between them.

He struck out with all his might in the direction of the vessel's wake, and soon caught a glimpse of a white face ahead rising and falling on the waves.

"Keep up till I reach you!" he shouted to encourage Avery, who was fully 50 yards away.

There was no reply, and when Tom was within a dozen strokes of his friend the latter suddenly threw up his arms and began to sink.

Tom reached the spot just in time to grasp his hair and drag him to the surface, where he lay utterly unconscious and unable to assist himself. Tom supported him as best he could, but his clothes soon began to drag him down, and his limbs felt like lead. He was nearly spent when something white swept before his eyes on the top of a sea, and he saw that it was the lifebuoy. With a last effort he struck out and succeeded in grasping it.

In the meantime the Seabird had been brought to the wind and a boat lowered with all possible speed, but it is a slow operation at best, and the craft was a half mile distant before the boat struck the water with Capt. Coffin in her stern.

Although the buoy supported Tom easily, he found it no easy task to keep the unconscious man's head above the surface, and when the boat reached them he was pulled from the water in a state of utter exhaustion.

Avery showed no signs of life, and when the vessel was reached he was taken to his berth, where the old captain gradually resuscitated him. Tom having changed his clothes in the meantime and regained the use of his limbs.

When he reached the stateroom he was shocked at his friend's face. There was a look there which comes but once to humanity, and which froze the words on his tongue.

"Scott, sit down," said the old miser. "I can see by your face what you read in mine. I have no time to waste. I'm a dying man, Scott. Something has given out inside and my time is up. Don't interrupt me, please. I must tell you something while I have time."

He paused an instant to press his hand to his side, saying:

"When that hit me something snapped in here. I think a rib is sticking into my lungs. Take off my belt, Scott. Hurry up! Don't stop to ask questions now!"

Tom obeyed, and with trembling fingers the dying man drew forth a folded bit of paper, whispering:

"It's yours, and it means a fortune to you! Give me a pen and paper and then write what I tell you!"

His request was soon complied with, and with a faint voice he dictated:

"I, John Avery, being about to die, give my share in the gold mine discovered by my partner, Dick Reed, to the bearer, Thomas Scott, who has risked his life for mine twice."

When this unique will was on paper he added:

"Give me the pen. There needn't be any witnesses. Dick Reed knows my fist, and he's as square as a die. This paper is a map to tell me how to reach the mine. It's a secret trail leads to it, and only three men know of it. You will be rich if you live to reach it. Trust no one, but go by yourself. Take the money in my belt, too, and use it as you please. You may find my brother Bill at the mine. He was sent for, too. You'll get my share—"

A violent fit of coughing interrupted him, and before it ended the handwriting was beyond recognition.

"I must tell you something while I have time."

chief he pressed to his lips was stained with his life blood.

Tom hastily summoned the captain, but the old miner sank into an unconscious state, and before morning Tom was the only living occupant of the little stateroom.

But behind the thin partition which separated it from the mate's room sat that worthy himself with a look of triumph on his evil face.

"There were no witnesses, and what is to prevent my taking Mr. Tom Scott and becoming a mine owner," he muttered to himself. "I must have that paper if I have to kill him to get it!"

On the following day the remains of the old miner were consigned to the deep, and as Tom saw the weighted canvas disappear beneath the blue waters, his grief outweighed every other sensation and drove all thoughts of his inheritance from his head. He had grown to love the rugged old man like a brother, and it was the first time he had been brought face to face with death.

That night as he was about to retire, he remembered the slip of paper given him by the dying friend, and which he had not yet examined. He had placed it in the belt and tossed the latter into his chest at the time, and a huge lump swelled in his throat now as he lifted the lid and drew it forth.

Carefully arranged in the various compartments were bills to the amount of $10,000, and Tom's eyes opened in his own belt at once. The paper was evidently torn from a blank book, and contained these lines in a bold hand:

"Old Partner: If you haven't forgotten the old days and the bargain we made, come out and share my find with me. I have struck it rich. I have written to Bill. I have a new chum with me, too. Come to Dyea and take the old Dalton trail. No one else is now. It goes just west of Arkell lake and runs straight for Fort Selkirk. It's almost dead north by the compass. About 25 miles before it is reached the fort is seen on the left. A big white cliff faces the trail. You can't mistake it. The trail loops on to the right. Take the other. It only goes along for miles and leaves you at the entrance of a big gorge. Camp there and make a big smoke. If you have to bring anyone to help, be sure of your man. We have grub enough to last till spring, and when my partner, Joe Tarlton, is coming to Dyea he will meet him. He'll get there in April or May, I expect. There is gold here by the ton if we only had water to wash it out. I am sending this from the fort by an Indian who came here after candles and flour. Your old friend,

"DICK TAYLOR."

Tom's heart was beating like a trip-hammer as he finished the letter, for he now realized that the old miner's words were not of light import. The note bore the imprint of truth in every line, and for awhile he could scarcely realize what he had read.

He had no suspicion that the mate was at that moment gluing his eye to a crack in the bulkhead and vainly trying to get a glimpse of the paper of which he had heard the dying man speak the night before. In his villainous heart, he had sworn that Tom Scott should never grasp the golden treasure, but how to prevent him was the question. Clearly he must obtain possession of the precious paper, but how was this to be done?

His peephole was too small to enable him to tell where Tom kept it, but as he heard the lid of the chest closed he drew a long breath and muttered:

"It's in his clothes. I'll find a way to have a peep inside of it before we get to Perseus. It would never do to meddle it now. He'd suspect me the first thing he'd be missed it. I must rig some kind of a derrick on him, that's sure!"

For the next few days he eudgeled his brains for some safe means of attaining his ends, but without success. Then chance did what he had failed to do.

"Land ho!" was the welcome cry from aloft one morning just after sunrise, while the captain and second mate were asleep, the mate was stumping the deck and Tom, who had turned out earlier than usual, was standing on the topgallant forecastle watching a school of fish play about the bows. He ran up the foreriggings at once to catch a glimpse of the welcome sight.

"Now's my time," said the mate, under his breath, as Tom went over the forestup and began to shinny up the topmast rigging. "He'll go clean up to the man on the 'gallant yard before he sees it."

The next moment he had stolen softly down the cabin stairs, entered Tom's room and tried the lid of the chest.

To his surprise it was not locked, and there on top, half hidden by the sleeve of an old coat, lay John Avery's belt before him. His fingers trembled as with feverish haste he pulled it open, and then a furious oath came through his clenched teeth.

The belt was empty!

A rapid search convinced him that the object he sought was not in the chest, and hastily rearranging the articles as he had found them he closed the lid and stepped out of the room to meet Capt. Coffin face to face in the narrow passage.

"What are you doing in there?" demanded the latter.

"We're going to wash decks and the porthole was open," he stammered. "I just stepped down to close it."

Whatever comments the old skipper was about to make was interrupted by the man aloft, who again gave that long drawn out, indescribable cry, so dear to the sailor's heart:

"Land ho!"

The captain forgot everything else instantly and sprang on deck at once, exclaiming:

"It's the Golden Gate or I'm a lubber! I've made a record passage this time for the old hark! We're only 98 days from Boston and we'll keep it down to two figures if the wind holds and have a day to spare! Ship the canvas on her, Mr. Rider! There's letters and fresh grub waiting for us over the starboard bow! Sweat her for all she's worth!"

The orders were promptly obeyed, and as Tom reached the deck and examined the captain added:

"We'll soon be ashore, Mr. Scott. If my reckoning's right, that is the entrance to 'Prisen harbor and we ought to be tied up alongside the dock by night. You've never been there, have you?"

Tom replied in the negative and the captain continued:

"Well, see here. I don't know how you're fixed, but I always live ahead when I'm in port. It's cheaper and I keep a good grub by her. If you like you can stay with me and it won't cost you a red. I've made a rattling trip and you are welcome."

"Thank you," said Tom. "I'll do so until I start north. I shall be glad to have a familiar face with me. This is my first trip, you know."

"He's going to live aboard," shouted Obed Rider, who was standing close by, "and it'll be queer if he doesn't run into trouble coming down through Tar Bay some dark night. Things are coming my way all right. The fool must carry that paper somewhere about his person and I can easily find some one to help me in the job."

Without the slightest suspicion of what was passing in the mate's mind Tom watched him bustling about the deck and congratulated himself that in a short time he would see the last of the red-faced sailor who had brought the only shade of discomfort into his life.

Early that evening the Seabird was anchored in the magnificent harbor of San Francisco, and the long voyage was over.

CHAPTER IV.

WAYLAID AND ROBBED.

When Tom Scott went ashore in Frisco he found the city was Klondike mad. On every hand were huge posters calling attention to the superior merits of some particular route to the fields of gold, and men of all walks in life were straining every nerve to be among the first to reach the Yukon with the advent of spring. Every steamers were loading at the piers, but every inch of space on board was being engaged months ahead. After consulting with Capt. Coffin he determined to go by rail to Seattle and there try his luck to secure a passage from that port.

He made no mention of the singular secret he possessed, nor that of the old miner, but frankly told the captain of the money he had received from the same source, and the latter promptly gave him some good advice.

"Better not be drifting round 'Frisco with all that stuff in your pocket," he said. "I've got a good little safe here and you're welcome to use it. There's some desperate characters on the water front here, and plenty of 'em would kill a man ten times over for half your pile. They've all got the gold fever now. My second mate is going to leave me. He's got it, too. Hope the mate doesn't follow suit."

Tom was wise enough to listen to the warning and left the larger part of his money in the safe, but he kept the two precious papers in his money belt, a proceeding which he was to regret very soon.

He found there was a special excursion advertised to leave the following morning, and was just in time to secure a ticket. After taking in the sights of the city during the afternoon he procured his supper in a restaurant and decided to spend the evening at a theater. For it must be remembered that he was country reared and with few rare exceptions, when he had visited Boston, a theater had been beyond his reach.

He thoroughly enjoyed the performance and about 11 o'clock drove over to his car front when it was finished without a thought of any danger as he strode rapidly along the well-lighted and thoughfares. While he is thus engaged let us take a look at Obed Rider, the villainous mate of the Seabird, and see how his schemes are progressing.

While Tom was watching the footlight favorites Obed Rider was sitting in a little drinking saloon near the wharf where the Seabird had been docked. Before him was a bottle of liquor and a glance at his face was sufficient to show that he had been indulging deeply. His small, bloodshot eyes were fixed upon vacancy, and he was apparently meditating deeply.

"He'll be off to-morrow," he muttered, savagely, "and then my chance is gone. I must have those papers and money enough to get an outfit. I dasn't get anyone to lend me a hand, for then the cat would be out of the bag. If I had that paper the old man gave him which, to hinder my going and claiming to be Mr. Scott? There's a fortune in it, but it's ugly business."

Filling his glass again he drained it at a gulp as if trying to screw up his courage to the necessary point for some resolve. Then he looked at his watch and said:

"Ten o'clock. No time to lose. First to see if he is on board yet."

Five minutes later he was back again. Tom had not returned, and Rider found down another draught of fiery liquor and then skulked up the street until he came to the darkened corner, where a narrow alley afforded him a secure hiding place. His right hand was hidden in the pocket of his coat, and grasped a short implement made of lead hose, which he seldom left a "fid," and which he had secured while on board a few moments before.

Under ordinary circumstances the liquor he had imbibed would have confused his brain, but now he was only conscious of an intense, overpowering determination to secure the papers which meant so much to the man who could reach the gold region with them.

There had been a smart shower in the early part of the evening and the drippings from the low eaves of the houses still continued, but had a dragging and relenting sound. A solitary street light 50 yards away cast a dismal gleam for a few square yards in either direction, while an occasional burst of drunken laughter from the next street told of some party of revelers making their noisy way home.

The mate noticed none of these things. His eyes were fixed intently in the direction from which he expected his victim to come, and his square jaws were set. Through his brain ran but one thought:

"The papers!"

Half an hour passed and Tom came striding along under the gaslight, humming a tune and merrily rehearsing the play he had just witnessed. Suddenly the watcher uttered an inhuman oath under his breath for just as he was gathering himself for a spring he espied a dark figure stealing noiselessly along behind the young man.

Closer and closer crept the fateful shadow, and as Tom arrived opposite the alley where the mate was crouching, the latter saw the second figure raise a few rapid, noiseless strides. Then an arm was raised over Tom's head and fell with crushing force, sending him stunned and senseless to the muddy pavement, while his assailant bent over his form to secure the valuables he might have about him.

With a shout of rage the mate rushed from his place of concealment toward the stranger, who, acquiring fleetly to his feet and speeding down the street at amazing speed, without waiting to dispute the right of way with him.

To kneel by the prostrate form and tear open his clothing was the work of an instant, and wasn't none sooner arose to his feet than he felt one relishing the precious documents in his hands.

Slipping it quickly into his pocket he gave a hasty glance about him. All was still and save more he knelt by Tom's side, panting:

"Is he dead? I must be sure!"

With that he raised his fid weapon and the other he placed over the young man's heart.

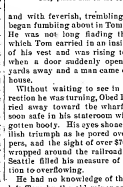
At first he detected no pulsation, then there was a feeble flutter and a moment later Tom groaned faintly.

"He's alive!"

The words were hissed forth in a murderous manner and as he spoke Obed raised his weapon.

But the blow did not fall, for even as he nerved himself for the stroke the mate had a new thought which arrested his arm. He must have money and had no time to lose. If he murdered Tom both money and papers the victim, even if he recovered, was powerless to pursue his journey further. Who would believe his story of the gold mine?

All this flashed through his brain in much less time than it takes to write it,



They placed him on the bed.

and with feverish, trembling haste he began fumbling about in Tom's clothes. He was not long finding the money belt. Tom carried it on inside pocket of his vest and was rising to his feet when a door suddenly opened a few feet away and a man came out of the house.

Without waiting to see in which direction he was turning, Obed Rider hurried away toward the wharf and was soon safe in his stateroom with his illgotten booty. His eyes shone with devilish triumph as he pored over the papers, and the sight of over $700 in cash wrapped around the railroad ticket to Seattle filled his measure of satisfaction to overflowing.

He had no knowledge of the amount left Tom by the old miner and as he stood some of his side shook his head sorrowfully as he glanced at the burning cheeks and prone face.

"I'm afraid the poor fellow has got his discharge."

[CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.]

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

THOUSANDS TOMISSIONS

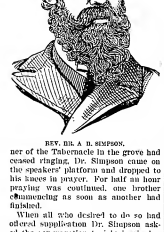
Christian Alliance Leader Simpson Breaks Collection Record.

SAID TO HAVE RAISED $120,000

Remarkable Scenes at the Old Orchard Beach Services—Lame Could Hardly Carry the Money Raised Into Their Baskets—Children Bring Their Banks—Cures Through Faith.

Sunday, Aug. 13, was the most remarkable day in the life of Dr. A. B. Simpson of New York, leader of the Christian Alliance society, says the New York Times. It was the closing of the two weeks' convention at Old Orchard Beach, Me., and the annual collection was taken. Both Dr. Simpson and his assistants positively refuse to state the amount received, but it is generally understood that it is nearly if not quite $120,000. The doctor also replied to charges recently made to the effect that he misused the money annually collected by him. While his reply caused no sensation there was much talk among the elders.

People commenced coming to Saturday night, Aug. 12, to be present at the great meetings the next day. Early morning excursion trains came from all parts of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont. Steamboats also sent train loads. It is estimated that 20,000 people were in town at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, Aug. 13. On Saturday night, Aug. 12, Dr. Simpson, with his assistants, held a long vigil of prayer, making that their efforts to break all previous records at money collecting be successful. At 5 o'clock the next morning the first service of the day was held. There was an unusually large crowd present for a meeting before daybreak. As soon as the little bell in the tower on the northeast cor-



REV. DR. A. B. SIMPSON.

ner of the Tabernacle in the grove had ceased ringing, Dr. Simpson came on the speakers' platform and dropped to his knees in prayer. For half an hour praying was continued, one brother commencing as soon as another had finished.

When all who desired to do so had offered supplication Dr. Simpson asked the congregation to join in singing "Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow." The echo of the last words of the chorus had not died away when Dr. Simpson announced that it was the day of the annual missionary offering and called upon his congregation in the name of God to give freely. Young men and women took little wicker baskets and went through the aisles. When they had finished they returned to the speakers' platform and passed up the baskets. They were laden with banknotes of all denominations, checks, drafts, jewelry and other collections of value. It is estimated that $1,500 was taken in. The ushers passed to their respective seats and counted until the benediction had been said. Dr. Simpson announced that another meeting was to be held at 7 o'clock, and many remained in their seats until after the services at that hour. The Rev. William La Larouche led the service. Dr. Simpson not appearing on the platform until nearly time to close the service. Then he again told about the collections of money each year, and asked the sisters to pass among the people. Another stream of silver and paper flowed into the baskets, and when at 8:15, the service was closed there was $3,000 more.

At 9 o'clock the Sunday school session was held. Summer residents commenced to appear from the village, and it was easy to see even at that early hour that the attendance would exceed previous records. The excursion trains also had commenced to arrive then, and their human freight started for the grove as soon as it was discharged from the cars. At this time testimonials from some of those who had been cured of disease and infirmities were given. This had a tendency to unloosen pocketbooks, for at that service over $16,000 was taken. The doctor announced that at 10:30 o'clock he would reply to charges made against him by his enemies. Around and through the grove there was a dense mass of humanity, and as soon as a seat was left by one man it was at once taken by another. Far back there was a surging crowd, each one in it trying, in the sweltering heat, to get closer to the front.

When Dr. Simpson offered prayer at 10:30 a. m., there were fully 12,000 persons within hearing of his voice. His prayer was short, but forceful. He depicted the scenes in foreign lands among the heathen and asked God to inspire his hearers to give freely to help along the cause of converting the ignorant. When he had finished, every one joined with the choir in singing a hymn, and then a chapter of Scripture was read. One of the brothers made a few remarks, and then Dr. Simpson again came on to the platform. Stepping to the front, he raised his hands above his head, and, closing his eyes, offered a short prayer. He held in one hand a newspaper, and when he commenced speaking he referred to the charges, and in a talk of less than two minutes disposed of his subject. He denied that there was ground for any allegations against him and said that if requested he would give an itemized account of all the money ever given into his keeping. Then he asked his audience not to let the reports circulated about him have any effect on their liberality. As he said this there was shouting of "Amen!" in all parts of the grove. Then the doctor preached a short sermon and closed by asking all to join in singing.

Almost before singing had stopped the signal was given to the ushers, and they started down the aisles. It was with difficulty that they made their way to the crowd back of the tents. Twice they were obliged to return to the platform and leave the heaped up baskets. They were fully half an hour making this collection, and how much they secured is unknown. Good judges, however, say that the total of offerings at this meeting must have been $60,000. Hand baskets were brought into use, and it was after the noon hour when the benediction was asked.

Another service was to be held at 1 o'clock, and many were willing to take the chance of losing his seat by going down town. While the people were yet waiting for the afternoon meeting to commence many of the converts passed through the crowd describing wonderful cures that had been made during the two weeks' session of the meeting. A woman who had suffered from childhood with a deformed leg had prayed, and the limb was straightened. A man who for many years had been a drunkard had come to the meetings prayed, believed and now had no desire for drink. A woman who had been thrown from a carriage by a horse running away said that one of her ribs had been broken and driven into her lung. Doctors were of no avail. Their treatment had done her no good, but after coming to Old Orchard last year she had asked the Great Physician to relieve her, and she was now well. Scores of other remarkable cures were mentioned.

When the 1 o'clock meeting commenced, there was a still larger crowd present. Another collection was taken, but the amount fell off apparently. At the children's meeting little tots gave up their pennies and in sevens' instances brought the little banks which for years had sat on the shelf at home to receive the pieces, one by one. Parents took rolls of bills and gave them to the children that the little ones might add to the great collection. One of the leaders said after the services that undoubtedly this offering was the greatest ever made by children.

The next service had hardly commenced when a heavy thunder shower began and rain fell fast. One of the speakers cried out to the audience to keep their seats, as a little rain was needed for the good of God's fields, and that while water could injure the clothing it could not harm the soul. A loud "Amen" rang through the crowd and few people left the grove. The shower was soon over and the wicker baskets again went through the crowd. Money rained into them almost as fast as the water and bulged with bills of lesser denominations, while others went to their hotels to seek rest. Sunday evening, Aug. 13, another service was held and another collection was taken.

A man who is interested personally with Dr. Simpson was asked how much had been collected. He would express no opinion until he had consulted his chief. Dr. Simpson said that he had decided not to give out any figures. "But," he added, "the collection was quite large; in fact, I think it is far ahead of any previous year." At 9 o'clock it was said that the amount would reach $120,000.

CONVERTED BY MECHANISM

Toledo Infidel Owes His Salvation to a Grocery Clerk.

M. O. Waggoner of Toledo, the infidel who has announced his intention of sacrificing his valuable collection of books treating on infidelism and will make a bonfire of them in public, was converted in a peculiar manner. Mr. Waggoner, who is 76 years old, is a lawyer and ranks high in the Lucas county bar. He made an open avowal of his conversion in the presence of a large congregation at the Memorial church in Toledo.

Some time ago, according to the Chicago Tribune, he listened to the sermon of an evangelist, and the thought of his disbelief forced to his mind. He has a graniaphone with which he is wont to amuse himself, and at midnight, when the man is wide awake and, placing a disk in the instrument at random, started the machine.

The air of "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow" filled the room, and this was followed by "Rock of Ages Cleft For Me." At the conclusion Mr. Waggoner was singing and shouting praises of the Lord.

Will Create Business.

A Chicago hospital has recently received the gift of an automobile ambulance which is capable of attaining a speed of 10 miles per hour, says the Boston Globe. If it is run at full speed through the city streets, it is likely to bring in a lot of patients.

AMERICAN FANS IN ASIA.

Rajah of Kotl Places a $30,000 Order For Electric Coolers.

"PUNKA" WORKERS DISPLEASED.

They Are Plotting to Destroy the Little Instrument That They Believed Was Operated by the Devil. The Japanese Also Order American Electric Fans.

The American electric fan is destined to supplant the Hindoo "punka," and thousands of members of the Punka Workers' Association of ancient India are greatly concerned over the prospects, says the New York Journal.

A "punka" is a fan hung from a ceiling and operated by hand. A very large proportion of the population of Hindustan spends its life wabbling "punkas" at so much per hour. These people now see themselves about to lose their employment.

The rajah of Kotl, who does not live in India, but on the east coast of Borneo, has started the movement to do away with the "punka," and the news of his progressiveness has spread all over Asia, and what he has done will be done by others. This fuller received lately a catalogue from an American firm showing the operation of the electric fan by motors. He wrote to the firm for further particulars. In reply they sent him a small electric fan as a sample. This he put on one of the arm rests of his throne and started it going. The breeze was delicious, and the rajah was so pleased with his new toy that he gave a festival on the spot, which was participated in by all his subjects. Free food and drink were distributed to all present.

The only persons in the rajah's dominion who were not pleased with the fun were the "punka" workers. They met all night hatching measures how to reduce to a position of ill favor the little circular "punka" that they believed was operated by the devil. It is said that they covered the blades with a mixture of ink and uncilings, and that the next time the rajah used it he received a sticky shower bath.

As ink was the color of his skin, however, the rajah did not mind a bit. Instead of getting up and smashing the fan with his scimitar, as the "punka" workers thought he would, he laughed heartily at what he thought was a practical joke played on him by the little "punka" limp.

Now the rajah has ordered $30,000 worth of fans from the American firm that had the enterprise to send him the deodhend sample. One pair of these, which will be hung on the throne, will be gilded and covered with real diamonds. They are the finest fans ever manufactured anywhere. The rajah announces that he will send specimens of the "electric punka" to all the other rajahs of his acquaintance. As he has a very large visiting list, this means another good order for the United States.

A consignment of electric fans that were once shipped to Rangoon were destroyed by the native "punka" men. They were also in the habit of loosening the fans, so that when they were started they would fly off and hit a fellow-fan on the nose. In spite of all they could do, however, the fans retain their popularity, and the people of Rangoon have ordered another shipment. The Rangoon Times, of Burmah has sent to the United States for some notes with which to print the paper.

The Japanese have also learned of the convenience of the fans and they have just ordered 600 of them at a cost of $12,000. Most of them will be put up at the Imperial Hotel works at Yokohayor. The Japanese are not superstitious enough to think that the fans are worked by a little devil in the motor who turns the wheels. It is said that when they get hold of one they immediately took it to pieces and began making one like it.

German manufacturers have stolen all the ideas involved in our electric fans and are manufacturing them and sending them around in the east, bearing American trademarks. By-putting inferior material in the fans they are able to slightly undersell American fans. But their products last only about one-half the time that ours do.

The natives have discovered that the German drummers have poor goods when they avoid them, so the German firms have taken to dressing up their men so that they think they look like Yankee commercial travelers. It is said that some of the "make ups" are very funny. The German drummers try to look as much like Uncle Sam as they can. They wear goatee, beards and white silk hats and pretend to have come direct from New York.

Spanish Guns as Junk.

According to the Breslau letter to the Chicago Record the bronze barrels of 30 Spanish guns, weighing 4,000 pounds each, captured by the United States army in Cuba, recently passed through Breslau, consigned to the Deutsche Phosphor Bronze industrie, Kattowitz. These guns bear the Spanish inscriptions, together with the dates 1799-1800. The Kattowitz firm is said to have bought the guns as old metal from the United States government.

Chance For Don Carlos.

The Spanish army is to be reduced from 107,000 to 80,000 men, says the Syracuse Journal. Don Carlos should make terms with those 27,000 discharged warriors right away.

Twenty Babies Named Dewey in One Town.

Among the children born in Dayton, O., during the past year 20 were named Dewey, one Manila, one Shafter and one Schley.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

RACING THE MOON.

Over the Siberian Railroad Earth's Circuit May Be Made in Thirty Days.

A military gentleman declares that in the year 1902 he intends with a friend to go around the world in 30 days. His companion will be Prince Hilkoff, the Russian minister of railways, says Harry Stevens.

"Suppose," he says, "we start from Baltimore. It is, say, 3,150 miles to Seattle; then, via the Pacific, to Yokohama, 4,500 miles, whence to Port Arthur, via Nagasaki, it is 1,200 miles more.

"At Port Arthur we leave ship, and going ashore, take train on the Manchuria extension of the Transsiberian railway for St. Petersburg, 5,600 miles. Thence by rail direct to Berlin, 1,000 miles, and on to London, 750 miles. Ship again, this time on the Atlantic, to New York, 3,200 miles, winding up with 200 miles or less of railroad.

"The total of rail travel is 10,700 miles, and of water 8,000 miles, an aggregate of 19,600 miles.

"An average of 40 miles an hour by train and 20 by ship would insure the transit within 30 days.

Prince Hilkoff declares that with the completion of the great Siberian line to Port Arthur and Ta-Lien-Wan in 1902, he will make the time from London to Shanghai 12 days.

The distance from London to Yokohama has already been done in 20 days.

Fresh Water for Fowls.

If food is not furnished the hen in her own domain, she will go hunting and soon find enough to keep her busy, but she is not so successful in getting water to drink. The farmer or his wife will usually provide some feed, but "Biddy" many times takes her chances to find water. Yet chemists state that 84 per cent. of the egg is water. In view of this, fowls to lay well must be furnished with an abundance of fresh water. Drinking vessels should be thoroughly cleansed every day, and if possible so made that the hens cannot stand therein. In winter these drinking vessels should be emptied at night to prevent freezing. It is advisable to give fowls a warm drink in the morning when they first come from the roosts, as at this time they usually drink freely. If you will practice this, the hens will come for water as quickly as for feed.—Maine Farmer.

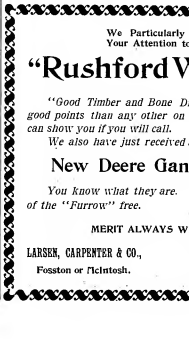
If the yarded fowls scratch holes along the fence and crawl under into the dooryard or garden, lay old boards along the fence or stretch a narrow piece of wire netting along the bottom, letting six inches or more of it lie flat on the ground.—Farm Journal

ASK FOR
Kellogg Johnson & Co's
IDEAL SHOE
"Kick, my boy kick. You can't rip this shoe!"

KELLOGG, JOHNSON & CO., SEBAUL, MINN.

The Nichols-Shepard Separator

The essential points in a Separator are capacity, thoroughness of separation, durability and simplicity and flexibility of construction. On each of these points the Nichols-Shepard Separator has great advantages over all other threshing machines. Any one of the nine sizes will thresh more and save more grain than the corresponding size of any other separator. The Nichols-Shepard Separator is so strongly, simply, yet perfectly made as a separator can be. The work of separation is done without the aid of pickers, raddles, forks, or other complicated parts that in other machines cause continual bother and expense by breaking or wearing out.



This shows the Nichols-Shepard Self-Feeder loaded with a full load in the field.

Write for large free catalogue that pictures and explains every part of the Nichols-Shepard Separator and the Nichols-Shepard

Straw-Burning Engine.

NICHOLS & SHEPARD CO., Battle Creek, Mich.

Branch Houses at Minneapolis, Minn., with full stock of machines and extras.

We Particularly Call Your Attention to the

"Rushford Wagon"

"Good Timber and Bone Dry." It has more good points than any other on the market, as we can show you if you will call.

We also have just received a car load of the

New Deere Gang Plows.

You know what they are. Call and get a copy of the "Furrow" free.

MERIT ALWAYS WINS.

LARSEN, CARPENTER & CO., Fosston or McIntosh.

LARSEN & CARPENTER, Crookston.

Cow Astray

A Jersey cow, dehorned, left the farm of N. S. Gordon on South Broadway last Monday evening. A liberal reward will be given for her return.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

By local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Farm For Sale.

For sale, a 160 acre farm—northwest quarter of section 29, town 150, range 45, in the village of Gentilly, about 100 yards from cheese factory. No. 1 buildings, including gravel house, well finished, large barn for stock, granary holding 6,000 bushels, good well; creek that never goes dry, close to barn; about four miles of fence on the farm. For further particulars, inquire of N. Brosseau, at Ottawa House, Crookston, Minn. 8-29

Deaf Mutes Wanted.

Deaf mutes wanted to learn the barber trade. Address Moler Barber College, St. Louis, Mo.

Strayed

From my place in the town of McCrea, Marshall county, Saturday, July 15, one gray mare with web halter. Finder return to me or to John E. Ostrom, Warren, Minn.

F. J. LULL.

$5000.00

Buys 160 acre improved farm located six miles from Crookston, R. R. station and school house at corner of land, old house and well, 130 acres now summer fallowed, price of rest last year put in per cent. on $3000.00. This is a bargain for someone.

VANCE & STONE.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining uncalimed at the Crookston, Minn., postoffice for the week ending Aug. 12, 1899:

Anderson, E J
Atwood, G H
Brown, John (2)
Frederickson, Fred
Gus, E Barney
Gustafson, Chas
Lamontagne, Peter
Mercure, Jas
Noble, B
Shaw, J W
Thomas, G Gunster
Tilton, Robert
Tomlinson, Jas
Johnson, Ellen
Schroeder, Sadie Mrs

Anderson, C John
Berg, Frank
Brown, Henry D S
Green, Herbert
Gjland, J John
Ion, C John
McBride, B James
Mcfarland, McIntyre
Schmidt, Frank
Stark, L H
Thompson, Henry
Compton, Frank Mrs
Jabson, Edith Mrs.
Joseph, Mary Mrs

Persons calling for the above say advertised.

ANDREW ERKEN, Postmaster.

Proceedings in Bankruptcy.

In the District Court of the United States for the district of Minnesota, Fifth Division.

In the matter of George H. Walker, Bankrupt.

To the Honorable William Lochren, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota, Sixth Division.

George H. Walker, of the city of Crookston, in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, a wage-earner, respectfully represents:

That on the 11th day of July, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has fully surrendered all his property and rights of property, and fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the Court to have fully discharged from all debts provable against his estate under said bankrupt acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 11th day of July, 1899.

GEORGE H. WALKER, Bankrupt.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, } ss.
DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA, }

SIXTH DIVISION.

On this 28th day of August, A. D. 1899, on reading the foregoing petition,

Ordered by the Court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 2nd day of September, A. D., 1899, before said Court, in Minneapolis, in said district, at two o'clock in the afternoon; and that notice thereof be published in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a newspaper printed in said district, and by mailing to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable WILLIAM LOCHREN, Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof, at Minneapolis, in said district, on the 28th day of August, A. D., 1899.

CHARLES L. SPENCER, Clerk.

By L. A. LETOURNEAU, Deputy Clerk.

Attest:

Summons

State of Minnesota, } ss. DISTRICT COURT
County of Polk, }

Clara E. Bernet plaintiff,
vs.
John McLean, George M. Barber, Davis Hayward Barber, Jennie Bower, his wife, Franklin Barber and Jane E. Byrne, his wife, P. J. McGilvra, and Elizabeth McGilvra, his wife, Martha Cornelius Cook and Cornelius, his wife, George Crocker and Belle Crocker, his wife, defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the Clerk of this Court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the City of Crookston in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to this Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 31, 1899.

A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office corner of Robert and Broadway Crookston, Minnesota, or Houston Avenue, Crookston, Minnesota.

Order to Examine Accounts, Etc.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, ss.
In Probate Court, special term, August 5, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Daniel Le Fevre, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of August Mohn, administrator of the estate of Daniel Le Fevre, deceased, praying for an order for hearing upon the petition for administration of said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of the said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, That said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on Tuesday the 29th day of August, A. D. 1899 at 10 o'clock, a. m. at the Probate Office, Crookston, in said county.

And it is further ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order once a week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., the 5th day of August, A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
OLE E. HAUGEN,
Judge of Probate.

[1899]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, General Land Office, Washington, D. C., July 31, 1899. Notice is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the act of Congress approved January 14, 1889 (25 Stat., 642) as amended by the act of Congress approved January 26, 1895 (28 Stat., 47) that the survey, examination and appraisal of lot 4, west peninsula, containing 3.77 acres, sec. 2, R. 36 W., in the former Chippewa Indian reservation in Minnesota, has been approved, and that the said lot will be offered for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the St. Cloud, Minn., land office commencing at 10 a. m. on November 1, 1899, which lands will be offered in forty-acre tracts except where the boundary lines of adjoining either town or lots do not so exist, which will be sold entire, and in no event for any tract be sold for less than the appraised value. The raddise of such lands remaining unsold after such public sale will thereafter be subject to private sale for not less than the appraised value upon application at the said local land office. The printed list of the lands to be sold, giving the minimum at examination, showing the quantity of pine reported on each tract, and the appraised value of the several tracts, together with copies of the law and instructions governing the disposal thereof, may be procured upon application to the Register and Receiver of the said local land office, or upon application to the General Land Office.

Any land bid for and not paid for on the day of the sale and not re-offered in accordance with instructions shall not be subject to sale at private entry and any such entry allowed for such land will be canceled.

Attest: BENJ. HERMANN,
E. A. HITCHCOCK, Commissioner.
Secretary. [18-31]

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XXIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA. THURSDAY, AUGUST 24. 1899 NO 20

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Historical Society

W.C.T.U. CONVENTION

Meets in Crookston Aug. 29 to Sept. 1==200 Delegates to be Present.

MRS. BULLOCK OF NATIONAL FAME,

Will Speak==Many New Features== Large Chorus Will Sing.

One of the most important meetings ever held in Crookston will be opened at the Methodist church next Tuesday morning. It is the annual state convention of the W. C. T. U. which will be presided over by the State President, Mrs. B. Saythe Scovell. There will be here not only over 200 delegates from the various unions in the state but large numbers of visitors, particularly from the towns and cities in the northern part of the state. The various committees of the local union of which Mrs. W. S. Davies is chairman of the committee on arrangements. Mrs. N. P. Stone, of the committee on entertainment and Mrs. Spendley, of the press committee together with the officers, Mrs. M. E. Doherty, president, Mrs. L. C. Olds, secretary and Mrs. Elizabeth Walker, treasurer, have been hard at work for more than two weeks. The citizens of the city are responding generously to the appeals for entertainment for the delegates and it is hardly likely that it will be necessary to take any of these to the hotels. As far as possible visitors also will be taken care of.

The state officers of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union have departed from the usual order in arranging the program for this convention which will be held from Aug. 29. to Sept. 1, inclusive.

It has been the custom in the past for the superintendents of the different departments to present their reports, which were almost entirely statistical and consequently little listened to by the majority of people. This year a new plan will be adopted. Instead of telling what has been done, the superintendents will propose some line which will increase the usefulness of the work. The departments are subdivided into minor departments and when all the superintendents of each department have reported the suggestions will be informally discussed

MRS. HELEN L. BULLOCK.

from the floor. The proceedings will really be more in the nature of an institute than a convention. There are so many members in the northern and western part of the state that the change in the program was made to enable them to obtain a more comprehensive idea of the work that the Union is doing in Minnesota. The National Convention last fall, which was attended by a large number of the local workers, has been an inspiration and the enthusiasm of the delegates has lasted through the year with splendid results.

Each Union is entitled to a representative of the officers, a delegate at large and one delegate for each fifty paying members. All the state officers will be present. The presence of Mrs. Bullock, a national organizer, will greatly add to the interest in the convention. Meetings of the executive committee will take place every morning from 8 to 9 o'clock and every afternoon from 1 to 2 o'clock.

Some of the special features of the convention will be a lesson in parliamentary law by Mrs. Bullock, a recognized authority on the subject, and author of "Condensed Parliamentary Rules," a home keepers' hour, in which subjects of practical interest will be discussed; the election of officers, of delegates to the National Convention and delegates to the World's Convention at Edinburgh in 1900. A plan of work by which Unions may be organized in every school district in the state will be considered and suggestions will be made to increase the interest and membership and to organize new Unions and push department work. A banner like Miss Willard's "Star Spangled Banner," gold stars on a white ground, will be presented for increase in membership. Mrs. G. C. Riggs, who drilled the ladies chorus last winter for the band concerts is drilling a chorus of twenty-five voices and, over, which chorus will furnish the music for the evening programs.

Tuesday evening addresses of welcome will be delivered by the mayor of the city and others to which Mrs. Scovell will respond. After this a program will be given by the president of the district, which have had a gain of one hundred members. Wednesday evening the program will be in charge of the young people and Thursday evening Mrs. Bullock will give an address. There will be a gold medal contest Friday evening in which the contestants will be matrons who have won a silver medal.

The delegates will be met at the train and carriages will take them to the homes where they will be entertained. The coming convention promises to be one of the most interesting and instructive in the history of the W. C. T. U. movement in Minnesota and the people of Crookston will have a rare opportunity of hearing hundreds of women tell what has been done and discuss plans with reference to what will be done for the betterment of humanity.

The conventions of W. C. T. U. women are not social affairs and, though the members derive great pleasure from being brought in personal contact with each other, they assemble for work and each day is filled to the last minute. The year just closing has been one of progress and encouragement, which will give an impetus to the meetings.

Mrs. Helen L. Bullock, a national organizer of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, who will be present at the Crookston meeting, spent some time in the southern part of the state after the close of the National Convention in St. Paul last November and those who heard her then will be glad of this opportunity of hearing her again. She and her daughter, Florence will spend the month of August in Minnesota, speaking and organizing new Unions.

Mrs. Bullock is considered one of the brightest of the bright galaxy of national organizers. Her work began in a local union in her native state of New York. Her abilities soon led to her appointment as a state organizer, and ere long the national union called her to the wider field of a national organizer.

The first work given her in the national was in Pennsylvania and Iowa, the first year after the division. These were at the time exceedingly difficult fields, but God signally blessed her labors there, as had been the case in the state and local work previously undertaken. Today there are few states north, south, east or west where the Unions have not felt her magnetic presence and been inspired to good works by her energetic influence. Next to her entire consecration, the secret of her success lies in her attention to details; nothing is forgotten.

At the World's W. C. T. U. Convention in Toronto, Canada, November, 1897, Mrs. Bullock was appointed 'round-the-world missionary, and expected to leave America for the foreign field the following April. In January she met with an accident which was feared would prove fatal, but she was spared to the work, and considered it best to remain in this country during the present year, although she has just received an urgent call to Burmah. Last winter she was in South Carolina, and a successful four weeks' campaign was put in then closed in Chicago.

In addition to her work as organizer and lecturer, Mrs. Bullock was last fall appointed by the convention superintendent of the purity department. This who an eminently fit appointment for sympathy for the tempted and a helping hand for the fallen have ever been lovingly given by this busy woman. Her heart has been especially tender toward the rescue work for girls, which she began several years ago by helping to establish the Anchorage Mission in Elmira, N. Y. She has been president of the board of managers since it was founded and scores of girls have been saved in this institution.

Miss Florence Bullock, who accompanies her mother as her secretary, also works among the children in the interests of temperance, addressing schools and Sabbath schools, or any gathering of the children. Miss Bullock speaks in an easy, interesting way, gaining the attention of the children at the very first and holding it to the close of her remarks.

The following state song, which was written by Miss Garvin, of Hamline, will be sung:

MINNESOTA.
Tune of Zion.

Thou art dentist in regal splendor
As a bride in fair array;
For the rein- ter lides are pleasing.
For thy robes the whentield sway,
Minnesota,
State where thousand waters play!

From thy breast the Mississippi
Rolls in grandeur to the ocean;
At thine ear sweet Minnehaha
Sings her never changing song
Land of Waters!
Shall we let their suffer worse?
Shall thy sonderful thy fairness!
Soil thy crystal purity?
To a curse turn gifts God given,
Pearls to tears of misery?
Bane or Blessing
Shall thy beauty be to thee?
God of love! withold Thy judgment
Thine we are, our work is Thine:
Thine our country, its Salvation
Rests on thy heart divine,
Does thy handmaids
Fleeting Want and Woe and Wine!

The following is the program in full:

PROGRAM

Convention Notes—Faith and Love.
TUESDAY MORNING AUG. 29.
8:30 to 10:30—Executive Committee meeting.
10:30—Convention called to order in M. E. church, by president.
Devotionals—Mrs. A. C. McCurdy, State Corresponding Secretary.
Singing—How Firm a Foundation.
Roll call of officers and Superintendents—Mrs. E. F. Hendrix, Recording Secretary.
Appointments of Committees on Credentials, Courtesies, Finance, Appropriations, Resolutions.
Seating of Delegates.
Introduction of visitors.
11:30 Consecration Hour—Mrs. B. Saythe Scovell, State President.
12:30—Noontide Prayer.
Miscellaneous Business.
Adjournment.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

2.00—Convention called to order by the President.
Devotionals—Mrs. Kate Kercher, President Eleventh District.
2:15—Address of the President, Mrs. B. L. Scovell, Minneapolis.
Singing State Song.
Report of the Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. A. C. McCurdy, Minneapolis.
Report of the Recording Secretary, Mrs. E. F. Hendrix, Minneapolis.
Song—We All Belong.
Report of Treasurer, Mrs. C. S. Soule, St. Paul.
Report of Auditing Committee, Mrs. Addie Bixby Upham, St. Paul, Mrs. Belle M Welch, Minneapolis.
Music.
Report Secretary of Young Woman's Branch, Miss Louise E. Hollister, Minneapolis.
Report of Secretary of L. F. L. Branch, Miss Louise E. Hollister.
Announcements.
4:15—Adjournment.
4:30—Board of Superintendents' meeting.

TUESDAY EVENING.

Music.
Devotionals, Rev. A. E. Rowson, pastor M. E. church.
Music.
Address of Welcome.....
For the City.....Hon. A. D. Stephens, Mayor
For the Clergy, Rev. H. M. Greene, rector of the Episcopal church.
For the Y. M. C. A.....Mr. Amos
Address From Missionaries, Mrs. A. C. Wilkinson.
Music
For the Board of Education, Mr. A. A. Miller
For the District W. C. T. U., Mrs. Allen Cora Darrell, Argyle
For the Local W. C. T. U., Mrs. Nurguret Rhoades
Music
Response, Mrs. B. L. Scovell, State President
Music.....
Program arranged by the Superintendents of Districts having made a gain of one hundred in membership during the year.
Collection.....
Benediction.....

WEDNESDAY MORNING

8:00—Executive Committee meeting.
9:30—Convention called to order in M. E. church.
Devotionals—Mrs. E. F. Hendrix, State Recording Secretary.

MRS. ELLA F. HENDRIX, Rec. Secretary. MRS. B. SAYTHE SCOVELL, President. MRS. A. C. MCCURDY, Cor. Secretary. MRS. C. S. SOULE, Treasurer.

Reading of Minutes and Report of Executive Committee.
Report—Amendment to By-Law of State Constitution. Mrs. Hoit.
Amendment to By-Law of the State Constitution. Mrs. Ferguson.
Amendment to State Constitution Art. 7, Sect. 1. Mrs. Frances Neal.
Amendment to County Constitution Art. 3, Sect. 1. Mrs. Frances Neal.
Amendments to Y. Branch Constitution Miss Louise E. Hollister.
Noti—Lesson in Parliamentary Law, Mrs. Helen L. Bullock, national organizer of the W. C. T. U.
11:30—Evangelistic Service. Mrs. Wm. Parks, Ada.
12.00—Noontide Prayer
Miscellaneous Business.
Adjournment.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

1:30—State Treasurer will meet all treasurers in place announced from the platform.
2:00—Convention called to order by the President.
Devotionals—Mrs. Amelia Watson, President of Fifth District.
Reports of District Presidents, seven minutes each.
2.45—Department Symposium.
Evangelistic Division. Recommendations from Superintendents of departments, three minutes each.
Evangelistic Work. Systematic and Proportional Giving. Miss Helen Hitchcock.
Unfermented Wine. Mrs. S. E. Morgan.
Press and Reformatory Work, Mrs. A. C. McCurdy.
Work among Railroad Employes and Firemen, Mrs. A. A. Lyon.

WEDNESDAY EVENING
YOUNG PEOPLE'S HOUR.
Program arranged by Miss Hollister.

THURSDAY MORNING.

8:30—Meeting of Executive Committee.
9:00—Convention called to order by the President.
Devotionals—Mrs. C. S. Soule, St. Paul, State Treasurer.
Reading of Minutes and Report of Executive Committee.
Reports of District Presidents, seven minutes each.
Amendments to constitution to abolish districts, Mrs. Neal.
Amendments to constitution to appoint certain committees, Mrs. B. L. Scovell
Physical Exercise.

DEPARTMENT SYMPOSIUM,

Preventive Division, Recommendations three minutes each.
Health and Heredity. Mary S. Whetstone, M. D.
Art and Science in Cookery, Mrs. Mary Hoverstad.
Non Alcoholic Medication, Dr. Mary Whetstone.
Discussion—Question Box.
Legal Division.
Legislation, Enforcement of Law, Christian Citizenship. Mrs. B. L. Scovell.
Franchise, Mrs. B. L. Ferguson.
Peace and Arbitration: Mrs. Mark Wilson.
Discussion.
11:15—Memorial Services, Mrs. R. S. Brooks.
11:30—Evangelistic Service, Mrs. Annie Brubaker Smith, Argyle.
12:00—Noontide Hour.
Adjournment.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

2:00—Convention Called to Order by the President.
Devotionals, Mrs. R. R. Briggs, President 10th District.
2:15—Department Symposium.
Educational Division, recommendations three minutes Each.
Scientific Temperance Instruction. Mrs. Nora Horr.
Sunday School. Mrs. S. B. Irvine.
Temperance Literature and Union Signal, Mrs. Hendrix.
Conference with Influential Bodies. State Officers.
Schools of Methods. State President.
The Press, and Report for Union Signal, Mrs. A. D. Green.
Anti-Narcotics, Mrs. Mary Doxsader.
School Savings Banks, Mrs. Dell Fortes.
Medal Contests, Mrs. Mary C. Green.
Discussion. Question Box.
Physical Exercise.
Music
3:15—"Home-Keepers' Hour."
The Perfect Measure, Mrs. Amelia Watson, Mcintosh.
Food Values, Mrs. Mary Hoverstad, Crookston.
Health Hints, Dr. Mary Whetstone, Minneapolis.
The Child's Physical Nature, Mrs. J. F. Dol-tz, Crookston.
The Child's Moral Nature, Mrs. Sumner Currie, Euclid: Mrs. Anna Easton Warren.
Discussion.
4:30—Adjournment.

THURSDAY EVENING.

Lecture by Mrs. Bullock.

FRIDAY MORNING.

8:00—Meeting of Executive Committee.
9:00—Convention called to order by the President.
Devotionals—Mrs. S. D. Irvine, National and State Superintendent of Sunday School work.
Reading of Minutes and Report of Executive Committee.
Unfinished Business.
Report of Appropriation Committee
Report of Credential Committee.
10:00—Election of Officers.
Election of Delegates to National W. C. T. U. Convention.
Election of Delegates to World's W. C. T. U. Convention at Edinburgh, June, 1900.
Appointment of Standing Committees. Appropriations Resolutions, Finance and auditing.
11:30—Evangelistic Hour. Prayer Service. Miss Louise Hollister.
Noontide Prayer.
Adjournment.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

2:00—Convention called to order.
Devotionals.
Unfinished business.
Report of Committee on Resolutions.
Paper—Our State Minutes, Mrs. E. F. Hendrix
Discussion.
The White Ribbonar. Mrs. Cynthia Woodbury
Report of Board of Superintendents, Mrs. A. A. Lyon.
Work Among Soldiers and Sailors, Mrs. Belle Leonard.
Work among Woodsmen, Miss Ella Burgan.
Work among Miners, Mrs. R. R. Briggs.
Work in Almhouses, Mrs. M. Holiday.
Mercy, Miss Maud Cochlin.
Purity, mothers' Meetings and Rescue Work.
Purity in Literature and Art., Miss M. L. Clark.
Discussion. Question Box.
Physical Exercise.
2:50—Organization Division.
Y. W. C. T. U. Y. Branch, Somerset Y., Miss Louise Hollister.
Work among Scandinavians, Mrs. Joseph Prinsell.
Work among Colored People, Mrs. T. H. Campbell.
L. T. L. Branch. Miss L. E. Hollister.
Reports of Organizers. Mrs. R. L. Scovell, Miss Louise E. Hollister, Mrs. Josephine Prince.
4:00—Discussion.
Local Division.
Parlor Meetings. Miss Rozette Hendrix.
Flower Mission, Mrs. N. Holiday.
State and County Fairs, Mrs. Ellen Ward Soule.
Discussion.

MRS. M. E. DOHERTY, President Crookston W. C. T. U.

4:30—Announcements.
Adjournment.
Invitations for 1900 Convention.
Discussion—Plan of Work for 1899-99.
The Object.
Special features.
Course of Study.
Arranging Dates for Speakers.
Our Organizer.
Our Next Convention.
Program.
6:30—Reading Minutes.
Miscellaneous Business.
Adjournment.
8:15—Meeting of Executive Committee.

FRIDAY EVENING.

7:00—Music.
Devotionals—Rev. Frazer, Pastor Presbyterian Church.
Music.
Matron's Gold Medal Contest, Oratorical and Musical.
Presentation of Medals.
Music.
Benediction.
9:25—Train Leaves for the East.

Attention, Comrades.

The Nickel Plate Road has authorized special low rates to Philadelphia account Annual Encampment G. A. R. Tickets on sale Sept. 1, 2, 3 and 4. Address, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago. [20-21]

POLK COUNTY EXHIBIT

Is an Assured Success—Vast Quantity of Grain and other Desirable Specimens.

MORE VEGETABLES ARE WANTED

George Purvis is Having the Exhibit Arranged in an Artistic Manner.

At the Great Northern land office, where business is always rushing, there has been unusual activity during the past week, for it is at this place that the Polk county exhibit, which is destined to head the list of county exhibits at the coming state fair, is being arranged. Hither farmers and other citizens have been carrying specimens of all manner of vegetable growth, till Mr. Purvis' office has the appearance of a place where a harvest home festival was to take place. The very finest specimens of wheat, oats, barley, corn and other cereals are here collected. Grasses of all kinds hang up on the walls, buckwheat and flax are also there, though not in such large quantities as might be wished.

Supt. Hoverstad of the Crookston experimental station has been particularly assisting himself in the collection. The JOURNAL has already referred to some of the material that he has brought in. This week he added to the collection eighteen varieties of splendid corn, two sets on stock, specimens of arbor vitae, flax, and the Siberian hedge plant, and vegetables of all kinds are forthcoming next week.

A sample of an unusual variety of grain, styled "spelt," was sent in by C. A. Tullar. This spelt Mr. Tullar has grown on his farm in Brisbet.

A complete collection of the game birds and other varieties of birds in Polk county has been promised to Mr. Purvis by H. C. Johnson, who has already left at the office a pelican, which he shot in the river here last spring. This bird, it is claimed, is one of the largest of its kind. A large long-leafed tobacco plant, at least four feet high, has been secured.

What is now wanted, and in large quantities as well as in many varieties, is vegetables, threshed grains and preserved fruit. Let the farmers pick out their largest vegetables and best samples of threshed grain and bring them in. Don't think your neighbor will do it and hence you don't need to. Bring or send in what you have and if your neighbor does the same so much the better. The ladies, both in the city and in the country should aid to the county exhibit the fruit preserved fruit and they have lots of it.

Mr. Purvis, to whom great credit is due for the success that has already crowned the work of collecting the products of the Red River Valley, who has spent both time and money in the cause, and is arranging the material and artistic designs, will do go down to Hamline, to the state fair grounds, next Saturday to make arrangements about the exhibit.

THE CHILDREN'S HOME SOCIETY.

Quarterly Report—Plea for $10,000 to Build a Receiving Home.

Rev. E. P. Savage, superintendent of the Children's Home Society of the state, was in Crookston Sunday and Monday, and Tuesday morning he went to Warren. Sunday morning he spoke in several of the churches in behalf of the homeless children. He had with him a bright little fellow for whom he wished to secure a home. The society is doing a noble work caring for these homeless waifs and is deserving of any and all aid which may be given them. The entire number of children cared for during the ten years of the society's work is 1430. The quarterly report of this society shows that in the last three months eighty children were in charge of the society, thirty were placed in homes, twenty-two otherwise provided for and twenty-eight were in charge at the close of the quarter. A strong plea is made for a $10,000 fund to build a receiving home and plans are outlined in the report for raising the money.

A Stabbing Affair.

Tuesday morning's train from the west brought in a passenger who had almost to be carried from the railroad coach to the carriage. The passenger was Harry Lauderman, who was returning home to be taken care of, he having been but a few days out of the hospital. It seems that he was working in the mining camp out in Montana and a man stabbed him, the main artery being severed, so that the pulse in his right wrist did not beat for several days afterwards. It is hoped, however, that the arm may be saved.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

AROUND THE COUNTRY

Weekly Reports From the Journal's Corps of News Gatherers.

CLIMAX.

A. H. Kohlert drove to Halstad Monday evening.

Dr. Johnson made a trip to Wapheton Saturday and returned Monday.

J. A. Fossum spent Sunday at the home of his parents in Christiana, N. D.

Norman Rashott, of Halstad has accepted a position as cashier in the bank.

J. W. Lochen left on Wednesday for Belfour, N. D. at which place he will open a store.

Miss Nellie Stoveson, of Fargo, was visiting with her sister, Mrs. J. B. Messner on Friday and Saturday.

The firemen held their second annual ball in the Woodmen hall on Friday eve. They tripped the light fantastic until twelve o'clock, after which an elegant supper was served at the Hotel Commercial. All report having a good time.

South Crookston.

H. Sizer has gone back to brake on the road after a thirty days' rest.

An entertainment will be held next Friday night in the Baptist block of Carman.

Mr. E. D. Childs, who has been away at Fargo on business has returned home.

Mr. Bates is painting his house and making other improvements in his property here.

Mrs. Harry Nickelson is away visiting her mother. Harry is running bachelor's hall.

The city grader has been at work on our streets the last week and a big improvement made on them.

Mr. McGregor returned Monday morning from an extended visit in Vermont. He has been gone for several months.

Conductor Tisdahl from Grand Forks has moved his family here and will hereafter make his home among the good people of the Fifth ward.

At Mr. Brown's restaurant last Friday eve a social hop was given by Mr. and Mrs. Brown and every one enjoyed themselves till the wee small hours.

Wm. Arnold has returned from the Rosseau country where he has bought two car loads of cattle. He expects to go north again soon.

Mr. Con. Keeple, proprietor of the Hotel Berlin, has all the boarders he can handle. Con. is one who knows how to run the hotel business.

Mrs. H. Sizer has bought a house and lot here from A. A. White of St. Paul. Mrs. Sizer intends to repair the house and have a nice home of her own in this Garden of Eden.

Percy Bancroft and Harry Phillips came home last Saturday night to see the folks after being away a month along the G. N. line repairing elevators for the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator company.

ERSKINE.

Geo. Chase is siding his dwelling house.

O. T. Berge is building a barn on his lot.

Miss Haure returned from Fertile Wednesday.

William Broch, of McIntosh, visited our town Sunday.

W. J. Dargan returned from Crookston Tuesday.

L. F. Benson is erecting a new barn on his lots in South Erskine.

The Milwaukee blinder is the go here. 25 sold this year.

Gilbert Johnson returned from Crookston Wednesday.

Pet Roisom left for Crookston Sunday and returned Tuesday.

Henry Hanson went to McIntosh Sunday and returned with his sister Anna.

Sheriff Lawrence got off here and went out to look over his crops Saturday.

Mrs. Henry Gundy had the misfortune of breaking her leg Monday up near the thigh.

A few of our sports took in the show at McIntosh Monday evening. All reported a good time.

Tom Bjorn was here Monday and Tuesday unloading an other threshing rig for Olof Stadig & Co.

School commences here on Monday, September 4, with N. J. Ordeson and Miss Haure as teachers.

Mrs. Halladay and daughter, of Crookston, arrived Wednesday to make her sister, Mrs. W. H. Bailey, a week's visit.

FOSSTON.

(To late for last week.)

W. E. Black was at McIntosh on business Tuesday.

S. S. Stadsvold went to Duluth Monday on business.

Dr. E. A. Umland went to Bemidji on professional business Sunday.

S. N. Sorenson has taken the agency for a new wringer and washing machine.

B. F. Brown, the Bagley collector and U. S. commissioner, was in town Tuesday.

J. E. Campbell has purchased 28 bronmas and is busy breaking and selling them.

The mayor, L. W. Larson, went to Duluth to make arrangements for the village toward purchasing another boiler for the electric light plant.

N. J. Anderson is making an extended business trip in the interests of the Fosston Woolen Mills, to West Superior, Hinkley and other eastern towns.

A shoemaker named Moe disappeared very suddenly the other day and a number of his acquaintances four foal play. He was last seen about a week ago slightly under the influence of liquor.

Mr. Walker of Grand Forks was here two days this week. Mr. Walker is connected with the Vermont Loan & Trust Co., at Grand Forks. He was favorably impressed with this locality and will undoubtedly place a few loans here.

All visitors to the electric light plant claim that Fosston has the neatest and best managed plant for its size in the state. This is due to the faithful work of the superintendent, George D. Dudley, who is pronounced one of the best electricians in the country.

The Fosston Woolen Mills are turning out some good suits. Several of the business men of the town are wearing suits made by their fellow, Mr. Weberg. Claude Nelson superintends the weaving department efficiently and the enterprise is a success financially and agrees best of all, it is owned locally, as the mill's work can be guaranteed in every respect.

GRAND FORKS.

"I have, have you?" is catching. We have it now.

Judge Flisk and wife are home from their western trip.

W. P. Daves spent Sunday in Crookston, the guest of relatives.

Miss Lillian Armstrong is visiting with her mother, Mrs. Jacob Berkhoiz.

Yesterday Mrs. C. De Bruyn Kops came home from their outing to Lake Mellesa.

The Grand Lyric Opera Company filled the boards Monday and Tuesday nights.

Mayor and Mrs. Dimmie will visit Philadelphia during the G. A. R. Encampment.

The people of Winnipeg were more than satisfied with their treatment. So say the "Peg" editors.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Currie left Sunday morning for a few weeks' chicken hunt at Rolla, N. D.

Miss Ethie Cunniff, who has been the guest of Miss Vivian Holmes, left for her home in Fargo Saturday night.

Miss Gedna Hendricksen has returned from Minneapolis, where she has been visiting relatives for the past two months.

Mrs. Frank Parrin of Willow City is spending a few days in the city the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Saltzen.

Jim Kilgore has presented Bob Roberts, the Lakota crack bicyclist, with a Baines White Flyer. Bob will be able to "fly a few" from now on.

The G. N. air brake inspection and instruction car is in the city and will remain a few days showing those who come under this head how to handle "wind."

Mr. and Mrs. Leland P. Arthur, who were married in St. Paul last week, will make their home in Grand Forks with Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Barr on South 6th street.

The N. P. station at Beans has been opened with Claude Addeson in charge. Claude is a Grand Forks boy and things will be run at C K sty fe under his management.

Miss Blanche Calendar, former resident of Grand Forks and a graduate of the high school, came down from Winnipeg with the excursions and is the guest of Miss Lota Alsip.

The monument fund is increasing very rapidly and at such a lively rate it won't be long before strangers as well as citizens will be gazing upon a reminder of our "brave Dakotans" in the Philippines.

Lieut. Dan Godfrey and his famous British Guards band afforded an evening of rare pleasure at the Metropolitan Sunday evening. They were the finest of its kind that has ever visited this city, not barring the famous Sousa. They played with expression. Although mechanical, could only be acquired by long years of practice. All their music had a finish which seemed lacking in Sousa's entertainment. The program was just long enough to send every lady home in good humor and delighted.

By a short correspondence between Frank Schofield, band sergeant and secretary of the 90th battalion, the mayor, on behalf of the citizens of Grand Forks, extended a most cordial invitation to the citizens of Winnipeg to visit this city Aug. 17. Such a movement created quite a sensation among our citizens as this was the first time our "Canadian Cousins" would have a chance to take possession of our mill for one day. Signs of the approaching event came forth Wednesday evening when lines of flags and banners were being strung across the streets, the Union Jack and stars and stripes flying as one. By Thursday morning the city was decorated to a "queen's taste." In front of the Hotel Dakotah hung a large key, overhung by a banner with the inscription, "The Mayor and Citizens of Grand Forks give our Canadian Cousins the Key to the City." The first train arrived at 11:30. It was decorated with the stars and stripes and Union Jack and a painting of Her Majesty, took the place of the number plate on the engine. This train contained the 90th. They were met by the K. P. band, the Herald Guards" and Norn band. As soon as they were formed the parade started. Tosee England's soldiers in uniform and arms was quite a novel experience, especially on our soil. After parading the city they went into their outing quarters which the city had provided for them in the old postoffice building. At 2:30 the second parade took place, in which were the different bands, battalion and baseball nines, among them being the Boston Bloomers." They passed through the streets and then went direct to the baseball park, where an exhibition of drill was given, after the Bloomers played a picked nine composed of Grand Forks and Winnipeg. The "Bloomers" defeated the latter with a score of 5 to 3. Three races for horses were followed and then came the game of ball between this city and the visitors. We won, most unfortunately. Score, 1 to 2. In the evening a reception was given to those in uniform at the Hotel Dakotah, the different lodges in their rooms. The first train left at 11:40, the second at 12:30 a.m. They left among cheers and music. They went with a feeling of having had a most hearty welcome and a grand "send off." Since that time the officials of the city have received many letters of thanks for such a royal time and the editors from over the line have devoted columns expressing their thanks and compliments to our hospitality.

EAST GRAND FORKS.

Threshing will commence in about a week.

A big excursion of Duluth people will invade the Dual cities about Oct. 1.

Slight rains have fell during the past week, but not enough to delay harvesting.

Prairie Hayne, one of the oldest muttineers of the 35th Minn., who was given six months in a Florida fortress, is home, his sentence having expired.

On Sunday a good many became hunters and went out to murder the prairie chickens. The chickens must have seen them coming, because some are still eating beefsteak.

On Friday evening Mrs. W. S. Nash received the sad news of the death of her sister, Mrs. George H. Dundy of Omaha. Mrs. Robt. P. Slaughter, mother of Mrs. Dundy, and Mrs. Nash left on the Saturday morning "flyer" for Omaha. They also leaves a brother, Mr. Robt. Slaughter, formerly of Grand Forks, but who is now engaged in the fruit business in Victor, Colorado.

FISHER.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Merrill returned Sunday morning from New York, where they have visiting friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Laughlin went to Crookston Sunday to hear Godfrey's Band.

Ole Olson visited in Crookston Sunday.

A large crowd of citizens went from here to Grand Forks Thursday to see the Bloomer girls play ball.

Albert Tofte and mother left for Bemidji Saturday for a short outing at the lake.

Maude and Amie Quirk returned from Grand Forks Tuesday, where they have been visiting friends the last few days.

A load of young people had a big rack party Saturday night and went out and surprised J. A. Loucks. They all report a good time.

W. J. Hammond of Fargo was on our streets Tuesday.

The basket social given by the M. E. church Friday evening was well attended and they all seemed to enjoy themselves.

RUSSIA.

Charles Duval started threshing some barley last Friday.

Mrs. Th. Genereux has been very sick but is getting better.

Mr. F. H. Mirvaux is enjoying a visit from a lady relative from the State of Maine.

Mr. David Smith came here Tuesday with the expectation of opening the St. Anthony & North Dakota elevator.

Everybody is busy cutting grain. Felix Ramenofsky's buildings are all moved and everything is ready for to start on the post office new building.

Mrs. C. S. Scott, from Superior, Wisconsin, is visiting her cousins, Mrs. John Baatz, Felix and M. Ramenofsky and a second cousin, Mrs. K. Baatz, of Crookston. None of them save M. Ramenofsky has ever met her before.

LEESTON.

Harvest is almost finished around here.

Miss Tina Hagen, of Crookston, visited the Torgunsen's last week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Strom, a girl. Mother and child are doing nicely.

On Aug. 15 and 16 there was a hard wind for the crop that was not hit by the hail.

Nils Boyington and his brother came up from Iowa looking after the interest of the former's farm.

Frank Boston, the wheat buyer at Key West, was up here last week visiting relatives and friends.

A game of ball was played between Maple Bay nine and Leeston nine. Score 10 to 11 in favor of the latter.

Mr. Tigen, the secretary of the Farmers Insurance Co., was around the latter part of the week looking up the damage done to the crops.

A wedding took place at Mr. and Mrs. Tellnessen's Aug. 15 by which W. F. Pedersen and Miss Mary Tennessen were united for life. A good time is reported by all.

SHELLY.

Harvest is progressing nicely.

Shelly is booming.

Mrs. Thos. Neyers sends in business to the Crookston last week.

N. J. N. Olson the Halstad photographer was up from Halstad Tuesday.

The coal for binders are now over and the dealers are enjoying a pleasant rest.

Did you notice how P. J. Ehr & Co's windows are decorated? They have a good eye.

A. O. Anderson is going to put an addition to his store making it twice as large as before.

The Valley Lumber Co. is putting up a coal and lime house on the G. N. Ry. right-of-way.

A. O. Anderson and Paul Troseith visited with Mr. Anderson's folks near Northwood, N. D., last week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Anderstad a baby boy. Cigars are passed around on the young furniture man. Here's to good luck.

There are always a large number of traveling men seen around the stores which evidently shows the shelly merchants are doing good business.

R. Johannessahn, of Beltrami, Minn., put up his photo tent here Monday, but as business in that line is too dull, he packed up his fixtures and went to Georgetown.

LENGBY.

Jos. Weite spent Sunday in Elbow.

Born to Mr. and Mrs O. Rekdahl, a son.

O. K. Ringstad left for Fosston Saturday.

Mr. A. J. Olson left for Fosston last Saturday.

John Limberg came down from Eden Thursday.

Corn Hillerud is spending this week in Shevlin.

W. L. Hillerud was up to Shevlin on business last Friday.

Anton Johnson started for Dakota Monday to take in harvest.

Miss Cora Mark returned from a pleasant visit with friends in Minneapolis.

Mr. Carl Fredrickson and August Wimer, left Friday on their bicycles for Dakota.

L. W. Larson and S. S. Stosvold, of Fosston, passed through here Sunday to Bagley.

A coffee party was given Sunday last by Mrs. Swan Patterson and a good time was had.

Saterstrooms and Olsons were visitors with Erick Anderson at Poplos lake Sunday.

The ladies aid society of Synod church will meet with Mrs. R. Vemur on the 28th of August.

Miss Ida Weite, who has been staying with her brother William Weite returned home Tuesday.

Misses Minnie Vantessenhul Louise Buckner, of Cass Lake, are visiting here this week. They will return Monday.

A picnic was given last week by Mrs. Saterstrom and Mrs. Olson to their friends in the grave to Spring lake and all had a good time.

Missionary Miss Hannah Nelson and Miss Danielson, of Chicago, N. D., are spending their vacation at Lengby with their friends the Saterstroms and Olsons.

The passenger train had a mishap Saturday and backed on a hogging train that was not seen near Deer River. The damage was not serious however and nobody was hurt.

Mrs. Charles Olson and Miss Olson left Friday for Alexandria, Minn., where the latter will undergo a medical treatment for her knee. Mrs. Olson will remain with her until she has sufficiently recovered to be left alone.

A week ago last Sunday, the 13, Margaret Anderson was taken ill and Wednesday evening she breathed her last. It was a sad case for her parents and loving schoolmates. The funeral took place Thursday afternoon in the Synod church. Six little girls, playmates and companions, bore the little casket to and from the church. The latter was draped in white and quantities of flowers were distributed about the coffin. The entire community deeply sympathize with the bereaved parents.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Aug. 23.

WHEAT—Cash, No. 1 hard, 74¼c; No. 1 Northern, 71¾c; No. 2 Northern, 67¾c; No. 1 velg, To Arrive—No. 1 hard 74¾c; No. 1 Northern, old, 71¾c; new, 70¾c; September, 70¾c; December, 71¾c; May, 74½c.

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 23.

WHEAT—In Store—No. 1 Northern, August old, 70¾c; new, 69¾c; September, 70¾c; December, 70½c; May, 74½c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 71¾c; No. 1 Northern, 70¾c; No. 2 northern, 69¾c; which W. F. Pedersen and Miss

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Ia. Aug. 23.

HOGS—Market 5c higher. Range of prices, $3 20@4 35.

CATTLE—Market steady on best, slow on others.

Sales ranged at $1.90@3 25 for beeves; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.00@3.00; stockers and feeders $3.00@3.85; calves and yearlings, $3.75@4 75.

Receipts: Cattle, 1,200; hogs, 4,300.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Aug. 23.

HOGS—Market strong on good hogs; lower on common and heavy packers. Range of prices, $4.25@4.50.

CATTLE—Market steady and active. Sales ranged at $1.90@3.10 for bulls, $2.80@3 25 for calves, $.7.0@3.10 for stockers, $2.85@3.10 for heifers; $1.10@3.75 for cows.

SHEEP—Market weak, lambs 25c lower Sales ranged $3.00@4.00 for sheep; $3 00 @4 40 for lambs.

Receipts: Cattle, 2,000, 300 calves; hogs 1,500, 700 sheep.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.

HOGS—Market slow mostly 5c lower. Sales ranged at $4.30@4 80 for mixed and butchers; $4.00@4 20 for good heavy; $3.90@4.02 for rough heavy. Bulk $4.00 for light.

CATTLE—Market steady to 10c lower. Sales ranged at $3.80@5 30 for beeves; $3.30@4.45 for cows and heifers; $3.50@ 4.60 for Texas steers, $3.00@4 75 for stockers and feeders.

SHEEP—Market steady to 10@15c lower Sales ranged at $2.75@4 20 for sheep; $4.00@5 20 for lambs.

Receipts: Hogs, 26,000; cattle, 30,000; sheep, 18,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23

WHEAT—August, 71½c; September, 71¾c; December, 7 -½c; May, 76½c.

CORN—August, 31½c; September, 31 @31½c; October, 30¾c; December, 29½c; May, 29½@29¾c

OATS—August, 20½c; September, 19½ @20c. December, 19½c; May 22½c.

PORK—August, $8.22½; September, $8.27½; December, $8.45; January, 10.37½.

BUTTER—Dairy, 14@17c; cremeries, 16@19

POULTRY—Dressed, 6½@8c; chickens, 9½ @11½c; ducks, 8@9c.

EGGS—Fresh, 12½c.

Crookston Market.

The following is the price of wheat quoted in the local market this morning:

No. 1 hard.....
No. 1 northern.....
No. 2 northern.....

Grass For Sale

Sell of 30 tons of Hammond. Will cut over 200 tons. Not over, no weeds, no old grass.

VANCE & STONE.

The Veterans of '61

Hold their Annual Encampment at Philadelphia. The Nickel Plate Road offers special low rates for this occasion. Tickets sold Sept. 1, to 4 inclusive, good for stop-over privilege at Niagara Falls without extra charge. Full information given by General Agent, 111 Adams St. Chicago.

[20-21]

Low Excursion Rates to the Atlantic Seaboard.

Remember the Nickel Plate Road has solid through trains between Chicago and New York City. Also don't forget that the prevailing low rates excursion tickets announced for the first four days in September are on sale everywhere over the Nickel Plate Road. Reserve sleeping car space. [20-21]

Real Estate Transfers.

The following are the real estate transfers for Polk county as furnished by Christianson & Strandner, abstractors, for the week ending Aug. 24, 1899:

Anna Nicholas and husband to Andrew Hansen and Ouive Hansen, sec. 28-148-41, 160 acres.....$ 1 0 0

E. P. Reed and wife to Lot 7 Demorrel, subdivided ½ of lots 1 and 2, block 4, Melrose.....1 0 0

Sarah Nolter and husband to L. P. Poppenhusen, nw¼, sw¼, and ne¼, sec 2 and se¼ sec 3, and ne¼ and ¼ of Sec. 6-145-48 160 acres.....1 0 0

L. P. Poppenhagen to Nils Mohler, same as above description.....1 0 0

Henry Scherener and wife to Thomas Halvorson, lot 8, block 7, comb & Sherener's addition to Crookston.....200 0

J B Hayward wife to Inge Johnson, lot 5 block 4 Clements 3rd addition to Crookston.....200 0

Elizabeth Lueder and husband to Ole O Christian, lot 1 block 10 Fletcher and Houston's addition to Crookston.....1,500 00

Stella M Davis and husband to O C Rood, part of lots 2 and 3 block 2 Roberts addition to Crookston.....250 00

O C Rood and wife to Ella M Lamerein part of lots 2 and 3 block 2 Roberts addition to Crookston.....125 00

Gaulit P Wermaere and husband to Felix Ramenofsky, a lot beginning 1 test in set, sec 18-146-46.....50 00

Isenberg Scrafbony to Jo [illegible] Henderson lot 15 block 2 [illegible].....400 00

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the postoffice, Crookston, Minn., postoffice for the week ending Aug. 24, 1899:

Anderson, Arthur	Campbell Amanda
Banaby William	Gilmore Nora Mrs
Chapin, E M	Martin, Ada Miss
Christenson Martin	Ostlund Anne Mrs
Decamp & Co	Patterson Oryre
Fennell, Frank	Wilson, Baby Mrs
Fox, Peter	Jacobson, Chas
Johnson, E Alfred	Jorgenson, Olaf
Manville, Charles	Robert, Bertie
Stewart, Coleman	Stolemon Jos
Wimplet, Theodore	Woodcock, B Austin

Persons calling for the above say advertised.

ANDREW ERKEN, Postmaster.

$1600.00

Buys 160 acre improved farm located six miles from Crookston, H. R. station and school house at corner of land, old house and well. 130 acres now summer fallowed, proceed of rest last year paid by rent, on $3000.00 This is a bargain for someone.

VANCE & STONE.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

By local application as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Wanted,

A girl for second work. Apply at Experimental Station.

Farm For Sale.

For sale, a 160 acre farm—north-west quarter of section 29, town 150, range 48, in the vicinity of Argyle, about ten years from choice factory. No. 1 buildings, including one of the well known Kelly Bros. log houses; granary holding 8,000 bushels, good well; creek that never goes dry close to hand; about four miles of fence on the farm. For further particulars, inquire of N. Bronsen, at Ortan House, Crookston, Minn. 8-20

—A change in Great Northern time table has come into effect. No. 3 Vincent train now reaches here at 8:52 a. m. and leaves for the north at 9:30. The St. Hilaire train instead of leaving at 8:30 a. m. now will not leave for from Grand Forks and leaves at 1:20 a. m.

Objectionable Obedience.

All orders to inmates servants in India must be literally given, for in that manner they will be received. A missionary once took a country lad as a servant when going out on a hunting journey. As there are no luxuries on board the country boats, such conditions have to be performed in a very simple manner, an ordinary bucket serving as a wash bowl. The boy was told to bring some water, and, in doing so, happened to spill a little on the floor. "Why don't you throw it all over me?" asked the missionary, jocosely. "Aha," said the lad, and immediately, to his master's astonishment, took up the pail and emptied it over his employer's head.—Golden Days.

Academic Humor.

How neat a commentary upon the value of academic honor or a place among the immortals is the examination of the obscure Leon Dieux when told that he had been chosen to succeed Mathieu as "Prince of Poets." "Henceforth I shall be a butt for ridicule," said the great unknown, and nothing more to the point could have been said. Yet 60 poets of Paris were concerned in giving him this empty honor, and how many ambitions were thereby set trying to lift in doing it does not appear.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat

A Better Prize.

A clergyman was very much vexed by one of his congregation. An old man used to go to sleep during the sermon. The clergyman offered the old man's grandson a penny if he would keep his grandfather awake. This went all right for a month. One Sunday the old man went to sleep as usual. The clergyman asked the boy why he did not keep his grandfather awake. The boy answered: "You offered me a penny to keep him awake, but grandfather gives me twopence not to disturb him."—Pearson's Weekly.

The Rout of the White Hussars.

By RUDYARD KIPLING.

It was not in the open fight
We threw away the sword,
But in the lonely watching
In the darkness by the ford.
The waters lapped, the night wind blew,
Full armed the fear was born and grew,
And we were flying ere we knew
From panic in the night.
—Beoni Bar.

Some people hold that an English cavalry regiment cannot run. This is a mistake. I have seen 437 sabers flying over the face of the country in abject terror; have seen the best regiment that ever drew bridle wiped off the army list for the space of two hours. If you repeat this tale to the White hussars, they will in all probability treat you severely. They are not proud of the incident.

You may know the White hussars by their "side," which is greater than that of the cavalry regiments on the roster. If this is not a sufficient mark, you may know them by their old brandy. It has been 60 years in the mess and is worth going far to taste. Ask for the "McGaire" old brandy and see that you get it. If the mess sergeant thinks that you are uneducated and that the genuine article will be lost on you, he will treat you accordingly. He is a good man. But when you are at mess you must never talk to your hosts about forced marches or long distance rides. The mess are very sensitive and, if they think that you are laughing at them, will tell you so.

As the White hussars say, it was all the colonel's fault. He was a new man, and he ought never to have taken the command. He said that the regiment was not smart enough—this to the White hussars, who knew they could walk round any horse and through any guns and over any foot on the face of the earth! That insult was the first cause of offense.

Then the colonel cast the drum horse—the drum horse of the White hussars! Perhaps you do not see what an unspeakable crime he had committed. I will try to make it clear. The soul of the regiment lives in the drum horse who carries the silver kettledrums. He is nearly always a big piebald waler. That is a point of honor, and a regiment will spend anything you please on a piebald. He is beyond the ordinary laws of casting. His work is very light, and he only maneuvers at a foot pace. Wherefore so long as he can step out and look handsome his well being is assured. He knows more about the regiment than the adjutant, and could not make a mistake if he tried.

The drum horse of the White hussars was only 18 years old and perfectly equal to his duties. He had at least six years more work in him and carried himself with all the pomp and dignity of a drum major of the guards. The regiment had paid 1,200 rupees for him.

But the colonel said that he must go, and he was cast in due form and replaced by a washy bay beast as ugly as a mule, with a ewe neck, rat tail and cow hocks. The drummer detested that animal, and the best of the band horses put back their ears and showed the whites of their eyes at the very sight of him. They knew him for an upstart and no gentleman. I fancy that the colonel's ideas of smartness extended to the band, and that he wanted to make it take part in the regular parade movements. A cavalry band is a sacred thing. It only turns out for commanding officers' parades, and the bandmaster is one degree more important than the colonel. He is high priest and the "Keel Row" is his holy song. The "Keel Row" is the cavalry trot, and the man who has never heard that tune rising, high and shrill, above the rattle of the regiment going past the saluting base has something yet to hear and understand.

When the colonel cast the drum horse of the White hussars, there was nearly a mutiny.

The officers were angry, the regiment was furious and the bandsmen swore—like troopers. The drum horse was going to be put up to auction—public auction—to be bought, perhaps, by a Parsee and put into a cart! It was worse than exposing the inner life of the regiment to the whole world or selling the mess plate to a Jew—a black Jew.

The colonel was a mean man and a bully. He knew what the regiment thought about his action, and, when the troopers offered to buy the drum horse, he said that their offer was mutinous and forbidden by the regulations.

But one of the subalterns—Hogan-Yale, an Irishman—bought the drum horse for 160 rupees at the sale, and the colonel was wroth. Yale professed repentance—he was unnaturally submissive—and said that, as he had only made the purchase to save the horse from possible ill treatment and starvation, he would now shoot him and end the business. This appeared to soothe the colonel, for he wanted the drum horse disposed of. He felt that he had made a mistake, and could not of course acknowledge it. Meantime, the presence of the drum horse was an annoyance to him.

Yale took to himself a glass of the old brandy, three cheroots, and his friend, Martyn, and they all left the mess together. Yale and Martyn conferred for two hours in Yale's quarters, but only the bull terrier who keeps watch over Yale's boot trees knows what they said. A horse, hooded and sheeted to his ears, left Yale's stables and was taken, very unwillingly, into the civil lines. Yale's groom went with him. Two men broke into the regimental theater and took several paint pots and some large scenery brushes. Then night fell over the cantonments, and there was a noise as of a horse kicking his loose box to pieces in Yale's stables. Yale had a big, old, white waler trap horse.

The next day was a Thursday, and the men, hearing that Yale was going to shoot the drum horse in the evening, determined to give the beast a regular regimental funeral—a finer one than they would have given the colonel had he died just then. They got a bullock cart and some sacking and mounds and mounds of roses, and the body, under sacking, was carried out to the place where the anthrax cases were cremated. Two-thirds of the regiment followed. There was no band, but they all sang "The Place Where the Old Horse Died" as something respectful and appropriate to the occasion. When the corpse was dumped into the grave and the men began throwing down armfuls of roses to cover it, the farrier sergeant ripped out an oath and said aloud, "Why, it ain't the drum horse any more than it's me!" The troop sergeant majors asked him whether he had left his head in the canteen. The farrier sergeant said that he knew the drum horse's feet as well as he knew his own, but he was silenced when he saw the regimental number burned in on the poor, stiff, upturned near fore.

Thus was the drum horse of the White hussars buried—the farrier sergeant grumbling. The sacking that covered the corpse was smeared in places with black paint, and the farrier sergeant drew attention to this fact. But the troop sergeant major of E troop kicked him severely on the shin and told him that he was undoubtedly drunk.

On the Monday following the burial the colonel sought revenge on the White hussars. Unfortunately, being at that time temporarily in command of the station, he ordered a brigade field day. He said that he wished to make the regiment "sweat for their damned insolence," and he carried out his notion thoroughly. That Monday was one of the hardest days in the memory of the White hussars. They were thrown against a skeleton enemy and pushed forward and withdrawn and dismounted and "scientifically handled" in every possible fashion over dusty country till they sweated profusely. Their only amusement came late in the day when they fell upon the battery of horse artillery and chased it for two miles. This was a personal question, and most of the troopers had money on the event, the gunners saying openly that they had the legs of the White hussars. They were wrong. A march past concluded the campaign, and when the regiment got back to its lines the men were coated with dirt from spur to chin strap.

The White hussars have one great and peculiar privilege. They won it at Fontenoy, I think.

Many regiments possess special rights, such as wearing collars with undress uniform, or a bow of ribbon between the shoulders, or red and white roses in their helmets on certain days of the year. Some rights are connected with regimental saints and some with regimental successes. All are valued highly, but none so highly as the right of the White hussars to have the band playing when their horses are being watered in the lines. Only one tune is played and that tune never varies. I don't know its real name, but the White hussars call it "Take Me to London Again." It sounds very pretty. The regiment would sooner be struck off the roster than forego its distinction.

After the "dismiss" was sounded, the officers rode off home to prepare for stables, and the men filed into the lines, riding easy—that is to say, they opened their tight buttons, shifted their helmets, and began to joke or to swear as the humor took them, the more careful slipping off and easing girths and curbs. A good trooper values his mount exactly as much as he values himself, and believes, or should believe, that the two together are irresistible where women or men, girls or guns, are concerned.

Then the orderly officer gave the order "water horses," and the regiment loafed off to the squadron troughs which were in rear of the stables and between these and the barracks. There were four huge troughs, one for each squadron, arranged en echelon, so that the whole regiment could water in ten minutes if it liked. But it lingered for 17, as a rule, while the band played.

The band struck up as the squadrons filed off the troughs, and the men slipped their feet out of the stirrups and chaffed each other. The sun was just setting in a big, hot bed of red cloud, and the road to the civil lines seemed to run straight into the sun's eye. There was a little dot on the road. It grew and grew till it showed as a horse, with a sort of gridiron thing on his back. The red cloud glared through the bars of the gridiron. Some of the troopers shaded their eyes with their hands and said, "What the mischief 'as that there 'orse got on 'im?"

In another minute they heard a neigh that every soul—horse and man—in the regiment knew, and saw, heading straight toward the band, the dead drum horse of the White hussars!

On his withers banged and bumped the kettledrums draped in crape, and on his back, very stiff and soldierly, sat a bareheaded skeleton.

The band stopped playing, and for a moment there was a hush.

Then some one in E troop—men said it was the troop sergeant major—swung his horse round and yelled. No one can account exactly for what happened afterward, but it seems that at least one man in each troop set an example of panic, and the rest followed like sheep. The horses that had barely put their muzzles into the troughs reared and capered, but as soon as the band broke, which it did when the ghost of the drum horse was about a furlong distant, all hoofs followed suit, and the clatter of the stampede—quite different from the orderly throb and roar of a movement on parade or the rough horseplay of watering in camp—made them only more terrified. They felt that the men on their backs were afraid of something. When horses once know that, all is over except the butchery.

Troop after troop turned from the troughs and ran—anywhere and everywhere—like spilled quicksilver. It was a most extraordinary spectacle, for men and horses were in all stages of easiness, and the carbine buckets flopping against their sides urged the horses on. Men were shouting and cursing and trying to pull clear of the band which was being chased by the drum horse, whose rider had fallen forward and seemed to be spurring for a wager.

The colonel had gone over to the mess for a drink. Most of the officers were with him, and the subaltern of the day was preparing to go down to the lines and receive the watering reports from the troop sergeant majors. When "Take Me to London Again" stopped after 20 bars, every one in the mess said, "What on earth has happened?" A minute later they heard unmilitary noises and saw far across the plain the White hussars scattered and broken and flying.

The colonel was speechless with rage, for he thought that the regiment had risen against him or was unanimously drunk. The band, a disorganized mob, tore past, and at its heels labored the drum horse—the dead and buried drum horse—with the jolting, clattering skeleton. Hogan-Yale whispered softly to Martyn, "No wire will stand that treatment," and the band, which had doubled like a hare, came back again. But the rest of the regiment was gone, was rioting all over the province, for the dusk had shut in, and each man was howling to his neighbor that the drum horse was on his flank. Troop horses are far too tenderly treated, as a rule. They can on emergencies do a great deal, even with 17 stone on their backs, as the troopers found out.

How long this panic lasted I cannot say. I believe that when the moon rose the men saw they had nothing to fear and by twos and threes and half troops crept back into cantonments very much ashamed of themselves. Meantime the drum horse, disgusted at his treatment by old friends, pulled up, wheeled round and trotted up to the mess veranda steps for bread. No one liked to run, but no one cared to go forward till the colonel made a movement and laid hold of the skeleton's foot. The band had halted some distance away and now came back slowly. The colonel called it, individually and collectively, every evil name that occurred to him at the time, for he had set his hand on the bosom of the drum horse and found flesh and blood. Then he beat the kettledrums with his clinched fist and discovered that they were but made of silver paper and bamboo. Next, still swearing, he tried to drag the skeleton out of the saddle, but found that it had been wired into the cantle. The sight of the colonel, with his arms round the skeleton's pelvis and his knee in the old drum horse's stomach, was striking, not to say amusing. He worried the thing off in a minute or two and threw it down on the ground, saying to the band, "Here, you curs, that's what you're afraid of!" The skeleton did not look pretty in the twilight. The band sergeant seemed to recognize it, for he began to chuckle and choke. "Shall I take it away, sir?" said the band sergeant. "Yes," said the colonel, "take it to hell and ride there yourselves!"

The band sergeant saluted, hoisted the skeleton across his saddlebow and led off to the stables. Then the colonel began to make inquiries for the rest of the regiment, and the language he used was wonderful. He would disband the regiment, he would court martial every soul in it, he would not command such a set of rabble, and so on and so on. As the men dropped in, his language grew wilder, until at last it exceeded the utmost limits of free speech allowed even to a colonel of horse.

Martyn took Hogan-Yale aside and suggested compulsory retirement from the service as a necessity when all was discovered. Martyn was the weaker man of the two. Hogan-Yale put up his eyebrows and remarked, first, that he was the son of a lord, and, secondly, that he was as innocent as the babe unborn of the theatrical resurrection of the drum horse.

"My instructions," said Yale, with a singularly sweet smile, "were that the drum horse should be sent back as impressively as possible. I ask you, Am I responsible if a mule headed friend sends him back in such a manner as to disturb the peace of mind of a regiment of her majesty's cavalry?"

Martyn said, "You are a great man, and will in time become a general, but I'd give my chance of a troop to be safe out of this affair."

Providence saved Martyn and Hogan-Yale. The second in command led the colonel away to the little curtained alcove wherein the subalterns of the White hussars were accustomed to play poker of nights, and there, after many oaths on the colonel's part, they talked together in low tones. I fancy that the second in command must have represented the scare as the work of some trooper whom it would be hopeless to detect, and I know that he dwelt upon the sin and the shame of making a public laughing stock of the scare.

"They will call us," said the second in command, who had really a fine imagination—"they will call us the 'fly-by-nights,' they will call us the 'ghost hunters,' they will nickname us from one end of the army list to the other. All the explanations in the world won't make outsiders understand that the officers were away when the panic began. For the honor of the regiment and for your own sake keep this thing quiet."

The colonel was so exhausted with anger that soothing him down was not so difficult as might be imagined. He was made to see gently and by degrees that it was obviously impossible to court martial the whole regiment and equally impossible to proceed against any subaltern who, in his belief, had any concern in the hoax.

"But the beast's alive! He's never been shot at all!" shouted the colonel. "It's flat, flagrant disobedience! I've known a man broke for less, damned sight less. They're mocking me, I tell you, Mutman! They're mocking me!"

Once more the second in command set himself to soothe the colonel and wrestled with him for half an hour. At the end of that time the regimental sergeant major reported himself. The situation was rather novel to him, but he was not a man to be put out by circumstances. He saluted and said, "Regiment all come back, sir;" then, to propitiate the colonel, "An' none of the horses any the worse, sir."

The colonel only snorted and answered, "You'd better tuck the men into their cots, then, and see that they don't wake up and cry in the night." The sergeant withdrew.

His little stroke of humor pleased the colonel, and, further, he felt slightly ashamed of the language he had been using. The second in command worried him again, and the two sat talking far into the night.

Next day but one there was a commanding officers' parade, and the colonel harangued the White hussars vigorously. The pith of his speech was that since the drum horse in his old age had proved himself capable of cutting up the whole regiment he should return to his post of pride at the head of the band, but the regiment were a set of ruffians with bad consciences.

The White hussars shouted and threw everything movable about them into the air, and when the parade was over they cheered the colonel till they could not speak. No cheers were put up for Lieutenant Hogan-Yale, who smiled very sweetly in the background.

Said the second in command to the colonel unofficially:

"These little things insure popularity and do not the least affect discipline."

"But I went back on my word," said the colonel.

"Never mind," said the second in command. "The White hussars will follow you anywhere from today. Regiments are just like women; they will do anything for trinketry."

A week later Hogan-Yale received an extraordinary letter from some one who signed himself "Secretary Charity and Zeal, 3709, E. C.," and asked for "the return of our skeleton which we have reason to believe is in your possession."

"Who the deuce is this lunatic who trades in bones?" said Hogan-Yale.

"Beg your pardon, sir," said the band sergeant, "but the skeleton is with me, and I'll return it if you'll pay the carriage into the civil lines. There's a coffin with it, sir."

Hogan-Yale smiled and handed 2 rupees to the band sergeant, saying, "Write the date on the skull, will you?"

If you doubt this story and know where to go, you can see the date on the skeleton. But don't mention the matter to the White hussars.

I happen to know something about it because I prepared the drum horse for his resurrection. He did not take kindly to the skeleton at all.

Odors and the Voice.

Dr. Sanderson, an English resident of Paris, says certain essences will give certain qualities and capacities to the voice. This is interesting to embryo Pattis, De Reszkes and Plancons. Dr. Sanderson asserts that in order to modify the sounds of the human voice one has only to inhale the vapors of certain liquids and essences.

Thus inhalation of curacao, according to Dr. Sanderson, will raise the voice two notes, the inspiration of absinth will add one high and two low notes, and essence extracted from pines will give two low notes. A dissolution of coffee beans in rum, he claims, strengthens the medium notes.

There are other odors that are said to be even more efficacious, though they have the disadvantage of not tickling the olfactory nerves so agreeably. But no singer would stick at such a trifle as this if he or she desired to reach a much coveted and hitherto unattainable note. For instance, there are kerosene and turpentine and—yes—even strychnine.

The effect of the latter, according to the doctor, is marvelous. He asserts that it raises the voice no fewer than five notes and will enable almost anybody to deliver with ease Tamberlick's famous chest C that never failed to bring down the house.

Coal Stealers.

Coal stealing from railroads, common along the lines of all the coal carrying roads, has been reduced to a system in Syracuse, The Post-Standard of that city says. The thieves work hard and take many risks, not only of detection, but of bodily injury. Their methods would be called clever if employed in an honest business. The heaviest thieving is done by men with sacks, who climb up between the cars of a slow moving train, with two or more bushel sacks concealed under their clothing. As opportunity offers they fill a sack and throw it from the train, to be picked up by accomplices.

Another trick is adopted by men who, dressed like tramps, board trains as if with the intention of stealing a ride. These men travel along from one car to another, apparently seeking a comfortable place in which to lie down, but in their progress they manage to dislodge a large amount of coal, which is subsequently picked up by the women and children who are employed in the "industry." Large quantities of coal are stolen by these and other methods, the plunder being disposed of to unscrupulous dealers, who subsequently rob the honest poor by dishonest measure.

Our First Clocks.

The oldest clocks of American manufacture were made by Gideon Roberts of Bristol, Conn. According to the best authorities, no clocks were manufactured in what is now the United States prior to 1800, at which time Mr. Roberts first placed his timepieces on the market.

His clocks were made with the greatest care, and much time was spent in perfecting them. They were all of the style commonly known as "hall" clocks, about six feet in height, handsomely finished and a recognized separate piece of furniture in which the owner always took great pride.

The Riverside Dairy

Offers to the people of Crookston the purest milk, the richest cream, and the best butter to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices compatible with conservative business management. Our milk routes lies right past your door, delivering twice each day. Call on our driver, or through telephone No. 12 for anything in this line. Don't eat your bread without butter so long as you can get Riverside at present prices.

E. D. CHILDS CO., Crookston.

To Prospective Investors in New Buildings

When laing out plans for New Buildings do not neglect to have our architect include electric wiring in his specifications.

Call us up before letting your Contract.

We shall be pleased to give ou the benefit of our experience in laing out wiring plans.

It Will Cost You Nothing

to use us as consulting engineers in that respect.

Should you want Us to Figure on your Wiring

We are prepared to do so. We do nothing but first-class concealed work, using the very best material to be had in the market.

Don't wait to consult us until it is too late.

Crookston Water Works, Power & Light Co.

YOU CAN USE IT 20 DAYS FREE

Up-to-date in every detail.

Ask us to ship you one of our High Arm Sewing Machines with Ball Bearings and all Modern Improvements. This we will do by express to any station within 500 miles of Chicago. Upon arrival deposit our price, $15.50, and express charges, with the express agent of your town, then

TAKE THE MACHINE HOME AND TRY IT FOR 20 DAYS

If you are perfectly satisfied with the machine, keep it, otherwise return it to the express agent, and he will give you all your money back. If you prefer, we will ship by freight and draw on you through your nearest bank, draft attached to Bill of Lading. When machine comes pay draft, and take machine from station. If you don't like it, return it by freight, and we will refund. We guarantee the machine for ten years. Remember you take no risk. It don't cost you one cent unless you take the machine. We have sold over 180,000, and they are all giving perfect satisfaction. ITS SPECIAL FEATURES are Ball Bearing, Light Running, Durable, Easily Operated, Noiseless, Double Positive Feed, Self Threading Shuttle, Self Setting Needle, Tension Liberator, Automatic Spooler, High Arm, Nickle-plated working parts, Steel bearings, Improved steel Attachments, Superior Finish, Highly Polished Bent Woodwork, Oak or Walnut. Send 15 cents for our 1000-page catalogue. It lists everything used by mankind.

Originators of The Catalogue Business.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Michigan Ave., & Madison St., Chicago.

THE BEST EQUIPPED PRINTING OFFICE IN NORTHERN MINNESOTA.

Polk County Journal

Correspondence from all places in Polk county and adjoining counties, not represented by any of the JOURNAL's newsgatherers, is respectfully solicited.

Call in and see us when in town.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal,
BY N. S. GORDON.

☞ Subscription $1.50 per year in advance

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

Hutchinson Times: We hasten to get in line with the appreciative chups who are saying that the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL is the handsomest thing that comes to their desks. Crookston is fortunate in the high quality of her newspapers, for the Times too is a neaty sheet—if it is Pop.

EVIDENTLY the would-be office holders in Minnesota believe in the old saying "the early bird catches the worm," as they are certainly getting an early start on them for next year's campaign.

THOSE newspapers—and there are some of them not a thousand miles from Crookston—which have been publishing an advertisement for the New York Star, in which ad. a present of a bike is promised if certain conditions are complied with, have been warned by the postoffice authorities not to continue the said publication, as they are thereby printing a lottery ad., which is unlawful. The JOURNAL is always careful and does not get caught in this way.

THE St. Vincent New Era proposes J. Adam Bede as the republican candidate for governor, chiming that he is a prime favorite of J. J. Hill and would thus have strong support. It ought not to be forgotten, however, that Hill was the chief owner in the St. Paul Globe last fall, which paper was the chief supporter of Lind. In case, then, both Lind and Bede ran for the governorship the great railway magnate might find his position a difficult one.

THERE is still almost a week left in which to bring in to Geo. Purvis specimens of grains or any of the articles called for for the county exhibit. Polk county has the material with which to make a prize winning exhibit if the farmers will only bring or send the stuff to town. It is not often, either, that a county has the opportunity of having its exhibit arranged by a man of such experience in that line of work as Mr. Purvis. Give him a chance and Polk county will come out ahead.

WHILE it is a great calamity that has befallen this fertile region, it is nothing to what other portions of the country have undergone. In the storm in Puerto Rico 1,000 lives were lost, 100,000 people rendered homeless besides untold damage to property. So that by a kind providence we have been spared a greater loss.—Hendrum News. This is certainly a very cheerful and optimistic view of the situation that existed after the late destructive hail storm, and as the paper speaks for the community it is evident that the people in the vicinity of Hendrum are persevering and will never say fail.

THE present trial of Dreyfus ought to set Americans thinking and make them appreciate more than ever the administration of law in this country. Very appropriately is the court at Rennes sitting on the stage of a theatre, for theatrical and dramatic in the extreme are the scenes enacted there. The situation will perhaps be better appreciated when it is remembered that in France a man is held guiltly till he is proven innocent, while with us it is the reverse. We can hardly comprehend a court refusing to adjourn when the leading counsel for the defense was shot. Dreyfus' path has been beset with difficulties that would long ago have discouraged him had he not been a man of wonderful self-control.

BRYAN in his speech at the Des Moines democratic convention prepared the way for the shelving of the silver issue. New issues may arise, he said, which ought to be given more prominence than the old ones. The chief new issue he referred to is the Philippine war, which he, of course, strongly opposes. Taken in conjunction with Richard Croker's flop, Bryan's language is significant. The democrats of the east and west are evidently trying to get together and they think the expansion issue the one upon which they can agree. To abandon the Philippines now would be as base and humiliating as to repudiate our debts which Bryan et al wished us to do three years ago.

THE program of the state convention of the W. C. T. U. which will be in Crookston next week is printed elsewhere in this issue. The subjects to be discussed cover a wide field and much will the citizens of Crookston learn by attending the various meetings. The fact that such themes as "The Art and Science of Cooking," "Food Values" and the Child's Physical and Moral Nature" will be considered shows the inclusive character of the work being done by this organization. Not merely do these noble women strive to close the saloons and reform the drunkard but they aim to have the young grow up with temperate habits.

CROOKSTON and vicinity furnished several volunteers for the 13th regiment, which is now on its way from Manilla—Archie Patterson, who was one of the first to lay down his life on the field of battle in the Philipines, and several others who are now with the regiment. The boys will be mustered out at San Francisco and Minnesota proposes to give them railroad transportation to their state. Already thousands of dollars have been contributed. Ought not Crookston, one of the most important places in the state, to assist in such a worthy cause? Even had no soldier gone forth from Crookston, as the regiment is a state organization, this city ought to show her appreciation of the noble deeds of our boys in blue, by contributing something toward the transportation fund.

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT'S recent address on "Practical Politics and Decent Politics" at Ocean Grove, N. J., was timely, manly, straightforward and right to the point. It is no use to complain of the evils in the political world, the thing to do is to get out and right them. Politicians are just what people allow them to be, though this does not excuse the politician. We shall be guilty, he says, of a terrible wrong to humanity if in the Philippines we retreat before armed savagery, instead of organizing a suitable government which shall guarantee justice to everyone and an ever increasing measure of liberty to those who show themselves worthy of it. Had we more men such as Governor Roosevelt in public positions our public affairs would be conducted with less trickery and more statesmanship than is now the case.

THE U. S. Commissioner of education, W. T. Harris, in his report shows that in the secondary schools of the land, that is, all schools doing a high school grade of work, Latin is gaining faster than any other study, the increase in enrollment in the past eight years being 174 per cent. This is evidence that in the study of this language there is much educational value, for it is a well established law that only the fittest in everything survives. The complaint is often made that Latin is a useless study, but such is not the case. Were only the so-called practical subjects taught in the secondary schools the training which the pupils receive would lack breadth. Parents in assisting their children to choose a course of study in the high schools would do well to remember that though a knowledge of certain subjects may be more readily turned into money than a knowledge of others this is not the supreme test. Those studies which lay the deepest foundations for one's future development are worthy of the utmost consideration.

THE democrats are willing to sacrifice anything and everything to get votes. Listen to this from the platform of that party in Iowa; "We also condemn the war against the Filipinos, believing it to have been inspired by Great Britain for the purpose of producing conditions that will force an American alliance." Twisting the British lion's tail was one of the chief performances of the demo-pops last year but it will not have the effect now as then. Contrast the action of the Des Moines convention with that of the people of Grand Forks last Thursday. At that time the latter city was decorated with the stars and strips and the Union Jack intertwined, in honor of the visit of the Ninetieth Battalion of Canadian Rifles, and other Winnipegers. The latter act was a friendly one showing a truly progressive American spirit. The attitude of the Iowa convention was a thoroughly partisan one.

WITH Pease of the Anoka Union and Heatwole of the Northfield news for governor, Bede of Bede's Budget for congress in the Sixth district, Dowling of the Renville Star-Farmer for congress in the Third, Miller of the Luverne Herald in the Second, or possibly Huntington of the Windom Reporter, Langum of the Preston Times for secretary of state and Dunn of the Fergus Falls Union for state auditor, the country newspaper boys are coming in for pretty much the whole cheese but the state treasurership. No county editor seems to have a desire to handle the money.—Ex. While these newspaper men without doubt could acceptably any of these offices for which they may be candidates, is it not possible that the brethren are making a mistake? A man cannot successfully do more than one thing, and an editor, we think, is in a better position, out of office than in it, to tell the people the truth in every matter and certainly his first business is to look after the interests of the citizens.

NUMEROUS friends have called during the past week to examine and admire our new Optimus press and we were much pleased to show them our newspaper plant. With reference to equipment let us say that in addition to our model press, than which there is nothing better manufactured, we have recently added to our press rooms a new folding machine that will paste and trim newspapers, eight, ten or twelve pages. We have also a new Gordon job printing press, 10x15, and a complete new outfit of type, superior copper mixed, with the newest faces. All of this machinery and type we bought from the Minnesota Type Foundry Company of St. Paul, the accommodating manager of which company, W. A. Potter, was at Crookston when we received our Optimus and very materially assisted us in getting the machine in working order. He is also setting up a new Babcock press for Editor Mitchell of the Alexandria Press-News. In fact almost all of the boys give their orders to Mr. Potter, for they find him most obliging and painstaking.

THE state examinations for teachers' certificates which were held this year under the direct supervision of the department of public instruction show a rather low grade of scholarship among the examinees. Forty-five per cent failed, though twenty per cent of these—the ones who failed in one subject—will be given a certificate good for one year. The examinations were neither hard nor long and all that can be said is that almost half the candidates were somewhat ignorant, to say the least, of what are called the common branches. As more than 1000 applicants will be unable to teach, it is likely that common school teachers will be scarce this coming year, which would probably have the beneficial effect of raising teachers' salaries. With the small wages that are paid in most rural schools it is not to be expected that those who intend teaching will make thorough preparation. They can hardly afford to do so. Raise the wages and improvement will be made in the common school system, where it is evident there is great room for improvement.

THE state high school board recently decided to abolish state examinations in the state high schools. The teachers in the high schools will be the sole judges of the standing of the student and the latter may enter the state university upon presentation of a certificate from the principal of the high school which he attended to the effect that he has done satisfactory work in certain subjects. We heartily endorse such action of the board. We do not think that any pupil should be graded upon the result of an examination held at the end of the year. Where such is the test of scholarship the nervous strain upon the majority of the pupils is very great. A better spirit of study can be created in a school and the ends of education better secured where the dreaded state examinations are not held. A faithful and competent teacher—and only such should teach—who has spent the year with a student ought to be the best judge as to his knowledge of the subjects which he has studied and as to his general progress and attainments, which is no unimportant matter when one is deciding the question of the standing of a student.

Elsewhere.

Admiral Dewey will reach New York harbor Sept. 29.

A monument will be erected at Peoria, in honor of the late Robert Ingersoll.

The city of Northfield, Minn., has fixed the saloon license for next year at $1,000.

The Augustana college of the Swedish Lutheran church is likely to be located at Fergus Falls.

Hospital notes in the Fergus Falls Journal show that at the asylum in that town there are 691 male inmates and 525 female.

The Red River Valley Millers' Club last week elected E. Van Houten of Fargo as secretary in place of W. C. Helm, of Valley City, resigned.

Pingree says Alger could easily be elected United States senator in Michigan by popular vote. It must be a comfort to Alger to have Pingree say this.

A judge in Illinois has decided that the faith curists must not attempt to heal by laying on of hands. Only spiritual and mental means must be used.

A national association of Spanish-American war veterans will be formed on the same line as the G. A. R. A meeting will be held at Washington on Sept. 8.

John Ludwigson, a McCormick machine man from Fargo, had a narrow escape near Hendrum during the recent hail storm. A three horse team with a binder minus the driver came after him at break-neck speed, and he tipped his buggy in getting out of the way.

The Sauk Rapids Sentinel suggests that the nature of the whitening effect of the hot winds from the great plains of Kansas and Nebraska upon the grain in Minnesota be investigated and that the state may find it will pay to increase the belt of timber in the southwestern part of the state.

Public sentiment in this country sustains the president and the current action of the war department recruiting troops to make up the 35,000 authorized under the army bill of last March. About 14,000 of these have been recruited, and it is the purpose of the government to recruit up to the full number authorized.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Notes From Exchanges.

Fairbault Pilot: Harley Jim Tarney thinks his mud organs will fit the senatorial skin of Knute Nelson. Ambition and self-conceit have made you as blind as a bat at high noon of a sunny day, Jimmy. You could no more travel with Knute's official skin than you could successfully face Jim Jeffries in the ring.

Glencoe Register: There is not a solitary week goes by but what this office is asked to print this or that advertisement "for the good of the cause," and we have had as high as 140 lines of free advertising in one week for different "causes." This means an outlay of $4.20 cold cash for which we don't even get thanks. Cold world, this.

Minneapolis Journal: Of course, the Boers of the Transvaal under Kruger's leadership have been very nonprogressive and narrow. They want to reap all the pecuniary advantages of gold-mining developments and a large influx of foreigners without allowing the latter to have any privileges whatever. It is a conflict between progress and stupidity.

The Farmer: It is generally supposed that the Red River Valley is the country of "No. 1 hard" and there live stock is a scarce article. But times have changed in the Valley and live stock is now an important adjunct of farming. There is a packing house in Grand Forks, North Dakota, which packed 200,000 pounds of pork in '98 and will be ready for twice as much in 1899.

Alexandria Post-News: None in the United States were more rampant for war than the Demo-Pops. Mr. McKinley did not move fast enough. They voted unanimously the $50,000,000 war fund. They were every one in the war movement with all their mouths. Now they would sneak. Let them. The Republican party can well take the responsibility of the war with Spain and its results, just as it has been responsible for every forward movement made in this country for the last forty years.

Roseau Region: Very few Roseau county laborers will go to the harvest and threshing fields of Dakota this year. Those who have not crops of their own to take care of are finding work with as good wages as can be had in Dakota right in our own county. The contract for clearing the right of way of the Manitoba & Southeastern railroad has been let and employment is to be had for three hundred men. Four years ago nearly every farmer and laboring man in the Roseau valley depended on the fall work in the Dakotas for their winter's living, but that's a thing of the past—the same as Cleveland's administration.

Farm Stock and Home: In looking over eastern agricultural exchanges the great amount of advertising space devoted to commercial fertilizers is striking, and suggests the advantage the western farmer has over his eastern brother. In all probability the time will come when the now fertile northwestern prairie will need applications of commercial fertilizers, but it is in the power of every farmer to postpone that evil day by rotation of crops, using clover as a nitrogen trap, growing cattle and carefully saving and applying the barnyard manure, and by raising sheep.

Red Wing Republican: The process by which the system of grain inspection in Minnesota has been turned over to become the mere sport and prey of politics is worthy of more than passing mention. It marks a day of disaster for the farmers of the commonwealth. It is a public misfortune scarcely short of a calamity. And all the circumstances by which it was accompanied and accomplished constitute such a satire upon the very name of "reform" that the word can never again pass the lips of any advocate of the party now in possession of the executive office in this state without provoking a shout of laughter.

St. Peter Tribune: Fifty years ago Hon. Knute Nelson came to this country with his parents from Norway a poor boy. He now goes back to the home of his childhood after these long years of absence, crowned with the proud title of a U. S. senator, the highest office in this country that can be attained by a citizen of foreign birth. From the plow boy to the United States senate is a record to be proud of, and but shows the possibilities of a boy not afraid of hard work, and who made the best possible use of his time, under many adverse circumstances, to secure an education, and by his personal conduct secured to himself the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens to such an extent as to choose him first for the legislature, then congress, then governor, and last for the high office of U. S. senator from the great state of Minnesota.

BURNING OF MANILLA.

At the State Fair in the Evening—A Most Brilliant Spectacle.

The evening program of the state fair will be of great interest to everybody in Minnesota from the fact that members of the gallant Thirteenth will take part in Porter's brilliant spectacle of the "Burning of Manilla," which has been prepared especially for the fair and is the first modern war spectacle presented to the American public. The part of Manilla that was burned will be represented exactly as it was, with fruit-stands, carts, street cars, and other real things in the foreground, with soldiers of the Thirteenth about their headquarters and the bay in front of the city, floating Dewey's victorious fleet. All these things will appear as real and actual as will the fighting through the streets, the blowing up of the buildings and the killing and wounding of soldiers in the streets, the Red Cross service, with the ambulances, the terrific bombardment from the fleet, the frightful havoc of the real battery which comes up at full gallop, wheels into line and goes into action. The looker on cannot separate the real from the spectacular and is impressed with the reality of the entire scene and action. The men, the artillery, the guns, the firing, the bombardment, the water, the street cars, the horses, the fields, torn by shot and the air full of bursting bomb shells he knows is real. The rest is scarcely less thrilling than it would be if real. It will be a scene worth visiting and one that will impress a historical event of vast import on the mind of every body that sees it.

Crookston College

Will open its 14th term Sept. 14, 1899. The cheapest, best and most practical school in the northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS

A. A. Just M. D.
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in McKinnon Block, Crookston, Minn

Jules Gendron.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Rooms 2, 3, 4 and 5 over Fontaine & Anelin's.
Office hours—9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m

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Christ's Church, Episcopal-
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Services every Sunday, Morning, 11:00, even ing, 8:00. Holy Communion the First Sunday of every Month. Reader you are welcome
REV. H. N. OARDE, B. D.
Rector

PISNER'S Rheumatism and Kidney Cure. A sure cure for rheumatism and kidney troubles. Those who drink water from surface wells, which is nearly always charged with alkali are nearly all more or less afflicted with rheumatism and kidney trouble. Ask your neighbor about the good qualities of this remedy. Sold by all druggists. Circulars by mail by C. F. PISNER, Crookston, Minn.

TIME CARD —OF— TRAINS. Crookston

NORTHERN PACIFIC

SOUTH BOUND	Arr.	Dep't.
No. 5 to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and East.	8:20 pm	8:35 pm
NORTH BOUND.		
No. 7 to Grand Forks, Grafton and Winnipeg.	6:20 am	6:30 am

C. A. SHARREY, Agt. CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. A.
Crookston, Minn. St. Paul, Minn

GREAT NORTHERN

Arrive	Depart
4.35 pm	Grand Forks, North and West
9.00 pm	Minneapolis, St. Paul and points East
6.00 pm	St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls
4.35 pm	St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Superior

"Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Leave 7:00 am 9:30 am 3:35 pm 9:30 am

BINDER TWINE
Our famous BLUE LABEL BRAND. It's the best in the world. Prices will surprise you. We deliver from Chicago. Send for sample. Write for prices and samples.
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO

CITY AND VICINITY.

—The Crookston College will open its fall term Sept 11.

—Andrew Steenerson of Climax was in the city last Friday.

—G. W. Peake of Minneapolis is looking after business interests.

—John S. Thompson of Grand Forks spent last Thursday in Crookston.

—Dr. Dunlop's friends are all glad to see that he is able to be out again.

—The St. Paul's German Lutheran church will be dedicated next Sunday.

—Miss Sadie Siples of Alexandria is the new nurse at the Bethesda hospital.

—Rev. F. H. Wyrick of Iowa was the guest last week of Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Woodham.

—Charley Misner is making improvements in his residence in Jerome's addition.

—John McCabe of Duluth spent Thursday night in the city at the home of Ben Clements.

—Dancing was indulged in last Thursday in the large dining room at Hotel Crookston.

—The many friends of Lou Hancock were pleased to see him down town again last Monday.

—George Crawford, of Grand Forks, came over home Tuesday morning for a two weeks' vacation here.

—A full line of Furniture Hard Oil Coach and Varnishes at A. G. Andersen and prices to suit.

—Judge Montague and Jas. E. O'Brien were among those who took in Winnipeg Day at Grand Forks.

—E. M. Walsh will run a special telephone wire out to his new mansion in the northeastern part of town.

—E. H. Bridger, L. Soderberg, J. H. Williams and K. Reiersen, of Fosston, were in the city Monday night.

—The Crooklt Floor Paint sold by Andersen the Druggist is a genuine paint and dries in eight to ten hours.

—License to sell real estate in the estate of J. Gulbrandson, deceased, was granted by the probate court last Thursday.

—L. H. Pilatrault and family arrived Saturday morning from Duluth, where they have been visiting for several weeks.

—A large chorus of Crookston singers will furnish the music at the evening's sessions of the coming W. C. T. U. convention.

—A. G. Andersen sells the Heath & Milligan Mixed Paint, the purest and best House Paint on the market. Call and get a color card.

—The Bemidji shooting tournament was a success, C. C. Hoek of Crookston winning first prize and A. E. Vasstrum not far behind him.

—Senator R. E. Thompson of Fillmore county was in the city last Friday. While here he visited with Sylvester Peterson, an old friend.

—A large crowd last Friday night enjoyed the open air band concert given by the Crookston city band and the Si Perkins concert company band.

—Dr. A. H. Barber, Mrs. Durand's brother, and A. C. Wilkinson and son Paul returned Monday night from a stay of a month in the Rocky Mountains.

—Miss Haldah Olein, in view of her having won second place in the Fargo voting contest, will enjoy a trip to the Omaha Exposition, all her expenses being paid by the Fargo Argus.

—P. V. Malm, of the Crookston College, who has been teaching in the training school at St. Cloud will take a trip to Nebraska before returning to Crookston to take up his work here.

—Little Miss Bernice McGowan had a narrow escape from a severe injury last Thursday. She fell from a stairway a distance of more than fifteen feet, but fortunately received only a slight injury.

—In spite of a chaotic mess of "pi," including both ad and body type, we publish the paper this week promptly on time, from our own office, thanks to the hustling of our foreman, A. G. Rutledge.—Cass Lake Times. Score one for "Doc."

—There is a state law forbidding barbers to keep open their shops on Sunday. Some Crookston barbers, however, Zan Farley, J. Shauks and the Ralston Bros. were not keeping the law and the consequence was that they were arrested, brought before Judge McLean and fined.

—Mrs. Mary Hoverstad at the coming W. C. T. U. convention will speak on the "Art and Science of Cookery" and on "Food Values," Miss Bolsta of Crookston on "The Child's Physical Nature" and Mrs. S. Cairn of Euclid and Mrs. Anna Easton of Warren upon the theme "The Child's Moral Nature."

—The local U. S. land office gave a decision Saturday in favor of the contestant in the land contest case of Bush vs. Remick, in land in dispute lying in Red Lake county. The case went clear up to the secretary of the interior, who sent it back to the local office for a re-trial, the result of which was as given above. Nat Campbell was attorney for Bush, who will probably get the land.

—Charles Lusina began teaching school near Angus last week.

—Herb Hust, of Devils Lake, N. D., is in the city for a short visit.

—John Teasy and wife, of Fauny, were in Crookston Tuesday last.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Wile are visiting with Crookston friends.

—Tom Harris has been superintending the repairs as the Red Lake Falls Milling Co. struck his eye and he may lose the sight of this organ.

—Rigg Smith of Grand Forks passed through Crookston Saturday on his way to Maple Lake.

—O. H. Lucken has sold his property on the corner of Broadway and Loring to O. O. Christianson.

—J. D. McPhee, of the Lockhart farm, was in the city Tuesday. Harvest on his large farm may be finished this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Houser, of Chicago, who recently made a trip to Montana have been visiting at the home of W. E. McKenzie.

—I. D. Sheedy of Austin was in this vicinity last week, estimating losses by hail for the Austin Alliance Hail Insurance Company.

—The musicale and ice-cream social held at the Episcopal rectory last Thursday evening was enjoyed by a large number of people.

—Fred Lashus spent last Saturday and Sunday at home. He is teaching at Wm. Ivey Valley, which school opened a week ago Monday.

—Frank Hamel, of the Northwestern Marble works, spent Saturday, Sunday and Monday near Argyle, looking after his farm there.

—P. J. Carey was up from Edna Tuesday. Mr. Carey met with a misfortune last week and in consequence walks with the aid of crutches.

—Harvesting is quite general throughout the county. Threshing, as noted by our Russia correspondent, has already been begun by Chas. Duval.

—The Thirty-fourth Regiment has been ordered from Fort Logan to San Francisco. This is the regiment in which Lieutenant S. M. Decker, of Crookston is.

—Among those from Euclid who transacted business in this city last Friday were Robt. Teel, Alex Widenhoefer, Mrs. N. Engle and Mr. and Mrs. John Gousen.

—Dr. Bruce Harris left this morning for Red Lake, where he will spend the time between now and when the State University opens in work-g his stomach out at the lake.

—The sir brake instruction car of the Great Northern was in Crookston, and the experts that have the matter in charge were instructing the railroad boys in the fine points of this piece of machinery.

—Supt. Wm. Augus, of the Warren, public schools, was in the city Monday night on his way to the Twin Cities. The Warren schools open Sept. 11, one week later than is usual with the city schools.

—The Crookston College is now incorporated under the state laws of the State of Minnesota and can grant literary honors and degrees as are granted by similar institution in the United States

—The county's hostile received a new inmate last Monday, one Pete Campbell, from East Grand Forks, who will remain with Warden Lawrence for the space of thirty days, for having tried to palm himself off as an officer in the employ of the government.

—Swen O. Elling, quite an old gentleman, was held up in Sampson's addition by two strangers Monday afternoon, who would undoubtedly have relieved him of any valuables that he may have had on his person had not officer Eck appeared upon the scene and promptly arrested the highwaymen. One of them claimed he was only a hanger-on, so one leg go, the other John Bray was given 10 days by Judge Holt.

—The case of Mrs. C. O. Christianson vs. Andrew Eiken, an action brought in the probate court to recover from defendant, who was the guardian of her child, money which it was claimed was due the child, was decided by the probate court in favor of the plaintiff, judgment being given for $1,320. The case was appealed to the district court, and Judge Brown has just filed his decision which reverses the order and judgment of the probate court.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lou Hancock left yesterday morning for his old home in Euclid, where they will remain the rest of the week and where Mr. Hancock hopes to improve rapidly under the healing influence of the country air. They were accompanied by Miss Ida Hancock, who had just returned from a visit in Minneapolis whither she went after teaching in the summer school at Fergus Falls. Miss Hancock will spend the rest of her vacation at Euclid, returning east in September, to teach in Pennsylvania.

—Miss Lulu Burns, of Grand Forks, is visiting with friends in this city.

—The marriage of Chas. F. Kunkel, of Ulea, and Miss Eva Cook, of Fertile, is announced to take place this evening at the home of the bride in Fertile.

—Mr. Brunelle's boy, aged ten years, had an eye injured Monday while he was playing with a gun. Part of the gun cap struck his eye and he may lose the sight of this organ.

—The Boston Bloomer girls will play a game of base ball in Crookston on Aug. 30. The local ball twirlers are limbering up their arms and otherwise getting ready for the fray.

—At the business meeting of the band association of the city held last Tuesday evening Frank Brown was elected president, O. D. Dahl, manager, Lucius Miller, treasurer and Arthur Kirsch, secretary.

Perhaps the most beautiful paragraph in Ingersoll's writing is the following, says the East Grand Forks Courier: "Strike with hands of fire, O weird musicians, thy harp stung with Apollo's golden hair, fill the vast cathedral aisles with symphonies sweet and dim, deft toucher of the organ keys; blow, bugler, blow until the silvery notes do touch and kiss the moonlit waves, and charm the lovers wandering midst the vine clad hills; but know, your sweetest strains are discord all, compared with childhood's happy laugh—the laugh that fills the eyes with light and every heart with joy."

Odd Fellows and Rebekah Reception

Last Friday evening there was a very pleasant nalon meeting of the Odd Fellows and Rebekahs at their lodge rooms. The special occasion of the meeting was the presence in the city of Mrs. Alice Kelsey, the state president of the Rebekahs, to whom a reception was tendered at that time. Mrs. Kelsey presided at a district meeting of the Rebekahs held at Red Lake Falls last week.

At the reception Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. John Sanbergwere presented by the members of the two lodges with a beautiful wedding gift.

HONOR TO CROOKSTON PASTOR.

Rev. F. W. Fraser Offered a Professorship in Macalaster College.

It is within the bounds of possibility that the Presbyterian church of Crookston may lose its popular pastor, Rev. F. W. Fraser, who has been in the city for more than a year. He has been offered the chair of Hebrew and Biblical literature in Macalaster College, which college is under the control of the Presbyterian church of the state. The professorship offered has been held for years by one of the most eloquent Presbyterian ministers in the state, Dr. Davis, who will spend the next two years in Europe. Holding this position, Mr. Fraser would preach in the college chapel every Sunday morning and have his Sunday evenings to preach in other churches. This would give him a rare field for the growth of reputation and influence.

Mr. Fraser is a man of scholarly attainments, a thoughtful and eloquent preacher and Crookston would, indeed, sustain a great loss if he were to leave.

He has several weeks in which to consider the matter, but at present he is rather inclined to decline.

HOTEL CROOKSTON DEAL.

St. Paul Scandia American Bank Redeems Property by Paying $2,100.

Last Monday $2,100 was paid by the Scandia American Bank of St. Paul to the sheriff, this being the amount of money necessary to redeem the Hotel Crookston property. A certificate of this transaction was issued and the same has been filed.

To understand this business deal aright it will be necessary to recall a few facts of history. At the time the hotel was built, about five years ago, the directors of the company mortgaged the property to the amount of $15,000. It was understood that this money was contributed equally by the Merchants National Bank of Crookston, Louis Fontaine and George Q. Erskine and William Anglim, and hence deposited the latter as trustee. The directors also at the same time borrowed a sum of money from the First National Bank of Crookston. A year ago this money, amounting to about $2,100, was put in judgment and the property was sold on execution issued on that judgment. Mr. Anglim bought the property, paying the bank the money. The time for the Hotel Crookston Co. to redeem expired last Saturday, but the hotel directors took no steps to redeem.

It transpires also that the contractor had not been paid in full, but was owed about $800, including interest. This claim he sold to the Scandia American Bank of St. Paul. When this bank had discovered that the property had been sold under execution, they caused an attachment to be levied for the amount and filed notice that they would redeem the property, which they did last Monday, as stated above.

ANNUAL STATE FAIR

Sept. 4-9—Will be an Event Unsurpassed in the History of the Northwest

SPECIAL EVENING PROGRAMS

Many New Features—Large Exhibits —Great Trotting and Pacing Races.

The sound of the hammer at the state fair grounds is as deafening as in the building of Babylon. A visit to the grounds recently under the guidance of President Cooper and Secretary Randall revealed the enormous rapidity with which preparations for the great annual event of the northwest is progressing. Buildings in every direction are springing up like mushrooms, and still the space is not equal to the demand. The grounds are also being laid out with artistic bedding designs of beautiful flowers and on every hand nothing is heard but hurry and bustle.

"The people of the state do not begin to appreciate the magnitude to which the fair will attain this fall," said President Cooper, and his statement is borne out by the other members of the board. "Nothing like the rush for space has ever been known," said he, "in the history of the association. We have spent over $600 in new buildings and improvements, yet many exhibits will either have to be refused or else be accommodated under tents. It will be the biggest thing the people of Minnesota ever saw and we have received the most reliable advice that no state fair in the United States will approach it in magnitude and completeness."

It was evident at a glance that Secretary Randall, who has been on the grounds like a steam horse, is leaving no stone unturned to the bottom side down to make the grand event a complete success. "This year's state fair," said he, "will be an event unsurpassed in the history of the northwest. It will be a complete epitome of the history of the state, its progress and splendid prospects for the future. We have never had at this time so many applications for space and mail orders are pouring in every day. It shows the northwest is on the high tide of prosperity. Not only that, but the farmers and people over the state have more cash in their pockets to come up to the twin cities and give themselves the longed-for holiday which they have not been able to do since 1893. We will have the biggest crowds and the biggest attractions the people of Minnesota ever witnessed, and we propose to give them more than their money's worth. The 2:13 pacing and the 2:21 trotting races, each for a purse of $5,000, contributed by the business men of Minneapolis and St. Paul, will be one of the sporting events of the year. It is by all means the finest sensational race ever billed for the northwest and is a bonafide horse race between some of the best known horses on the continent. For the trotting race alone twenty-one horses are entered, representing twelve states from New York to California. When we consider that an entrance fee of $250 is charged for each horse and the race is for $5,000, it guarantees a genuine contest, such as the people in the northwest have never seen. For the grand 2:13 pacing race for $5,000, we have twenty-three of the most famous horses on the American track. They, too, represent some of the best horse flesh from thirteen states, each one paying $250 for the racing privilege alone."

Evidences of the magnificence of the coming exposition can be seen all over the grounds. The exhibits in the machinery buildings are already arriving, all the space has been disposed of, and the secretary has been compelled to purchase large numbers of tents for exhibits of machinery that cannot be placed in the hall. There will be this year several acres of machinery under tents as the unexpected rush has far exceeded the housing capacity, though since last year the board has expended large sums in new buildings and improvements sufficient as was thought to accommodate all comers. The farmer and the mechanic can here find every appliance used today in the most progressive farming anywhere in the world. It will be the largest show of machinery of every description which machine men in this section have ever had the opportunity to examine and no department of mechanics which applies in any way to the industries of the northwest has been omitted. The largest industries have, of course, been given the largest amount of space, but in the acres of machinery which will all be seen in operation from the central power house, will be found the most approved machinery eagiuery used in agriculture, mining, lumber, and the varied industrial life of Minnesota and the northwest.

Passing on into the main building, which will be under the superintendence of George H. Partridge, of Minneapolis, the same story was continued. Mr. Partridge has already received more applications for the many and varied exhibits for which the big main building is designed than can possibly be crowded within its walls, and is asking for more space. "In this building," said Mr. Randall, "will be the most complete and comprehensive exposition that has ever been gathered under one roof in the northwest. Owing to the numerous applications far in advance of the fair, Mr. Partridge has been able to arrange the exhibit in a way that will bring out in one view the real extent and solidity of the industries of our section of the United States as it has never before been done. Every sort of manufacture, every evidence of our resources and the inestimable value of our mines, farms and factories will be presented before the eye in one grand panorama. The board calculates to make this feature of the fair particularly strong, as its influence is undoubtedly felt directly or indirectly in every home, farm, factory, or commercial house in the commonwealth. It will be an epitome of the wealth and material prosperity of the whole northwest section."

In the way of improvig the fair grounds, no greater work has been done than in the addition of the one half-mile track which is just being completed within the circle of the old one-mile track. The secretary and president were both enthusiastic in regard to the substantial addition that this would make to the amusement program of the fair. The new half-mile track has been put in order to give facilities for holding night amusement programs, which is an altogether new feature with any fair. Heretofore the grounds have been closed in the evening, but next the night will be made a veritable carnival. On the smaller track it is proposed to have races the same as in the day, including bicycle races and fancy exhibition riding of all kinds. In addition, the ground within the smaller track has all been graded and will be used for the grand spectacular panorama representing the battle of Manilla. On this feature and the accompanying fireworks a large sum of money has been expended, and the battle of Manilla will be represented by over three hundred actors under excellent leadership. The fireworks alone will cost $1,000 a night and will include some set pieces 75 feet in diameter. The back-ground, representing the scenery of the battle, is painted on a canvas 250 feet long and 30 feet high. It is believed that the night exhibitionas will be one of the strongest amusement features ever given to the people of Minnesota, as neither time nor money has been spared in providing it.

A visit was paid next to the extensive barns for live stock, racing and exhibition horses, and every sort of bird and beast that escaped unhurt from the Ark. Mr. Randall pointed out the complete sanitary arrangements that had been completed for insuring the health of the animals on exhibit. "We have never received up to this time so many applications for space for live stock as this year," said he, and it is becoming evident that the barns will be crowded; but we intend to shelter everything that comes on foot. All the barns have been just freshly painted and put in the best sanitary condition. The live stock show will be unsurpassed in our northwestern history, and the best animals of every kind will be shown. The poultry exhibit will this year show the finest fowls and the largest number in our history, as this branch of farm products is receiving renewed attention by the farmers of the northwest, and we wish to give them the advantage of seeing and competing with the best fowls in the country."

In addition to other improvements, Secretary Randall called attention to the large porches which are almost completed on all the exhibition buildings. These are designed both for the addition to the general space of the buildings and are also for the comfort of the coaccosionaires and visitors. They are a very great addition to the architectural appearance of the structures. The grand stand also has had its share of attention, as it is just coming out of a couple of dips in the paint pot, and the whole panorama of the buildings, in their new coat of white paint, calls to mind the "Great White City" of 1893. New fences are just being completed around the entire ground, and new fences have been built around both the inner and outer race tracks. Tree-planting was going on in every direction, and a veritable forest is suddenly appearing on the previous clear ground. This is a very artistic addition to the general effect produced on the eye of the visitor.

On returning to the secretary's office no better evidence of the tremendous energy with which things are being pushed could be found than a large bed of different colored flowers in the form of a star and another representing a crescent, each nearly 20 feet aroead, both of which had sprung into existence while the visit about the grounds was being made. The effect produced upon a visitor as the fair grounds at this date, is certainly gratifying, and bears witness to the fact that all the promises of Minnesota outdoing herself this fall in the matter of her state fair have not been exaggerated. President Cooper well summed it up in saying that "Minnesota would outdo herself, as she usually did, and produce at her fair, in miniature, the great evolution in industry and commerce of which she is the center in the northwest."

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NO CHANGE JUST NOW

MERRITT SAYS OTIS IS TO BE CONTINUED IN CONTROL.

Had Just Been the President and Evidently Talked the Matter Over—Confident the End Is Near—Sufficient Force to Be Sent to Crush the Insurrection Before Long—Himmes American Sympathizers For the Prolongation of the War.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 21.—At this close of an interview with President McKinley General Merritt said:

"So far as I know there will be no immediate change in military commanders in the Philippine islands. General Otis, whom I regard as one of the most capable and efficient officers in the service, will continue in command of the American forces.

"With an efficient force of, say 50,000 troops, I believe he will be able to put down the rebellion. Just how much time will be required, however, I cannot say. Aguinaldo and his men have put up a much better fight than I thought them capable of at the outset, but there can be but one ending to the conflict, a complete victory for American arms. I can but now repeat what I have said time and time again that the insurrection would have been broken ere this had it not been for the moral support which

Aguinaldo and His Men

have received from the United States. The delay in the ratification of the peace treaty coupled with the impotent opposition to the administration's policy in the far east did more to encourage Aguinaldo and his followers than anything else. However, this is an event of the past and must be considered as such.

"There remains but one thing to do that is to carry the conflict to a successful conclusion. The result will, I believe, soon be accomplished by General Otis and the corps of able assistants who have been assigned to his command."

"Will you be sent to the Philippines?" was asked.

"Not now," replied the general.

FIGHT AT ANGELES.

Lieutenant of the Twelfth Infantry Killed and Another Wounded.

MANILA, Aug. 21.—One lieutenant of the Twelfth infantry was killed and another was seriously wounded while reconnoitering north of Angeles. The party encountered a large force of insurgents and drove them from their position.

Lieutenant Cole of the Sixth infantry, with 30 men, encountered 100 insurgents entrenched in the mountains of the island of Negros and reported them after an hour and a half of severe fighting. The Americans had three men slightly hurt. Nineteen dead insurgents were counted in the trenches. Six horses and a quantity of reserve ammunition were captured.

The insurgents recently cut the cable in Laguna bay leading to Calumpit, on the south shore of the lake, but the break has been repaired.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The following dispatches announcing engagements with the Philippine insurgents has been received at the war department:

Lieutenant Cole, Sixth infantry, 30 men, attacked and routed 100 of the enemy entrenched at Tibnan, Negros mountains, having three men slightly wounded. Enemy left intrenchments 19 dead, six rifles and reserve ammunition. Supposed to be armed Tagalos who few days since crossed from Panay in small boats.

"First Lieutenant Alfred W. Drew, Twelfth infantry, instantly killed, and First Lieutenant Willis Uline, same regiment, severely wounded in an attack on insurgents vicinity Angeles by two companies Twelfth infantry. No other casualties. Enemy routed."

THIS EVADED THE CENSOR.

Fighting Spirit of the Filipinos Said to Be Far From Broken.

MANILA, Aug. 19, via Hong Kong, Aug. 23.—The Filipino rebels appear to retain much more of a fighting spirit than might be expected after their recent San Fernando experiences and General Lawton's drubbing in the South.

After giving up San Fernando with a feeble struggle, they entrenched themselves at Angeles, working for several days and impressing noncombatants into the work, thus saving the armed men for the fighting. They engaged Lieutenant Colonel Smith's regimental vanmly for four hours, making one of the most stubborn resistances of the campaign. But the Americans are indebted to the usual poor marksmanship of the Filipinos as well as their strategy for their small losses.

In the province of Cavite, where it was supposed the rebels had been scattered and demoralized beyond recuperation, they have assembled an army of several thousand men, distributed among the important towns from the lake to the bay.

Despatches Were Censored.

Of their operations, the Associated Press correspondent was permitted to send only an inadequate dispatch, dictated verbatim by Major General Otis. The censor struck stereotyped official phrases and adjectives into the dispatches, tending to magnify the American operations and to minimize the opposition.

General Otis says newspapers are not public institutions, but private enterprises, and the correspondents are only here on sufferance.

All reports from the rebel territory agree that the scarcity of food is increasing and that the rebel commanders at Aparri and other points refuse to obey Aguinaldo's order in regard to closing the ports held by the rebels against American ships and say that any ship bringing stores will be welcomed. Several ships from Manila are now at such ports.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, Aug. 17.

Mississippi Populists have nominated Dr. R. E. Prewitt for governor.

Chicago brickmakers have returned to work after a strike of three weeks.

Professor Robert Wilhelm Eberhard Bunsen, the chemist at Heidelberg, is dead, aged 89 years.

A dividend of $1 per share has been declared on the Chicago and Alton stock, payable Sept. 1.

All Egypt is infected with foot and mouth disease. There have been 1,827 cases reported since July 18.

The International Typographical Union convention has selected Milwaukee as its next meeting place.

The Northern Transportation company at Sault Ste. Marie has four new steamers like the North West and North Land.

The resolution appropriating $180,000 for the Dewey reception was passed by the New York board of aldermen by a vote of 85 to 2.

Friday, Aug. 18.

Ex-Secretary Alger declares that he is out of politics.

Admiral Dewey says he will reach New York Sept. 29.

A movement to make General Gomez president has been started in Cuba.

Argo won the decisive race for 30-foot yachts at Oshkosh. Nightingale of Minnetonka defeated Flying Fox in the 15-foot class.

Ten more regiments are to be raised, one—the Forty-fifth—to be recruited at Fort Snelling. These will increase the army to over 65,000.

The Wolfman polar expedition has successfully completed its explorations in Franz Josef Land. Wellman was perhaps permanently crippled by a fall.

Another forgery has been unearthed in the Dreyfus case, being one of the many points of the prosecution—an alleged letter from one of the foreign military attaches.

Saturday, Aug. 19.

A Georgia lyncher has confessed and several arrests are promised.

Portions of Northern New York are being devastated by forest fires.

The czar felicitates himself and Russia upon the hold he has secured in China.

A supposed anarchist in Paris shot and wounded three men in a street disturbance.

A lone bandit in California attempted to hold up a train and was badly wounded and captured.

The first national encampment of Spanish-American war volunteers will be held in Washington next month.

The report of the Transvaal dynamite commission is a victory for President Kruger. It advises a reduction in price, but practically ignores the question of the cancellation of the monopoly.

Monday, Aug. 21.

Major Russell Harrison is seriously ill at Santiago de Cuba of yellow fever.

The 18th annual session of the fraternal congress of the lakes this week at the Auditorium hotel, Chicago.

Amos Allen, ex-Speaker Reed's private secretary, says Reed's reelection will be sent to the governor this week to take effect Sept. 4.

More than 1,000 glass manufacturers formed a consolidation at a meeting at Columbus. The capital is placed at between $20,000,000 and $30,000,000.

It is reported at Madrid that a case of the plague has developed at Figueira, Portugal, and there is a rumor of a death from the disease at Barcelona. It is feared that the epidemic is spreading.

Contracts have been closed at Kansas City for the sale to a syndicate of Eastern commission merchants of 70 cv loads of eggs now in store. The eggs are to be shipped by three special trains. There are over 10,000,000 eggs in the transaction.

Tuesday, Aug. 22

A $2,000,000 fire occurred at Victor, Colo., Monday.

The National Fraternal Congress is in session in Chicago.

The German cabinet will resign because of the defeat of the canal bill.

British officials think the trouble with the Boers can be settled only by war.

Some 60 lives were lost during the recent hurricane on the North Carolina coast.

The Democratic national committee may decide to have the 1900 convention meet as early as February.

All grades of granulated sugar have been reduced one-eighth of a cent and powdered one-fourth of a cent.

It is proposed that a special session of the North Dakota legislature be held to appropriate $30,000 to bring the troops of the state home from San Francisco, the legislature raising the amount by returning their "per diem" to the state.

Wednesday, Aug. 23.

Congressmen Reed has resigned.

Montana troops have left the Philippines for home.

Three men were killed by a boiler explosion at Appleton, Wis.

The Eighth infantry, now in Cuba, will recuperate at Fort Snelling.

The bubonic plague has appeared in Italy.

The mineral product of the United States has increased nearly 70 per cent since 1890.

Genesee, the Rochester (N. Y.) yacht, won the first race for the Canada's cup.

The Nebraska Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans fused and adopted a Bryan platform.

Documents are said to have been found proving the innocence of Dreyfus and the guilt of Henry and Esterhazy.

The Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation company has hit the Chicago-St. Paul line by making a tre mendous cut in freight rates.

CORNERED MERCIER

FORMER WAR MINISTER PLACED IN A TIGHT FIX BY M. LABORI.

Admits Grave Violation of Law in Connection With the Secret Dossier—Probably the General May Occupy a Cell Before the Week Is Out—Presence of the Wounded Attorney Animates the Proceedings.

RENNES, Aug. 23.—The presence of M. Labori enlivened the day's proceedings of the Dreyfus courtmartial. He woke things up, fanned the dormant proceedings into an active living thing. Demange was conciliatory. He had always seemed to fear to treat the military corn. Labori is a gladiator and always speaks to touch his foe to the quick. Let there be the slightest opening in his opponent's defense and he thrusts home.

Generals Roget, Mercier, Billot and Boisdeffre, with other military witnesses, gave one another an accusing glance and put their heads together to discuss obviously disagreeable questions as Labori piled the smaller fry who occupied the witness stand with disconcerting questions. Later on

Labori Cornered Mercier

on the Schneider letter which the latter had used in evidence and which Colonel Schneider had repudiated as a forgery. The general was surprised when Labori suddenly demanded that Mercier be recalled. Evidently he hoped the tribunal would support him in refusing to explain how he got a copy of a letter which was of a later date than he incumbency at the ministry of war. But Labori was not to be denied. He insisted that Mercier should give some explanation. Then, after hesitating, Mercier declared that he would assume all the responsibility attaching to the possession of the document. This Labori intimated it should be, was a demonstration of incommendation by the general staff, of part at least of the secret dossier in an ordinary soldier, such as Mercier became immediately on leaving the ministry of war. When Labori had obtained his object and forced a concession of

Grave Violation of the Law

on the part of General Mercier he gave a smile of grim satisfaction and then answered significantly:

"I shall have other questions to put to General Mercier."

The scene was highly dramatic and made a profound impression upon all the spectators.

General Mercier must have spent a very miserable evening, for, as the result of his admissions and with the additional charge of communicating secret documents to the courtmartial of 1894, he is liable to arrest at any moment. Indeed counsel generally think it is not impossible that he will be lying in the military prison adjoining the cell of Captain Dreyfus before the week is out.

Another series of questions put by Labori connected La Jonaz, a spy formerly in the employ of the French war office, but

Worked Out to South America,

according to various military witnesses, because he proved a swindler. Labori asked how it was, if that were so, that La Jonaz was still receiving monthly payments.

Commandant Rollin, completely mean about, replied that La Jonaz was being paid by the war office to keep out of the way in the interests of Esterhazy, whom La Jonaz, in a letter read in court offering revelations in the Dreyfus affair, insisted was the real traitor.

M. Labori's cross-examination in this matter, therefore, was a distinct advantage to the accused. He also announced that he intended to call several witnesses who had made depositions during his absence. This means that Mercier, Roget and others will be put to the test of a severe cross-examination. To his friends M. Labori has

Expressed Himself Confident

of being able to bear to pieces the evidence these generals have given so confidently before a sympathetic tribunal.

Captain Dreyfus preserved the attitude he took up a day or two since and replied to the statements of hostile witnesses with arguments and the presentation of counter facts, only once giving way to feelings and offering a protest.

This was at the conclusion of Bertin's evidence, when, with broken voice, the latter declared his love of France and the army.

"Yes," he cried, "I love France. It is because I am not yet worthy to suffer from those animating those who came here to testify against me."

STILL AFTER LABORI.

Counsel for Dreyfus Receives Two Infernal Machines.

RENNES, Aug. 23.—M. Labori has received two mysterious parcels believed to be infernal machines. The police are examining them.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—The Rennes correspondent of a Paris newspaper telegraphs that the infernal machines sent to M. Labori have been opened in the military laboratory at that place and have been found to be filled with gun cotton.

HALE REACHES AMERICA.

The General Denies the Story of His Criticism of Otis.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—The steamer Doric has arrived from Hong Kong and Yokohama via Honolulu. Among her passengers was General Irving Hale. U. S. A., and Mrs. Hale. Prince Kawranakee of Japan, was also numbered among the Doric's passengers.

General Hale, on being questioned, laughed at the story of his criticism of General Otis in the Philippines. General Hale says he never criticised General Otis and was at a loss to explain how the reports of a controversy between he and General Otis had gained circulation in this country.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

A lodge of Elks is to be instituted at St. Cloud Friday.

Rural free delivery at Rush City is under contemplation.

The Thirteenth Minnesota has arrived at Nagasuki, Japan.

Department headquarters for Indian affairs have been established in St. Paul.

Executive Agent Beattner reports game plentiful in Minnesota this year.

Public Examiner Pope is making an investigation in the county auditor's office.

A postoffice has been established at Rockstead, Marshall county, with Jens P. Folden postmaster.

The annual national congress of the Episcopal church will be held in St. Paul Oct. 10 to 13.

An order has been issued discontinuing the postoffice at Milford, Brown county. Mail will be sent to New Ulm.

The coal handlers of Duluth are said to contemplate a demand on the coal companies for cents an hour. They now receive 35 cents.

The body of a man supposed to be Patrick Ryan of Duluth was found hanging in a lumber yard at Montreal Harbor has been held for several days.

State Librarian Johnson is working on a new catalogue, the first that has been made of the law library for five years. There have been 8,000 or 10,000 additions in the meantime.

The annual retreat of the Catholic clergy of the Winona diocese will be held at the Young Ladies' seminary, Winona, commencing Monday evening, Sept. 4, and closing Sept. 8.

The Oliver Mining company has secured a lease of the Stevens mine, located on sections 25 and 26, township 59, range 15, Virginia. The lease dates from Jan. 1, 1900, and is for 50 years with a minimum output of 100,000 tons annually.

Major Gerlach, commanding officer at Fort Snelling, has received orders to enlist men for the Eleventh volunteer cavalry, to do service in the Philippines. The recruits will be sent from Colorado to be drilled and from there will go to the Philippines.

Lumber deals to property in St. Louis county transferring from the Pillsbury & Minneapolis to Leander Choate of Oshkosh for the sum of $90,000, have been filed at Duluth. The property involved is in the northwest corner of St. Louis corner of St. Louis county, for the most part adjacent to Itasca county.

Mayor Kieter has received word from Lieutenant Hoffer of the ordnance department that the Spanish cannon secured to St. Paul by the Commercial club, was shipped last Saturday. It was sent from the Watervliet (N. Y.) arsenal and will come from Buffalo by way of the lakes and the Great Northern railway.

Adjutant General Lambert has selected the site for the triennial State encampment to be occupied on the state land near Morton. It will be located at a point about 100 feet southwest of where the railway fair at the north of Birch Cooley. The site is high and the surroundings are clean—in any part of the town, from the railroad, and from a long distance in the country.

Governor Lind is still corresponding with Secretary Alger relative to the deportation of the Thirteenth to a sound port from San Francisco. While the secretary said the master out was satisfied for San Francisco, the governor says that doesn't settle the matter of loading the state a transport boat for Portland or Seattle or Tacoma. If the war department is sent from any part of the town, from the railroad, and from a long distance in the country.

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The Minnesota men who have been recruited for the new Thirty-fourth regiment have already made their mark at Fort Logan, Colo., where the regiment will be organized. William J. McCann, Minneapolis, has been appointed first sergeant of Company A. Chester J. Bristow, late of Company A, Fifteenth Minnesota, has been appointed a duty sergeant in Company B. Albert Rollings has been appointed acting regimental quartermaster sergeant, and Charles F. Moore is acting battalion sergeant major. Besides the above there are many other Minnesota men who are acting corporals.

MINNESOTA CREAMERIES.

Statistics Showing the Magnitude of Butter Business in the North Star State.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 22.—The attached summary of Minnesota's creamery industry is based on returns from the books of all the creameries in 20 leading creamery counties: the dairy inspectors reports of 250 creameries in 27 counties; the state dairy department report of the number of creameries and patrons in 71 counties, and later data from various authorities, mostly at first hand:

Summary of Creamery Industry.

Creameries reporting	672
Creameries in operation in 20 leading counties	522
Capital invested	$2,700,000
Patrons in 1898	100,000
Milk received in 1898, pounds	1,38.,718,000
Butter made in 1898, pounds	62,849,000
Butter shipped from state in 1898, pounds	30,000,000
Gross receipts in 1898	$10,207,000
Operatn g expenses in 1898	$1,691,500
Paid patrons in 1898	$8,346,400

Minnesota Banks First.

Since 1894 Minnesota butter has taken first rank in practically all of the important contests in the country. Among the victories of Minnesota butter may be mentioned:

1894—Sweepstakes prize medals at New Orleans Cotton exposition.

1895—Sweepstakes prize at world's fair at Chicago.

1896—Sweepstakes at National Buttermakers' Association contest at Cedar Rapids, Ia.

1897—Same at contest in Owatonna and at Topeka, Kan.

1898—First rank in four of the five contests at the Omaha Industrial exposition.

MUST END IN WAR

APPARENT BRITISH OFFICIALS CONSIDER HOSTILITIES NEAR.

Kruger's Answer to Chamberlain's Demand Regarded a Positive Refusal, English Sincerity Will Assert Itself—An Attack on the Transvaal Would Be a Great Outrage Civil War in Cape Colony Predicted as Soon as Hostilities Break Out.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—There is no longer any doubt that President Kruger has refused to submit to the demand of Mr. Chamberlain for the appointment of a court of inquiry. He may have done so diplomatically or hedgingly. But that his answer is regarded by the British government as tantamount to positive refusal is now an established fact. The colonial office is normally unexcitable, but there are other evidences which amply justify the statements. The report that President Kruger has proposed new terms is somewhat verified by the large number of cots on board. They now receive 50 cents.

The body of a man supposed to be Patrick Ryan of Duluth was found hanging in a lumber yard at Montreal Harbor has been held for several days.

State Librarian Johnson is working on a new catalogue, the first that has been made of the law library for five years. There have been 8,000 or 10,000 additions in the meantime.

The annual retreat of the Catholic clergy of the Winona diocese will be held at the Young Ladies' seminary, Winona, commencing Monday evening, Sept. 4, and closing Sept. 8.

The Oliver Mining company has secured a lease of the Stevens mine, located on sections 25 and 26, township 59, range 15, Virginia. The lease dates from Jan. 1, 1900, and is for 50 years with a minimum output of 100,000 tons annually.

Major Gerlach, commanding officer at Fort Snelling, has received orders to enlist men for the Eleventh volunteer cavalry, to do service in the Philippines. The recruits will be sent from Colorado to be drilled and from there will go to the Philippines.

Lumber deals to property in St. Louis county transferring from the Pillsbury & Minneapolis to Leander Choate of Oshkosh for the sum of $90,000, have been filed at Duluth. The property involved is in the northwest corner of St. Louis corner of St. Louis county, for the most part adjacent to Itasca county.

Mayor Kieter has received word from Lieutenant Hoffer of the ordnance department that the Spanish cannon secured to St. Paul by the Commercial club, was shipped last Saturday. It was sent from the Watervliet (N. Y.) arsenal and will come from Buffalo by way of the lakes and the Great Northern railway.

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SOLDIER'S VIEW OF LUZON.

Many Nationalities That Are Present at an Evening Concert.

Here is a bit of description from Corporal Alexander Hunt, a Wilson county (Kan.) boy, with the Twentieth Kansas at Manila:

"The other evening I went over to the Luneta to a band concert given by the Twenty-second band. It was very good. The crowd was just the same as seeing all the people of the earth, nearly. There were the natives (the well to do) in fine turnouts, with fine little horses, the ladies dressed in plain cloth of very bright color and the gentlemen in white. Everybody dresses in white here. You can imagine what a fine picture it makes under the electric lights.

"The English were there in swell carriages. Our American officers, naval and infantry, with their wives and daughters, make a pretty sight, with the black cutaways, in red and gold livery. The Spanish senoritas, dressed in black and with black hair and eyes and beautiful olive complexions, made a striking contrast with the American ladies, dressed in white, with pink cheeks. The rich Chinese ladies were there, too, dressed in native attire, with—well, I will call them trousers, and a kind of a skirt that they had forgotten to tuck in. They were not what I would call pretty. The Japs were present and were very pretty. Some French ladies added color to the white dress'd crowd. Many Germans drove around in their slow manner. You can imagine all this made an impression not soon to be forgotten.

"Tiring of the crowd, you could take a chair down on the beach and watch the rollers come in or look at the big battleships throwing their long, slim beams of light over the waters or the great transports upon one of which you hoped soon to be homeward bound. The breeze is fine on the Luneta, and it is the chief cooling one here, but about 8 o'clock the crowd disperses, as everything is closed by 9:30 on account of the revolt."—Kansas City Journal.

NOVEL JUVENILE IDEA.

Detention of Children to Perform at Unveiling of Lafayette Statues.

Robert J. Thompson of New York, secretary of the Lafayette Monument association to the Paris exposition, said recently that the Educational Tours association of Chicago has proposed a novel scheme, which is being seriously considered by the Lafayette commission.

The proposition is that the United States senators from each state and the governors from the territories shall select one delegate and one alternate from the school children of their state to go to Paris to take part in the unveiling of the Lafayette monument at the exposition on United States day, July 4, 1900.

If the plan is adopted, the young people, boys and girls, will file their applications with their senators and governors, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. When the appointments have been made, the school boys and girls selected will be thoroughly drilled under instruction in military tactics and calisthenics, the same to be performed before the world's audience at the Paris fair. The plan contemplates the chartering of a steamer to carry this crowd of exuberant American young folks to Paris.

An Ingenious Couple.

A newly married couple in Portland, Me., who are both deaf and are trying housekeeping without a servant, have devised an ingenious arrangement for their doorbell, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer, by which a caller, when he presses the button lights the lamp and thus makes his presence known.

Paul Kruger.

Deep mournful eyes that seek the ground,
The restless pulls to trace;
The gl ge form of Lincoln, crowned
By Connecticut's inner lore;
Coarse rustic garb, of uncouth cut,
Yet marks each slightly limit;
Its simplest folds the ready butt
Of Europe's puniest wits.

So much the crowd can see; the rest
Aids critics clearer eyed;
So much a statesman's brain unpossessed
How keen the blade inside!
The merchant will, the soldier brain
So strangely doomed to wage
With Bishop's selfish ruling main
The hopeless war of age.

His kindred are a rugged breed
That tame a lofty land;
The sons of Calvin's bitter mood
And stern thin blood are they.
By faith through trackless deserts steered,
Past mine or mountain wall
Far from the interplay world they feared
They found freedom last and all.

By such grim guardians tutored well
The Spartan childhood grew;
The wind tent of the lone Karoo,
The lion's path he knew,
The camp surprised at dawn, the rush
Of feet, the crackling smoke,
The rally and the hunter's hush
The sudden Kaffir broke.

Son, sons, "his sole, when Zaal in flood
Had barred the hunter's way,
And with its current stayed stood
A sounded task to-day.
While some before the brute drew back,
And some before the flesh,
Plunging that torrent's foaming track
The stony master's.

A stream more rapid and more wide
This Rubicon has stemmed and won;
Called from the plodding team to guide
The stricter wills of men;
Chosen president to see a trade,
Unlettered and unlearned,
The sled bred clownish peasant made
To less a ruler and rebel.

Yet through that rocks he still sustains
Against an empire's might,
And with untiring skill maintains
The so unequal fight;
He buys his victories all too dear
Whose foes have time for friend;
Each fatal triumph brings more near
The inevitable end.

Haply the hoarse voiced guns must close
The long debate at last,
Ere the young future can compose
Its quarrel with the past;
Matheless our England unashamed
May greet a brotan true
Of her own stubborn metal framed,
For she is one too.
—Edward Sydney Tyler in London Spectator.

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SYNOPSIS.

Chapter I.—Tom Scott, a New England farmhand, decides to go to Klondike to search for gold. In Boston he rescues a Mr. Avery from footpads, and, as his new acquaintance is also going to Klondike, he asks Tom to accompany him, and the invitation is accepted. They take passage on the Seabird, a sailing vessel bound for 'Frisco.

Chapter II.—They board the vessel and a new mate, Obed Rider, whom the captain had just secured, proves to be an old enemy of Tom's, who had accused his father of deserting the ship of which he was captain and taking with him several thousand dollars of the owner's gold. Tom's father had not been home since the accusation had been made, but Tom, then a boy, did not believe it, and attempted to whip Rider. In the fight he broke the mate's nose. When the mate finds Tom aboard the vessel he vows to be avenged for the broken nose.

Chapter III.—During the passage Mr. Avery is knocked overboard accidentally and Tom again saves his life by jumping into the ocean after him. The man is injured internally and about to die. He calls Tom to him and wills him all his money, $5,000, and also his share in a rich gold region which his partners have discovered and where he was going to join them. He gives Tom a letter from one of them which gives direction for finding the territory, the possession of which and Avery's will will serve as an identification when he gets there.

Chapter IV.—Rider hears the man's conversation with Tom and determines to get the papers and the gold which they entitle the holder to. In San Francisco Tom is waylaid and robbed by Rider of the paper and what money he had with him, but the majority of his cash was on board the Seabird. Tom is found by the second mate of the Seabird, Green, who has left the sea to search for gold, and taken to his lodgings. Rider escapes and starts for Dyea.

CHAPTER V.

RIDER GETS A SURPRISE.

Obed Rider was far from easy in his mind as the train sped on, leaving San Francisco behind. He had slept on board the vessel the previous night until the noise of the second mate arousing the captain had awakened him. They did not call him, knowing the enmity that had existed between himself and Tom, but he overheard enough to tell him that Tom was alive, although badly hurt and out of his head with fever.

He knew Tom was in utter ignorance of the identity of his assailant, but had he been aware of the loss of the belt? Would the skipper remember the time he had seen the mate coming out of Tom's room and place any new significance on the incident?

A guilty conscience made him imagine all sorts of dangers to himself, and he trembled each time the train stopped at a station lest an officer should be in wait for him.

But nothing of the kind happened, and in due time he reached Seattle. Here things seemed more encouraging, for he was fortunate enough to find a man who had engaged a passage on a steamer for Skaguay and Dyea, which sailed the same day. The man had received a telegram announcing the dangerous illness of his wife, and was eager to leave Seattle by the next train.

The mate happened to be the first man he met, and the latter soon came to terms with him, and hurried on board to secure his quarters. He kept himself out of sight as much as possible, but when the lines were cast off the following day and the City of Seattle steamed out of the harbor he drew a long breath of relief, and said half aloud:

"We're off at last, and I'm safe now."

He found that his ticket entitled him to a stateroom, and that the trip from Seattle to Dyea usually occupied about five days. All his fellow passengers were wild with impatience to reach the land of gold, and now that he felt safe from pursuit he eagerly listened to the stories of wonderful wealth found by lucky miners, for each one made it more probable that the papers he had secreted about him were genuine evidence, a fact which at times he was inclined to doubt.

He had paid the returning miner $500 for his ticket and outfit, the latter including three horses and a good supply of provisions, while the former included their transportation to Dyea free of cost. He must, however, land them himself, the company declining all responsibility for this part of the work.

A short stop was made at Juneau, and two days later he found himself on the beach at Dyea with his belongings and feeling utterly at a loss how to proceed. How to handle this formidable outfit was a puzzle. On board a vessel he was at home, but a horse was an animal of which he knew very little and here were three of them besides the heap of miscellaneous articles piled on the rocky shingle.

It was plain that they must be moved before the tide came in, and with a sailor's knowledge of knots he soon lashed the burdens on the backs of the raw-boned animals and succeeded in getting them to the town safely.

A small tent was among his newly acquired possessions and he proceeded to pitch it as best he could, piling his goods outside. He set up his little sheet-iron stove and was going for water when he passed close to one of his animals, who launched out viciously at him with his hoof, sending him to the ground several yards away with a broken rib and his left arm badly bruised.

"What's the trouble?" said a rough voice from the next camp as a burly, bearded man strolled leisurely to the spot. "Hurt ye much, pard?"

A string of oaths burst from Rider as he scrambled to his feet.

"Something's cracked inside," he growled, "and my arm's hurt. D—n the horse, anyway!"

"Better let my mate see if anything's wrong. He's a master hand with anything o' that kind. Here, Scott!" he added, raising his voice.

Obed Rider started at the name, but he turned fairly white with amazement as a tall, broad-shouldered man in the prime of life issued from the tent and came toward him, saying:

"What is it, Jack?"

Before the other could reply both Rider and the newcomer uttered exclamations of astonishment.

"Obed Rider!"

"Capt. Scott!"

The mate looked about him in a helpless way as if seeking some avenue of escape, but the other held out his hand cordially, saying:

"Of all men, to see you here!" Then he added:

"But you are hurt. Can I do anything for you? Let me have a little look. We can talk afterward."

The injury was soon located, and after predicting that a few days would set the matter right, Capt. Scott said:

"What on earth brought you here? Have you been home lately? Did you see my boy?"

The mate had done considerable thinking during the past few minutes. After the first surprise was over he had rapidly determined upon his course, and he now shook his head, replying:

"I'm afraid I can't give you much good news from home, cap'n."

His eyes fell as he spoke, but the other was too eager to notice.

"What do you mean, Rider?"

The voice was hoarse now with suppressed eagerness. "My boy! Tell me! Is he—why don't you speak? My brother, too! D— it, man speak out! Has anything happened to them? They might both be dead by the way you act!"

"They are," murmured Rider, still with his eyes cast down.

Without a word the captain turned on his heel and disappeared. It was half an hour before he returned, and there was such a change in his rugged features that even the mate felt compassion for him. But he had no alternative. Anything to prevent Tom's father from learning the truth. He had told his story, and now he must be prepared with the details. Fortunately the absence of his latest victim had given him time to rapidly sketch out a line of procedure which he hoped would be safe.

"Your brother died three years ago," he said, "and your son was a passenger with me to 'Frisco this winter. He was coming to the mines, he said. He was killed a couple of weeks ago one night when he was coming down to the vessel. Capt. Coffin took charge of the body. It was the day before I left town. I had my ticket all bought and couldn't wait for the funeral."

"Did you see the body yourself?"

"No," said the mate, hesitatingly, "but I heard the second mate say he was dead."

"Do they know who did it?"

"No."

"How did it all happen?"

The stalwart miner's voice trembled as he spoke, but he controlled himself by a superhuman effort and Obed Rider replied:

"He was picked up dead on the water front one night. He was on his way down to the vessel and they supposed some one hit him from behind. They went through the poor chap's clothes and left him on the sidewalk, the scoundrels! The second mate found him there the same night 'long toward morning. I had my ticket on an excursion train that day and I couldn't wait. I had lots to do getting ready."

"Was there no clew to the murderer?"

"No, they said there warn't no chance of ever finding out who done it. No one was 'round to see the feller do it and he got clean off."

"Then you don't know where he was to be buried?"

"No, but Cap'n Coffin would see that he was taken care of all ship shape and snug."

"Who is this Capt. Coffin?"

"Skipper of the Seabird."

"Was that the craft you came out in?"

The mate replied in the affirmative, and the unhappy father went on:

"God bless him for his big heart if he does that! Money is no object to me now. I've frozen and sweltered all these years to get gold, and now I'm alone in the world. You haven't told me how my brother died. When was that?"

The mate gave him all the details, this time truthfully, for he had heard them all at Merrivale. When he had finished, Capt. Scott said:

"Did you never hear Tom speak of me? Why did he never write? When I left the ship in your charge I gave you a letter to mail to him, telling him that I was going up in Alaska after gold, and giving him an address in Seattle where he could write, and I would get the letter some time. He never wrote as far as I know, or if he did it was never forwarded to me. For over three years I have been buried where no letters could reach me, and now I was on my way to Seattle and then for home. It's an awful blow, Rider!"

The mate was silent, and the stricken man continued:

"What did the owners say when you turned over the vessel and accounts?"

The other's face was ashy pale, but he made a great effort, and replied:

"O, it was all right."

"Accounts were all straight?"

Rider's agitation was so great that the other must have noticed it but for his own great grief, but he managed to say:

"All straight, cap'n."

Tom's father was silent a moment, and Obed Rider's thoughts were anything but pleasant. His brain was in a whirl, and he feared that any moment his tongue might betray him to the man he had wronged so deeply. He was at his wit's end for the best course to pursue, when suddenly his companion settled the matter at once by exclaiming:

"I have only one thing left to live for now! I have more money than I know what to do with, and I'll see that my poor boy is buried properly in 'Frisco. Then I'll do the square thing by everybody that was good to him there and then—"

He broke off suddenly and set his teeth hard.

"Then I'll put $20,000 reward up for the wretch who killed him!"

Rider shuddered involuntarily as the captain spoke, but he made no reply. The belt about his waist seemed to fairly burn his flesh as the father went on, and he dared not meet the speaker's gaze:

"What will he do if he finds his whelp alive and hears what I told about his skipping out?" he thought. "He will murder me! I must be out of this before he gets back here, and he will never think of looking for me on the Dalton trail! Besides, if he's rich the chances are that they'll go east at once and I can work my little scheme without anyone to hinder me. Perhaps it's the best thing after all that I met him. If the youngster is dead the old man will never hear what I told about him unless he goes to Merrivale, and he ain't likely to go there now he has no folks there. He won't go near no shipping firms to hear it, not if he's rich."

He was beginning to feel more easy in his mind when he was interrupted by Capt. Scott, who said:

"What brought you out here, Rider?"

"O, I got the gold fever like the rest."

"Going to the Klondike region?"

"Yes, I suppose so."

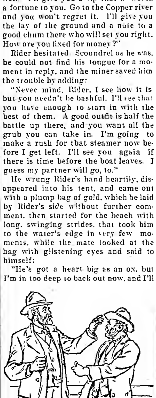
"Take my advice and don't. It's on Canadian ground, and you can't do so well. I'll give you a tip that is worth a fortune to you. Go to the Copper river and you won't regret it. I'll give you the lay of the ground and a note to a good chum there who will set you right. How are you fixed for money?"

Rider hesitated. Scoundrel as he was, he could not find his tongue for a moment in reply, and the miner saved him the trouble by adding:

"Never mind, Rider, I see how it is but you needn't be bashful. I'll see that you have enough to start in with the best of them. A good outfit is half the battle up there, and you want all the grub you can take in. I'm going to make a rush for that steamer now before I get left. I'll see you again if there is time before the boat leaves. I guess my partner will go, to."

He wrung Rider's hand heartily, disappeared into his tent, and came out with a plump bag of gold, which he laid by Rider's side without further comment, then started for the beach with long, swinging strides, that took him to the water's edge in very few moments, while the mate looked at the bag with glistening eyes and said to himself:

"He's got a heart big as an ox, but I'm in too deep to back out now, and I'll need all I can get to keep out of his clutches if he ever finds out the truth!"



"No, he started up north a week or ten days ago."

The steamer sailed the following morning, but before he left the returning miner saw that Rider wanted for nothing. He gave him the benefit of his experience in the wilderness, made a list of the necessary articles of outfit and paid a penniless unfortunate to look after the mate and his horses until the former was able to do it himself.

The return voyage went well for two days, then the steamer broke down and it was nearly a week before she was able to proceed. The following night she ran on a small island, causing another week's delay. It was over three weeks before Capt. Scott reached San Francisco and was driven to the dock where the Seabird still lay.

Old Capt. Coffin was on deck and Tom's father accosted him at once:

"Is this Capt. Seth Coffin?"

"That's my name."

"Well my name is Scott. My son came out with you and—"

"What? Are you his father?" interrupted the old skipper. "Yes, I can see the look! Give us your flipper! Won't he be disappointed? It's too bad!"

His visitor's weather-beaten face turned ghastly pale and he gasped:

"Disappointed! What do you mean? Is he not—"

"Aboard? No, confound it, he started up north a week or ten days ago."

[CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.]

SCHURMAN TALKS BRIEFLY

Commissioner's Idea of the Issue in the Philippines.

ITHACA, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Commissioner Jacob G. Schurman has reached Ithaca. Since leaving Manila he has, he says, steadily refused to discuss Philippine affairs although he has been besieged by reporters everywhere. However, he now makes the following statement for the Associated Press:

"The United States, having assumed sovereignty over the Philippine islands by virtue of a treaty of peace with Spain, the chief executive of the republic is engaged in establishing that sovereignty. The issue today is not a commercial one, although the natural resources of the Philippine islands are of great value and want only American capital for their development. Nor is the question one of political expedience or party principles, although in its collateral branch there may be aspects upon which political parties may properly divide, but the question today is neither one of commercial advantage nor of partisan politics. It is a purely moral question. The vital issue is the honor of the nation, the protection of loyal Filipinos and the fulfillment of our obligations to the nations of the world involved in our acceptance of sovereignty."

WILL SAIL SHORTLY.

Three New Volunteer Regiments Ordered to San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21. — Secretary Root has issued orders for the Twenty-seventh, the Thirty-first and Thirty-fourth regiments of volunteer infantry to proceed to San Francisco at once. These regiments will sail for Manila when transports are provided.

The war department has directed that the Glenogle and Tacoma of the Oregon steamship line be chartered for carrying troops to Manila. The Glenogle will carry 800 and the Tacoma 650 men.

Orders were also issued from the war department placing all majors, captains and lieutenants appointed for the regiments on recruiting duty. They will assist the nearest recruiting officers for a period of about one week and will then conduct the recruits to rendezvons.

Organizing Bryan Clubs.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—The first steps to organize the Democrats of Illinois outside of Chicago for William J. Bryan in 1900 have been taken and a number of prominent Democrats have organized the "Original William Jennings Bryan Club of Illinois." Congressman B. F. Caldwell is credited with being the promoter of the plan of organization.

Jiminez Finally Gets Away.

HAVANA, Aug. 21.—General Juan Isidro Jiminez, the aspirant to the presidency of Santo Domingo, left Cienfuegos during the morning on board the Polaria, bound for Manzanillo and Santiago de Cuba. After his release he remained at the Union hotel until he left the city.

PARIS EXPOSITION FEATURES

Immense Power Required to Move the Machinery.

Captain A. H. Mattox of the bureau of publicity, United States commission to the Paris exposition, says there will be a sporting exposition annex of the exposition at Vincennes. On Lake Daumesnil there will be a squadron of various kinds of boats, among which will appear small electric launches that will delight the visitor.

The lighting of the exposition will call for 20,000 horsepower. At the Paris exposition in 1855 the motive force was of 350 horsepower, in 1867, 626 horsepower; in 1878, 2,500 horsepower; in 1889, 5,500 horsepower. In 1900 45,000 horsepower may be needed, about one-half of which, however, may possibly answer every requirement.

One of the great attractions of the exposition will be the aquarium situated on one of the banks of the Seine between Pont des Invalides and Pont de l'Alma, says the New York Mail and Express. A dark incline will lead vistors to it, and they will suddenly feel as if transported to the very bottom of the sea, in the midst of the marine landscapes and their inhabitants. Immense glass tanks will form the aquarium proper. The buttresses, pillars and iron girders, which will constitute frames for the tanks and hold the glass together, will be entirely concealed under rocks and sea plants of every description. Illusion will be obtained by means of electricity and powerful glass reflectors.

Liquid Air Crematory.

It is said that a company has been formed in New York city which will erect a crematory near Nyack, where the rapid consumption of dead bodies will be effected by means of liquid air. —Medical Record.

LIGHTNING RIPENS GRAPES.

Growers In This Way Account For Early Maturing of Wordens.

The presence of full grown, ripe Worden grapes upon the market at St. Joseph, Mich., for the past few days has puzzled the oldest grape growers of that vicinity, who report that this particular variety of grape was never heretofore ripe enough to market before Sept. 10, and grapes at St. Joseph are only partly developed and are still very green.

They account for the unusually early ripening as follows, says the New York Times: A few weeks ago several large vineyards were struck by lightning, which leaped along entire rows over the wires which support the vines. Contrary to the growers' expectations, who thought all the vines would be ruined, the green fruit began to ripen immediately, and the vines were practically uninjured.

BIG ICEMAKING PLANT.

How American Army's Provisions Will Be Housed In Manila.

LARGE REFRIGERATOR TO BE BUILT

Ice Will Be Supplied at the Rate of Two Pounds a Day to Each Soldier. Interesting Features of the Building—Quantity of Meat That Can Be Stored.

The war department is most anxious to hurry up the building of the proposed refrigerating and icemaking plant at Manila, and everything possible will be done to hasten its construction, says the Washington Post. Too much emphasis cannot be laid upon the importance of this enterprise in its reference to the health and welfare of the American troops, and great regret is felt that it is not already completed and in operation. A contract was awarded to a New York firm the other day for the icemaking machinery, which will be shipped to the Philippines as soon as it can be got ready. The structure that is to house it has not been begun as yet, but it will stand on the south side of the Pasig river, between the Espana bridge and the suspension bridge.

The plant will be on an immense scale, as may be judged from the fact that space will be provided for hanging 1,200 tons of beef and 200 tons of mutton. If desired, one-half of this vast quantity may be kept chilled, while the other half will be held frozen at 12 degrees F. The refrigeration will be accomplished in the ordinary manner, by the expansion of ammonia gas, manufactured on the premises. Ice will be turned out at a wonderful rate—nearly 100,000 pounds every 24 hours, or more than two pounds per diem for every officer and man in the army. Imagine what a comfort it will be in that tropical climate! But the icemaking apparatus will occupy only a small part of the building, relatively speaking.

The building itself will be severely plain, being designed rather for utility than for architectural effect. Through it, from end to end, will run a driveway, with platforms on either side for loading wagons. On the left of this driveway, as one enters, will be a room 128 feet long by 32 feet wide to hold 50 tons of butter and 100 tons of bacon. The rest of the lower floor on that side will be occupied by four rooms equally large for beef. On the right hand side of the driveway will be offices, elevators, a great room for the storage of ice, the machine room and an icemaking room 100 feet square, the floor of which last will be composed of a series of long and narrow tanks, sheathed inside with iron plates and filled with filtered water. Behind the plates will run coils of pipes, through which expanding ammonia gas will flow, freezing the water in the tanks into solid blocks.

On the second floor of the building will be five huge rooms, four of them for beef and one for mutton, while the space over the driveway will be devoted to the storage of canned goods, potatoes and onions. In short, the building will be commodious enough to house provisions for the entire American army in the Philippines. The quantity of beef mentioned will furnish no fewer than 2,016,000 full rations, allowing 1¼ pounds a day to each soldier, and will feed all the Yankee troops 50 days without renewing the supply. The mutton will yield 336,000 rations, or more than eight days' allowance. As for potatoes and onions, enough will be kept on hand to last the forces a week. Ordinarily each fighting man gets a pound of vegetables per diem, and of these onions and potatoes make up 70 per cent.

All of the fresh beef and fresh mutton for the troops in the Philippines comes from Australia, whence it is brought to Manila in a frozen condition by steamers. There is now fitting out at New York a cold storage vessel, provided with everything that is latest in the way of refrigerating apparatus, which will shortly proceed to the eastern seas and take up this business of meat transportation for the government plying between the island continent and Luzon. Some of the potatoes and onions for the soldiers come from Australia also, though most of them are shipped from San Francisco. Pork, ham and bacon are furnished to the army by Chicago packers. The peas and beans are forwarded mainly from St. Louis and Chicago. In view of the importance of this military trade, lines of steamers are being established at New York to follow the route via the Suez canal.

Chicago's Great Child Swimmer.

May Huhn of Chicago, 6 years old, has the honor of being the greatest swimmer in the world for her age. The other day, according to the New York Times, at the North Side Natatorium, the little girl swam a mile in 1 hour and 7 minutes, making a new record, for no child ever accomplished the feat before in such time. May is the daughter of Alexander Huhn, janitor of the Turner hall, at 684 Wells street, and it was in the pool in the rear of this building that she made the record. She lives with her parents in the building, and two years ago Fritz Mayer, who has charge of the natatorium, taught her to swim.

Water Tandem Bicycle In Berlin.

The water tandem is the latest application of the bicycle in Berlin. The cyclists are seated on a middle platform, which is supported by a couple of cigar shaped floats, says the New York Sun. The contrivance holds six persons, including the two wheelmen. It goes either backward or forward, and the steering is perfect.

Pennsylvanians Start Home.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—The men of the Pennsylvania regiment met at the Ferry depot, their arrangements for departure being unofficial. At 9 o'clock the first section of the train started for the East.

Preserves

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in the Agricultural districts of WESTERN CANADA

and lands for sale by the Canadian Government and various railroads, may be had on application to any Government agent. Located a short distance from Railways, Markets, Schools and Churches. Head of a family and men over eighteen years of age entitled to 160 acres free. Other lands in the great wheat belt may be had at low prices; terms easy. Excellent climate. Taxes and railroad rates low. The Minnesota editors' official report says: "We are most impressed by the great agricultural wealth of the vast empire reaching from the base of the mountains eastward to Winnipeg. This vast and rich agricultural area offers the greatest possible inducements to homeseekers and is destined to become one of the richest sections of the North American continent." Information can be had on application to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or BENJAMIN DAVIES, Canadian Government agent, 154 E. 3rd St., St. Paul, Minn.

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United States Map. 15c.

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SPECIFICATIONS. Name—Hawthorne. Cranks—6½ inch (diamond shape). Chain—3-16 inch best hardened centers and rivels (Indianapolis "B" best quality), straw center and blued sides. Frame—Regular 24-inch, option 22 or 26 inches. Finish—Dark myrtle green, neatly hand striped. Gear—Regular 72, option [illegible] 10 tooth rear and 26 front sprockets are used on 72 gear, 10 and 28 on 78. Handle Bars—Adjustable. Pedals—Bridgeport, rat trap. Saddle—[illegible] padded top. Spokes—Tangent, Excelsior Needle Co's best No. 2, 32 front, 36 rear. Tires—[illegible]-inch Morgan & Wright double tube. Tool Bag—Containing wrench, oiler, repair outfit and spanner. Tread—[illegible]-inch. Tubing—Shelby cold drawn seamless. Wheel Base—[illegible] inches. Wheels—28 inches. Weight—(About) [illegible]

15000 Sold in 1898

It's as good as any wheel made. All modern improvements. [illegible] If not found [illegible] return at our expense [illegible] have your money [illegible]

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MONTGOMERY [illegible] CHICAGO.

MARVELOUS CORN CROP.

Kansas Expects to Have One of 300,000,000 Bushels.

EXPERT OPINION ON THE PRICES.

Make Is King of the Prairies Today. Prosperity Well Distributed—Elton P. Allerton's Poem, "Walls of Corn," Finds an Answer in This Year's Record Breaking Crop.

Only a revolution of nature stands between Kansas and the realization of that corn crop of 300,000,000 bushels. The ideal season draws near its close, and the result will be without equal, says the Atchison (Kan.) correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Professor Cottrell of the State Agricultural college is just back from a three weeks' journey which took him to the Colorado line.

"The corn is good everywhere," he says. "The farmers of the western counties told me they had raised enough corn this year to feed the live stock now on hand for five years. They are already arranging to bring droves of cattle from Colorado to eat their surplus."

When the news first went out that Kansas had 300,000,000 bushels of corn in sight a skeptical crop editor in Chicago commented: "That is always the way with Kansas. Before the crop is harvested she is going to feed the world. After the harvest she passes round the hat." Now, it is true that when the wheat harvest is a record breaker, or when cattle and hogs mean bank accounts, it doesn't follow that all of Kansas has fared well. But everywhere corn is planted this year it is a 40 bushel crop. The farmers are not as pessimistic on prices as might be expected from this enormous crop. The time was when a big yield meant 10 cent corn. Frank M. Baker, the elevator man in Atchison, said the other day that corn would not go to 10 cents this year and that he never expected to see it so low in Kansas again. Then he explained why.

Corn is worth now in St. Louis and Chicago 30 and 31 cents, with fluctuations of eighths of a cent. The buyer in Kansas deducts from that price the freight rate and his margin and pays the farmer on the basis of Chicago and St. Louis prices. Here come in the changed conditions which justify Mr. Baker in his assertion that the Kansas farmer is getting the best price of any farmer, according to location.

"Twenty years ago," he said, "the railroad rate on corn from Concordia to St. Louis was 22 cents per 100 pounds. Now it is 17 cents. Twenty years ago the grain dealer thought he must have a margin of 3 cents. The changes represent so much gained to the farmer. With corn around 30 cents in the markets which make the price for all of us, the Kansas farmer now gets 20 cents, two-thirds of the Chicago and St. Louis price. Under the freight rate and margin of 20 years ago 30 cents at St. Louis meant 10 cents to the Kansas farmer. I have no idea that I shall be able to buy corn again for 10 cents a bushel. I do not look to see prices go much lower than they are now for the new crop, large as it is. The price to farmers may drop to 18 cents or 17 cents, but I do not think it will go lower. There are other new conditions in Kansas which will tend to check the rush to market when prices show signs of dropping any lower. These Kansas farmers are in a position to refuse to sell bad corn to the extent they never were before. Besides this, there is the feeding. At least one-third of the crop will be fed out on the farms, and that amount will be increased if the price of shelled corn weakens. I believe that feeders estimate they can make corn worth 35 cents a bushel on the farm by turning it into pork when the latter brings $3.50 per 100 pounds. Cattle feeding assumes the value of the grain in like proportion. With one-third or more of the crop in demand for feeding and one-half of the remainder likely to be held in the cribs of the farmers, you can see the strong probabilities that this corn will not be rushed in to break the market."

Some years ago there lived in Kansas a Mrs. Ellen P. Allerton. Her husband was a farmer. He had been one all of his life, having to Kansas from Wisconsin. The picture of Ellen P. Allerton shows the deep lines which grow with the cares of a farmer's home. It is pathetic. Children did not come to soften the life. This woman found her respite from the duties of the house in her pen. She saw the early evolution of the corn belt, and she wrote of

Walls of corn,
Whose banners toss on the breeze of morn.

Mrs. Allerton did not live to see much "walls of corn" as this year has produced. Her verse has gained in force with the crop of 300,000,000 bushels. It embodied a spirit of prophecy in the light of what has come true. The marvelous change she noted stands greatly magnified today. Her question is more timely than ever before:

And where is they stand, you walls of corn,
Whose banners toss on the breeze of morn?

Upon the skies, round by the sun,
In the olden days of the district school.

Point to the rich and bounteous land
That yields such fruits to the toiler's hand.

"Produce of corn," they called it then,
Haunted by beasts all fierce by men.

Little they knew what wealth untold
Lay hid where the fecund prairies rolled.

Who would have dared, with brush or pen,
As this land is now to paint it then?

And how would the wise ones have laughed in scorn
Had prophets foretold these walls of corn,
Whose banners toss on the breeze of morn!

In the railway guides there is no place for "the corn road," but it is none the less a factor in today's prosperity. It begins at Atchison and ends in the short grass counties of western Kansas. The plans of those who originated it contemplated a transcontinental route from the Missouri to the Pacific. Construction westward from Atchison was started about the same time that it was from Omaha and from Kansas City. But the days came when more powerful influences in favor of the other routes dominated, and the building on the Atchison line stopped in the prairies. "Central Branch, Union Pacific," was the name given to this road without a terminus.

This Central branch retained its misnomer with its loose end in the prairies. It languished awhile until patient pioneers began to discover the corn producing qualities of the counties through which its course lies. Even the Union Pacific company was tardy in recognizing the possibilities. Jay Gould, traveling over the western country and picking up bits of road, saw the growing acreage in corn in the border tier of counties from Atchison west. He leased the Central branch. The cornfields grew. From the loose end in the prairies feeders were constructed as the country became settled. The Central branch became a parent stem, with sprangled terminuses still farther out in the prairies. Then time came when the Union Pacific could give a title and was willing to sell. Two great systems struggled for possession. The Gould system won. Officially, this is still the "Central branch." By the people who know the territory it serves and the wonderful development "the corn road" is the familiar designation. Surely no route in the country more naturally merits the title.

Mr. Baker says it will take 50,000 cars to move the crop. That means 2,500 trains. There are 90 stations on "the corn road" and its sprangled feeders. Rigeuing in the fields trihnday to these 90 stations is a yield of corn which will require over 600 cars to a station to move it. Some of these stations will need from 1,000 to 1,500 cars. Others will call for less than 500. The average will be over 600. But one-third of the corn raised in the territory considered will be fed to live stock. The remaining two-thirds will go in original form. The farmers will begin picking in October and shelling in November. They will let it all winter and into next March. The marketing of the crop will begin in November and it will continue until next summer, taxing the ability of the officials to furnish cars. When hot weather comes again both of this year's crop, Mr. Baker estimates, will still remain a reserve in the bands of the farmers and of the local dealers.

The doubts of those who do not know the particulars must go down before the recent government estimate, which, based upon hundreds of local reports carefully compiled at Topeka, placed the corn crop of the state at 100 per cent. It seems incredible. Taking the crop of the last seven years and dulug what is the best that Kansas, with acreage and climate favoring, can be expected to do, these crop statisticians established what they considered a 100 per cent crop. But the present season breaks their record, and they are confronted with a crop which is 6 per cent better than the best.

In merely fair years the average yield is from 25 to 45 bushels to the acre. A yield of 26 bushels for the whole state is considered all that farmers have a right to expect from their fields. That means a 100 per cent crop. This year the certainty is an average of 40 bushels, with something over if the conditions continue as favorable as they have been. In making up the latest information from correspondents in every county the state officials see that they indicate that the amazing average of 41 bushels to the acre. That, with the enormous acreage, would give a crop of 362,000,000 bushels. So it appears that 300,000,000 is the minimum estimate and that the actual returns may go many millions more.

While the old corn is being rushed out to make room for the new, while farmers are buying crib lumber by the thousands of carloads to build new cribs, while improved conditions will enable them to hold over till next year perhaps half of the crop, nevertheless the marketing is going to be a great problem. There are strange sights in the corn belt of Kansas in a good year. These scenes will be magnified with a crop which is beyond all precedent. Millions of bushels will never see shelter until the ears are found to count it away. The elevator men are getting ready to buy corn and keep it on the ground until they can ship it. They have had to do this to some extent in previous seasons, but they have never before had such conditions as confront them now. The elevator man has to take all that comes at his price. If his crib gets overcrowded and he cannot get cars fast enough, he must simply let the farmer shovel the corn onto the ground. Verily, the task of the Kansas farmer has turned at last.

Good Ark Lumber Becoming Scarce.

It is reported that the chlttim tree, from which chittim bark is peeled, is becoming very scarce in Russia and other counties, says the Portland Oregonian. As is well known, wherever the tree is skinned of its bark it soon dies and of course is becoming scarcer, until the chittim tree at no great distant future, at the present rate of consumption, will naturally be destroyed. The price of chittim bark under these conditions will, in a few years, greatly advance.

On a Rising Market.

Filipino rebels in demanding $7,000,000 from Spain for the ransom of a few bundred prisoners seem to have put a market value on Spaniards far above the price to which Spain once marked down a jnh lot of Filipinos.—Boston Globe.

NEW ROTARY ENGINE.

Invention to Revolutionize Steam Craft Tested In Chicago.

CAN BE OPERATED WITH EASE.

Steam Launch Equipped With Machine Patented by Elisha Seymour Has to Fear Mile Cents an Hour. Its Maker Predicts Higher Speed and Less Fuel Consumption.

A new type of rotary engine, which, its inventor, Elisha Seymour, claims will revolutionize the use of steam as power, was tested the other day at Chicago in the trial trip of a steam launch from the foot of La Salle street to the four mile crib and back. If the hopes of the inventor and his financial backers are realized, the cost of fuel is to be reduced one-third, the amount of space required to install a machine almost one-half and the weight of the engine itself made correspondingly less than any of the types now in common use, says the Chicago Tribune. Results similar to those obtained by the turbine engine, which has driven a yacht over 40 miles an hour, are claimed for the new machine, while the cost of construction, which, in the turbine, is almost prohibitory, will be less to a horsepower, it is said, than in the style of engines now in use.

Elisha Seymour, who is 75 years old, has worked unfalteringly on the problem for nine years. He has spent $17,000 on experiments, and when funds gave out and members of his family urged him to abandon his scheme he pawed his watch and overcoat and stuck to his work.

The engine, at last completed, has been installed in a launch. The party of guests gives an opportunity to watch the test run included B. D. Angush, Peter Phillips and several newspaper men. It is Mr. Seymour's intention to construct a big speed yacht with fine lines and power enough for any speed. The engine used on the test run was found to have defects which it is proposed to remedy in the next. It is hoped to have the second boat in operation by October 1, when, if this is done, Secretary of the Navy Long and prominent engineers and naval officers will be invited to witness a run. The inventor says he hopes to prove that his machine is just what is needed for torpedo boats, battleships and cruisers. The next plan is to build a locomotive, and a prediction of a 16 hour schedule between New York and Chicago is made, and that with a third of the cost for fuel now necessary.

The trial run lasted 1½ hours, and a speed of eight miles an hour was the highest attained. But the hull of the launch was not intended for a torpedo boat, and those interested regarded the work of the engine as satisfactory. Designed to develop 25 horse power, it weighs but 1,500 pounds. Running with 95 pounds of steam 175 revolutions a minute were made, and there was a conspicuous absence of vibration. The propeller wheel is 26 inches in diameter. The engine could accelerate by two feet high and is of the same width and twice that length.

The application of steam is something on the plan of the overshot water wheel confined in a chamber. Two pistons on arms revolve in the chamber. There is no dead center, and the flow of steam is continuous. The steam passes around nearly two-thirds of a circle between the inlet and the exhaust, then is turned into a second wheel. In high power engines it can be used, it is said, three or four times, insuring the utilization of all the expansion of the steam.

The claims for economy of operation are based on the fact there is no dead center, as in the reciprocating engine, also a larger expansion of steam and less friction, owing to the smaller number of working parts. In saving of coal it is asserted that a saving of an engine of the old type weighing 200 tons can be replaced by the rotary engine weighing 60 tons. Simplicity in operation also is claimed for the machine.

Mr. Seymour began work on the engine in the mountains near Georgetown, Colo. He has spent $17,000 on nou-working inventions. When he became penniless and was deserted by his last watch and overcoat for ready cash. B. D. Angulsh, a commission man, came to his aid with capital. Since then two machines have been built. The invention has been patented in the United States, Canada, nineteen countries in Europe and Australia.

The Seymour-Angulsh Engine company has been incorporated in Illinois with a capital stock of $10,000,000.

Marine men say that the engine, if it accomplishes what is claimed for it will revolutionize the motive power of every first class steamship afloat, be it freighter, passenger boat or war vessel.

Disease Germs on Copper Cents.

Dr. Adolph Gebrmann, chemist of the health department in Chicago, has made experiments which show that there is danger in the handling of a copper cent, says the New York Times. At the Conferences' Convention at the Buffalo recently resolutions were adopted urging the government to substitute aluminum in making postage stamps the copper coins are carriers of disease. Dr. Gebrmann, in order to discover the disease carrying power of the copper penny, collected a number of the coins from stores and schools, experimented with them and found that disease germs could be seen on every one of them.

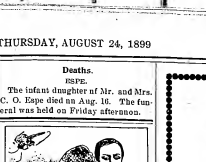
Sort of Postgraduate Course.

Russia has decided that when university students get too gay when talking against the government they will be drafted into the army for five years.—Kansas City Times.

Deaths.

ESPE.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Espe died on Aug. 16. The funeral was held on Friday afternoon.



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Unequalled in retaining shape and in wearing comfort. All the fashionable shapes for street, dress or outing.

KELLOGG, JOHNSON & CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

Summons

State of Minnesota, } ss. District Court
County of Polk. } Sixth Judicial District.

John McLean, George M. Barber, Davis Bowman Barber, Frank Barber, Pamelia Bivins, and Jane E. Bivins, his wife, F. J. McCarthy and Margaret McCarthy, his wife, Charles Costello and Thos Cornelius, his wife, George Crocker and Hepsibah Crocker, his wife, Plaintiffs,

vs.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiffs in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the City of Crookston, in said County, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 31, 1899.

A. A. MILLER,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.
Office corner of Robert and Broadway streets, Residence 60 Horner Avenue, Crookston, Minnesota.

Order to Examine Accounts, Etc.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, ss.
In Probate Court, Special Session, May 3, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Frank Lecuyer, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Agnes Nunn, administratrix of the estate of Frank Lecuyer, deceased, praying for an order to examine, allow, and her final administration account and for final discharge and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, That said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on the 17th day of May, 1899, before A. L. Page, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office, Crookston, in said county.

And it is further ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publication a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Polk County Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated Crookston, this 3rd day of August, A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
O. M. HALLAND,
Judge of Probate.

[1803]

Proceedings in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota—Sixth Division.

In the matter of Henry Steege, of the city of Crookston, in the county of Polk, and state of Minnesota, in said district, respectfully represents,

That on the 11th day of April, 1899, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the Court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the Court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankruptcy acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 11th day of August, 1899.

HENRY STEEGE,
Bankrupt.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, } ss.
DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA, } Sixth Division.

On the 17th day of August, A. D. 1899, on reading the foregoing petition, it is

Ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 5th day of September, A. D. 1899, before said court, at Minneapolis, in said district, at two o'clock in the forenoon, and that notice thereof be published in the Polk County Journal, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the Court that the Clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable William Lochren, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof, at Fergus Falls, in said District, on the 17th day of August, A. D. 1899.

CHARLES L. SPENCER,
Clerk.

[SEAL OF COURT.]

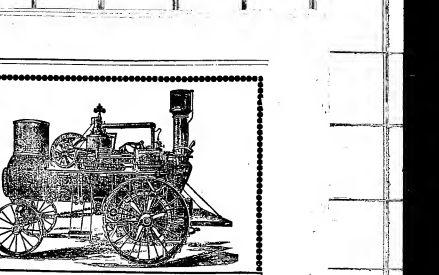
By L. A. Letourneu,
Deputy Clerk. 3t

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, General Land Office, Washington, D. C., July 24, 1899. Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of the provisions of section 2 of the Act of Congress approved January 15, 1889 (25 Stat., 642) as amended by the Act of Congress approved January 26, 1895 (28 Stat., 7), that the survey, examination and appraisal of lot 1, swtj ne¼, and lots 3 and 4, section 19, T. 145 N., R. 49 W., 5th P. M., Minnesota, has been returned to the State of Minnesota, and that the plat of said survey, examination and appraisal of the lands in the Act of January 14, 1889, have been made, and said lands, having been offered at public sale made within the meaning of the statute, will be offered for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the St. Cloud, Minn., land office, commencing on the 15th day of September, 1899, and will be closed out in one hour after twelve except in cases of fractions containing either more or less than forty acres which will be sold entire, and in no event will they be sold for less than the value appraised value. The residue of such lands remaining unsold will be subject to private entry at the appraised value of the same upon application to the proper local land office. A printed list of the lands to be offered for sale, giving the minutes of examination, showing the quantity of pine reported upon each tract, and the appraised value of the several tracts, together with copies of the law and instructions governing the sale, will be furnished on application to the Register and Receiver of the St. Cloud land office or upon application to the General Land Office.

Any land bid for and not paid for on the day of the sale will not be offered in accordance with instructions shall not be subject to sale at private entry and any such entry allowed for such land will be canceled.

Approved: Ben. Harrison,
Secretary of the Interior.

A. T. Hitchcock,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.
Secretary. 18-21.



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More practical, more efficient and more durable than any other engine ever designed for burning straw. It is the easiest to fire and the easiest to manage. The fire box, boiler and combustion chamber are so constructed that all the heat is saved and utilized. It is the only straw-burner having a water-protected crown sheet.

Every one who is interested in threshing should send for free catalogue, which contains full descriptions of the Nichols-Shepard Straw Burner, the wonderful **Nichols-Shepard Separator** and other threshing machinery.

NICHOLS & SHEPARD CO., Battle Creek, Mich.
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We Particularly Call Your Attention to the

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"Good Timber and Bone Dry." It has more good points than any other on the market, as we can show you if you will call.

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New Deere Gang Plows.

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MERIT ALWAYS WINS.

LARSEN, CARPENTER & CO., LARSEN & CARPENTER,
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Farmers, Attention!

I have the Champion Draw Cut Mower (something new) also the ever ready Jones Mower, Thomas and Plano Rakes, Disc and Acme Harrows, Newton and Stoughton Wagons.

CALL AND SEE THEM.....

S. L. COLLINS

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.
Historical Society

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XXIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1899 NO 21

A CHURCH DEDICATION.

Services Held Last Sunday In the New St. Paul's German Lutheran Church.

TOTAL COST ALMOST $2,000.

Frame Building—Electric Lights—Seating Capacity, 200—Rev. J. Fritz Pastor.

The New St. Paul's German Lutheran church, situated on North Broadway between Fifth and Sixth streets, was dedicated last Sunday morning with appropriate services in the presence of a large concourse of people. Revs. G. Paul of St. Paul and H. Schliesser of Ada were present to assist Rev. J. Fritz, the resident pastor, in the exercises.

At half-past ten o'clock in the morning the congregation assembled in front of the church and after they had sung a hymn, the key to the new edifice was given by one of the trustees to Rev. J. Fritz and he therewith opened the church door and the congregation entered. Music, "Oh how lovely is Zion," was rendered by a quartet composed of Mrs. F. G. Rauch, Mrs. H. Schliesser, and Revs. H. Schliesser and J. Fritz, after which came the dedicatory ceremonies. Rev. G. Paul then preached an eloquent sermon, the service closing with a quartet, "Exalt, Exalt the Lord." In the afternoon a missionary service was held, at which Rev. H. Schliesser preached the sermon.

At the evening service the exercises were conducted mostly in the English language, Rev. H. Bussett preaching in English. The pastor, Mr. Fritz, followed him with a short address in German. Music was furnished by the choir from the Norwegian Methodist church.

This church which was thus dedicated with solemn and impressive ceremonies, is a monument to the industry and perseverance of Rev. J. Fritz and his band of church workers. Three years ago on August 10, 1897, Rev. H. Drewe organized the church and remained in the city till February, 1897, when the present pastor came among us and he has been here ever since. The congregation has been worshiping in the building, on South Ash street, that was formerly used as a public reading room. A little over a year ago the initial steps were taken toward the erection of a new church edifice with the result that, on May 9 last work was begun on the building that was last Sunday dedicated to the worship of God.

It is a frame building sixty feet long by twenty-eight wide and has a seating capacity of 200. The top of the church steeple is sixty-eight feet from the the ground. It is plastered on the inside and will subsequently be calcimined if the plaster does not break. In the eastern end of the church are the choir loft, the altar, the sacristy and the pulpit. There will be one aisle down the center of the church and on either side handsome oak seats, which unfortunately did not arrive until after the Sunday services, so that at that time chairs had to be used. The arched ceiling is twenty-two feet high and therefrom hang two chandeliers, which reflect incandescent electric lights. It is possible that a furnace may be put in, but this matter is not yet definitely settled.

The total cost of the building has been $1,977, of which $1,350 has been paid and arrangements have been made to pay the remaining $600 in annual installments of $100.

With this handsome edifice and such workers among the members the outlook for this church society is most promising.

LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

Illinois Central Will Have a Giant Locomotive in a Few Days.

The Brooks Locomotive works will turn out within a few days, says a press dispatch, a locomotive for the Illinois Central larger than any other locomotive in the world. It will be eight tons heavier than the locomotives built by the Brooks works a year ago for the Great Northern railroad, and which up to this date have been the largest in the world. This giant locomotive is a 12-wheel freight with cylinders 23x30. It has eight drivers, 57 inches in diameter. The boiler is an improved Belpaire wagon top. The waist is 82 inches in diameter, and throat 91½. It has 424 2-inch flues, 14 feet and 8½ inches long. The total weight of the engine is 218,000 pounds; total weight of engine and tender 320,000 pounds. It will have a draw bar pull of 52,000 pounds, or 26 per cent more than either of the monster locomotives built for the Great Northern.

THE ARMY VS. FARMERS.

Lieut. Becker Says Farmers Have the Better of it now but Won't Later

Lieutenant S. M. Becker, of the Thirty-fourth Volunteer Infantry, speaking of his recent trip through the northern part of Minnesota in search of recruits said:

"Why, when I was up in Crookston I got hold of a lot of good men who had just about decided that they wanted to be soldiers, but they didn't enlist. While they were on the way to my office some farmer would corner them and tell them of the beauties of the harvest fields and chuke so much money under their noses that before I knew it they would be sitting in the front seat of a farm wagon, headed for the fields. Sometimes they would come up and tell me that they would enlist when the busy season was over, and sometimes they would go away without a word.

"In some of those townships there would be a lot of farmers to meet every train, and if a man got off that looked like he could do any work he was hired on the spot. There was no haggling about the price. He could get just as much money as he had the nerve to demand. Some of the fellows had never seen a harvest field, but that didn't matter—they were hired just the same. There's going to be a great opportunity, though, for the recruiting officers that go up there in the latter part of September.

G. N. DOUBLE TRACK.

From Duluth to Cass Lake and Probably to Crookston is Being Laid.

Men are scattered as thickly as they can be worked along the Great Northern's Fosston line, west from Duluth, and it, too, is to be double tracked shortly as far as Cass Lake and possibly to Crookston. This road is now doing an immense business, and railway men wonder how the vast volume of wheat traffic is to be handled in addition to the iron ore and general merchandise now going over the line. It is handling 8,000 to 9,000 tons of ore alone every day and will double this when the Virginia branch is completed.

When the Fosston line was opened, a year ago, an important stretch of eight miles had not been completed, and trains used the old Duluth & Winnipeg track as far as Cloquet. All the year work has been going on along this eight miles, and it is now, after 18 months of steady labor, ready and in use. It cuts the clay bluffs of the St. Louis river and follows near the stream and has been a costly and difficult piece of engineering. Its completion will aid materially in handling the fall's crops.

It is not generally known that the Eastern Minnesota, under whose direction all these works are being done, is one of the most notable roads in America in the density of its traffic, being exceeded by perhaps only a dozen in the country.

CASS LAKE LUMBER DEALERS.

Raise Price of Lumber—Citizens very indignant Over the Matter.

Considerable excitement and ill feeling have been aroused at Cass Lake by the action of local lumber dealers toward those recently burned out. Those deciding to rebuild after the fire looked about to buy lumber as cheaply as possible. At Farris is a lumber yard run by M. N. Nygaard for the McGulre saw mill on Wolf lake. Some of the Cass Lakers went there and bought lumber for their new buildings, and bought it for 8 less than it could be bought right at home, and a better grade of lumber, too. The local lumber dealers went to Farris and saw Mr. Nygaard, and sought to induce him to raise the price of lumber at Farris to correspond to the price at Cass Lake. Mr. Nygaard refused to do it. Then the Cass Lake lumbermen wanted to buy the entire stock and output, and to this proposition he said no.

The incident is very freely talked about town as a heartless and most reprehensible piece of business. There has been talk of burning the Cass Lake lumbermen in effigy but no action has as yet been taken.

New York and Return For $18.45

Via Nickel Plate Road, September 1, to 4, inclusive. Good returning September 12, or September 30, by depositing tickets in New York and payment of fifty cents. Three through trains daily with vestibuled sleeping cars and excellent dining car service. Chicago passenger station, Van Buren St. and Pacific Ave. Write General Agent, 111 Adams St., for particulars and reservation of berths.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION

Delegates From all Over the State Present—Able address by Mrs. Scovell.

MRS. FRY SPEAKS TONIGHT.

Enthusiastic Welcome Meeting Tuesday Evening—Last Night Program Conducted by the Y's.

The twenty-third annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Minnesota opened at the M. E. church in this city last Tuesday morning. Of the state officers there were present Mrs. D. Lyndie Scovell of Minneapolis, president. Mrs. A. C. McCurdy, of Minneapolis, corresponding secretary, Mrs. Ella P. Hendrix, of Minneapolis, recording secretary, Mrs. C. S. Soule, of St. Paul, treasurer and Miss Louise E. Hollister, of Minneapolis, secretary of the Young Woman's branch. Of the sixteen districts in the state all but three were represented at the first meeting, making a total attendance of delegates of almost one hundred which was largely increased as the convention continued.

Tuesday morning and afternoon were largely given up to strictly business matters, that is the appointment of committees, and the reports of the secretaries and superintendents. The members of the committee on resolutions are, 3rd District, Mrs. Juliet B. St. John, Fairmont. 4th District, Miss Plymat, Mankato. 5th, Mrs. J. P. Watson, Marshall. 6th, Miss H. Hitchcock, Redwood Falls, 7th, Mrs. Isabella Sterling, Red Wing. 8th, Mrs. Anna J. Harper, Hendricks. 9th, Mrs. Maria L. Clark, Minneapolis. 10th, Mrs. M. J. Russell, St. Paul, 12th, Sadie Irish, Wheaton. 13th, Miss Hanson, Detroit. 14th, Mrs. Smith, Argyle. 15th, Mrs. Clark, Breckenridge. 16th Mrs. Emily Merritt, West Duluth. and Mrs. Anna A. Lyon, of the board of superintendents. This committee is to investigate the matter of the salaries of the state officers, the amount of money appropriated to the superintendents of the different departments, etc. Mrs. Bayrell, of Argyle, was appointed chairman of the credentials' committee. Mrs. Chesterman of the committee on courtesies and Mrs. Soule on finance.

The treasurer's report showed receipts for year $2,407.02 and disbursements $2,374.84.

Miss Dockstader, superintendent of the anti-narcotic department, reported that the sentiment against the narcotics was widening and deepening. "The Christian Young People's Societies are discussing this subject and denouncing most emphatically the tobacco habit. The medical men are a unit against the cigarette." She recommended that more effort be made to secure the co-operation of superintendents and teachers of the public schools.

In reporting the work among lumbermen Effie A. Burgan said that more than ninety camps had been furnished with excellent literature. "Each union sending twenty-five cents has preached one hundred sermons and furnished "Backbone" to go with them."

Miss Hitchcock in her report on the evangelistic work says, "I find that those unions reporting strong work along evangelistic lines are alive to all other lines of W. C. T. U. work."

During the year two unions were added to the colored people have been formed.

The plan, Miss Hollister reports, of having local Y's' branches is meeting with favor. It removes the old prejudice against the Y., that it takes the girls off by themselves and so hinders the growth of the older unions. Still Miss Hollister is rather in favor of the independent "Y." Character," she says, "is not gained by following the thought and plans of others, but by independent thinking, planning and executing."

In her annual address the president, Mrs. Scovell, gave an exhaustive review of the work, not merely in Minnesota but elsewhere. Signs of growth and progress were noted on every hand and the out look was considered most promising, though incessant and hard labor is the price that must be paid for success. The work of the union, Mrs. Scovell said, was to plant temperance seed. The seed of the eternal truth of righteousness. The women of the White Ribbon army have been plowing the hearts and harrowing the consciences, and sowing the seed, that alcohol is a poison, that used as a beverage it threatens the physical, mental and moral nature of the individual, that it causes heartbreaks, poverty and death in the home, that it is sending 100,000 victims annually into drunkards' graves, that for every dollar the government receives in revenue from the liquor business, the liquor business gets nine Dollars from the pockets of the people, that putting a revenue on the business for restrictive purposes does not restrict the business, that with its destructive power, it is a sin to use alcohol as a beverage, it is, therefore, a sin to sell it, a sin to license a sin and the man who does not drink but votes to license the temptation for his brother man is still a sinner.

* * * More thought is being taken for the child and his development than ever before. It has been predicted that the 20th century will be the child's century. When the adult begins to think for the child long before it is called into being, when educators are beginning to see that the physical and moral development is of as great importance as the mental, when the rearing and training of the child is studied scientifically, as educators are now out doing now, when parents' clubs shall take the place of the mothers' meetings of long ago and I may say that these ideas have gotten out of the W. C. T. U. pasture and are becoming the ideas of the world. * * * The proposition vote was increased in last fall's elections in nearly every state. *** Municipal reform is in the air. Let us name it one of our studies this coming year of 1900. Let us own our city charter and keep it next to our bibles and study both until the law of Christ shall prevail in every ward. With reference to Professor Atwater's great experiments anent the effects of alcohol, Mrs. Scovell quoted the professor as saying that "the ground for the abolition of the traffic on the basis of its economic and moral results remains as unshaken as ever."

Commenting on the kind treatment received by the national president of W. C. T. U. when she recently made a western trip, Mrs. Scovell said, The Woman's Christian Temperance Union with its do-everything-for-everybody spirit, with its spirit of Christ dominating all lines of work, with its constant reiterations of total abstinence, and steady aim against the saloon, does command the respect of the world.

Tuesday evening a very enthusiastic welcoming meeting was held at which addresses of welcome were delivered by the Hon. A. D. Stephens, mayor, in behalf of the city, by Rev. Mr. Greer for the clergy, by Mr. Amos for the Y. M. C. A., by A. A. Miller for the board of education, by Mrs. Bayrell for the 14th District and by Mrs. Roberts for the local W. C. T. U. The response to these addresses was given by Mrs. Scovell in a very happy manner which drew forth much applause. Music furnished by the chorus, under directorship of Mrs. Riggs, and by the quartet composed of Misses Carpenter, Lanctot, Mix and Rood, was interspersed through out the evening.

As the Fourteenth District, the Crookston district, was the only one which had during the year received more than a hundred new members—the exact number was 107—the closing part of the program wascentirely in the hands of Mrs. Bayrell, of Argyle, who delivered a very entertaining and instructive address, at the close of which the white silk banner dotted with gold stars was presented to her by Mrs. Scovell. Mrs. Parks, of Ada, also sang a solo as a part of the program arranged by Mrs. Bayrell.

Wednesday morning the executive committee reported, recommending as superintendents, Mrs. Princell. Mrs. Lyles. Miss Hitchcock, Mrs. Burgan, Mrs. F. R. Riggs and Mrs. Carrie Crawford. of Laird. The latter will have charge of the Sunday school work. This work has been in the hands of Mrs. S. B. Irvine, of St. Paul, but much to the regret of the Minnesota Union Mrs. Irvine has been obliged to resign. For seven years Mrs. Irvine has superintended this department and the success which has attended the work has been in great part due to her. She sent to each member of the convention a beautiful souvenir.

Several amendments to different constitutions were passed at the morning session. Five of the vice-presidents also presented their reports.

In the afternoon there was the department symposium, and the matter of organization and of social affairs was discussed. In the evening the program was in charge of the Y branch. This evening Mrs. Susanna Fry, for years state president and now corresponding secretary of the National W. C. T. U. will deliver an address at the M. E. church. This will be an opportunity to hear a talented woman. Mrs. Fry has not merely a state but a national reputation, and those who cannot attend the meeting will miss an instructive entertaining and scholarly address.

INSPECTOR AITON'S REPORT

Of the State High Schools—On the Whole Progress has Been Made.

Geo. B. Aiton, state inspector of high schools, has submitted to the state high school board his sixth annual report. Comparisons in many respects with the reports of previous years show that general progress is being made in the high schools throughout the state. Nearly all the schools show an increase in enrollment, with a respectable gain for the state at large. "My observation," says Mr. Aiton, "is to the effect that an instructor is needed for each thirty students or major fraction thereof. Where fewer instructors are employed, some interest has to suffer. Either the superintendent neglects the grades, or too many students are necessarily thrown into one class, or else the number of subjects taught, that is to say, the number of classes formed, is insufficient to meet existing differences in the tastes and proficiency of the students themselves. Overwork on the part of the instructors cannot wholly counterbalance shortage in number of teachers. **** Progress has been made, too, in the adoption of a college education as the minimum requirement of high school instructors.

Crookston high school. It is noted, expended $800 for outfit,—$50 for science and $100 for supplementary reading. With reference to the matter of expenditure Mr. Aiton says: "I like to have the president of the board see to the superintendent. Our interest for the coming year is about so much. Here are our standing charges salaries, heating, etc. We must be ready at all times for some unexpected outlay. You can see for yourself what our ability is. Now, we want $1,000 for school or we had far only money. We know that good teachers need something to work with. We have confidence in your judgment of what we ought to have or we would not employ you. We expect you to be progressive, prudent and business like. We make you an advisory committee. This committee has power to act in all small matters and will present its recommendations to the board in case large purchases are under consideration.' This kind of treatment puts a man on his mettle, and develops administrative ability.

HUNTING SEASON OPENS

Synopsis of Game Laws—Chicken Shooting Begins Sept. 1.

The hunting season is at hand, and the following brief summary of the provisions of the game laws passed by the last legislature will be read with interest by sportsmen and others.

The open season for prairie chickens, snipe, white-breasted or sharp-tailed grouse and turtle doves begins Sept. 1 and closes Oct. 31. The season for quail, partridge, ruffled grouse or pheasant opens Oct. 1 and closes Dec. 1. The season for ducks, geese, brant and all aquatic fowl opens Sept. 1 and closes Dec. 31.

The sale, exposing for sale, having in possession with intent to sell, or shipping or taking out of state either within or without the state by common or private carrier, of any quail, ruffled or sharp-tailed grouse, prairie chicken, partridge or pheasant is punishable by a fine of from $10 to $25 and costs or by imprisonment of from 10 days to 90 days and every bird sold or shipped. No licenses are required except for hunting deer.

Shortage in the County Treasury.

Attorney A. R. Holston is securing through the Register of Deeds of Polk County a list of names of those men who were bondsmen of Mr. Beaudry, late county treasurer. Some time in September Mr. Holston will call a meeting of these bondsmen in order to settle up the matter of the shortage in the county funds. As Mr. Beaudry was treasurer for four terms and their was a shortage in each term and he did not have the same bondsmen during each term the case is somewhat complicated.

OCTOBER 3, 4 AND 5.

Is the Time for the Crookston Street Carnival—Big Preparations Being Made.

THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS

Will be Spent in Providing Entertainment—Grand Naval Battle on River.

Crookston has a great reputation in the way of entertaining those who come within her borders, but the coming street carnival, the first week in October, promises to surpass anything that the city has ever attempted. The business men and citizens in general have responded so liberally with contributions for the carnival fund that there is now no longer any doubt about the carnival being held. This does not however, mean that no more funds are needed. The committee who have been soliciting for the carnival though, have met with such success that no doubt exists but that the citizens desire to have the carnival, so that plans will at once be made even if some citizens have not as yet had an opportunity to contribute. They will have a chance as soon as the committee can get around to them. A public meeting will be held at which all the subscribers will be present and at that time definite action will be taken as to just what the chief features of the carnival will be. One this question is settled a vigorous campaign will be inaugurated and by the first of October every thing will be in readiness for one of the biggest carnivals ever held in this section.

It is quite likely that there will be a live stock show in connection with the carnival. The matter of animal industry is assuming more and more importance every day and Polk county even now is raising some of the best herds in the state. Some of the best of these high bred cattle will be brought to Crookston as liberal prizes will be offered.

But the entertainment feature is going to be something that will be especially attractive. Neither money nor time is to be spared in securing the best in this line. Buffalo Bill's Wild West show appears in Fargo early in September and an effort will be made to have this famous exhibition come to Crookston. Vaudeville performances of all kinds will be slated, and athletic sports will be engaged in. A grand parade too will be one of the attractions. The parade which Crookston had last year was artistic to a high degree and with the experience gained then something superfine may be expected this year. And to crown all there will be a grand naval battle on the river or some part of this nature, a spectacle that it will be worth coming some distance to see.

VACATION IS OVER.

The Public Schools will Open up Next Tuesday, Sept. 5.

The summer holidays are a thing of the past, or will be in a day or two and soon will be seen the familiar sight of the "school boy, with his satchel and shining morning face, creeping like snail unwillingly to school." And yet this picture of Shakespeare's is hardly fair, for very many of the boys and girls are not unwilling to go back to school. Indeed many of them are eager and anxious to do so.

Those school rooms which needed fixing are being put in shape. The plasterers have been at work and the cleaning of the rooms is now going on, so that everything will be in order next Tuesday morning, when the familiar sound of the school bell will call to the halls of learning several hundred of the young people of the city.

In addition to Mr. Hitchcock, the superintendent, and Mr. Newberry, the principal of the high school, there are four new grade teachers. Miss Smith, who takes the 8th grade and Misses Jessie Davies, Morgan and Lizzie Crookshanks. Miss Still, who has for several years taught in Sampson's addition will, this coming year, teach in the Central building, taking the Sixth A and B and it is possible that Miss Langford, who also has been in Sampson's addition, may go to the Central building and teach the second grade. If this plan is carried out two of the new teachers will have the Sampson's addition school and the other one will go to the "school in the woods."

—The Creolite Floor Paint sold by Andersen the Druggist is a genuine paint and dries in eight to ten hours.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

AROUND THE COUNTRY

Weekly Reports From the Journal's Corps of News Gatherers.

EAST GRAND FORKS.

Senator Ryder is back from his eastern trip.

Threshing has commenced in this section of the county.

Master Fred Nash, son of W. C. Nash, of this city, while trying to give a skirt of hood performance to his boy friends, got a pen in his ear and in trying to extract the pen he drove it in so far that medical aid had to be called. Drs. Rathleke and Ekren performed the operation Saturday, removing the substance. Fred is on the way to recovery and will soon be around again.

On Saturday night Assistant Agent Jim McDonald of the Great Northern had a close call in which he nearly lost his life. He was taking the switch light out and in order to save time he jumped on the caboose of a passing train. His foot slipped throwing him against the edge of the platform and then under the moving train. He scrambled out as fast as possible but not until the edge of the wheel had passed up his arm. Outside of having a few bruises and a sore body Jim feels pretty good. Agent Glover says he will bargain that the passing trainmen will only receive a "wink" from his assistant hereafter.

GRAND FORKS.

E. O. Bartness of Mackinock is in the city.

J. E. Lundler of Lakota was in the city last week.

Will Rogers transacted business in Fargo last week.

Mrs. E. W. Knechaul is visiting friends in Grafton.

The purveyance very busy working on North 6th street from DeMers Ave.

Miss Corn and Frank Jerome of Crookston spent Sunday in the city.

W. B. Sanford of Fargo was transacting business in the city Monday.

New cement sidewalks are being placed by the merchants of the city.

Mat. J. Simmons has been located at Crookston as G. N. special police.

Miss Corn Adams has returned from her visit with friends in Mason, Mich.

Mrs. Jerry Bacon and son will return from their eastern trip about Sept. 1.

Judge Fisk and Frank Brown went out Thursday and bagged a few chickens.

Senator M. T. Murphy is receiving a good deal of jostling over the bridge he is wearing.

Miss Mary Green left Wednesday evening for Butte, after a few weeks visit with her parents.

"Grand Forks county says the First North Dakota rides free," or in other words "I have, have you."

Mrs. W. J. Doherty of Cleveland, O., is spending a few days in the city the guest of her mother, Mrs. Keller.

Con Walker returned from the east Friday night and says he has some of the finest shows booked for the Metropolitan bunrds.

Drs. Grunn, Yule, Fulton and Wheeler returned from Michigan City, where they got an "option" on 250 of the feathery tribe.

Miss Clara Wolff entertained a number of her young friends at a brun party Friday evening at her home on Walnut street.

Mr. and Mrs. Ledru Guthrie are the parents of a son born Friday. Mrs. Guthrie and babe are doing well and Ledru has gone chicken hunting.

Chief Mussy of the fire department has about finished stringing the fire department wires on the new poles erected by the telephone company.

E. H. Tuesby took the Great Northern "Flyer" for Towner Wednesday night, where he will spend a few weeks with old friends.

Billie Estby of Crookston spent a few idle hours with his many friends here Sunday. Billie is coming up quite often lately. "I wonder why."

Miss Jessie Archer, who has been with the Mercantile Company for several years, has resigned her position and will return to her home in Minneapolis.

Mr. Brooks, whose finger was crushed in the machinery of the woolen mill some time ago and constructed lock-jaw from the effects of his injuries, is in a critical condition.

Mr. and Mrs. Kittredge, who have been spending the past month in the lake regions of Montana, returned Monday morning from their trip and report a very pleasant and invigorating vacation.

MENTOR.

Joseph Tagley left yesterday for St. Paul with a carload of stock.

John J. Nelson has built a large house on his farm north of town.

Anderson Bros. have sold their threshing rig to Adams & Farrell of Dugdale.

Joseph Tagley is going to build a large granary on his farm near town.

The most of the grain around here is harvested now, and stacks are going up all over.

Lewis Larsen has bought the restaurant of Th Rustad and is now running it full blast.

Andrew Anderson has accepted a position in the Erskine Roller Mills, and has moved to that burg.

Drinkwine Brothers have purchased a new separator and engine, and they will start threshing Monday.

John Tiel is a hustler. He has been stacking with four men and teams now for five days and he has over quite a town of stacks.

The lake people are having Maple Lake now and the cottages are becoming empty. It is accordingly getting quite lonesome down there.

Joe Tagley sold ten McCormicks this harvest, and J. L. Sletten sold eight Deerings—quite a number of harvesters for a small place like Mentor.

Charles Whiting of Clitherall, a brother of Frank Whiting, the G. N. agent, has moved into town to stay for good. We want many more to come.

SHELLY.

Dr. Cleveland Sandqyest at Caledonia.

P. J. Eie is threshing out on his farm.

Going wages are now $2.25 and $2.50 for threshers.

Miss Shua Hawkins came up to call on her brother Tuesday.

Miss Calla Tromnes and George Alfrett hiked to Halstad Sunday.

C. A. Hawkins, L. E. Olson and Jens Grisstad hiked to Halstad Sunday.

Farmers around Shelly are now busy threshing. They get 1 Northern for their wheat.

J. E. Howlund went to Fargo Monday in search of laborers. They are very scarce this year

A. Hasoby returned from Alexandria and Brandon, Minn., where he has been visiting for some time.

Matt Johnson went to Climax last week to get the printing press used by the "Climax Chronicle." He is is now busy getting things in shape and expects to get out the first issue of his paper in about ten days.

Dr. Cleveland, our reliable doctor, had collers two miles from Hillsboro and some from Hellmont this week. They know that our doctor is an old standby and they will come many miles to consult him. How is that for a reputation?

FISHER

Threshing has commenced around here in full force.

J. C. Arey, of St. Paul, was on our streets Monday.

C. B. Wright, of the Forks, was visiting here this week.

John Johnson, representing Deering Co., is visiting here this week.

Nels Peterson wheeled over to Grand Forks and back Tuesday evening.

Green & Jarstad are fixing the mill up in first class style, and will be ready to run about Sept. 10.

The chicken hunters are cleaning up their shot guns for the opening of the chicken season.

Pete McCowell drove over from East Grand Forks Tuesday evening taking his sister Anna with him.

Mrs. B. F. Nesbitt returned from Chicago Sunday, where she has been visiting friends and relatives.

A number of young people went over to H. B. Haney's and had a corn roast party. As usual they all had a good time.

ERSKINE.

Erick Haugre is at Fertile doing business.

Matt Jensen took in our barg Tuesday.

Casper Hanson moved into his new building Monday.

Mrs. A. F. Cronquist went to Mentor Friday between trains.

Mr. Cassidy from Fosston will be our new landlord September 1.

Grander Steenerson did business at Bagley between trains Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Morrison visited at McIntosh between trains Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Knut Anderson, of Goodhue county, arrived Tuesday to visit with M. E. Flom.

Threshing will begin Thursday out of shocks, on O. Nurveson's farm in the town of Lowell.

Ell Goodhue came down from his farm on Red Lake Monday to work for the Anderson Bros. this fall.

Sheriff Lawrence got off here Thursday and went out to see how harvest was getting along on the farm.

Louis Anderson is to be the new engineer of the Erskine Roller mill for the coming season.

Miss Olson returned to her home in Wisconsin Monday, after a pleasant visit with her brother, Dr. Olson and family.

Grander Steenerson and family returned from Pelican Rapids Thursday, where they have been visiting with friends and relatives for the last two weeks.

Mrs. Olson, a sister of Dr. Olson, arrived from Fargo, N. D., Thursday for a visit, and also took the Doctor by surprise, as he did not know she was coming.

When the passenger came from the East Saturday they ran into some cattle above the switch and knocked Clark Bratton's cow so it had to be killed.

McINTOSH.

Duluth Hotel has a new clerk.

A tea party was given at Mrs. Paul Carpenter's last Wednesday.

Four Threshing rigs, sold by the Rosholt Berg Co. went out this week.

Hendrickson, the hotel man, is completing his residence on Jackson street.

A brother of Paul Carpenter is here this week in the interests of Larson, Carpenter & Co.

Rev. A. A. Oppegaard is at present in Sherlin, where he intends to make his home in the near future.

Mrs. Matt Mikkelson, of Fargo, came to the city Tuesday to visit with Rev. Reishus, a relative.

The council is kept on the jump now-a-days in order to make preparations for the erecting of that sewerity hall this fall.

Miss Annie Hanson visited in Fosston last week. Mrs. Dr. Medlom and Miss Serine Aldeh were Sunday visitors at the same place.

The two lots north of E. Southmayd's place, and the old building standing thereon, were bought last week by Mrs. P. O. Mandt for $800. The property was formerly owned by Stebbins & Dale. The old building, which is the wreck of it has been City Hotel, is now undergoing extensive alterations, receiving a coat of paint, a new floor and a glass front.

LENGBY.

Miss Hannah Nelson left for Fargo Thursday.

Everybody is busy stacking wheat nowadays.

Mrs. W. Lackie of Hounville is visiting here this week.

Herbert Hilliard, who left for Larimore, N. D., returned Tuesday.

S. S. Stadsvold and daughter Stella were visitors here Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Hendrick went to Crookston Monday and returned Tuesday.

Mr. Louis Lohn, the Fosston banker, was here between trains Tuesday.

C. E. Johnson, agent, came up on business Monday and returned Wednesday.

The four months old baby of Mr. and Mrs. Perrlon died Sunday. The funeral took place Tuesday.

THE HESSIAN FLY.

Is Destructive—Burn Stubble and Plow Fields Early.

No small amount of damage is done to wheat fields by the Hessian fly. This was quite unexpected, as it was thought that this insect was "double brooded" and could exist only where winter grain was raised. Dr. Lugger of this state, in the annual report for the year '95, claims that this insect is "single brooded" in Minnesota. With this knowledge of their life history it is easy to see how this fly can winter in the Red River Valley and do its destructive work in our wheat fields. Specimens have been sent to Dr. Lugger. He pronced them the true Hessian fly. He writes that they infest a very large territory in the Red River Valley. He states further that Hessian flies are the greatest pests we have."

There are large numbers of parasites that destroy these insects, but the farmer can not eafely depend on them to protect his grain. The remedies are simple, cheap and effective. As soon as harvest and stacking is over, burn the stubble if possible. Then plow early. The insects in the stem of the wheat will thereby be destroyed. Dr. Lugger agree strongly the plan of burning and plowing. Plow early, whether there are Hessian flies in the fields or not. It will have a good effect on weeds and future crop as well as destroy insects.

$1600.00

Buys 160 acres improved farm located six miles from Crookston, R. R. station and school house at corner of land, old house and well, 120 acres now summer fallowed, proceed of rent fast year paid 6 per cent, on $3000.00. This is a bargain for someone.

VANES & STONE.

IS MACADAM PAVING

City Council Decides to Pave the Streets With Broken and Crushed Rock.

CITIZENS GIVE THEIR VIEWS

To the Council—City Engineer to Make Estimates and Report Tomorrow Afternoon.

At last Crookston is to have what has long been desired and needed. The city council at a special meeting held last night—called by the mayor because no action had been taken on paving at the regular meeting the night before—passed a resolution providing that certain streets in the business portion of the city should be paved with macadam nine inches deep. The vote on the resolution stood, ayes: Aldermen Davis, Thompson, Chesterman, Harris, Ellington and Anderson. nays: Aldermen McKinnon and O'Brien, notnoting Aldermen Bosholt and McGregor of the 5th Ward. This vote was taken because merely the council men had discussed the question but after the citizens who were interested parties had given their views. The majority of those present and speaking on the subject were decidedly in favor of the macadam paving.

The city engineer has been instructed to make a list of the property abutting the streets where it is proposed to put in paving, and a list of the owners of said property; also to estimate the amount to be assessed against said property, thus estimating the total cost of the paving. The council will meet at 2 p. m. tomorrow afternoon to receive this report. The report will then be published in the official paper which will be notice to the parties who are to be taxed for the paving. One week after said publication an assessment will be levied. The reason for the hurry in this matter now is that this assessment must be made before the property can be sold, however, will not begin till next spring.

A SURE WINNER

Is the Polk County Exhibit—Prize on Vegetables Awarded Saturday.

The response of the farmers in the county to the appeal for the produce of the soil has been such that enough material has been collected to make a most creditable exhibit and taken in connection with the fact that the arrangement of the exhibit in the Agricultural building on the fair grounds is in the hands of such an experienced man as Mr. Davis, Polk county is almost sure of being among the first. The specimens and samples sent down to the state fair have been gathered from the four corners of the county. No one person furnishing an exhaustive supply but all contributing something.

During the past week oatmeal grain or grasses has been brought in because the supply in this line was the most conspicuous before that time. The collection of thegame birds, however has been added to and an extensive display of preserved fruit prepared. But what is the most striking feature is chiefly vegetables and though a considerable quantity of this product is now on hand the farmers have until Saturday to bring in their carrots, squash, beets, etc. J. M. Stevens, it is expected, will have some extra fine samples of this kind of farm product. Tuesday among other vegetables from the farm of W. B. Bailey were two pumpkins that it will be hard to beat. Mr. Bailey also sent in a sample of Alsike clover that has been in the ground for fifteen years without reseeding. The green peas secured from the Hazeltine farm are of an unusually large size.

—The Crookston Music House have just received a new lot of the latest music.

Wanted,

A girl for general work. Apply at Experimental Station.

Grass For Sale

Sell of 26 town of Hammond. Will cut over 200 tons. No winter, no weeds, no old grass.

VANES & STONE.

The Veterans of '61

Hold their Annual Encampment at Philadelphia. The Nickel Plate Road offers special low rates for this occasion. Tickets sold Sept. 1, to 4 inclusive, good to stop-over privileges at Niagara Falls without extra charge. Full information given by General Agent, 111 Adams St. Chicago.

[29-21]

Low Excursion Rates to the Atlantic Seaboard.

Remember the Nickel Plate Road has colid through trains between Chicago and New York City. Also don't forget that the prevailing low rates excursion tickets announced for the first four days in September are on sale everywhere over the Nickel Plate Road. Reserve sleeping car space. [29-21]

WANTED.—A girl for general house work. Apply at 318 Broadway.

—Attorney F. C. Mason of East Grand Forks was in the city yesterday.

—M. E. Hurbin is back from a short sojourn in the southern part of the state.

—The Crookston Music House have just received a new lot of the latest music.

—Don't forget that the Fosston fair occurs on Sept. 13, 14 and 15. This will be well worth attending.

—Members of the city council visited Grand Forks and examined the cedar block paving but were not pleased with it.

—The Crookston Music House have just received a complete line of string instruments, including mandolins and guitars, which are of the best manufacture.

Fertilites Must Obey Law.

Last Tuesday Dr. Nelson and E. L. Johnson, druggists of Northcote, and Knute Knutson and O. E. Holmes of the same place were brought up before Judge McLean charged with selling liquor in Fertile without a license. Johnson and Holmes were each fined $80. Knutson was bound over to the grand jury, while the case against Dr. Nelson was dismissed. Some reform league is evidently back of the arrests as it was a detective from Minneapolis who swore out the warrants.

THE IOWA CAMPAIGN.

Democrats Will Make Anti-Imperialism the Main Issue.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 27.—Chairman George Hoffman announces that the Democratic state committee will meet in this city Aug. 30 to plan the campaign. He favors a short campaign, to open Oct. 1.

"The campaign will be fought on anti-imperialism," said Mr. Hoffman. "The people demand that this be put forward as the principal issue. I am confident the Democratic position will be indorsed by great gains at the polls."

Hurrying Troops Away.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—All haste is being used to dispatch the troops now waiting here to Manila. It is expected that the entire second detachment now at the Presidio will set sail within about two weeks. The Peublo left during the day with 650 recruits, the Warren goes on Sept. 1 and the Columbia on Sept. 5 with as many recruits and casuals as they can carry. If these assignments do not take up all the recruits now at the Presidio the remainder will be shipped on the Sherman, which will be ready in about 10 days.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Aug. 30.

WHEAT—In store, No. 1 hard, 71½c; No. 1 Northern, 69½c; No. 2 Northern, 65¾c; No. 1, 63¾c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, new, 71½c; No. 1 Northern, old, 69½c; new, 67¾c; September, 66¾c; December, 69½c; May, 72½c.

FLAX—To arrive, $1.07; September, $1.06; October, $1.04½.

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 30

WHEAT—In Store—No. 1 Northern, August, new, 67¾c; September, 67c; December, 69¾c; May, 76¼c. On Track—No. 1 hard, old, 69¾c; new, [illegible]; No. 1 Northern, old, 68¾c; new, [illegible]; No. 2 Northern, old, 67¾c; new, 66¼c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Ia. Aug. 30.

HOGS—Market is steady. Range of prices, $4.20@4.55

CATTLE—Market steady on best; slow and lower on others.

Sales range at $2.80@3.60 for beeves; cows bulls and mixed, at $2.40@3.75; stockers and feeders at $2.40@3.40; calves and yearlings, $2.00@3.00.

Receipts: Cattle, 1,600; hogs, 1,400

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Aug. 30.

HOGS—Market about steady. Range of prices, $4.00@4.50

CATTLE—Stockers and feeders strong common stuff very dull.

Sales ranged at $2.50@4.00 for steekers. $3.10@4.60 for heifers $3.00@4.10 for cows; $2.65 for bulls; $4.2@4.85 for steers.

SHEEP—Strong; lambs weak.

Sales ranged at $3.40@4.75 for sheep, $4.80@5.00 for lambs.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.

HOGS Market strong to slow

Sales ranged at $4.00@4.35 for mixed and butchers. $4.35@4.75 for good heavy; $4.05@4. 0 for rough heavy; $4.50 @4.90 for light.

CATTLE—Strong to higher.

Sales ranged at $4.50@5.00 for beeves; $1.75@4.00 for cows and heifers; $4.25@ 4.90 for Texas steers $3.00@4.00 for stockers and feeders.

SHEEP—Slow.

Sales ranged at $3.75@4.35 for sheep; $4.75@5.85 for lambs

Receipts: Hogs, 30,000; cattle, 14,000; sheep, 16,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.

C OSING PRICES.

WHEAT—September, 70c; December, 72c; May, 76c.

CORN — August, 31½c; September, 30¾c; October, 30½c; December, 30¼c; May 1898c.

OATS—August, 20¾c; September, 19½c; 20c; December, 19¾@19¾c; May 21¾c.

PORK — August, $8.45; September, $8.52½; October, $8.42½; December, $8.45; January, $8.60.

FLAX—Northwestern, $1.17; Southwestern, $1.10; September, $1.09; October, $1.04½; December, $1.04¼.

POULTRY—Dressed, turkeys 8½@9c; chickens, 9@10c; ducks, 8@9c.

EGGS—Fresh, 12½c.

BUTTER—Dairy, 12@17c; creameries, 16@20c.

Crookston Market.

The following is the price of wheat quoted in the local market this morning:

No. 1 hard..... 69c
No 1 northern..... 67c
No 2 northern..... 65c

NEW SIBERIAN TIGER.

First of the Species Received in the United States.

A big male tiger from the Baikal lake region of southern Siberia was added to the collection in the Central park menagerie in New York the other day. The tiger arrived in New York from Hamburg on the steamship Pennsylvania. He is the first Siberian tiger that has come to the United States, says the New York Sun. He was caged alongside Lily, a full grown Bengal tiger, in the lion house. Although only 2 years old, he is now much larger than his neighbor, and he will not attain his full growth until he is 4 years old.

"He will be a monster then," said Director John B. Smith. "He will be as large as a good sized cow. The fibers from that part of the world are the largest of the species. This one, I am told, can stand the most severe cold or the greatest heat. His forepaws are very muscular and as large as a man's thigh. He is the finest tiger in the country and the first that ever was on exhibition here."

The tiger was sent as the last of the animals traded for Cyrus, the young hippopotamus sent to Germany six months ago.

Music Kills a Horse.

Music caused the death of a beautiful 3-year-old filly at Florence, Ala., the other day, says the Roanoke News. A farmer drove his valuable young mare into town, and as he was driving up the principal street a brass band suddenly struck up its blatant music. The mare had never heard any sound like that before, and so startled was she that she dropped dead in the shafts of the trap. A veterinary surgeon who examined the carcass declared that the mare had died of heart failure, due to excitement, caused by the sound of the unaccustomed music of the brass band.

EVAPORATED BANANAS.

A New Delicacy to Be Placed Upon the American Market.

Evaporated bananas are to be a new delicacy in the markets of the United States. Mr. Arthur P. Spawn of Baltimore is said to be the originator of the idea and after a trip to Jamaica several representatives down there to erect a plant for carrying out the plan. As yet the evaporation idea is in its infancy, but there seems to be no doubt but it will be perfected, and bananas that now cannot be shipped from Jamaica in the natural state will reach the markets of the United States in another form.

Mr. Spawn expects to place his first evaporated fruit on the market this fall, says the Baltimore Sun. Whatever may be the state of the weather the prepared banana can reach the market in an attractive state without being affected by the summer heat or winter chill, as is the case with fruit when forwarded in its original bunch from the plant. In a small way the evaporated fruit has been tried in Europe, to which country it is impossible to send it in the natural state. Confectioners like evaporated bananas as a base for candied fruits, and bakers can use them in a variety of ways.

Bananas have been evaporated to some extent in Nicaragua, and, according to authentic information, if the plan proves successful the industry will be introduced into the banana producing districts throughout Central America, the West Indies and probably all other tropical and semitropical regions where the banana is grown.

The general method of evaporation is that pursued with juicy fruits. The thoroughly ripe banana is placed in an oven and subjected to heat for 24 to 48 hours, as may be required. The sugar crystallizes on the outside. The evaporated product is then packed in boxes for the wholesale trade. It takes six pounds of fresh fruit to make one pound evaporated; hence the economy of space in transporting is important, to say nothing of the saving in preventing decay in transit.

WILL FIGHT TO THE END.

Aguinaldo's Secretary, En Route to London, Talks of the War.

MONTREAL, Aug. 30.—Dr. Mariano Ponce, private secretary to Emilio Aguinaldo, president of the Filipino republic, is here en route to London from Manila. In an interview he said:

"My country fights and will fight for her independence, because she is fully convinced that it is a duty imposed by Providence. The ambition of a powerful nation is not enough to make her surrender her destiny. She is ready to make every sacrifice for the defense of the freedom of the land. The last word in the question has been said by my nation. The Philippines will become an American possession only when there are no more Filipinos."

Final Proof.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Crookston, Minn., on October 14th, 1899, viz:

OLE P. DAHL

H. E. 2077 for the W½ sec. 32, Township 149 N., Range 47 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole J. Hauge, Arne Gunderson, Reine A. Torbjr, Ole Nelson, all of Crookston, Minn.

SYLVESTER PRESCOTT,
(21-27) Register.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

By local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO Toledo. O
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hals Family Pills are the best.

GOV. LIND'S PROTEST

Reply to Pioneer Press Charges —Discrediting of Minnesota Wheat Must Stop.

Routing Out of "Tried, Capable and Honest Inspectors" Indignantly Denied.

A CRUSHING EXPOSURE

"Skin Grade" Iniquities and the Outrages of the "Mixing Houses."

Earnest Reassurance of Reform—Gov. Lind Will "Remember the Grades."

The following is Governor Lind's reply to Republican aspersions, that political appointments are being made in the grain inspection department, which its efficiency, the reply being addressed to the St. Paul Pioneer Press, for its article of the 24th inst., entitled "Political Wheat Inspection":

Editor Pioneer Press:

My attention has been called to the editorial appearing as a leader in your paper of the 24th inst., headed, "Political Wheat Inspection," part of which reads as follows:

"Governor Lind has been routing out very nearly all the whole force of trained, capable and honest wheat inspectors, whose work for many years past has made the Minnesota inspection certificate a thing to be absolutely relied on in the markets of the world. He has filled their places with political appointees who realize that the chief motive for the substitution is not to maintain the heretofore high repute of the Minnesota inspection abroad, but to so carry favor with the farmers as to promote Governor Lind's chances for re-election. * * *

"Gov. Lind probably reasons that it will take about a year for foreign buyers to discover that the heretofore existing business-like inspection in Minnesota has been superceded by political inspection, and that meanwhile some votes may be gained by liberality in fixing grades. If he is re-elected, what matters it to him that Minnesota's honest reputation shall be gone? If he is defeated, upon a Republican governor and not upon Lind will fall the labor of repairing, if possible, the damage done to the permanent interests of the state."

If the effect of such an editorial were simply political, I should not feel called upon to reply, but when a paper of your pretentions deliberately undertakes to discredit in advance the Minnesota wheat crop in the eastern and foreign markets, it behooves me in the interest of the thousands of farmers and business men whose pockets you attack, to make a statement of the facts and to counteract, so far as lies in my power, the baneful effect of such pernicious statements.

Your first statement that "Governor Lind has been routing out very nearly the whole force of trained, capable and honest wheat inspectors, etc.," is absolutely without foundation in fact. The services of only one inspector have been dispensed with by the new chief inspector, so far as I am advised, and the inspectors in the service who have devoted their time to their work, who are efficient and qualified and whose record entitles them to remain, will be retained. The head of the department and the chief assistants have been superceded by men who will direct the work on the lines herein indicated.

The personnel of the Board of Appeals has not been criticised. On the contrary, their appointment was well received. They are all men of integrity and experience in the work for which they were selected, whose appointment has met approval with all interests. They have met pursuant to law and established grades for the ensuing year in harmony with the grades that have been in vogue in the past, the only change being that the inspectors will hereafter be required to determine the dockage in grain classed "rejected" or "no grade," which change experience has demonstrated to be necessary for the protection of the producer. The grades so established will be maintained with integrity throughout the season, not only with regard to the inspection of the farmers' grain sold on the track and inspected into elevators, but with equal strictness as to the grain inspected out of the elevators and mixing houses for the eastern and foreign markets.

In the report of the examinantion before the joint legislative committee of the last legislature, you will find in the house journal of the last session, on page six of the appendix, the following question put to Mr. Clausen, and his answer:

Q. "But that does not explain the original proposition which we started with; that it has always been that the grade was more severe early in the season, and grew more liberal as the season advanced."

A. "Now, we start out conservatively every year; we don't know what we have got to contend with with any crop before we get into it, and we never get into it so as to understand it until about the 1st or 15th of October; we start out as we did the year before, carrying an average grade on each of the grades, what we call an average as far as we have it; now I don't propose to antagonize anybody, but I will challenge anybody to show or demonstrate that the grading of the grain has not been within the rules on this crop as well as on other crops. That is to say, I claim that with the exception of some mistakes that may have been made, no one can justify or confirm the statements that the grades on this crop have not been carried within the line laid down for the different grades. That no wheat has been graded 1 Northern that should have been graded one Hard, nor any graded 2 northern that should have been graded 1 Northern; now that may seem a broad statement, but I am making that on general lines; there may have been cases."

On page 8 you will find the following questions put to Mr. Tunnell, Chief Deputy Inspector at Minneapolis, and his answers:

Q. Do you mean to say that you did not inspect too closely?

A. No, sir; not if the wheat was of the same quality.

Q. You have testified that early in the season you have to inspect closer?

A. Yes, at the very start.

Q. How long do you consider that necessary?

A. I couldn't say exactly.

And likewise the testimony of Mr. Nelson Hoople, State Inspector at Duluth.

Q. Do you or do you not, on the first arrival of the wheat, a new crop, proceed on the theory that the crop is of the same general character and grain as the year previous?

A. Well, no, not exactly, we are generally careful on the starting out of each year, before we determine what the crop is.

The conclusions drawn from this testimony by the Joint Committee are as follows, (to be found on pages 8 and 9):

"From this testimony it appears clearly to your committee that the wheat early in the season is not inspected upon its merits, but from an overanxious desire on the part of the department to keep up what they deem is necessary to keep the standard of the grade. It appears from the testimony partly quoted above that this rule of rigid inspection continues from three to four weeks and if this was the only damage resulting from this system of inspection, the loss would not be so disastrous, but from this very fact, the country buyers become overcautious in buying and in order to protect themselves generally continue the rigid grading from two to three weeks after the inspection department at the terminal points has changed their system of grading, and this results in additional heavy loss to the producer throughout the state. From this it appears that nearly one-third of the crop has been inspected each year before the farmer is enabled to get the grade that his crop merits."

In regard to this abuse which has existed heretofore, I was authorized both by the Board of Appeals, who have the supervision of grades, and by the Chief Inspector and his deputies, who have charge of the administrative work, to state that it will not be permitted to exist hereafter, and that the grades will be maintained with the same integrity and fidelity at all seasons for the protection of the seller and buyer alike.

Another abuse which has grown up and become a menace both to the producers and the legitimate trade is the practice of handling the wheat crop through mixing houses and giving the mixed output, containing not only Minnesota and Dakota wheats, but wheats from Iowa and Nebraska and further south, the certificate of quality of grade which Minnesota inspection implies. I am satisfied from an abundance of creditable evidence that has come to me that this mixed output has frequently been accorded grades that it was not fairly entitled to. This practice has done more to destroy confidence in Minnesota grades and in the integrity of our inspection system and is today depressing prices in a greater degree in the east and abroad than even such articles as your editorial. In Minneapolis there are thirty-six warehouses which avail themselves of state inspection and state weighing. Out of these thirty-six only four are state warehouses, which by law are prohibited from mixing the various grades. The statement was made to me some weeks ago by an apparently reputable man who has been employed for fourteen years in one of these mixing houses, that some three years ago in the house in which he was employed, under the direction of the foreman, he and two others mixed 2,500 bushels of fine flax screenings with the wheat in the warehouse; that 50,000 bushels of that wheat was afterwards purchased by the Pillsbury company. The statement seemed to me so astounding that I could hardly give it credence. I sent for Mr. C. A. Pillsbury and repeated the statement to him, without disclosing the name of either the company operating the elevator or the mill that made the purchase. I simply asked him whether he believed such a statement to be within the range of possibility. His answer was in the affirmative. He stated further that no consumer of wheat in Minneapolis can afford to pay as much for grain inspected out of a mixing elevator as he can for the like grade bought on the track, and this for the reason that under the inspection out of from mixing houses they are compelled to receive the lowest quality within the grade, or as he termed it, the "skin grade." This accounts for the fact that the quotations for future delivery out of warehouses in Minneapolis are invariably below the track quotations. As the prices for future delivery always affect the market, it follows that by this system of mixing, which has been permitted without restraint heretofore, the farmer who raises and markets a good grade of grain on the whole, receives pay for only "skin" quality of that particular grade. Whether the practice of handling grain through mixing houses can or should be prevented entirely is a question that it is not necessary to discuss, but it is the settled and determined policy of the Board of Appeals and the Inspection Department that hereafter grades and inspection will be applied with the same rigidness and with the same care in the inspection out of wheat from the mixing elevators as in the inspection of the producers' grain on the track. This, and this alone will do full justice to the producers and maintain the integrity and good name of Minnesota wheat.

Without further discussing the grain service as heretofore conducted, I will simply call your attention to the fact that if you will take the trouble to send a reporter to the Railroad and Warehouse Commission you will find numerous complaints on file from purchasers in the east and abroad who complain of the grade and quality of shipments out under Minnesota inspection. That such may not occur in the future I am not prepared to say, but I do say that if they occur hereafter, it will be without cause.

In conclusion permit me to assure you that your attacks upon the present executive department are a matter of personal indifference to me. I will only notice them when they evince a fixed motive to injure important interests of our people, as in this instance. There are departments of the administration upon which you can expend partisan zeal without material injury to any interest—say, for instance, that of the Public Examiner, on which you already have your "hand in," but leave our wheat grades alone until you have facts.

JOHN LIND, Governor.

TEA EXPERIMENTS.

Progress of Cultivation in the South Carolina Garden.

Dr. Charles U. Shepard, who is in charge of the experimental tea garden at Summerville, S. C., has made a report to the secretary of agriculture covering the progress made up to date, says the Washington Star. He says there are now about 50 acres of land under tea cultivation and that 3,000 pounds were sold last year at a profit of 25 per cent. It is estimated that when all the plants now growing arrive at maturity they will yield 10,000 pounds annually. Dr. Shepard expresses the opinion that the first crop of the ten pinnits lived through last winter, when the most intensely cold weather in the history of the section was experienced. is a guarantee that the weather conditions will prove satisfactory.

The labor problem, he says, has been solved by establishing a school for the education of negro children in tea picking. The quality of the tea also has proved satisfactory. Of the black tea he says, "It has a distinctly characteristic flavor and, like some of the choicer oriental teas, its liquor has more strength than its color indicates." The green tea, he says, has attracted keen interest in the trade and among consumers, and he adds that oriental teas can hardly furnish the like in the United States.

Native Troops in Negros.

The provisional government established by General Smith is working splendidly, and the natives are being armed with Springfields, are pronounced as excellent militiamen. Major Fiske will remain in the Philippines and recruit a regiment of native soldiers in Negros at once, says the Manila American of July 4. The only fighting to be done in Negros is against the bandits, who have always lived and operated in the mountain fastnesses. Under the leadership of Americans the Filipino or native soldiers in making occasional campaigns against this class and are doing magnificent work, hanging five or six outlaws every so. With insignificant squads of armed soldiers it has been possible to penetrate 40 or 70 miles into the interior of the island.

ATTEND THE

Minnesota State Fair.....

Hamline, Sept. 4 to 9,

Profit by Seeing what others are doing. Learn by Meeting and Speaking with them.

The Progress they make will be your Progress too, and this is the aim of the State Fair to help the individual.

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Offers to the people of Crookston the purest milk, the richest cream, and the best butter to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices compatible with conservative business management. Our milk wagons pass your door, delivering twice each day. Call on our driver, or through telephone No. 12 for anything in this line. Don't eat your bread without butter so long as you can get Riverside at present prices.

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Polk County Journal

Correspondence from all places in Polk county and adjoining counties, not represented by an advertisement in the JOURNAL'S newsgatherers, is respectfully solicited.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal,

BY N. S. GORDON.

☞ Subscription $1.50 per year in advance

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

AN excursion from West Superior ought to be planned for the Street Carnival. Last year the business men from that city went to Grand Forks, and this year, it was understood, they were to make Crookston.

SOLWAY is certainly very fortunate in having John Riesch as the editor of its new paper, the Solway Press. Mr. Riesch is an energetic fellow and will make a success of anything he goes at. We welcome the Press to our exchange table.

STEELE county will hold its annual County Fair at Owatonna on Sept. 18, 19 and 20. Fair premiums and race purses to the amount of $6,000 are offered. We note that C. Chambers is president of the fair association and W. A. Dynes is secretary.

Thief River Falls News: The POLK COUNTY JOURNAL has recently added a new Optimus press to its well equipped office. The JOURNAL is one of the best papers published in the Red River Valley and typographically is in unexcelled in the state.

IN the recent republican state convention of Pennsylvania Matt Quay had things all his own way and even had his appointment, last winter, by Governor Stone as United States Senator endorsed. Evidently Mr. Quay still holds quite a firm grasp upon the Quaker commonwealth.

EDUCATORS throughout the state will be pleased over the fact that Governor Lind has reappointed Geo. D. Alton as state high school inspector, and A. W. Rankin as state inspector of graded schools. This is one case where Mr. Lind did not allow politics to interfere with the welfare of state institutions.

WE always had faith in our new Fosston line, and it has justified our faith by immediately taking front rank. That line carries west-bound, coal, lumber and merchandise." The above is taken from an interview which J. J. Hill recently granted to a New York paper and speaks volumes for the present and future pros-perity of the northern part of Minnesota.

"FOR God and home and every land" is what the W. C. T. U. works for, which is surely unselfish work; hence it cannot but be beneficial to any town to have this band of noble women hold their convention within its borders. The aim of the organization is the betterment of society and the uplifting of humanity, hence wherever its members go they are deserving of a royal welcome.

THE state fair is one of the great educational institutions for the farmers and they should, if it is at all possible, plan to be there and study the exhibits with a view to making improvements on their farms. It is true the entertainment program this year is especially attractive and well worth going a long distance to see, still the farmer's main interest should be in finding out new facts with reference to farm work and life, and he can find these in great abundance at Hamline next week.

THE JOURNAL is in receipt of Bulletin No. 62 published by the Agricultural Experiment station at St. Anthony Park. This bulletin is devoted to the question of wheat, its varieties, breeding and cultivation, and gives a full report of the results of experiments, which results, though experiments are not yet completed, "warrant the statement that the average yield per acre of wheat can be increased 25 to 50 per cent by so rotating the crops and manuring and cultivating the fields best to prepare the soil for this grain." This is an astounding statement and farmers will do well to investigate the matter thoroughly. The bulletins of this station are mailed free to all residents of the state who make application for them.

THE College Journal No. 1 issued by the Crookston College is a very creditable publication. The kind of work done at the college is clearly outlined in the paper and the advantages of a commercial training are set forth in a convincing manner. Twenty-five hundred copies of the College paper have been printed by the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL and will be sent to all parts of this and other counties. The College authorities report that the outlook for the coming year is the brightest, they having already this year received more inquiries about the College from prospective students than during any year of the preceding years combined. It is, indeed, a deserving institution, and deserves patronage.

From Bede's Budget.

President McKinley has eliminated one quantity in his war problem by Algebra, and now is getting at the Root of the matter.

The change of grain inspectors seems to have been a direct benefit to the farmers, as it not only surprised the public but shocked the wheat.

Some foreigners used to say that our country was too level to be picturesque and interesting, but things are different now since we have those three elevations, Jim Hill, Dave Hill and San Juan Hill. And Teddy Roosevelt has climbed two of 'em, but rides on a pass around the other one, the biggest of all.

With such a Scotch strain running through the government as there will be with McKinley in the White House, Jim Wilson regulating the crops and weather, and Dave Henderson making rules for the house, if Maxwelton's brass ain't bonnie it's because the bagpipe has lost its cunning, and some barelegged, plaided and breasted Celt will have to lay bim down and dee—or be kilt.

The average country school teacher is so poorly paid that she has to pick blue berries during vacation when she ought to be attending the training school. Corollaries are all right in their way, but they're not worth a compliment for dessert.

Lest you forget, we may as well admit that the Budget is supporting its editor for congress. And it takes a pretty good fellow to get the support of this paper.

Elsewhere.

Bemidji has sixteen saloons, with more to follow.

The long distance telephone has reached St. Hilaire.

Improvements are being made to the Perley depot, and a section house is being built.

Moorhead is to have a street fair Oct. 4 to 6. Two thousand dollars have already been subscribed.

Red Lake Falls is putting in a new 1500 barrel cistern, the water in which will be used for fire purposes.

No more money will be paid to Cuban troops. The authorities consider that it would work more harm than good.

Business failures during the second quarter of the present year have been smaller than in the same quarter for twenty-five years.

There seems to be some rivalry between Solway and Shevlin. The latter boast of a new $150 jail, "the finest on the line," the former of a $2500 school house.

Judge Brown, who held court in Crookston last winter, has resigned the district judgeship in the Sixteenth judicial district. Governor Lind has taken effect today and he will take his seat on the supreme bench Jan. 1, 1900.

A complete change was made in the corps of teachers in the Fertile schools this spring, and that the very surprising village is now considering the advisability of giving the new teachers a public reception so as to make them feel at home right along from the start.

Moorhead is to have a flax fibre mill which will be completed this fall. It will utilize about 10,000 tons of flax straw annually and will be located east of Moorhead on the Glyndon road. The flax should be cut as near the ground as possible to be valuable at the mill.

The new Catholic church at Bemidji is nearing completion. It is to be a very fine building situated in a very choice location. Father Murphy, late of Crookston, is the pastor and much credit is due him for the success of the church so far. Recently a supper was given for its benefit, which netted $105.

High water mark on the pension list seems to have been reached. The report of Commissioner of Pensions Evans for the fiscal year ending June 30 last shows total disbursements of $138,253,923. The total number of pensioners on the rollwas 991,-988, a decrease of 2,195. There were 40,991 names added to the roll and 43,186 dropped. The war with Spain brought 16,886 claims, of which but 206 have been allowed.

Those good people who are wasting sympathy on the Boers had better read up a little on the subject of the Kaffirs. The Boers took the Transvaal country by force and oppressed the poor natives. The Boers never wanted the mines opened. They would much prefer to have them closed now. A war would give them the opportunity to inflict enormous loss upon their enemy and, at the same time, gratify their own wishes by undoing the work of foreigners in introducing modern civilization and nineteenth century progress into the midst of the Acadian simplicity.

State Superintendent Lewis has issued certificates to about 200 rural schools in default of payment of the $50 state aid offered, by the law which has been in force up to this time, to the schools employing first grade teachers and complying with other conditions. About 000 schools have applied this year and as the appropriation for the purpose was only $50,000 aid can be given to only 400 schools. The governor will ask the next legislature for a deficiency appropriation, and in case that body sees fit to make one, the default attributable to which the state superintendent is now issuing can be cashed by the districts holding them.

THESE THE GRADES OF WHEAT.

Board of Grain Appeals Adopts Specifications.

The recently appointed joint board of grain appeals held practically its first business session Friday in Minneapolis, when specifications to govern the principal grades were adopted. There is no particular change from former specifications, only certain points being more plainly emphasized for the benefit of inspectors. The board adopted the following report:

No. 1 Hard Spring Wheat—No. 1 hard spring wheat must be sound, bright and well cleaned, and must be composed mostly of hard Scotch Fife and weigh not less than fifty-eight pounds to the measured bushel.

No. 1 Northern Spring Wheat—Must be sound and well cleaned, and must be composed equally of the hard and soft varieties of spring wheat and weigh not less than fifty-seven pounds to the measured bushel.

No. 2 Northern Spring Wheat—Must be sound and reasonably clean. This grade to include all wheat not suitable for the higher grades on account of smut, barley or too much bleachends, cockle and oats, or any defects, and weigh not less than fifty-six pounds to the measured bushel.

No. 3 Spring Wheat—Shall comprise all the inferior shrunken spring wheat, weighing not less than fifty-four pounds to the measured bushel.

Note—Hard, flinty wheat of good color, containing no perceptible admixture of soft wheat, may be admitted into the grades of No. 2 Northern Spring and No. 3 spring wheat, provided the test weight of the same is not more than one pound less than the medium weight and provided further that such wheat is in all other respects qualified for admission into such grades.

Rejected Spring Wheat—Shall include all spring wheat not fit for No. 3 wheat.

Note—Wheat containing a mixture of rice or grocer wheat will in no case grade higher than rejected.

The board desired, also, that the amount of dirt in all wheat should be determined by the inspector. There were present at the meeting all the members of the board—Messrs. F. L. Greenleaf, Alex. McCluncan, C. A. Malmquist, F. W. Eva and H. P. Bjorge.

"What effect will the new rules of the board of appeal have upon Minnesota grades?" was asked Chairman McKinnon.

"The principal effect," replied the Red River valley head of the board, "will be to secure uniformity and reliability of grade. We expect to establish and maintain grades in such a manner that Minnesota and Dakota wheat the world over will be bought by grade and not by sample. Last year most of the No. 1 wheat in the northwest was sold as No. 2. The farmers were robbed of a grade as a rule. This same wheat which graded No. 2 as it came from farmers' hands graded No. 1 when shipped east. The middleman pocketed the difference."

WEDS A FUNSTON HERO.

Winfield Bachelor Girls' Club President Marries Private Davison.

The success of the Girls' Bachelor club of Winfield, near Wichita, Kan., is assured. According to the vow she took when she became a member, Miss May Williams was married the other day to Private Davison of Company H, Twentieth Kansas volunteers.

The rules of this club are that members must wed a Twentieth Kansas hero or no one at all. Miss Williams was the president of the club, and by her perseverance she will win a silver bar service as the first one of the club to marry, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

This club was organized about two months ago, and there were 50 pretty and aristocratic girls of the little college town. Each decided who she pledged themselves to marry no other men than members of the famous Funston regiment. The one who married first was to be presented a silver tea service by the club. It was on the first day of August that Private Davison came home from the Philippines. He was wounded and had arrived with a shipload of other sick soldiers. The other day he was out in the park and fainted from the heat. May Williams ran to his rescue. That night they were married and the whole town rejoiced. The other club members are now busy securing ground for soldier husbands. Miss Williams and Private Davison were sweethearts in their youth.

Somnambulist Starts on a Squirrel Hunt.

John Williams, a young farmer of West Union, O., is an expert squirrel hunter, and is also afflicted with somnambulism, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. The other day at daybreak he awakened to find himself at the edge of a wood half a mile from home. He was in his night garb, and was carrying his gun. He had evidently started on a squirrel hunt.

HIS LITTLE LADY.

"MY LITTLE LADY," I used to call her, and the diminutive seemed to her greatly. "It is such an absurd name," she would say, "and besides, you know how much I dislike any remarks about my personal appearance. It is quite nonsensitive enough to be so ridiculously small without being reminded of it constantly."

"Ah, but one of these days you will be great," I would say, and she would laugh happily at the prophesy—how that happy child laugh of hers rings in my ears even now—and would accuse me of blind partiality, "which is," she would remind me, quoting a favorite saying of mine, which I have come to swear often in our many literary discussions, "only another form of partial blindness."

How shall I describe her, I wonder; how put on paper all the incongruous charm which made her what she was.

No man could describe her and do her justice. He could not faithfully portray the clearness of the beautiful eyes; the delicate color of her cheeks; the distinct shade of her wavy hair that fell about her shoulders in a mass of half curls; he could not picture in words the subtle form or the attractive grace that made her all the world to me.

To tell you of her appearance is to belie her character, for the outward being and the inner self had an established war between now and again, at some chance word that inspired a noble thought in her, the woman's glorious soul peeped shy out through the little eyes, which grew dark and deep, and the warm glow of her divine intelligence permeated and shone through her clear baby face.

She loved poetry—true poetry—and remembered all she heard in it. Ah! if you could have heard her recite poetry as I have! At such moments she was beautiful—more than that, worshipful.

I have seen young men and eastaleross old women rise spellbound to that bright angel face, and listen breathlessly for the words as they fell from those baby lips.

At such times the beautiful story of the Christ child in the temple has seemed to me to gain strength and reality, and I have pondered wonderingly over the power some mortals have to hold and enthrall others, making them fast to good or evil.

But my pride of her as a child, I suppose, is order that you may see her as she appeared in the physical—was not to be borne and to love her (the terms are synonymous) to see her with the eyes of the mind. Those who knew her—for she was known—see her as a child, but they loved her as a woman.

A woman who is loved fiercely, hotly; a woman to dare for, to work for, to achieve for—if need be, to die for—but to die honorably on life's battlefield, fighting to the last.

A woman of whom the world sees but few, by far too few, a woman that brings out the noblest traits of man. Such a woman was my little lady.

A woman at whose feet a man's successes might be laid, and whose one word of praise would be all sufficient guerdon.

Ah, ye women! Will you never under stand the marvelous powers to make men or to mar them!

You laugh at this "high-flown nonsense about a child," do you not? I forgive you, for you never knew my little lady.

Until my little lady came into my life, I was alone. Do you know what that means? Have you realized it? Can you realize it? To go out into the world, to eat and to drink like other people do, to shake your fellow creatures by the hand while mentally you spurn them under foot and void your rheum upon them; to meet an old man or woman with a lie upon your lips—is it that professes innocence in its very height and to them for whom you care no more than for the starving mongrel which you throw from your carriage that you may kick and curse with muttered through set teeth. To be without any love or any loving thing; may I so hate the whole huge human race because one man and one woman have proved unworthy of my trust and loathe yourself even more than you detest the wheel thing that crawls the earth—that is to be alone. And so was I until my little lady came into my life.

Then all I remember was the first time I met her!

A silly woman who thought-I might perchance become the purchaser of one of her silly daughters, had asked me to "come and help amuse some children." Perhaps, no doubt, that the juvenile setting would enhance in my eyes the value of the jewel she intended for me.

It did just the reverse. I have always loved children, and the sight of their every interesence made me hate the men and women there still more. I sat in a corner and watched the children play, wishing I could be one of them again. My little lady was foremost in the games, but presently she left the others, and came to sit near me.

"Have you a headache?" she asked, in a voice that struck me almost unconsciously as being sweet and full for a young girl.

"No—a heartache," I answered, without thinking what I said, and then, angry with myself for self-betrayal, I refused to joke away my answer and to talk nonsense to the child.

What happened after that I hardly know. I only know that soon we were in deep conversation, and gradually I talked to her as I had never talked to living being since those days devils—but no matter! As I left the house I noticed two stains—tear stains on my coat sleeve. I, the misanthrope to who almost boasted that nothing had power to touch me, had wept!

Oh, my little lady, my little lady!

It was her birthday, her eighteenth birthday, and I had brought her a gift—a volume to put in her hair, which she put up that day for the first time.

It lay unnoticed on the ground at her feet, and I half picked to pieces by her nervous fingers.

Fool to have told her then, and so suddenly!

How could a child of her age love a man of mine?

How could she understand? How could she—I went away and cursed myself.

But in four years more I left my little lady with the pained look in her blue eyes and my wound at her feet, and in left an hour I shall see her again.

She is 22 to-day—and I hold her letter in my hand.

"Come to me," she writes. "I did not know myself, years ago. Now I do, my dear, and I ask you to come to me."

I was in Syria when I got that letter, and I have traveled night and day since then.

How the horse crawls. Oh, my little lady, my little la—?

Why are the blinds down?

Dead! Oh, no, no! It's a lie. No, it's true, and my white rosebud, old and faded now, like my life, lies upon her breast.

I'll—no, I promised her years ago, never to do that, whatever happened.

I would not have me break my word. Would that I could believe that we shall meet again.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

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Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

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DISMEMBERING CORN.

Experiments in This Direction, Conducted in Different Sections, Have Proved Fruitless.

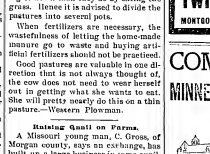
A good many experiments have been made to determine if anything could be gained by cutting off portions of the corn plant during growth. Sometimes it has been the roots, sometimes the part of the plant above the ears, and sometimes only the tassels. A part of the experiments have seemed to give fair results, but others have been decidedly bad results. A third class of experiments has been without result. It is probable that what little good was claimed was a mere accident, for the reason that two plats of corn will never yield exactly the same, even though all conditions are exactly identical. But the trials have proved that at least nothing is gained, and experience would seem to teach that there must be an actual loss. A generation ago it was the practice in some parts of the country to cut off the whole of the corn plant above the ears immediately after the silk and the pollen were supposed to have done their work. The farmer thus got a great deal of fodder for his cattle, and imagined that his corn plant would elaborate the same weight of ears without the top as with it. No notice was taken of the fact that the foliage of a plant is needed for the elaboration of the grain of the plant. It is probable that in most cases the yield of corn was greatly decreased by this practice. The custom without doubt remains to-day, especially in the eastern states, where the fields are so small in area that the practice of thus robbing the corn crop can be carried on naturally and easily.

Root-pruning is another method of dismembering the corn plant that has been proved of advantage. So far as we remember, no experiment at the stations has given results showing an advantage of any kind. In tests at the Illinois station root-pruning reduced the yield about 20 per cent. At the New York station experimenting the corn crop reduced the yield more than nine bushels per acre in grain and more than 1,000 pounds in fodder.—Farmers' Review.

FOR LOADING WAGONS.

A Contrivance Which Makes the Lifting of Heavy Articles a Comparatively Easy Task.

Getting heavy boxes and other heavy articles into wagons and carts is a matter that often requires great effort. Needless lifting should be avoided, as this is the sort of work that makes men on the farm old before their time. The cut shows a simple device for raising heavy articles into the wagons, carts and wagons. Two side pieces are fitted to two cross braces. Small rollers are set in every one or twelve inches, a 20-penny wire nail through holes in the side pieces serving as bearings. A



LOADING MADE EASY.

lip of iron, twisted as shown, is fastened to the side at the upper end of each end piece to rest upon the floor of the cart or wagon. The rollers should "play" loosely in the side pieces, but solidly into the rollers. Let the latter project above the side pieces, when the box or other article can easily be rolled up from the ground to the wagon or cart.—N. Y. Tribune.

ALL AROUND THE FARM.

If manures are permitted to remain outdoors in the storm, it is estimated that 60 per cent of their value is leached out.

Have a tight gutter in the cow stables to catch the liquid manure and mix it with leaf mold, cut straw, rond dust, etc.

Cattle destroy more pasture by treading it down than they do by eating the grass. Hence it is advised to divide the pastures into several lots.

When fertilizers are necessary, the wastefulness of letting the home-made manure go to waste and buying artificial fertilizers should not be practiced.

Good pastures are valuable in one direction that is not always thought of, the cow does not need to wear herself out in getting what she wants to eat. She will pretty nearly do this on a thin pasture.—Western Plowman.

Raising Quail on Farms.

A Missouri young man, C. Gross, of Morgan county, says an exchange, has built up a large business in game quail, which he claims are more easily raised than chickens and far more profitable, selling olive at four dollars per dozen for meat, or when tame at five dollars per pair as pets. The eggs hatch well, either under quail or common hens. The care and food are much like that for chickens and the birds prove very hardy and free from disease. The coops are only a foot high, covered over the top and are movable.

Pumpkins in Cornfields.

Pumpkins are usually grown in the cornfield, under the supposition that it is economical to grow them in that manner, but the land does not respond to two crops as favorably as to one. The proper way to grow pumpkins is to prepare a piece of ground for them and grow them as a special crop apart from corn. They can be better cultivated and will produce a greater weight than when grown in the cornfield. As a food in winter in connection with grain pumpkins are excellent, especially for cattle.

The Case Clearly Stated.

The San Francisco Bulletin points out that the county which cannot afford schools and good roads is allowed to pass into the possession of men who want neither.

Crookston College

Will open its 14th term Sept. 14, 1899. The cheapest, best and most practical school in the northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

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PISNER'S Rheumatism and Kidney Cure. A sure cure for rheumatism and kidney troubles. Those who drink water from artesian wells, which is nearly always charged with alkali are liable to contract kidney trouble. Rheumatism and kidney trouble must not bother about the good quality of this remedy. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail by C. E. MISNER, Crookston, Minn.

TIME CARD OF TRAINS. Crookston

SOUTH BOUND.

	Arr.	Dep't
No. 8 to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and East.	8:25 p m	8:35 p m

NORTH BOUND.

No. 7 to Grand Forks, Grafton and Winnipeg.	6.20 a m	6.30 a m

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THE GREAT NORTHERN

ARRIVE | *Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡ LEAVE

8.00 am ✦Grand Forks, North West 7.00 am
9.00 pm Fargo, St. Paul and points east 6.00 pm
Fergus Falls, Great River Points
Saint Paul 8.30 am
4.55 pm ✦Brookston, Grand Forks and Superior 9.00 am

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COME TO THE MINNEAPOLIS

LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION

Sept. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.

Under the auspices of all Minneapolis Labor Organizations. Demonstrations of the manufacture of various articles will be given by skilled artisans of the different crafts showing the use and operation of special tools and machinery. The greatest exhibition of its kind ever given in the Northwest. Special rates on all railways. Don't miss it and bring your wife and family with you.

ITY AND VICINITY.

—Koeppe block has almost reached the third story.

—The Crookston College will open its fall term Sept 11.

—E. A. Nelson, of Hallock, spent Monday night in the city.

—Bert Anderson and wife are visiting in West Superior, Wis.

—Fred Stephens, of Angus, spent last Thursday night in the city.

—N. A. Hoffard took a spin on his wheel to Grand Forks last Sunday.

—John Steenerson, of Climax, has started out with his threshing machine.

—C. T. Lannan, editor of the Mcintosh Times, was in the city Tuesday.

—Robert Walker, of Key West, transacted business in the city on Friday.

—Attorney Fiske was a railway passenger Tuesday morning bound for his home at Preston.

—Next Monday, being Labor Day, the banks will be closed.

—N. J. Simons is special police for the Great Northern yards.

Mrs. Joseph Smith has been entertaining Mrs. Frank E. Hunt, of Red Lake Falls.

—Tom Morris assisted last Friday night in organizing a lodge of Elks at St. Cloud.

—Fred Harris went up to Hallock Tuesday morning to look after some electrical business.

—John Kirsch assisted in the Crookston post office while Postmaster Elken was away.

—George and Charley Dameral of Grand Forks spent last Sunday with friends in Crookston.

—Hawkins & Olds bicycle Victory will speed in the races at the state fair at Hamline next week.

—Wreford Atkins is the new night yard master in the Great Northern yards in South Crookston.

—Assistant County Superintendent Gruber has invested in a house in the southeastern part of the city.

—United States Land Office Inspector Green was in the city last week looking over the local office.

—Dr. Blakeslee, the man who bought up so many saw mills in the country out east of here, was in Crookston last Friday.

—Judge Watts has gone back east to his old home in Canada to spent a short vacation. He will not return till about Sept. 10.

—Rev. J. Fritz, pastor of the new St. Paul's German Lutheran church, has been enjoying a visit from his mother who lives in Manitoba.

—W. N. Graham, who has been visiting for several weeks with his daughter, Mrs. G. O. Riggs, returned last week to his home in Aledo, Ill.

—O. P. Johnson and wife, of Thief River Falls, after visiting for several days in this city at the home of W. Lawrence, left Monday morning for their home.

—W. W. Wooley, Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and Fred Wheaton, Keeper of Seals, went up to Argyle Tuesday to institute a K. P. lodge there.

—F. W. Murray, of Anoka, has been in Crookston and vicinity for the past week looking over the situation and if he possible that he may locate here and open up a real estate office.

—One of the agents for the McCormick binders who had been on the road between Crookston and St. Vincent, has reported that the cutting of the grain on the farms in that section was about completed last Saturday.

—An unusually large crowd assembled last Friday night at the JOURNAL corner to hear the weekly open air band concert. The evening was an almost ideal one and Prof. Riggs and his musicians captivated the listeners with their harmonious sounds.

—C. C. Knappen after a stay of a few days in the city, returned Friday morning to Turtle River where he has a claim, a townsite, a general store and a newspaper. He says that it is now practically settled that the Brainerd and Northern Railroad will will be built from Bemidji north to Turtle River in the near future.

—From the report of the county assessors it is gleaned that there are now in the county almost 6,000 sheep. There is money in this industry and farmers here have the further advantage of being able to sell the wool right here at home. The Fosston Woolen Mills is a flourishing institution which is buying and manufacturing into goods all the wool raised hereabouts.

—One John Ward, who was serving a 30 days sentence in the county jail, having proved himself tractable was allowed by Jailor Lawrence the privilege of sawing some wood in the yard. The prisoner, however, disliking either the prospect of working or of returning to the jail, skipped. He was caught later, and it is possible that when his present sentence is served he may have to serve several months more on account of this escapade.

—J. P. McDonald of Climax was in the city last Saturday.

—No saloon will be opened within the limits of the 5th ward.

—Mrs. Tower, of Sarnia, Canada, has been the guest of Miss Baggard.

—Lon Hancock was again at his old stand in the Scandia bank last Monday.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Elde, of Climax, were in Crookston last Friday.

—Larsen & Captenter are putting in a new foundation for their Fairbanks scales.

—M. O. Sortedahl and wife and child, of Red Lake Falls, Sundayed in Crookston.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Lyean of Grand Forks Sundayed at the Hotel Crookston.

—F. J. Duffy, editor of the East Grand Forks Courier was in Crookston last Saturday.

—Robt. Ray, Jr., who has been studying medicine in Minneapolis, is home on a short visit.

—C. W. Palmer went to Warren Tuesday morning to look after his landed property in that section.

—Carl P. Johnson and A. McEachran passed through the city Tuesday morning on their way home to McIntosh.

—Alex. McKinnon, of the state grain board of appeals has been in the city this week looking after his farm in this vicinity.

—Miss Margaret Brown and Miss Jean Woodall left Monday morning for their claims out near Cass Lake where they will spend the entire week.

—Rev. Mr. Poole occupied the pulpit at the Baptist church last Sunday. He had just returned from attending the Baptist assembly at Lake Minnetonka.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Durand left last Friday morning for their claim out in the pine country northwest of Bemidji. Mrs. Durand's brother, also, formed one of the party. They will remain for two weeks anyway.

—John Keenan, late of Crookston, has recently purchased the livery business of L. F. Mason at Larimore. Mr. Keenan has many friends at Larimore and the boys all know him, since he was in the same business at Gilby.

—Bids for McIntosh's new city building were nearly $2,000 higher than had been anticipated, so either the plans of building will have to be altered or the project given up. The latter alternative is not likely to occur.

—H. C. Misner has moved his family in to the city from Euclid and will occupy the front flats in the Adams block. Mr. Misner will continue his business at Euclid except wheat buying, which he will not engage in this fall.

—T. A. Hoverstad, of the experiment station, was the first man in Crookston to buy one of the badges which A. D. Stephens received Monday morning. It reads, "This carries him 100 miles toward home," the "him" referring to any member of the 13th regiment.

—The Great Northern coast train arrived in St. Paul on Thursday afternoon with the front of the engine literally plastered with the remains of debris of grasshoppers. The train crew gave the information that the train ran into an immense swarm of hoppers near Barnesville.

—Yesterday at Fosston occurred the installation of the pastor of the Congregation church at that place. Representatives were present from the Congregational churches at Ada, Fertile, McIntosh, Solway, Bemidji and Crookston, the last named being represented by W. L. Vanner. The services were in charge of Rev. Mr. Stickney, of Fargo, and Rev. Mr. Herrick from Minneapolis.

—Chief Gowyea reports that things have been very quite in police quarters for some time. Comparatively few bobos have put in an appearance and these have been so summarily dealt with that the story they have told to prospective comers evidently deterred the latter from visiting these parts. Then, too, work is so plentiful and wages so high that the idle man nowadays is the exception.

—The horticultural exhibits at the Minnesota state fairs have a reputation for being unusually fine for a northern state. Despite the handicap of poor soil, ill deserved of being an impossible fruit state, Minnesota has been raising some of the finest fruit in the country for many years past. And at the coming fair, which opens at Hamline, on Sept. 4, the exhibit will be more than ever a practical example of the possibilities of the state in this line of husbandry. The display will be luscious and tempting, and will attract a great deal of attention, but there is another side to the display which is not always remembered. This is its educational feature. The farmers of the state might profit much more than they do if they would study the fruit exhibits at the fair with care, and by questioning and observing learn how they themselves might go and do likewise.

—Miss Winnifred Samson is teaching in the town of Lowell.

—Cyrus Sweet of Fisher was a Sunday visitor in Crookston.

Mrs. Susanna Fry will give an address at the M. E. church tonight.

—Miss Mathew of Winnipeg is visiting with her cousin, Mrs. George F. Stone.

—Miss Ida Stone was at home to a number of her friends last Friday evening.

—Oscar Holcomb of Warren went to Iowa Monday night to get a car load of horses.

—H. N. Gjerdingen, Halstad's popular hotel proprietor, quits the business this month.

—James Crookshank has taken charge of the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator at Mallory.

—Mrs. W. C. Lee, a sister of Mrs. Berg, reached Crookston from Buffalo, N. Y., last Tuesday morning.

—Mr. and Mrs. Hans Melgaard and family spent Saturday and Sunday in the city at the home of Halvor Steenerson.

—J. D. Sheedy, who has been adjusting hail losses for the Austin company in this section, returned home last Sunday night.

—A. G. Andersen sells the Heath & Milligan best Paint, the purest and best House Paint on the market. Call and get a color card.

—Chicken hunting parties galore will wander over the country to the north and east of here. The season opens tomorrow.

—Sam LaDue spent part of Saturday in Crookston. He soon leaves to take up his duties as pedagogue in one of the high schools of the state.

—Miss Wiess of Warren left Monday night for a musical conservatory in the province of Quebec, Canada, where she will spent the next two years in study.

—C. C. Knappen continues to boom the Turtle River region and not without results. Dr. Thomas is the latest to purchase a lodge in that vast wilderness.

—Buffalo Bill's Wild West and Congress of Rough Riders of the World will appear at Fargo on Sept. 8. Among other features the Battle of San Juan Hill will be reproduced.

—Mr. Chas. Kunkel, of Ulen, and Miss Eva Cook, of Fertile, were married last Thursday evening at the home of the bride in Fertile. A large number of friends were present at the ceremony.

—Rev. Ben Iorns, pastor of the Congregational church at Fertile, passed through the city yesterday on his way to Fosston to attend the installation services of the Rev. P. W. Yarrow.

—Tom Shaughnessy, who has for some time been foreman in the JOURNAL office in this city, left yesterday morning for Warren where he has accepted a position on the Warren Register force.

—The editor was at Fosston last Friday and brought back with him a large number of samples of the goods which the Fosston Woolen Mills are turning out. These samples will be used as an exhibit at the state fair.

—Miss Ida Stone, who graduated from the West Superior Normal school last spring, has been elected as teacher of the intermediate department in the South Crookston schools and Miss Nellie McGuire will have the primary department.

—A company of sportsmen from the south passed through Crookston last Saturday on their way to the prairie chicken fields of North Dakota. They had a special car and were apply provided with bird dogs and other necessary hunting equipment.

—Father Thellon informs the JOURNAL that the Gentilly cheese factory will make an exhibit at the state fair. Samples, also, of the excellent cheese made at this manufactory, one of the most prosperous in Polk county, will appear in the county's exhibit which is being arranged by George Purvis.

—When the JOURNAL reporter was over in South Crookston recently he noticed men at work putting in a new culvert on south Main street at the foot of the hill leading north from the saw mill. This was a much needed improvement as the lower part of this hill has been at times almost impassible for heavy loads.

—The eighth state conference of charities and corrections is to be held at Duluth commencing the evening of Sept. 6. The conference is fortunate in being able to present in its list of speakers the names of Dr. W. W. Folwell, Attorney General Douglas, Bishop M. N. Gilbert, Dr. H. H. Hart, Capt. C. E. Faulkner and other speakers of note.

—J. F. Hetler, superintendent of the public schools at Buxton, N. D., reached Crookston Sunday from Grafton, N. D., where he has been teaching in the summer training school. He leaves today and Mrs. Hetler, who has been visiting with friends in the city for some time, leaves tonight for the east. She will be accompanied by her father, Comrade Zarracher, who goes to the National Encampment of the G. A. R. at Philadelphia.

—A full line of Furniture Hard Oil Coach and Varnishes at A. G. Andersen and prices to suit.

—Paul Carpenter, of McIntosh, and Frank Carpenter, of Duluth, were the guests over Sunday of George Carpenter.

—Frank Brown, John Cromb, Jr., and Charley Clements returned Saturday afternoon from a ten days' outing at Wolf and Cass lakes.

—Sylvester Peterson and Boyd Monroe have received from Washington their commissions as members of the Crookston civil service board.

—Will Smith and Archie Hillard are back from their trip to their claims out east. If they did not strike gold they certainly brought back with them some copper color at least.

—The state fair this year will hold a full week—from Monday morning until Saturday night. Every exhibit must be in place and ready for inspection when the gates open Monday morning, and the Saturday evening program will be the most brilliant of the week. As the cities present no special attractions, the fair will be the whole thing and everything will move with a vim that will not keep people waiting and wondering impatiently what will come next. The managers have spent several thousand dollars to make a great all-round fair, with something good in it for everybody, and they propose to keep things humming from Monday morning until Saturday night in order to get in all the good things they promise.

Teachers' Certificates.

On Monday last certificates for Polk county teachers were received by County Superintendent Kaasa from the state department of public instruction, and the number received shows that the standing of the teachers in Polk county is way above the average. Of the 125 who tried the examination 101 received second grade certificates and three first grade. Of the 21 who failed to get the desired certificate only eight had taught and some had not taught long enough so that a certificate could be issued to them in case their scholarship was sufficiently high. To some of those who did not get second grade certificates from the state department third grade certificates will be issued by Supt. Kaasa, these to be good for only a limited time.

New Style of Money Order.

After Sept. 4 a new style domestic money order will be issued by the postoffice department. The new form will be somewhat smaller than the one now in use. Its dimensions will be about those of the ordinary bank draft. The color of the order is blue, with a vignette of very light blue. The time and the intricate lathe work, it is said, will render counterfeiting very difficult, but as an additional safeguard a horizontal water mark composed of the initials U. S. M. O. in broad capital letters, will be wrought into the paper on which the new forms are to be printed. In recognition for the requirement for revenue stamps, there will be on the back of the new order a separate space for the stamp of banks through which it may be passed for collection.

Lieut. Decker Off for the Presidio.

Sunday last Lieutenant Decker, on his way to the Presidio, California, where he will join his regiment, stopped off in Crookston to say a last goodbye to his numerous friends here. His regiment, the 34th, it is expected will be the first of the three new regiments that have been recruited to suit for the Philippines. This regiment is more or less a home regiment. It was recruited in the states comprising the Dakotas and Colorado, and Lieut. Decker, on his way to the Presidio, will be one-quarter of the recruits are from Minnesota, thanks to the energetic work of Lieut. Decker. At the Presidio the time spent will be used for target practice, it being the desire of the war department to teach the men to shoot rather than the fine points of the drill.

Minnesota State University.

The University of Minnesota will open Sept. 4; registration will begin on Sept. 5, and close Sept. 12. At 8:30 a. m. Sept. 12, all classes will be called and regular work begin. This does not include the Medical Department which opens Sept. 19.

For the accommodation of new students the University Young Men's Christian Association opens its building to them.

At their building they will conduct an information bureau: will have a complete list of suitable rooms and boarding places for students: will conduct an employment bureau for deserving students who want work. They will do everything in their power to start the new student in college life. Upon arriving at the University the student should go directly to the Y. M. C. A. building. No charge whatever is made for their services.

They also publish a Students' Handbook of the University which will be mailed free to all who are coming as students if they will apply to L. T. Savage, General Secretary, Y. M. C. A., University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.

Forget not the Beautiful.

Archbishop Ireland recently said: "I am most certainly in favor of a forest reservation inthe Northern part of the state. Nature there is so beautiful, with its forests, its lakes and its rivers, that to change its whole aspect by turning it over to industry would seem almost a profanation.

"Industry has, of course, its exactions, but let here and there be some few spots of primeval America wrenched from its domain and so preserved as to show to future generations in miniature what this land once was like. The danger in America is that everything is apt to be made subservient to material progress, but little attention being given to the aesthetic, and yet upon this even more than upon matter does man feed and thrive. We have too few parks in our cities, too few boulevards in our cities, too few forest reserves in the country at large.

"Returning recently from Europe, where so much is being done for the beautiful, I cannot but perceive our own deficiencies in this matter. Let us have the useful, but let us not forget the beautiful."

To New York City

And return for $18.55, via Nickel Plate Road. Tickets on sale September 1 to 4, inclusive. Return limit Sept. 12. Extended limit to Sept. 30, by depositing tickets at New York and payment of fee of 50 cents. Write General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, for further information.

VACCINATION NECESSARY.

No Pupil Can Enter Public Schools Without Certificate of Vaccination.

No pupil will be allowed to attend school this fall, who has not been vaccinated and when they go to school next Tuesday morning it will be necessary for them to bring with them a certificate of vaccination else they will not be permitted to stay at school. The state board of health has notified the local board of health with reference to this matter and Dr. Dunlop, the president of the Crookston board of health, when seen by a JOURNAL representative, said that the order would be strictly enforced, and that the teachers had been notified to that effect. The state board of health have taken this action in view of the fact that smallpox is prevailing to so great an extent throughout the entire country and the danger from infection will be increased as cold weather comes on.

Attention, Comrades.

The Nickel Plate Road has authorized special low rates to Philadelphia account Annual Encampment G. A. R. Tickets on sale Sept. 1, 2, 3 and 4. Address, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago. [30-31]

NEW INVENTIONS.

Novel and Queer Devices Sent to the Patent Office.

A Washington dispatch to the St. Louis Republic states that the latest patent office guests contains a number of interesting inventions. A man in Illinois solves the problem of applying a poultice to a horse's foot by constructing what he terms a "veterinary poultice boot." The idea is to provide an effective means for applying a poultice or other medicament to a horse's hoof and keeping it in place while the horse is moving about. The boot is quite simple, easily attached, and when applied it is impossible for the animal to remove it by stamping.

One of the most novel devices in the way of a railway appliance is an invention proposed to an Englishman. By a simple clockwork arrangement it is possible to record the movements of railway trains, carriages, sleeps, motors of all kinds, and, further, it records the time a train is in motion and when it stops. Its most practical use is in determining uneven portions of the road bed, making it possible for repair men to go at once to the uneven surface and make it smooth.

A man in Pennsylvania, who has had unpleasant experiences, has patented a device by means of which a teakettle is automatically lifted from a stove. To accomplish this he uses two springs, one controlling a lever, which automatically rises as the contents of the teakettle diminish. By the use of this attachment a kettle filled with preserves may be left on the stove, and when it has boiled sufficiently it automatically rises from the fire and prevents boiling over.

A combination of a couch and bathtub is the invention of a man from Texas. He says that his object in making this invention is to provide an ornamental, strong and serviceable couch which may be transformed at a moment's notice into a bathtub. A man may perform his ablutions with ease and comfort and then pull down the covers, stretch out and take a nap. One of the strangest patents was that recently granted to a man from Michigan for burial purposes. The dead lungs are quite ghoulish and show appropriateness for lowering coffins into a grave without the assistance of the gravediggers in their mournful black jackets and long ropes.

A young lady from England has obtained a patent for a cycling shirt, and the young ladies who have seen it declare it is one of the best they have seen. The object of the invention is to prevent the dress from slipping, and the rear of the side portions of the shirt from being strained about the hips. Successfully to the action of the bicycle on the fore part of the skirt which portion, or from below the knees down by the wind. This object is accomplished by means of plates or skirts of the same which are attached to the shirt in such a manner that they project outward and downward, the other side of the dress [illegible] back wheel of the machine, [illegible] means of the [illegible] the [illegible] of the wind.

Moved...

We are now in our new quarters on Broadway, where we have lots of room to accommodate our rushing trade. We have the largest stock of everything that goes to make up a first-class Grocery to be found in the Northwest. You must give us a chance to figure on your Harvest and Threshing Orders. No one can do better by you than we can.

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Consignments solicited. Sell by sample, "to arrive" and make quick returns. Liberal advances made to customers. Orders for future delivery delivery executed in any market. Send samples of Grain. Write us for information.

A. H. SMITH, Mgr. Duluth Office. Duluth and Minneapolis.

AN ULTIMATUM NEXT

EVENTS IN TRANSVAAL TAKE A TURN FOR THE WORSE.

Advice of Cecil Rhodes to Force Matters Is to Be Carried Out—Many Fleeing From Danger—Fifteen Thousand More Left the Transvaal Since the Crisis Began—Trade Is Practically at a Standstill and Much Distress Exists.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The Pretoria correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says: "Events have taken an alarming turn. Great Britain, at the request of the Uitlanders' commission, has enlarged the original demands of Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner, and is adopting the view of Cecil Rhodes that President Kruger will never withstand an ultimatum.

"I have, however, high authority for asserting that President Kruger, the volksraad and the nation will unitedly resist an unconditional demand for giving effect to the Milner programme, but will concede reforms on the conditions already reported."

GROWS MORE SERIOUS.

English Press Takes a Dark View of the Transvaal Situation.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—Commenting on the declaration of President Kruger of the Transvaal government, to the effect that the South African republic adheres to its latest offer and would not make any further concessions, the afternoon papers draw attention to the increased seriousness of the Transvaal crisis, but at the same time they express uncertainty regarding the nature of the concessions beyond which President Kruger says he will not go.

No official announcement has been made of these, though they are generally understood to be a five-year franchise and an increased outlander representation.

"If this is correct," The Globe says, "it cannot be long before diplomacy has to stand aside, as of no further service."

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "President Kruger's adherence to these would mean interference to impossible conditions, and if so, the situation has come to an ugly head."

QUITTING THE TRANSVAAL.

Fifteen Thousand People Have Left Since the Crisis Began.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The Cape Town correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

A pitiable scene was witnessed at the railway station on the arrival from Johannesburg of 130 children whose parents are too poor to count them selves. It is estimated that 15,000 people have left the Transvaal since the crisis began.

In the house of the assembly the government announced that it was considering a proposal to afford good facilities for women and children to leave Johannesburg.

Bechuanaland is in a state of ferment, owing to the fears of a Boer raid. Colonel Baden-Powell's forces are now wholly inadequate to protect such an extended frontier and the Boers appear to be quietly concentrating in the western part of the Transvaal.

GREAT DISTRESS PREVAILS.

Trade Practically at a Standstill in South Africa.

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 30.—Owing to the continued tension and warlike conditions, trade in many places is practically at a standstill, and great distress prevails among the poorer classes both at Johannesburg and here.

It is reported that 300 horses which were shipped at Durban, Natal, previously for the Transvaal, have been held, pending instructions on the subject.

Must Be Prepared for War.

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 30.—The Standard and Diggers' News credits General Joubert, the commander-in-chief of the Transvaal forces and vice president of the republic, with the statement that although he is personally desirous to do everything to preserve peace, the situation is such that the republic must be prepared for war.

CUBA SELF-SUSTAINING.

Excess of Receipts Over Expenditures for the First Six Months of '99.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The war department has given out for publication an interesting statement of the financial condition of the island of Cuba. It shows that under the management of the United States government the receipts of the island from Jan. 1 1899, to June 30 of the current year, exceed the expenditures by the very handsome sum of $1,489,021. This statement probably will be a surprise to many persons who had thought that Cuba under the military occupation of the United States was not self-sustaining. During the period named the receipts from all sources were $6,982,010; disbursements, $5,501,988. Of the money disbursed $1,712,014 was expended in construction.

FRENCH SENATE MAY MEET

Will Sit as a High Court and Try Paul Deroulede.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—The cabinet has almost determined to summon the senate to sit as a high court for the trial of M. Paul Deroulede, member of the chamber of deputies and president of the League of Patriots, and the other prisoners arrested recently on the charge of conspiring against the government. It is believed that the decree summoning the senate to meet for this purpose will be signed at an early meeting of the council.

Ambushed at Cebu.

MANILA, Aug. 28.—3:40 p. m.—Four men of the Twenty-third regiment, stationed at Cebu, were ambushed by natives in the hills and three of them killed. The fourth man succeeded in making his escape. Details of the affair are lacking.

RUSSIA TAKING A HAND.

Would Prevent Settlement of Differences Between England and America.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Upon authority of undoubted reliability, a reporter of the Associated Press has ascertained that into the Alaska dispute there has crept the craftiness of Russian diplomacy. Russia, it can be stated, will do everything, at every possible moment, to prevent the practical cohesion of the two great English-speaking nations. In all European chancelleries instructions have been received to thwart the American understanding.

A prominent diplomat who is intimately acquainted with the details of the negotiations for the past two years said to the reporter of the Associated Press:

"In any arrangement looking to a working agreement between England and the United States, Russia sees the defeat of her dearest projects. I believe her intense activity in China is to no small extent due to her fear that Anglo-Saxon power, once centralized, will sweep all before it in the far East. Lending regal realization of this nightmare she is making hay while the sun shines, and in the unenviable intricacies to the utmost to tie the hands of those who are working to materialize Anglo-American sentiment. The latest evidence of this is in the Alaska affair. Though, strictly speaking, it is a matter of international politics and would have been settled long ago if left a duty to Great Britain and the United States, Russia has managed to assume interests never dreamed of by America, by distorting facts. It has been impossible for me to divulge exactly how up to what extent Russia out her paws into the dispute. But the attitude of her press, official [illegible] core, is quite sufficient to show [illegible] esives."

FAVORABL... O DREYFUS.

Majority of the Day's Witnesses Testify for Him.

RENNES, Aug. 29.—The most of the evidence of the day in the Dreyfus trial, for a change, was in favor of the prisoner. Five witnesses were for him and two against him.

The most interesting testimony was Chief Handwriting Expert Charuyer, who said that since the brochure he had changed his opinion, which is fatal to against and is now in favor of Dreyfus. He believes Henry was not the author of the bordereau. His candid confession of error was received with murmurs of satisfaction in court, which brought forth discreet applause in spite of Colonel Jouaust's disapproval, when he solemnly ordered silence.

"I declare here on my soul and conscience that the bordereau was written by Esterhazy."

Paty du Clam's Deposition.

The most important incident, however, was Colonel Jouaust's reference to Major Carriere's request that a rogatory commission be instructed to take Colonel du Paty de Clam's deposition. The initiative came purely from the government witnesses. Matthieu Dreyfus's deposition, because it allows Du Clam to escape cross-examination, which is the only thing worth having under the present circumstances. Du Paty de Clam being a witness for the prosecution Major Carriere will simply prepare a list of questions which an examining magistrate will put to Du Paty de Clam at his residence, and nobody supposes that the witness will be very much embarrassed by the interrogatories.

FRENCH WILL NOT BELIEVE

Germany Thinks the Case of Dreyfus Hopeless.

BERLIN, Aug. 30.—The Cologne Gazette, in an inspired article replying to the foreign press says:

After the failure of Major Panizzarch and Colonel Schneider to convince the French people, Colonel Picquart Esterhazy's intervention in behalf of one innocently sentenced would be futile, since German sympathy cannot be more than can be expected by Count von Buelow's solemn declaration, which were given as representing the sentiments of the emperor, and Colonel Schwarzkoppen's proof of both of his declarations in November, 1897, that he had never had any relations with Dreyfus.

The Tageblatt says the government might name the real spy.

IN THEIR HOME STATE.

Continuous Ovation for the Returning Nebraska Volunteers.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 30.—The progress of the trains hearing the First Nebraska through the state is one continuous ovation. At every station where a stop is made the people are present in great crowds to cheer the returning soldiers, and where the trains do not stop the depot platforms are crowded with enthusiastic eager to catch even a fleeting glimpse of the returning heroes. A cheer and a waving of flag, answered in like manner from men on the train and it is over until the next town is reached. Even in the country fields are flying from houses by the main road and the people on the farms wave a glad greeting to the soldiers, who are the idols of all Nebraska.

NEARLY ALL DISBURSED.

Cuban Soldiers Have Received $9,520,000 So Far.

HAVANA, Aug. 30.—The commission which has been engaged in distributing the $9,000,000 appropriated for the purpose of paying off Cuban soldiers who surrender their arms to the American officials has returned to Havana. It reports that 19,000 persons have received their share of the gratuity and that the total amount of money distributed is $9,520,000.

The Thirty-first En Route.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 28.—The Thirty-first regiment, U. S. V., is now en route to San Francisco by the Pennsylvania railroad via St. Louis. The troops left in four sections, followed by a baggage train. They expect to arrive at San Francisco by Sept. 2. Only four men were left in the hospital.

PROVES A FAILURE

POLICY OF CONCILIATION HAS DISCOURAGING RESULTS.

Two Majors Elected by Popular Vote in the Philippines Now in Power—Treachery—Rebel Sympathy Stirs Majority Favors Revolution at Once—Elected Officials of the Same Opinion. Trend of Affairs Tends to Make Lopez Disliked by the Americans.

MANILA, Aug. 22, via Hong Kong, Aug. 28.—Recent events have proved somewhat discouraging to officials who are trying to encourage war with a policy of conciliation. Two new municipal governments have collapsed through the treachery of the mayors. Today the mayor of San Pedro Macati, who was elected by the people under the direction of Professor Dean Worcester of the United States military commission for the Philippines, was brought to Manila and lodged in jail. The United States officers at San Pedro Macati found that he was using his office in securing information for the Filipino army. Disguised insurgents were helping him. The mayor of Balinag was also arrested and confined in the same prison. The Americans caught him passing between the line of the two armies with an incriminating document, which the authorities secured. Another prominent native mayor is under surveillance.

In Prison When Elected.

When the election at Imus, which General Lawton and Professor Worcester engineered, was announced, the Americans inquired as to the whereabouts of the people's choice and were informed that he was in prison at Bilibid, where the authorities had placed him on suspicion of being a revolutionist. He was released and installed as mayor.

Such events and conditions tend to give color to the assertions of foreign residents acquainted with the native character, who insist that a great majority of the natives sympathize with the insurgents and elect officials whom they know to be revolutionists.

For two weeks Manila has been perfected at night with unusual vigilance. Apparently the authorities are expecting trouble.

The trend of affairs tends to make the policy of leniency unpopular among the Americans. When they abandoned Morong they burned the village town.

FILIPINO ANARCHY.

According to Reports It Prevails to an Indescribable Extent.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Lisbon correspondent of the Reuter Telegram company cables that reliable news received there states that Senor Buzeta says that an indescribable state of anarchy prevails. The Americans, according to these advices, occupy a region of 50 miles there; around the town of Iloilo they occupy a radius of nine miles, and around Cebu they occupy a small radius. The rest of the country, it is added, is in the hands of Filipinos.

The correspondent says it is reported the Filipinos have murdered the crew of the steamer Saturnus.

The steamer Saturnus of the Compania Marituma, cruising under the American flag, was boarded recently by insurgent trenches at San Fernando and burned Aug. 2.

POLICY FOR PHILIPPINES.

President Briefly Outlines It in a Speech at Ocean Grove.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 28.—President McKinley in an address here during the afternoon said:

"I believe there is more love for our country, and that more people love the flag than ever before. Wherever the flag is raised, it stands not for despotism and oppression, but for liberty, opportunity and humanity, and what that flag has done for us we want it to do for all people and for the territories and the fortunes of war, have come within its jurisdiction. That flag does not mean one thing in the United States and another in Porto Rico and the Philippines.

"There has been some doubt in some quarters respecting the policy of the government in the Philippines. I see no harm in stating it in this presence. Force first, and then with charity for all, establish a government of law and order, protecting life and property and conducive to the well-being of the people, who will participate in it under the Stars and Stripes."

WHEELER AT THE FRONT.

Will Be Given Command of General Funston's Brigade.

MANILA, Aug. 30.—6:10 p. m.—General Wheeler has been ordered to report to General Lawton at once. He will be given command of General Funston's brigade, which Colonel Liscum has commanded temporarily. General Wheeler will proceed to San Fernando in the morning after having spent a week in comfortably visiting the front.

General Wheeler said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"I am much pleased with the situation. I think that when Major General Otis gets more troops we will be in still rapid progress. The country is very favorable for military operations as I supposed. The insurgents can't tax country's immunity as [illegible]

The railroad to Angeles will be restored within a week or ten days. General Arthur will advance his [illegible] to that place.

NORTH DAKOTANS ARRIVE.

Transport Grant Sights Outside the Golden Gate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—The transport Grant, bearing the Idaho, Wyoming and North Dakota regiments, was sighted outside the Golden Gate shortly before 11 o'clock. The Grant left Nagaski, Japan, on the 17th inst.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, Aug. 24.

Forest fires in the Adirondacks are under control.

General Otis has applied the Chinese exclusion laws to the Philippines.

The Universal Peace union has begun its annual meeting in Boston.

The Milwaukee road has withdrawn from the Western Passenger Association.

Genesee, the American yacht, defeated Beaver in two straight races for the Canada's cup.

The treasurer Sherman, with the First California volunteers, has arrived at San Francisco.

A fight between disappointed Cuban soldiers and gendarmes resulted in five deaths. Ten others were wounded.

Friday, Aug. 25.

Ex-Judge Hilton of New York is dead.

The German cabinet will be partially reorganized.

More British troops have departed for South Africa.

Genesee, the American boat, won the Canadian cup in three straight races.

President McKinley will issue an obsecrative proclamation to the Cubans.

The fleet of many gold seekers in Alaska have been saved by the revenue cutter Bear.

The sultan of the Jolo archipelago has recognized the sovereignty of the United States.

Lelbori's secretary has been to the Canadian Northwest for testimony in favor of Dreyfus.

Iowa veterans denounced Governor Shaw for appointing an ex-Confederate as brigadier of state troops.

The Thirteenth Minnesota has arrived at Yokohama, Japan. The regiment expects to reach San Francisco about Sept. 11.

Saturday, Aug. 26.

The Mississippi Democratic convention has nominated A. H. Longino for governor.

The transport Ohio has arrived at Manila with recruits and part of the Nineteenth infantry.

Governor Adler has been appointed receiver for the Mutual Fire Insurance company of Des Moines.

A Shanghai report says that Japan has guaranteed the territorial integrity of the valley of the Yang Tse Kiang.

The war department has chartered the Admiral George W. Elder at San Francisco. She has a capacity of 600 men.

The death is announced of Henry de Villaverin of Paris, a famous sculptor, who was born in the United States from his visits in the study of needs.

William A. Bodwell, a well known lawyer, ex-president of the International Typographical Union, is dead at Whitehall, N. Y., aged 67 years.

Monday, Aug. 28.

John T. Flynn, a prominent Wisconsin educator, died by hanging.

According to late reports the Illinois Central is seeking to control the Minneapolis and St. Louis.

The Tenth Pennsylvania regiment, recently mustered out in San Francisco, after over a year campaigning in the Philippines, has arrived at home.

A stage of the Moulda and Yellowstone Park transportation company was overturned Saturday night. One passenger was killed and eight injured.

The national farmers' congress will meet in Salt Lake City and the local committee of arrangements is planning the details. Besides the entertainment, the legislature having made an appropriation to that end.

The honey and girls orphan asylum connected with St. Anne's convent at Parkhill, Orange county, N. Y., burned at 1 a. m. Monday. It is believed that four lives were lost. The property is [illegible] will exceed $100,000.

Tuesday, Aug. 29

The American Bar association met at Buffalo Monday.

Dato Mundi, a Cebu chief, defeated insurgents, killing 30.

The Dominican government is reported to have surrendered to Jiminez.

The Northwestern road is again credited with an intention to absorb the Omaha.

A secret agreement is reported to have been made by the American and Canadian negotiators.

Nine and probably eleven men were killed by the fall of the superstructure of the Chicago Coliseum.

The Transvaal refuses to make any further concessions to Great Britain, and war seems more imminent than ever.

An agreement has been reached to pull off the Jeffries-Sharkey fight before the Coney Island Sporting Club this fall.

Wednesday, Aug. 30.

General Wheeler has taken command of Funston's brigade.

A permanent agricultural exposition is to be established at Chicago.

General Jiminez has been again arrested in Cuba, by order of General Wood.

A Mexican lawyer proposes a Latin-American alliance against the United States.

Brazilian anarchists plot to blow up the Paris exposition buildings, the work to be done by a girl.

In an address before the American Bar association Senator Lindsay of Kentucky took practically the administration view of the Philippine question.

Two men robbed the Clark (S. D.) postoffice and were captured after an exchange of shots with the sheriff. They are reported the authors of numerous other postoffice robberies in the state.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

A case or smallpox has been reported at St. Cloud.

Bernard Kuhl, pioneer resident of St. Paul, is dead.

Contracts for a new Catholic church at Oakis have been let.

James Slocum, Jr., president of the St. Paul Book and Stationery company, is dead.

St. Paul Knights of Pythias are preparing for the grand lodge meeting in that city Sept. 26.

The case against William D. Eversher, the St. Paul attorney arrested in Chicago, was dismissed.

Mankato is to have another street fair Sept. 12 to 15. A rate of one fare within 100 miles has been granted by railroads.

Thomas Padeet of Duluth, a witness in the Sandstead divorce case at Detroit, has confessed to perjury. He is said to believe himself in a dying condition.

The new building at Humline, in which the theological seminary of the Norwegian synod will be housed, is nearing completion and is to be dedicated Oct. 15.

The Great Northern is preparing to construct at Duluth an ore dock 75 feet wide and 1,000 feet wide, with pockets to hold 30 to 350 feet of ore each. The cost of the whole structure will be about $500,000.

The state railroad and warehouse commission has confirmed the appointment by State Grain Inspector Reishus of E. W. Knutvold of Albert Lea, as chief deputy grain inspector in Minneapolis.

Delos A. Montfort of St. Paul died at Atlantic City, N. J., Saturday. He was president of the Second National bank of St. Paul and one of the last known bankers in the country. He had resided in the city for 42 years.

Governor Lind has appointed Frank J. Rundell of Winona to succeed J. J. McCafferty as a member of the St. Cloud state reformatory board. McCafferty recently tendered his resignation, having removed to Seattle.

The summer school at the university has closed. The school has been attended by 1,500 students, approximately. While this is a large attendance, it is 275 short of the enrollment of last summer. The university term will not open until Sept. 12.

W. J. Sullivan, who has been chief clerk in the office of the chief grain inspector for some years past, has been appointed state weighmaster of grain at St. Paul. Mr. Sullivan has been connected with the state department for eight years. He was one of Mr. Clute's assistants.

The Leech Lake, Cass Lake and Winnibigoshish Indians have forwarded a petition to the secretary of the interior asking him to call a delegation to Washington this fall from these reservations. They want to consult their delegates sent to the Nelson law and the treaty by which they ceded away their lands.

The company recently formed for the transmission of power from Anoka to River Falls, Wis., to St. Paul and Stillwater has commenced building the dams and doing other work incidental to the construction of the powerhouse. It is a large undertaking and one which will not be ready to furnish electricity until next spring.

Among other attractions discussed by the executive committee of the state agricultural society, now in charge of the school of agriculture, which will include a display of different specimens of the horse and the fine stock interests, is under consideration. Among them Professor Snyder, the state entomologist, will have nearly 40 varieties of the "Rissing bug."

State Superintendent Lewis has forwarded to the county school superintendents throughout the state certificates for the successful candidates at the recent examination for state certificates. The papers of those who failed to pass were not sent. The number of those who closed showing what credits were marked up on the subjects wherein proficiency was shown. The standard this year was 60 per cent, but it is the general impression among state educators that this should be raised.

The death of Green Henry Turner, one of the oldest colored men in St. Paul, occurred Sunday morning at his home, 289 Rice street. The aged negro had a remarkable career. He was born in Africa 96 years ago, sold to Cuba and sold by the slave traders. From there he was brought to the United States, where he served a number of masters in the South prior to the Civil war. During the war he was living in Tennessee, when he saved the life of William Seeger of St. Paul, and was induced to enlist in the Fifth Iowa cavalry.

Word has been received from Rev. Frank L. Nason, a member of the exploitar party from the state university, sent out into Wyoming under the support of a fund contributed by the business men of the Twin Cities, to search for the skeletons of prehistoric animals, stating that a large deposit of dinosaur bones has been discovered. Rev. Mr. Moore is now at Rock Springs, Wyo. Hall of the university, states that the bones are in fine condition and that he has no doubt that very good portions of the skeletons can be collected. In one of the beds were found the remains of four or five of the animals. A number of fine vertebrae have already been collected. The remains are being shipped to the university and will become its property.

No Case Against Freeman Lane.

BUTTE, Mon., Aug. 31.—The county attorney has dismissed the charge of extortion which had been made against Freeman P. Lane of Minneapolis on account of some trouble he had with several liquor dealers whom he found were dealing in spurious goods. The county attorney has been convinced that he has no case against Mr. Lane.

NEW USE FOR A BICYCLE

Street Cleaner Tried It on a Paper Chasing Tour.

EXPERIMENT MADE IN NEW YORK.

Work Was Done Into the Mail of Time Required by the Old Method of Trundling a Dag Carrier About. Test Likely to Result in Adoption of Bicycles.

The street cleaning department in New York made its first experiment the other day with the bicycle as an adjunct to the work of gathering waste paper and other light material with which the roadways and sidewalks may be littered on Sunday. Hitherto all the service has been performed by men equipped with the two wheeled contrivance called a hag carrier. This is a small iron vehicle supporting the open canvas sack with the "white wings" trundles along. Anywhere there is anything to be picked up one may usually see him on the beats that constitute a working day to cover his ground. By means of the bicycle it is expected that each section may be gone over once here before the day is spent and twice if that be needful to keep the streets in good Sunday trim.

The experiment was made in that part of the city known in the department as section 15, which is in charge of Acting Foreman Michael Foley, says the New York Sun. This section is bounded by Fifth and Thirteenth avenues, Seventeenth and Twenty-second streets. When the matter of devising some speedier way of collecting the accumulations on Sunday was discussed, the tricycle was suggested—a tricycle of tax type used by bakers, laundrymen and other small tradesmen as delivery wagons. Nothing more was regarded as rather expensive and altogether not a great improvement, and some one inquired if there was anything the matter with the bicycle. Surely no objection could be urged on the ground of speed, but could a man carry a sack of paper and rags on such a skittish rig? Section 15's foreman was of the opinion that it could be done, for he had seen Brooklyn fathers carrying large baskets full of children on the front of their wheels. Permission was given him to go ahead and make the experiment, but it must be done with men already in the department and familiar with the work in other respects. A further condition set Foley to guessing.

Patrick Long a volunteer, presented himself in the person of Dominick Alfano, young and agile, but a veteran in New York. He had a wheel and could ride it not only in ordinary style but with speed and various tricks that led von him a prize in the contests of a society to which he belongs. And to was intrusted the responsibility of testing the proposed innovation. It was told that he could have something to do with the wheel to hold the bag, but he said he did not need it, that he had often thought of it before and knew just how to fix the handle bars so that the bag could be carried and lifted off as often as necessary without trouble. In fact he had often thought of making the same suggestion to the foreman, but was afraid of being laughed at.

Bright and early the other morning Alfano was out with his wheel gathering up the paper with an air and dispatch that fully justified the venture and those of possible rehearsals had before clearing a public appearance. He had turned the handle bars to a position almost vertical and this was the only unusual thing about his wheel. As he sped along he held the ends of the bag against the bars and kept sharp eye to right and left for his game. Now and then he would dismount, wheel over a paper or a cigar stump and, carrying his bag along, fall to gathering up the paper all around and stuff it into the sack then hurry to the wheel, mount, keeping a hold on the ends of the bag as he grasped the handle bars and away a flue pace.

At last he rolled the top of the bag down so that its bottom was far from the tire of the front wheel, but as the bag filled he would let out a reef at the top, and so continue until it would hold no more. Of course the bottom was somewhat nearer the wheel and the task of keeping free seemingly greater. Apparently it gave Alfano no trouble at all. Even if it did touch now and then he did not mind and kept up his established pace. "It brushes once in awhile," he said, "but that's nothing. See the time I'm making. This amuses all paper gathering records."

He covered his proposed beat, which included the entire fifteenth section, in less than half the time consumed with the new automatic bag carrier. Wherever he appeared people stopped to watch him at his work, and particularly were they interested when the bag got nearly full and he mounted and pedaled off without the slightest difficulty. When the bag reached the regulation fullness, he would ride to a side street because it is dewey.—Atchison Globe.

Those Romantic Kansas Girls.

A number of Topeka girls have organized a club to go out early in the morning and kiss the grass because it is dewey.—Atchison Globe.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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SYNOPSIS.

Chapter I—Tom Scott, a New England farmhand, decides to go to Klondike to search for gold. In Boston he requests a Mr. Avery from footpads, and, as his new acquaintance has gone to Europe, he asks Tom to accompany him, and this invitation is accepted. They take passage on the Seabird, a sailing vessel bound for Pylaea.

Chapter II—They board the vessel and meet Music, Good Rider, whom the captain has shanghaied. Rider tells them of an old enemy of Tom's and tells how he has driven of deserting the ship of which the captain and sailor with him several thousand dollars of the owner's gold. Tom's father had not been home since the prosecution had been made, but Tom, then a boy, refused to believe it, and attempted to whip Rider. In the fight he broke the mate's nose. He left the vessel and went aboard the vessel, vowing to avenge the broken nose.

Chapter III—Seeing the passage Mr. Avery is knocked overboard accidentally and Tom gains entrance to the hold by jumping into the ocean after him. The man is injured internally and about to die. He calls Tom to him and tells him all his money, $1,000, is in his grip, and tells him where he goes which his partners have discovered and where he was going to join them. He gives Tom a letter from one of them which gives direction for finding the territory, the possession of which and Avery's will will serve as an identification when he gets there.

Chapter IV—Rider hears the man's confession with Tom and threatens to expose the papers and Tom said which they entitle the holder to. In San Francisco Tom is waylaid and robbed by Rider of the papers and what money he had with him, but the majority of his cash was on board the Seabird. Tom is found by the second mate in the Seabird's hold, and he left it before it was to be sold, and takes his letter belongings. Rider escapes and starts for Dyea.

Chapter V—At Dyea Rider meets Tom's friend, Music, who tells him of Tom's loss and is returning home with a fortune. He asks for his son and his brother, and is told that both are dead, saying that Tom died in Pierce and was buried by the captain of the Seabird. After giving Rider gold enough to help him reach the gold fields, Tom starts for Dawson City to find Avery's partners, and from him learns that his son is dead. He then starts northward for the gold fields ten days before.

CHAPTER VI.

GREEN TURNS DETECTIVE.

When Tom Scott opened his eyes to an understanding of what was passing around him he gazed curiously around his poorly furnished room. Then as his eyes fell upon the second mate of the Seabird reading by the window he said in a faint whisper:

"Mr. Green!"

Down went the paper and the boot-ler sailor hastened to his side, exclaiming:

"He's come to at last! You mustn't ask any questions, Mr. Scott! The doctor gave me my orders just now. You'll be all right in a day or two."

"But where am—"

"Belay!" was the firm response, as the watcher placed his broad hand gently on Tom's mouth. "I ain't going against orders. Lay right still and don't talk. Here, take this and you'll be as well as soon as you got your reckoning."

As he spoke he held a glass to Tom's lips with one hand, raising the patient tenderly with the other with a gentleness that told of considerable practice.

Tom was too weak to resist, and swallowed the contents of the glass, but before he was about to try to speak again, when his nurse raised his hand warningly. Tom would have made another effort, but he felt an overpowering sense of drowsiness, and a moment later he was forced to yield. His head fell back and he dropped into a restful slumber.

When he again awoke the second mate was dozing in his chair. Tom's head was clear now and he felt stronger. As he watched the sleeping man the events of the fateful night began to come back to him, and, as he remembered his loss, he could not help muttering an exclamation of despair.

"Aye, aye, sir!"

It was the watcher who replied, and as he spoke he came quickly to the bedside, saying:

"I must have dropped off a minute. How do you feel now?"

"Pretty weak," was the faint response, "and I'm hungry."

"Good! You'll do! You'll be all right in a week if I'm any judge."

As he spoke a purdy man entered the room, and the sailor added:

"Here's the doctor now. I'll leave him to see you while I run down to the vessel and tell Cap'n Coffin you're all right aloft."

When the doctor left Tom he said, cheerfully:

"You are all right now, young man. Eat all you want and you'll be able to travel in a week or two. It's only weakness now, and that is soon mended."

He proved a reliable prophet, and Tom felt his strength return each day. In a day or two he was out, and at the expiration of the week he felt perfectly well, with the exception of a slight languor which still remained.

He said nothing about the loss of the papers at first, but when he learned from Capt. Coffin how the second mate had offered to spend his hard-earned savings and give up his cherished plan of going to the mines, he determined to make him his confidant, and offer to share with him if they could find the parties to whom he had been directed.

After carefully turning the matter over he was convinced that the robber would probably place no reliance on the rude will, even if he took the trouble to read it. It was more than probable that he had thrown both papers away when he rifled the belt, paying attention only to the tidy sum he had secured by his crime.

In this case it would only be necessary to find the old miner's friends and tell the truth, to which the second mate could certify. There was another precaution, too, which might be taken, and that was to obtain a sworn statement from the captain of the Seabird as to the identity of both Tom and the second officer, together with the fact that John Avery was the former's roommate and had died at sea.

Tom easily obtained this in writing and he then told his secret to Green, who listened in open-mouthed amazement, but with a kindling face that showed he had no doubt of the absolute truth of what he heard.

"Now," concluded Tom, "that's the whole story, and we're going for a wild goose chase, but there it is. Will you go in with me and share and share alike? I know the papers by heart, and they are probably lost, so we will be all right. What do you say?"

"Say? Why, what would any man say? I'm with you as long as I have a drop of blood left. Of course I'll go, but I have hanged little money."

"Don't talk money to me!" interrupted Tom, quickly. "I know what you did for me before you knew I had a cent. I have $4,000 left, and the first thing is for you to take half of it. I'll feel safer then."

"Don't you think anyone knew you had them papers?" asked the second mate after awhile. "Sure you never mentioned them or showed them?"

"Why," replied Tom, "I did not mention them to a single person, and they were never out of the belt except when I was looking at them alone by myself."

"Was the money you lost in the belt, too?"

"Yes—no, come to think of it, I had it in my pocket-book. It was handy and I put the most of it in the safe that very day."

"What made you do that?"

"Capt. Coffin advised me to," replied Tom, a little surprised at the persistency of his friend's questioning. "Why do you ask?"

"Blemme," was the thoughtful reply. "I'm figuring up how many folks could possibly have seen those papers."

"I tell you—"

"Belay a bit!" broke in Green. "Let me finish my calculation. Two heads are better'n one. The old man gave the papers to you aboard ship, in your stateroom?"

Tom nodded, and the other went on:

"Now, who could have seen them when they was in your room? Let's count up. The cap'n, the mate and we is the only ones that had any chance, 'cause no one else is allowed in the cabin beside the cook. The cook went to sea long ago, which he wouldn't done if he hadn't money to buy rum nor any such papers as them in his pocket. We know Cap'n Coffin didn't slug you, for he ain't that kind, and if he was he wouldn't have told you to put your money in the safe and felt so bad over your hurt."

"What are you driving at?" asked Tom, rather amused at the businesslike way in which the sailor was checking off his points on the ends of his fingers.

"Then there's the mate!"

Green paused and looked triumphantly at Tom.

"The mate's room was next to yours. He might have seen them. He was in his room when you came out and said the old man was dying. He skipped out the same day you was hurt and give no notice. He never come nigh you at all. Blee—"

"What do you mean?" demanded Tom, starting to his feet, as for the first time the other's meaning began to dawn upon him.

"He hated you like poison, and—"

"Yes! Yes! I see it all!" cried Tom, clenching his fists. "I see why he left so suddenly. I had a ticket in my pocket-by an excursion train for Seattle! It was only good that day! He is the robber. I could swear to it! How did you come to know of his going?"

"'Cause the chap that did it would have taken your money out of your pocket, and left it out. He wouldn't have took no chances hunting for a belt unless he knew there was one there. I see you must be some one that knew of the papers, and then the rest was easy. Now come down aboard and we'll see if we can't pump it."

Tom followed him to the Seabird, and they soon stood in the mate's stateroom.

"See here!"

The second officer pointed as he spoke to a narrow crack in the partition which separated it from Tom's room. It needed but a glance to show that it had been recently enlarged.

"That's what did the business," he continued, "and he's off too with a gold mine. He's got a big start, and what's to prevent his passing himself off as Mr. Tom Scott on those people?"

"He couldn't do that!" exclaimed Tom.

"Why not? Was there any description of you in the paper the old man gave you? How are they to know?"

"But I've got a statement in my pocket from Capt. Coffin, telling who we are, and all about it!" insisted Tom.

"What good is that when the mate is on the spot, perhaps, with his documents, and how can you make anyone believe you are the right chap? Look here, Scott, there's only one thing to do. We've got to go after that son of a sea cook, and take the law in our own hands. Soldering will turn up to help us out. After all I don't know but that there is something in what you say. All he could tell about Avery was what he saw on board the vessel. He never talked any with him, and don't know anything about his family or business. Now, I dare say the old chap told you a good many things about himself, didn't he?"

"Yes," replied Tom, eagerly, "he told me all about his family, and I can soon convince anyone that the mate is lying if he claims to be me. I've got the captain's statement, you know, sworn to before a justice of the peace, and all witnessed. The mate will have a hard time to get round that."

"Belike so," was the doubtful reply, "but it's a wild country where we're going, and I don't believe papers will be of much account there. We're two to one, anyhow, and if we overhaul the rascal we shall find some way to get square with him."

"The sooner we start the better, then," decided Tom. "Come on, let's be off, and—see about it at once."

It did not take the two friends long to make their simple preparations. The money remaining in the captain's safe was equally divided between them and worn in belts. Tickets to Seattle were procured, and the following day, after a hearty farewell to the big-hearted skipper, the two young men started on their adventurous trip.

At Seattle there was no steamer ready to sail for Dyea and they decided to continue to Victoria, where they learned they would arrive in time to purchase their outfit and embark on the steamer Islander, which sailed on the 15th of the month, and was due in Dyea five days later.

At Victoria they found the streets thronged with men, each with an earnest look on his face as he hustled about. They were from all walks in life, but all animated by the same purpose. Some were buying horses, others were going to secure picks with the famous "diamond hitch" which alone will answer the purpose. Others were purchasing heavy woolens, belts to wear about the waist with flaps that buttoned down over the compartments.

Exposed for sale on every hand were buckskin bags to hold gold, heavy rubshod shoes, moccasins of moose hide, with socks as thick as a man's hand and reaching to the knee. mittens, hats, coats. flour, beans, saddles, coffee, sacks—and everything was for the Klondike!

Men talked and thought of nothing else. All were interested. Many of them were to sail on the Islander with our friends, who were fortunately in time to secure passage. Some were going by one route and some by another after reaching Skaguay, but no one seemed to mention the Dalton trail. a fact which both Tom and his friend marked with satisfaction.

The purchase of an outfit would have been a serious stumbling block but for the advice of the storekeepers, who, however, were not only very honest, but very well posted as to the requirements of a miner. Tom's knowledge of horses came in very handy, and he soon found six good animals which promised to serve his purpose. To get these and the other purchases on board the steamer in time kept both men very busy, but it was safely accomplished at last, and they saw Victoria fade about four inches in diameter, and earth in the middle of the size of ordinary blotting paper. The inner part of the ring comprises a mechanism for registering impressions and rejected coins may not be widely different from the usual tabulating stamp. Just inside the door one finds what looks like a small iron brace, one side screwed to the box, the free end having the letters of the route and the number of the box, as, for example, "CC 1."

When the carrier opens the box, he simply inserts the free end of the brace within a slot in the device, which he carries in his letter pouch and readily adjusts at each box. The impressions of the letters of the route and number of the box are thus registered on the face of the paper, and the device automatically passes up one number for the next box ("CC 2," for instance). On returning to the postoffice the carrier deposits the bit of paper, which faithfully records the route he has taken.

The device has been on trial for a few days by order of the postoffice department and has worked most satisfactorily, says the Washington Post. It is intended not solely for the detection of carriers who may shirk their work, but also for the protection of those who are faithful. Recently the failure of carriers to collect an important letter on Fourteenth street was noticed, but it was impossible to discover into which one of two men was dealt out in violation of certain mail law. Then occasionally new carriers who are unfamiliar with their route miss certain boxes for days. The invention removes any possibility of such an occurrence, as it is said to be impossible for a carrier to beat the device, which is both cheap and simple in mechanism.

AMERICAN HORSES ABROAD.

Inroads That Are Being Made by Them Into Germany.

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"Importations from America have caused the horse raisers of Holstein to suffer much of late. A stock company has just been formed in Berlin for the express purpose of importing horses from the United States. The Americans have succeeded in breeding a horse which compares favorably in every way with the Holstein animal, especially in those points so highly prized in a work horse—namely, broad hips and large build generally.

"The best markets for Holstein horses have always been the provinces of Saxony, Thuringia and Brunswick. The demand is created by the large sugar factories. These markets have been decreasing of late, owing to American horses being purchased in Berlin. A few days ago this Berlin company shipped a drove of 80 through Hamburg en route for Milan, Italy, where they are to be used on the tramways.

"Almost every week a long freight train filled with American horses leaves the Berliner Bahnhof for various parts of Germany. In spite of expensive freight and a tariff of $7 per head the Americans have built up a respectable competition in the German market."

Dog That Carries Mail.

There was a quiet little sensation at the postoffice in Kansas City the other afternoon. It was created by a most out of the ordinary letter carrier. Instead of the regulation outer gray he wore a suit of hair spotted brown and white. He entered the postoffice at shortly before 2:30. He carried several letters in his mouth. Paying no attention to anybody, he trotted over to the window where the foreign mail is received, stood upon his hind legs, with his fore paws on the partition, and whined. The clerk inside, who was busily engaged in distributing mail, looked up in surprise. Once, twice, he looked at the dog. Then he said:

BENJAMIN DAVIES.

Canadian Government agent, 154 E. 3rd St., St. Paul, Minn.

N. Campbell, Crookston Minn.
P. Johnson, Fosston, Minn.
W. V. Nugent, Villana, Minn., local agents.

straightened out by Judge Irving of Hamilton, Ont. He is having the chain jumpers. All he says is: 'Mr. Jumper, I have no use for you. You are no better than a thief.' And the people know they are going to get justice. The same condition is at Dawson."

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helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.
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—A farmer's son unable to purchase a farm now, loses, or hesitates with which to invest his accumulated cash, and retires of courage?
IF SO
the solution to your troubles is offered by the Canadian Government—every 160 acres of the best land on the continent for grain raising and mixed farming. No. 1 Hard Wheat is raised in Western Canada, the average yield is over 25 to 35 bushels to the acre. Railway, schools, churches, etc., even markets, close at hand. Write us, the cost will be but a trifle. Information and pamphlets, how to secure, Canada, etc., free.
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It's as good as any wheel made. A child can learn to ride it in a few minutes. Get ours—for CASH OR ON CREDIT. If not found as represented, return at our expense. Write for our catalogue. You can have your money back on demand.
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to send to you at once for 10 days' trial. Write for catalogue. It tells you how to get a wheel without cash. Address
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THE TAKING OF LUNGTUNGPEN

By RUDYARD KIPLING.

So we loosed a bloomin volley,
An we made the beggars cut,
An when our pouch was emptied out
We used the bloomin butt.
Ho! My!
Don't you cease o-pipin
When Tommy's a-pipin wid the bayrait an the butt.

—Barrack Room Ballad.

My friend Private Mulvaney told me this, sitting on the parapet of the road to Dagshai, when we were handing lunterfies together. He had theories about the army and colored clay pipes perfectly. He said that the young soldier is the best to work with, "on account av the sarpassin innocince av the child."

"Now, listen!" said Mulvaney, throwing himself full length on the wall in the sun. "I'm a born scutt av the barrick room! The army's mate an drink to me, bekaze I'm wan av the few that can't spoil it. I've past in sivinteen years, an the pipeclay's in the marrow av me. If I cud have kept out av wan big dhrink a month, I wud have been a low'ry lift'nint by this time—a unisuxeo to my betthers, a laughin shtock to my equils an a cerso to mesilf. Bein fwhat I am, I'm Privit Mulvaney, wid no good conduc' pay an a devourin thirst. Always barrin mo little fri'nd Bobs Bahadur, I know as much about the army as most men."

I said something here.

"Wolseley he shot! Betuno you an me an that butterfly net, he's a rannklin, incrastin sort av a divil, wid wan oi on the quane an the coort an the other on his blessed silf—everlastin'ly playin Sayour an Alexandrier rowled into a lump. Now, Bobs is a sinsible little man Wid Bobs an a few 3-year olds, I'd swape any army av the earth into a jhairnun an throw nt away afterward. Faith, I'm not jokin! 'Tis the hedmin—the new blayce—that don't know fwhat a ballet manes, an wudn't save if they did—that do the work. They're crammed wid ball mate till they fairly reups wid good livin, an thin, if they don't fight, they blow each other's hids off. 'Tis the trut' I'm tellin you. They should be kept on dalbhat an bigri in the hot weather, hat there'd be a mut'ny if 'twas done.

"Did you iver hear how Privit Mulvaney tuk the town av Lungtungpen? I thought not. 'Twas the lift'nint got the credit, but 'twas me planned the schame. A little before I was invidded from Burma we an four an twenty young wans under a Lift'nint Brazenose was rinnin our dijbshins theyin to catch dacoits. An such double ended divils I niver knew! 'Tis only a dah an a Snider that makes a dacoit. Widout thim he's a paceful cultivator an felony for to shoot. We hunted an we hunted an tuk fever an elephints now an again, but no dacoits. Evenshually we pucknowed wan man. "Taste him tinderly," sez the lift'nint. So I tuk him away into the jungle, wid the Burmese interpr't in my cl'anin rod. Sez I to the man, 'My p'aceful squireen,' sez I, 'you've dacoit on your hunkers an dimonstrate to my fri'nd, here where your fri'nds are when they're at home?' Wid that I interpreted him to the cl'anin rod, an he comminst to jabber, the interpr't' interrupin in betwnes on me helpin the intilligince departmint wid me cl'anin rod when the man misremimbered.

"Pristinly I learned that acrost the river, about nine miles away, was a town just dhrippin wid daha an bobs an arrows an dacoits an elephints an jingles 'Good,' sez I. 'This office will now close.'

"That night I went to the lift'nint an communicates my information. I never thought much av Lift'nint Brazenose till that night. He was shtiff wid books an the-ories an all manner av thrimmin's no manner av use. 'Town, did you say?' sez he. 'According to the the-ories av war, we shud wait for re-enforcements.' 'Faith,' thinks I, 'we'd better dig our graves, thin, for the nearest throops was up to their ahfocks in the marshes out Mimbin way. 'But,' says the lift'nint, 'since 'tis a speshil case I'll make au excepshin. We'll visit this Lungtungpen tonight.

"The bhoys was fairly wudd wid delaight when I tould 'em, an, by this an that, they wint through the jungle like buck rabbits. About midnight we come to the shtrame which I had clane forgot to minshin to my officer. I was on ahead, wid four bhoys, an I thought that the lift'nint might want to the-orize. 'Shtrip, bhoys!' sez I. 'Shtrip to tha huff an shwim in where glory waits! 'Bus I can't shwim!' sez two av thim. 'To think I should live to hear that from a bhoy wid a board school education!' sez I. 'Take a turn av thimber, an me an Conolly here will ferry you over, you young ladies!'

"We got an cold tree trunk an pushed off wid the kits an the rifles on ut. The night was chokin dhark, an just as we was fairly embarked I heard the lift'nint behind av me callin out. 'There's a bit av a nullah here, sorr,' sez I, 'but I can feel the bottom already.' So I ced. for I was not a yard from the bank.

"'Bit av a nullah! Bit av an estuary!' sez the lift'nint. 'Go on, you mad Irishman! Shtrip, bhoys!' I heard him laugh, an the bhoys begun shtrippin an rollin a log into the water to put their kits on. So me an Conolly shtruck out through the warm wather wid our log, an the rest come on behind.

"That shtrama was miles wolde! Orth'ris, on our rank log, whispers we had got into the Thames below Sheerness by mistake. 'Kape on shwimmin, you little blayguard,' sez I, 'an don't go pokin your dirty jokes at the Irawadi.' 'Silince, men!' sings out the lift'nint. So we shwum on into the black dhark, wid our chests on the logs, trustin in the saints an the luck av the British army.

"Evenshually we hit ground—a bit av sand—an a man. I put my heel on the back av him. He shtrook out an—it

" 'Now we've done ut!' sez Lift'nint

Brazenose. 'Where the divil is Lungtungpen?' There was about a minute an a half to wait. The bhoys laid a hould av their rifles, an some unried to put their belts on. We was marchin wid fixed baynits, av coorse. This we knew where Lungtungpen was, for we had hit the river wall av ut in the dhark, an the bhoys town blazed wid thim messin jingles an Sniders like a cat's back on a frosty night. They was dhrunk all ways a mount, but cver on hids into the shtraus.

"'Have you got your rifles?' sez Brazenose. 'God 'mi!' sez Orth'ris. 'I've got that thief Mulvaney's for all my beck pay, an she'll kick my heart sick wid that blundering long shtock av hers.' 'Go on!' yells Brazenose, whippin his sword out. 'Go on an take the town! An the Lord have mercy on our sowls!'

"Thin the bhoys gave wan divastat-in howl an pranced into the dhark, feelin for the town, an blindin an stiffin like cavalry ridin manœuvres on the grass pricked their baro legs I hunmered wid the butt at some bamboo things that got in me way, an the rest come an hummered contagious, while the jingles was jinglin an feroshus yells from inside was shpittin our ears. We was too close under the wall for them to hurt us.

"Evenshually, tho thing, whatever ut was, brak, an tho six and twinty av us tumbled, wan after the other, naked as we was borrun. Into the town av Luntungpen. There was a melly av a mangled hose kind av nebula, but whether they tuk us, all white an vet, for a new breed av divil or a new kind av dacoit I don't know. They ran as though we was both, an we wint into thim, boynit an lintt, shriekin wid laughin. There was terrohes in the etherets, an I saw little Orth'ris rubbin his showlther wid tyre time he loosed my long shtock at Martini, an Brazenose walkin into the gang wid his sword, like Diarmid av the Golden Collar, barrin he hadn't a stitch av clothin on him. We disk'ivered elephints wid dacoits under their bellies, an, what wid wan thing an another, we was busy till mornin takin possession av the town av Lungtungpen.

"This we halted an formed up, an Brazenose howlin in the houses an Lift'nint Brazenose blushin pink in the light av the marnin sun 'Twas the most ondasint p'rade I iver tuk a hand in. Foive and twenty privits an a orficer av the line in review ordher, an not as much as wud dust a fife betune 'em all in the way av clothin! Elight av us had their belts an pouches on, but tho rest had gone in wid a handful av ammunishin an the divil. God gave him. They was ca nakid as Venus.

"'Number off from the right,' sez I, whin I could spake. 'Odd numbers fall out to dress; even numbers pthrol the town till relieved by the dressin party.' Let me tell you, pathrolin a town wid nothin on is an expayrience. I pathrolled for tin minutes, an begad before 'twas over I blushed. The women laughed so. I niver blushed before or since, but I blushed all over my curkiss thin. Orth'ris did pthrol. He saw nothin only, 'Forthsmith barricks an the 'ard av Dagshai.' This he lay down an rowled anywan wid laughin.

"When we was all thressed, we counted the dead—sivinty-foive dacoits besides wounded. We tuk five elephints, a bunder an sivinty Sniders, two hundher dah an a lot av other burglerious thruck. Not a man av us was hurt, except maybe the lift'nint, an he from the shock to his dacincy.

"The headman av Lungtungpen, who surrindered himself, asked the interpr't, 'If the English fight like that will their cle-osell, what in the wurruld do they do wid their clo'es on?' Orth'ris began rowlin big eyes an crackin his fingers an dancin a step dance for to impress the headman. He ran to his home, an we spint the rest av the day carryin the lift'nint on our showlthers round the town an playin wid the Burmese ladies—fat little, brown little divils, an pretty as pictures.

"Orth'ris I was invidded for the dysentry to India. I sez to the lift'nint, 'Sorr,' sez I, 'you've the mekin's in the army av a great man; but, if you'll be an odd sodger spake, you're too fond av the-orizin.' He shuk hands wid me an sez: 'Bit high, bit sure, there's no pl'asin you, Mulvaney. You've veseen me waltzin through Lungtungpen like a red lajin widout the warpaint, an you say I'm too fond av the-orizin! Sorr,' sez I, for I loved the bhoy, 'I wud waltz wid you in that condishin through hell, an so wud the rest av the men. Thin I wint down submarine in the flat an left him my blessin. May the saints carry at where at shud go, for he was a fine upstandin young orficer.

"To reshume! Fwhat I've said just shows the man av 3-year olds is. Wid 400 seasoned sodgers have taken Lungtungpen in the dark that way? No! They'd know the risk av fever an chill, let alone the shootin. Two hunder might have done ut. But the 3-year olds know little an care less, an where there's no fear there's no danger. Catch them young, feed them high, an, by the honor av that great little man Bobs, behind a good orficer 'tis'n only dacoits they'd massacre in their chrowers! Begad, they wud that!

"Here's your pipe, sorr! Shmoke her tinderly wid honey dew after lettin the reek av the canteen plug dis away. But 'tis no good, thanks to you all the same, for my ponch is at your shopped bhoosa. Cantem baccy's like the army. Ut shpoils a man's taste for moldier things.

So saying, Mulvaney took np his butterfly net and returned to barracks.

Economizing Space.

Father—Don't you know that smoking will stop your growth?

Johnny—Sure! That's why I do it. There won't be room for me in the flat if I grow any more.—New York Journal.

SHEEP EATING WEEDS.

They Are Fine Better Scavengers in the Orchard in Early Summer Than the Hogs.

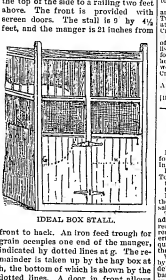
The American Sheep Breeder points out the fact that many plants usually classed as weeds are in possession eaten by sheep, either to give variety to their diet or for the tonic effect on their systems. It mentions the sassafras, dandelion, parsley, yarrow, and even thoroughwort, as desirable for this use. In England sheep growers purposely sow yarrow when laying down pastures for sheep, and also the narrow-leafed plantain. Most of these are somewhat bitter to the taste, and the liking for what is bitter seems to be a peculiarity of the sheep, which often leads it to eat leaves that are poisonous rather than medicinal. It is possible that all these plants have medicinal qualities, but the sheep does not know enough to doctor itself with them, as sheep are often poisoned by eating leaves of laurel when allowed to run where that poisonous plant grows. We have known sheep to get poisoned when an overdose of cherry leaves was probably the cause. The leaves of the cherry, peach, almond, and of the common oleander all contain prussic acid, and all are poisonous when eaten in any quantity.

It is chiefly, we think, when pastures are dried up, and the sheep's appetites are clamorous for some green thing, that these fresh leaves are most attractive to them. Let us here to leave even dried leaves of the cherry, almond or peach where sheep could eat all they liked of them. The craving for something bitter probably explains why sheep will eat the tender shoots of nearly all deciduous trees, while we almost invariably bitter to the palate. With regard to anything unsicnly as regards animal excrement or blood, the taste of the sheep is more refined and sensitive than that of any other farm animal. But it unquestionably does have a liking for what is bitter to the taste, and will eat the small, wormy apples that a hog will turn up his nose at, while the hog will pick its favorite food among filth that no sheep could be brought near enough to touch. In the early summer, when the small, bitter, wormy apples are falling, the sheep is, therefore, a much better scavenger in the orchard than is the hog.

FOR THE HORSE BARN.

How to Build a Box Stall That is Arranged for Comfort as Well as Convenience.

A well arranged box stall for horses is shown herewith. The upper portion consists of iron rods extending from the top of the side to a rolling two feet above the floor. The rods are provided with screen doors. The stall is 9 by 4½ feet, and the manger is 21 inches from



IDEAL BOX STALL.

front to back. An iron feed trough for grain occupies one end of the manger, indicated by dotted lines at *g*. Its rear mainder is taken up by the hay box at *h*, the bottom of which is shown by the dotted lines. A door in front allows for cleaning out the feed box and opens to a closet. The box stalls are also provided with the rods for a hay rack, but this, so that a person can easily see into them without entering. The interior exposed wood work is varnished, making a neat and substantial finish.—Farm and Home.

PLAIN HORSE TALK.

Every boy and girl should learn to ride a horse gracefully and well.

The record of fourteen miles made by the saddle bred horses during the last campaign is of the greatest interest.

There is an increased interest in saddle horse breeding, and we hope soon to see fewer misfits under the saddle.

A big rolling door made of farming strips and mounted on rollers is much, and is a great preserver of horse flesh.

Too much care cannot be taken of the feet. It is much easier to keep the feet sound than to cure them after they have become injured by neglect or carelessness.

Do not let the hot weather come and find your stables badly ventilated. Horses cannot be kept healthy and in the best condition if their quarters are close and full of foul odors.

If your horse's feet have become hard, soak them in warm water or apply a poultice of flax seed. A pad made of a piece of old blanket or some woolen cloth thoroughly wet and fastened around the hoof will allay fever and help to soften the feet in good condition.—Farm Journal.

Hogs Killed by Soap Suds.

A recent bulletin from the Cornell Experiment station shows the wastes from hotels caused deaths in a series herds, and that the cause of death was the soap powder used in dish washing. This powder contained 50 per cent. carbonate of soda. When fed to pigs in quantities ranging from one-half of one ounce to five ounces daily, sickness and death followed with some of the symptoms which are sometimes seen in hog cholera.

—Frank Weller died Tuesday at Argyle from the effects of an accident which befell him while at work on a threshing machine.

The Thresher You're After

is the one that will earn and save the most money—that will thresh the most grain and separate it most perfectly, at the lowest cost. Every part of the Nichols-Shepard Separator is designed to do the best work in the best way, in the shortest time—at the least expense for power, help and repairs. Every feature and attachment—from the self-feeder to the stacker—is of the most improved pattern—efficient, strong, durable. Purchasers of the

Nichols-Shepard SEPARATOR

have the choice of various styles of stackers. The **Seburn Stacker** is the newest form of wind stacker, and has many features that will instantly commend it to thresher buyers.

Some of its Advantages:—The elute starts from the top of the separator; is higher from the ground; swings in a complete circle; it can be loaded or unloaded by one man.

Write for free catalogue and learn all about the Nichols-Shepard Separator and its attachments, and the Nichols-Shepard **Straw Burning Engine.**

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We Particularly Call Your Attention to the

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"Good Timber and Bone Dry." It has more good points than any other on the market, as we can show you if you will call.

We also have just received a car load of the

New Deere Gang Plows.

You know what they are. Call and get a copy of the "Furrow" free.

MERIT ALWAYS WINS.

LARSEN, CARPENTER & CO., Fosston or Plintosh.

LARSEN & CARPENTER, Crookston.

Farmers, Attention!

I have the Champion Draw Cut Mower (something new) also the ever ready Jones Mower. Thomas and Plano Rakes, Disc and Acme Harrows, Newton and Stoughton Wagons.

CALL AND SEE THEM.....

S. L. COLLINS

Summons

State of Minnesota } ss DISTRICT COURT
County of Polk } 9th Judicial District.

Clara K. Bergen plaintiff, against,
John Bergen, George M. Barber, Dutch Brower and Jennie Brower, his wife, Franklin Brown, and Jane L. Hulse, his wife, F. J. Mellette and Margaret McGuire, his wife, George Crocker and Nellie Crocker, his wife, defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the Clerk of this Court, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the City of Crookston in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 31, 1899.

A. J. MILLER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office corner of Robert and Ronemus streets, Residence 89 Houston Avenue, Crookston, Minnesota.

Order to Examine Accounts, Etc.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, ss.
In Probate Court, special term, August 5, 1899.
In the matter of the estate of Peter Le-veque, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of August Peters, administrator of the estate of Frank Peters, deceased, praying for the allowance of his final account of his administration and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered that said petition be examined, and petition heard before the Court, on Tuesday the 5th day of September, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office, Crookston, in said county.

And it is further ordered that notice there of be given to all persons interested, by publication of this order once a week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Polk County Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., the 5th day of August, A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
OLE E. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.

[19-23]

Proceedings in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota.—Sixth Division.
In the matter of Henry Stenzel, Bankrupt.
In Bankruptcy.

To the Hon. William Lochren, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota, Sixth Division.

Henry Stenzel, of the city of Crookston, in the county of Polk, and state of Minnesota, a wage-earner, respectfully represents:

That on the fifth day of April, 1899, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the Court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the Court to a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankruptcy acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 11th day of August, 1899.

HENRY STENZEL,
Bankrupt.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, } ss.
DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA, }

On the 17th day of August, A. D., 1899, on reading the foregoing petition, it is

Ordered by the Court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 5th day of September, A. D. 1899, before said court, at Minneapolis, in said district, at two o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Polk County Journal, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the Court that the Clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to their last place of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable William Lochren, Judge of the District Court of the said District, and the Seal thereof, at Minneapolis, in said District, on the 17th day of August, A. D. 1899.

[SEAL OF COURT] CHARLES L. SPENCER, Clerk.

By L. A. LYONSEN, Deputy Clerk.

-20

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, General Land Office, Washington, D. C., July, 31, 1899. Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of the provisions of section 2 of the act of congress approved January 14, 1889 (28 Stat., 635) as amended by the act of Congress approved January 28, 1856 (29 Stat., 17) that the survey, classification and appraisal of the S. ½ sec. 24, and the entire sec. section 25, T. 156 N., R. 39 W., 5th P. M., Minnesota, has been approved by the State of Minnesota, and that the lands obtained upon application to the Register and Receiver of the St. Cloud land office or upon application to the General Land Office.

Any land not for sale and not paid for on the day of the sale and not re-offered in accordance with instructions shall not be subject to sale at private entry and any such entry allowed on such land will be canceled.

Approved: BENJ. HARRISON,
C. A. HITCHCOCK, Secretary. Commissioner.
[16-21.]

Polk County Journal.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY. Historical Society

VOL. XXIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1899 NO 22

CONVENTION CLOSED

After Four Days of Successful and Enthusiastic Meetings. Delegates Pleased With Entertainment.

SPECIAL GOLD MEDAL CONTEST

Crookston Makes Largest Gain in Membership—Next Convention to be at Mankato.

The State W. C. T. U. Convention was brought to a close last Friday evening with the matrons' gold medal contest and a special program of oratory and music, and the trains of that night and the Saturday morning trains bore away from the city close to a hundred women who had spent the week in the city. The visiting delegates expressed themselves as highly pleased with the entertainment they received while here. The holding of the convention in the northwestern corner of the state was something of an experiment. Never has the state meeting been held so far north, but in justice to unions in this part of the state, who have during many years past gone south, the women came north this year. And though the attendance of delegates was not any larger than usual the enthusiasm aroused and the work accomplished was at least equal to that of any other convention.

Dainty and delicious lunches were served each noon in the G. A. R. hall, and many were the compliments which the Crookston ladies received upon their excellent cooking. Drives around the city and through the surrounding country were planned for the delegates and carried out. Bouquets of flowers were daily furnished the visitors, indeed the oldest of the delegates said that never before had the convention hall been such a bower of beauty as was the M. E. church here. Great credit is due to the members of the local union for the magnificent way in which arrangements were made for the entertaining of the W. C. T. U. women and thanks are due the citizens for the hospitality which was freely extended. The delegates have gone to the different parts of the state carrying with them very pleasant memories of Crookston and her citizens.

The convention has been of great benefit. A knowledge of what the W. C. T. U. as an organization is doing has become more widespread and this in itself is of great importance. For four days the Methodist church was a scene of great activity.

Here women of talent and culture and large experience were engaged in forming plans for the amelioration of society. The one thought that occupied their minds was how may we best help to lift up humanity, and it was evident that they were bent on getting at the root of the evil of intemperance. They are now striking at the cause rather than at the effect. Their objective point is the eradication of the liquor traffic, but to accomplish this they are not directly attacking the saloon but are striving to have the young trained to temperate habits and thus they will cause the saloon to go out of business because it wont pay.

In speaking of the decorations in the church mention was made of the flowers, but these were not all. Banners of white silk adorned the walls behind the platform. They were indeed emblems of purity, a spirit of which was prevalent at all the meetings. But no meeting of W. C. T. U. women would be complete without some visible sign of the presence of their beloved president Miss Francis Willard, so a large picture of Miss Willard was one of the prominent features of the decorations.

The "Y" branch presented a very interesting program on the second evening of the convention, Miss Williams, of Argyle, gave a recitation "A voice from the Poor House," Miss Anna McAskill sang a solo, Miss Simonson, of Tracy, read a paper on the theme "Woman, her Brother's Keeper," Miss Jessie Davies read an article telling about "The Somerset Y in the high school" and Miss Florence Lytle, of this city, recited a selection entitled "Drunk."

This also was the evening when the banners were presented, but just before this took place the state officers, remembering that it was the birthday of Miss Hollister, the secretary of the "Y," presented her with a beautiful bouquet of flowers. The prize banner for the largest gain in membership was awarded to the Fulda "Y." A second banner was given to the Northfield "Y" for contributing the largest amount of money to the Clara Parish fund. Miss Hollister spoke of Clara Parish, the world's organizer for this "Y's" who has gained 1,000 young women for the "Y's" in Japan.

Mrs. Scovell presented the county prize banner to Hennepin county. Mrs. Francis Neal, county president, received the banner and responded in a happy manner. The Crookston union, made the largest gain in membership.

Thursday morning the report from the Fourteenth district brought out the bravery and faithfulness of the four women at Euclid who have a band of mercy with thirty members and a mothers' club with seven members.

Mrs. Chapin, Grand Vice Templar of the I. O. G. T., brought fraternal greetings from the grand lodge of that organization.

Mrs. Fry, national corresponding secretary, was introduced and said no other state could have induced her to leave her work at Chicago. The national superintendent to abolish everything relating to districts was presented by Mrs. Neal, of Hennepin, who spoke for in. Thirty-six states have this plan. The amendment was lost.

Mrs. Scovell, the state president, reported that as organizer she had visited 19 counties, traveled, 3,526 miles, made 117 public addresses, held 18 mothers' meetings, 25 parlor meetings, three meetings for men only, four for children, six for girls, visited 19 schools, organized 13 W. C. T. Us and three Y unions. Members gained were 331 active and 84 honorary. Seattle society has 21 unions and one Y. The membership is 325 with superintendents of 16 departments.

In the afternoon the feature was a department symposium with recommendations from superintendents, each being given three minutes for this purpose. Among the subjects discussed were evangelistic work, penal and reformatory work, work among railroad employes and firemen, Sabbath observance, etc. Among the speakers were Mrs. S. E. Morgan, Mrs. McCurdy, Mrs. Lyon, Mrs. Leonard, Mrs. Holliday and Mrs. Clark.

Thursday evening Mrs. Susanna D. M. Fry, of Chicago, spoke to a crowded audience upon the theme "Twenty-five Glorious Years." She said that the W. C. T. U. of the present was laying the foundations upon which the future workers would build. Reports were read showing the kind of work done in different states.

Minnesota made the first organized effort to carry the gospel to prisons and jails, secured the separation of men and women in prisons, and established the first free kindergarten. We have ten thousand unions in the national. Before all this was done, imagine the state of society, before women discovered herself and realized her obligations. The victory at Santiago taught us a great lesson. Mary Hunt's son brought back every man that went to war with him because they totally abstained from liquor and took care of their bodies. We failed to get an anticanteen law. Mr. Crofts said our Mr. Ellis was called the third house in congress. We are said to be the largest law-making body in the world. Roberts being seated in congress means the overthrow of all we have done against polygamy. Shall we be idle while a body of men are trying to get around these questions? The women can all be counted as patriots. Look at the appeals that have been made to the president to put the canteen out. The W. C. T. U. will never give up till we accomplish what we were organized to do. and we want every man, woman and child to help us.

Mrs. Fry, Hennepin, presented both Mrs. Fry and Mrs. Scovell with certificates of life membership of the national W. C. T. U. Mrs. Scovell said she was glad that she and Mrs. Fry stood alike and that the money will help to organize more and more the women of our country into the W. C. T. U.

The election of officers on Friday resulted: President, Mrs. Bessie Leythe Scovell; vice-President, Louise E. Hollister: corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. C. McCurdy; recording secretary, Belle M. Welch, all of Minneapolis: treasurer, Mrs. C. S. Soule, of St. Paul.

The delegates elected to the National Convention which meets in Seattle, Wash., next summer: Mrs. Ayres, St. Paul, Mrs. B. I. Ferguson, Minneapolis, Mrs. Thompson, Windom, Mrs. C. W. Kaley, Hamline, Mrs. Bayrell, Argyle, Miss Hollister, St. Paul, Mrs. Rice, of Tracy, and Mrs. Woodbury, St. Paul. Those elected to go to the World's Convention at Edinburgh, Scotland, in June 1900 were: Mrs. Bonlwell, of Blue Earth City, Mrs. Stella B. Irvine, of St. Paul, and Mrs. Mullen, of Cannon Falls.

Mrs. Bayrell presented the name of Miss Emma Mack, of Argyle, as sustaining member. Mrs. T. A. Hoverstad gave a very interesting address upon "Food Values" and the "Art of Cookery." Miss Bolsta, of this city give a very helpful paper upon "The Child's Physical Nature," and Mrs. S. Crain, of Euclid, one on "The Child's Moral Nature. Mrs. Nelson of Halhock union told how their president had interested the young women in W. C. T. U. work, forming them into a flower mission band. They also have a White Ribbon choir. Miss Hollister said they have "grace, grit and gumption."

The special contest for gold medals Friday evening brought the convention to a close. Those who spoke in the declamatory contest were Mrs. Roberts, of Crookston, Mrs. Bayrell, of Argyle, Mrs. Hillard, of Crookston, Mrs. Merritt, of West Duluth and Mrs. Watson, of Brainerd. Mrs. Merritt received the gold medal. In the singing contest Mrs. Parks, of Ada, won first place, receiving a gold medal in the shape of a lyre. Mrs. Bayrell and Mrs. Rice who won second places respectively in the two contests each received a year's subscription to a paper which is devoted to one of the lines of work in which the W. C. T. U. is engaged.

As the meetings progressed the interest in them become more general and large audiences filled the convention hall. The chorus music furnished by the White Ribboned choir, under the leadership of Mrs. G. O. Riggs, the quartet music by Messrs. Carpenter, Lenton, Mix and Hood, and the solos by Mrs. Parks, of Ada, Mr. Lieck, Misses Martha Munch and Gertie Gleason was greatly appreciated and added much to the success of the assembly. It was indeed, an interesting helpful and instructive convention.

The next state convention will be held at Mankato.

THE CROOKSTON CARNIVAL.

Dates Changed to Sept. 27, 28 and 29—Elaborate Preparations.

The Crookston Carnival will be held on September 27, 28 and 29, instead of on October 3, 4, and 5, as announced in the JOURNAL last week. This change was thought advisable as Moorhead had first arranged to hold its Street Fair the first week in October. As the officers of the Crookston Carnival and live stock show, John McKinnon has been elected president, W. E. McKenzie, secretary, and A. D. Stephens treasurer. Arrangements are being made to have some great attractions here and for these three days the Queen City of the Northwest will be en fete.

THE FREE DELIVERY.

Certain Requirements That Must be Complied With.

To The Citizens of Crookston:

As the time for free delivery is close at hand, I desire to call the public attention to a few requirements, which ought to be attended to before October 1st.

First. When a carrier arrives at your home or place of business with your mail, he is supposed to know where to go to get it. You may also be at home or may be otherwise engaged so that it is not convenient to go to the door. He cannot wait for you, nor leave the mail on the doorstep. It would therefore be advisable to provide yourself with a suitable place in which carriers can leave your mail with the assurance that it is safe for this purpose.

Letter boxes provided with locks are for sale about town and something of this kind should either be placed on your doorsteps or openings should be made in the doors to receive the mail.

Second. When writing to your friends be sure not to forget to give them the street on which you live and the number of your house.

Third. There are several portions of the city in which sidewalks have never been laid. The department wishes every one to receive the benefit of the service, but the carriers are not supposed to leave the sidewalks. For this reason I hope that some kind of walks will be laid in those portions of the city where this improvement has not yet been made, as parts of Sampson's, Jerome's and McDonald's additions, and Carman will not be in position to enjoy the benefits of free delivery, unless walks are laid.

I make this mention here in regard to sidewalks in order that you may know my orders from the department, and at the same time know the reason why, if your mail is not delivered to you.

Respectfully,

A. EKKEN, P. M.

CROOKSTON COLLEGE.

Will Open Its Doors to Students Next Monday Morning, September 11.

A MOST DESERVING INSTITUTION

Shorthand and Typewriting—Commercial and Teachers' Training Department.

The Crookston College will open its fall term Sept. 11, and the coming year will be the fifth during which the faculty of this institution will have labored among hundreds of the students of this section. Professors Malm and Sathre have been to a large extent instrumental in making Crookston the educational center in the northwestern part of Minnesota.

The success of this institution of learning since it was founded in October, 1896, has been phenomenal. The institution opened under very unfavorable circumstances which are best known to the friends of the school. But two students made their appearance on the first day and the outlook was anything but favorable. Having been assisted in the past they would not again pay their tuition in advance but requested that it be collected at the end of the term.

The stanuch men at the helm of the institution, P. V. Malm, bore patiently with the students and such a confidence established as only interest and hope can only can build and maintain. The attendance increased very rapidly and the books show that 180 students frequented the school during the year.

In the spring of '99, Mr. Malm, finding the work too hard for one man, sold out a half interest to J. C. Sathre, of Minneapolis. With a determination to succeed, they set to work to build up a school. Finding that their present quarters were too small they secured a large hall and partitioned it off into rooms suitable for class work. These quarters were retained for two years, when they also became too small, as the school had now an enrollment of over 200 students. It was now apparent that a permanent location must be secured and with this object in view Messrs. Malm & Sathre set about to see what could be done. It was finally decided that the old St. Louis hotel would be an excellent building for a school of this kind, and so, on the 8th day of August, 1898, the transaction was made whereby Malm & Sathre became owners of said property and at once began plans of remodeling the building, making it modern and up-to-date in every respect.

They have now a very large and commodious building, conveniently situated, lighted by electricity and well ventilated.

The school has grown from a small beginning until today it stands as one of the foremost independent schools in the northwest. Its graduates are holding excellent work as teachers, bookkeepers, stenographers, clerks, collectors, farmers and housekeepers. The people of this section should feel a pride in their home institution, and should patronize it in preference to going to distant schools of less proficiency and greater expense.

The Crookston College has the following departments in constant operation: Preparatory, Teachers', Commercial, Stenography and Typewriting, Elocution and Oratory, Instrumental and Vocal Music, Piano and Ornamental Penmanship. The coming year promises to see these various departments well filled with students and as a result of the year's work many young people will be better prepared for life's work.

EXTENSIVE HOTEL BUSINESS.

Scandia Hotel Enlarged—Landlord Westerberg Celebrates.

The business of the Scandia Hotel of which Chas. Westerberg is the genial landlord, has increased to such an extend that he was compelled, if he were to be prepared to take care of his guests, to build a large addition. This addition was completed last Thursday and the event was celebrated by Landlord and Mrs. Westerberg inviting a number of their friends to spend the evening with them. An elegant dinner was spread and was so enjoyed by the guests that they could not but regret that they were not permanent boarders at this famous hostelry.

E. J. Little, who has been assistant superintendent of telegraphs and electrical equipments of the Baltimore & Ohio at Baltimore, has been appointed superintendent of telegraph of the Great Northern railroad, to succeed C. P. Adams, resigned.

POLK COUNTY GETS THIRD PLACE

In the Agricultural Display at the State Fair.

Le Sueur county wins the first prize in the competition grading of county agricultural exhibits at the state fair, which was made Tuesday afternoon by Prof. Atkinson, of the Iowa state school of agriculture. The grading was done this year by one judge. When Supt. Gordon, says the Pioneer Press, took hold of the agricultural department he decided that it would be fairer to all concerned to have the awards made by one judge—a nonresident of the state. Heretofore the grading has been done by two men residing in Minnesota, uninterested in counties exhibiting, and one non-resident. The present plan, it is believed, does away with any possibility of the judge being biased in favor of a certain county or part of the state. Anoka county got second prize and Polk and Stevens counties tied for third place. The grading of the ten counties that got their exhibits in shape in time resulted as follows:

Counties—	Points.
Le Sueur	99
Anoka	94
Stevens	91
Polk	91
Olmsted	91
Houston	90
Rice	89
Scott	87
Lac Qui Parle	86
Carlton	84

Beltrami county made a brave fight for place, with only an agricultural display. The county was unable to get its exhibits to the grounds until Monday evening, and those in charge worked hard all night getting it in place for today. The county made a good showing, however, and will make some of the older counties hustle another year. Because it was not placed in time it could not be entered for competition, but it had sufficient merit to call for high praise from Prof. Atkinson.

HOME WEEK IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Rev. H. P. Fisher Returns From his Annual Trip to New England.

Rev. Herman P. Fisher returned Saturday afternoon from his annual vacation trip and occupied his pulpit at the Congregational church last Sunday. His trip was made by rail all the way from Worcester, Massachusetts and was via Montreal, Sault Ste Marie, Marquette and Duluth. During his absence he preached several times and spent some time visiting friends. In special study at the Boston Public library. He reports the season in New England as being very dry, and in consequence the crops are rather light. The business prospects are generally hopeful more so than for the past two years. One feature of New England life which has attracted considerable attention, was the celebration of the "Home Week" in New Hampshire. Much enthusiam was manifested when Gov. Rollins suggested the idea. The result was that quite a number of people in the old Granite state came home from all parts of the country to spend a few days among their native mountains.

BIDS FOR PAVING.

City Engineer's Report Received—Paving Will Cost About $40,000.

Pursuant to adjournment the city council met in the city hall last Friday afternoon to receive the city engineer's report upon the probable cost of paving the streets in the business portion of town with Macadam paving. The estimated cost of this paving is close to $40,000. The report of the engineer was accepted and he was instructed to advertise for bids.

Big Attendance at Fair.

Each day sees a record smashed at the State Fair. Monday's attendance put past Monday's quite in the lead, while Tuesday the number of paid admissions was a full 3,000 above the corresponding day last year. The receipts on Tuesday, in round numbers, were $4,300. This is for admissions alone. The figures for last year were $2,500, which shows a pretty substantial increase. The revenues from the grand stand during the day alone were fully 50 per cent greater than last year, while nearly $1,000 was added to the amount in the evening.

Tackles a Giant.

The police met a giant on Main street last Saturday but notwithstanding the fact that the giant did a good deal of mob but regret that they were not permanent boarders at this famous hostelry.

E. J. Little, who has been assistant superintendent of telegraphs and electrical equipments of the Baltimore & Ohio at Baltimore, has been appointed superintendent of telegraph of the Great Northern railroad, to succeed C. P. Adams, resigned.

A BREAK FOR FREEDOM

Prisoner Escapes From Polk County Jail by Cutting a Hole in the Wall.

HE IS CAUGHT NEAR FISHER

After Exciting Chase—Jailer Lawrence Will Ask For Steel Plating.

Martin Morand who under charge for stealing money from the office of the Minneapolis Brewing Company had been in the Polk County jail for some shirty days awaiting the action of the next grand jury, succeeded in escaping from the hastile late Wednesday Aug. 30th but before the night was over he was recaptured and again placed behind the bars.

In the left wing of the jail building the iron cells are placed in the center of the room and between these cells and the outer walls of the building is a vacant space of about four feet running almost entirely around the cells. There are two rows of cells and between them is a corridor, the cells forming two sides of the corridor, one end being made of iron bars and the other end of an iron gate. The top of the corridor, made of iron bars, is about a foot higher then the top of the cells between which and the roof of the room there is about three feet. The space, then, between the top of the cells on the inner side next the corridor, and the roof, so to speak, of the corridor, was filled in with a brick wall about fourteen inches thick.

About four o'clock on the day in question Morund was allowed in the corridor for the purpose of taking exercise. Jailor Lawrence came down town on business and the other occupants of the residence portion of the jail also were away. The prisoner with an iron part of the waterworks fixtures succeeded in cutting a small hole through the brick wall, mentioned above, crawled through this out on to the top of the cells and thence dropped to the floor.

He was still in the jail but outside the iron cells. Between the room in which he now found himself and the kitchen there was a small space in the wall through which food was passed from the kitchen. This aperture was closed with a small iron door and padlocked. Morand broke the lock and crawled through this opening into the kitchen. No one being here, he appropriated to himself some clothing that was in the room and escaped thence into the open air.

Jailer Lawrence returning to the jail about supper time found Morand gone. At once Chief Gonyea was notified and officers were sent in different directions. Mr. Lawrence himself and W. Olds started on the road to Fisher on their bicycles. Mr. Lawrence having concluded for various reasons that the prisoner would go in that direction. Within a few miles of Fisher they halted and sat down by the road side. Thinking that their man might possibly at this point come out of the woods onto the highway. Soon Morand appeared and when he was opposite the two men, who were in waiting, they arose and arrested him. A buggy was soon procured and the prisoner was soon behind the iron grates again.

The hole in the wall made by Morand has been bricked up again and at the next meeting of the county commissioners Jailer Lawrence will ask that this weak spot in the prison be made strong. This brick wall will probably be encased in iron or steel plate.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING

J. B. Barneau, 13 Years old, Working in Harvest Field Near Gentilly.

Lightning struck and instantly killed John Baptiste Berneau, last Friday afternoon as he was following the binder in the harvest field of Francis Labonte about two and one half miles southeast of Gentilly. The bolt tore part of the clothing from the lad. The man driving the binder was knocked from his seat on the machine but not seriously hurt. Young Berneau's mother and brother lived in Gentilly. The funeral occurred at Gentilly on Sunday.

The rumor that J. N. Hill, vice-president of the Eastern Minnesota, will become general manager of the Great Northern is confirmed. L. W. Hill, who has been assistant to his father, President J. J. Hill, will become vice-president of the Eastern Minnesota, with headquarters at Duluth.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

1899 September. 1899

Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.
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3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, Aug. 31.

The revolution in the southern provinces of Peru has been completely crushed.

By a wreck on the Erie railroad near Arlington, N. Y., one man, William Nuris of Arlington, was killed, and J. J. Connell of Bloomfield was fatally injured.

Baron Albert Grant, the British company promoter, is dead. His title was conferred on him by King Humbert, in 1888, for services in connection with the Victor Emanuel gallery at Milan.

Two men robbed the Clark (S. D.) postoffice and were captured after an exchange of shots with the sheriff. They are regarded the authors of numerous other postoffice robberies in the state.

Friday, Sept. 1.

Great Britain and the Transvaal seem to be approaching an agreement.

President Figuero of Santo Domingo has resigned in favor of Jiminez.

The last of the volunteers in the Philippines will sail for home Sept. 7.

Several men were seriously injured by a threshер explosion near Jamestown, N. D.

A dispatch from Constantinople says that the Turkish cruiser Ismir has been wrecked in Beiika bay.

An order has been issued by the war department establishing a sanitarium at Fort Bayard, N. M., for consumptives of the army.

The annual report of Pension Commissioner Evans has been made public. There was a reduction in the number of pensioners during the year of nearly 9,000.

Saturday, Sept. 2.

Murat Halstead, lecturing in Cincinnati, called copperheads traitors and was nearly mobbed by them.

The queen regent of Spain has signed a decree calling out 60,000 men of the 1899 class for military service.

The Norwegian national theater was opened at Christiania in the presence of King Oscar and a brilliant audience.

A fierce gale along the Labrador coast has wrecked 11 vessels, which were driven ashore at different points.

A suit has been filed at Omaha by Attorney General Smythe, the petition of which declares the existence of a school furniture trust and asks that its unlawful combination be prohibited from doing business in Nebraska.

Monday, Sept. 4.

The Kansas regiment has embarked on the Tartar en route home.

A violent cyclone is raging in the Azores, doing much damage to shipping and property.

If Dreyfus is convicted American Jews threaten to boycott French goods and the Paris exposition.

Yellow fever has appeared at Key West. The quarantine at that place will be removed, probably to Ft. McPherson.

The transport Morgan City, which left San Francisco Aug. 24 with 724 recruits, is reported aground near Nagasaki, Japan. All landed safely.

His holiness, Nicene Sophronius, patriarch of the Orthodox Greek church of Alexandria, Nubia, Ethiopia and Egypt, died Sunday at Alexandria, aged 103.

The statement that Rear Admiral Watson, commanding the United States naval forces at Manila, has asked to be relieved of his command because of ill health is denied.

Tuesday, Sept 5.

South Dakota will have a record-breaking corn crop this year.

An Indiana man has invented an airship which has proved successful on several trips.

Mark Twain has engaged rooms at the Princeton Inn and he will make Princeton his permanent home, if he should like the town.

Dr. Boese, Prussian minister of public instruction, and Baron Von der Recke Von der Horst, p r of the interior, have been reli of their portfolios at their own request.

J. J. Hill has purchased the Northwestern Coal railway at West Superior, the formal transfer having been made a few days ago in consideration of $190,000. This short line of road is more valuable for its terminal facilities than for its traffic.

Wednesday, Sept. 6.

The Twenty-eighth infantry has left Plattsburg, N. Y., for San Francisco.

Bishop Fierce, Episcopal bishop of Arkansas, is dead at Fayetteville, Ark.

The steamer St. Paul, from New for Europe, took out 500,000 ounces of silver.

The 39th annual convention of the American Baptist Publication society is in session at Cleveland.

Charles T. Bailey, aged 77, one of the most prominent ironmasters in Central Pennsylvania, is dead.

The comptroller of currency has closed the doors of the Atchison National bank of Atchison, Kan.

The secretary of war has ordered the Thirty-third regiment of volunteers from Fort San Houston to San Francisco for embarkation to the Philippines.

BOTH MAKE CONCESSIONS.

United States and England Agree on a Temporary Alaskan Boundary.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—A special to The Herald from Washington says:

Great Britain and the United States have practically agreed upon a temporary line defining the boundary between Alaska and Canada. Negotiations are in progress relate only to minor points growing out of the definition of the line. One of the unsettled questions relates to the status of mines owned by Americans which may lap over into territory which has been under the control of Canada. Representatives of American mine owners say that it would be unfair to American miners if no provision should be made for them in case their property should be half on the the American and half on the Canadian side of the line. The prospective settlement of the boundary question is due to concessions made not only by Great Britain, but by this government also. Secretary Hay has won in the matter of excluding Canada from the Lynn canal, but a port of entry on the canal will be given should the final settlement fail to give Canada a permanent harbor. The secretary has also been successful in keeping the British to the north of the village of Kinkwan, though, it is said, he has agreed to the placing of the line just above the village, instead of four miles beyond as originally demanded.

REPULSED BY AMERICANS.

Two Unsuccessful Assaults Made by the Filipinos.

MANILA, Sept. 4.—The insurgents made an unsuccessful attempt to drive Colonel Smith out of Angeles with artillery—the first time they tried to use this method for two months. They brought two Krupp guns up and fired eight shrapnel shells at the town at dawn. Only two shells exploded and the gunnery did no damage. Lieutenant Kenzley's guns of the First artillery were brought into action immediately and soon drove the enemy from their position.

Another party of rebels fired into Calumpa, which is held by two companies of the Ninth regiment of infantry, supported by the gunboat Laguna de Bay. One native resident was wounded. The enemy was driven off by infantry firing and the guns of the gunboat.

HIS POLICY OUTLINED.

The New York Herold's Guess at McKinley's Ideas.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—A special to The Herald from Washington says: There is good authority for the statement that the president has returned to Washington with these general ideas uppermost in his mind as to his future course in relation to the new dependencies:

The Philippines—Civil government by three commissioners to supplant military rule immediately after the rebellion is crushed.

Cuba—Continued military control until it is determined by means of a general election whether the inhabitants want independence or annexation. If independence, the new government elected will be recognized by the United States and he given encouragement and every opportunity to establish its stability. If annexation, the president will be governed by the sentiment of Americans citizens as it may then exist.

Porto Rico—Civil government of the territorial form, similar to that which prevails in Arizona.

Hawaii—Territorial form of government, as recommended by the Hawaiian commission and as provided for in a measure now pending in congress.

MACABEBE SCOUTS.

Lieutenant Hotson Organizes a Company for General Lawton.

MANILA, Sept. 6.—3:20 p. m.—Lieutenant Batson of the Fourth cavalry, has organized a band of 100 Macabebe scouts, who will operate under the direction of Major General Lawton. All of them were former Spanish volunteers. They will be uniformed and will be armed with Krag-Jorgenson rifles. The Macabebes will have a flag raising and barbecue on Friday next.

Fell From a Logging Train.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Sept. 6.—Tom Jordan and Lawrence Gavin, two workmen employed at the Cooper & Little lumber camp, were killed by falling from a logging train near the Northern Pacific bridge over the Pokegama river. The train became divided and as the sections came together again the momentum threw the men to their death.

Strikers Issued Still Out.

HAVANA, Sept. 6.—The strike of masons still continues. The strikers say they hope to win and have the support of other trades unions. The number of men on strike is 4,500. Out of 50 masters 3 have agreed to the terms of the union, which will not allow the masons unless half the employers agree to their terms.

Gold Vein Near Chattanooga.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—A special to The Daily News from Chattanooga, Tenn., says: While digging a well on Lookout mountain, G. H. Jarnagin and others discovered gold quartz in large quantities. The gold vein was struck about six miles from Chattanooga and gives evidence of being a rich one.

Is the Genuine Bubonic Plague.

QUINTO, Sept. 6.—The Pasteur institute commission, which recently arrived here to study the epidemic, asserts that it is the genuine Indian plague. The commissioners have begun treating patients with the Pasteur serum and protect against the inefficiency of the sanitary cordon.

Live Stock Rates Cut.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—A cut of 10 cents on stock to Chicago from Great Northern and Northern Pacific points has been made, effective Sept. 9.

John Y. McKane Is Dead.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—John Y. McKane died at his home in Coney island at 6:15 p. m., aged 58 years.

NEARING THE END

IF LABORI'S PLAN WORKS, ACQUITTAL OF DREYFUS

Is Considered Almost Certain—He Is Given Permission to Summon Schwartzkoppen and Panizzardi—Kaiser and King Humbert Requested to Aid in Humouth's Name—Appearance of the Foreigners Would Be the Feature of the Trial.

RENNES, Sept. 6.—M. Lahori has telegraphed personal appeals to Emperor William and King Humbert to grant permission to Colonel Schwartzkoppen and Colonel Panizzardi, German and Italian military attaches in Paris in 1894, to come to Rennes to testify in the trial of Captain Dreyfus. This is the news of the day and the chief topic of conversation in the cafes and resorts of the journalists. The appeals were couched in eloquent terms, invoking the assistance of their majesties in the name of justice and humanity. They are quite supplementary to the formal application that will be made by the government commissary, Major Carrerier.

The demand by M. Lahori that the contumacial should come process, subject to the approval of the two sovereigns, came like a thunderbolt at the day's session. The step is fraught with momentous consequences, as it affords Emperor William an opportunity again to assume his favorite role of

Arbiter of the Destinies of the World.

No one will be surprised if Colonel Schwartzkoppen, in the name of the kaiser, makes a declaration that will practically decide the result of the trial. Both Schwarzkoppen and Panizzardi must consult their respective sovereigns before starting, but the counsel for Dreyfus fully expect them to arrive here, if they come at all, in time to give their testimony Thursday, in which case the trial would probably conclude this week and the verdict be delivered on Friday or Saturday. This is the view that obtains now, differing somewhat from the feeling earlier in the day. Colonel Jouaust told M. Demange at the conclusion of the session that if he received official notification that Colonels Schwartzkopen and Panizzardi were coming to depose, he would be prepared to adjourn the trial pending their arrival.

The appearance of Colonels Schwarzkopen and Panizzardi would be the most sensational as well as the

Most Important Incident

of the whole trial. Their depositions would be a formal and emphatic declaration that they never had any relation with the accused, and they would make such a statement that the court must order an acquittal. Those who are in the confidence of the counsel entrusted with the defense express a firm conviction that Dreyfus will now be acquitted. Nevertheless, one of the most prominent generals with whom the correspondent of the Associated Press conversed declared himself "quite pleased with the progress of the trial thus far," and confident of a conclusion "eminently satisfactory to the prosecution."

Senator Trieux, who testified during the day, will probably be confronted by Generals Mercier, Gonse, De Boisdeffre and Roget. After that it is understood that the deposition of Colonel Du Paty de Clam will be read, Major Tavernier, who examined him, having arrived at Rennes. This practically completes the list of depositions, unless, as is probable, Du Paty de Clam's testimony leads the defense to summon witnesses

To Controvert His Statement.

It is reported that the minister of war, General de Gallifet, has sent orders to the generals and other military witnesses to leave Rennes and return to their respective posts within two hours after the conclusion of the depositions and not to be present during the judges' rags. They will thus be absent when the verdict is delivered. General Mercier, being on the retired list, is not affected by this order, but Generals Roget, Gonse and De Boisdeffre must go. These orders are intended not only to avert a demonstration in favor of the generals, accompanied probably by serious disorders, but also to prevent the moral effect of their presence in the courtroom while the judges are deliberating as to their verdict and perhaps to prevent something worse than moral influence.

The courtroom was crowded during the day and numerous applicants were refused admission. Public interest is heightening intensely as the trial draws to a close.

GETS HER SHARE.

Decision of Considerable Importance by the Wisconsin Supreme Court.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 5.—By a decision of the state supreme court at Madison Emma Blessing Ludington, widow of Harrison Ludington, Jr., is given a onesixth interest in the estate of Harrison Ludington, former governor of Wisconsin, valued at $1,200,000. The decree reverses the decision of Judge Gilbert of Milwaukee county, who ruled that Harrison Ludington, Jr., had a fifteen per interest in his father's estate, on which ruling the wife of the junior Ludington would have no interest in the estate.

PLAGUE AND FAMINE.

Lord Sandhurst, Governor of Bombay, Paints a Gloomy Picture.

BOMBAY, Sept. 6.—Lord Sandhurst, governor of Bombay, in the course of a speech at Poonah, said the plague was spreading, and that owing to the failure of the monsoon, not only the plague was in the midst of the people, but grim famine was staring at them. He expressed the hope that the September rains would come to their relief and stated that in the meantime arrangements would be made to open relief routes.

VISITED WARSHIPS

VESSELS OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC FLEET BELCH FORTH SALUTES

In Honor of the President—Incident One of the Features of the Day at the G. A. R. Encampment—Great Parade of Veterans—Thirty-five Thousand Survivors of the War Join in the Loud Acclaim—President Leads the Column Until Its Arrival at the Reviewing Stand.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.—The visit to the North Atlantic squadron by President McKinley was the day's great feature of the Grand Army encampment, second not even to the parade of veterans, which was the leading event of the encampment proper.

The visit proved to be the greatest marine spectacle ever seen here. It was the intention to have Mr. McKinley visit only the New York, but he grew so enthusiastic over the great fighters that he suddenly made up his mind to inspect all of them. Accordingly he visited the flagship New York, cruiser Brooklyn and the battleships Indiana, Massachusetts and Texas. It was his intention to also visit the Detroit, but, much to his regret, he was unable to do so on account of lack of time. There was almost a continuous roar of guns during the one and three-quarters hours that it took to inspect the vessels. In all 462 guns were fired by the squadron in president's salutes.

Received by Admiral Sampson.

On arriving at the flagship the president was received at the gangway by Rear Admiral Sampson and the staff officers of the ship, who were in full dress uniform. The tall was manned by the men during the formal greeting. The hail to quarters was then sounded and every man on board ship sprang to his place just as though an engagement was about to start. The sight greatly pleased the president.

Mr. McKinley was shown over the ship, beginning at the 13-inch guns. Standing within the small enclosure of which were eight men, naked to the waist, who were going through the operation of loading, sighting and firing the guns. The president watched the proceeding with much interest. It took half an hour to go over the vessel and as he left the New York the entire fleet fired the president's salute.

The programme carried out on the other vessels was similar to that of the New York and it was 6:20 when the party reached their hotel.

VETERANS IN LINE.

Grand Army Parade at Philadelphia Reviewed by the President.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.—This was the big day of the Grand Army encampment, and the city was astir at an early hour. The presence in the city of President McKinley and his drive over the route of the parade, aroused the greatest enthusiasm among the throngs. Admiral Sampson and the captains of the fleet made a formal call upon the president before 9 o'clock, Mr. McKinley receiving them in the executive chamber apart for him at the hotel.

The official party drove past the historic state house. As he passed, the president took off his hat. The party reached the reviewing stand at 10:30 o'clock, and the president waited in the rooms of the director of public works until the head of the procession reached the stand when he again made his appearance.

Line of March Was Five Miles.

The head of the procession moved at 10 o'clock and marched five miles. Independence hall was passed during the march and caps were lifted and colors dipped. There was a chorus of 2,500 school children assembled at the city hall and sang patriotic airs as the line passed.

Disabled veterans rode in carriages following the department of Pennsylvania at the end of the line. To come the departments of Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Maine, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Vermont, Potomac, Virginia, North Carolina, Maryland, Nebraska, Michigan, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Kentucky, West Virginia, Washington, South Dakota and Alaska. Thirty-five thousand men were in line.

At the Avenue of Fame, with its snow-white columns and festoons of bunting and laurel, was the favorite view point.

DAKOTA MEN PAID.

Given the Money Due Them for Their Services in Cuba.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—The payment of the troops who served in North Dakota regiment during the day and paid the men for July. The men had expected that they would be paid for both July and August, but will have to be content for the present with one month. The total amount of the payment occurs each man will receive four months' pay and clothing and clothing allowances, which will bring the aggregate in the neighborhood of $175. All officers of the regiment are working like beavers on the rolls. Word has gone out from headquarters that everything must be in readiness for the ordnance officer, who will receive all arms and accoutrements on Friday and Saturday. For this reason no leaves of absence are granted except for imperative reasons.

Philippine Receipts for August.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The war department has received by cable the receipts from all sources at the three principal ports in the Philippines in the month of August. The total receipts amounted to $697,018. The customs receipts were $618,903.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Cass Lake is to have a school this fall.

The Twin Cities are having an epidemic of burglaries.

The state conference of charities and corrections met Monday at Duluth.

The St. Paul city council will be asked for a franchise for a public heating system.

It is apparently definitely settled that President McKinley will not visit Minnesota this fall.

The governor's party to meet the Thirteenth regiment at San Francisco, has left for the coast.

The 2-year-old daughter of Louis Gilbert was choked to death at St. Paul by a leaf lodging in her windpipe.

Articles of incorporations have been filed by the State Saving Bank of Hoffman with a capital stock of $10,000.

It is stated that the government may get possession of the Pipestone reservation, containing the valuable quarries.

A postoffice has been established at Beckis, ✱Walhut county, 18 miles from Bemidji, Harry B. Blackey, postmaster.

The Pillsbury-Washburn company of Minneapolis has notified Cincinnati flour dealers for using its label on inferior flour.

General John Ludwig of Winona has been presented with a handsome sword and belt by a large number of his friends in that city.

Policeman Strout of Minneapolis, who killed the Dolan boy because he didn't "halt," has been arrested on a charge of manslaughter.

Thus far 73 cans of minnows, bass, crappies, perch, etc., have been shipped from Hastings to the state fish hatchery for distribution in the inland lakes throughout the state.

The first formal celebration of German day in Minnesota occurred Sunday and was a great success. Fully 15,000 people were on the grounds at Snelling park, near Fort Snelling.

The village of Minnesota City, Winona county, is represented in the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment by fifteen men. A great celebration is being planned upon their return. He will be met with a brass band and a public banquet will be given in his honor.

The Rapid Rapids and Leech Lake branch of the Great Northern built last year, has paid the state its first gross earnings tax on the line from Park Rapids to Cass Lake, $163.09, which is 1 per cent on the earnings for the first 30 months, up to April 10.

Thirty applications for pensions from relatives of Minnesota boys killed in the Spanish-American war have been received by the adjutant general at Washington. In addition, a dozen have applied for invalids' pensions by those who were totally disabled.

Memorial services were held in the Soldiers cemetery Friday in memory of the 62 Minnesota boys that died in the Hinckley fire, in 1894, at that place. Several clergymen assisted in the services and Fred L. Dennis delivered the principal address.

GROWING OMINOUS.

Urgent Call Issued For a Special Meeting of the British Ministry.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—A cabinet council has been summoned for Friday, urgent messages having been sent to all the ministers requesting attendence.

There is great activity at the admiralty, war office and the colonial office. Numerous telegrams from South Africa arrive at the colonial office during the day, but their contents have not been made public. General Lord Wolseley, field marshal and commander-in-chief, is in daily communication with the war office, as are also General Sir Evelyn Wood, adjutant general to the forces, and Colonel Hector Archibald MacDonald, aide-de-camp to the queen.

The Press association asserts that the officers of the Highland light infantry at Davenport notified their men to prepare for departure probably on Thursday.

The Daily Mail expresses the opinion "that the next move will probably be an ultimatum, unless President Kruger yields." It declares that 15,000 men is the outside number the Transvaal government can put into the field.

BOERS DON'T LIKE IT.

England Concentrating Troops While Conducting Peaceful Negotiations.

PRETORIA, Sept. 6.—The volksraad has accepted Mr. Coester's motion to fix the debates to grow out of the interpellation of the government as to the assembling of British troops along the Transvaal borders for Thursday next.

In proposing his motion Mr. Coester referred to "the Jameson raid and other outrages and murders committed by England's troops" as leading him to distrust the present concentration. He said the convention of 1884 did not contain the necessary provisions and proclaimed that Mr. Chamberlain had broken the convention by interfering with internal affairs of the Transvaal.

Other speakers followed Mr. Coester, pointing out that all the British colonies were offering armed assistance to the imperial government.

"And must the Transvaal remain silent," exclaimed a burgher. "It is opposed to Christianity to conduct friendly negotiations and to mobilize troops. We must believe the British troops have their orders."

Exodus From Johannesburg Continues.

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 6.—Public anxiety shows no abatement and the exodus of the population continues. The staffs of several large financial houses are leaving with their books for Cape Town.

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"I do not believe you will require further guarantee when I tell you that these are the celebrated
Kellogg Johnson & Co's Shoes
They wear longer, have more style and are more comfortable than any shoes we sell."
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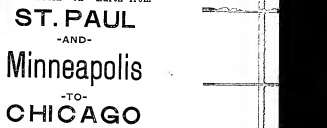

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SYNOPSIR.

Chapter I.—Tom Scott, a New England farmhand, decides to go to Klondike to search for gold. In Boston he receives a letter from an old shipmate, and as his new acquaintance is about to sail for Alaska Tom accompanies him, and the invitation is accepted. They take passage on the Seabird, a sailing vessel bound for Prince.

Chapter II.—They board the vessel and a new mate, Dyea Rider, and the captain had just secured, proves to be an old enemy of Tom's, who had accused his father of deserting the ship of which he was captain and made off with him several thousand dollars of the owner's gold. Tom's father had been home since the accusation, but was mad, but Tom, then a boy, did not believe it. He had a fight with Rider. In the fight he broke the mate's nose. When the mate finds Tom aboard the vessel he vows to be avenged for the broken nose.

Chapter III.—During the passage Mr. Avery is knocked overboard accidentally by a squall and saved by Tom by jumping into the water with him. Mr. Avery is pried internally and about to die. He calls Tom to him and tells him all his money, $5,000, and also his share in a rich gold region which his partners have discovered and where he was going to join them. He gives Tom a letter from one of them which gives direction for finding the territory. The captain tells Tom that he will see that will serve as an identification when he gets there.

Chapter IV.—Rider hears the man's conversation with Tom and determines to get the papers and the gold which they settle the holder to. In San Francisco Tom is waylaid and robbed by Rider of the papers and almost stoney to death. He is put in the dungeon of the sailing vessel Seabird. Tom is found by the second mate of the Seabird, Green, who has left the sea to search for gold, and takes to his lodgings. Rider escapes and starts for Dyea.

Chapter V.—At Dyea Rider meets Tom's father, who has been in the gold fields and is returning home with a fortune. He asks for his son and his brother, and is told that Tom is dead, having died of fever while in Prince and been buried in the mountains of the Seabird. After giving Rider gold enough to help him reach the gold fields, Tom's father starts for Prince to find the sea captain, and from him learns that his son is not dead, but had started for the gold fields six days before.

Chapter VI.—Green believes Rider has stolen Tom's paper and money, and they try to find him.

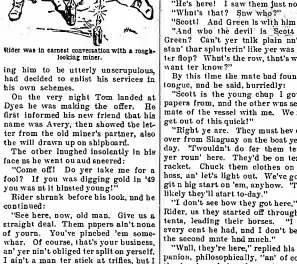
CHAPTER VII.
RIDER GETS A SHOCK.

"And you expect me to believe all this yarn?"

"I tell you it's all straight. There's the letter. It's a chance that comes only once in a lifetime. I give you the chance because you have lent a hand while I was used up. It will make us both rich men."

With their foreheads nearly touching, Obed Rider and a stranger were conversing in low tones in the former's tent. They were not a handsome pair. The seaman's weather-stained, brutal countenance was a fitting mate for its companion, where the deep-set, color-less eyes, protruding cheek bones and shapeless mouth, together with a vulpine chin and fiendish eyebrows, descending to the nose in sharp arches, were nature's warning to his fellows.

Obed Rider's brute face was made more serious than he had at first imagined. The broken ribs pained him whenever he moved, and he was almost helpless. This man, who was known as Hank Bowers, was a desperate character who had lost his last cent at the gaming table. He attached himself to the mate with a view to robbing him at the first opportunity, but the latter, find-



Rider was in earnest conversation with a rough-looking miner.

ing him to be utterly unscrupulous, had decided to enlist his services in his own schemes.

On the very night Tom landed at Dyea he was making the offer. He first informed his new friend that his name was Avery, then showed the letter from the old miner's partner, also the will drawn up on shipboard.

The other laughed insolently in his face as he went on and sneered:

"Come off! Do yer take me for a fool? If you was digging gold in '49 you was at it blusted young!"

Rider shook before his look, and he continued:

"See here, old man. Give us a straight deal. Them papers ain't none of yourn. You've pinched 'em somewhar. Of course that's your business, an' yer nin't obliged ter split on yerself. I ain't a man ter stick at trifles, but I don't go in with yer blind. Now, in the fust place, what's yer right name?"

Having obtained this information, he continued:

"All right. Now, the next thing is, how did yer git them papers?"

Rider dared not refuse to tell, but he said, sullenly:

"I took them from a young fellow in 'Frisco."

"Oh, you did! Now we are coming down to biz. He give 'em up fer the askin', I dare say."

"No," growled Rider, "I knocked him over and took 'em."

"Good! And did yer make a clean job of it? Did yer kill him?"

"I don't know. He was alive the next morning."

"Know who his kin is?"

"No."

"Then you're all right, and I'll join yer. Now, see here, Rider, if that is your name, there's one more to this than yer think. You say there is one man up to the place now besides the one that was to come in after grub in the spring. Now, why can't we run across this chap on his way, and—well, he must be taken care of. Then we can go to the place where the gold is and look after your other friend. We shall have the whole shootin' match to ourselves then. There's no proof as to stakin' out claims and layin' round loose, then sellin' out for big money when the rush comes? It's worth a million apiece to us, man!"

"But what about these men?" whispered Rider.

"Bah! Yer chicken! They'll never be missed!"

"You mean to murder them?"

"See here," said Bovers, "don't you be a fool. This thing has got to be managed right, an' it's lucky yer took me in. You'd spoiled the whole racket. I'd like ter see yer work it alone."

Rider's heart failed him for an instant, then a pull at the whisky bottle revived his courage, and for another hour the two conspirators continued to plot against the lives and wealth of their fellows.

They had decided to start at once on their villainous work, and the following morning they were astir before daylight. They wished to avoid observation as much as possible, and but few people saw them as they loaded their horses.

Bowers was attending to this, when Obed Rider, who had been bringing the goods to him, remembered that he had left some whisky to dry on a small bush not far away, and hurried after them.

By this time it was broad daylight, and fires were being started in the stoves here and there. He was passing close behind one of these when suddenly his heart seemed to leap into his throat, for at once he could not mistake sounded clearly:

"Hello, Green! You're up early! My! Ain't it hyar?"

It was Tom Scott's voice, and the mate stopped as though he had been shot. Glancing furtively over his shoulder he saw the second mate in the act of kindling a fire.

Even in the guilty man looked his shipmate turned suddenly toward him and started toward the entrance of the tent, while Rider turned his head away, but could not lift his feet from the spot.

"Hold on! Where's Rider?"

Rider dared not look up. He had been taken so completely by surprise that he could do nothing but stand still. Each second he expected to feel Green's hand on his shoulder, and he was too confused to think of any plausible story.

"Do they suspect me?"

This was the one thought that flashed through his brain as he waited.

"Hold on!" repeated Green, thrusting his head into the tent. "Take it easy until I get the fire going. Doesn't need but one of us."

With a gasp of relief the mate slouched his head over his eyes and hurried away from the spot as though a ghost were pursuing him. He did not stop until he had joined those who at once noticed his disordered appearance, and exclaimed:

"What's up, pard? You look like you was scared ter death."

"He's here! I saw them just now—"

"Who's that? Spaw who?"

"Scott! And Green is with him!"

"And who the devil is Scott and Green? Can't yer talk plain an' not stan' thar spluttrin' like yer was goin' ter flop? What's the row, that's what I want ter know?"

By this time the mate had found his tongue, and he said, hurriedly:

"Scott is the young chap I got the papers from, and the other was second mate of the vessel with me. We must get out of this quick!"

"Right ye are. They must hev come over from Shagway on the boat yesterday. T'wouldn't do for them ter see yer roun' here. They'd be on ter yer racket. Chuck them clothes on that hoss, an' let's light out. We've got ter git a big start on 'em, anyhow. 'Fair's likely they'll start to-day."

"I don't see how they got here," said Rider, as they started off through the tents, leading their horses. "I took every cent he had, and I don't believe the second mate had much."

"Well, they're here," replied his companion, philosophically, "an' of course they're bound for that mine. He's raised the stuff somehow. We've got ter git there first."

Half an hour later they had left Pyramid harbor behind them, and were riding along the trail as fast as they could urge the pack horses, while Tom and Green were discussing their rude breakfast, in blissful ignorance of how enormously they had missed the man who they fully believed to have already reached the writer of the lost letter.

Although they were eager to be off at once, it was impossible to start till the packs had fully recovered from the last voyage. They were too valuable to take any chances with and one of them was slightly lame from a fall in his cramped quarters on the steamer. To replace an animal was also impossible, for fabulous prices were being offered for anything that could by any possibility bear a burden.

Then again, it was necessary to make a careful search about the camp to see if the man Tarbox, mentioned in the letter, had arrived yet. If they could find him all would be plain sailing, and he could assist them back. There was also a chance that the dead miner's brother might be even then on the spot.

But they found it a difficult task to get any information. The population of the camp was changing daily. No one paused longer than was absolutely necessary, and each was too busy with his own affairs to take notice of others.

Besides this, they were obliged to avoid giving away details which might perhaps have helped them, and at the close of the second day Tom said, as they sat in front of their tent, smoking:

"It's no use, Green. We might as well be off and start in luck. We can't ask what we want to know without arousing suspicion and we'd better give it up. The horses seem to be in pretty good shape now and I move we start off in the morning."

Before his friend had time to reply a woman's voice sounded clear and distinct through the darkness:

"Help! Help!"

The two men sprung to their feet, Tom was a little in advance as they dashed off in the direction of the cries and soon first to arrive at a little opening, where a red-shirted figure was holding a struggling form in his arms. As he was nearly exhausting distance the female managed to free herself, but instead of running away she dealt the man a resounding slap on the cheek and panted:

"You big brute! You—you—"

This she could not have added was lost, for the ruffian, maddened by the stinging blow, raised his hand to strike her He was too late, however, for just as his fist was raised Tom dealt him a straight, right-hander that stretched him on the ground at full length.

He made an effort and scrambled to his feet, but it was apparent that he was half dazed by the blow and the liquor he had been drinking. He attempted to draw a revolver from his belt, but by this time he was surrounded by angry men who had been attracted to the spot by the noise.

He was seized by a dozen pairs of hands and his weapons removed. At first he attempted to struggle, but the muzzle of a revolver pressed close to his temple and a few cries of "Lynch him!" completely sobered him, and he now looked fearfully about him at the stern faces which beset him on every side.

"What?! we do with him, boys?" shouted a broad-shouldered giant who appeared to be a leading spirit.

"Hang the scamp!" cried a voice near by.

"Nonsense!" returned the big fellow. "What tenderfoot is talking now! It's no hanging matter to kiss a girl. Let's duck him in the salt water!"

A wild yell of delight greeted this proposition, and the trembling wretch was dragged off toward the beach without ceremony.

Tom and his friend were about to return to their tent when a hand was laid timidly on his arm, and a girl began to find himself confronted by the innocent cause of the trouble, who said, hurriedly:

"I thank you, sir, for your help. The man seized me from behind so suddenly that I screamed before I knew what I was doing. My father's tent is close by, and I just came out after some water."

Tom gazed with admiration at the girl before him. Some one had thrown an armful of wood on a fire a short distance away, and by the flickering light he could see her distinctly. She was apparently about 18 years old, with a low, broad forehead, large blue eyes, which met his freely, cheeks flushed with the excitement and a mass of hair, which, in too large perhaps for classic beauty, looked none the less bewitching. She was dressed in a tight-fitting waist and short skirt, her ankles protected by leggings, while a pair of stout shoes covered her feet.

The young man took all this in at a glance as he replied:

"That's nothing. I happened to get here first. Would you like to have me see you safe to your tent?"

The girl laughed and said, quickly:

"Oh, there's no danger! I was careless. I've got a revolver, and I know how to use it. I shall look out after this. The man was drunk, anyway. I'm safe here."

As she spoke she nodded brightly at Tom and turned to go, but at that instant a disfigured man hurried forward and exclaimed:

"Claral What is this I hear? Who hm—"

"It's all right, father," interrupted the young girl, laying her hand affectionately on his arm. "There's nothing the matter at all. A man had been drinking and tried to intrude himself, but this gentleman knocked him down. Then the rest came and took the rascal off to duck him; that's all."

"That's enough, I should say," was the reply, and turning to Tom, the man extended his hand, saying:

"I thank you, young man. It's the first time I've known a woman to be insulted here, and I'm glad you came to my girl's aid so promptly. I'm obliged to you. Perhaps I can do you a good turn some day. I'm an old miner, and you ore probably new at this sort of life. Where are you from?"

"I'm from New Hampshire," replied Tom, who could not keep his eyes from the girl's face. "My name is Scott, and this is my partner, Mr. Green."

"My name is Avery," said the stranger, "and I'm from the east, too. Drop in and see me to-morrow. That's my tent over there. Good night. Come, Clara."

There had been something strangely familiar in the man's tones to Tom, and when he announced his name the truth burst upon the young man all at once.

"Wait!" he cried. "Avery! Surely you must be John Avery's brother!"

The elder man turned with an exclamation of amazement, while the girl cried:

"O, father! He knows Uncle John!"

"What do you know of John Avery?" said he at length, looking Tom full in the face as if he doubted the evidence of his own ears.

"I sailed with him from Boston last winter," was the prompt reply. "Mr. Green, there, was the second mate of the vessel. We came round Cape Horn."

"And where is he now?"

"Tom paused. He knew not how to tell the sad news, and looked helplessly at his partner, who dropped his eyes.

"Why don't you speak? Has anything happened to him?"

The man's voice was husky, and he took a step forward.

"We buried him at sea," said Tom, in a broken voice in which the other could but feel the ring of deep sorrow.

"John dead!"

For a moment the stricken man struggled for composure, the big tears coursing down his cheeks the while, his daughter burying her face on his breast and sobbing aloud. When he could speak the former said:

"Thisis and news, gentlemen, to come so sudden. Come to my tent. I must know the particulars. Poor John! I'll think liist he should be taken away in the prime of his life!"

CHAPTER VIII.
ON THE DALTON TRAIL.

The two young men followed him in silence. When they reached the tent Tom repeated the story of his sequaintance with the old miner, touching as lightly as possible on the two occasions in which he had risked his own life, but a pair of blue eyes were fixed upon him all the while, and the girl's face showed that she fully appreciated and admired his derring.

Her father made but few interruptions while Tom described the deathbed scene, and then he said:

"Have you the papers now?"

"Yes, sir," was the reply, but I know them by heart. I was waylaid and robbed in San Francisco. See, here is the scar."

As he spoke he beat his head, and then went on:

"We have reason to believe the mate of the vessel, a man named Rider, found what your brother said to me when he was dying and that he was the rascal who waylaid me, and took the papers. He disappeared, and we think he came here and started up the trail to pass himself off as the rightful owner of the will. He has had a long start, and may be there before this."

Avery was silent for a moment, and then he said, frankly:

"I don't want to doubt your word, Scott, but I must take every precaution. Before I admit anything, tell me what the letter to John said, and what it was signed."

Tom promptly complied, and apparently satisfied the latter, for he extended his hand, exclaiming:

"That's right, and you shall have John's share if I can get it. Shall we go on together? I have been waiting here to look in here on account of the box. He was coming down after supplies this month."

"You'd better start at once," said Tom. "We may meet him, and besides I feel sure the mate is there somewhere."

"Would you know this man Tarbox if you saw him?" added Tom.

"Yes," was the reply. "He's a new partner Taylor has picked up out here."

"Do you know Taylor?"

"Yes. He left here out together to the California mines in the '50s. Poor John was one of us. Dick Taylor loved him as though he had been a brother too. It'll be sad news for him to hear your story."

It was late that night when Tom and Green returned to their tent. It had been decided to make sure that the man had not arrived from the mine, and, should they be unable to hear of him, they were to start on the day following.

The sailor threw himself down on his bed of boughs and was asleep almost instantly, but Tom Scott could see a pair of blue eyes when his own were tightly shut. He dreamt that their glance was a sad jumble of gold mines and fair damsels in distress, and he awoke but little refreshed.

The day was spent in quiet but fruitless inquiries for the man they sought, and the following morning a little caravan filed away from the harbor, Avery and his daughter leading, Tom led the way on his horse, the pack horses came next, Avery and his daughter followed and Green brought up the rear.

The Dalton trail is over an undulating country all the way to Fort Selkirk, and can easily be traveled on horseback the entire distance of some 375 miles. Tom had relieved one member of the partnership attendant upon the other trails, and it was with a lively heart that Tom looked down the well-defined path.

The pack horses had come lame, and they were obliged to abandon it or go into camp. They chose the former, and left Green to burden among the others as best they could.

The second night found them many miles on their journey, but as night came on the weary beasts could hardly be forced ahead, and Hank Bowers cursed the delay roundly.

"We might as well stop here," he growled at last, after helping one of the horses to regain its feet after stumbling. "Get them packs off, will yer, while I see about the fire. I'm as hungry as a shark."

The tent was soon set up, and after supper was disposed of and pipes lighted he said:

"See here, Rider, let's have a sort o' understanding 'bout this job. 'Spose we meet this man Tarbox, then what? We've got ter have our yarns so they'll agree. I guess now is a good time ter fix it up. You don't want ter forget that yer name is Scott. I'll call you Tom all right enuff. You and the young chap jump overboard and save the old feller, an' you can tell that yarn all right. Any darned fool can see you are a salt water chap, an' he'll swallow that part of it."

Rider nodded, and the other went on:

"I've been thinkin' this out an' I've come ter the conclusion that we must pump him about how we get over the place where the gold is an' let him go on ter Dyea after his grub. He won't hev enough stuff with him to make it worth our while to stop him. See?"

After a pause he continued:

"We'll keep on sud find this other feller what sent the letter. They've got a big start all day by this time, and we must hev it. He'll drop out o' sight."

Rider's face showed that he did not understand the other's meaning, and the miner repeated:

"He'll git off the earth! Understand? Then when we hev the place all to ourselves, Mr. Tarbox will come back with a lot of grub. We'll tell him his pard got starved out afore we reached the place an' took their stuff with him. He'll never know the odds, and if he does make any trouble, there's a mighty quick way of stopping his mouth."

As he spoke he dropped his hand significantly to the butt of the heavy revolver at his hip and his face took on such an evil look that the caste's blood ran cold in his veins. He began to feel decidedly uneasy in this man's company. What assurance had he that this unscrupulous ruffian would not treat him in the same manner after his ends were served?

As if reading his thoughts Bowers laughed loudly and exclaimed:

"What's the matter, Rider? 'Fraid I'll go back on yer? Don't worry as long as you use me on the square. I'll stick ter yer, but yer too chicken hearted for a job like this."

The day had been very warm and sunny, for summer comes all at once in this part of the country. They had built a small fire to make their coffee, and were lying in their tent where they could command quite a view of the trail ahead. It was still light, and as the speaker glanced carelessly over the valley in which they had halted he uttered a sharp exclamation and sprung to his feet.

"That's something movin' over thar!" he said quickly, shading his eyes with his hand as if to aid his vision. "It's a man an' he's afoot, headin' for our fire, jest as sure's yer born! Ten dollars ter one it's our mail Remember you're Walter Tom Scott, and don't make a mess of it!"

Rider soon saw a dark figure drawing near them, and when it was but a few rods away a man's voice shouted:

"Hello, there!"

"Hello!" responded Bowers, stepping from the tent.

The stranger came rapidly toward him, and there was light enough to reveal a powerfully-built man of middle age, who wore a small pack on his back and carried a serviceable looking revolver at his belt. His beard was long and unkempt, but he walked with a long, swinging step, which told of unimpaired vigor.

When he reached the tent he looked sharply at he two men. As his eyes rested upon Rider's companion a puzzled look came over them for an instant, but he said, heartily:

"Hello, mates, which way are you bound?"

"Up this way," replied Bowers, jerking his thumb in the direction from which the stranger had appeared.

"Going up the Yukon way?"

"Not quite."

The man looked a bit uneasy, but Bowers, who had been watching his face closely, now said:

"Dump your load, pardner, an' camp along with us. We've got some prime coffee an' bacon, an' them ossals is jest right ter cook on. We've had luck yer welcome. If yer jest in from a long tramp I dare say as yer kinder low on grub."

Without waiting for a reply he seized the coffee pot and set to work in a way which showed he was no novice.

The stranger laid aside his pack, and was soon eating with a relish, which did justice to his host's appetites. When he could ent no more Bowers said:

"Got any tobacco?"

"Haven't had a smoke for a month," was the reply.

"That's tough! Here's a pipe. Join us."

His manner was so sordial and frank that Rider looked at him in wonder. The stranger eagerly accepted the pipe, and for a few moments sat in silence, drawing huge puffs of the fragrant weed with an enjoyment which fairly spoke for itself.

Suddenly Rider's companion slapped his thigh as though he had just thought of something wonderful, and, turning to the mate with a look of cunning, exclaimed:

"By thunder, Scott, you don't suppose this is—"

He stopped in the middle of the sentence and looked searchingly at the stranger, then continued:

"It would be funny, wouldn't it, Scott, if we had met him out here! You know the letter said he was comin' down this month fer grub."

The stranger looked wonderingly at the two men and Bowers hastened to say:

"Excuse me, stranger, but might your name be Tarbox?"

The man took his pipe from his lips and stared at the speaker for full a second before replying, then he replied:

"It might be and it is. How did you know?"

"An' yer pardner's name is Taylor?"

This time the man was too astonished to reply, and Bowers went on:

"You're goin' ter Dyea after grub, an' he's back in the hills. Ain't that all straight?"

Joe Tarbox rose to his feet and laid his hand on his weapon, saying in a quiet tone:

"That is correct, but it's my turn to ask questions now. How did you find all this out?"

Bowers turned to the mate and said, promptly:

"Tom, old man, you tell him our yarn an' let him see the documents. That'll soon put things straight."

"My name is Scott, sir," said Rider. "I was an officer on the ship where a man named John Avery died. He was coming out here on account of a letter from an old chum of his named Dick Taylor. The old chap fell overboard and I pulled him aboard after a hard rassle. We come nigh going to Davy Jones, both of us, and he never got over it. We buried him out to sea and he drawed up a writing to make me his heir. He give me a letter he got from this Taylor, telling how to get to a gold mine he'd been working.

"He told me to take what money was in his bels and I did. He said he'd no family. The letter said for him to bring some one with him if he needed any help, and as I didn't know nothing about horses and shore diging, I brought Bowers here along with me. That's the whole yarn as well as a rough sailor man can spin it."

Bowers' face showed his approval of the mate's efforts and Tarbox was apparently convinced, for he shook hands warmly with the speaker and exclaimed:

"It's a lucky thing I met you. Dick told me he had written to both the Averys. They were old friends of his. He told me to look out for them in Dyea. Have you got the papers with you?"

"That's what I have. Here they are, all shipshape and above board," replied Rider as he produced a roll of parchment from his belt.

Tarbox's Dick Taylor's fist the world over," assented Tarbox as he examined the letter. "I remember the day he wrote that to our tent. We had just found the first big nug—"

He coughed to hide his confusion and then added:

"It's all right, of course, but a man has to be careful. Once let the mob know where we are and we're found and we'd be overrun in no time."

As luck would have it Hank Bowers chose this instant, when Tarbox was examining the papers, to throw a look of ferocious triumph in the mate. Although neither of them noticed the fact, Joe Tarbox raised his eyes just then, and in a man of his training nothing more was needed to put him on his guard.

He cast a keen look at Bowers, and as if his scrutiny had been satisfactory, he dropped his eyes again, but there was a little hardening of the muscles about his jaw, and with a careless twist of his body he brought his weapon nearer his hand.

He was too old a hand, however, to betray outward sign of alarm, and said, coolly:

"It's a pity you didn't pick up the other letter, sir, and Dyea. He ought to be there by this time."

"And how can we find your pardner?" asked Bowers.

"Do just as the letter says," replied Tarbox. "Build a fire and he'll see the smoke and come. The route is too crooked to describe."

"How long afore you'll be back with the grub? We've got good lot here, but you can't hev too much."

"It'll take me three days to get in and two or three more to get what I want. If I can't find horses I shall have to go to Skaguay. I shan't be back under a fortnight or three weeks at the best."

After finding hispipe, Tarbox pleaded fatigue, and rolled himself up in his blanket. But there was no sleep for him that night. The sinister look on Bowers' face had given him the clew he wanted, and as he waited patiently for daylight he muttered to himself:

"That was a close shave! There is something wrong shout that sailor, if his company is anything to go by. If this Bowers isn't the man I saw driven out of Joe Ladue's station for stealing, then I'm mistaken. Dick will be all right. They may make all the fires they want to, and that's all the good they'll do them. I'll just bring back two or three men of the right sort with me. There's no other way."

At the first sign of daylight he was astir. A hasty meal was soon eaten, while shaking hands cordially with both men, he said:

"Tell Diek I'll be back as soon as I can! Don't touch the mail!"

Then he struck out manfully on the back track to Dyea, leaving the plotters standing in front of their tent, exulting.

[CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.]

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Polk County Journal,
BY N. S. GORDON.

Subscription $1.50 per year in advance

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minn., as second-class matter.

Hallock News: The CROOKSTON JOURNAL in the hands of Editor Gordon is setting a pace that will be hard to follow. Not only has Bro. Gordon made it one of the newiest papers in the state but the handsomest as well. A complete outfit of new and up-to-date printing machinery makes it possible for the JOURNAL to appear as neatly printed as the very best of magazines.

ALL parties are warned against removing any planks, belonging to the village, from any lake shore street.—Bemidji News. Have they been having any such a warm time out at Bemidji that the firewood is all consumed?

THE people of Fergus Falls are divided in their wishes as to where the new postoffice building, that the federal government is to erect there, is to belocated. Each faction is represented at Washington and a strong fight is being put up by the respective sides.

THE Ohio democrats in their platform say. "Political bosses are to be detested and are inimical to our form of government," and yet they nominated for governor John R. McLean, the Ohio political many-times millionaire boss who for years has lived in Washington, D. C.

BRYAN once said that he considered J. Altgeld the greatest statesman of the age but we notice that Mr. Altgeld's services on the democratic national committee have been dispensed with. It is evident, therefore, that either Bryan does not want the assistance of statesmen or else has changed his mind as to what constitutes statesmanship.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY has issued a proclamation to the people of Cuba calling upon them to assist the officials in the taking of the census in that island. His object in ordering this census, he says, is that he may thereby succeed the more intelligently to the establishment of an effective form of self-government. Here again is Mc-Kinley's wisdom shown and furthermore it is evident that he intends to grant to the Cubans as soon as practical such form of self-government as their situation and condition may demand.

THUS indirectly does the Aitkin Age give the names of some of the candidates for the position of postmaster in that town: There are others who think they can Tinker up this appointment so it will fall to some old soldier, but Haugeu they do it. That's the question. Morris, of course, hopes there won't be too many Harrison' him for places, so it will have to go to Probate Judge for yourselves, however, who the lucky chap will be. And whoop'er up, boys, for you may all be in you political Graves before another postoffice fight comes around.

IT is becoming the custom in many states to endorse the candidacy of certain men for the United States senatorship. This was done in the case of Senator Davis and the friends of Senator Nelson are urging that the next republican state convention place Senator Nelson in nomination. This custom seems to he a step in the direction of taking away from the state legislature the full power to elect as United States senator whomsoever they choose, and will, if carried to its ultimate conclusion result in the election of these senators hy direct vote of the people.

THE North Dakota regiment just returned from Manila received an ovation at San Francisco and the next regiment to reach home from the far east will the 13th of Minnesota and when our boys reach Minneapplis, then, if ever, there will be a demonstration. All this is done in recognition of the fact that these men sacrificed themselves for the sake of their native laud and humanity. It is a tribute that is well deserved.

THE action of the city council in definitely deciding to pave the streets in the business portion of the city will meet with the approval of the vast majority if not all of the citizens of Crookston and the only regret that we have about the matter is that the action was not taken sooner. However, this blot on the escutcheon of the city, namely the muddy streets, will soon be removed, and in place thereof we will have hard macadamized roads. Such a state of affairs will be of inestimable value to the city. Huudreds of people, in the past, who have come to Crookston with the intention of remaining here have turned away when they saw the condition of our business streets in spring, but all this will now be remedied and Crookseon will thrive and prosper more in the future than in the past.

MUCH capital was made during the last campaign out of the alleged mismanagement of the grain inspection of the state and great promises of reform in this department were made by Lind and his followers. Well, some changes have been made. The head inspectors, the men who really control the grading of the wheat, have been superseded by political appointees. The result is that eastern buyers are as yet purchasing but little grain, as they are in doubt as to the reliability of the Minnesota grades this year. They fear that the wheat is to be graded too liberally. Some mistakes in grain grading were undoubtedly made in the past—where is there a perfect system in anything? but the present uncertainty that exists with regard to what may be the character of wheat of a certain grade is even now having its effect upon the market. Lind is trying to gain the good will of the farmer but the latter may find this reform business quite costly to him.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY has recently made two able and telling speeches, one at Ocean Grove, N. J. and the other at Pittsburg, on the return of the Tenth Pennsylvania from Manila. In these he openly announced his policy in the Philippines. "Peacefirst, then, with charity for all, establish a government of law and order, protecting life and property and occupation, for the well-heing of the people who will participate in it under the stars and stripes. More men and ammunition will be sent if required for the speedy suppression of the rebellion, the establishment of peace and tranquility and a government under the undisputed sovereignty of the United States—a government which will do justice to all and encourage the efforts and aspiration of these distant people, and the highest development of their rich and fertile lands." No one save a partisan can doubt that this is the best course to pursue hoth for the Filipinos and for the United States. The man speaking the above quoted words makes it evident that he is a friend of the Filipinos but that he recognizes that peace must precede good government.

THE platforms of the democratic state conventions, several of which have met recently, are indicative of the issues upon which the democrats will go before the people next year, hence these platforms are interesting reading. The democats of Ohio last week declared for the Chicago platform, demanded Bryan's renomination in 1900, attacked the goverement's policy in the Philippines, scored the trusts, and denounced the secret and vicious alliance now in evidence between England and the republicrn administration whereby this nation may become involved in war with foreign nations." This is virtually the same as the other democratic platforms and shows that Bryan still has a tolerably firm grip upon the democrats. The appeal to the prejudice against England—no alliance of any kind exists—which prejudice gradually dying out, evinces a narrow spirit.

Elsewhere.

A bicycle license must now be taken out in Grand Forks.

Rural mail delivery on the two routes leading out from Red Wing will commence on Tuesday, Sept. 5.

The income from the war revenue taxes for the last fiscal year was $102,317,163; over $17,000,000 was obtained from stamp taxes.

The village of Walker on Leech Lake is to have a system of electric works, and has bonded the village for $6,000 for that purpose.

No large sales of stumpage will be held this year, probably none at all. That has been decided by the state timber board, Gov. Lind, Auditor Dunn and Treasurer Koerner.

F. J. Steidl, of Wheaton, Traverse county, has been appointed by Gov. Lind to succeed Judge C. L. Brown of the Sixteenth judicial district, who takes his place on the supreme bench Jan. 1.

Minnesota this year raises 93,000,000 bushels of wheat, and other crops in proportion. There have been no droughts, no chinch bugs, no grasshoppers, and the farmers have all been blessed with fairly good crops. You'll have to hunt a long while for say better locality to dwell in.

It is feared that over-indulgence in tobacco may have a prejudicial effect upon the Latin-American peoples, especially those in South America. According to Prometheus, not only do children of two or three years smoke all day long, but mothers have been seen trying to quiet their babies by putting cigars in their mouths.

The state railway and warehouse commission decided to increase the inspection fee for weighing and inspecting grain to 20 cents a car for each service. It is estimated that this fee will cover the expenses of the weighmer department, including the additional expenses of maintaining the board of appeals, $20,000 a year. The fee has herestofore been 15 cents per car.

The binder twine factory at the prison in Stillwater turned out 5,370,485 pounds of twine during the year ending Aug. 1, which was manufactured at a cost of $360,210.31. The twine produced sold for $421,720.16, leaving a profit of $98,153.01. The sum of $194,311.33 was received in cash for twine, 9225,624.23 in notes, and $1,804.20 on account.

Twelve steel arches, each weighing thirty-three tons, which were required in the construction of the Coliseum building in course of erection on Wabash avenue, Chicago, fell to the ground on Monday, killing nine workmen. Nearly all of the men were at work on the top of the arches, forty feet from the ground. Most of them were killed outright. The cause of the accident has not yet been determined.

Although the wheat crop of the United States is put down at 535,000,000 bushels as compared with 675,000,000 bushels in 1898, yet this year's crop has never been exceeded except in 1891 and 1898. There is no shortage of wheat in this country, as considerable has been left over from last season. But there is a shortage of about 100,000,000 bushels in the Russian crop, which has been one chief competitor, and this is the shortage which will probahly keep prices above the level of last season.

Notes From Exchanges.

Cass Lake Times: To be or not to be—that is the burning question.

Warren Register:—If Congressman McCleary could be induced to make the run for governor, he would, in our opinion, be the strongest man the republicans could put up against Lind. It is not likely, however, that the people of his district will permit him to close his congressional career yet.

Red Lake Falls Gazette:—Under the management of Kirsch & Montague the Grand opera house has assumed its right station. The enterprising young men in charge are showing what can be done by up-to-date methods and a little American push. The list of attractions has included some of the best things going.

Herman Enterprise:—A lady who took the examination for a teacher's first grade certificate says that if she wanted to find out whether a child was short sighted, she would draw a line on the blackboard and ask the child to tell how long it was. If the estimate fell before the reality, she would know he was short sighted. Talk about mummery!

Halstad Reporter:—Abraham Hoil and commenced threshing on his place last Friday, and threshed out 1,500 bushels of wheat on a little over 25 acres, averaging about 20 bushels per acre and over 1,000 a day. Monday he left his many acres standing and commenced to thresh for his neighbors, to give them a chance to begin plowing. He expects about 5,000 bushels of wheat on his place.

Ada Index:—It is the first time in forty years that we have a Democrat governor, and it is also the first time in forty years that a governor of Minnesota has presumed to dictate to the state boards with regard to the appointment of subordinates. It is the governor's business to appoint members of the boards for the various state institutions, but it is distinctively the duty of these hoards and not the governor's to fill the positions in those institutions.

Sigourney News: We always feel sorry for a girl who is struck on a fellow who will spend a dollar for ice cream and chocolates and three for a Sunday buggy ride for her, on a six dollar a week salary. Somehow we see visions of barefooted children, a frowsy headed woman over a wash tub, tin cans for dishes on the table and a combination of corn cob pipe and a man in the kitchen corner. The young man who lives within his means while single usually has means after he is married.

Fergus Tribune Tows:—Well well! At last Crookston citizens have decided to improve their streets. They will be macadamized—that is, the main business streets. We have ever been in Crookston during the spring of the year or after a rain but what they have felt more or less unkindly towards the country on account of its unfathomable and clinging mud. But now that awful mud will soon be a thing of the past and it will be a pleasure always to visit Polk county's fairest city.

Ada Herald:—That clover can be successfully raised in Norman county is beyond dispute. It is a settled fact that it did not take longer to find out after the first experiments were made than it took in new localities far to the south of us where clover now claims its most congenial home. A condition for successful clover growing on our level lands is that the meadow be not closely cropped or cut in the fall in order that it may gather the early snow and go into the winter quarters with an overcoat on.

Alexandria Post-News: Langum has friends. Personally he is one of those wholly selfish fellows who seem to get there every time, no matter how everything from them. He is a fighter, for himself; we never heard of his hurting himself for anyone else. He is always going, not crawling, has a big stick and has most of the qualities of a "good fellow," though he is a poor loser. He has lost a few hundreds on a defaulting hank and talked of it for months and demanded the secretaryship of the senate to make his loss good. His other record is that while he had done for Minneapolis whose senators were urged to vote for him because he had, in plain words, thrown Vanhant for Eustis.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OPENED

Last Tuesday Morning—A Complete List of Teachers.

The public schools of Crookston opened last Tuesday morning with a large attendance. The following is a complete list of the teachers:

R. W. Hitchcock, Supt.

HIGH SCHOOL.

R. W. Hitchcock, Virgil and Geometry.

J. W. Newbery, principal, English and History.

Miss Roney, Science.

Miss Dewart, Languages.

Miss Smith, Miscellaneous and 8th grade.

CENTRAL SCHOOL.

Miss Gilpatrick, B 8th grade.

Miss Johnson, 7th grade.

Miss Twedten, A 6th grade.

Miss Still, B 6th grade.

Miss Bloom, A and B 5th grade.

Miss Brown, B 5th and A 4th grade.

Miss Lusian, A and B 4th grade.

Miss Field, B 4th and A 3d grade.

Mrs. Dampier, B 3d and A 2d grade.

Miss Langford, A and B 2d grade.

Mrs. Hayes, A and B 1st grade.

FOURTH WARD SCHOOL.

Miss Fitzgerald A and B 5th, and A 4th grade.

Miss McIntyre, B 4th, and A 3rd grade.

Miss Fargeman, B 3d and A 2nd grade.

Miss Woodall, B 2nd and A and B 1st grades.

SAMPSON ADDITION.

Miss Crookshanks, 3d and 4th grades.

Miss Morgan, 1st and 2nd grades.

HILL SCHOOL.

Miss Davies, 1st, 2nd and 3rd grades.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

HER BIT OF WISDOM.

"WOMEN—fools?" said this turbaned degenerate between the puffs of the pipe from his hookah. "No, sir; she more wise than two serpents, and when 'she love more geatle than Alahamed's own dove. Bismillah! listen." He signal house; but ze ship gone, and no one believe his tale. One rear and half afore then he find Joyce and Alphonse at Port Said, but him could prove nothing."

Silence, and the serene beauty of the night was in touch with it.—Westminster Budget.

True Farm Philosophy.

If you have a little farm and are out of debt, don't fret and work yourself and good wife into premature graves for the sake of getting more land and making more money. You have but one life to live, and it is a very brief one at the best. Take a little comfort as you go along day by day, and try to do a little good to others. A mortal, insatiate desire to possess the earth, to grab everything in sight, lies at the foundation of more unhappiness in this world than any other one thing. After you are gone the world will not long remember you by the size of the estate you have left behind you, but a good life well lived will long keep your memory green.

Trouble in East Grand Forks Schools.

The East Grand Forks people are in the midst of a school fight of the biggest proportions. Prof H. C. Crippen and a corps of teachers, all save two Normal school graduates, were hired last spring to teach during the coming school year. The new school board met last Tuesday night and decided to elect an entirely new corps of teachers, the idea, it seems, being to hire teachers whose homes are in East Grand Forks. Prof. Crippen will take the matter into the courts. It is reported that it is the intention of the school board to employ Prof. Casey of the Fisher Schools as principal in place of Mr. Crippen.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS

A. A. Just M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in McKinnon Block. Crookston, Minn

Jules Gendron.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Rooms 2, 3, 4 and 5, over Fontaine & Anclim's Office hours—9 to 12 a. m; 1 to 5 p. m; 7 to 8 p m

ATTORNEYS

H. Steenerson,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office in Opera Block Crookston, Minn

Miller & Foote,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Offices, corner Broadway and Robert streets
Crookston, Minn.

Marin & Webster,
LAW, COLLECTIONS AND LOANS. AGENTS FOR RELIABLE FIRE, TORNADO AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.
Office next to Postoffice, Crookston, Minn.

Christ's Church, Episcopal.
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Services every Sunday. Morning, 11:00, evening, 8:00. Holy Communion the First Sunday of every Month. Readers you are welcome.
REV. H. M GREEN, D. D. Rector

PISNER'S Rheumatism and Kidney Cure. A sure remedy for rheumatism and kidney troubles. Pisner's Rheumatism and Kidney Cure is a remedy which is nearly always a success with those who are nearly all more or less afflicted with rheumatism and kidney trouble. Ask your neighbor about the great quality of this remedy. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail by C. C. PISNER, Crookston, Minn.

TIME CARD —OF— TRAINS.

Crookston

SOUTH BOUND.	Arr.	Dep't.
No. 8 to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and East.	8:37 pm	8:37 pm
NORTH BOUND.		
No. 7 to Grand Forks, Grafton and Winnipeg.	6:30 a m	6:30 a m
No. 8 to Duluth, Superior.		8:00 am

C. A. SMALLEY, Agt. CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. A.
Crookston, Minn. St. Paul, Minn

THE GREAT NORTHERN

ARRIVE	†Daily	‡Except Sunday.	LEAVE
6.55 am	Grand Forks, North and West		7.00 am
9.00 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis		4.30 p m
6.00 pm	Fisher, Hillsboro, Grand Forks		7.00 am
4.55 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis		8.30 am
	Superior, Bemidji, Duluth and Superior		8.00 am

BINDER TWINE
Our INDIAN MILLS Brand is the best in the world. Prices will surprise you. We deliver from Chicago, Omaha or St. Paul, as desired. Write for samples and prices.
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO

ITY AND VICINITY.

—A. Chahot is a State Fair visitor this week.

—The sight crew at the saw mill has been laid off.

—Frank Carsousek is the new postmaster at Tahor.

—The I. O. O. F. block is undergoing some changes.

—Will Casmey was down from Euclid last Saturday.

—A. A. Miller was at Fertile last week on legal business.

—F. Brown, the barber, has gone to Hudson, Wis., to run a hotel.

—Miss Nora Fuller has decided to enter the State University this fall.

—Miss Helen Montague began a term of school at Key West last Monday.

—J. K. Messelt, of Mentor, was a visitor in the Queen City last Thursday.

—C. C. Strander and wife left last Monday night to take in the State Fair.

—George A. Ralph is off to the country to the northwest to do some surveying.

—Miss Bertha McIntyre is the new cashier at Fontaine & Anglim's department store.

—Miss Kittie Lally has gone to St. Paul where she will attend school this fall and winter.

—Editor Semling, of the Halstad Reporter, transacted business in the city last Saturday.

—J. F. Hawkins has gone to Thief River Falls, where he will act as head sawyer in the mills.

—Mrs. Nettie McCullom, of Gladstone, Ontario, has been the guest of Mrs. C. H. G. Poole

—Will Lycan and his hunting party bagged over one hundred birds. They were out several days.

—Fosston Fair will be held on September 13, 14 and 15. This bids fair to be a great success.

—Mrs. Low and son Roy Low leave today for Waterman, Ill., where they will make their future home.

—Mrs. H. H. Hodgson, of Fisher, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of her parents in this city.

—Miss M. Crawford and Miss J. McKercher spent last Sunday as the guest of Mrs. Hayes at Nelsville.

—Miss Mathew, who has for some time been the guest of Miss Huggard, has returned to her home at Winnipeg.

—Joseph Tegley, of Mentor, returned Saturday morning from St. Paul, where he went with a car load of cattle.

—F. L. Dickman, of Winona, spent a few days of the week with his sister, Mrs. G. H. Palmer. He was on his way to California.

—Edward Morrissey came up from Barnesville last Saturday and will for a few days assist his father at the Crookston Iron Works.

—Mrs. Falk and Mrs. E. Wyle, of Chicago, were the guests of honor last Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John McKinnon.

—Miss Spence, who has been visiting in the city for several weeks with her brother, Dr. Spence, has returned to her home in Chicago.

—It took some time last Friday afternoon to get together a quorum of the council as some of the aldermen were out after the feathered kind.

—J. Schefstad, who has been studying music at Leipsic, Germany, for the past five years, has returned to Crookston. Mr. Schefstad is a violinist of no ordinary talent.

—After a month spent at his old home in Massachusetts, Rev. H. P. Fisher returned to Crookston last Saturday and occupied his pulpit in the Congregational church on Sunday.

—Mrs. B. K. Clothier and her little daughter Lillian left last Monday night for their home in Wisconsin. On the way they will visit the State Fair at Hamline. Mr. Clothier, who is in the employ of Sheylis, Carpenter & Company will remain here till the mills shut down.

—One Dorsey was brought in from Climax last Saturday with his face, hands and back badly burned. In a somewhat drunken condition he had lain down on a straw pile and through the careless use of matches the mass was set on fire. The victim of the flames died at Bethesda hospital on Monday.

—On Saturday morning at the Great Northern land office Judges John Cromb, E. D. Childs and John Hickstson awarded to Mr. Hazeltine first prize for the vegetable exhibit and second prize to W. D. Bailey. Mrs. Fred Mix was given first prize in preserved fruits, and Mrs. Geo. Carpenter second.

—Dr. Annand, field veterinarian of the State Board of Health, was in this vicinity last Saturday and in company with Supt. T. A. Hoverstad was investigating the matter of the hog cholera, which it was found existed hereabouts. Some of the animals suspected of having the disease were killed and a post mortem examination verified the suspicions.

—A. Weatzel was over from Fisher last Tuesday.

—J. W. Wheeler is back from his European trip.

—Attorney Gossman is taking in the State Fair.

—Mrs. Fred Hall is spending the week in St. Paul.

—W. H. Lawreace went to Hanna, N. D., Tuesday morning.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Goosen were down from Euclid last Tuesday.

—L. A. Kaufer, of Red Lake Falls, is building a new hotel at that place.

—A. P. Kirsch went south Monday night and while there he will take in the State Fair.

—Rev. Sundahl was thrown from a wagon loaded with wheat and had his arm fractured last Tuesday.

—Judge Hagen, Tuesday appointed Mrs. John S. Nichols, of Fertile, as guardian of Miss Ettie Winters.

—John Thompson, formerly of Crookston, has accepted a position with a milling company in Winona.

—Miss Ruth Hancock has gone to Plainview, where she will study in the high school during the coming year.

—John E. Ostrom of Warren is the representative of the Fourteenth district on the state equalization board.

—F. R. Youngren, manager of the Crookston Music Store, was in Red Lake Falls Monday and Tuesday on business.

—E. A. Webster, F. H. Hillard and Lou Hancock intend going out to their claims north of Bemidji this coming week.

—Mrs. E. M. Walsh and Miss Ella Walsh returned Monday morning from the Twin Cities, where they have been visiting for several weeks.

—Judge Morris, of Duluth, congressman for the 6th District was in the city last Friday night. He was on his way to the prairie chicken fields.

—Mrs. Curry, of Euclid, was in attendance at the W. C. T. U. convention last week and was entertained during the time by Mrs. John Moore.

—One of Ole Bjoln's rigs collided with a dray team last Friday and the consequence was a runaway and smashup of the buggy. No one was hurt.

—Jesse C. Childs, who taught in the Crookston schools last year, will the coming year have charge of the English department in the Fargo, N. D., high school.

—The Hotel Crookston last Saturday passed into the hands of Halvor Steenerson, who at that time paid to William Anglim et al the $15,000 mortgage on the hotel.

—Will Munch has just returned from the pine forests in the region of Turtle River. He says C. C. Knappen is doing a big business with the lumber men in that section.

—Miss Ella C. Hanson, who graduated from the Crookston high school last spring, will enter the State University this week. She intends taking the classical course.

—A hunting party composed of F. Beyreh, H. J. March, Ed. Gaylord and C. Hall from the Twin Cities went up to Warren yesterday morning in search of the feathered kind.

—Rev. F. W. Fraser preached in Central Presbyterian church, Minneapolis, last Sunday. His pulpit here was filled in the morning by Rev. A. E. Rowson and in the evening by Rev. C. G. G. Poole.

—East Grand Forks will have an entirely new corps of teachers this coming year. There has been some trouble because this change has been made and consequently the schools will not open till some time next week.

—"A body of Chas. Hoagland was found in the river at Grand Forks last Monday. Either he accidentally fell into the water or was thrown in, after having been murdered. There an ugly looking gash over the man's right ear.

—F. R. Youngren, manager of the Crookston Music House, left last evening for the Cities on a combined business and pleasure trip. While there he will buy the fall stock of string instruments for the Crookston Music House.

—Erick Hagen and Chas. Pitkin will again enter the law department at the University at Minneapolis. Bruce Harris, Angus McKinnon and Jay Durand will also return to the "U". These three students are in the academic department.

—The barn of T. Hanson, at the south end of Ash street, was destroyed by fire last Friday afternoon between five and six o'clock. The firemen did efficient work in saving the buildings near the burning barn. A loss like of hose was stretched in an incredibly short time. Children playing with matches set fire to the hay in the barn.

—A picture hanging in front of a stove pipe hole in the chimney in the Town Pump saloon on Main street kept by Messrs McManus & Moe, caught fire about 5:30 o'clock Tuesday evening. The fire company was called out but it turned out that it was simply the soot in the chimney that was on fire.

—L. H. Judson was in the city last Tuesday.

—Fredolph Westerberg left last night for the State Fair.

—Mayor A. D. Stephens left Tuesday night for the Cities.

—Miss Gervais is visiting with friends in Red Lake Falls.

—C. E. Ahlot, of Mentor, was in the city last Tuesday night.

—Chas. Westerberg has been attending the State Fair this week.

—W. H. Bell, the confectionery man, spent Friday at Thief River Falls.

—Chas Vine, of Mentor, is back with them close to two dozen birds.

—Will Marin went out to Thief River Falls yesterday on business.

—E. D. Childs left Monday night for Hamlint where he will attend the State Fair.

—The National Encampment, G. A. R., has selected Chicago for the next place of meeting.

—The Misses Milne, of Grand Forks, with Sundayed in this city at the home of Mrs. H. B. Fisch.

—James Rosaaes was over from Fisher Tuesday night to meet with the Knights Templar.

—Mrs. C. D. Billings went down to Minneapolis Saturday evening to attend the State Fair.

—Joseph Smith and DeForest Buckles bagged 61 birds out in the vicinity of Thief River Falls.

—Miss Nellie Mullen is again assisting in the dry goods department at Fontaine & Anglim's store.

—John McKinnon is spending part of the week at the Twin Cities where he will take in the State Fair.

—Roadmaster Vannet, of the Northern Pacific, was looking after some railroad business in the city yesterday.

—Editor McCall of the Crookston Tribune has been at St Paul during the week on important business.

—L. W. Larsen, of the firm of Larsen and Carpenter, spent last Saturday on business at Thief River Falls.

—Supt. Wm. Angus, of the Warren public schools, passed through the city this morning on his way to Warren.

—A lawn social was held last night by the young ladies of St. Mary's church at the residence of Wm. Anglim.

—D. H. Turner, wife and family left for St. Paul Saturday night. While in the city they will attend the State Fair.

—Miss Eliza McGuire came up from Fertile last Sunday morning. She will attend the High school the coming year.

Mrs. Freburg and family returned to Duluth Tuesday after a months visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Torgerson.

—Misses Blanche and Alma Foslien left for St. Paul last Sunday night. Miss Alma will continue her musical studies there.

—Miss Mamie Dwyer, of Red Lake Falls, left Saturday evening for Winona where she will attend the Normal school the coming year.

—The Woman's club met last Monday at the home of Mrs. A. A. Miller. Plans for the winter's course of reading in history and literature were made.

—Mrs. H. R. Nolan and her niece Miss Nellie McGuire left Saturday night for Minneapolis where they will visit for a week with relatives and take in the State Fair.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Wile, who have been for some time the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rosenthal, left for Chicago Tuesday night. Mrs. Falk also went with them.

—"A Breach of Promise" at the Grand Opera House, tomorrow night, Sept. 8. Winnipeg papers refer to it as one of the best farce comedies that ever came to that city.

—Mrs. Carruth, of Lake City, reached Crookston yesterday morning and proceeded at once to Fosston where she will make a short visit with her son Dave Gorton.

—The Thirteen Towns says that this year's crop will average up well with that of other years about Fosston, that the quality of the wheat is generally very good and exceptionally free from foul seed.

—"Joe", the colored hotel porter, who has lived in Crookston several years, died yesterday at the Riverside hospital. His wife who was a white woman died a few years ago at the hospital in Fergus Falls.

—Chas. Westerberg: The Polk county exhibit at the State Fair was by far the most artistic of any of the exhibits, indeed, from that point of view it was at least equal to anything on the grounds. Had the fruit display been a little larger Polk would undoubtedly have come out ahead.

—Thos. F. Steveas, an attorney from Waverly, Ill., called at the Journal office this morning. Mr. Stevens was on his way to Warren to visit his two sons who are the proprietors of the Warren Register. Mr. Stevens formerly lived in Warren and it is possible that he may locate there again.

—Dr. Dunlop has gone east on a vacation.

—Mrs. George O'Reilly has been visiting at Euclid.

—Dr. Johnson, of Climax, spent last Saturday in the city.

—G. Evans and wife of Angus were in the city last Thursday.

—Postmaster Eiken returned last Thursday from a trip to Chicago.

—James Rosaen and wife of Fisher spent last Thursday in Crookston.

—Miss Fox has returned from a six weeks visit with friends in Dubuque.

—Miss Clara Brunner left Saturday for Mclntosh, near where she will teach school.

—Miss Mary Kyle left last Saturday for St. Hilaire near which town she will teach school.

—Messrs. I. Webster and D. Hamilton of Fisher were doing business in Crookston last Friday.

—John Watts went to Warren last Saturday to look after the threshing on one of the Judge's farms.

—Miss Ral Wilkinson will study music in the Conservatory of Music at Minneapolis this coming year.

—Mrs. Will Low and daughter who have been visiting in Waterman, Ill., returned last Saturday morning.

—Miss Mattie Marin left last Saturday morning for Red Lake Falls, where she will teach school during the coming year.

—W. L. Vannet and Walter Stone, who hunted last Friday in the neighborhood of Fertile, bagged thirty-three prairie chickens.

—Several hunting parties from southern Minnesota and from other states have been in this vicinity during the past week.

John Moore will build a two story house on the property just north of his residence. It will be fitted up with all the modern conveniences.

—Editor Norby of Ada passed through Crookston Friday morning on his way to Duluth to attend a meeting of the grand council board.

—Now is the time when farmers with rock on their land will reap a harvest. Thousands of tons of rock will be required for the macadam paving.

—J. S. Maynard has entered the employ of the Thief River Falls Lumber Company. He left with his wife last Thursday for their new home.

—Mrs. Howard H. Merian, wife of Judge Merian of Chicago, is spending a few days as the guest of her old friends, Rev. and Mrs. H. M. Green.

Prof. Green, who has charge of the department of horticulture and forestry at the Agricultural college at St. Anthony Park, spent last Friday with Supt. Hoverstad.

—Will Lycan of Crookston, E. B. Swygard of St. Paul and Howard Beal of Indianapolis composed a hunting party that went after the prairie chickens the first of the month.

—Mrs. E. V. Brockaw of Litchfield spent last Saturday in Crookston, the guest of friends. She was on her way to Grand Forks where she will visit with her son, the city editor of the Plaindealer.

—Among others of our townspeople who shouldered their guns and started out the first of the month to hunt the prairie chickens were J. A. Sargeant, Gal Dunlavs, James E. O'Brien, Charles Brennan, Joe Koenel, W. E. Howe, Bert Anderson and Al Vanstrum.

—The record in the register of deeds office shows that during the month of August 238 instruments were filed, of which 44 were mortgages, 77 satisfactions, 75 deeds, 21 assignment of mortgages, 5 patents and 26 miscellaneous. The total receipts for the month were $245.70, which is $83.40 more than for the month of August, 1898.

—Billy Munch, of Crookston, was in town the first of the week. By the way, Billy has become an ardent supporter of the good road movement since riding over that now road down to Freeman's camp and doing a turn at high and lofty tumbling when the wagon struck an unusually large stump in the road. A snap shot at Billy just as he went up in the air would have made an intensely interesting picture.—Turtle River Pine Tree.

Billy's version of the case is that the editor of the Pine Tree was driving and the next time he goes out for a pleasure trip through the woods no newspaper man need apply for the responsible particularly so out there-position of coachman.

Low Excursion Rates to the Atlantic Seaboard.

Remember the Nickel Plate Road has solid through trains between Chicago and New York City. Also don't forget that the prevailing low rates excursion tickets announced for the first four days in September are on sale everywhere over the Nickel Plate Road. Reserve sleeping car space. [20-2t]

Grass For Sale

Sell of 26 town of Hunmond. Will cut over 200 tons. No water, no weeds, no old grass.

VANCE & STONE.

Weddings.

KEATING-SULLIVAN

On Wednesday Aug. 30, in the Cathedral at St. Cloud occurred the marriage of Edward Keating and Miss Elizabeth Sullivan. The bride was attended by Miss Fanny Jodois, of St. Cloud, and Miss Minnie Tisdel, of Milaca, N. D. William Keating, brother of the groom served as best man. The bride was dressed in a gown of white silk and carried a bouquet of bride roses. Her home has been in St. Cloud though for the past six years she has taught in the Crookston schools. The groom is one of the young business men of the city. Both Mr. and Mrs. Keating have a wide circle of friends in Crookston and the JOURNAL joins with their friends in extending best wishes to the bride and groom.

JACK-KRESIA

At the home of Mrs. E. Rasmussen, on Friday evening Sept. 1, 1899 in presence of a few friends Mr. William R. Jack, of Itasca, Minn. was married to Miss Alvina Kresia of Province, Manitoba. Rev. H. M. Green performed the ceremony.

ANGERSON-AKERLUND.

At the home of the bride in this city at 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 6, Andrew G. Anderson to Augusta Akerlund. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Alex Sand in the presence of relatives of the bride and groom and a few friends. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson left on the evening train for the State Fair. Before returning they will visit at Mr. Anderson's old home in the southern part of the state. They will be at home in Crookston after Oct. 15.

BRATRUD-ERICKSON.

M. A. Bratrud and Mattie Erickson were married last evening at the home of Mr. Sam Rosenthal. Rev. J. T. Bureen was the officiating clergyman. The bride and groom left on the evening train for a wedding trip to the State Fair.

Dissolve Partnership.

Hawkins & Olds the bicycle manufacturers and repairers, who have been in partnership for many years and have during the time built up an extensive business, have dissolved partnership. Mr. Olds will continue the business.

$1600.00

Buys 160 acre improved farm located six miles from Crookston. R. R. station and school house at corner of land, old house and well. 130 acres now summer fallowed, proceed of rent last year paid 6 per cent. on $1000.00. Title is a bargain for someone.

VANCE & STONE.

Order to Examine Accounts, Etc.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, ss.

In District Court, special term, Sept. 6, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of H. B. Cooke, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Carrie B. Cooke, the administratrix of the estate of H. B. Cooke, deceased, representing among other things, that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing the final account of her administration and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, That said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m. at the Probate Office, in said county.

And it is further ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested in said petition by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Crookston Weekly Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., the 6th day of September, A. D., 1899.

By the Court.

OLE E. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNON & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Halls Family Pills are the best.

High School Notes.

The classes are now fully organized and the work will proceed regularly from now on.

There are only a few empty seats in the high school now and it is expected that they will be filled shortly by early scholars.

A new course has been formed which will be known as the scientific course. It differs from the Latin scientific in that the pupil may take two years of German and two years of French or two years of Latin and two of French or German, instead of four years of Latin. It is apparently quite popular as most of the freshmen have chosen it in preference to the other courses. In classes will begin next The French year.

Many of the pupils were pleased to learn that civics has been again taken up. It was dropped several years ago.

Crookston College

Will open its 11th term Sept. 14, 1899. The cheapest, best and most practical school in the northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

—The Crookston College will open its fall term Sept 11.

—A. G. Andersen sells the Heath & Milligan best Paint, the purest and best House Paint on the market. Call and get a color card.

—1 ull line of Furniture Hard Oil Coach and Varnishes at A. G. Andersen and prices to suit.

Moved...

We are now in our new quarters on Broadway, where we have lots of room to accommodate our rushing trade. We have the largest stock of everything that goes to make up a first-class Grocery to be found in the Northwest. You must give us a chance to figure on your Harvest and Threshing Orders. No one can do better by you than we can.

..Slocum's Grocery..

CHASE BLOCK, BROADWAY.

D. M. ROBBINS E. C. WARNER

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO

ROBBINS & WARNER

GRAIN COMMISSION

Consignments solicited. Sell by sample, "to arrive" and make quick returns. Liberal advances made to customers. Orders for future delivery delivery executed in any market. Send samples of Grain. Write us for information.

A. H. SMITH, Mgr. Duluth Office.

Duluth and Minneapolis.

THE DRUMS OF THE FORE AND AFT.

By RUDYARD KIPLING.

And a little child shall lead them

In the army list they still stand as "The Fore and Fit Prince of Bohemia's own Sigma-Stargrave-Jassin's Merther-Tydfilshire Own Royal Loyal Light Infantry, Regimental District 203A," but the army through all its barracks and canteens knows them now as the "Fore and Aft." They sang in time do something that shall make their new title honorable but at present they are bitterly ashamed, and the man who calls them Fore and Aft does so at the risk of the head which is on his shoulders.

Two words breathed into the stables of a certain cavalry regiment will bring the nose out into the streets with bolts and mops and bad language, but a whisper of Fore and Aft will bring out this regiment with rifles.

Their one excuse is that they came again and did their best to finish the job in style. But for a time all their world knows that they were openly hexted, whipped, dumb cowed, shaking and afraid. The men know it; their officers know it; the Horse Guards know it, and when the next war comes the enemy will know it also. There are two or three regiments of the line that have a black mark against their names which they will then wipe out, and it will be excessively incanvenient for the troops upon whom they do their wiping.

The courage of the British soldier is officially supposed to be above proof, and, as a general rule, it is so. The exceptions are decently shoveled out of sight, only to be referred to in the freshet of ungarnished talk that occasionally drowns mess table or midnight. Then onn hears strange and horrible stories of man not following their officers, of orders being given to those who had no right to give them, and of disgrace that, but for standing lack of the British army, might have ended in brilliant disaster. These are unpleasant stories to listen to, and the messes tell them under their breath sitting by the big wood fires, and the young officer bows his head and thinks to himself, please God, his men shall never behave unhandily.

The British soldier is not altogether to be blamed for occasional lapses, but this verdict he should not know. A moderately intelligent general will waste six months in mastering the craft of the particular war that he may be waging, a colonel may nitely understand the capacity of his regiment for three months after it has taken the field, and even a company commander may err and be deceived as to the temper and temperament of his own handful. wherefore the soldier, and the soldier of to-day more particularly, should not be blamed for failing him. He should be shot or hanged afterward—poor encouragor les antres—but he should not be vilified in the newspapers that is want of tact and waste of space

He has, let us say, been in the service of the empress for perhaps three years. He will leave in another two years He has no inherited morals and four years are not sufficient to drive toughness into his fiber, or to teach him how holy a thing is his regiment. He has learned to drink, he wants to enjoy himself—in India he wants to save money—and he does not in the least like getting hurt. He has received just sufficient education to make him understand half the purport of the orders he receives and to speculate on the nature of clean, incised and shattering wounds. Thus, if he is told to deploy under fire preparatory to an attack, he knows that he runs a very great risk of being killed while he is deploying, and suspects that he is being thrown away to gain ten minutes time. He may object to deploy with desperate swiftness, or he may shuffle or bunch or break, according to the discipline under which he has lain for fourteen years.

Armed with imperfect knowledge, cursed with the rudiments of an imagination, hampered by the intense selfishness of the lower classes and unsupported by any regimental associations, this young man is suddenly introduced to an enemy who in eastern lands is always ugly, generally tall and hairy and frequently noisy. If he looks to the right and the left and sees old soldiers —men of 12 years' service, who, he knows, know what they are about—taking a charge, rush or demonstration without embarrassment, he is consoled and applies his shoulder to the butt of his rifle with a stout heart. His peace is the greater if he hears a senior, who has taught him his soldiering and broken his head on occasion, whispering: "They'll shoot and carry on like this for five minutes. Then they'll rush in, and then we've got 'em by the short hairs!

But, on the other hand, if he sees only men of his own term of service turning white and playing with their triggers and saying: "What the hell's up now?" while the company commanders are sweating into their sword hilts and shouting, "Front rank fix bayonets! Steady there—steady! Sight for 300—no, for 500! Lie down, all! Steady! Front rank, kneel!" and so forth, he becomes unhappy and grows acutely miserable when he hears a comrade turn over with the rattle of fire irons falling into the fender and the grunt of a poleaxed ox. If he can be moved about a little and allowed to watch the effect of his own fire on the enemy, he feels merciful and may be then worked up to the blind passion of fighting, which is, contrary to general belief, controlled by a chilly devil and shakes men like ague. If he is not moved about and begins to feel cold at the pit of the stomach and in that crisis is badly-mauled and hears orders that were never given, he will break, and he will break badly, and of all things under the sight of the sun there is nothing more terrible than a broken British regiment. When the worst comes to the worst and the panic is really epidemic, the men must be e'en let go, and the company commanders had better escape to the enemy and stay there for safety's sake. If they can be made to come again, they are not pleasant men to meet, because they will not break down.

A powerfully prayerful highland regiment, officered by rank Presbyterians, is perhaps one degree more terrible in action than a hard bitten thousand of irresponsible Irish rifmans led by unest inspurper young subalterers.

Which bomily brings me directly to a brace of the most finished little fiends that ever banged drums or tootled fife in the band of a British regiment. They exuded their sinful career by open and flagrant instinct, and were shot for it. Their names were Jakin and Law—Piggy Law—and they were bold. bad drummer boys, both of them, frequently hirched by the drum major of the Fore and Aft.

Jakin was a stunted child of 14, and Law was about the same age. When not locked up either they smoked and drank They swore habitually after the manner of the barrack room, which is a dull weeping and comes from between clinched teeth. and they fonght religiously once a week. Jakin had sprung from some London gutter and may or may not have passed through Dr. Barnado's hands ere he arrived at the dignity of drummer boy Law could remember nothing except the regiment and the delight of listening to the band from his earliest years. He hid somewhere in his grimy little soul a genuine love for music and was most mistakenly furnished with the head of a cherubinsonnch that beautiful ladies who watched the regiment in church were wont to speak of him as a "darling." They never heard his vitriolic comments on their dress and morals as he walked back to barracks with the band and matured fresh canses of offense against Jakin.

The other drummer boys hated both lads on account of their illogical conduct. Jakin might be pounding Law or Law might be rubbing Jakin's head in the dirt, but directly either of aggression on the part of an outsider was met by the combined forces of Law and Jakin, and the instances were many painful. The boys were the lishmeals of the corps, but wealthy lishmeals, for they sold battles in alternate weeks for the sport of the barracks when they were not united against other boys. and thus they amassed money

On this particular day there was dissension in the camp. They had just been convicted afresh of smoking, which is bad for little boys who use plug tobacco, and Law's conscience was that Jakin had "stunk so 'orrid bad from keepin the pipa in pocket" that he and he alone was responsible for the birching they were both tingling under.

"I tell you I 'id the pipe back o' barricks," said Jakin with much warmth.

"You're a bloomin liar!" said Law without heat.

"You 'rit a bloomin little harstard!" said Jakin, strong in the knowledge that some words may be unknown.

Now there is one word in the extended vocabulary of barrack room abuse that cannot be without deep comment. You may call a man a thief and risk nothing. You may even call him a liar without finding more than a hot word whix past your ear. but you must not call a man a bastard unless you are prepared to prove it on the front teeth.

"You might ha' kep' that till I wasn't so sore," said Law sorrowfully dodging round Jakin's guard.

"I'll make you sorer," said Jakin genially and got home on Law's allunter forehead. All would have gone well, and this story, as the books say, would never have been written, had not his evil fate prompted the bazaar regiment's son, a long. emplovless man of five and twenty, to put in his appearance after the first round. He was certainly in need of money and knew that the boys had silver.

"Fighting again," said he. "I'll report you to my father, and he'll report you to the color sergeant."

"What's that to you?" said Jakin with an unpleasant dilation of the nostrils.

"Oh, nothing to me. You'll get into trouble, and you've been up too often to afford that."

"What the hell do you know about what we've done?" said Law the Scab. "You aren't in the army, you lonsy, caglin civilian."

He stood in on the man's left flank.

"Jes' 'cause you find two gentlemen settlin their diff'rences with their fistes you stick in your ugly mug unless you aren't wanted. Run 'ome to your 'arf caste sist of a ma—or we'll give you what for," said Jakin.

The man attempted reprisals by knocking the boys' heads together. The bazaar woman would have succeeded had not Jakin punched him vehemently in the stomach, or had Law confined himself to kicking his shins. They fought together, bleeding and breathless, for half an hour, and, after many punishment, triumphantly pulled down their opponent as terriers pull down a jackal.

"Now," gasped Jakin, "I'll give you what for." Ha proceeded to pound the man's features while Law stamped on the dangling portions of his anatomy. Chivalry is not a strong point in the composition of the average drummer boy The fight was to his betters, to make his mark.

Ghastly was the ruin that escaped, and awful was the wrath of the bazaar sergeant. Awful, too, was the scene in orderly room when the two reprobates appeared to answer the charge of half murdering a "civilian." The bazaar sergeant thirsted for a criminal action, and his son lied. The boys stood to attention while the black cloaks of evidence accumulated.

"You little devils are more troubles than the rest of the regiment put together," said the colonel angrily. "One night as well admonish thistle down, and I can't well put you in cells or order stoppages You must be flogged again."

"Beg your pardon, sir. Can't we say nothin in our own defense, sir?" shrilled Jakin.

"Hey! What! Are you going to argue with me?" said the colonel.

"No, sir," said Law. "But if a man comes to you, sir, an said he was goin to report you, sir, for 'avin a bit of a turn up with a friend, sir, an wanted to get money out o' you, sir"—

The orderly room exploded in a roar of laughter. "Well?" said the colonel.

"That was what that measly jarrwar there did, sir, an 'e'd 'a' done it, sir, if we 'adn't prevented 'im. We didn't 'it 'im much, sir. 'E 'adn't no manner o' right to interfere with us, sir. I don't mind bein flogged by the drum major, sir, nor yet reported by any corp'ral, but I'm—but I don't think it's fair, sir, for a civilian to come an talk over a man in the army."

A second shont of laughter shook the orderly room, but the colonel was grave

"What sort of characters have these boys?" he asked of the regimental sergeant major.

"Accordin to the bandmaster, sir,' returned that reverend official—the only word in the regiment whom the boys feared—"they do everything but fly, sir."

"Is it like we'd go for that man for fan, sir?" said Law, pointing to the plaintiff

"Oh, admonished—admonished!" said the colonel testily, and when the boys had gone he read the bazaar sergeant's son a lecture on the sin of unprofitable meddling and gave orders that the bandmaster should keep the drums in better discipline.

"If either of you comes to practice again with so much as a scratch on your two ugly little faces," thundered the bandmaster, "I'll tell the drum major to take the skin off your backs. Understand that, you young devils."

Then he repented of his speech for just the length of time that Law, looking like a seraph in red worsted embellishments, took the place of one of the trumpets—in bandmaster-and drummer the echo of a battle piece. Law certainly was a musician and had often in his more exalted moments expressed a yearning to master avery instrument of the band.

"There's nothing to prevent your becoming a bandmaster, Law," said the bandmaster, who had composed waltzes of his own and worked day and night in the interests of the band.

"What did he say?" demanded Jakin after practice.

"Said I might be a bloomin bandmaster an be asked in to 'ave a glass o' sherry wine on mess nights."

"Ho! Said you might be a bloomin noncombatant, did 'e? That's just about wot 'e would say. When I've put in my boy's service—it's a bloomin shame that don't count for pension I'll take on a privit. Then I'll be a lance in a year—knows what I know about tha ins an outs o' things. In four years I'll be a bloomin sergeant. I won't marry then, not I. I'll 'old on an learn the orf'cers' ways an apply for exchange into a reg'ment that doesn't know all about me. Then I'll be a bloomin orf'cer Then I'll ask you to 'ave a glass o' sherry wine. Mr. Law, an you'll bloomin well 'ave to drink it, an you'll bloomin well 'ave to call me 'Jakin' to my face, or I'll know the reason why. There's nothin like a man an stickin to it, the schoolmaster says. The reg'ment don't go 'ome for another seven years. I'll be a lance then or near te."

Thus the boys discussed their futures and conducted themselves with exemplary piety for a week. That is to say, Law started a flirtation with the color sergeant's daughter, aged 18—for reasons he explained to Jakin, "with any intention o' matrimony, hut by way o' keepin my 'and in." And the black haired Cris Deligban enjoyed that flirtation more than previous ones, and the other drummer boys raged furiously together, and Jakin preached sermons on the dangers of "hein tangled along o' petticoats."

But neither love nor virtus would have held Law long in the paths of propriety had not the rumor gone abroad that the regiment was to be sent on active service to take part in a war which for the sake of brevity we will call "the war of the lost tribes."

The barracks had the rumor almost before the messroom, and of all the 800 men in barracks not 10 had seen a shot fired in anger. The colonel had 20 years ago assisted at a frontier expedition, one of the majors had seen service at the Cape, a confirmed deserter in the company had helped to clear streets in Ireland, but that was all. The regiment had been put by for many years. The overwhelming mass of its rank and file had from three to four years' service, the noncommissioned officers were under 80 years old, and men and sergeants alike had forgotten or scouted the stories written in brief upon the colors—the new colors that had been formally blessed by an archbishop in England ere the regiment came away.

They wanted to go to the front—they were enthusiastically anxious to go—but they had no knowledge of what war meant, and there was none to tell them. Wherefore they cheered lustily when the rumor ran, and the shrewd, clarkly noncommissioned officers speculated on the chances of batta and of saving their pay At headquarters men said: "The Fore and Fit have never been under fire within the last generation. Let us, therefore, break them in easily by setting them to guard lines of communication." And this would have been done but for the fact that British regiments were wanted—badly wanted—at the front, and there were doubtful natives whispers that could fill the minor duties. "Brigade 'em with the strong regiments," said headquarters. "They may be knocked about a bit, but they'll learn their business before they come through. Nothing like a night alarm and a little cutting up of stragglers to make a regiment smart in the field. Wait till they've had half a dozen sentries' throats cut."

The colonel wrote with delight that the temper of his men was excellent that the regiment was all that could be wished and as sound as a bell. The majors smiled with somber joy, and the subalterns waltzed in pairs down the messroom after dinner and nearly shot themselves at revolver practice. But there was consternation in the hearts of Jakin and Law. What was to be done with the drums? Would the bungo to the front? How many of the drums would accompany the regiment?

They took counsel together, sitting in a tree and smoking

"It's more than a bloomin toss up, they'll leave us be'ind at the depot with the women. You'll like that," said Jakin sarcastically

"Cause o' Cris, you mean? Wot's woman, or a 'ole bloomin depot of women, longside o' the chance o' field service? You know I'm as keen on goin in as you," said Law.

"Wish I was a bloomin bagler,' said Jakin sadly. "They'll take Tom Kidd along, 'cause Tom can plaster a wall with, an like as not they won't take us.

"Then let's go an make Tom Kidd so bloomin sick 'e can't bugle no more You 'old 'is 'ands an I'll kick him,' said Law, wriggling on the branch.

"That ain't no good, neither. We don't the sort o' characters to presson on orf'cers' feelin's. They're bad. If they have the hand at the depot, we don't 'ave an orf'cer there. If they take the band, we may get one. Set for medical unfitness. Are you medical fit, Piggy?' said Jakin. digging Law in the ribs with force

"Yes," said Law, with an oath. "The doctor passed me 'isself 'e can't weak through smokin on an empty stummick. Throw a chest. an I'll try 'ard."

"I will do," said Law. "I've 'eard o' men dyin when you 'it 'em fair on the breastbone."

"Don't bring us no nearer goin, though," said Jakin. "Do you know how we're ordered?"

"Gawd knows, an 'e won't split on a pal. Somewheres up to the front to join Parthenopæa with the beggars that turn you inside out if they get 'old o' you They say their women are good fighters."

"Any loot?' asked the abandoned Jakin.

Quite a bloomin anna, they say, unless you dip up the ground an see what the niggers 'ave 'id. They're a poor lot Parthenopæans, they say, and speak to a colonel wus—

The dark had slid down the trunk and doubled in the direction of the colonel. That officer was walking, wrapped in thought and tobacco smoke, in front even K. C. B., for had he sot at command one of the best regiments of the line—the Fore and Fit—he was well aware of two small boys charging down hill and. Once before it had been solemnly reported to him that "them drummers were in a state of huntiny," Jakin and Law being the offenders. This looked like an organized conspiracy.

The boys halted at 20 yards, walked to the regulation four paces and saluted together, each as well set up as a ramrod and little taller.

The colonel was in a genial mood, the boys appeared very forlorn and unprotected on the desolate plain, and one of them was Christmas

"Well!" said the colonel, recognizing them. "Are you going to pull me down in the open? I'm sure I never interfere with you, even though"—he sniffed suspiciously—"you have been smoking."

It was time to strike while the iron was hot. Their hearts beat tumultuously

"Beg your pardon, sir," began Jakin. "The regiment's ordered on active service, sir—"

"So I believe," said the colonel contentedly.

"Is the band goin, sir?" said both together. Then, without pause, "We're goin, sir, ain't we?"

"You!" said the colonel, stepping back the more fully to take in the two small figures. "You! You'd din in the first march."

"No, we wouldn't, sir. We can march with the smartest an prove it—I'm'ade an anywhere else," said Jakin.

"If Tom Kidd goes, 'e'll shut up like a cheap concertina," said Law, "an very close veins in both 'is legs, sir."

"Very how much?"

"Very close, sir. That's why they swells after long p'rade, sir. If 'e can go, we can go, sir."

Again the colonel nodded at them long and intently.

"Yes, the band is going," he said as gravely as though he had been address ing a brother officer. "Have you any parents, either of you two?"

"No, sir," rejoicingly from Law and Jakin.

"We're both orphans, sir. There's no one to be considered of on one account, sir."

"You poor little sprats. And you want to go up to the front with the regiment do you? Why?"

"I've worn the queen's uniform for two years," said Jakin. "It's very 'ard, sir, that a man don't get nurecompenses for doin 'is duty, sir."

"An—en if I don't go, sir," interrupted Law, "the bandmaster 's says a'l catch an make a blue-arsed, bleeded mnuclan 'o me, sir Before I've seen any service, sir

The colonel made no answer for a TO BE CONTINUED.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Sept. 6

WHEAT—In store, No. 1 hard, 68½c; No. 1 Northern, 67¾c; No. 2 Northern, 64¾c; No. 4, 61½c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 69¾c. No. 1 Northern, 67¾c; September, 67¾c; December, 68¼c; May, 71½c

FLAX—To arrive, $1.11½; September, $1.09½; October, $1.07½.

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 6

WHEAT—In Store—No. 1 Northern, 66¾c; December, 67¼@67¾c; May, 70½c On Track—No. 1 hard, old 66¾c, new, 67¾c; No. 1 Northern, old 65¾c, new, 66½c; No. 2 Northern, old, 64¾c; new, 65½c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Sept 6

HOGS Market strongner to be higher. Range o. prices, $4.30@4.40.

CATTLE—Market slow; about steady. Sales ranged as 2.7-4@3.25 for fair to $3.50@4.40 for cows bulls and mixed $2.50@3.50 for stockers and feeders; $3.50 @3.90 for yearlings and calves.

Receipts: Cattle, 1,033; hogs, 1,030.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Sept. 6

HOGS—Market steady. Range o. prices, $4.15@4.40.

CATTLE—Not enough to supply the demand; stockers and feeders strong and active.

SHEEP—Good demand for good sheep and lambs. Market strong

Sales ranged at $3.00@3.25 for sheep; $4.00@5.00 for lambs

Receipts: Hogs, 21,000; cattle, 2,500; sheep, 1,000.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6

HOGS Market quiet but steady.

Sales ranged at $4.10@4.45 for mixed and butchers; $4.35@4.55 for good heavy; $4.40@4.55 for rough heavy; $4.30 @4.70 for light.

CATTLE—Steady to strong.

Sales ranged at $4.30@5.60 for heavy, $4.75@5.15 for cows and heifers $4.25@ 5.00 for Texas steers; $4.00@4.40 for stockers and feeders

SHEEP—Steady.

Sales ranged at $3.70@4.35 for sheep; $4.75@5.30 for lambs

Receipts: Hogs, 21,000; cattle, 12,500; sheep, 10,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Sept 6.

WHEAT—September, 65¾@66c; December, 71@71¼c; May, 74c@74¾c.

CORN—September, 34½@34¾c; October, 35c; December, 30½c; May, 30c.

OATS—September, 30½c; December, 30¼c; May, 32½c.

PORK—September, $8.02½; October, $8.12½; December, $8.32½; January $8.

LARD—September, $4.20; October, $4.22½; December, $4.32½; January $4.

FLAX—Cash Northwestern, $1.20; cash Southwestern, $1.18½; September, $1.15; October, $1.08. December, $1.08½.

POULTRY—Dressed, turkeys, 9@10c; chickens (spring), 6@6½c; ducks, 7@8c.

BUTTER—Creameries, 16@20c; dairy, 13@17c.

EGGS—Fresh, 13½@14c.

Crookston Market.

The following is the price of wheat quoted in the local market this morning:

No. 1 hard.....59c
No. 1 northern.....58c
No. 2 northern.....55c

Proceedings in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota, Sixth Division. In the matter of Henry Steege, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.

To the Hon. William Lochren, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota, Sixth Division.

Henry Steege, of the city of Crookston, in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, in said district, respectfully represents:

That on the 1st day of April, 1899, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the Court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankruptcy acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 11th day of August, 1899.

HENRY STEEGE
Bankrupt.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, } ss.
DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA. }

On the 11th day of August, A. D. 1899, on reading the foregoing petition, it is

Ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 9th day of September, A. D., 1899, before said court, at Minneapolis, in said district, at two o'clock in the forenoon and that notice thereof be published in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the Court that the Clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable WILLIAM LOCHREN, Judge of the said Court.

SEAL OF } Witness my hand and the seal of said
COURT } Court, at Minneapolis, in said District, on the 11th day of August, A. D. 1899.

CHARLES L. SPENCER,
Clerk.

By L. A. LEVORSEN,
Deputy Clerk. 3t

Final Proof.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver of U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on October 10th, viz:

H. E. 6972 for the S½ sec. 10, Township 151 N. of Range 47 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous, residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nils J. Lauer, Arne Gunderson, Heine A. Ostby, Ole Gunderson, all of Crookston, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
(21-27) Register.

Summons

State of Minnesota } ss. DISTRICT COURT
County of Polk } Fifth Judicial District.

Clara K. Bennet plaintiff, against

John McLean, George Barber, Doris Brower and Jennie Brower, Franklin Bivins, and Jane E. Bivins, his wife, F. J. McGuire and Margaret McGuire, his wife, Matthias Cornelius and Tina Cornelius, his wife, Agnes Gunderson and Ole Gunderson, her husband, defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court in and for said county of your said state to the said complaint on file in said office, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 31, 1899. A. A. MILLER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office corner of Robert and Broadway streets, Residence 42 Houston Avenue, Crookston, Minnesota.

Wanted.

A girl for second work. Apply at Experimental Station.

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Polk County Journal

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TAKE THE MACHINE HOME AND TRY IT FOR 20 DAYS

Use it for 20 days, then if you like it, keep it, if not, return it to the express company at our expense. If you keep it, you may pay for it in small monthly payments to suit your convenience. Or, if you prefer, you may pay for it all cash. Or, through our money back, shall attached to each machine, we will refund the money and freight charges paid by you. Or, if you don't like it, return it to the express company at our expense. We guarantee the machine for ten years. Remember, a postal card will bring you our free book, and our latest and most startling proposition. Don't buy a sewing machine without getting our free book and our latest proposition. IT'S SPECIALLY INTERESTING TO THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN PAYING $50 OR $60 FOR A SEWING MACHINE. Sometimes we make a machine to sell for $50 or $60, sometimes for $40 or $45, sometimes for $30 or $35, sometimes for $20 or $25, sometimes for $15 or $18, sometimes for $10 or $12, sometimes for $5 or $6, sometimes for $2 or $3, sometimes for nothing. Just now we are making a machine to sell for $18.75, and we are making it better than we ever made a machine before. Write us for our latest proposition. Don't buy a sewing machine of any kind, or of any one, until you have written us for our latest proposition. Don't buy a sewing machine anywhere, at any time, for any reason, until you have learned what we have to say. Don't do these things, and you will save money. Write us today. Address

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NEW YORK'S GREATEST RECEPTION

Welcome For Hero of Manila Day by the Metropolis Will Far Eclipse Anything of the Kind Ever Before Seen—Costly Decorations on the Buildings.

Whether considered from a patriotic or commercial standpoint or both, the coming Dewey celebration will be the greatest event of the kind in New York city, if not in the country. Before it even the great triumphal home comings of the Roman conquerors of historic times will pale into insignificance, says the New York Herald. While Scipio and Caesar and Augustus and the rest of that group dazzled their countrymen on their return from victorious wars with long retinues of hostages, slaves and captured leaders of the so called barbarians whose colors they had lowered, and Rome held games and feasts in honor of such proud achievements, yet the old timers had little conception of the splendor and brilliance which mark in modern times the ovations a great nation gives its heroes. In the case of Admiral Dewey, judging from the elaborate preparations now being rushed to completion in New York city especially, even the great Washington centennial inauguration celebration of a decade ago will be, in point of brilliance and splendor, as the flickering light of a candle to the dazzling effulgence of incandescent lamps.

The Washington centennial, which has hitherto held the palm for celebrations of this kind, was estimated to have cost about $2,000,000 in round numbers. A decorator who has been actively engaged in business in New York for a quarter of a century said the other day that, in his opinion, the expenditures in New York alone for decorations by day, illuminations by night and festivities in general in honor of the hero of Manila bay will easily be three times as much, or $6,000,000.

"No such enthusiasm in this respect," he said, "has ever been aroused. The $150,000 that the city will spend officially is a mere bit in comparison with the aggregate that private citizens and corporations will lay out in honor of the admiral. Every decorating establishment in the city is simply overwhelmed with orders for work for the occasion. The unusual feature this year is that the decorations of private houses, office buildings, hotels, clubs and even churches will be practically unlimited. Hitherto it has been customary to decorate only such dwellings and places of business as were on the line of parade. There will be no such limitation this year, and not only will buildings be decorated all over the city proper, but all the boroughs are making preparations that would have been the case if each one of them, and not Manhattan, was to be the special theater of the great event.

"Orders for decorating stores, offices and dwellings, moreover, are being given with unheard of prodigality. The prosperity which everybody seems to be enjoying is apparently a great factor in the patriotic desires of the people generally to show their pride in the achievements of Dewey and his men and ships. It looks to us in the business of decorating as if the event will create a high water mark that will stand for many generations."

The largest sums will probably be spent by the big insurance companies, hotels and clubs. Some of these will expend $10,000 for dressing their buildings from roof to basement in such gala garb as they have never before worn. The range will extend down to probably about $25 for decorating doorways, but the great bulk of the $6,000,000 estimate will undoubtedly be spent in even smaller sums for draping in the national colors and other ornamentation of private dwellings.

Such a great demand has had a stiffling effect already on the prices of materials used for decorative purposes. Bunting and turkey red and blue, for instance, have already gone up about 20 per cent, and are advancing daily, until, it is expected, the present prices will perhaps be doubled. As yet the price of flags, small, medium and large, has not risen quite so fast, but the demand has not yet set in, except on the part of the foresighted, who, however, are always the smallest portion of the great body of citizens. The majority will wait until the last few weeks to supply themselves, and the rush will then be so great that makers of emblems will have to keep their factories running day and night, paying double wages for overtime labor, and thus being compelled to advance their prices accordingly.

As to bunting and turkey red and blue, which are the materials most largely used among woven or other textile goods, it is estimated that at least 20,000,000 yards will be used, at an average cost of 20 cents a yard, the total valuation therefore reaching the startling amount of $4,000,000. Dealers, of course, have already stocked up largely, but the bunting houses in the dry goods district are still rushed with orders, many storekeepers in various parts of the greater city having decided, for the time being at least, to add these wares to their stock.

Orders are now being placed for these goods in rolls and pieces by stores that never before handled them —grocery, crockery, hardware, toy and other such retail establishments in Staten Island, Brooklyn, the Bronx, Westchester, Jersey City, Hoboken, Newark and Long Island, not to mention Manhattan. Thus the mills down east are being kept unusually busy, every loom being at work. Forty yard rolls of 18 inch bunting that sold before the war with Spain for $4 are now bringing $6. Early in the war the price rose to $12, and the trade would not be surprised if that figure should be reached on this occasion. During the war many persons who had never made a flag in their life went into the business. A large portion of them made money, so great was the demand for flags, but many found themselves with big stocks of bunting on their hands after the extraordinary demand ceased for which there was practically no market. These had to be closed out at job lot prices, and dealers and decorators who have constant use for bunting gobbled them up at figures which mean a rich harvest for them now.

"Of course," explained the decorator quoted, "I do not mean that the 20,000,000 yards that will be used in the Dewey celebration will be all new bunting and turkey red and blue, for a great part of the decorations will be treated by decorators out of stock. However, the new material will be of enormous quantity, and all of domestic manufacture at that. The demand is such that many yards of bunting and every flag now in the stock of decorators will be used, and the requirements for new cloth are so extensive that I for one expect that prices will go even higher than they were at any time during the war."

The fireworks trade is not less active. Dealers declare that conditions promise to be as lively as on the Fourth of July. The small boy, apparently, intends to have just as much fun and make just as much noise when Dewey comes home as on the anniversary of the nation's birth. Toy stores are clamoring for Dewey cannon, Dewey crackers and Dewey everything else in the Fourth of July catalogue of Young America. The only regret the wholesalers feel is that they did not foresee this big demand for such goods, and they will apparently be cleaned out of their stocks before Dewey day arrives.

Lithographers and others who print and paint portraits are also reaping a harvest. Thousands upon thousands of likenesses of the admiral are being run off. It seems that enough are being provided to enable every man, woman and child of Greater New York to have one. Street venders will be supplied with a great variety of articles—buttons, handkerchief flags, banners, tin horns, pictures and a whole lot of other things too numerous to mention—while carpenters will have their hands full building public and private stands, which will be many times more numerous than on any previous occasion. The advertising profession, in the form of programmes, pamphlets and the like, are not to be forgotten, and the printing trades will also be benefited.

When it is considered, moreover, that vast throngs of excursionists will pour into the city from all over the country, spending in the aggregate an immense sum for hotel accommodations and the like, it is readily seen that from the commercial standpoint the city will be an immense gainer from the coming Dewey celebration.

THREE STRAIGHT HEATS.

Idolita Gets the Winner's Share of the $30,000 Horse Review Stakes.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Aug. 30.—Idolita, owned by Frank Jones of Portsmouth, N. H., pulled down the winner's share of The Horse Review stakes for 3-year-old trotters. The little bay walked away from the field in three straight heats. The purse was worth $30,000 and was the third of a series of futurity offerings put up by Mr. John C. Baner of Chicago.

The 2:20 pace, worth $8,000, was easy money for the favorite, Robert Fitzsimmons, and the Central stake, for 2:12 trotters, was captured by Sir Charles. Fifteen thousand people witnessed the day's races.

France Also on Trial.

France should remember that she is on trial, too, says the Augusta Chronicle. Another verdict of guilty for Dreyfus will call forth a verdict from all Christendom that will not be compromising to France.

Killed a Wolf With Her Horsewhip.

Mrs. John Hitchcock killed with her whipstock a gray wolf which attacked the buggy occupied by herself and daughter, Mrs. Lyons, on Wyoming hill five miles from Muscatine, Ia.—Minneapolis Times.

Lost in a Tennessee Cavern.

A Mr. Chouteau of Monterey, Tenn., left some weeks ago to explore an extensive cave, five miles south of Monterey, and has not been heard of since, says the Memphis Commercial Appeal. The cave has never been explored beyond a few miles, is supposed to be ten miles in extent, and it is feared he lost his way in underground passages and perished.

A Need in the South.

One great need in the south at present is technically educated young men, competent to take charge of the new industries which are springing up every day, says the Savannah (Ga.) News, or to succeed to vacancies in the old and established mills, factories and mines.

Naval Commanders Acquitted.

MADRID, Sept. 6.—The trial of Captain Dias Moreau, who commanded the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon at the battle of Santiago de Cuba, and General Parede, who was on board the Colon, on charges arising from the destruction of the Spanish fleet off Santiago on July 3 of last year, has been concluded, both accused officers being acquitted.

NEW SIX INCH CANNON.

Wonderful Range of Guns For Future American Warships.

A WORLD'S RECORD EOLIPSED.

Major Ingalls Finds by His Latest Calculations That the New Type Six Inch Gun Can Send a Shot Nearly Fifteen Miles—His Remarkable Accuracy.

The firing capabilities of the new high powered 6 inch guns designed for future ships of the United States navy and for coast defense batteries have just been determined by calculations made by Major James M. Ingalls, First United States artillery, says the New York Post. Major Ingalls finds that one of the new 6 inch guns can throw a projectile a distance of 14.76 miles. The greatest range ever obtained hitherto by a piece of ordnance was 12½ miles. This latter range was recorded for a 9.45 inch Krupp gun, which was fired on the Meppen range in Germany in 1892. Previous to the German long distance shot the record was held by a 9.2 inch English gun, which was fired at Shoeburyness on the occasion of the Jubilee celebration in 1890. Major Ingalls' calculations for the new type 6 inch gun are based on a muzzle velocity for the projectile of 2,600 feet seconds and a weight of shell of 105 pounds. The gun he lays at an angle of elevation of 45 degrees. The maximum ordinate, or the culmination point attained by the shell in its flight, is 39,549 feet. In other words, the shell attains a height above the muzzle of the gun of 20,549 feet. The total time consumed by the shell in the flight is 82.5 seconds.

Major Ingalls has long been identified with the Artillery School For Officers at Fort Monroe. He is the officer who, previous to the firing of the famous Shoeburyness shot in England, made the closest calculation as to where the shell would fall. While many foreign officers placed the fall of the projectile at points varying from 1,000 to 3,000 yards in front of where the shell actually fell, Major (then Captain) Ingalls' calculation was only 150 yards short. The wonderful part of it all is that in working back with the actual atmospheric data which prevailed at Shoeburyness at the moment of firing Major Ingalls was able to place the shot, by calculation, practically in the very hole it made.

The time of 82.5 seconds, which Major Ingalls says will be consumed in the flight of a 6 inch shell, exceeds by 12.3 seconds the time occupied by the German record shot in 1892. The record man shot, in ranging to a distance of 12½ miles, obtained a maximum height of 21,496 feet. The enormous muzzle velocity of 3,000 feet seconds, which Major Ingalls uses as a basis for his calculations, is an actuality which has been afforded by the new smokeless powder of the United States. Some of the best velocities obtained abroad from 6 inch guns at present are less than 2,800 feet seconds.

The new battleship Maine and her sisters, Ohio and Missouri, will each carry sixteen 6 inch guns. The 6 inch guns used by the American fleet at Manila and which did such excellent service there, require for each gun a crew of 12 men. It is deemed good work if one of the old type 6 inch guns can maintain aimed fire at the rate of 1½ shots per minute. Generally speaking, the rate of aimed fire is one shot per minute. For the new 6 inch guns a rate of nine shots per minute is recorded, and this rate of fire has been secured, it is declared, by a gun's crew numbering only four men.

The new 6 inch guns will be 50 calibers long, or 22 feet. The majority of the new English 6 inch naval guns have a length of 23 feet 3 inches. The English 6 inch weapons employ shells weighing 100 pounds. When using a charge of 23 pounds of cordite, the English 6 inch gun yields a muzzle velocity of 2,750 feet, with a resultant in muzzle energy of 5,340 foot tons. Owing to the enormous velocities afforded by the new smokeless powder of the United States, the necessity of keeping down the weight of guns or shells in order to insure flatter trajectories no longer exists, and already steps are being made looking to an increase in the weight of projectiles for a number of naval calibers. From what can be learned, the new 6 inch gun will approximate closely to those now employed by the army. The navy 8 inch gun uses a 250 pound shell, the army 8 inch gun a 300 pound shell. The new 12 inch gun employs an 850 pound projectile, as compared with 1,050 pounds for the army 12 inch. The advantages afforded by the larger shell are greater carrying capacity for contained explosive and an increased energy of impact on comparatively low chamber pressures.

Dewey's $4,000 Breakfast.

Let's go kind o' easylike, 'mid o' gettin rush.
You know four thousand dollars is a hefty lot o' cash.
Let's have somebody by the ton an nectar brought in kegs
At dewey; but for breakfast, why not simply ham an eggs?

There's one peculiar fact about the most o' mortal clay,
Their appetites is tender in the fore part o' the day.
It takes some hours for hunger to get steady on its legs,
An in the meantime all one needs is fer some ham an eggs.

The admiral ain't a man from whom the public should expect
Achievements in digestion. His is taste of latest kind.
Although his brains ain't built like ours, his stomach doubtless begs
At breakfast time for common, straight wuz ham an eggs.

—Washington Star.

ATTEND THE

Minnesota State Fair.....

Hamline, Sept. 4 to 9,

Profit by Seeing what others are doing. Learn by Meeting and Speaking with them.

The Progress they make will be your Progress too, and this is the aim of the State Fair to help the individual.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

Offers you the unusually low rate of One Fare for the Round Trip, plus Fifty Cents to St. Paul, this includes Admission Coupon to the Fair. All Northern Pacific Trains, except No. 2, will stop at Snelling Avenue, a quarter of a mile from the main entrance to let off and take on passengers.

Call on the Northern Pacific Agent for further information.

CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Judge Ensign has assigned to three railways the work of erecting a steel bridge 1,868 feet long, as an elevated roadway over Garfield avenue, Duluth. The avenue is crossed by a score or more of railroad tracks in fast distance and travel there is dangerous.

At a special meeting of the county commissioners Captain A. S. Crossfield of Brown's Valley was appointed county attorney for Traverse county, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of J. J. Steidl, recently appointed to the judgeship of the Sixteenth judicial district.

A pigeon was shot at La Prairie having a ring on its leg, engraved, "1899—F. & E. A." The body of the bird is pure white, with brilliant brown wings like the hose of the brown thrush; the crown of the head was also brown, and the legs were covered with long brown feathers forward, like the wings of a small bird. The pigeon came into the village from the north west.

The iron ore movement from the head of the lakes, Duluth, Two Harbors and Superior, was enormous in August. The amount was 1,456,512 tons. The movement from here since the opening of navigation to Sept. 1 has been 4,854,-660 tons, as compared with 4,131,129 tons for the same period last year—a gain of 723,531 tons. All of the docks broke all previous records during August for any previous month in their existence.

Chief Grain Inspector Reishus has appointed as helpers in the Minneapolis grain inspection department Charles Haustenez, Daniel Moore, Perdinand Johnson, Edward Burke and Thomas Hoganson. L. Lundquist is named as sealer for the same office. The appointments have yet to be confirmed by the state railroad and warehouse commission. Louis Hanson of Moorhead has been appointed and confirmed as clerk in the deputy inspection at Duluth, and the appointment of C. S. Fulton as deputy grain inspector at that point has also been confirmed. He succeeds C. W. Poole in office.

Fire Temporarily Checked.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Sept. 6.—Eighty men were cut all night fighting the forest fire south of Englewood on the Burlington. At sunset the wind abated and saved the town from destruction. The fire burned all the timber on Custer peak and is being held in check temporarily, but the wind is rising again.

To Bring Iowa Boys Home.

DES MOINES, Sept. 0.—A committee of citizens announces that it has secured pledges from members of the legislature to vote for a $40,000 appropriation to defray the expenses of bringing the Fifty-first Iowa volunteers from San Francisco.

To Prospective Investors in New Buildings

When laing out plans for New Buildings do not neglect to have our architect include electric wiring in his specifications.

Call us up before letting your Contract.

We shall be pleased to give on the benefit of our experience in laing out wiring plans.

It Will Cost You Nothing

to use us as consulting engineers in that respect.

Should you want Us to Figure on your Wiring

We are prepared to do so. We do nothing but first-class concealed work, using the very best material to be had in the market.

Don't wait to consult us until it is too late.

Crookston Water Works, Power & Light Co.

AROUND THE COUNTRY

Weekly Reports From the Journal's Corps of News Gatherers.

WARREN.

The brick work was begun on the court house this week.

H. Funk of Crookston transacted business in this city Friday.

Buildings under construction here are being considerably delayed on account of a scarcity of "Knights of the Saw and Butchet and Trowel."

The average of wheat per acre threshed in this vicinity up-to-date is about twenty-three bushels with a prospect of getting better.

The large frame mill being erected by Hilleboe & Johnson at this place will be completed and in operation in about sixty days. It will have a capacity of seventy-five barrels daily.

We have no absolute proof as to what the prairie chickens thought Friday morning last, but we feel safe in guessing it was nothing at all complimentary to the hunters.

Mr. Tom Shaughnessy, formerly employed on the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL at Crookston, is now superintendent of the mechanical department in the Register office here.

Warren has enjoyed the reputation for several years of being the second largest market in the world, handling wheat direct from the farmer and will make a close race this fall for first place.

CLIMAX.

Wheat is turning out 16 to 18 bushels per acre.

Norman Stoholt went to Halstad on Saturday evening, returning Monday.

Malvin Erickson and Miss Ella Johnson were visiting friends in Crookston Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Steenerson left on Tuesday evening for Minneapolis to be present at the state fair.

Ell Steenerson of Crookston came down on Monday evening to look after the threshing on his farm.

Frank Tidholm, who has been working for Andrew Steenerson was kicked by a horse on the leg just below the knee on Tuesday afternoon. He will not be able to do any work for some time. Fortunately no bones were broken.

LEESTON.

The telephone will soon be here.

Everybody is busy stacking nowdays.

Two carloadsof poles arrived here Saturday.

Everybody is complaining of the new game law.

Mrs. John Monum is on the sick list. Hope she will soon recover.

Wheat is turning out very poor around here as reported by those that have threshed.

Mrs. Skor left for Wisconsin Monday, where she will reside in the future with her son. Mrs. Skor was one of the oldest settlers around here.

Otus Bruden has returned from Dakota, where he has been working on the N. P. gravel train. He will be along with Felsing & Gustafson, firing their engine.

LENGBY.

Ole Stove left for North Dakota Monday.

Andrew Olson was to Fosston Saturday.

Miss Carrie Molstad left for Grand Forks Monday.

Hotel Dewey was opened on Monday by A. J. Olson.

A crew of mexmad teams have commenced work on the new line.

Willie Ware of Ebro was a visitor here Saturday and Sunday.

S. S. Stadsvold returned from a business trip up to Lake Park.

John Aspellie and John Wenner took the train for Northwood Monday.

Mr. Kasser and family, who have been visiting here returned to Fosston Monday.

W. S. Hillard has moved in to the section house and Mr. Perrien will leave for Dakota.

MAPLE BAY.

We are having fine weather.

Chicken shooting is now in full blast.

N. E. Nelson returned from Argyle Friday.

Mrs. Dillon was very ill Sunday but is improving.

A. S. Triesen, from Manitoba, was at the Bay this week.

Sam Felsing, who has been sick, is now up and around again.

C. Nelson went to Erskine Tuesday to take in the threshing season.

B. Tatrow and Nels Peterson went to Grand Forks on business Thursday.

E. Gustavson is repairing his store.

That right, Gustavson, shine up a little.

Miss Alice and Mr. Ed. Klinger and Mrs. O. M. Olson went to Crookston Friday.

Miss Marie Nelson goes to Crookston next week to attend the fall term of school.

Threshing engines can now be heard and threshing will be in full blast in a few days.

There are a good many on the sick list around Maple Bay and amongst them are a few cases of diphtheria.

O. M. Olson returned from Dakota on account of sickness, but he is now improving rapidly and will soon be out in the field expertng on blowers again.

Several new buildings have been built this summer and Maple Bay will soon be a fine village, owing to the beautiful lake and shores. The only thing lacking is a railroad.

GRAND FORKS.

The city schools opened Monday.

Miss Veda Miller has returned from Duluth.

Mrs. M. E. Young has had a replane and is quite ill.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Sill are in Chicago purchasing new face goods.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Bacon and son are home from the eastern trips.

Mrs. Frank Kent returned Saturday morning from her eastern trip.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mullally are the parents of a son, born Wednesday.

Thegovernment steamboat Ogama will not be ready until late in the fall.

Orie Young is able to be around the store again after a few days of sickness.

Miss Anna Wilson returned home Sunday night to resume her duties in the city schools.

W. A. Joy and family are home from Lake Mellisa.

The city council met Monday evening and transacted their regular routine of business.

Editor Brokaw of the Plaindealer is entertaining his mother, Mrs. E. V. Brockaw of Litchfield, Minn.

Mr. Solum is able to be around the hospital on crutches and expects to see the streets in a couple of days.

Elbert Addison left Wednesday night for Annandale, N. Y., where he goes to study for the Episcopal ministry.

Miss Tomple Irmon, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Irwin, arrived home Thursday from Duluth, where she has been attending school.

RUSSIA.

Tom Welsh is kept idle with a lame leg.

As wages are as high as $2.50, the thresher machines are whistling quite early and late these days.

A daughter of Mrs. T. Chepplus has been very sick with the typhoid fever, but is now getting better.

The Russia farm buildings have been raised from the ground about three feet and a stone foundation put under so as to have it high enough for a cellar.

Th. Nephew, Sr., was at Crookston last Saturday on business. He is hot against the Polk county commissioners for being too careless about those county ditches. The fact that the ditch passing his land was not finished within the time given to the contractors, is damaging him at least $700.

Messrs. Ole and Knute Myre from Buxton, North Dakota, were with some of their relatives from the southern part of Minnesota, stopping at Peter Warnager's place last Saturday. They have been looking over this part of country with the intention of buying land and locating themselves in this neighborhood.

FISHER

James Hanson of Crookston was visiting friends here Sunday.

The mayor went to Hamline Wednesday to take in the State Fair.

Miss Nettie Gleason of Crookston was visiting friends here for a few days.

Paul Ross left for Springfield, Ill., Monday evening where he will attend the Concordia College.

Henry Neely brought in the first load of new wheat that has been threshed around here this fall.

The carpenters are at work repairing the St. Anthony elevator and getting it into shape for the fall trade.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Booker returned to Grand Forks Wednesday after a two weeks visit with friends here.

H. B. Laughlin, J. Rossaen and T. Hamilton were among those that went to take in the sights at the State Fair this week.

Julius Radt's broncbos took a lively spin Saturday. Mr. Radt was thrown out of the buggy, breaking his ankle. Last reports he was improving nicely.

SOUTH CROOKSTON.

Everything is quiet on the south side of the river.

Con Keppie is doing a rushing business in the hotel.

Business is better on the road now and the railroad men are kept busy.

Say, did you see that policeman around? Where does he keep himself?

Miss Lillie Holliday has left for Bagley where she will make her home.

Mr. Bean went to Red Lake Falls last Sunday for a short visit with friends.

Mrs. Phillips has a felon on her finger and is suffering very much from it.

Mrs. T. C. Stewart is very poorly now. We all hope she may soon recover.

C. A. Meyers sold last week 25 hurrels of apples. How is that for the Fifth ward.

G. W. Banks and T. C. Stewart have been away at Eldred the past week building a house.

There will be preaching service at 3 p. m. next Sunday in the Baptist block here. All are welcome.

Mrs. Harry Nickelson's mother arrived from the east last week and will remain for a visit with her daughter.

Mr. Bates has completed the repairs on his house and it makes quite a change in the looks of things across the track.

The new school house is completed and it is something for the fifth ward people to be proud of. School opens the 25th of September.

Some nice young lady could have a nice time driving now. G. W Banks has a new top buggy and a nice driving team. Girls don't miss the chance.

Mr. Bancroft and family will move to Eldred this week where they will hereafter reside. Mr. Bancroft has charge of the elevator there. We are sorry to loose a good neighbor and citizen.

HALLORY.

Alexander Coulter is attending the State Fair.

D. J. Morrow is improving nicely under the doctor's care at a Rochester, Minn., hospital.

O. Osmundson has sold his store to Mr. McManu of Stephen who will take charge about Nov. 1st.

John Coulter has moved his family to Grand Forks where they will attend school the coming season.

J. A. Crookshanks is agent for the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Co. again this fall. Pleased to see Jim with us again.

Rev. Campbell and wife from Hoople, N. D., has been visiting friends in this vicinity. They returned home this morning.

Prof. Miller of Crookston opened Mallory school Monday. Mr. Miller is a very efficient teacher and undoubtedly will do good work.

Mrs. E. P. Bement returned home to St. Paul Wednesday after spending several weeks with Mr. Bement who is looking after his interests on his farm near Mallory.

Mrs. Capt. F. E. Green spent last week visiting friends at Milbank, S. D. She expects to start for the Philippines in about a month to join her husband who has been reappointed Provost Cavlte.

SHELLY.

K. O. Slette of Halstad transacted business in town Tuesday.

Dr. Benditt and C. A. Tripp came up from Halstad last week.

A. O. Anderson has commenced the erection of his new store.

D. Cameron of Hillsboro transacted business in town Tuesday.

Dr. Hongenson of Hillsboro came over last week on professional business.

Miss Fagun Sangstad of Hillsboro stopped off here while on her way to Eldred, calling on friends

Miss Thm Thompson, J. J. Flikke and Paul Tvoeth went to the State Fair, and several others from Shelly expect to go during the week.

Mrs. G. J. Gisbert, Mrs. C. Bennetts, Mrs. A. A. Olson and Nettie Olson of Halstad attended the funeral of Mrs. E. J. Aarestad Tuesday.

Anthon Eckern of Halstad, P. J. Ele, and M. J. Gresfield of Shelly went out chicken hunting last Sunday. They returned home with nine chickens.

The wedding of Miss Calla Tremnes, daughter of Ole Tremnes of Shelly, to Joseph Anderson, our banker, took place last Saturday at the home of the bride's parents. The happy couple are well known around this vicinity. We wish them a happy and long journey through life.

Died, last Monday at her home, Mrs. E. J. Aarestad, wife of E. J. Aarestad our furniture man. Deceased has been sick in bed a couple of weeks, and was just improving nicely when death took her suddenly away. The cause of her death was embolism of the heart. Deceased had been married but a year and leaves a mourning husband and child, father, sisters and brothers. The funeral took place Tuesday at 2 p. m.

ERSKINE.

John Rolsum is again around on a crutch.

A few of our hunters got a few chickens Friday.

Benson & Lillemoe are receiving their fall lot of goods.

Misses Aldrich and Drew have been visitors with the Crooquist family.

A drove of 40 horses arrived here Tuesday. They are for sale or trade.

Wheat is averaging about 20 bushels per acre in our neighborhood.

f. f. Stenerson left for Felton Tuesday to help in the hunter yard there.

Misses Pollard and Stoddard were visitors at H. J. Narveson's Sunday.

Mr. Olson, father of Dr. Olson, visited with him between trains Sunday.

Geo. Chase left for Grand Forks Sunday to do some lathing at that place.

Postmaster Odegaard visited at the county seat Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Narveson left for Alexandria Tuesday to make a visit with old friends.

Mrs. L. Dillon and children from Maple Bay were visitors with Charley Wednesday.

Noah Narveson is acting as postmaster while Odegaard is doing business at Crookston.

Dr. Olson left for Grand Forks and Fargo and will visit at St. Paul and Minneapolis during fair time before returning.

Theodore Torgerson was down from Red Lake Saturday buying provisions to last through threshing and plowing.

Misses Dean and Tilda Jorgenson visited with Casper Hanson and H. J. Narveson Sunday and returned to Mcintosh Monday.

Marshal Holte is helping Theodore Torgerson stacking on his farm in Red Lake, and Pete Rolsum is acting as marshal and gives us plenty of light evenings. Stick right to it, Pete.

McINTOSH.

Mrs. M. Mikelson spent last week here with relatives.

Ed. Havick, of Grit, is doing business in the city this week.

Miss M. Reisbus returned Tuesday from Fargo where she has made a short visit with relatives.

The average yield of wheat per acre through McIntosh's vicinity seems to hover around the 17 mark.

The new corps of teachers has arrived, and school commenced here Tuesday. The principal is Prof. Rutherford. He has his family with him.

The erecting of a fine new city hall is no longer a dream, but a reality. Boorman & Sons are busy sinking off the excuse of one we had before, and carpenters are getting ready to go to work on the new one.

Carl P. Johnson, who returned a few days ago from Manzopa, is still in poor condition and has to keep his bed. During his visit to Manzopa he suffered a severe attack of appendicitis, and being too anxious to get home made the journey a little too soon, which threw him back into fever the day after he arrived home. Now, however, he is again recuperating, and his many friends hope that he may escape the operation, which is so often resorted to in cases of appendicitis.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen hundred twenty-eight and 32-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Isabella L. Chilbeck and John Chilbeck her husband, mortgagors, to George Q. Erskine mortgagee, bearing date the 7th day of October, 1897, and filed for record and recorded, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota on the 8th day of June 1898, at 11 o'clock a. m. in book 61 of mortgages, on page 410-11 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lots numbered one (1) two (2) three (3) and four (4) of block number seven (11) in Arcana's addition to the township of Crookston according to the recorded plat thereof on file in office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County and State of Minnesota in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the court house in the City of Crookston in said County and State, on the 2nd day of October 1899, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of fifteen hundred twenty-eight and 32-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Sept. 7th A. D. 1899.

A. A. MILLER, GEORGE Q. ERSKINE,
Attorney, Mortgagee.
Crookston Minnesota. [37.39]

A Big Stack

of grain can be threshed in a day (and threshed perfectly and separated thoroughly, without waste) if you have a Nichols-Shepard Separator. And the straw will be handled easily, without the slightest trouble and almost no litter, if you use the **Nichols-Shepard Swinging Stacker.** This takes the place and does the work of an independent stacker. It oscillates automatically, is easily swung to right angles with the separator to carry the straw to either stack or barn. This stacker has been demonstrated by thorough and practical tests in the field to be the handiest, most efficient swinging stacker ever attached to a thresher. Like every other feature of the

Nichols-Shepard SEPARATOR

It is strongly and durably made, without any intricate parts to break or get out of order. All the advantages of the Nichols-Shepard Separator and the Nichols-Shepard **STRAW BURNING ENGINE** are fully described and illustrated in our free catalogue. Write for it.

NICHOLS & SHEPARD CO., Battle Creek, Mich.
Branch House at Minneapolis, Minn.,
with full stock of machines and extras.

SCANDIA-AMRERICAN BANK,
OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital Stock $50,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $13,000.

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Special Attention to Collections. County, Town and School orders bought

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We Particularly Call
Your Attention to the

"Rushford Wagon"

"Good Timber and Bone Dry." It has more good points than any other on the market, as we can show you if you will call.

We also have just received a car load of the

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You know what they are. Call and get a copy of the "Furrow" free.

MERIT ALWAYS WINS.

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Farmers, Attention!

I have the Champion Draw Cut Mower (something new) also the ever ready Jones Mower. Thomas and Plano Rakes, Disc and Acme Harrows, Newton and Stoughton Wagons.

CALL AND SEE THEM.....

S. L. COLLINS

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XXIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14. 1899

Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY NO 23

POLK COUNTY EXHIBIT

Selected to Represent Minnesota's Agricultural Products at World's Fair in Paris.

MOST ARTISTICALLY ARRANGED

Of County Exhibits at State Fair—Much Credit is due to Geo. W. Purvis.

The Polk county exhibit of agricultural products at the State Fair has been selected by the United States government for its display of northwestern flora and fauna at the World's Fair in Paris.

A committee of superintendents of government experimental stations of states in the Northwest was deputized by the federal government to select from among the county agricultural exhibits at this year's State Fair an exhibit to the Paris World's Fair. The exhibit is to be representative of the grasses and grains, flora and fauna of the Northwest. Prof. Shepherd, of the North Dakota school of agriculture, is chairman of the committee and Prof. T. A. Hoverstad, of Crookston Experiment Station, is the Minnesota member and was empowered by the committee to make the exhibit. This he did and his selection was the Polk County Exhibit. The exhibit will be set up intact at Paris as it was displayed at the fair, save that the vegetables will not be displayed, as they cannot be taken.

The exhibit was easily one of the most artistic at the State Fair, and George W. Purvis, who arranged it and was in charge of the exhibit, was justly proud of the distinction that was accorded his county. To Miss Agnes Purvis also much credit is due for the success of the Polk County exhibit. Mr. Purvis is an old hand at the display of agricultural products, having had charge of Minnesota's agricultural exhibit at the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893, where his exhibit received a gold medal.

The exhibit was in the form of a graceful pagoda, with tall, fluted columns of white wood, dressed with grains and grasses of the county. At the entrance there was a beautiful arch, with the words "Polk County" artistically inscribed thereon. The exhibit was trimmed with nearly every variety of grain and grasses grown in the state or in the Northwest, there being fourteen varieties of wheat grown as far north as the international boundary. There were eight varieties of barley and between fifteen and twenty varieties of oats, five varieties of field peas, etc. The county made a splendid exhibit of corn, showing that this cereal can be grown as well in the northern part of the state as in the southern part, or in Iowa or Illinois. In all there were in the exhibit more than two thousand specimens of grain and grasses.

In the center of the exhibit there was a stately column decorated with grains and grasses, relieved by a taxidermy display of the game birds and animals native to the county. On the wall of the west end of the exhibit there was shown a flat sphere on which was made with heads of wheat and grass a five-pointed star, representing the North Star State. The county also showed something new for the northern part of the state in live varieties of apples. There were displayed grains in the stalk and after it was threshed. One sample being from the Hazard farm at Euclid that went eighty-three bushels to the acre. Samples of wheat by Mathew and John Cornelius of Fairfax went thirty-two bushels to the acre. Mr. J. M. Stevens of Crookston contributed two samples of wheat in the stalk that were wonders. One sample showed sixty-nine straws of a stool grown from a single grain of wheat, and the other showed sixty-eight straws from one grain. The increase from the two grains of wheat was 3,000 fold, and beats any similar record heretofore known. Each straw bore a fully developed head of wheat. The county also exhibited woolen blankets and clothing, made in Fosston's woolen mill, from wool grown by Mr. Bivins of Crookston. All manner of vegetables were shown, including sixteen varieties of potatoes. E. D. Childs of Crookston had an artistic butter display, showing that the northern part of the state is up with the southern in the dairy industry.

As soon as the fair was over Mr. Bull, who has charge of the shipping of exhibits from Minnesota to the World's Fair at Paris, was on hand arranging to box up the Polk County exhibit preparatory to sending it across the ocean.

The State Fair as a whole was a great success. The attendance was much larger than ever before and the receipts in consequence were several thousand dollars more than at any previous fair.

DESTITUTION IN PORTO RICO.

Sergeant Berg Writes from the Island of the Terrific Storm.

The following letter from Charles M. Berg, acting R. M. Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. A., who is in Porto Rico, was recently received by his sister, who lives at Mentor, Minn. The JOURNAL takes pleasure in publishing this letter and will say that though the United States government has relieved the distress in Porto Rico to a certain extent, there is still need of food, clothing etc., for the destitute in our recently acquired island:

Coales, Porto Rico, Aug. 11, 1899.

MY DEAR SISTER STELLA:—

No doubt by the time you receive this you will have heard all about the storm that has been so destructive here in Porto Rico. I will tell you my own trouble: first, I am glad I am alive; second, I haven't got any house but am doing all right under some pieces of tin that I placed to keep the hot sun and rain out. About 5:30 a. m. Tuesday the 8th I got a telegram from headquarters stating that a storm was coming via the gulf stream, and at that time the wind was blowing a la Kansas and making things hum. About 8:30 I saw several houses and roofs go, and I commenced to think my house was going to live it out. I had a two story house with a tin roof. I was tying the doors when crash, bang! away went the roof, in came the doors, and my clothes and property and postoffice and telegraph office were among the has beens. I got off pretty luckily, with a few scratches and bruises, considering that I was in the second story. A great many houses were totally demolished and the number killed is something frightful and no estimate can be made. They were burying them last night after 9 o'clock and today body after body has passed to its final resting place where starvation and tempests can't reach them. Whole families were killed—some drowned by mountain streams others by falling debris, trees, pieces of tin, and some actually blown over precipices from their mountain homes in the roaring, swollen, mountain streams. I cannot describe the poverty, as they had little enough before, but those that survived sit around what was once their homes, with no clothing, nothing to eat. All the fruit and vegetation of the once pretty island is fairly beaten to ground—coffee and banana plantations, oranges and all such fruit that served to keep life and soul in the natives is a total loss. I was out in the country yesterday and the sight has tortured me since and years will pass before the sights and remembrance will fade. Mothers were holding their naked children, with no shelter, from the scorching sun, children were crying for food, which it will be some time before the Gov't can give them, for they will have to look toward the generosity of the United States government and the people of the states to nourish them in their great necessity. The storm was of nearly twelve hours duration and all the following night rain fell in torrents, and misery was dealt out to us in unknown quantities. No shelter could be found from the beating rain and driving wind. All telegraph lines are down and tangled up. The short railroads are completely torn up and road beds washed away. In some of the smaller mountain towns they report a great loss of life. This morning a report came in that out at Morovis there were thirty-five unburied and more being brought in. Decomposition sets in very soon, owing to the heat and some will never be buried unless it's the bones. All the pretty hills and mountains are like those in the Rocky mountains after a fire, black and desolate. Now my dear folks this is not a very cheerful letter, but it is from a little island whose cheer and plenty was, but where misery and want is staring the inhabitants in the face unless the people of the United States can do something for them. I have plenty as long as it is. I am not in want and I also have money and the government will care for me, but the people who are without clothing and food are the ones who suffer. Love to all.

Your loving brother,

CHARLES M. BERG.

Farmer Burned out,

Laurits Johnson, a farmer living about four miles west of town had his farm dwelling burnt to the ground last Monday night about 9 o'clock. The fire caught somewhere upstairs but Mr. Johnson is unable to assign any cause for it as there was no chimney or flue in the part where the fire began. All the household goods were saved. Only small insurance was carried. Mr. Johnson will rebuild at once.

THE COUNCIL MEETING

Carnival Gets $100—Steam Heating Ordinance Is Passed—Hill Near Saw Mill to be Fixed.

THE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

Opens in a Month—Each Farmer's Family Should be Represented at This School.

The city council met at the city hall last Tuesday night. Aldermen O'Brien, Harris, Chesterman, Davis, Thompson, McKinnon, Childs and McGregor were present.

Bills to the amount of $500 were allowed and $376.93 voted to pay the men whom street commissioner Jerome has had working on the streets.

The city engineer presented an estimate of the cost of putting sewerage on Broadway from Second street to Fourth, on Third street from Main to Broadway and on Fourth street from Broadway to Ash. When the motion came up upon the acceptance of this report the old question as to just what accepting a report implied was again considered at length. The engineer's report, however, was accepted and the sewers will be built.

Following the action of the council of last year $100 were again voted to assist in arranging for the street carnival.

The question of fixing the hill on south Main street just north of the saw mill again came up for consideration. The result of the discussion was that the city engineer was instructed to draw up new plans for the improvement of this street and as soon as these plans are in the hands of the city clerk he is to advertise for bids upon this work.

A representative of a Chicago firm which does macadamizing work appeared before the council and gave some valuable knowledge anent the the question of macadam. The council did not, however, take any action up on the matter.

The ordinance granting the right to the American District Steam Company, their successors or assigns, to lay, operate and maintain system of pipes in the streets, avenues, alleys and public places in the city of Crookston for conveying and distributing steam was passed, Aldermen Harris, Davis, Chesterman, McKinnon and Thompson voting aye, Alderman Childs nay and Alderman McGregor not voting.

The School of Agriculture.

In a little more than a month the School of Agriculture will again be open for students, says the Farm Students' Review. It is needless to say that the school bids fair to be better than ever before. One new building is in process of erection, and many minor improvements are being made.

There will be large additions to the equipment for the branches of botany, physics and horticulture, and the whole course of study has been improved. There may have been a time when it was doubtful if it would pay a man to take the course at the agricultural school, but if there ever was such a time it is long since passed. The education a young man will receive here will be a paying investment from a business standpoint alone, to say nothing of the many other advantages.

It is of course not to be hoped that the school will make a successful farmer of every boy who takes the course, but it will make him a much better farmer than he otherwise would be. The course of study tends to educate young men towards the farm, to teach them to regard farming as a science with many branches, any one of which is quite worth a man's whole time and attention. The school is intended to benefit the farmers of the state, and they should not fail to make the best of what it has to offer. We look forward to the time when every farm boy and girl will consider the course at the school of agriculture as much of a commonplace necessity as the city boy or girl now considers the regular high school course. The one is certainly as necessary as the other, for its particular class of people, and we hope that all friends of the school and especially the alumni, will exert themselves to help make the attendance far larger this year than ever before.

Epworth League Officers.

The Epworth League, of the Methodist church, held its annual election of officers last Monday evening. J. M. Palmer was chosen president; Miss Packard, first vice president; Mrs. J. W. Wheeler, second vice president; Mrs. A. C. Wilkinson, third vice president; Mrs. Welter, fourth vice president; Miss Grace Hawes, secretary and organist and M. A. Hewitt, treasurer.

VALUABLE TO FARMERS.

A Method by Which Black Rust May be Killed.

Prof. Lugger, state entomologist of Minnesota, has found the remedy for black rust on wheat in Lac qui Parle county, where he has been studying the pest. The remedy, he says, is to destroy the barberry vines.

The habit of black rust is to alternate on two sorts of plants. If it is found on wheat this year it will appear on something else next year, but it will not appear on something else next year, but it will not germinate the next year on wheat.

In one field in Lac qui Parle the black rust has appeared for three consecutive years. Prof. Lugger has discovered that the barberry vine is the offending source of propagation, and by destroying the vines in the neighborhood of the infected field he hopes to have rooted out the pest next season.

The rust is caused by parasitic plants which appear upon the leaves and stems in great clusters, resembling velvet, on the infested cereal, reducing the yield of such crops to a minimum. The spores of the parasitic plants are distributed by the wind, to the plant upon which they must lodge to germinate. So the first year the rust grows on wheat, the second year upon barberry or some other and more common plant. Such plants permit a continuous development of rust from year to year and it is very important to find out what the plant is and destroy it.

MINNESOTA'S WEALTH.

Its Increase Shown by the County Assessors' Work.

The increase of wealth in Minnesota during the past year has been so great that county assessors and county boards of equalization have for the most part been compelled to raise personal property returns as compared with last year—a proceeding that is so thoroughly against the tendency as to be worthy of comment. The exceptions to this unwilling fairness are some of the urban counties—Hennepin, Ramsey, St. Louis, Stearns, Rice and Blue Earth—which deliberately turn in a lower assessment than last year. Washington, Winona and one or two other urban counties didn't have the nerve to deny prosperity. Sixty-nine of the eighty-two counties have already made their reports to the state auditor. The tendency of the cities to evade a state taxation is shown by the fact that the tax payers named in Hennepin county have decreased from 11,983 last year to 10,472 this, while Ramsey has gone down from 12,300 to 11,087. Altogether eighteen counties show these taxpayers less than last year.

RIPENED CORN AND FRUIT

In Scribner and Langton Farms Before September 10.

It is a fact known the world over that the Red River Valley is one of the best wheat producing areas to be found any where, but owing to the fact that in the past, for the most part, wheat alone has been grown, it was thought that only wheat farming would pay here. This delusion, however, is being fast dissipated as it is being demonstrated by those farmers who are farming scientifically that grasses of various kinds can be grown here, corn can be ripened and various kinds of fruit brought to maturity. Herrick Scribner, who owns a large and flourishing farm about nine miles southeast of town, this year had ripened corn on his place before Sept. 10. This shows what can be done if enough pains are taken. Mr. Scribner was raised on a New Hampshire farm and came west to the Valley about fifteen years ago and has made a great success as a tiller of the soil. His is a cleanly picked up farm in truly Eastern fashion. This year he will thresh 2,500 bushels of wheat.

Speaking of fruit, it may be stated that Peter Langton, another prominent farmer in this vicinity, this year has raised a considerable number of musk melon and water melon and these were given a week ago.

Good Shooting.

George Ralph has just returned from a surveying trip up to Thief lake, about thirty-five miles north of Thief River Falls. He says that that is the place at which to shoot ducks, geese, etc., few moose, however, are found in that vicinity. It has been very dry up there, it being possible now even to walk through the swamps without danger of getting wet. While in that region Mr. Ralph collected some samples of cranberry bushes which he will send to the Grand Rapids, Michigan, nursery.

THE STREET CARNIVAL

Many Attractions Have Been Received and a Big Time is Coming.

THE DATES ARE SEPT. 27, 28, 29

The Parades Will be Magnificent—The Fireworks a Thing of Beauty.

The third annual Street Carnival will be held in this city on September 27, 28 and 29 and this year it promises to surpass the great events of the past years. Thousands of dollars have been contributed by the citizens to the Carnival fund and they are not through giving yet. Memberships to the Fair Association are being sold at $5 a piece and many are the purchasers.

The premium list for the live stock exhibit is printed elsewhere in the JOURNAL and is very complete. Over $1,400 are offered in prizes and it is expected that the coming Carnival will witness the biggest and best exhibit of live stock from the Red River Valley ever collected and not only that but stock of the highest breeds ever. But for this section of the state is fast becoming a stock raising region in addition to the fact that it is and has been one of the best wheat producing areas in America.

In the line of amusements something special is promised. The officers of the association were at St. Paul and Minneapolis last week and secured some things in the way of entertainment that will be particularly attractive. The Midway Plaisance will be with us, with such features as the Palace of Illusions, that has appeared at the Omaha Exposition: the Haunted Lady, the Flying Lady, the celebrated Persian dancers also recently at Omaha. In addition to these Prof. Burroe's trained sea lions, the Cuban snake charmer. It is possible also that Col. Ellis' Dare Devil workers will be secured and in that case some most remarkable performances will be witnessed. The above are merely some of the numerous companies and performers who will help the people for a while to forget work and give themselves up to pleasure.

Then there are the parades. These have always given great satisfaction to the spectators and present indications are that this year will cap the climax in this line. The ladies are taking the matter in hand and will attend to the artistic parts. Committees have been appointed and they are now at work. A flower parade will be made of the features that will be particularly pleasing.

In the line of music the event will be unequaled either here or within many miles of here. The Crookston band, which is a boat in itself, has been making special preparations for this Carnival and something particularly fine in the musical line may be expected from them. In addition, bands and bands of the neighboring towns will be here to swell the chorus of instrumental music. There will, indeed, be music in air, and this feature in itself will be worth coming many miles to hear.

In the way of sports a lawn tennis tournament is likely to take place. Lawn tennis is one of the cooler sports in which both ladies and gentlemen can engage and has recently become more popular in Crookston in view of the fact that perhaps the best grounds in Northern Minnesota have been fixed up in the city this summer. A tournament has never occurred in Crookston and the coming meet of the racket wielders promises to be exciting. A game of football, which was played here a few years ago and has been brought to play, is also among the possibilities.

And to top the last night will come the fireworks. This will be a most brilliant and magnificent display, and no one within a radius of a hundred miles of Crookston ought to miss it.

Special excursion trains will be run to Crookston from all directions, the exact dates of which will be announced and without a doubt thousands of people will flock to the Queen City of the Red River Valley on Sept. 27, 28 and 29, when will take place the Street Carnival and Live Stock Show.

There is to be such a variety of entertainments and so many matters to be attended to that the work has been divided up and the following committees appointed:

STOCK SHOW—John McKinnon and George Purvis.

INDUSTRIAL PARADE—A. F. George, George Fontaine and Max Eriesson.

FIRE RUN—Tom Morris and C. A. Hitchcock.

BANDS—H. F. Brown.

VAUDEVILLES AND STREET GAMES—George Finlayson and W. E. Rowe.

FIREWORKS—A. D. Stephens and Robert Farr.

LADIES' PARADE, ETC.—Mrs. Rosenthal, Mrs. Durand and Miss Mapelli.

STREET DECORATIONS—E. M. Walsh, T. G. Thompson and W. A. Maria.

J. Schefstad and his Violin.

A musical treat is in store for the citizens of Crookston. Next Tuesday evening at the opera house Mr. J. Schefstad assisted by Prof. and Mrs. Riggs and others will give a concert. Mr. Schefstad has but recently returned from Leipsic Germany where for the past five years he has been studying music under the direction of the famous Hans Sitt. During this time Mr. Schefstad has had a free scholarship which is given only to those of unusual talent. He has, indeed, proved himself an artist on the violin. Between other selections which he will play are Wieniawski D Minor Concerto, Romance by J. Svendsen, Nocturne by Ole Bull and Balade and Polonaise by Vieuxtemps.

High School Notes.

Out of about forty boys in the high school, there are only twelve or fifteen who take any interest in football, not a very good showing for a high school of this size.

Some of the pupils will have to go back into the eighth grade because of lack of room in the assembly hall.

The meeting of the football boys was held last night and an organization effected. Louis Barrett was elected manager, Lucius Miller, captain and Aleck Arnold secretary and treasurer. The boys will get right down to work and as in the past a winning team will be the result. Rugby, not Association football will be played.

The Caesar class now has a membership of twenty-five which is the largest class in this subject for the last several years.

Marcus Stephens, an ex-member of the high school, now attending Shattuck, was a visitor at the high school Tuesday.

All the classes of Miss Smith will be high school classes save one. English Grammar, and she will use the old library room as her recitation room.

ANOTHER CHANCE.

Otis to Be Allowed to Show What He Can Do With a Larger Army.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—A special to The Record from Washington says: The friends of General Otis are becoming hopeful that they will succeed in having him retained in his present command. Last week they were deeply discouraged and one high official of the war department openly admitted that he believed "popular clamor" would result in his friend's retention as the assignment of General Miles or General Merritt to Manila.

The prediction is now being confidently made by General Otis' admirers that he will be permitted to demonstrate what he can do with a large army before being censured for his failure to make more progress during the last campaign.

It is impossible owing to the conflicting reports at work to state positively how the contest for supremacy will terminate. General Miles' friends are as confident as are those of General Otis, but the drift of feeling now seems to have turned in favor of the latter. Plans have been adopted at the department, however, under which General Lawton and General MacArthur are each to be given a responsible command of several divisions, and they will begin operations just as soon as the rainy season is considered at an end. The cavalry will be under command of General Lawton, while General MacArthur's command will be composed principally of infantry. One command will operate to the north, while the other will probably cover the south.

LAURIER WILL BE THERE.

Canadian Premier Accepts an Invitation to Chicago Peace Jubilee.

QUEBEC, Sept. 13.—Lord Minto, the governor general, in reply to the Chicago deputation who waited upon him at the Citadel to invite him to attend the Chicago festival in October, asked for a few days in which to consider his other engagements would permit him to accept.

The premier, Sir Wilfred Laurier, accepted the invitation for himself and will furnish replies also to the invitations for the members of his cabinet, which he promised to have delivered at once.

FLOUR MILLS SOLD.

Minneapolis Deal Involving a Consideration of Over a Million Dollars.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 13.—The Washburn-Crosby company has bought the property, four brands, trade marks, sidetracks, office furniture, elevators, warehouses, power and water wheels of the C. C. Washburn Flour Mills company for a consideration of $1,400,000.

By this purchase the Washburn-Crosby company becomes owner of the Washburn A, B, C, D and E mills, with a total capacity of 28,316 barrels of four daily.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE DRUMS OF THE FORE AND AFT.

By RUDYARD KIPLING.

CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.

long time. Then he said quietly: "If you're passed by the doctor, I dare say you can go. I shouldn't smoke if I were you."

The boys saluted and disappeared. The colonel walked home and told the story to his wife, who nearly cried over it. The colonel was well pleased. If that was the temper of the children, what would not the men do?

Jakin and Lew entered the boys' barrack room with great stateliness and refused to hold any conversation with their comrades for at least ten minutes. Then, bursting with pride, Jakin drawled: "I've bin interviewin the colonel. Good old beggar is the colonel. Says I to 'im, 'Colonel,' says I, 'let me go to the front along o' the regiment.' 'To the front you shall go,' says 'e, 'an I only wish there was more like you among the dirty little devils that bang the bloomin drums.' Kidd, if you throw your 'couterments at me for tellin you the truth to your own advantage your legs'll swell."

None the less there was a battle royal in the barrack room, for the boys were consumed with envy and hate, and neither Jakin nor Lew behaved in conciliatory wise.

"I'm goin out to say adoo to my girl," said Lew, to cap the climax. "Don't none o' you touch my kit, because it's wanted for active service, me bein specially invited to go by the colonel."

He strolled forth and whistled in the clump of trees at the back of the married quarters till Cris came to him, and, the preliminary kisses being given and taken, Lew began to explain the situation.

"I'm goin to the front with the regiment," he said valiantly.

"Piggy, you're a little liar," said Cris, but her heart misgave her, for Lew was not in the habit of lying.

"Liar yourself, Cris," said Lew, slipping an arm round her. "I'm goin. When the regiment marches out you'll see me with 'em, all gallant an gay. Give us another kiss, Cris, on the strength of it."

"If you'd on'y a-staid at the depot, where you ought to ha' bin, you could get as many of 'em as—as you dam please," whimpered Cris, putting up her mouth.

"It's 'ard, Cris. I grant you it's 'ard. But what's a man to do? If I'd a-staid at the depot, you wouldn't think anything o' me."

"Like as not, but I'd 'ave you with me, Piggy. An all the thinkin in the world isn't like kissin."

"An all the kissin in the world isn't like 'avin a medal to wear on the front o' your coat."

"You won't get no medal."

"Oh, yus, I shall, though. Me an Jakin are the only acting drummers that'll be took along. All the rest is full men, an we'll get our medals with them."

"They might ha' taken anybody but you, Piggy. You'll get killed—you're so venturesome. Stay with me, Piggy, darlin, down at the depot, an I'll love you true forever."

"Ain't you goin to do that now, Cris? You said you was."

"O' course I am, but the other's more comfortable. Wait till you've growed a bit, Piggy. You aren't no taller than me now."

"I've bin in the army for two years, an I'm not goin to get out of a chanst o' seein service, an don't you try to make me do so. I'll come back, Cris, an when I take on as a man I'll marry you—marry you when I'm a lance."

"Promise, Piggy?"

Lew reflected on the future as arranged by Jakin a short time previously, but Cris' mouth was very near to his own.

"I promise, s'elp me Gawd!" said he.

Cris slid an arm round his neck.

"I won't 'old you back no more, Piggy. Go away an get your medal, an I'll make you a new button bag as nice as I know how," she whispered.

"Put some o' your 'air into it, Cris, an I'll keep it in my pocket so long's I'm alive."

Then Cris wept anew, and the interview ended. Public feeling among the drummer boys rose to fever pitch, and the lives of Jakin and Lew became unenviable. Not only had they been permitted to enlist two years before the regulation boy's age—14—but, by virtue, it seemed, of their extreme youth, they were allowed to go to the front—which thing had not happened to acting drummers within the knowledge of boy. The band which was to accompany the regiment had been cut down to the regulation 20 men, the surplus returning to the ranks. Jakin and Lew were attached to the band as supernumeraries, though they would much have preferred being company buglers.

"Don't matter much," said Jakin after the medical inspection. "Be thankful that we're 'lowed to go at all. The doctor 'e said that if we could stand what we took from the bazaar sergeant's son we'd stand pretty nigh anything."

"Which we will," said Lew, looking tenderly at the ragged and ill made housewife that Cris had given him, with a lock of her hair worked into a sprawling "L" upon the cover.

"It was the best I could," she sobbed. "I wouldn't let mother nor the sergeant's tailor 'elp me. Keep it always, Piggy, an remember I love you true."

They marched to the railway station, 600 strong, and every soul in cantonments turned out to see them go. The drummers gnashed their teeth at Jakin and Lew marching with the band, the married women wept upon the platform, and the regiment cheered its noble self black in the face.

"A nice level lot," said the colonel to the second in command as they watched the first four companies entraining.

"Fit to do anything," said the second in command enthusiastically. "But it seems to me they're a thought too young and tender for the work in hand. It's bitter cold up at the front now."

"They're sound enough," said the colonel. "We must take our chance of sick casualties."

So they went northward, ever northward, past droves and droves of camels, armies of camp followers and legions of laden mules, the throng thickening day by day, till with a shriek the train pulled up at a hopelessly congested junction where six lines of temporary track accommodated six 40 wagon trains, where whistles blew, Babboos sweated and commissariat officers swore from dawn till far into the night amid the wind driven chaff of the fodder bales and the lowing of a thousand steers.

"Hurry up! You're badly wanted at the front," was the message that greeted the Fore and Aft, and the occupants of the Red Cross carriages told the same tale.

"Tisn't so much the bloomin fightin," gasped a head bound trooper of hussars to a knot of admiring Fore and Afts. "Tisn't so much the bloomin fightin, though there's enough o' that. It's the bloomin food an' the bloomin climate. Frost all night 'cept when it hails an b'ilin sun all day, an the water stinks fit to knock you down. I got my 'ead chipped like an egg. I've got pneumonia, too, an my guts is all out o' order. 'Tain't no bloomin picnic in those parts, I can tell you."

"Wot are the niggers like?" demanded a private.

"There's some prisoners in that train yonder. Go an look at 'em. They're the aristocracy o' the country. The common folk are a dashed sight uglier. If you want to know what they fight with, reach under my seat an pull out the long knife that's there."

They dragged out and beheld for the first time the grim bone handled, triangular Afghan knife. It was almost as long as Lew.

"That's the thing to j'int you," said the trooper feebly. "It can take off a man's arm at the shoulder as easy as slicing butter. I halved the beggar that used that un, but there's more o' his likes up above. They don't understand thrustin, but they're devils to slice."

The men strolled across the tracks to inspect the Afghan prisoners. They were unlike any "niggers" that the Fore and Aft had ever met—these huge, black haired, scowling sons of the Bnei-Israel. As the men stared the Afghans spat freely and muttered one to another with lowered eyes.

"My eyes! Wot awful swine!" said Jakin, who was in the rear of the procession. "Say, old man, how you got puckrowed, eh? Kiswasti, you wasn't hanged for your ugly face, hey?"

The tallest of the company turned, his leg irons clanking at the movement, and stared at the boy. "See!" he cried to his fellows in Pushto. "They send children against us. What a people and what fools!"

"Hya!" said Jakin, nodding his head cheerily. "You go down country. Khana get, peenikapanee get—live like a bloomin raja ke marfik. That's a better handobust than baynit get it in your innards. Goodby, ole man. Take care o' your beautiful figure'ed an try to look kushy."

The men laughed and fell in for their first march, when they began to realize that a soldier's life was not all beer and skittles. They were much impressed with the size and bestial ferocity of the niggers whom they had now learned to call "Paythans," and more with the exceeding discomfort of their own surroundings. Twenty old soldiers in the corps would have taught them how to make themselves moderately snug at night, but they had no old soldiers, and, as the troops on the line of march said, "they lived like pigs." They learned the heartbreaking cussedness of camp kitchens and camels and the depravity of an E. P. tent and a wither wrung mule. They studied animalculæ in water, and developed a few cases of dysentery in their study.

At the end of their third march they were disagreeably surprised by the arrival in their camp of a hammered iron slug which, fired from a steady rest at 700 yards, flicked out the brains of a private seated by the fire. This robbed them of their peace for a night and was the beginning of a long range fire carefully calculated to that end. In the daytime they saw nothing except an occasional puff of smoke from a crag above the line of march. At night there were distant spurts of flame and occasional casualties, which set the whole camp blazing into the gloom and occasionally into opposite tents. Then they swore vehemently and vowed that this was magnificent, but not war.

Indeed it was not. The regiment could not halt for reprisals against the franc-tireurs of the countryside. Its duty was to go forward and make connection with the Scotch and Gurkha troops with which it was brigaded. The Afghans knew this and knew, too, after their first tentative shots, that they were dealing with a raw regiment. Thereafter they devoted themselves to the task of keeping the Fore and Aft on the strain. Not for anything would they have taken equal liberties with a seasoned corps—with the wicked little Gurkhas, whose delight it was to lie out in the open on a dark night and stalk their stalkers—with the terrible, big men dressed in women's clothes who could be heard praying to their God in the night watches, and whose peace of mind no amount of "sniping" could shake—or with those vile Sikhs, who marched so ostentatiously unprepared and who dealt out such grim reward to those who tried to profit by that unpreparedness. This white regiment was different—quite different. It slept like a hog, and, like a hog, charged in every direction when it was roused. Its sentries walked with a footfall that could be heard for a quarter of a mile; would fire at anything that moved—even a driven donkey—and, when they had once fired, could be scientifically "rushed" and laid out a horror and an offense against the morning sun. Then there were camp followers who straggled and could be cut up without fear. Their shrieks would disturb the white boys, and the loss of their services would inconvenience them sorely.

Thus at every march the hidden enemy became bolder, and the regiment writhed and twisted under attacks it could not avenge. The crowning triumph was a sudden night rush ending in the cutting of many tent ropes, the collapse of the sodden canvas and a glorious knifing of the men who struggled and kicked below. It was a great deed, neatly carried out, and it shook the already shaken nerves of the Fore and Aft. All the courage that they had been required to exercise up to this point was the "3 o'clock in the morning courage," and they so far had only succeeded in shooting their comrades and losing their sleep.

Sullen, discontented, cold, savage, sick, with their uniforms dulled and unclean, the Fore and Aft joined their brigade.

"I hear you had a tough time of it coming up," said the brigadier. But when he saw the hospital sheets his face fell.

"This is bad," said he to himself. "They're as rotten as sheep." And aloud to the colonel: "I'm afraid we can't spare you just yet. We want all we have, else I should have given you ten days to recruit in."

The colonel winced. "On my honor, sir," he returned, "there is not the least necessity to think of sparing us. My men have been rather mauled and upset without a fair return. They only want to go in somewhere where they can see what's before them."

"Can't say I think much of the Fore and Aft," said the brigadier in confidence to his brigade major. "They've lost all their soldiering, and by the trim of them might have marched through the country from the other side. A more fagged out set of men I never put eyes on."

"Oh, they'll improve as the work goes on. The parade gloss has been rubbed off a little, but they'll put on field polish before long," said the brigade major. "They've been mauled, and they quite don't understand it."

They did not. All the hitting was on one side, and it was cruelly hard hitting, with accessories that made them sick. There was also the real sickness that laid hold of a strong man and dragged him howling to the grave. Worst of all, their officers knew just as little of the country as the men themselves and looked as if they did. The Fore and Aft were in a thoroughly unsatisfactory condition, but they believed that all would be well if they could once get a fair go in at the enemy. Pot shots up and down the valleys were unsatisfactory, and the bayonet never seemed to get a chance. Perhaps it was as well, for a long limbed Afghan with a knife had a reach of eight feet and could carry away enough lead to disable three Englishmen. The Fore and Fit would like some rifle practice at the enemy—all 700 rifles blazing together. That wish showed the mood of the men.

The Gurkhas walked into their camp, and in broken, barrack room English strove to fraternize with them; offered them pipes of tobacco and stood them treat at the canteen. But the Fore and Aft, not knowing much of the nature of the Gurkhas, treated them as they would treat any other "niggers," and the little men in green trotted back to their firm friends the highlanders and, with many grins, confided to them: "That dam white regiment no dam use. Sulky—ugh! Dirty—ugh! Hya, any tot for Johnny?" Whereat the highlanders smote the Gurkhas as to the head and told them not to vilify a British regiment, and the Ghurkas grinned cavernously, for the highlanders were their elder brothers and entitled to the privileges of kinship. The common soldier who touches a Gurkha is more than likely to have his head sliced open.

Three days later the brigadier arranged a battle according to the rules of war and the peculiarity of the Afghan temperament. The enemy were massing in inconvenient strength among the hills, and the moving of many green standards warned him that the tribes were "up" in aid of the Afghan regular troops. A squadron and a half of Bengal lancers represented the available cavalry, and two screw guns, borrowed from a column 30 miles away, the artillery at the general's disposal.

"If they stand, as I've a very strong notion that they will, I fancy we shall see an infantry fight that will be worth watching," said the brigadier. "We'll do it in style. Each regiment shall be played into action by its band, and we'll hold the cavalry in reserve."

"For all the reserve?" somebody asked.

"For all the reserve, because we're going to crumple them up," said the brigadier, who was an extraordinary brigadier and did not believe in the value of a reserve when dealing with Asiatics. And indeed, when you come to think of it, had the British army consistently waited for reserves in all its little affairs, the boundaries of our empire would have stopped at Brighton beach.

That battle was to be a glorious battle.

The three regiments, debouching from three separate gorges, after duly crowning the heights above, were to converge from the center, left and right upon what we will call the Afghan army, then stationed toward the lower extremity of a flat bottomed valley. Thus it will be seen that three sides of the valley practically belonged to the English, while the fourth was strictly Afghan property. In the event of defeat the Afghans had the rocky hills to fly to, where the fire from the guerrilla tribes in aid would cover their retreat. In the event of victory these same tribes would rush down and lend their weight to the rout of the British.

The screw guns were to shell the head of each Afghan rush that was made in close formation, and the cavalry, held in reserve in the right valley, were to gently stimulate the break up which would follow on the combined attack. The brigadier, sitting upon a rock overlooking the valley, would watch the battle unrolled at his feet. The Fore and Aft would debouch from the central gorge, the Gurkhas from the left and the highlanders from the right, for the reason that the left flank of the enemy seemed as though it required the most hammering. It was not every day that an Afghan force would take ground in the open, and the brigadier was resolved to make the most of it.

"If we only had a few more men," he said plaintively, "we could surround the creatures and crumble 'em up thoroughly. As it is, I'm afraid we can only cut them up as they run. It's a great pity."

The Fore and Aft had enjoyed unbroken peace for five days and were beginning, in spite of dysentery, to recover their nerve. But they were not happy, for they did not know the work in hand and, had they known, would not have known how to do it. Throughout those five days in which old soldiers might have taught them the craft of the game they discussed together their misadventures in the past—how such a one was alive at dawn and dead ere the dusk, and with what shrieks and struggles such another had given up his soul under the Afghan knife. Death was a new and horrible thing to the sons of mechanics who were used to die decently of zymotic disease, and their careful conservation in barracks had done nothing to make them look upon it with less dread.

Very early in the dawn the bugles began to blow, and the Fore and Aft, filled with a misguided enthusiasm, turned out without waiting for a cup of coffee and a biscuit and were rewarded by being kept under arms in the cold while the other regiments leisurely prepared for the fray.

The Fore and Aft waited, leaning upon their rifles and listening to the protests of their empty stomachs. The colonel did his best to remedy the default of lining as soon as it was borne in upon him that the affair would not begin at once, and so well did he succeed that the coffee was just ready when—the men moved off, their band leading. Even then there had been a mistake in time, and the Fore and Aft came out into the valley ten minutes before the proper hour. Their band wheeled to the right after reaching the open and retired behind a little rocky knoll, still playing, while the regiment went past.

It was not a pleasant sight that opened on the unobstructed view, for the lower end of the valley appeared to be filled by an army in position—real and actual, regiments attired in red coats and—of this there was no doubt—firing Martini-Henry bullets, which cut up the ground 100 yards in front of the leading company. Over that pockmarked ground the regiment had to pass, and it opened the ball with a general and profound courtesy to the piping pickets, ducking in perfect time, as though it had been brazed on a rod. Being half capable of thinking for itself, it fired a volley by the simple process of pitching its rifle into its shoulder and pulling the trigger. The bullets may have accounted for some of the watchers on the hillside, but they certainly did not affect the mass of enemy in front, while the noise of the rifles drowned any orders that might have been given.

"Good God!" said the brigadier, sitting on the rock high above all. "That regiment has spoiled the whole show. Hurry up the others, and let the screw guns get off."

But the screw guns, in working round the heights, had stumbled upon a wasps' nest of a small mud fort, which they incontinently shelled at 800 yards, to the huge discomfort of the occupants, who were unaccustomed to weapons of such devilish precision.

The Fore and Aft continued to go forward, but with shortened stride. Where were the other regiments, and why did these niggers use Martinis? They took open order instinctively, lying down and firing at random, rushing a few paces forward and lying down again, according to the regulations. Once in this formation each man felt himself desperately alone and edged in toward his fellow for comfort's sake.

Then the crack of his neighbor's rifle at his ear led him to fire as rapidly as he could—again for the sake of the comfort of the noise. The reward was not long delayed. Five volleys plunged the files in banked smoke impenetrable to the eye, and the bullets began to take ground 20 or 30 yards in front of the firers, as the weight of the bayonet dragged down and to the right arms wearied with holding the kick of the leaping Martini. The company commanders peered helplessly through the smoke, the more nervous mechanically trying to fan it away with their helmets.

"High and to the left!" bawled a captain till he was hoarse. "No good! Cease firing, and let it drift away a bit."

Three and four times the bugles shrieked the order, and when it was obeyed the Fore and Aft looked that their foe should be lying before them in mown swaths of men. A light wind drove the smoke to leeward and showed the enemy still in position and apparently unaffected. A quarter of a ton of lead had been buried a furlong in front of them, as the ragged earth attested.

A private of the Fore and Aft spun up his company shrieking with agony, another was kicking the earth and gasping, and a third, ripped through the lower intestines by a jagged bullet, was calling aloud on his comrades to put him out of his pain. These were the casualties, and they were not soothing to hear or see. The smoke cleared to a dull haze.

Then the foe began to shout with a great shouting, and a mass—a black mass—detached itself from the main body and rolled over the ground at horrid speed. It was composed of perhaps 300 men, who would shout and fire and slash if the rush of their 50 comrades who were determined to die carried home. The 50 were Ghazis, half maddened with drugs and wholly mad with religious fanaticism. When they rushed the British fire ceased, and in the lull the order was given to close ranks and meet them with the bayonet.

Any one who knew the business could have told the Fore and Aft that the only way of dealing with a Ghazi rush is by volleys at long ranges, because a man who means to die, who desires to die, who will gain heaven by dying, must, in nine cases out of ten, kill a man who has a lingering prejudice in favor of life if he can close with the latter. Where they should have closed and gone forward, the Fore and Aft opened out and skirmished, and where they should have opened out and fired they closed and waited.

A man dragged from his blankets half awake and unfed is never in a pleasant frame of mind. Nor does his happiness increase when he watches the whites of the eyes of 300 six foot fiends upon whose beards the foam is lying, upon whose tongues is a roar of wrath and in whose hands are three foot knives.

The Fore and Aft heard the Gurkha bugles bringing that regiment forward at the double, while the neighing of the highland pipes came from the left. They strove to stay where they were, though the bayonets wavered down the line like the oars of a ragged boat. Then they felt body to body the amazing physical strength of their foes. A shriek of pain ended the rush, and the knives fell amid scenes not to be told. The men clubbed together and smote blindly—as often as not at their own fellows. Their front crumpled like paper, and the 50 Ghazis passed on, their backers, now drunk with success, fighting as madly as they.

Then the rear ranks were bidden to close up, and the subalterns dashed into the stew—alone, for the rear rank had heard the clamor in front, the yells and the howls of pain, and had seen the dark, stale blood that makes afraid. They were not going to stay. It was the rushing of the camps over again. Let their officers go to hell if they chose. They would get away from the knives.

"Come on!" shrieked the subalterns, and their men, cursing them, drew back, each closing into his neighbor and wheeling round.

Charteris and Devlin, subalterns of the last company, faced their death alone in the belief that their men would follow.

"You've killed me, you cowards!" sobbed Devlin and dropped, cut from the shoulder strap to the center of the chest, and a fresh detachment of his men retreating, always retreating, trampled him underfoot as they made for the pass whence they had emerged.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Proceedings in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota.—Sixth Division. In the matter of Henry Steege, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.

To the Hon. William Lochren, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota, Sixth Division.

Henry Steege, of the city of Crookston, in the county of Polk, and state of Minnesota, in said district, respectfully represents,

That on the 14th day of April, 1899, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the Court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the Court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankruptcy acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 11th day of August, 1899.

HENRY STEEGE, Bankrupt.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA, SIXTH DIVISION. } ss.

On the 17th day of August, A. D., 1899, on reading the foregoing petition, it is

Ordered by the Court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 6th day of September, A. D., 1899, before said court at Minneapolis, in said district, at two o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further Ordered by the Court that the Clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable WILLIAM LOCHREN, Judge of the said Court, [SEAL OF COURT] and the seal thereof, at Fergus Falls in said District, on the 17th day of August, A. D. 1899.

CHARLES L. SPENCER, Clerk.

By L. A. LEVORSEN, Deputy Clerk. 20

Final Proof.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver of U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on October 6, 1899, viz:

OLE P. DAHL

H. E. 2042 for the nw¼ sec 10 Township 147 N., Range 47 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nils J. Hauge, Arne Gunderson, Helge A. Totsky, Ole Nelson, all of Crookston, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

(3127)

Summons.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk. } ss. DISTRICT COURT

Claus K. Berget plaintiff, against John McLean, George M. Barber, Davis Brower and Jennie Brower, his wife, Franklin Bivins and June E. Bivins, his wife, P. H. McGuire, and Margaret McGuire, his wife, Matthias Cornelius and Tina Cornelius, his wife, George Crocker and Belle Crocker, his wife, defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the Clerk of this Court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Crookston, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 31, 1899.

A. A. MILLER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office corner of Robert and Broadway streets. Residence 60 Houston Avenue, Crookston, Minnesota.

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THE DRUMS OF THE FORE AND AFT.

By RUDYARD KIPLING.

CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.

long time. Then he said quietly: "If you're passed by the doctor, I dare say you can go. I shouldn't smoke if I were you."

The boys saluted and disappeared. The colonel walked home and told the story to his wife, who nearly cried over it. The colonel was well pleased. If that was the temper of the children, what would not the men do?

Jakin and Lew entered the boys' barrack room with great stateliness and refused to hold any conversation with their comrades for at least ten minutes. Then, bursting with pride, Jakin drawled: "I've bin intervooin the colonel. Good old beggar is the colonel. Says I to 'im, 'Colonel,' says I, 'let me go to the front along o' the regiment.' 'To the front you shall go,' says 'e, 'an I only wish there was more like you among the dirty little devils that hang the bloomin drums.' Kidd, if you throw your 'conterments at me for tellin you the truth to your own advantage your legs 'll swell."

None the less, there was a battle royal in the barrack room, for the boys were consumed with envy and hate, and neither Jakin nor Lew behaved in conciliatory wise.

"I'm goin out to say adoo to my girl," said Lew to cap the climax. "Don't none o' you touch my kit, because it's wanted for active service, me bein specially invited to go by the colonel."

He strolled forth and whistled in the clump of trees at the back of the married quarters till Cris came to him, and, the preliminary kisses being given and taken, Lew began to explain the situation.

"I'm goin to the front with the regiment," he said valiantly.

"Piggy, you're a little liar," said Cris, but her heart misgave her, for Lew was not in the habit of lying.

"Liar yourself, Cris," said Lew, slipping an arm round her. "I'm goin. When the reg'ment marches out, you'll see me with 'em, all gallant an gay. Give us another kiss, Cris, on the strength of it."

"If you'd on'y a-staid at the depot, where you ought to ha' bin, you could get as many of 'em as—as you dam please," whimpered Cris, putting up her mouth.

"It's 'ard, Cris. I grant you it's 'ard. But what's a man to do? If I'd a-staid at the depot, you wouldn't think anything o' me."

"Like as not, but I'd 'ave you with me, Piggy. An all the thinkin in the world isn't like kissin."

"An all the kissin in the world isn't like 'avin a medal to wear on the front o' your coat."

"You won't get no medal."

"Oh, yus, I shall, though. Me an Jakin are the only acting drummers that'll be took along. All the rest is full men, an we'll get our medals with them."

"They might ha' taken anybody but you, Piggy. You'll get killed—you're so venturesome. Stay with me, Piggy, darlin, down at the depot, an I'll love you true forever."

"Ain't you goin to do that now, Cris? You said you was."

"O' course I am, but the other's more comfortable. Wait till you've growed a bit, Piggy. You aren't no taller than me now."

"I've bin in the army for two years, an I'm not goin to get out of a chanst o' seein service, an don't you try to make me do so. I'll come back, Cris, an when I take on as a man I'll marry you—marry you when I'm a lance."

"Promise, Piggy?"

Lew reflected on the future as arranged by Jakin a short time previously, but Cris' mouth was very near to his own.

"I promise, s'elp me Gawd!" said he.

Cris slid an arm round his neck.

"I won't 'old you back no more, Piggy. Go away an get your medal, an I'll make you a new button bag as nice as I know how," she whispered.

"Put some o' your 'air into it, Cris, an I'll keep it in my pocket so long's I'm alive."

Then Cris wept anew, and the interview ended. Public feeling among the drummer boys rose to fever pitch, and the lives of Jakin and Lew became unenviable. Not only had they been permitted to enlist two years before the regulation boy's age—14—but, by virtue, it seemed, of their extreme youth, they were allowed to go to the front—which thing had not happened to acting drummers within the knowledge of boy. The band which was to accompany the regiment had been cut down to the regulation 20 men, the surplus returning to the ranks. Jakin and Lew were attached to the band as supernumeraries, though they would much have preferred being company buglers.

"Don't matter much," said Jakin after the medical inspection. "Be thankful that we're 'lowed to go at all. The doctor 'e said that if we could stand what we took from the bazaar sergeant's son we'd stand pretty nigh anything."

"Which we will," said Lew, looking tenderly at the ragged and ill made housewife that Cris had given him with a lock of her hair worked into a sprawling "L" upon the cover.

"It was the best I could," she sobbed. "I wouldn't let mother nor the sergeant's tailor 'elp me. Keep it always, Piggy, an remember I love you true."

They marched to the railway station 600 strong, and every soul in cantonments turned out to see them go. The drummers gnashed their teeth at Jakin and Lew marching with the band, the married women wept upon the platform, and the regiment cheered its noble self black in the face.

"A nice level lot," said the colonel to the second in command as they watched the first four companies entraining.

"Fit to do anything," said the second in command enthusiastically. "But it seems to me they're a thought too young and tender for the work in hand. It's bitter cold up at the front now."

"They're sound enough," said the colonel. "We must take our chance of sick casualties."

So they went northward, ever northward, past droves and droves of camels, armies of camp followers and legions of laden mules, the throng thickening day by day, till with a shriek the train pulled up at a hopelessly congested junction where six lines of temporary track accommodated six 40 wagon trains; where whistles blew, Baboos sweated and commissariat officers swore from dawn till far into the night amid the wind driven chaff of the fodder bales and the lowing of a thousand steers.

"Hurry up! You're badly wanted at the front," was the message that greeted the Fore and Aft, and the occupants of the Red Cross carriages told the same tale.

"'Tisn't so much the bloomin fightin'," gasped a head bound trooper of hussars to a knot of admiring Fore and Afts. "'Tisn't so much the bloomin fightin, though there's enough o' that. It's the bloomin food an' the bloomin' climate. Frost all night 'cept when it hails an b'ilin sun all day, an the water stinks fit to knock you down. I got my 'ead chipped like an egg. I've got pneumonia, too, an my guts is all out o' order. 'Tain't no bloomin picnic in those parts, I can tell you."

"Wot are the niggers like?" demanded a private.

"There's some prisoners in that train yonder. Go an look at 'em. They're the aristocracy o' the country. The common folk are a dashed sight uglier. If you want to know what they fight with, reach under my seat an pull out the long knife that's there."

They dragged out and beheld for the first time the grim, bone handled, triangular Afghan knife. It was almost as long as Lew.

"That's the thing to j'int you," said the trooper feebly. "It can take off a man's arm at the shoulder as easy as slicing butter. I halved the beggar that used that 'un, but there's more o' his likes up above. They don't understand thrustin, but they're devils to slice."

The men strolled across the tracks to inspect the Afghan prisoners. They were unlike any "niggers" that the Fore and Aft had ever met—these huge, black haired, scowling sons of the Bnei-Israel. As the men stared the Afghans spat freely and muttered one to another, with lowered eyes.

"My eyes! Wot awful swine!" said Jakin, who was in the rear of the procession. "Say, old man, how you got puckrowed, eh? Kiswasti, you wasn't hanged for your ugly face, hey?"

The tallest of the company turned, his leg irons clanking at the movement, and stared at the boy. "See!" he cried to his fellows in Pushto. "They send children against us. What a people and what fools!"

"Hya!" said Jakin, nodding his head cheerily. "You go down country. Khana get, peenikapanee get—live like a bloomin raja ke marfik. That's a better bandobust than baynit get it in your innards. Goodby, ole man. Take care o' your beautiful figure'ed an try to look kushy."

The men laughed and fell in for their first march, when they began to realize that a soldier's life was not all beer and skittles. They were much impressed with the size and bestial ferocity of the niggers whom they had now learned to call "Paythans," and more with the exceeding discomfort of their own surroundings. Twenty old soldiers in the corps would have taught them how to make themselves moderately snug at night, but they had no old soldiers, and, as the troops on the line of march said, "they lived like pigs." They learned the heartbreaking cussedness of camp kitchens and camels and the depravity of an E. P. tent and a wither wrung mule. They studied animalculæ in water and developed a few cases of dysentery in their study.

At the end of their third march they were disagreeably surprised by the arrival in their camp of a hammered iron slug which, fired from a steady rest at 700 yards, flicked out the brains of a private seated by the fire. This robbed them of their peace for a night and was the beginning of a long range fire carefully calculated to that end. In the daytime they saw nothing except an occasional puff of smoke from a crag above the line of march. At night there were distant spurts of flame and occasional casualties, which set the whole camp blazing into the gloom, and occasionally into opposite tents. Then they swore vehemently and vowed that this was magnificent, but not war.

Indeed it was not. The regiment could not halt for reprisals against the franc-tireurs of the countryside. Its duty was to go forward and make connection with the Scotch and Gurkha troops with which it was brigaded. The Afghans knew this and knew, too, after their first tentative shots, that they were dealing with a raw regiment. Thereafter they devoted themselves to the task of keeping the Fore and Aft on the strain. Not for anything would they have taken equal liberties with a seasoned corps—with the wicked little Gurkhas, whose delight it was to lie out in the open on a dark night and stalk their stalkers—with the terrible big men dressed in women's clothes who could be heard praying to their God in the night watches, and whose peace of mind no amount of "sniping" could shake—or with those vile Sikhs, who marched so ostentatiously unprepared and who dealt out such grim reward to those who tried to profit by that unpreparedness. This white regiment was different—quite different. It slept like a hog, and, like a hog, charged in every direction when it was roused. Its sentries walked with a footfall that could be heard for a quarter of a mile; would fire at anything that moved—even a driven donkey—and, when they had once fired, could be scientifically "rushed" and laid out a horror and an offense against the morning sun. Then there were camp followers who straggled and could be cut up without fear. Their shrieks would disturb the white boys, and the loss of their services would inconvenience them sorely.

Thus at every march the hidden enemy became bolder, and the regiment writhed and twisted under attacks it could not avenge. The crowning triumph was a sudden night rush ending in the cutting of many tent ropes, the collapse of the sodden canvas and a glorious knifing of the men who struggled and kicked below. It was a great deed, neatly carried out, and it shook the already shaken nerves of the Fore and Aft. All the courage that they had been required to exercise up to this point was the "2 o'clock in the morning courage," and they so far had only succeeded in shooting their comrades and losing their sleep.

Sullen, discontented, cold, savage, sick, with their uniforms dulled and unclean, the Fore and Aft joined their brigade.

"I hear you had a tough time of it coming up," said the brigadier. But when he saw the hospital sheets his face fell.

"This is bad," said he to himself. "They're as rotten as sheep." And aloud to the colonel: "I'm afraid we can't spare you just yet. We want all we have, else I should have given you ten days to recruit in."

The colonel winced. "On my honor, sir," he returned, "there is not the least necessity to think of sparing us. My men have been rather mauled and upset without a fair return. They only want to go in somewhere where they can see what's before them."

"Can't say I think much of the Fore and Aft," said the brigadier in confidence to his brigade major. "They've lost all their soldiering, and by the trim of them might have marched through the country from the other side. A more fagged out set of men I never put eyes on."

"Oh, they'll improve as the work goes on. The parade gloss has been rubbed off a little, but they'll put on field polish before long," said the brigade major. "They've been mauled, and they quite don't understand it."

They did not. All the hitting was on one side, and it was cruelly hard hitting, with accessories that made them sick. There was also the real sickness that laid hold of a strong man and dragged him howling to the grave. Worst of all, their officers knew just as little of the country as the men themselves and looked as if they did. The Fore and Aft were in a thoroughly unsatisfactory condition, but they believed that all would be well if they could once get a fair go in at the enemy. Pot shots up and down the valleys were unsatisfactory, and the bayonet never seemed to get a chance. Perhaps it was as well, for a long limbed Afghan with a knife had a reach of eight feet and could carry away enough lead to disable three Englishmen. The Fore and Aft would like some rifle practice at the enemy—all 700 rifles blazing together. That wish showed the mood of the men.

The Gurkhas walked into their camp, and in broken, barrack room English strove to fraternize with them; offered them pipes of tobacco and stood them treat at the canteen. But the Fore and Aft, not knowing much of the nature of the Gurkhas, treated them as they would treat any other "niggers," and the little men in green trotted back to their firm friends, the highlanders, and, with many grins, confided to them: "That dam white regiment no dam use. Sulky—ugh! Dirty—ugh! Hya, any tot for Johnny?" Whereat the highlanders smote the Gurkhas as to the head and told them not to vilify a British regiment, and the Gurkhas grinned cavernously, for the highlanders were their elder brothers and entitled to the privileges of kinship. The common soldier who touches a Gurkha is more than likely to have his head sliced open.

Three days later the brigadier arranged a battle according to the rules of war and the peculiarity of the Afghan temperament. The enemy were massing in inconvenient strength among the hills, and the moving of many green standards warned him that the tribes were "up" in aid of the Afghan regular troops. A squadron and a half of Bengal lancers represented the available cavalry, and two screw guns, borrowed from a column 30 miles away, the artillery at the general's disposal.

"If they stand, as I've a very strong notion that they will, I fancy we shall see an infantry fight that will be worth watching," said the brigadier. "We'll do it in style. Each regiment shall be played into action by its band, and we'll hold the cavalry in reserve."

"For all the reserve?" somebody asked.

"For all the reserve, because we're going to crumple them up," said the brigadier, who was an extraordinary brigadier and did not believe in the value of a reserve when dealing with Asiatics. And indeed, when you come to think of it, had the British army consistently waited for reserves in all its little affairs, the boundaries of our empire would have stopped at Brighton beach.

That battle was to be a glorious battle.

The three regiments, debouching from three separate gorges, after duly crowning the heights above, were to converge from the center, left and right upon what we will call the Afghan army, then stationed toward the lower extremity of a flat bottomed valley. Thus it will be seen that three sides of the valley practically belonged to the English, while the fourth was strictly Afghan property. In the event of defeat the Afghans had the rocky hills to fly to, where the fire from the guerrilla tribes in aid would cover their retreat. In the event of victory these same tribes would rush down and lend their weight to the rout of the British.

The screw guns were to shell the head of each Afghan rush that was made in close formation, and the cavalry, held in reserve in the right valley, were to gently stimulate the break up which would follow on the combined attack. The brigadier, sitting upon a rock overlooking the valley, would watch the battle unrolled at his feet. The Fore and Aft would debouch from the central gorge, the Gurkhas from the left and the highlanders from the right, for the reason that the left flank of the enemy seemed as though it required the most hammering. It was not every day that an Afghan force would take ground in the open, and the brigadier was resolved to make the most of it.

"If we only had a few more men," he said plaintively, "we could surround the creatures and crumble 'em up thoroughly. As it is, I'm afraid we can only cut them up as they run. It's a great pity."

The Fore and Aft had enjoyed unbroken peace for five days and were beginning, in spite of dysentery, to recover their nerve. But they were not happy, for they did not know the work in hand and, had they known, would not have known how to do it. Throughout those five days in which old soldiers might have taught them the craft of the game they discussed together their misadventures in the past—how such a one was alive at dawn and dead ere the dusk, and with what shrieks and struggles such another had given up his soul under the Afghan knife. Death was a new and horrible thing to the sons of mechanics who were used to die decently of zymotic disease, and their careful conservation in barracks had done nothing to make them look upon it with less dread.

Very early in the dawn the bugles began to blow, and the Fore and Aft, filled with a misguided enthusiasm, turned out without waiting for a cup of coffee and a biscuit and were rewarded by being kept under arms in the cold while the other regiments leisurely prepared for the fray.

The Fore and Aft waited, leaning upon their rifles and listening to the protests of their empty stomachs. The colonel did his best to remedy the default of lining as soon as it was borne in upon him that the affair would not begin at once, and so well did he succeed that the coffee was just ready when—the men moved off, their band leading. Even then there had been a mistake in time, and the Fore and Aft came out into the valley ten minutes before the proper hour. Their band wheeled to the right after reaching the open and retired behind a little rocky knoll, still playing, while the regiment went past.

It was not a pleasant sight that opened on the unobstructed view, for the lower end of the valley appeared to be filled by an army in position—real and actual regiments attired in red coats and—of this there was no doubt—firing Martini-Henry bullets, which cut up the ground 100 yards in front of the leading company. Over that pockmarked ground the regiment had to pass, and it opened the ball with a general and profound courtesy to the piping pickets, ducking in perfect time, as though it had been brazed on a rod. Being half capable of thinking for itself, it fired a volley by the simple process of pitching its rifle into its shoulder and pulling the trigger. The bullets may have accounted for some of the watchers on the hillside, but they certainly did not affect the mass of enemy in front, while the noise of the rifles drowned any orders that might have been given.

"Good God!" said the brigadier, sitting on the rock high above all. "That regiment has spoiled the whole show. Hurry up the others, and let the screw guns get off."

But the screw guns, in working round the heights, had stumbled upon a wasps' nest of a small mud fort, which they incontinently shelled at 800 yards, to the huge discomfort of the occupants, who were unaccustomed to weapons of such devilish precision.

The Fore and Aft continued to go forward, but with shortened stride. Where were the other regiments, and why did these niggers use Martinis? They took open order instinctively, lying down and firing at random, rushing a few paces forward and lying down again, according to the regulations. Once in this formation each man felt himself desperately alone and edged in toward his fellow for comfort's sake.

Then the crack of his neighbor's rifle at his ear led him to fire as rapidly as he could—again for the sake of the comfort of the noise. The reward was not long delayed. Five volleys plunged the files in banked smoke impenetrable to the eye, and the bullets began to take ground 20 or 30 yards in front of the firers, as the weight of the bayonet dragged down and to the right arms wearied with holding the kick of the leaping Martini. The company commanders peered helplessly through the smoke, the more nervous mechanically trying to fan it away with their helmets.

"High and to the left!" bawled a captain till he was hoarse. "No good! Cease firing, and let it drift away a bit."

Three and four times the bugles shrieked the order, and when it was obeyed the Fore and Aft looked that their foe should be lying before them in mown swaths of men. A light wind drove the smoke to leeward and showed the enemy still in position and apparently unaffected. A quarter of a ton of lead had been buried a furlong in front of them, as the ragged earth attested.

A private of the Fore and Aft spun up his company shrieking with agony, another was kicking the earth and gasping, and a third, ripped through the lower intestines by a jagged bullet, was calling aloud on his comrades to put him out of his pain. These were the casualties, and they were not soothing to hear or see. The smoke cleared to a dull haze.

Then the foe began to shout with a great shouting, and a mass—a black mass—detached itself from the main body and rolled over the ground at horrid speed. It was composed of perhaps 300 men, who would shout and fire and slash if the rush of their 50 comrades who were determined to die carried home. The 50 were Ghazis, half maddened with drugs and wholly mad with religious fanaticism. When they rushed the British fire ceased, and in the lull the order was given to close ranks and meet them with the bayonet.

Any one who knew the business could have told the Fore and Aft that the only way of dealing with a Ghazi rush is by volleys at long ranges, because a man who means to die, who desires to die, who will gain heaven by dying, must, in nine cases out of ten, kill a man who has a lingering prejudice in favor of life if he can close with the latter. Where they should have closed and gone forward, the Fore and Aft opened out and skirmished, and where they should have opened out and fired, they closed and waited.

A man dragged from his blankets half awake and unfed is never in a pleasant frame of mind. Nor does his happiness increase when he watches the whites of the eyes of 300 six foot fiends upon whose beards the foam is lying, upon whose tongues is a roar of wrath, and in whose hands are three foot knives.

The Fore and Aft heard the Gurkha bugles bringing that regiment forward at the double, while the neighing of the highland pipes came from the left. They strove to stay where they were, though the bayonets wavered down the line like the oars of a ragged boat. Then they felt body to body the amazing physical strength of their foes. A shriek of pain ended the rush, and the knives fell amid scenes not to be told. The men clubbed together and smote blindly—as often as not at their own fellows. Their front crumpled like paper, and the 50 Ghazis passed on, their backers, now drunk with success, fighting as madly as they.

Then the rear ranks were bidden to close up, and the subalterns dashed into the stew—alone, for the rear rank had heard the clamor in front, the yells and the howls of pain, and had seen the dark, stale blood that makes afraid. They were not going to stay. It was the rushing of the camps over again. Let their officers go to hell if they chose. They would get away from the knives.

"Come on!" shrieked the subalterns, and their men, cursing them, drew back, each closing into his neighbor and wheeling round.

Charteris and Devlin, subalterns of the last company, faced their death alone in the belief that their men would follow.

"You've killed me, you cowards!" sobbed Devlin and dropped, cut from the shoulder strap to the center of the chest, and a fresh detachment of his men retreating, always retreating, trampled him underfoot as they made for the pass whence they had emerged.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Proceedings In Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota—Sixth Division. In the matter of Henry Steege, Bankrupt.

In Bankruptcy.

To the Hon William Lochren Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota, Sixth Division.

Henry Steege of the city of Crookston in the county of Polk, and state of Minnesota in said district, respectfully represents:

That on the 11th day of April 1899 he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the Court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the Court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankruptcy acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 11th day of August, 1899.

HENRY STEEGE,
Bankrupt.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA, SIXTH DIVISION. } ss.

On the 17th day of August, A. D. 1899, on reading the foregoing petition, it is

Ordered by the Court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 9th day of September, A. D. 1899 before said court at Minneapolis, in said district, at two o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the Court, that the Clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable WILLIAM LOCHREN, Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof, at Fergus Falls in said District, on the 17th day of August, A. D. 1899.

SEAL OF COURT

CHARLES L. SPENCER,
Clerk.

By L. A. LEVORSEN,
Deputy Clerk. 50

Final Proof.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver of U. S. land Office at Crookston Minn., on October 9, 1899, viz:

OLE P. DAHL

H. E. 20512 for the nw¼ sec. 10, Township 147 N., Range 47 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nils J. Hauge, Arne Gunderson, Helge A. Tofsly, Ole Nelson, all of Crookston, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
(21-27) Register.

Summons

State of Minnesota } ss. District Court
County of Polk

Claus K. Berget plaintiff, against

John McLean, George M. Barber, Davis Brower and Jennie Brower his wife, Franklin Bivins and Jane E. Bivins, his wife, P. H. McGuire and Margaret McGuire, his wife, Mathias Cornelius and Tina Cornelius his wife, George Crocker and Belle Crocker his wife, defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants.

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the Clerk of this Court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Crookston in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 31, 1899.

A. A. MILLER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office corner of Robert and Broadway streets, Residence 69 Houston Avenue, Crookston, Minnesota.

Wanted,

A girl for second work. Apply at Experimental Station.

The Riverside Dairy

Offers to the people of Crookston the purest milk, the richest cream, and the best butter to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices compatible with conservative business management. Our milk routes lies right past your door, delivering twice each day. Call on our driver, or through telephone No. 12 for anything in this line. Don't eat your bread without butter so long as you can get Riverside at present prices.

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Polk County Journal

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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

The general conference of the Evangelical church will meet in St. Paul next month.

The state horticultural society offers $1,000 for a seedling apple that will do in the Minnesota climate.

Adjg. suggests to have been manufactured a gold dollar of the size of the federal quarter dollar.

The burned buildings of Concordia college, St. Paul, have been restored and were reoccupied Sunday.

George F. Hinkins of St. Paul has been elected president of the National Railway Blacksmiths' association.

The semi-centennial of the introduction of Masonry in Minnesota was celebrated at St. Paul Lodge No. 3 Friday evening.

Eight emptied pocketbooks were found behind a coop in the poultry building at the state fair when the fowls were removed.

Colonel Ames and Major Bean have buried the hatchet, temporarily at least, and all is peace in the Thirteenth regiment, which will be mustered out about Oct. 1.

Thirty-six thousand people attended the Minnesota state fair Thursday—St. Paul day—breaking all previous records. The gate receipts aggregated $18,000.

Receipts at the state fair for the week were $80,000, compared with $81,000 last year. The evening features were more than self paying, though the additional expense was about $12,000.

A definite move for an epileptic colony in Minnesota is on foot as a result of the state conference of corrections and charities in Duluth last week. A committee has been named to draft a bill to that end.

Minnesota has furnished the largest delegation to the Grand Army encampment of any Western state. About 300 came on the official Burlington and Ohio train via Washington and the Soo brought enough more to give a total of more than 430.

An important pine land deal has been made from Henry and Albert Stephens of Detroit, Mich., to the Northern Lumber company, the Weyerhauser syndicate. The consideration was $160,000. The property includes timber on towns 57, 58 and 59, ranges 14, 15, 16, 17 and 23.

Thomas Mendsall of La Crescent, aged 75, and Mrs. M. E. Remington, aged 66, were married at the bride's home near Dexter. Mr. Mendsall claims the distinction of being the oldest postmaster in the United States, he having held that position at La Crescent for 43 years.

John L. Larson, John Lundstrom, Albert Larson and Henry Eggan of Garfield, and Ole Wertman from Belle River, threshers, while returning from Brandon were struck by lightning. Lundstrom and Wertman were killed instantly. The others were more or less injured but will recover.

More than 230,000,000 feet of lumber have been shipped from Minneapolis since Jan. 1, which is an increase of 47 per cent over the corresponding months of last year. The August shipments amounted to 56,510,000 feet, an increase of 25,000,000 over the amount shipped in the corresponding month last year.

The state railroad and warehouse commission will make a trip this month over the Preston narrow gauge branch of the Milwaukee and the narrow gauge Zumbrota road, with a view to ascertaining whether it is best to order the construction of standard gauge road. The Milwaukee will probably take action without waiting for an order from the commission, and will build a standard gauge track on the Preston branch in order to improve its facilities for handling business.

Dr. C. A. Schenck, an officer of the forestry administration of the State of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, said to be one of the oldest forestry experts in the world, Professor Greene, and General Andrews will make a two weeks visit of inspection to the pine forests of Minnesota. The trip is to be made by request of the state forestry board, with a view to securing data to be used at the next session of the legislature for wise revision of the state timber laws with regard to the perpetuity of Minnesota's forests.

RAISED HORSES.

Higher Prices Cause an Increase in Assessed Valuation in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 13.—The state board of equalization averaged values of horses for the state, raising them from last year, and, in more cases than not, from the valuation returned by the county boards.

The basis of valuation for 1-year-old horses last year was $7 to $8, this year, $9 to $11; of 2-year-olds, last year, $11 to 13, this year $15 to $17; of 3-year-olds last year, $26 to $28, this year $26 to $30.

On that basis 19 counties were raised on yearlings and 4 lowered from the county boards figures, 7 counties raised and 12 lowered on 2-year-olds, and 38 counties raised and 8 lowered on grown horses.

Reports Monthly Statements.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 13.—Public Examiner Poppe has called for a statement from the entire banks of the condition of business Sept. 7, to conform to the national bank call. General Pope has adopted the practice of taking a monthly trial balance report from all the banks. Rather than call for the reports when there may be monthly bills outstanding, he has taken the 10th. As the banks balance daily, they have merely to write a copy of the footings.

Opening of the University.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 13.—The state university opened Tuesday. The authorities are jubilant over the attendance, while considerable enthusiasm is shown that the 3,000 mark will be passed.

LIVE STOCK

CONVENIENT PIG HOUSE.

The Plan Here Illustrated Can Be Adapted to Suit the Size and Condition of Any Herd.

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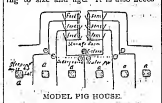

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POULTRY & BEES

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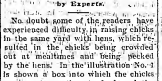
No doubt some of the feeders have experienced difficulty in raising chicks in the same yard with hens, which resulted in the chicks being crowded out at mealtimes and being picked by the hens. In the illustration No. 1 is shown a box into which the chicks can go at any time to feed, and the hens cannot get at them at all. The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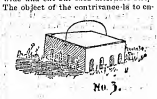
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More properly No. 3 may be termed a cover for the feed dish, or it may be made larger for enclosing a few, the chicks to run in and out. Simply attach a handle to an old basket or a box or a kind and make openings or holes of a diameter just sufficient to permit young chicks to run in and out. The handle to the basket or box should first be removed.

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Some years ago I sent to a Massachusetts queen-breeder for six queens, and they were to be introduced according to his plans, and if any failed to become safely introduced the dead would be replaced by living queens. His instructions were to remove the old queen from the hives that were to receive the new stock, and have of the stock, at once lay the cage over the frames and close the hive for five days—a thing which I did and found only one queen that had been accepted. Two or three years later, as a writer in the American Bee Journal, I received an albino queen from an Iowa breeder, but this time I made the colony queenless that was to receive the queen 48 hours before introducing, and lost my queen. I could not understand why it was that these queens, coming from a distance, were rejected by my bees when I had no trouble in introducing my own stock among my own. May be some one can tell. I sent south last spring for 50 queens, and when they arrived all were laid on the shelf, and 48 two-frame nuclei were made, and all shut up tight with wire screen until 48 hours had passed; then the 48 queens were laid on top of the frames, as before, and every single one was accepted. All had started cells in abundance, but when the queens were set free all cells were destroyed. I did not wait five days, either, to see what was going on, but took a look at any of them at any time I chose. The remaining two were introduced in full colonies, but not confined, with equal safety. I think I would not be afraid of introducing any number when done as above. Though others may have plans that work equally well, I am not afraid of this plan in my hands.

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NEWS IN MINNESOTA

The general conference of the Evangelical church will meet in St. Paul next month.

The state horticultural society offers $1,000 for a seedling apple that will fit the Minnesota climate.

A dog, supposed to have been mad, created a great scare at the state fair. Several persons were bitten.

The burned buildings of Concordia college, St. Paul, have been restored and were rededicated Sunday.

George F. Hinkins of St. Paul has been elected president of the National Railway Blacksmiths' association.

The semi-centennial of the introduction of Masonry in Minnesota was celebrated at St. Paul Lodge No. 3 Friday evening.

Eight emptied pocketbooks were found behind a coop in the poultry building at the state fair when the fowls were removed.

Colonel Ames and Major Bean have buried the hatchet, temporarily at least, and all is peace in the Thirteenth regiment, which will be mustered out about Oct. 1.

Thirty-six thousand people attended the Minnesota state fair Thursday—St. Paul day—breaking all previous records. The gate receipts aggregated $18,000.

Receipts at the state fair for the week were $53,000, compared with $31,000 last year. The evening features were more than self paying, though the additional expense was about $12,000.

A definite move for an epileptic colony in Minnesota is on foot as a result of the state conference of corrections and charities in Duluth last week. A committee has been named to draft a bill to that end.

Minnesota has furnished the largest delegation to the Grand Army encampment of any Western state. About 350 came on the official Burlington and Ohio train via Washington and the Soo brought enough more to give a total of more than 450.

An important pine land deal has been made from Henry and Albert Stephens of Detroit, Mich., to the Northern Lumber company, the Weyerhauser syndicate. The consideration was $160,000. The property includes timber on towns 57, 58 and 59, ranges 14, 15, 16, 17 and 20.

Thomas Menshall of La Crescent, aged 75, and Mrs. M. E. Remington, aged 66, were married at the bride's home near Dexter. Mr. Menshall claims the distinction of being the oldest postmaster in the United States, he having held that position at La Crescent for 43 years.

John L. Larson, John Lundstrom, Albert Larson and Henry Eggan of Garfield, and Ole Wertman from Belle River, threshers, while returning from Brandon, were struck by lightning. Lundstrom and Wertman were killed instantly. The others were more or less injured but will recover.

More than 330,000,000 feet of lumber have been shipped from Minneapolis since Jan. 1, which is an increase of 47 per cent over the corresponding months of last year. The August shipments amounted to 56,340,000 feet, an increase of 25,005,000 over the amount shipped in the corresponding month last year.

The state railroad and warehouse commission will make a trip this month over the Preston narrow gauge branch of the Milwaukee and the narrow gauge Zumbrota road, with a view to ascertaining whether it is best to order the construction of standard gauge road. The Milwaukee will probably take action without waiting for an order from the commission, and will build a standard gauge track on the Preston branch in order to improve its facilities for handling business.

Dr. C. A. Schenck, an officer of the forestry administration of the State of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, said to be one of the ablest forestry experts in the world, Professor Greene, and General Andrews will make a two weeks visit of inspection to the pine forests of Minnesota. The trip is to be made by request of the state forestry board, with a view to securing data to be used at the next session of the legislature for wise revision of the state forestry laws with regard to the perpetuity of Minnesota's forests.

RAISED HORSES.

Higher Prices Cause an Increase in Assessed Valuation in Minnesota.

St. Paul, Sept. 13.—The state board of equalization averaged values of horses for the state, raising them from last year, and, in more cases than not, from the valuation returned by the county boards.

The basis of valuation for 1-year-old horses last year was $7 to $8, this year, $9 to $11; of 2-year-olds, last year, $14 to 15, this year $15 to $17; of 3-year-olds last year, $26 to $28, this year $26 to $30.

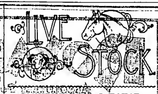
On that basis 19 counties were raised on yearlings and 4 lowered from the county board's figures; 20 counties raised and 12 lowered on 2-year-olds, and 38 counties raised and 8 lowered on grown-up horses.

Requires Monthly Reports.

St. Paul, Sept. 13.—Public Examiner Pope has called for a statement from the state banks of the condition of business Sept. 7, to conform to the national bank call. General Pope has adopted the practice of taking a monthly trial balance report from all the banks. Rather than the first of the month, when there may be monthly bills outstanding, he has taken the 10th. As the banks balance daily, they have merely to write a copy of the footings.

Opening of the University Term.

Minneapolis, Sept. 13.—The state university opened Tuesday. The authorities are jubilant over the prospects and, while conservative, express every hope that the 3,000 mark will be passed.



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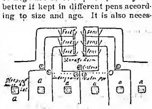

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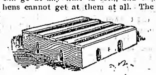

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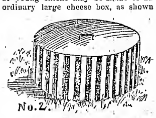

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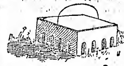

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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Polk County Journal,

BY N. S. GORDON.

Subscription $1.50 per year in advance

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

Thirteen Towns: Editor Gordon, of the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, has put a new Optimus press into his office at Crookston. It is probably the best printing press in Northern Minnesota and will materially aid him in getting out a first class weekly, which he is now doing.

JOHN BLANCHARD, for eight or nine years the editor-in-chief of the Minneapolis Times, died at his home in Minneapolis last Tuesday morning.

PRESIDENT HUNTINGTON has arranged a most delightful trip for the editors of the state, and we regret very much that we cannot avail ourselves of this opportunity to visit the Omaha Exposition, Denver, Pike's Peak, etc. The start will be made from St. Paul next Sunday night and the party will be away a week.

DEWEY is the hero of the hour and the reception he will receive when he lands again in the United States will be a veritable triumph. Nothing in our history can equal it. Thus does America pay tribute to the man of brains, courage, large and comprehensive views, and sterling character. The demo-pops, anti-imperialists, anti-expansionists or whatever title may be given to this heterogeneous mass, can have no part or lot in the Dewey demonstration for they are really condemning all that Dewey did.

THE Minnesota soldiers from Manila are encampedonce more on their native soil in the Presidio near San Francisco and in a few days, comparatively, they will again be in Minnesota where a rousing reception will accorded them. It is indeed, unfortunate that there was some trouble among the officers ament Colonel Ames. The home coming has been in this marred to a certain extent. The private soldiers, however, are standing by Col. Ames and he is likely to come home at the head of the regiment. All honor to the boys in blue and a thrice double welcome to them.

THE boys from Manila will soon be in Minnesota again and a right royal welcome, indeed, will they receive. But most of them will be without work and though a big celebration in their honor will undoubtedly be pleasing to them, still more pleasing will be a chance to earn their bread and butter, for from their small wages as privates it is not to be expected that they have saved much of anything. The scheme, therefore, of the Minneapolis Journal in establishing a bureau for furnishing situations to those soldiers who on their return will desire employment, is a most commendable one, and one that the boys themselves will greatly appreciate.

"I CANNOT believe that the good loyal people of this country are so anxious for a reduction in the pension list that they would insist upon its being done in a manner that would be unjust or unfair." The above is a quotation from the address of the commander of the National G. A. R. at Philadelphia and in this opinion the general is certainly correct. The ranks of the Civil war veterans are becoming thinner every year. These we will not long have with us and we cannot afford to treat them ungenerously. Where a man is deserving let him be pensioned, but where an unworthy man applies the G. A. R. men ought to be as anxious as the citizens at large to have such an one refused aid.

GOVERNOR LIND forgot, so says the Minneapolis Journal, to name delegates to the trust conferences at Chicago and St. Louis. The governor believes in eliminating the trusts in a partisan way. This being true Mr. Lind, in so far as this matter is concerned, is not showing statesmanlike qualities. Where possible, it is certainly better for important questions to be decided in a non-partisan manner than otherwise. The fact is that Lind is showing himself a political trickster. His aim is to remain in power.

FRANCE has committed a monstrous crime in the conviction of Dreyfus and retribution will follow. The world has been closely reading the evidence in the case and pulpit and press unite in characterizing as nothing short of infamy the verdict of the Rennes court martial. Dreyfus has been deliberately sacrificed to the alleged "honor" of the French army in the face of overwhelming evidence of his innocence and nothing against him save the perjured statements of such villains as Generals Mercier and Roget. It hardly seems possible that a civilized (?) nation could permit such an inhuman and unjust sentence to be pronounced against an innocent man, yet such is the case. France, however, is receiving her just reward in the contempt in which all nations of the earth are holding her. If she is not entirely lacking in feeling her head must hang in shame as she reads what the world is justly saying of her. It is possible, may even probable, that the Paris Exposition next year may be boycotted by private exhibitors in United States, Great Britain, Germany and elsewhere, if not by the governments, as a protest against the execrable treatment accorded Dreyfus.

Notes From Exchanges.

Halstad Reporter: Hendrum farmers are nearly all trying to clear up something of their crop, and but very few haven't enough for seed and feed.

Beltrami County News: Dr. J. H. Thomas, theorist, isolearing ground for the erection of a handsome cottage on the lake front, and will make his permanent home here.

Red Lake Falls Gazette: A. A. Gray went to Crookston Friday to retain Halvor Steenerson as his counsel in a damage suit against the Red Lake Falls Lumber Company, and the papers were served here Saturday. In the winter of '98 while in the employ of the company, Mr. Gray's left foot was crushed under a log and amputation of the fore part of the foot followed. He has now sued the company for $15,000 damages.

Winona Pioneer. The publisher of the Anoka Herald recented sued a delinquent subscriber and recovered judgment for seven years' subscription and costs that amounted to $20. The paper had been ordered stopped and returned from the postoffice as refused but the subscriber had not paid up the arrears and his name continued on the books, and the paper mailed regularly to his address. The decision of the court was, a subscriber could be held for subscription until arrearages were paid.

Roseau Times: From all parts of Roseau county comes the satisfactory statement of good crops. The yield will be better than expected earlier in the season and the settlers of Roseau county will now have a prosperous start for the future. The acreage is about double that of last year. The hay crop was good and was secured in good season. Vegetables will yield abundantly and our farmers are all well satisfied with their condition. Cattle promises to be a fair price and as but few have been sold this year, the sale of cattle this fall will, with good prices, bring a large amount of money into the county.

Alexandria Post-News: William Jennings Bryan is the first citizen the United States has ever had to spend all his life as a political agitator. As a rule our politicians, like our volunteer soldiers, have returned when out of office to private life, have become producers and useful citizens. But for years Bryan has not done a day's honest labor. He has made office seeking his business and the denunciation of the government under which he lives is his stock in trade. It is a new business but as he has grown rich at it others may adopt it. Thank Heaven they cannot be republicans.

Thirteen Towns: A noticeable feature of the grain crop this year is the unusual freedom of weed seed from the wheat. This factor will work considerable benefit to the grower by the lessening of dockage. Thus far, shipments to Duluth have received light dockage and satisfactory grading, as far as we can learn.

Farm Students Review: If you have not been provident enough to raise a lot of cabbage for winter greens for the flock, see what you can do about securing enough before the cold weather comes. Cabbages at the prices usually paid in the fall are good property for the poultry man to invest in and store in the cellar for winter use. Pack in dry sand on the cellar bottom, heads down.

McIntosh Tribune: While at Crookston the other day it was the writer's pleasure to meet Mr. Ray, proprietor of the Ray Mercantile Co's. wholesale establishment at that place. Mr. Ray is an old pioneer of Crookston and has built up a business which is a credit to the manager. His salesmen visit our town periodically and should be rewarded by a liberal patronage from our dealers.

Solway Press: We would suggest the Great Northern Railroad Company transfer its passengers on the prairie south of Crookston where this line divides from the St. Paul line. It would be much easier and safer than juggling them around the old thing resembling a cast-off wannigan they call a depot. People from hereabouts prefer going via Duluth than making the transfer with present accommodations at Crookston.

Red Lake County Courier: For the first time in many years there is an insufficiency of men in this locality to handle the fall crop. Many machines were to start shock threshing this week but were unable to procure help although $2.50 per day was offered. It has been the custom for many years for the floating population in the woods of the woods to go to Dakota for work during the threshing season, and quite a number have gone there this year. This with the men employed on the different drives and building operations in the city renders it impossible to shock threshing and consequently the majority of farmers will stack their grain.

Superior Evening Telegram: The fires in the Barclay mill were started today, the mill starting out on grind for the first time in about two years. The Commander Milling Company has been organized since the new owners took hold, with A. N. Hixon as president. C. E. Sawyer secretary and treasurer, and J. E. Newman vice-president. Mr. Newman, who is president of the Portland Milling Company, of Portland, Mich., has purchased a third interest. He has been in the milling business for forty years. Mr. Hixon was formerly in the grain business at Crookston and Mr. Sawyer was a banker there. Ample capital has been secured for conducting the business.

Cass Lake Times: September is at hand, and so are the ducks—fat and lusty, ready for the sacrifice. Up the Turtle river is Rice lake, only a few miles, and down Cass river a dozen miles, and around the shores of Leech, Winnibigoshish, are immense rice fields where the quackers built their nests last spring and reared their downy broods, now full-fledged and ready for oven or camp kettle. There are no other fields in the state where the duck hunter can realize so readily on his capital as here, and no place more easily reached. When the slaughter begins we expect to be independent of the meat trust, and the Times larder will be full again, not with fish (we've tired of them), but of great fat mallards and butter-balls, fit food for the gods!

Literary Notes.

THE SEPTEMBER ATLANTIC.

President Charles Kendall Adams opens the September Atlantic with a review of The Irresistible Tendencies, the spirit of the ages, the great movements of centuries or generations, which change the face of the world; unshaking chiefly the spirit of individualism, to which he attributes the wonderful advances in liberty and progress of the last four hundred years. He claims that the fundamental fact is that the whole of this vast movement is the advance of civilization upon barbarism. He maintains that it is the ever irresistible encroachment of the modern spirit upon the spirit of antiquity; electrically driving out the rush light; the white man ever civilizing the red man or pushing him out of the way. And this great movement is in the interests of a larger and a richer and a higher humanity.

SEPTEMBER LADIES' HOME JOURNAL.

The September issue of the Ladies' Home Journal is an unusually attractive number. On the first page is given a series of pictures of "The Wayside Inn of Sudbury Town," made famous by Longfellow. Barton Cheyney contributes an instructive article on "The Young Man and the Professions," telling young men how to take up the study of law, medicine, architecture, etc. Charles T. Brodhead has an illustrated article on "The East-side Girl of New York," and Patti Lyle Collins tells "Why Six Million Letters Go Astray Every Year." Nelje Blanchan contributes her seventh paper on "Nature's Garners," telling of the wild flowers that bloom in September. An interesting page of pictures is presented showing "The Social Side of the Trolley," and there is also a double page of pictures of "The Prettiest Country Homes in America." Julia Marlowe writes of "Dramatic Performances by Amateurs." "Bringing in the Sheaves," by John Northern Hilliard, is a timely account of harvesting in the west. "The Confessions of a Worrier" is the unique title of a paper by Mary Boardman Page. The article suggests different ways in which the worrying habit may be overcome. The Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, D. D., contributes the fourth article in his series on "The Secrets of a Happy Life," his subject being "Sons of Greatness and Coodness."

THE FORUM.

The Forum for September is a number of world-wide interest. Mr. William T. Stead, editor "Review of Reviews," gives his views of "The Conference at The Hague." President Robert E. Jones of Hobart College discusses "Washington's Farewell Address and Its Applications:" Mr. Ramon Reyes Lala, a native Filipino, writes entertainingly of "The people of the Philippines:" Prof Rudolf Eucken of Jena tells of the "Progress of Philosphy in the Nineteenth Century:" Charles Denby, Jr., contributes an article on "Cotton-Spinning at Shanghai:" Sir William H. Rattigan, an eminent jurist of India, portrays "Indian Famines:" and A Cuban furnishes a review of "The Younger Russian Writers."

NEW YORK UNDER TAMMANY RULE.

"New York under Tammany Rule" is the title of an informing article which Seth Low, counsel for the Mazet Investigating Committee, has written for The Saturday Evening Post, of Philadelphia. After summarizing the notorious methods of Tammany rule, where the leaders enrich themselves at the expense of the taxpayer, and run the city of New York as "wide-open" as any modern mining town, Mr. Ross accounts for the helplessness of the law-abiding majority and suggests a means for the overthrow of the Croker regime.

This article is one of a series dealing with the municipal affairs of great American cities. It will appear in The Saturday Evening Post of Sept. 9.

REVIEW OF REVIEWS.

The American Monthly Review of Reviews for September contains a remarkably attractive group of contributed articles. The timeliness of the subjects treated is seen by a glance at the table of contents. The war in the Philippines is summed up by John Barrett: the outcome of The Hague conference is set forth by W. T. Stead; the subjects of trusts is discussed by George E. Roberts and by Henry Macfarland; Hezekiah Butterworth writes of "The Future Trade of the New England Farm" while Prof. L. H. Bailey answers affirmatively the question, "Does Farming Pay?" Sylvester Baxter tells of the progress made by the State of Massachusetts in her public library system, and Gilbert K. Brownson describes the work of the Cuban Educational Association of the United States; a sketch of "The New Secretary of War" is contributed by Henry Macfarland, while Dr. William Hayes Ward writes of Colonel Ingersoll and Erica Glenton of the late Grand Duke George of Russia.

NEW LIPPINCOTT'S.

The September number of the "New Lippincott" is over-flowing with interest of every attractive sort. There is abundant and varied fiction, beginning with the complete novel by Maurice Hewlett, and including papers by Ruth McEnery Stuart, Mrs. Schuyler Crowninshield, E. F. Benson, Maurice Thompson, and Albert Bigelow Paine; there is matter for yachtsmen and for the veterans of the G. A. R.; there is literature, social life, picturesque history, and national interests. Everybody is served with his favorite dish and such will like the choice of all the rest.

NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.

The North American Review for September is in close touch with the leading interests of the day, and in the quality of its contents it more than fulfils the promises made by the new editor when he undertook the management of the Review—which, indeed, have been most generously redeemed by every issue that has come from his hands. The number opens with the late Colonel Ingersoll's famous reply to the Rev. Dr. Henry M. Field, which was published originally in the Review in November, 1887, and which is republished now in consideration of the keen and widespread interest awakened by Colonel Ingersoll's death in his views on religion and dogma. This paper contains what is in all probability the fullest, strongest and most eloquent statement of his position which the brilliant agnostic ever penned. The nature and extent of "Ingersoll's influence" is discussed by Dr. Henry M. Field, Colonel Ingersoll's old friend and antagonist, who goes with some minuteness into an examination of the reasons for believing that the influence of Ingersoll will not survive him long. Archibald Little, an English merchant resident in China, who is known throughout the world as an authority on questions connected with the Far East, contributes a rejoinder to Vladimir Holmstrom's recent plea for a Russo-American understanding, in which he insists that there is little in common between Russia and the United States, and that America would be dealing destructively with her commercial future in China if she joined hands with Russia there.

Elsewhere.

Alexandria has a handsome new postoffice building.

Bemidji public schools have an enrollment of 314 pupils, necessitating the hiring of six teachers.

The small town of Northwood, Grand Forks county, N. D., was destroyed by fire last Tuesday afternoon.

During the great storm in Porto Rico last month the wind at times reached a velocity of 140 miles an hour.

Thos. Tobaas representing himself as a carpenter from Crookston blew out the gas at the Ingles House in Grand Forks last Saturday and narrowly escaped death in consequence.

In Havana the average annual number of deaths from yellow fever in the six years from 1890 to 1895 both included, was 415, 1,539 in 1896 and 1,606 in 1897, while in 1899, upto August 1st only seven persons died of this fever. This shows what United States rule is doing for Cuba in the way of sanitation.

Last week two sales of fifty foot lots were made at Bemidji, the consideration being about $2,500 for the paked lot in each case. One lot having a $1,500 building on it sold for $4,000, and the other with a $1,000 building, sold for $3,500. The lots were bought a couple of years ago for a small amount.

The results of a series of experiments made by German dairy experts show that milk that has been heated for fifteen minutes at seventy-five degrees C. scarcely loses any of its capacity of being converted into cheese. An addition of calcium chloride shortens the time required by the rennet to coagulate the milk, the action of the salt being in proportion to the amount added.

The Minnesota department of the G. A. R. at Philadelphia, recently, was represented in the parade by 200 men, all of whom wore in their caps bunches of "No. 1 hard" wheat, and the state badge of yellow ribbon on the left shoulder. The badge was unique and very attractive, showing the crossed rifle, the famous Minnesota wheat and two gophers in military uniform on each end. A large American flag carried by eighteen past department commanders was a noticeable feature.

Saturday was pay day at Grand Forks for the paving men and the contractor, P. McDonnell, contributed nearly $10,000 in good hard cash, most of which will remain right in the city, going, as it does, to residents who live there and buy their goods there. There is no question that paving costs money, but a large portion of the money spent for it is spent right in the city where the work is done. This will be the case when Crookston gets to paving. Many people will be benefited.

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REV. H. M. GREEN, D. D., Rector

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When laing out plans for New Buildings do not neglect to have our architect include electric wiring in his specifications.

Call us up before letting your Contract.

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Crookston Water Works, Power & Light Co.

CITY AND VICINITY.

—G. E. Cure of Stephen spent last night in the city.

—C. R. Snyder of Pertile is at the county seat today.

—L. Ellington was at Red Lake Falls last Sunday.

—A. Miller is transacting business at Warren today.

—J. D. McPhee, of Lockhart, spent last Friday in the city.

—John Vig was in the city last night, returning out east this morning.

—W. C. Horton, of Dugdale, spent last Thursday night in Crookston.

—Judge Montague spent the latter part of last week in the Twin Cities.

—Attorney J. A. Hendricks of Fosston was in Crookston last night.

—J. B. Merritt and wife were over from Fisher yesterday afternoon.

—Editor Novotny of the Argyle Banner was in the city last Friday.

—Mrs. J. E. Fleming has been visiting with her sister, Mrs. L. G. Hancock.

—Mrs. H. R. Nolan and niece returned from Minneapolis Sunday morning.

—One of N. P. Stone's horses was injured in a runaway one day during the week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Smith have been visiting with friends at Thief River Falls.

—Mrs. Chas. Hitchcock and son have returned from a visit at her old home in Iowa.

—F. H. Hillard, E. A. Webster and Lon Hancock are out on their claims north of Bemidji.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Bratrud have returned from their wedding trip to the Twin Cities.

—The Presbyterian Sunday school held a picnic in a grove east of the city last Saturday.

—John Heid, from Marshall county is one of the latest prisoners to arrive at Polk county's bastile.

—Wm. Marin, of Crookston, has received the contract for erecting the new city hall at McIntosh.

—Attorney A. A. Miller and A. C. Wilkinson went out to Bemidji on legal business last Monday.

—Mrs. Bugg, who has been for several weeks very ill at the Riverside hospital, is very much improved.

—Mrs. O. Sargent and Mrs. Andyke, of Grand Forks, have been guests at the home of J. O. Sargent in this city.

—Fred Barclay has been sick but is again able to be at his desk in the office of the Bay Mercantile Company.

—C. E. Semling, editor of the Halstad Reporter, called at the JOURNAL office yesterday and inspected our new press.

—Mr. and Mrs. James Scott of Argyle, passed through the city this morning on their way home from the Twin Cities.

—Prof. T. A. Hoverstad, N. S. Gordon and Attorney A. R. Holston are among the Crookstonites attending the Fosston fair.

—Mr. Schefstad, the violinist, assisted by other musicians, will give a concert at the Grand opera house next Tuesday night.

—Dr. Barber, who has been visiting for several weeks with his sister, Mrs. F. L. Durand, has returned to his home in Wisconsin.

—D. Robertson, of Argyle, was in the city Monday last on his way back from St. Paul, where he has taken in the sights at the State Fair.

—Every day now sees farmers' wagons loaded with farm laborers heading for the country, and these hands are getting good high wages too.

—F. L. Durand and wife have returned from the country out east where they have been for two weeks making improvements on a claim in the pine country.

—Found—Last Sunday on the road between Crookston and the experimental farm, a fur robe. Owner may get same by calling at this office and paying for this notice.

—During the past week there has been quite a number of arrests for drunkenness, but these individuals were summarily dealt with and hence will in future endeavor to steer clear of our policemen.

—Rev. N. C. Hanson, who has been in attendance at the annual church Conference in Minneapolis, has again been assigned as pastor of the Norwegian Methodist church in Crookston.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Moore and Miss Gertie Choate went out to Maple Lake last Saturday morning. Mr. Moore and Miss Gertie returned to town Monday afternoon, Mrs. Moore remaining at the lake, where she and Mrs. Dr. Desmiston will occupy the Durand cottage for some time.

—Gordon's Minstrels will be seen at the Grand on Monday, Sept. 18. This is one of the cleanest minstrel companies on the road, and their performance here last season will be recalled with pleasure by all who witnessed it. It is said to be much better than ever before. The prices will be 25, 35, 50 and 75 cents, and the seat sale will open Saturday morning.

—Frost on the night of Sept. 12.

—S. R. Montague is buying wheat at Elkson.

—Paul Ware of Warren spent Tuesday in the city.

—Col. R. A. Wilkinson has gone to the Pacific coast.

—Mrs. W. E. Rowe is visiting with friends in the Twin Cities.

—E. Southmyd of McIntosh was in the city part of Tuesday last.

—Miss Blanche Fontaine is visiting with friends in Grand Forks.

—Lawrence Larsen is confined to the house with an attack of pneumonia.

—Judge Watts returned last Tuesday from a short trip to Canada and Michigan.

—William Lennoa, the timber cruiser was in the city last Monday night.

—Ben Strawbridge, editor of the Cass Lake Times, spent Sunday in Crookston.

—See ad of Strawbridge Mercantile Company. Special bargains during next two weeks.

—Conductor Withey took a short run on the Duluth line Saturday as far as Fosston.

—August Bure, who tills the soil to the east of this city, was a Crookston visitor last Tuesday.

—Gus Danielson is another of the Alaskan gold hunters who has recently returned from the far northwest.

—Walter Soper, from the town of Andover, is at the Riverside hospital. He has been stricken with typhoid fever.

—Visit the Strawbridge Mercantile store opposite Hotel Crookston. See special bargains advertised in this JOURNAL.

—Miss Martha Munch visited the latter part of last week with Miss Bertha Samson at the latter's home in Hammond.

—Dr. Dunlop is taking a course of special lectures in New York City. He expects to return to Crookston in short time.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. I. Solberg were the recipients on Tuesday evening of some elegant silverware, the gift of friends in the city.

—Alexander McKinnon, chairman of the grain board of appeals, is in the city superintending threshing operations on his farm.

—Miss Hal Wilkinson left Tuesday night for the Minneapolis, where she will attend the Conservatory of Music during this fall and coming winter.

—Rev. L. Gossman, who is spending the week in the city with his brother, Attorney Gossman, will hold services next Sunday morning in St. Mary's church.

—State Attorney General Douglas holds that the order of the state board of health requiring vaccination certificates from school children cannot be enforced.

—Don't forget that the Fosston fair began yesterday and will continue till tomorrow night. Added attractions this year make it more interesting and instructive than ever before.

—Some of the young friends of Master Frank and Miss May Whelan met them at the station yesterday morning as they were on their way from Grand Forks to their home in Duluth.

—J. Way, is now a prisoner in the Polk county jail where he will remain for three months. This enforced stay in this city is the result of unlawful actions in the city of East Grand Forks.

—Friday night last a man walking along the street near the Merchants National Bank fell over a broken board on the sidewalk and so severely cut his head that the physician called to dress the wound had to take two stitches in it.

—Mrs. George Purvis and Miss Agnes Purvis returned yesterday morning from Hamline, where they have been attending the state fair. Miss Purvis assisted Mr. Purvis in arranging in such an artistic manner the Polk county exhibit.

—Next Sunday at the Congregational church Rev. Herman P. Fisher will speak on "The Mission Call of Today." For the evening service at 8 o'clock the subject will be "The Things which Make a Man." The last Sunday of September is "Sunday School Rally Day," and plans are laid for a special program in place of the regular Sunday school service.

—The Heart of Chicago, one of this season's big money winners, will be seen on Monday night at the Grand. It is a melodrama of the sensational order and is being given a great scenic production. One of the scenes, the much talked of approaching train, has been given much space in the newspapers of the east, and is said to be little short of perfection. It is absolutely unlike any railroad effect ever put upon the stage. In this scene the train is in full view for ten minutes, first as a mere speck in the distance, and finally when it arrives at the footlights full-sized and perfect, even down to the most minute detail. It is a real engine as far as a stage engine can be, and is manned by a crew of live men.

—R. Nichols, of Fertile, spent Monday in Crookston.

—Chas. Oehler was in from Dugdale last Saturday.

—Ray Tiedt, of Argyle, is attending the Crookston College.

—Attorney Van R. Brown was down from Red Lake Falls yesterday.

—J. W. Wheeler transacted business at Warren Tuesday.

—Wm. Cameron of Fosston spent Tuesday night in the city.

—Will Bloom went out to St. Hilaire on Tuesday last on a business trip.

—J. H. Johnson and H. B. Budd were in from Beltrami last Tuesday.

—Dr. and Mrs. Robertson Sundayed with friends at Grand Forks.

—Harcus Johnson of Red Lake Falls was in the city on Monday on business.

—Andrew Steenerson, of Climax, was in the city on business last Monday.

—A crew of men is at work putting up telephone poles between here and Tilden.

—Ed. Fiske and wife, who have been at Maple Lake, are back again at Euclid.

—Frank Mageau has secured the contract for building a new hotel at Bemidji.

—Mr. and Mrs. Keating have returned to Crookston from their wedding trip.

—Mossedie, the tailor, made a flying business trip to Fosston and McIntosh yesterday.

—A. P. Kirsch will be one of the editors to take in the editorial excursion to Denver.

—Judge Hagen and his son Paul went out east of Crookston last Saturday for a chicken hunt.

—Supt. Hitchcock and Principal Newberry, of the city schools, spent Saturday at Maple Lake.

—Prof. Roberts, dean of the agricultural College at Cornell, New York, spent yesterday in the city.

—Miss Gertie Gleason left last night for Boston, where she will again enter the Conservatory of Music.

—G. Hanson, of the neighboring burg of Fisher, has recently arrived from the Klondyke regions.

—A full line of Furniture Hard Oil Finish and Varnishes at A. G. Andersen and prices to suit.

—N. B. Hannay of St. Hilaire passed through the city last Tuesday on his way home from the Twin Cities.

—Rev. J. Fritz, pastor of St. Paul's German Lutheran church, is spending the week in Winnipeg, Manitoba.

—Prof T. A. Hoverstad returned Saturday morning from Halstad where he has been visiting Rev. Mr. Solem's farm.

—Sheriff Lawrence has been appointed by the probate court as administrator in the estate of Mrs. Mary Cameron.

—Charles Myers, who sells goods to the good people in South Crookston, has been visiting his brother in Larimore, N. D.

—Miss Lulu Thompson of East Grand Forks will study music this coming year in the Conservatory of Music at Boston.

—Ed. M. Gaas, of the class of '99, St. Cloud Normal School, has been elected principal of the schools in South Crookston.

—J. P. Johnson of Minneapolis will hereafter have charge of the clothing department at Fontaine & Anglim's department store.

—A. G. Anderson sells the Heath & Milligan best Paints, the purest and best House Paint on the market. Call and get a color card.

—M. R. Brown is out in the Cass Lake country making arrangements for getting out railroad ties, etc., during the coming winter.

—Fred Pollard returned Tuesday to his home at Mentor. He has been assisting in gathering in the grain in the state across the Red river.

—John O'Brecht, of Burlington, has so much grain that he must have more room in which to put it, so he is building an addition to his granary.

—J. Morck returned Tuesday from north of Thief River Falls with forty prairie chickens, the result of several days shooting in that county.

—A collision occurred between two engines in the South Crookston yards last Monday. No one was hurt though the engines were somewhat injured.

—The last letter Sheriff Lawrence got from his son-in-law E. C. Cameron, who is in the gold fields in the far northwestern part of this continent, states that he is leaving the country and is indeed glad to get out of it. He advises people to stay away from that region as he says men there are not merely not getting gold, but are starving.

—From Sept. 1, to the present time marriage licenses have been issued by Clerk of Court, E. E. Lommen, to Wm. R. Jack, of Itasca county, and Alvina Kresla, of Manitoba; Eugene Read and Mary Santewar, of Polk county; Martin O. Bratrud and Matilda O. Erickson, of Crookston; Andrew O. Anderson and Augusta Aberlund, of Crookston.

PREMIUM LIST.

Of Live Stock Exhibit of the Crookston Carnival and Live Stock Show.

EXHIBITS.

Assigning Positions.—Articles and animals provided with the required entry tag, will be assigned places by the superintendent in charge in the order of entry.

Transportation—Exhibitors must see to the proper delivery of article and live stock on the street and to the proper care of the stock, as no charge for transportation will be paid by the association.

Locating Exhibit—All animals must be exhibited in such places and at such time as the superintendent shall direct.

Failure to remove—Articles and animals not removed by 6:30 o'clock p. m., Sept. 29th, will be put in charge of the superintendent of the grounds, and the owners of property required to pay charges.

Protective Measures—Fire and police regulations will be provided and an ample force in attendance day and night, but the association will not be responsible for damage or loss by water, fire, theft or otherwise.

Stock Parade—All stock, except sheep and pigs, competing for prizes, will be required to be entered in the stock parade to be held during the afternoon of Wednesday, Sept. 26th.

Entries—All entries of stock or poultry must be made with the secretary before 2 o'clock Wednesday, Sept. 27th.

NOTE—Cattle entering for any of the individual prizes will also be allowed to enter for the sweepstake prizes, but all the cattle of each herd must be owned by the individual or firm exhibiting them.

Cattle, Jersey

Jersey bull two years or over, 1st prize $10, 2nd prize $5	71
Jersey bull one year old, 1st prize $5, 2nd prize $2.50	72
Jersey bull calf, 1st prize $3 2nd prize $2	73
Jersey cow two years or over, 1st prize $5, 2nd prize $3	74
Jersey yearling heifer, 1st prize $3 2nd prize $2	74
Jersey heifer calf, 1st prize $3 2nd prize $2	75
Jersey cow with her calf by her side, calf less than one year old, 1st prize $5, 2nd prize $2.50	76
Sweepstakes consisting of full blood bull, cow half blood or better and not less than two of their offspring, prize $15	77

Cattle, Short Horn.

Short Horn bull two years or over, 1st prize $10, 2nd prize $5	78
Short Horn bull one year old, 1st prize $5, 2nd prize $2.50	79
Short Horn bull calf, 1st prize $3 2nd prize $2	80
Short Horn cow two years, 1st prize $5, 2nd prize $2.50	81
Short Horn yearling heifer, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2	82
Short Horn heifer calf, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2	83
Short Horn cow with her calf by her side, calf less than one year, 1st prize $5, 2nd prize $2.50	84
Sweepstakes consisting of full blood bull, cow half blood or better, and not less than two of their offspring, prize $15	85

Native Cattle other than Full Blood.

General purpose cow, three years or over, 1st prize $5, 2nd prize $2.50	86
General purpose heifer, two years old, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2	87
General purpose heifer, one year old, 1st prize $2, 2nd prize $2	88
General purpose calf, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2	89
Best pure purpose cow with her calf by her side, calf less than one year, 1st prize $5, 2nd prize $2.50	90
Sweepstake herd of four general purpose, cows and heifers, prize $10	91
Sweepstakes calves, best pen of four calves under one year any breed, owned and bred by exhibitor, prize $10	92

Horses.

For best selection of six head of draft horses or mares, each to must be owned by exhibitor, 1st prize $35, 2nd prize $15	93
For the best registered draft stallion, any age or breed, with two of his colts, under three years old, 1st prize $20, 2nd prize $10	94
For the best draft team, owned by exhibitor and used on farm, 1st prize $15, 2nd prize $10	95
For the best draft mare and colt, foled in 1899, 1st prize. $10, 2nd prize $5	96
For the best driving mare and 1899 colt, colt to be sired by standard bred trotting horse, 1st prize $10, 2nd prize $5	97
Best two year old draft colt or filley, 1st prize $10, 2nd prize $5	98
Best three year old draft colt or filly, 1st prize $5, 2nd prize $3	99
Best one year old draft colt or filly, 1st prize $5, 2nd prize $2.50	100
Best two year old draft colt or filly, 1st prize $5, 2nd prize $2.50	101
Best one year old draft colt or filly, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2.50	102
Best team of draft horses four year old or over, owned and bred by exhibitor, and sired by registered stallion $15	103

Sheep.

Best six yews, pure bred Cotswold, Leicester, Southdowns or Merinoes, massive silver cup to be given by Geo. Farvis, valued at $40	104
Best two ram and ewe, Shropshire or other breed of Downs, 1st prize $5, 2nd prize $2.50	105
Best pen of five lambs, any breed born in 1899, 1st prize $3 2nd prize $2	106
Best ram and ewe, Catswold Lincoln Liecester, over one year old 1st prize $5, 2nd prize $2.50	107

Continued on Page Six.

AN IMPORTANT FOOD LAW.

Heavy Penalties for Selling Articles of Food Containing Unhealthy Ingredients.

The following law was passed at the last session of the Missouri Legislature, taking effect August 20, 1899:

SECTION 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person or corporation doing business in this state to manufacture, sell or offer any article, compound or preparation for the purpose of being used or which is intended to be used in the preparation of food, in which article, compound or preparation there is any arsenic, calomel, bismuth, ammonia or alum.

SECTION 2. Any person or corporation violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than one hundred dollars, which shall be paid into and become a part of the road fund of the county in which such fine is collected.

The operation of this law will be mainly against alum baking powders. But the manufacture or sale of any article of food or article intended to be used in food which contains any of the substances classed by the law as unhealthful—from Arsenic to Alum—is absolutely prohibited.

—Principal Gaus, of St. Cloud, reached the city this morning and the South Crookston school will probably open next Monday. The new sents have not yet arrived as the old sents will be utilized for the present.

—L. H. Judson is buying wheat for the Valley Roller Mills.

—A. E. Brush, of Angus, spent last Thursday night in Crookston.

—E. E. Lommen has been out on his farm superintending threshing operations.

—M. G. Peterson, county treasurer, is looking after the threshing on his farm near Fertile.

—Chas. March, who has charge of the mills at Akeley, Sundayed with friends in Crookston.

—Register Peterson, of the United States Land office, went up into the Roseau country last Friday.

—Steve Collins, of Grand Forks, has bought section 30, in the town of Euclid, from Herman Wallis.

—Miss Tillie Nelson has returned from Chicago. While away she bought her fall stock of millinery.

—Attorney T. R. Brownlee, of McIntosh, was in the city Thursday evening last. He was on his way to Thief River Falls.

—J. S. Johnson, of Grand Forks, speeded on his bike from Grand Forks to Crookston last Sunday in a very little over an hour. The spin was a record breaker.

—T. P. Herschberger, who is company with Messrs. Hertz and Hilligoss went to the Klondike country about two years ago, returned to his home at Fosston last Saturday morning. His had some success but had no fabulous stories to tell.

THOMPSON & BUSTERUD

ADAMS BLOCK, ROBERT STREET.

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Tinware, Furnaces, Stoves and Ranges, Guns Amunition, Glass, Paints and Oils.

GORO IRONS and Other Specialities.

Crookston, Minnesota

Be on Hand

at our Store next two weeks for Bargains. No boisterous talk about it but plain quotations that speak for themselves:

Men's Working Shirts, 75c value, for	.49
Men's Working Shirts 50c value, for	.25
Men's Working Pants, $1.25 value, for	.89
Men's Working Gloves, $1.50 value, for	1.00
Calico, 6c value, for	.04
Outing Flannel, 6c value, for	.04
Blankets, per pair, 75c value, for	.55

Also Special Bargains in Shoes.

We sell for cash and we sell very cheap.

The Strawbridge Co.

Opposite Hotel Crookston.

CARY SAFE CO..

BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A.

Manufacturers of

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes

Vaults, Locks, Etc.

CONTRACTORS TO UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Farmers, Attention!

I have the Champion Draw Cut Mower (something new) also the ever ready Jones Mower. Thomas and Plano Rakes, Disc and Acme Harrows, Newton and Stoughton Wagons.

CALL AND SEE THEM.....

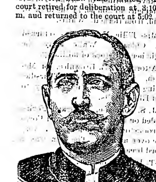
S. L. COLLINS

LONG TRIAL ENDED

CAPTAIN DREYFUS FOUND GUILTY OF TREASON

And Sentenced to Ten Years Imprisonment—France Is Quiet, but the Rest of the World Condemns the Verdict in Unmeasured Terms — Exposition Likely to Be Boycotted.

RENNES, Sept. 11.—The final session of the second trial by courtmartial of Captain Alfred Dreyfus on the charge of treason has been held, and before it had terminated nearly the whole civilized world knew the verdict. The court retired for deliberation at 3:10 p. m. and returned to the court at 5:02.



CAPTAIN DREYFUS.

The decision of the court was as follows:

"The court declares on the question, by a majority of 5 votes to 2, 'Yes.' The accused is guilty. The majority agreed that there are extenuating circumstances, in consequence of which, and on the request of the commissary of the governor the president put the question and received the votes in the above mentioned form. As a result the court condemns, by a majority of 5 vote ... Dreyfus to the punishment of ten years detention."

MAY BE PARDONED.

Stated That Captain Dreyfus Will Probably Be Given Freedom.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily Chronicle claims to have good authority for the statement that Dreyfus will be pardoned, although President Loubet will not exercise his prerogative until after the meeting of the council de revision. He adds that Captain de Beauvais and Major Breu were the only two members of the courtmartial who voted for acquittal, and Captain Parfait, who insisted upon the proviso regarding extenuating circumstances.

WOULD PARDON DREYFUS.

The Temps Urges the Government to Take Such Action.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—Under the head of "Pacification," The Temps urges the government to take advantage of the present conditions and pardon Dreyfus, which, it adds, would put the finishing touch to the Rennes verdict and would permit France to occupy herself with the affairs of the country and the exposition.

CHICAGOANS INDIGNANT.

Organized Party of Seven Hundred Abandon Their Trip to Paris.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—Indignation over the outcome of the Dreyfus trial has caused a party of over 700 Chicagoans who were going to the fair in a body to abandon their trip. Louis Halle, who is the treasurer of the party and who since the scheme was inaugurated a year ago has been receiving weekly remittances from those who proposed going, has issued notices to the members to call at his office and get their money.

OFFICERS APOLOGIZED.

Trouble in the South Dakota Regiment Settled.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—The trouble in the First South Dakota regiment has been settled. Colonel Frost has withdrawn his charges against Lieutenant Colonel Stover, Lieutenant Bates and Major R. C. Warne, and the order of arrest against them was removed by General Shafter. Colonel Frost received letters of apology from all three of the accused officers, which they wrote in response to appeals made by the citizen's reception committee from South Dakota now in this city. Governor Lee, who has just arrived here, has approved the action taken.

REGIMENT ON PARADE.

Governor Lind Reviews the Thirteenth Minnesota.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—The camp of the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment was the center of attraction at the Presidio both in the morning and in the evening. The men received $10 each in the morning from Adjutant General Lambert of Minnesota for their services at Camp Ramsey and were as happy as school boys. In the afternoon Governor Lind and his staff reviewed the regiment on the Presidio parade ground in the presence of many thousand spectators.

MAY COME AFTER ALL.

President Hopes to Visit Minnesota and South Dakota.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Although the president had thought that it would be quite impossible for him to extend his Western trip beyond Chicago he is now seriously considering the matter and while there is some clashing of dates it is hoped that he will be able to visit St. Paul and Minneapolis and possibly Aberdeen, S. D., to welcome the returning volunteers.

ENCAMPMENT ENDS.

Grand Army Officers Elected and Other Business Transacted.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—The 33d national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic came to an end during the evening. The election of a commander-in-chief, who, it was supposed would be selected after a warm contest, was conducted and carried out in the most peaceable manner imaginable. Colonel Albert D. Shaw of Watertown, N. Y., was unanimously elected to the highest office of the organization after Judge L. E. Rassieur of St. Louis had declined to be a candidate. Early in the campaign there were three candidates. W. C. Johnston of Cincinnati, who was acting commander-in-chief, was first mentioned and the names of Colonel Shaw and Judge Rassieur later became prominent. Johnston's boom was ended by his election to the office for the unexpired term, lasting two days. This made him ineligible for the office again, and on the

Election of Colonel Shaw

he became past commander-in-chief. Aside from the selection of a commander-in-chief the pension question received the major portion of attention. Resolutions were adopted that Rule 225, passed by congress in 1890 and now in practice, was a hardship, in that it required proof of identity and injuries which many old soldiers could not furnish, and asking that the president re-establish Rule 164, later passed by congress, which is not so stringent in its requirements. The resolutions also deplored the practice in the pension bureau which bars widows who have an income of $96 a year and ask that the limitation be increased to $250 a year.

Pursuant to the resolutions a committee was appointed to seek relief from the administrative officers, and, failing this, to ask congress to amend the law in favor of the veterans.

SONS OF VETERANS.

Asa W. Jones of Youngstown, O., Elected Commander-in-Chief.

DETROIT, Sept. 11.—The Sons of Veterans suspended their constitution and made three men constitutional life members of the order because of distinguished service rendered to the order.

The following officers were elected: Commander-in-chief, Asa W. Jones, Youngstown, O.; senior vice commander, A. L. Solter, Des Moines, Ia.; junior vice commander, W. S. Raines, Battle Creek, Mich.; council in chief, George B. Abbott, Chicago; George Addington, Albany, and Rev. W. G. Patton, Marinette, Wis.

ELECTED CONSERVATIVES.

Important Action at a Recent Session of the Filipino Congress.

MANILA, Sept. 11.—8:50 p. m.—A Filipino who has arrived here from Tarlac says an extraordinary session of the revolutionary congress took place at Tarlac Aug. 24. Aguinaldo presided and chose Mabini as president of the supreme court and Gonzaga as attorney general. They both represent the most conservative and temperate element.

Mabini, who recently resigned the foreign secretaryship, is the ablest man connected with the revolution. Gonzaga was president of the last peace commission.

The proceedings of the congress disproved the report that Aguinaldo had declared himself dictator. A decree has been issued by the Filipinos compelling the registration of all foreigners in Filipino territory. The Chinese, who are a large faction of the population are considered foreigners, including those born in the Philippine islands. Applications must be made on stamped paper, which figures largely in all the business of the insurrectionary government. This seems to be largely a scheme to tax Chinamen.

NOT EVEN SUGGESTED.

Secretary Hay Denies Stories of an Alleged Secret Alliance.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 13.—In a letter to Chairman Dick of the Republican state executive committee, Hon. John Hay, secretary of state, makes this emphatic statement regarding the alleged secret alliance between the United States and England:

"There is no alliance with England nor with any other power under heaven except those published to the world—treaties for commercial or business purposes. No treaty other than these exist; none is suggested on either side; none is in contemplation. It has never entered the mind of the president or of any member of the government to forsake under any circumstance the wise precept of the forefathers who forbade entangling alliances with European powers."

HANNA'S HEALTH POOR.

Friends Fear He Cannot Continue the Work Mapped Out.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 13.—It is feared by Cleveland friends of Senator Hanna that the condition of his health may prevent him from continuing the hard work which he has mapped out for himself. Letters from members of his family to friends and relatives give the impression that his health has not been at all improved by his sojourn in France, in fact the opinion is expressed that he would have been better if he had remained home in quiet. Senator Hanna is expected home soon, he is now on the Atlantic.

Permission for the Demonstration.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The home office has granted permission for the proposed demonstration in Hyde park, London, next Sunday to express sympathy with Dreyfus and to appeal to France to do him justice. Twenty-one platforms will be erected.

Robbed an Express Train.

COCHISE, A. T., Sept. 11.—Express train No. 10 on the Southern Pacific was robbed here by four masked men, who blew the safe open and took everything in sight. The amount of their booty is said to be small.

IS AN ULTIMATUM

CHAMBERLAIN'S LATEST NOTE SO CONSIDERED.

Causes Much Excitement When Read in the Transvaal Parliament, but Its Consideration Was Not Concluded—Immediate Acceptance of Its Terms Demanded or Action Is Threatened.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—A special dispatch from Pretoria says the British note, which was read in both raads, is regarded there as a virtual ultimatum. The correspondent says:

"It proposes a five years franchise, enlarged representation for the gold fields in the volksraad, equality for the English and Dutch in the volksraad and equality for the old and new burghers in presidential elections. It proposes that a conference between the representatives of the two powers shall follow for the purpose of drafting details and avoid the introduction of unnecessary laws by the Transvaal government on the passage of any new bills, calculated to defeat the reform.

"The note goes on to say that the present state of affairs in South Africa cannot be prolonged and that the definite acceptance of these proposals is demanded without delay. Otherwise her majesty's government will take the entire situation under reconsideration and will act so as to bring about a settlement. The situation is acute."

TRANSVAAL MAY ACCEPT.

Unofficial Dispatches From Pretoria So Predict.

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 13.—Various unofficial dispatches have been received from Pretoria predicting the Transvaal's acceptance of the terms of the latest dispatch which was read in the volksraad during the afternoon and is understood to furnish a basis for negotiations which will possibly lead to a peaceful settlement.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Orange Free State, Sept. 14.—The Daily Friend says it has excellent authority for predicting that the government of the South African Republic will accept the suggested conference at Cape Town.

The delegates will probably be Commandant General Joubert, vice president of the Transvaal; J. A. M. Wolmar and one of the two non-official members of the Transvaal executive council and Mr. Fischer, who has figured prominently in some of the recent negotiations as the special representative of the Orange Free State.

CAUSED MUCH EXCITEMENT.

Latest Note From Chamberlain Read to the Volksraad.

PRETORIA, Sept. 13.—The reading in the volksraad of the reply of the British secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, to the latest Transvaal note was greeted with silence except for some interruptions from Mr. Tosen and other ultra conservative members. Its terms, however, have produced considerable excitement here. There is no indication as yet of the views held regarding it in official circles.

The volksraad has urged the government to dismiss Mr. Jefey, secretary of education, for writing a letter to the newspapers accusing the ministers of the United church of jingoism because they wanted more English education in the state schools.

CONSIDERED MODERATE.

London Opinion of Mr. Chamberlain's Latest Note.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Owing to the understanding that Mr. Chamberlain's note is to be published simultaneously in London and Pretoria only an inadequate summary has yet been telegraphed. The London papers are inclined to withhold comment until the text is available.

Despite the fact that the note is described as an ultimatum, the balance of opinion tends to regard it as a rather moderate document, since apparently it does not fix a definite time limit, leaves the real crux of the dispute for the proposed conference and does not raise the question of suzerainty. In a word the note seems to leave the way open to further negotiations.

THIRTY THOUSAND IN LINE.

Land Parade in Dewey's Honor Will Be a Big Affair.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—General Roe, who has charge of the land parade of the Dewey celebration ceremonies said that at least 30,000 uniformed men will take part in the parade.

General Roe has received word from Colonel James E. Barnett, that the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment, which has just returned from the Philippines, will take part in the parade. The division of the G. A. R. will include 20 representatives from each of the 58 G. A. R. posts in this city. General O. O. Howard is expected to command the veterans and General Roger A. Pryor will be in command of the division of Confederate Veterans of Greater New York. Major R. P. Davidson of the Northwestern Military academy, Chicago, has written to say that he will join the parade with his motor gun battery.

GREETS SOUTH DAKOTANS.

Governor Lee Late in Reaching San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—Governor Lee of South Dakota arrived here Tuesday to welcome the South Dakota volunteers who returned on the transport Sheridan. It was Governor Lee's intention to get here in time to receive the men as they disembarked from the transport but owing to conflicting reports of the date of her arrival he did not reach here in time and was denied the pleasure of welcoming them as he had anticipated.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, Sept. 7.

Spanish is to be taught in three of Chicago's high schools.

James Kneeland, a wealthy resident of Milwaukee, is dead.

Joe Patchen defeated Star Pointer and John R. Gentry in a match race at New York city.

The quartermaster's department has chartered the ship Lennox to carry horses from San Francisco to Manila.

The extreme heat of the past week has done considerable damage to the corn crop in Nebraska, Iowa and Northern Missouri.

Over 12,000 Spanish manufacturers refuse to pay the new taxes and many land owners have decided to follow their example.

Seven persons were killed in a freight wreck in Dingess tunnel on the Norfolk and Western. Those killed were two brakemen, a fireman and four tramps.

Friday, Sept. 8.

Maryland Republicans have nominated Lloyd Lowndes for governor.

The Transvaal situation continues very critical. Both sides are hastening war preparations.

Track on the extension of the Northern Pacific into the Clearwater valley is completed as far as North Fork, on the Clearwater river.

The French embassy at Washington has no confirmation of the cable report that M. Barrere, at present French ambassador at Rome, has been appointed ambassador at Washington.

A train returning from Wady Halfa, with soldiers and workmen for the Atbara district, fell into a ravine, owing to the collapse of a viaduct, and 24 men were killed and 30 others injured.

The British foreign office has received dispatches relating to arrangements made between the British charge d'affaires at Washington, Reginald Tower, and the secretary of state, Colonel John Hay, regarding the Alaskan dispute. Publication is withheld until Salisbury has examined them.

Saturday, Sept. 9.

The eighteenth annual convention of the Sons of Veterans was held at Detroit beginning Thursday.

The transport Sheridan, bringing the Minnesota and South Dakota regiments, has arrived at San Francisco.

The Iowa regiment is at Manila ready to sail for home. It is the last of the volunteer regiments in the Philippines.

Esterhazy, in an interview, reiterates that he did all he did do under direction of Colonel Sandherr. He says he will not return to France because it would mean imprisonment.

The Washington regiment has sailed for home on the Pennsylvania. The regiment left in Manila 10 officers and 147 enlisted men re-enlisted; 2 officers 40 enlisted men discharged. None sick.

The Burlington and Great Western roads have announced a cut in the western cattle rate to 10 cents per hundred, to meet secret rates supposed to have been put in effect by the Milwaukee.

Monday, Sept. 11.

The government will manufacture its own powder.

A reduction in hard coal rates for North Dakota has been announced by the Great Northern.

C. A. Towne of Duluth will stump Ohio for McLean, the Democratic candidate for governor.

Professor Campbell of Lick observatory has discovered that Polaris, the north star, is a triple system.

The iron mining companies of the Marquette range have announced a voluntary raise in wages of 10 cents a day, taking effect Sept. 1.

A report via Mexico has it that the United States is to acquire territory on the Amazon claimed by Bolivia, and South Americans fear the Yankee will get possession of the whole South American continent.

Tuesday, Sept. 12.

Cornelius Vanderbilt died of paralysis at his New York residence.

The Venezuelan rebels are said to be getting the best of the government.

President McKinley intimates that he will visit Minnesota about Oct. 14.

The season of the Western Baseball league has closed. Indianapolis won the pennant.

The Washington officials fear a South and Central American combine hostile to the United States.

General Otis, it is reported, will be given another chance in the Philippines before he is censured or removed.

The comptroller of the currency has issued a call for statements of the condition of all national banks at the close of business Sept. 7.

Admiral Farquhar will command the North Atlantic squadron in place of Sampson, who will take command of the Boston navy yard.

Wednesday, Sept. 13.

Terry McGovern whipped Pedlar Palmer at Tuckahoe, N. Y., in less than an hour.

The great council of the Improved Order of Red Men is in session at Washington.

General Otis has cabled the war department for 5,000,000 rounds of ammunition for the army rifle.

A Hamilton, O., manufacturing firm has shipped to Yokohama for the Japanese government an equipment for one of the finest paper mills in the world.

W. J. Calhoun confirms the report of his purpose to resign from the interstate commerce commission and enter upon the practice of law in Chicago.

Captain N. Mayo Dyer, one of the heroes of Manila, and commander of the cruiser Baltimore in the memorable conflict of May 1, 1898, has been presented a sword by the City of Baltimore.

PREMIUM LIST

Continued From Page Five.

Best pen of five Wethers, any breed, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2 108
Best family of three, ram, ewe and lamb, 1st prize $5, 2nd prize $2.50 109

Hogs.

Poland China boar, over one year, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2 110
Poland China boar, under one year, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2 111
Poland China sow over one year, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2 112
Poland China sow under one year, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2 113
Pen of not less than three Poland China pigs less than four months old, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2 114

Berkshires.

Berkshire boar over one year, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2 115
Berkshire boar under one year, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2 116
Berkshire sow over one year, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2 117
Berkshire sow under one year, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2 118
Pen not less than three Berkshire pigs, less than four months old, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2 119

Poultry.

Chickens, best trio black Langshans, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 120
Chickens, best trio black Langshan chicks, prize 1.00 121
Chickens, best trio barred Plymouth Rocks 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 122
Chickens, best trio barred Plymouth Rock chicks, prize 1.00 123
Chickens, best trio white Plymouth Rocks, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 124
Chickens, best trio white Plymouth Rock chicks, prize 1.00 125
Chickens, best trio Buff Plymouth Rock 1st prize 1.00, 2nd 50 cents 126
Chickens, best trio Buff Plymouth Rock chicks prize 1.00 127
Chickens, best trio Buff Cochins, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 128
Chickens, best trio Buff Cochin chicks, prize 1.00 129
White Leghorns, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 130
Chickens, best trio single comb White Leghorn chicks, prize 1.00 131
Chickens, best trio single comb Brown Leghorns, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 132
Chickens, best trio single comb Brown Leghorn chicks, 1st prize 1.00 133
Chickens, best trio rose comb Brown Leghorns, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 135
Chickens, best trio rose comb Brown Leghorn chicks, prize 1.00 136
Chickens, best trio single comb Buff Leghorn, prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 137
Chickens, best trio Silver Spangled Hamburgs, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 138
Chickens, best trio Silver Spangled Hamburg chicks, prize 1.00 139
Chickens, best trio White Crested Black Polish, prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 140
Chickens, best trio Show Games, prize 1.00 141
Chickens, best trio Pit Games, prize 1.00 142
Chickens, best trio Bantams, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 143
Geese, best pair wild geese, prize 1.50 144
Guinea Hens, best pair, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 145
Geese, best pair Toulouse, old, prize 1.50 146
Geese, best pair Toulouse, young, prize 1.00 147
Geese, best pair Emden, old, prize 1.50 148
Geese, Emden, young, prize 1.00 149
Ducks, best pair of Rouen, prize 1.50 150
Ducks, best pair of Pekins, old, prize 1.50 151
Ducks, best pair of Pekins, young, prize 1.00 152
Turkeys, best pair of Bronze, old, prize 1.50 153
Turkeys, best pair of Bronze, young, prize 1.00 154
Turkeys, best pair White Hollands, old, 1.50 155
Turkeys, best pair White Hollands, young, prize 1.00 156
Chickens, best trio light Brahmas 1st prize 1.00; 2nd prize 50 cents 157
Chickens, best trio light Brahma chicks, prize 1.00 158

A DELSARTE THEORY.

Falling Without Getting Hurt Is an Easy Trick If You Only Know How.

"People wonder how an actress can fall on the stage without hurting herself," says a woman who, according to the New York Times, has tried all sorts of fads as they have come up, "but it is the easiest thing in the world. I tried the Delsarte exercises at one time, and for awhile, when my attack of the disease was at its height, my family had the pleasure of seeing me fall for their amusement and enlightenment all around the house. The great secret of falling is to relax. If you slip and fall some time when you do not wish to, if you can only remember to relax your muscles you will be saved perhaps from a serious injury. Children and drunken people fall relaxed. My mind at that time was filled with my desire to be always relaxed, whenever the Delsarte oracles said I must. So it happened that one day I slipped on the street and had a heavy fall. I pulled myself up in a sitting position a little dazed—I was not sure whether I had put my principles into practice or not. I was brought to myself by a man who came up asking me in a considerate tone:

"Are you seriously hurt, madam?"

"No; oh, no! thank you,' I said, still dazed. 'I'm not hurt.' And then I realized that I had been thinking so much of my principles that instead of getting up immediately I had been sitting there saying to myself, in a brown study: 'Did I relax or didn't I relax?' I am pretty sure that I didn't, for I found later a goodly number of big black and blue spots, which never should develop on a true disciple of Delsarte."

Some people punish their feet—others wear the comfortable Kellogg, Johnson & Co's Shoes. They wear.
KELLOGG, JOHNSON & CO. ST. PAUL, MINN.

HIGH-GRADE HAWTHORNE $22.50 NET.

SPECIFICATIONS. Name—Hawthorne. Cranks—4½ inch (diamond shape). Chain—3-16 inch best hardened centers and rivets (Indianapolis B best quality, straw center and blued sides). Frame—Regular 24-inch, option 22 or 26 inches. Finish—Dark ... neatly band striped. Gear—Regular ... 7 tooth rear and 26 front sprockets ... Handle Bars—Adjustable. Pedals—Bridgeport, rattrap. Saddle—... Spokes—Tangent, Excelsior Needle Co's best No. 2 ... Tires—... double tube. Tool Bag ... wrench, oiler, repair outfit and spanner. Tread—... inch. Tubing—Shelby cold drawn seamless. Wheel Base—... inches. Wheels—28 inches. Weight—About 25 pounds.
15,000 Sold in 1898
It's as good as any wheel made. All modern improvements. Guaranteed for one year. If not found as represented, return at our expense both ways and you can have your money back on demand.
ASK US TO SEND YOU OUR FREE BICYCLE CATALOG
Send 15 cents for our 1,100 page catalogue. It lists everything ...
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO.

It's easy to haul a big load up a big hill if you grease the wagon wheels with MICA Axle Grease
Get a box and learn why it's the best grease ever put on an axle. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

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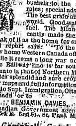
Finest Train on Earth from ST. PAUL -AND- Minneapolis -TO- CHICAGO
Electric Lights and Steam Heated.

FREE HOMESTEADS



In Western Canada.
Renters, farmers' sons and farmers burdened with taxes, mortgages, impoverished soil and crop failures may secure free homesteads of 160 acres in the Canadian West, the land of No. 1 Hard Wheat, 25 to 35 bushels to the acre. Lowest railroad rates; special advantages to prospectors. The best grain and cattle country in the world. Good water, low taxes, abundant fuel. The Minnesota editors, who recently made the Western Canada trip, speak of it as the home for small farmers. The official report says: "To the small farmer seeking a new home Western Canada offers great inducements. While it seems a long way north the Canadian Pacific Railway line is far south of Edinburgh, the climate is that of Northern Minnesota, and the land raises splendid and sure crops."
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BENJAMIN DAVIES, Canadian Government agent, 154 E. 3rd St., St. Paul, Minn.
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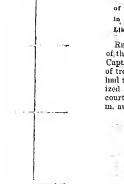
DEFECTIVE PAGE

LONG TRIAL ENDED

CAPTAIN DREYFUS FOUND GUILTY OF TREASON

And Sentenced to Ten Years Imprisonment—France Is Quiet, but the Rest of the World Condemns the Verdict in Unmeasured Terms — Exposition Likely to Be Boycotted.

RENNES, Sept. 11.—The final session of the second trial by court-martial of Captain Alfred Dreyfus on the charge of treason has been held, and Dreyfus' fate terminated widely the whole civilized world knows the verdict. The court retired for deliberation at 3:10 p. m. and returned to the court at 5:02



CAPTAIN DREYFUS.

The decision of the court was as follows:

"The court declares on the question, by a majority of 5 votes to 2, Yes." The accused is guilty. The majority agreed that there are extenuating circumstances, in consequence of which, and on the request of the commissary of the government the president put the question and received the votes in the above mentioned form. As a result the court condemns, by a majority of 5 vote to 2, Dreyfus to the minishment of ten years detention."

MAY BE PARDONED.

Stated That Captain Dreyfus Will Probably Be Given Liberty Presently.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily Chronicle claims to have good authority for the statement that Dreyfus will be pardoned, although President Loubet will not exercise his prerogative until after the meeting of the council de revision. He adds that Captain de Beauvais and Major Bres were the only two members of the courtmartial who voted for acquittal, and Captain Parfait, who insisted upon the proviso regarding extenuating circumstances.

WOULD PARDON DREYFUS.

The Temps Urges the Government to Take Such Action.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—Under the head of "Pacification," The Temps urges the government to take advantage of the present conditions and pardon Dreyfus, which, it adds, would put the finishing touch to the Rennes verdict and would permit France to occupy herself with the affairs of the country and the exposition.

CHICAGOANS INDIGNANT.

Organized Party of Seven Hundred Abandon Their Trip to Paris.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—Indignation over the outcome of the Dreyfus trial has caused a party of over 700 Chicagoans who were going to the fair in a body to abandon their trip. Louis Halle, Gano is the treasurer of the party, and ever since the scheme was inaugurated a year ago has been receiving weekly remittances from those who proposed going, has issued notices to the members to call at his office and get their money.

OFFICERS APOLOGIZED.

Trouble in the South Dakota Regimental Settled.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—The trouble in the First South Dakota regiment has been settled. Colonel Frost has withdrawn his charges against Lieutenant Colonel Seaver, Lieutenant Bates and Major B. C. Warne, and the order of arrest against them was removed by General Shafter. Colonel Frost received letters of apology from all three of the accused officers, whereupon orders in response to appeals made by the soldiers' reception committee from South Dakota, in this city, Governor Lee and his staff will be present and approved the action taken.

REGIMENT ON PARADE,

Governor Lind Reviews the Thirteenth Minnesota.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—The camp of the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment was the center of attraction at the Presidio both in the morning and the evening. The men received $10 each in the morning from Captain General Lambert in Minnesota, their arrears at Camp Eagger were also to pay as agreed upon by the division quartermaster. In the afternoon the regiment on the Presidio parade ground in the presence of many prominent citizens.

MAY COME AFTER MILES.

President Likely to Make Him Head Army Again.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Although the president had thought that it would be quite impossible for him to extend his Western trip beyond Chicago he is now seriously considering the willow bill, which, if it goes through, will enable him to visit Minneapolis and possibly Aberdeen. S. D., to welcome the returning volunteers.

ENCAMPMENT ENDS.

Grand Army Officers Elected and Other Business Transacted.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13.—The 33d national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic came to an end during the evening. The election of a commander-in-chief, who, it was supposed would be settled after a long contest, was conducted and carried out in the most peaceable manner imaginable. Colonel Albert D. Shaw of Watertown, N. Y., was unanimously elected to the highest office in the organization, after Judge L. B. Rassieur of St. Louis had declined, to be a candidate. Early in the morning there were three candidates. W. C. Johnston of Cincinnati, who was acting commander-in-chief, was first nominated and the names of Colonel Shaw and Judge Rassieur later became prominent. Johnston's name was added by his election to the office for the unexpired term, lasting two days. This made him ineligible for the office again, and on the

Election of Colonel Shaw

he became past commander-in-chief. Aside from the selection of a commander-in-chief the pension question received the major portion of attention. Resolutions were adopted that Rule 240, passed by congress in 1890 and now in practice, was a hardship in that it required proof of identity and injuries which many old soldiers could not furnish, and asking that the president reestablish Rule 164, later passed by congress, which is not so stringent in its requirements. The resolutions also lamented the practice in the pension bureau which bars widows who have an income of $25 a year and ask that the limitation be increased to $250 a year.

Pursuant to the resolutions a committee was appointed to seek relief from the administrative officers, and failing this, to ask congress to amend the law in favor of the veterans.

SONS OF VETERANS.

Ass'n Jumps Into Politics, Elects Democratic Chief.

DETROIT, Sept. 11.—The Sons of Veterans suspended their constitution and made them more consistent like members of the order because of distinguished service rendered to the order.

The following officers were elected: Commander-in-chief, Ass W. Scott, Youngstown, O.—senior vice commander, Al L. Soiter, Des Moines, Ia.—junior vice commander, W. S. Randall, Battle Creek, Mich.—council in chief, George B. Abbott, Chicago; George Addington, Albany, and Rev. W. G. Pattison, Marinette, Wis.

ELECTED CONSERVATIVES.

Important Action at a Recent Session of Cortes—Filipinos Conquered.

MANILA, Sept. 11.—8:30 p. m.—A Filipino who has arrived here from Tarlac says an extraordinary session of the revolutionary congress took place at Tarlac Aug. 24. Aguinaldo presided and Gracio Mariola, ex-president of the supreme court and Gonzaga, ex-attorney general. They both represent the most conservative and tenacious element.

Malolos, who recently resigned the foreign secretaryship, is the oldest man connected with the revolution. Gonzaga was president of the last peace commission.

The proceedings of the congress disproved the report that Aguinaldo had declared himself dictator. A decree has been issued by the Filipinos considering the registration of all foreigners in Filipino territory. The Chinese, who are a large faction of the population are considered foreigners, including those born in the Philippine islands. Applications must be made on stamped paper, which figures largely in all the business of the insurrectionary government. The scheme is largely a scheme over Chinamen.

NOT EVEN SUGGESTED.

Secretary Hay Denies Stories of an "Alliance" Between Britain and America.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 13.—In a letter to Chairman Dick of the Republican state executive committee, Hon. John Hay, secretary of state, makes this emphatic statement regarding the alleged secret alliance between the United States and England:

"There is no alliance with England nor will any be entered into under heaven except those published to the world—treaties for commercial or humane purposes. No treaty other than these exist; none is suggested on either side; none is in contemplation. It has never entered the mind of the president or of any member of the government to forsake our time honored policy which we have proved to be the wise one for the stable existence of the United States. Entangling alliances with European powers."

GRAND HEALTH BOOM.

Friends Fear He Cannot Confine the Work Stamped Out.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 13.—It is feared by Cleveland friends of Governor Hoyt that the condition of his health may prevent him from completing the hard work which he has mapped out for himself. Letters from members of his family to friends and relatives give the impression that his health has not built at all improved by his sojourn in Canada. He is at Port Stanley, Ont., and it is reported that he would have been better if he had remained home in quiet. Senator Hanna is expected home soon, and he is now on the Atlantic.

Parliament to Be Dissolved.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The queen office this granted dissolution for the prorogation in Hyde park. London Real Estate Express sympathy with Dreyfus and for appeal to France to be pardoned. Twenty-one pistol shots will be greeted.

FLIGHT OF TWO.

Cashier and Teller Rob Bank and Escape.

COCHISE, A. T., Sept. 11.—Express train No. 16 on the Southern Pacific was robbed here by four masked men, who boarded the train and compelled the engineer to run to Contention, where the booty is said to be small.

IS AN ULTIMATUM

CHAMBERLAIN'S LATEST NOTE SO REGARDED BY BOERS.

CRITICISM

Causes Much Excitement When Read in the Transvaal Parliament, but the Government Says Not Considered Unfriendly—Boer Delegates Start for Cape Town.

PRETORIA, Sept. 12.—Special dispatches from Bloemfontein, Cape Colony, and Cape Town, which have been received here, state that Chamberlain's latest dispatch to the Transvaal is considered an ultimatum. The correspondents say:

"It proposes within five years a franchise, enlarged representation for the gold fields in the reformed council, equality for the English and Dutch in the volksraad and equality for the old and new burghers in presidential elections. It proposes that a conference between the representatives of the two powers shall follow for the purpose of drafting details and adopting the assignment of necessary laws by the Transvaal government for the passage of any new bills calculated to defeat the reform."

"The note goes on to say that the present state of affairs in South Africa cannot be prolonged and that the immediate acceptance of these proposals is demanded without delay. Otherwise her majesty's government will take the enfranchisement under reconsideration and will act so as to bring about a settlement. The situation is acute."

TRANSVAAL MAY ACCEPT.

Unofficial Dispatches From Pretoria Say President Is Willing.

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 12.—Various unofficial dispatches have been received from Pretoria predicting the Transvaal's acceptance of the terms of the latest dispatch which was read in the volksraad during the afternoon and is understood to contain the basis for negotiations which will possibly lead to a peaceful settlement.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Orange Free State, Sept. 14.—The Daily Friend says it has excellent authority for predicting that the government of the South African Republic will accept the suggested conference at Cape Town.

The delegates will probably be Commandant General Joubert, vice president of the Transvaal, J. A. Smith, mayor and one of the two non-official members of the Transvaal executive council and Mr. Fischer, who was prominent prominently in some of the recent negotiations as the special representative of the Orange Free State.

CAUSED MUCH EXCITEMENT

Latest Note From Chamberlain Read to the Volksraad.

PRETORIA, Sept. 12.—The reading in the volksraad of the reply of the British secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, to the latest Transvaal note was greeted with silence except for some interruptions from Mr. Tosen and other ultra Conservative members. Its terms, however, have produced considerable excitement here. There is no indication as yet of the views held regarding it in official circles.

The volksraad has urged the government to dismiss Mr. Jefry, secretary of education, for writing a letter to the newspapers accusing the missionaries of the United church of Zingoness because they wanted more English education in the state schools.

CONSIDERED MODERATE.

London Opin-on of Mr. Chamberlain's Latest Note.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Owing to the understanding that Mr. Chamberlain's note is to be published simultaneously in London and Pretoria only an inadequate summary has yet been telegraphed. The London papers are inclined to withhold comment until the text is available.

Despite the fact that the note is described as an ultimatum the indications of opinion tends to regard it as a rather moderate document, since apparently it does not fix a definite time limit, leaves the real crux of the dispute for the proposed conference and does not raise the question of suzerainty. In a word the note seems to leave the way open to further negotiations.

THIRTY THOUSAND IN LINE.

Land Parade in Denver's Honor Will Be a Big Affair.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—General Roe, who has charge of the land parade of the Dewey celebration, accentuates the fact that at least 30,000 uniformed men will take part in the parade.

General Roe has received word from Colonel James E. Barrett, that the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment, which has just returned from the Philippines, will take part in the parade. The battalion of the U. S. R. will include 20 representatives from each of the 56 U. S. R. posts in this city. General Oliver O. Howard is expected to command the Veterans and General Roger A. Pryor will be in command of the division of Confederate Veterans of this city. New York, Major Ralph Beaumont of the Northwestern Military academy, Lake geneva, has written that he will be on hand to join the parade with his entire battalion.

GREETS SOUTH DAKOTANS.

Governor Lee Lies in Harbor at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—Governor Lee of South Dakota arrived here Tuesday to welcome the South Dakota volunteers who returned on the transport Sheridan. It was Governor Lee's intention to get here in time to receive the men as they disembarked from the transport but owing to conflicting reports of the date of her arrival he did not reach here in time and was denied the pleasure of welcoming them as he had anticipated.

(CONTINUED TO 2nd.)

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, Sept. 7.

Spanish is to be taught in three of Chicago's high schools.

James Kneeland, a wealthy resident of Milwaukee, is dead.

Joe Patchen defeated Star Pointer and John R. Gentry in a match race at New York city.

The quartermaster's department has chartered the ship Lennox to carry horses from San Francisco to Manila.

The extreme heat of the past week has done considerable damage to the corn crop in Nebraska, Iowa and Northern Missouri.

Over 12,000 Spanish manufacturers refuse to pay the new taxes and many land owners have decided to follow their example.

Seven persons were killed in a freight wreck in Dingess tunnel on the Norfolk and Western. Those killed were two engineers, a fireman and four tramps.

Friday, Sept. 8.

Maryland Republicans have nominated Lloyd Lowndes for governor.

Over 12,000 Spanish manufacturers refuse to pay the new taxes and many land owners have decided to follow their example.

The Transvaal situation continues very critical. Both sides are hastening their preparations.

Work on the extension of the Northern Pacific into the Clearwater valley is completed as far as North Fork, on the Clearwater river.

The French embassy at Washington has no confirmation of the cable report that Capt. Dreyfus, at present French ambassador at Rome, has been appointed ambassador at Washington.

A train returning from Wady Halfa, with soldiers and workmen for the Atbara district, fell into a ravine, owing to the collapse of a viaduct, and 34 men were killed and 30 others injured.

The British foreign office has received dispatches relating to arrangements made between the British charge d'affaires at Washington, Reginald Tower, and the secretary of state, Colonel John Hay, regarding the Alaskan dispute. Publication is withheld until Salisbury has examined them.

Saturday, Sept. 9.

The eighteenth annual convention of the Sons of Veterans was held at Detroit, Commander Stevens.

The transport Sheridan, bringing the Minnesota and South Dakota regiments, arrived at San Francisco.

The Iowa regiment is at Manila ready to suit for home. It is the last of the volunteer regiments in the Philippines.

Esterhazy, in an interview, reiterates that he did all he did do under direction of Colonel Sandherr. He says he will not return to France because it would mean imprisonment.

The Washington regiment has sailed for home on the Pennsylvania. The regiment left in Manila 10 officers and 200 enlisted men; recruited 7 officers, 40 enlisted men discharged. None sick.

The Burlington and Great Western railroads have announced a cut in the western cattle rate to 10 cents per hundred, to meet secret rates supposed to have been put in effect by the Milwaukee.

Monday, Sept 11.

The government will manufacture its own powder hereafter.

A reduction in hard coal rates for North Dakota has been announced by the Great Northern.

C. A. Towne of Duluth will stump Ohio for McLean, the Democratic candidate for governor.

Professor Campbell of Lick observatory has discovered that Polaris, the north star, is a triple system.

The iron mining companies of the Marquette range have announced a volunteer increase in wages of 10 cents a day, taking effect Sept. 1.

A report via Mexico has it that the United States is to cede more territory on the Amazon claimed by Bolivia, and South Americans fear the Yankee will take possession of the whole South American continent.

Tuesday, Sept 12.

Cornelius Vanderbilt died of paralysis at his New York residence.

The Venezuelan rebels are said to be getting the best of the government.

President McKinley intimates that he will visit Minnesota about Oct. 14.

The season of the Western Baseball league has closed. Indianapolis won the pennant.

The Washington officials fear a South and Central American combine hostile to the United States.

"General Otis, it is reported, will be given another chance in the Philippines before he is censured or removed."

The comptroller of the currency has issued a call for statements of the condition of national banks at the close of business Sept. 7.

Admiral Farquhar will command the North Atlantic squadron in place of Admiral Sampson, who has command of the Boston navy yard.

Wednesday, Sept. 13.

Terry McGovern whipped Pedlar Palmer at Parkside, N. Y., in less than an hour.

The great council of the Improved Order of Red Men is in session at Washington.

General Otis has cabled the war department that 5,000,000 rounds of ammunition for his army are

At Hamilton, O., manufacturing agents have purchased for the first time the assessment as the paper mills in the world.

W. G. Calhoun confirms the report of his purpose to resign from the Interstate commerce commission and enter upon the practice of law in Chicago.

Captain R. Mayo Dyer, one of the heroes of Manila, and commander of the gunboat Yorktown in the memorable conflict of May 1, 1898, has been presented a sword by the City of Baltimore.

(CONTINUED TO 2nd.)

PREMIUM LIST.

(Continued From Page Five.)

Best pen of Any Wellers, any breed, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2 105
Best family of three, any breed, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2 106
$2.50 109

Hogs.

Poland China boar under one year, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2 110
Poland China boar over one year, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2 111
Poland China sow over one year, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2 112
Poland China sow under one year, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2 113
Pen of boar and three sows of Poland China, any breed, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2 114

Berkshires.

Berkshire boar over one year, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2 115
Berkshire boar under one year, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2 116
Berkshire sow over one year, 1st prize $3 2nd prize $2 117
Berkshire sow under one year, 1st prize $3 2nd prize $2 118
Pen one boar three sows Berkshire, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2 119

Poultry.

Chickens, best trio buff Leghorns, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 120
Chickens, best trio white Leghorns, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 121
Chickens, best trio barred Plymouth Rocks, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 122
Chickens, best trio white Plymouth Rocks, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 123
Chickens, best trio buff Plymouth Rocks, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 124
Chickens, best trio white Wyandottes, 1st prize 1.00 2nd prize 50 cents 125
Chickens, best trio buff Wyandottes, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 126
Chickens, best trio Buff Cochins, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 127
Chickens, best trio Buff Langshans, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 128
Chickens, best trio Partridge Cochins, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 129
Chickens, best trio white Cochins, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 130
Chickens, best trio white Langshans, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 131
Chickens, best trio Black Langshans, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 132
Chickens, best trio Black Cochins, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 133
Chickens, best trio Silver Spangled Hamburgs, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 134
Chickens, best trio Golden Spangled Hamburgs, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 135
Chickens, best trio Silver Spangled Polish, prize 1.00 2nd prize 50 cents 136
Chickens, best trio Golden Polish, prize 1.00 2nd prize 50 cents 137
Chickens, best trio Bantams, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 138
Chickens, best trio Toulouse, young, prize 1.00 139
Geese, best pair Toulouse, old, prize 1.50 140
Geese, Embden, young, prize 1.00 141
Geese, best pair of Embden, old, prize 1.50 142
Ducks, best pair of Pekins, young, prize 1.50 143
Ducks, best pair of Pekins, old, prize 1.50 144
Turkeys, best pair of Bronze, young, prize 1.00 145
Turkeys, best pair of Bronze, old, prize 1.00 146
Turkeys, best pair White Hollands, old, prize 1.00 147
Turkeys, best pair White Hollands, young, prize 1.00 148
Chickens, best trio light Brahmas, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 149
Chickens, best trio dark Brahmas, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 150
Chickens, best trio Cochin Bantams, prize 1.00 151
Chickens, best trio Rose Comb Brown Leghorns, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 152
Chickens, best trio Rose Comb White Leghorns, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 153
Chickens, best trio Rose Comb Black Leghorns, prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 154
Chickens, best trio single comb Brown Leghorns, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 155
Chickens, best trio single comb White Leghorns, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 156
Chickens, best trio single comb Black Leghorns, prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 157
Guinea Hens, best pair, 1st prize 1.00 2nd prize 50 cents 158
Guinea Hens, best pair White, 1st prize 1.00 2nd prize 50 cents 159
Turkeys, best pair Bourbon, old, prize 1.00 160
Turkeys, best pair Bourbon, young, prize 1.00 161
Geese, best pair Toulouse, young, prize 1.00 162
Geese, best pair Toulouse, old, prize 1.50 163
Geese, Embden, young, prize 1.00 164
Geese, best pair of Embden, old, prize 1.50 165
Ducks, best pair of Pekins, young, prize 1.50 166
Ducks, best pair of Pekins, old, prize 1.50 167
Turkeys, best pair of Bronze, young, prize 1.00 168
Turkeys, best pair of Bronze, old, prize 1.00 169
Turkeys, best pair White Hollands, old, prize 1.00 170
Turkeys, best pair White Hollands, young, prize 1.00 171
Chickens, best trio light Brahmas, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 172
Chickens, best trio dark Brahmas, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 173
Chickens, best trio Cochin Bantams, prize 1.00 174
Chickens, best trio Rose Comb Brown Leghorns, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 175
Chickens, best trio Rose Comb White Leghorns, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 176
Chickens, best trio Rose Comb Black Leghorns, prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 177
Chickens, best trio single comb Brown Leghorns, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 178
Chickens, best trio single comb White Leghorns, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 179
Chickens, best trio single comb Black Leghorns, prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 180
Guinea Hens, best pair, 1st prize 1.00 2nd prize 50 cents 181
Guinea Hens, best pair White, 1st prize 1.00 2nd prize 50 cents 182
Turkeys, best pair Bourbon, old, prize 1.00 183
Turkeys, best pair Bourbon, young, prize 1.00 184

A DELSARTE THEORY.

Failing Without Getting Hurt is an Easy Trick If You Only Know How.

"People wonder how an actress can fall on the stage without hurting herself," says a woman who, according to the New York Times, has tried all sorts of falls as they are done now, but is by the easiest thing in the world. I tried the Delsarte exercises at one time, and the result was that my attack of the disease was at its height, my family had the pleasure of seeing me fall for their amusement and enlightenment all around the house. The great secret of falling is to relax. If you slip and fall backward, you will be all right if you can only remember to relax your muscles; you will be shocked perhaps from a serious injury. Children and drunken people fall relaxed. My mind at that time was filled with my desire to see if I were relaxed, whenever I thought of it relax my clutch. I relax at dinner. I relax at my parents. I didn't, for I found later a goodly number of big black and blue spots, which never should develop on a true disciple of Delsarte."

(CONTINUED TO 2nd.)

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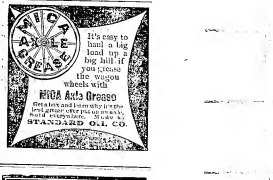

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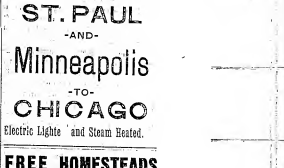

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Canadian Government agent,
184 E. 3rd St., St. Paul, Minn.

N. Campbell, Crookston; Minn.
P. Johnson, Fosston, Minn.
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United States Map.

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SYNOPSIS.

Chapter I.—Tom Scott, a New England farmhand, decides to go to Klondike to search for gold. In Boston he rescues a Mr. Avery from footpads, and, as his new acquaintance is also going to Klondike, he asks Tom to accompany him, and the invitation is accepted. They take passage on the Seabird, a sailing vessel bound for 'Frisco.

Chapter II.—They board the vessel and a new mate, Obed Rider, whom the captain had just secured, proves to be an old enemy of Tom's, who had accused his father of deserting the ship of which he was captain and taking with him several thousand dollars of the owner's gold. Tom's father had not been home since the accusation had been made, but Tom, then a boy, did not believe it, and attempted to whip Rider. In the fight he broke the mate's nose. When the mate finds Tom aboard the vessel he vows to be avenged for the broken nose.

Chapter III.—During the passage Mr. Avery is knocked overboard accidentally and Tom again saves his life by jumping into the ocean after him. The man is injured internally and about to die. He calls Tom to him and wills him all his money, $5,000, and also his share in a rich gold region which his partners have discovered and where he was going to join them. He gives Tom a letter from one of them which gives direction for finding the territory, the possession of which and Avery's will will serve as an identification when he gets there.

Chapter IV.—Rider hears the man's conversation with Tom and determines to get the papers and the gold which they entitle the holder to. In San Francisco Tom is waylaid and robbed by Rider of the paper and what money he had with him, but the majority of his cash was on board the Seabird. Tom is found by the second mate of the Seabird, Green, who has left the sea to search for gold, and taken to his lodgings. Rider escapes and starts for Dyea.

Chapter V.—At Dyea Rider meets Tom's father, who has been in the gold fields and is returning home with a fortune. He asks for his son and his brother, and is told that Tom is dead, saying that Tom died in 'Frisco and was buried by the captain of the Seabird. After giving Rider gold enough to help him reach the gold fields, Tom's father starts for 'Frisco to find the sea captain, and from him learns that his son is not dead, but had started for the gold fields a few days before.

Chapter VI.—Green believes Rider has stolen Tom's paper and money and they try to find him.

Chapter VII.—In Dyea Rider has formed a partnership with a tough named Bowers. They leave Dyea to search for the hidden gold the day after Tom and Green reach there and without them being aware of their presence. Tom rescues a woman from the hands of a tough and finds that she is the daughter of a brother of the man who befriended him by giving him the papers which had been stolen. She and her father were on their way to the mines for which his brother had started. Tom tells his story and also of his brother's death.

Chapter VIII.—In the meantime Rider and Bowers are on their way up the Dalton trail. They meet one of the partners of Avery on his way to Dyea for provisions and secure what information they can from him after showing him the paper from Avery and telling their story, which he does not believe.

CHAPTER IX.

JOINING FORCES.

Tom and his party camped the first night about 30 miles from Dyea. The next morning they were early astir and continued their journey. The young girl was too full of life and spirits to ride quietly at her father's side, and Tom had several long chats with her as they wound their way along the faintly marked trail.

She confided to him that she did not remember her mother, who died when she was very young. She had always lived in Wisconsin with her father, and was an only child. She refused to be left behind on the present occasion, she said, and it was very apparent she ruled her father in most things.

In return Tom described his life at home, and the young girl listened with breathless interest to the story of the voyage and his adventure at San Francisco.

She was riding by his side late in the afternoon when suddenly she pointed to the summit of a hill not far ahead, and exclaimed:

"See! There's a man coming this way!"

She had scarcely spoken when the second mate announced the same fact. As for Tom, he would not have seen an army just at that time, for candor compels the statement that he was already hopelessly in love with his fair companion, and paid but little attention to other things.

Five minutes later Joe Tarbox had met them, and Tom accosted him at once with:

"How are you! Bound for Dyea?"

"That's just it," was the response as the man ran his eyes rapidly over the liberal outfit with an appreciative glance. "Where might you be heading?"

"We're going toward Fort Selkirk," said Tom.

"Going down the river to Dawson?"

"It's hard to tell where we'll fetch up," replied the young man evasively.

"Did you meet anyone on this trail lately?" asked Avery, pushing forward.

The man hesitated a moment, and then said:

"Well, yes, I did meet two men yesterday. Friends of yours?"

"What were they like?" asked Tom.

"One was a tall chap that I think I've seen at the river stations, and the other was a sailor. He said he was, and he looked it. He was stout-built, with a nose that looked as if it was broken some time. He—"

"Obed Rider!"

"It's the mate!"

The exclamations broke simultaneously from Tom and Green, while the stranger looked at them in surprise, and added:

"That wasn't the name he gave me. He said his name was Tom Scott."

"By thunder! We're on the right course," shouted Green, while Tom could only gasp:

"Tom Scott! That's my name!"

The man looked at them a moment in blank astonishment, and then a light evidently seemed to break on his mind, for he turned and looked sharply at Avery and asked:

"Will you tell me your name?"

"Certainly. My name is William Avery."

The other man stepped up to him at once and extended one of his hands, palm downward, on the middle finger of which was a heavy gold ring with a curious device in the back.

"If that is your name, you can tell me the history of this ring," he said, looking Avery full in the face.

"I surely ought to be able to," was the reply, while the others looked on in surprise at the little scene being enacted so unexpectedly before them. "I gave it to Dick Taylor in California a good many years ago. You must be the man he mentioned in his letter to me. You are Joe Tarbox, or you wouldn't have that ring."

"Right you are," was the hearty response, "and I'm mighty glad to see

you. But how about those two fellows? Is that really the Scott your brother mentioned in his will?"

"What do you know about his will?" demanded Tom blankly.

"Because I've read it."

"Scott—I was robbed of it in 'Frisco—"

"The mate must have shown it to him," broke in Green. "I knew I was right all the time!"

The questions now flew thick and fast and soon Tarbox was made aware of the true state of affairs. Tom showed him the identification he had brought from San Francisco, which removed the last lingering doubt, but their new acquaintance was determined to take no chances. He maintained a discreet silence in regard to the mine and its exact location, declaring that until his partner had seen and acknowledged the party he was not at liberty to reveal any of the secrets.

At length Avery said abruptly:

"But you are not going to Dyea now? We have supplies enough here to feed our party and you two besides for the next year. You must come back with us. We ought to hurry as fast as we can with those two scoundrels ahead of us. They may catch Dick with the papers they've got. How can he tell but what they are all straight?"

Tarbox chuckled grimly as he replied:

"They won't find him. You'll understand better when you get there. Dick will know the tallest galoot the moment he sets his eyes on him. We've both seen him before. The sailor picked out just the man to queer him with Dick. If it wasn't for that I might feel a little bit uneasy, but it's all right, I tell you. Dick Taylor is no tenderfoot. We might as well camp for the night. It'll soon be dark. If all this stuff is grub there's enough to feed the whole Klondike country."

He was firm in his refusal to proceed further that day, and, in fact, by the time the loads had been removed from the horses and the animals cared for the sun had disappeared. The tents were soon pitched and after supper and a friendly chat the entire party stretched themselves on their rude couches and were soon asleep.

An early start was made the following morning, and, three days later, as they reached the top of a long hill, Tarbox pointed to a white cliff a few miles to the north and said:

"There is where the trail branches off to our place. It's only about 25 or 30 miles then. We'd better push ahead and see if we can make it before dark."

An hour later they reached the landmark. Tom could not see any sign of a trail in the direction in which Tarbox turned his horse's head, but after a moment the latter pointed to a spot where the marks of hoofs were plainly to be seen and said coolly:

"Our two friends managed to find their way, I see."

He had not uttered a threat against the men who had tried to deceive him, but Tom felt certain there would be a day of reckoning in the near future. There was an air of resolution about their guide which is only gained by contact with danger in its various forms.

"Push the horses along," said Tarbox. "We shan't want all of them after to-day. Maybe we shan't want them at all. We can't keep them where we are going."

"But there's plenty of meat on the bones," [illegible]

Tarbox was apparently determined not to explain himself and the subject was dropped. Mile after mile was rapidly passed, for the country was comparatively open, and even the pack horses could trot at times. Still the guide showed no sign of pausing, and at last the sun was dipping behind the horizon. Then he suddenly turned to the left around a huge bowlder toward which they had been traveling for some time, and the rest saw directly in front of them the summits of two lofty hills, the gorge between them being densely wooded about half way up on either side.

The tops were still crowned with snow, upon which the setting sun shone its crimson rays until they seemed bathed in blood.

For some distance on the left of the travelers extended a perpendicular cliff fully a hundred feet high and accessible only to the birds. On the right the ascent was more gradual, but the trees were very dense until the snow line was reached.

Tarbox led the way among the bowlders at the foot of the cliff until he came to an open spot. Then he dismounted and said:

"We are here. Now for a fire."

Tom was about to go for fuel, when he saw Tarbox reach behind a rock and bring out a handful of dry twigs and moss, which he soon ignited. When the blaze shot up he covered it with damp moss, and the result was a dense column of smoke which went curling up the face of the cliff until it showed distinctly against the sky above.

The other men busied themselves with the usual routine work of camping, but Tarbox stood by the fire in silence for fully ten minutes. An anxious look began to appear on his face, but suddenly he gave a little exclamation of relief as a pebble struck him on the shoulder and rebounded to the ground.

"I'll be back in a minute," he called to Avery's daughter, who was nearest to him. Then he disappeared behind one of the rocks.

Like a shadow he glided along in the gathering darkness, twisting and turning without hesitation until he stopped at a spot where the base of the cliff was covered with scrub and moss. With a hasty glance about him, as if to be certain no one was watching him, he stooped and pulled aside a mass of clinging creepers from the rocks, revealing a narrow opening some three feet wide and extending upwards to an unknown height.

"All right, Dick," he whispered softly, and then came a rustling noise as a man appeared from the dark cavity and grasped his hand warmly.

CHAPTER X.

RUN DOWN AT LAST.

"What brought you back so quick?" said the newcomer, in a low tone. "I wasn't looking for any signal, and was just going to turn in when I happened to see the smoke. Who have you brought with you?"

"One of the Averys is with me," was the reply. "It's a long story, Dick. I met him on the way. Come and take a peep at him, and make sure. I haven't told him anything that'll hurt us, but there is no doubt he is the right party. Come on, but keep out of sight till you are sure."

As he spoke he retraced his steps to the fire, the other following close behind him, until he was able to peer cautiously around a rock and obtain a good look at the party. Then, with a shout, he sprang forward and seized Avery's hand, exclaiming:

"Bill, old man! Shake! Where's John?"

Avery clasped his hand warmly, but did not reply for a moment, and the two old friends silently noted the changes which the years had made in each other. Many had passed since they met, and as they stood there, looking into each other's eyes, with the light from the fire flickering upon their rugged features, to each it seemed that they were back in the old days, when their blood was hotter than now, and their hair innocent of the gray with which both heads were liberally sprinkled.

Taylor was first to recover himself, and he repeated:

"Where is John? Didn't he—"

"Poor John is dead," interrupted the other, sadly. "He died on the ship he was coming on from Boston and was buried at sea. This young man saved him from drowning, but he was hurt internally when he fell overboard and never got over it."

"John dead!"

That was all, but the hands of the two men gripped harder for a moment, and both understood. No words of sympathy could have conveyed more meaning.

Tarbox now stepped forward and made his partner acquainted with the other members of the party. Then he said:

"It's too dark to try to get up to the camp to-night. We shall have to stay here till morning, Dick. There's a long story to tell, and I wish we were safe out of sight now. Have you seen any smoke before?"

"Smoke? What do you mean? Who would be doing that? All the people who know our signal are here now."

"Not by a long sight, they ain't," was the reply, as Tarbox tried to pierce the darkness about them, which was intense by this time.

"What do you mean?"

"Well, it's a long story, Dick. In the first place, we might as well get a bite of supper, and then Scott here will tell you all about his trip on the vessel and what happened to him. I'll finish the yarn, and then you'll understand just how the thing stands."

This was sound advice, and his partner made no objection, but he was burning with impatience, and could hardly wait till the frugal repast was swallowed. Then he exclaimed:

"Now, let's have the story. There's a good deal depending on it. Come, Scott, fire away."

Tom at once began a detailed account of his acquaintance with the old miner, and when he had concluded the story Tarbox added his meeting with the two [illegible]nize him at first, but when I saw him tipping the wink to the sailor on the sly, I began to smell a rat."

"But where are they?" burst out Taylor, excitedly. "You say they were ahead of us. Where are they now?"

"That's what makes me uneasy," replied his partner. "We saw their tracks back by the white cliff and they turned off all right. We were too busy hurrying to look for them any more. I suppose they have got off the track somehow, but if they should see our fire there might be trouble. We must stand a watch to-night. If we can get everything out of sight before they get here, they'll never be the wiser. They can't find us in a hundred years."

His partner evidently shared his uneasiness, for he responded quickly:

"Perhaps they won't, but we mustn't take any chances. I'll take the first watch and you the second. We are more used to this sort of thing, you know. We'll keep the fire down low. It isn't very cold."

The rest of the party now retired, Avery and his daughter occupying one tent and the three younger men the other, while Dick Taylor loosened his revolver in his belt, made sure that each cartridge was in place, and then took up his post in the dark shadow of a huge rock where no ray of light could betray his presence to a watcher.

Soon not a sound was to be heard but the low murmur of his companions' voices as they discussed the situation, then these died out, and a chorus of snores testified to the soundness of their slumber.

Hour after hour passed until it was fully midnight. Then the miner entered the tent where his partner was sleeping and laid his hand lightly on his shoulder.

In an instant the sleeper was wide awake, and a moment later the two were outside.

"Hear anything?" asked Tarbox softly.

"No," replied the other, "but somehow I feel uncomfortable. I never had this feeling yet but what there was sure to be trouble ahead. I wish it was daylight. Keep out of sight as much as you can, Joe. I didn't say much before the rest, but I believe that scoundrel we saw at Ladue's place would think nothing of shooting a man in the back if he had any cause to do it. It's a pity this all happened. We might have all got as much as we wanted before anyone found out about it. Now there's no telling what may happen."

Five minutes later he was asleep and Tarbox was standing sentry over the silent camp.

It was nearly daybreak when he replenished the fire, for the air grew very chilly. Soon a gray streak appeared in the southeast, and as Tom came out of his tent the sun was just rising over the rolling land over which they had traveled the day before.

The rest of the party were soon awake, and Taylor said at once:

"I believe we have not been seen yet, but we must get out of sight before breakfast. Joe, turn the horses loose and start them off. The rest of us will begin to pack in the stuff."

He grasped a heavy package as he spoke, and the others followed his example. When they reached the face of the cliff he paused and said, solemnly:

"I am going to show you a wonderful secret. All I want is your word that you will never reveal it until I give you permission. Will you promise this?"

His three companions readily gave their promise, and looked curiously about them.

Their guide stepped up to the rocky wall and carefully pushed aside the mass of moss and creepers, disclosing to their wondering gaze the same aperture from which he had issued the previous night. Looking inside, they could see that for several feet the rock overhead was unbroken, forming an arch like a doorway at the height of some seven or eight feet, but the light which showed beyond was apparently from above.

Taylor led the way with his burden after looping the creepers to one side to

"Don't you count me?" pouted Clara.

prevent them from being in the way. A few steps brought them beyond the arch of rock, and a simultaneous exclamation of astonishment broke from all the men.

They found themselves standing at the bottom of a deep chasm in the solid rock. On either side of them the walls rose perpendicularly to the height of some 50 feet as smoothly as if chiseled by human agency. Far above them a narrow strip of blue sky wound like a ribbon, and in front at a distance of a few yards a sharp curve in the rocky way shut off all farther view.

Where they stood the passage widened abruptly for a space of some ten feet, and Taylor said:

"This is the bed of some old stream which must have run here thousands of years to wear its way down through the rock to this depth. Right here where

men who had showed him the papers, adding:

"If I'd ever suspected the truth, Dick, I'd put a spoke in their wheel somehow. One of them is that tall scamp we saw hustled out of Ladue's. I didn't recog-

we are standing it seems to have backed up and made a sort of basin which accounts for the rocks being worn out so much wider. When there was a freshet the water couldn't get out through the opening fast enough. But we must be getting the rest of the goods in here. Drop your loads here till we have it all out of sight."

The others obeyed, and as they went back and forth he told them how he had discovered the opening.

"We came down from Selkirk," he said, "but we struck off somewhere north of where the trail divides. It was last summer. We were prospecting and headed over this way. We got all mixed up in the woods and at last we came out at the other end of the curious gully. We found gold and stayed there. One day I followed this place down from the other end and came out here."

It required some time to carry all the goods into the opening, and, although Tarbox soon returned and even the young girl assisted with all her strength it was an hour later when Dick Taylor pulled the sheltering mass over the entrance and hid it from view, saying:

"There! We are safe now from all prying eyes. The next thing is to get all this stuff into camp. It'll be a tough job, but there's plenty of time and five of us to do it."

"Don't you count me?" pouted Clara Avery. "See the great, heavy bundle I just brought in here."

"Of course," laughed Taylor. "Everyone can help, and you seem to be a plucky little one. We shall find plenty of work for you mending and cooking for us. Can you cook?"

"Can she cook?" repeated her father proudly. "Dick, you just wait till she turns out a sample. We shan't have to live as we did in the old days."

"Good! Well, talking about eating reminds me that we haven't had any breakfast. I couldn't wait to get this stuff out of sight till after breakfast, but now it's different. We will leave all we can't take at one load and go up to our camp now. We can come back and get the rest after we have eaten. Don't load up too heavy. It's not very smooth walking where we are going."

Throwing a package over his shoulder, he led the way until the turn in the passage was reached. Beyond this the way grew narrower, until there was barely room to walk. Twenty yards farther there was a sudden rise for about ten feet, and the walls appeared to be alternate layers of rock, gravel and dirt.

Soon it was all a sharp rise, and they found it extremely difficult to carry their burdens.

"You see why we have no need for the horses," remarked Tarbox. "I have sent them racing down the trail as far as I could. We couldn't get them up here, and they wouldn't find anything to live on if we could. I hope they will stay away from this locality. They would arouse suspicion if anyone saw them."

Another five minutes' climb and they emerged on a rocky platform, and Taylor said quietly:

"There. In front of you lies our camp, and gold enough to make you all rich, if we can only keep the place to ourselves long enough. We have food enough for a year, and all we want is to be let alone."

Tom and Green stared blankly about them, but their untrained eyes told them nothing. A huge ridge of rock ran from where they stood across the valley before them, and was lost in the dense timber half a mile away. In the foreground the heavy moss which covered the ground was cut up in places by the channels of defunct torrents and dotted with fragments of rock, some of which seemed to have pierced the bosom of the soil from below, while others had been detached from the ridge at some time and rolled into the valley.

On the left of the ridge a small stream, scarcely two feet wide, was running swiftly, and pointing to its bank Taylor added:

"See those two holes and the two heaps of dirt? Well, we've been waiting for water to wash that dirt out. We've been thawing out that ground with fires all winter so we could dig. Those two heaps are full of gold and it'll run ten dollars to the pan."

Avery alone seemed to pay little or no attention to his friend's words. He was examining the scene before him critically, but he hardly glanced at the two heaps of dirt upon which the others gazed with intense interest. He made no comment, however, and when Taylor moved forward he followed him without a word.

"Now I'll show you where we live."

There was no sign of a tent or hut visible, but they soon saw that he was heading for a stout bush not far from the little stream and about 100 feet from where they had emerged from the natural tunnel.

Behind this bush they saw an opening partially concealed from view by a big bowlder, while others had been added by human hands to make concealment more effectual.

"This is our house," said Taylor. "It will do nicely for your daughter, Bill, and the rest of us can use the tents. It's hot enough for the rest of the summer."

The cave was about ten feet square, and was not altogether the work of nature. The rock was very soft, and the two men had spent many hours enlarging it, until it was a very comfortable place of abode. Several skins covered the floor, and Clara Avery gave a cry of delight as she entered.

"I'll soon have breakfast ready now," she said.

While she was preparing it her father strolled off by himself and examined the ground with a thoughtful air. He came to the cave when his daughter called that the food was ready, but his appetite seemed to be poor, and he had little to say. Even his daughter noticed his preoccupation, but whatever was troubling him he kept it to himself, and joined the others after breakfast in the work of bringing up the rest of the goods, which proved no easy task.

Three hours later, when the last package had been safely piled in the cave, Dick Taylor said thoughtfully:

"Why wouldn't it be a good plan to block up the passage? Those two men are too near to suit me, Joe. They've got my letter and are sure to find where we camped last night if they look long enough. The very fact that we let our horses go will let them know that we must have gone where we could not possibly take them. They are sure to see the animals. Suppose they go nosing round and find the opening under the moss? We are on American soil and they have as much right here as we have."

"But one of them tried to murder me," cried Tom, indignantly, "and he did rob me!"

"We might make him give up what he stole," was the quiet reply, "but you have no courts here and I can't prove anything against him. I think I'll take a look along the trail and see if there are any signs of them."

Turning on his heel abruptly he made his way up the incline until he reached the top of the cliff, where he shaded his eyes with both hands, for the sun was glaring. A moment later he called his companions, who hastened to join him.

"Look!" he said, as they reached his side.

Following his outstretched arm the others saw a mounted man not more than a mile from the foot of the cliff and making directly for it. That it was the mate or his companion there could be no doubt. He was leading several pack horses, and Joe Tarbox at once recognized the outfit.

"It's one of them, sure enough!" he exclaimed. "They've managed to find their way here, and now they will see the ashes of our fire. They'll make one in the same place, but that's all the good it'll do them. Still, I think we'd better stop up that hole, so they can't get through if they do find it."

"Better do it at once, then," replied Taylor, and the two men started for the entrance to the gully. When they had reached it Tarbox pointed to a big bowlder lying almost on the edge of the opening and said:

"Call the rest of them and we will roll this down. It won't go far before it wedges, and then no living man can come through."

But it required half an hour's laborious work to accomplish this. They were obliged to fell a small tree for a lever, and even then it required their united labor to move the heavy bowlder. Inch by inch, however, they forced it along until it overbalanced. Then with a sullen crash it fell into the rocky bed and bounded down the steep way for some 30 yards until it reached a turn. Here it wedged itself fast, completely blocking the passageway.

But, mingled with the crash of its lodgment, the men distinctly heard a muffled shout from beyond it, which caused them to stare blankly at each other.

[CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.]

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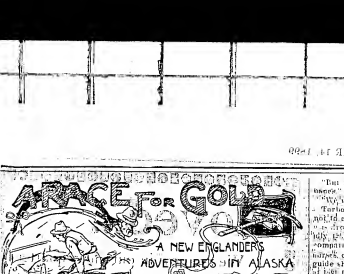

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SYNOPSIS.

Chapter I.—Tom, Scott, a New England farmhand, decides to go to Klondike to get gold. Dick Taylor, a friend of Scott, tells Mr. Avery from Tacoma and a fellow acquaintance is also going to Klondike, he asks Tom to accompany him, and the invitation is accepted. They take passage on the Seattle, a sailing vessel bound for Alaska.

Chapter II.—They board the vessel and a rough mate, Dodd, Hiller, whom they had just secured, proves to be an old enemy of Tom's, who had accused his father of deserting the ship of which he was captain and taking with him several thousand dollars of the owner's gold. Tom's father had left his home since the accusation had been made, but from then to his death believed in the innocence of his wife Hiller. Tom tells Dick the man's name. Where the plaid Back Tom aboard the vessel he vows to be avenged for the broken nose.

Chapter III.—During the passage Mr. Avery is knocked overboard accidentally by Hiller and drowned. Tom jumps overboard to the ocean after him. The man is injured internally and about to die. He calls Tom to him and tells him all his money, $1,800, and also his share in a rich gold region which his partners have discovered, and where he was going to join them. He gives Tom papers from one of them which will serve as an identification when he goes there.

Chapter IV.—Hiller hears the man's conversation with Tom and threatens to take the papers and the gold which they represent. On the harbor tug, in San Francisco, Tom is warned and makes for Hiller at the same time, and what money he has with him, but the latter escapes. Tom and Dick Taylor leave for Seattle. Tom is robbed by the second mate of his gold. Greek who has left the sea, to search for gold, and, taken to his lodgings, finds it escapes and starts for Dyea.

Chapter V.—At Dyea Tom meets Scott's father, who has been in the Klondike region and who has returned with a fortune. He asks Tom to go and his brother. And to test Tom's honesty he tells him that Scott is in Dawson City and is married to a woman by the name of Dolores Lopez. Tom, however, refuses to believe the story of his friend's marriage and starts for the Klondike. Tom's father starts for Frisco to find the man, and, not finding him learns that his brother is dead, but has entrusted the papers and money to Hiller.

Chapter VI.—Tom believes Hiller has stolen Scott's papers and money and vows to avenge Scott's wrongs.

Chapter VII.—In Dawson Tom finds Scott married to Dolores and living in the Indian village. They meet one of the party from Avery's camp, the way he died, and receives a letter from him after showing him the paper from Avery and money. Their story which he does not believe.

CHAPTER IV.

Tom and his party camped the first night about 10 miles from Dyea. The next morning they started early and continued their journey. The young girl was too full of life and spirits to ride quietly, and kept her pony prancing. Tom had several long chats with her, as they wound about, way along, the mountain trail.

She confided to him that she did not remember her mother, who died when she was very young. She had always lived in Wisconsin with her father, and was an only child. She refused to be left behind on the present occasion, she said, and it was very apparent that indeed her father must need things.

In return Tom described his life at home, and the young girl listened with breathless interest to the story of the voyage and his adventures at San Francisco.

She was riding by his side late in the afternoon when suddenly she pointed to the summit of a hill not far ahead, and exclaimed:

"See! There's a man coming this way!"

She had scarcely spoken when the second mate announced the same fact. As for Tom, he would have dove for the army just at that time, for quite a few people the statement that he was already hopelessly in love with his fair companion, and paid but little attention to other things.

Five minutes later the Tarbox and met them, and Tom recognized him at once saying:

"How are you? Bound for Dyea?"

"That's just it," was the response as the man on his eyes rapidly over the liberal outfit with appreciative glance. "Where might you be heading?"

"We're going toward Fort Selkirk," said Tom.

"Going down the river to Dawson?"

"It's hard to tell where we'll finish up," replied the young man evasively.

"Did you meet anyone on this trail lately?" asked Avery, pushing forward.

The man hesitated a moment, and then said: "Oh, I should say so."

"Well, yes, I did meet two men yesterday. Friends of yours?"

"What were they like?" asked Tom.

"One was a tall chap that I thinked even at the extra distance, and the other was a sailor. He said he was, and he looked it. He was rather short, with a nose that looked as if it was broken some time. He—"

"Died Riderer!" cried Avery. "Where is he now?"

The explanations broke simultaneously from four and Greek, while the stranger looked at them in surprise, and added:

"That wasn't the name he gave me. He said his name was Tom Scott."

"Then, thank God, we're on the right course," shouted Green, while Tom could only gasp.

The man looked at him in amazement in blank astonishment, and then a light evidently seemed to break on his mind.

"Oh, I see," he said. "You're the party for he turned and looked sharply at Avery and Greek.

"Will you tell me your name?"

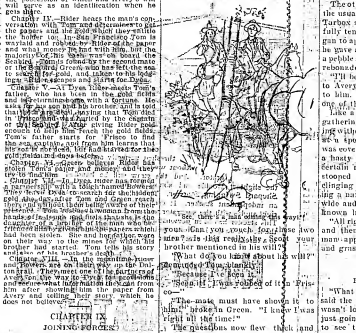
"Certainly. My name is William Avery," was the reply.

The other man stepped up to him at once and identified those of his hands, palm downward, and the middle finger of which was a heavy gold ring with a curious device in the back.

"That is your name, you can tell me the history of this ring," he said, bending a very full in the face.

"I surely ought to be able to," was the reply, while the others looked on in breathless interest. "Mr. Scott Ring selected me unexpectedly before them. He gave it to Dick Taylor in California a good many years ago. You might be the man he mentioned in his letter to me. You are Jos. Tarbox, sir, you might have that ring."

"Right you are," was the hearty response, and, in spite of himself, Avery



found himself the object of considerable attention from the others. Tarbox was apparently determined not to let a finish himself, and the subject was dropped. After a little while was right jolly, for the country was communicative now, and even the quiet Tarbox could trot at times. Still the guide showed no sign of pausing, and at last the sun was dipping behind the horizon. Then he suddenly turned to the left around a huge bowlder toward which the land had been traveling for some time, and the rest saw directly in front of them the summits of two lofty hills, the gorge between them being closely wooded about half way up on either side.

The tops were still crowned with snow, upon which the setting sun shone its crimson rays until they seemed bathed in blood.

For some distance on the left of the two mountains ended a perpendicular cliff fully a hundred feet high and accessible only to the bird. On the right the ascent was more gradual, but the trees were very dense until the snow line was reached.

Tarbox led the way among the bowlders at the foot of the cliff until he came to an open spot. Then he dismounted, and said:

"We are here. Now for a fire."

Tom was about to go for wood when the saw Tarbox reach behind a rock and bring out a handful of dry twigs and moss, which he quickly made into a fine blaze shot up he covered it with damp moss, and the result was a dense column of smoke which went straight up in the face of the cliff until it showed distinctly against the sky above.

The other men had set themselves with the usual routine work of camping, but Tarbox stood by the fire in silence for fully ten minutes. An anxious look began to appear on his face, but suddenly he gave a little exclamation of relief as a pebble struck him on the shoulder and rebounded to the ground.

"I'll be back in a minute" he called to Avery's daughter, who was silent to him. Then he disappeared behind one of the rocks.

Like a shadow he glided along in the gathering darkness, twisting and turning without hesitation over the rough ground, until he came to a point where the cliff was covered with vermin and moss. With a hasty glance about him, as if to be certain no one was watching him, he stooped and pulled aside a mass of clinging creepers from the face of the cliff, revealing a narrow opening some three feet wide and extending upwards to an unknown height.

"All right, Dick," he whispered softly; and then there was a rustling noise and a man appeared from the dark cavity and grasped his hand warmly.

CHAPTER X.

RUN DOWN AT LAST.

"What brought you back so quick?" said the newcomer, in a low tone. "I wasn't looking for any signal, and was just going to turn in when I happened to see the smoke. Who have you brought with you?"

"One of the Averys is with me," was the reply. "It's a long story, Dick. I'll met him on the way. Come and take a peep at him, and make sure. I haven't told him anything that he'll mind, and there is no doubt he is the right party. Come on, but keep out of sight till you are sure."

As he spoke he retraced his steps to the fire, the other following close behind him, until he was within a couple of yards of the spot, when he stopped and obtain a good view of the party. Then, with a cry he sprang forward and seized Avery's hand, exclaiming:

"Right, old man! Shake! Where's John?"

Avery clasped his hand warmly, but for the moment was speechless, and the old friends silently noted the changes which the years had made in each other. Many had passed since they met, and as they stood there, looking into each other's eyes, with the light from the fire flickering upon their strong, manly features, to each it seemed that they were back in the old days, when their blood was bolder than now, and their hair innocent of the gray with which both heads were liberally sprinkled.

Taylor was first to recover himself, and he repeated:

"Where is John? Didn't he—"

"Poor John is dead," interrupted the other, sadly. "He died on ship he was coming on from Dutch Harbor, and buried at sea." This young man saved him from drowning, but he was just too late when he fell overboard and was never got over it."

"John dead!"

That was all but the hands of the two men gripped harder for a moment, and both understood. No words of sympathy could have conveyed more feeling.

Tarbox now stepped forward and made his partner acquainted with the other members of the party. Then he said:

"Well, it's a long story, Dick, but the first place, we might as well get a bite of supper, and then Scott here will tell you all about his trip to the coast and what happened to him, and then the rest, and then you'll understand why I'm so anxious to get back to the claim."

This was sound advice, and his partner made no objection, but he was burning with impatience, and could hardly wait till the frugal repast was swallowed. Then he exclaimed:

"Now let's have the story. There's a good deal depending on it, Comp. Scott. Fire away!"

Tom at once began a detailed account of his acquaintance with the old miner, and when he had completed the story Tarbox added his meeting with the two men on the trail, how he had tracked up and made a sort of fight, which was ended by the sudden flight of the latter, and how he had followed him up the cliff.

"That's the story," was the curt rejoinder, excitedly. "You say these were ahead of us. Where are they now?"

"Camped upon making an entry," replied his partner. "We saw their tracks back by the white cliff and they turned off all right. We were not busy hurrying to look for them this morning, so I thought we'd get off our trail and take a rest. Then we'd start on, but if they camped we may as well do it right. We must stand watch to-night. If we can get everything out of sight before they get here, they'll never be the wiser. They can't be far in a bunch of ice."

His partner evidently shared his uneasiness, for he responded quickly:

"Perhaps they won't, but we mustn't take any chances. I'll take the first watch and you the second. We are many miles from any help, and they know. We'll keep the fire down low. It will keep cold."

That was the very best course, and Avery and his daughter occupying one tent and the three strangers another, either, while Dick Taylor loosened his revolver in his belt, made sure that each cartridge was in place, and then took up his post in the dark shadow of a huge rock where no ray of light could reach his presence to a watcher.

Soon not a sound was to be heard but the low murmur of his companions' voices as they discussed the situation, then these died out, and a chorus of snores testified to the soundness of their slumber.

Hour after hour passed until it was quite midnight. Then the silence seemed the vast wheels pursuing were no longer and laid his head lightly on his shoulder.

In an hour the sleeper was awake and a moment later the two were consulting.

"Hear anything?" asked Tarbox softly.

"Not a thing," replied Taylor, "and how I feel uncomfortable. I never had this feeling yet but what there was some one around. I'm going to take a look right. Keep out of sight as much as you can, Jos. I didn't say much before them, but I believe that fellow was the same Ladue's place would think nothing of shooting a man in the back if he could escape scot-free. I'm going to see all that happened. We might have all got as much as we wanted before we knew it, and about it. Now there's nothing what may happen."

Five minutes later he was asleep and Tarbox was stabbing destry over the other camp.

What Avery may have said when he replenished the fire for the air grew very chilly. Soon a gray streak appeared in the southeast, and as Tom came out of his tent the sun was just rising over the rolling land over which they had traveled the day before, and from which they had descended.

The rest of the party were soon awake, and Taylor said at once:

"I believe we have not been seen yet, but we must get out of sight before we're sure. Where's Jos? I'll have a look around there and see if I can find him."

He was not long in finding the guide, who was busily engaged in preparing breakfast, and the others followed his example. When they reached the face of the cliff Taylor said to the guide:

"I am going to show you a wonderful secret. All I want is your word that you will never reveal it until I give you permission. Will you promise this?"

The three companions readily gave their promise, and a mile or so in the foreground the heavy moss which covered the ground was set up in places by small bunches of torrents and dotted with fragments of rock, some of which looked as if they formed the bosom of the soil from below, while others had been detached from the face of some time and rolled to the valley.

On the left of the ridge a small opening appeared, and Taylor said:

"Here's the two holes and the cross I helped to drill. We'll be seen waiting for water to wash the dirt out. We'll see a long gap on this ground with fires all winter, so we could dig. Those two heaps are full of gold and we'll run ten sluices to the pan."

Avery alone seemed to pay little or no attention to his friend's words. He was examining the scene before him critically, but he hardly glanced at the heaps of dirt upon which Taylor's words seemed with intense interest. He made no comment, however, and when Taylor removed he said, he followed him without a word.

"Now I'll show you where we lived." There was no sign of a tent or hut visible, but they soon saw that he was heading for a stout bush not far from the high stream and along which he had come. Then he and emerged from where they had emerged from the mouth of a natural tunnel.

Behind this they saw an opening partially concealed from view by a big bowlder, and entering it they found themselves in a roomy cave. Several skins covered the floor, and there Avery gazed in delight as she entered.

"I'll soon have breakfast ready now," she said.

Whilst she was preparing it her father strolled off by himself, and examined the ground with a thoughtful air. He came to the bar, when his daughter called that the food was ready, but its appetite seemed to be poor, and he had little to say. His daughter noticed the fact, and asked him whether he was troubling him the head of himself, and joined the others at their breakfast. In the work of bringing up the rest of the goods, which proved no easy task. Three days were spent in this, when the package had been safely piled in the cave. Dick Taylor said the last trip.

"Why couldn't it be a good point to block up the passage?" Those two men are too near to suit me, Joe. They'll get wise after awhile, and come to find where we camped last night if they look long enough. The very fact that we let our horses go will put them know that we must have gone. We're we could not possibly take them. They're sure to see the animals. Suppose they go moving round and find the opening unknown to us? We are not armed, and probably have as much right here as we have."

"Let one pit them tried to interfere me," replied Tom, indignantly, "and he will rue his day."

"We might make him give up what he stole," was the quiet reply. "But you have no notion we have and want to run anything against him. I think I'll take a look along the trail and see if there are any signs of him."

Turning on his heel abruptly he made his way up the incline until he reached the top of the cliff, where he shaded his eyes with both hands, for the sun was glaring. A moment later he called his companions, who hastened to join him.

"Look," he said, as they reached his side.

Following his outstretched arm the others saw a mudshed and not more than a mile from the foot of the cliff and making directly for it. That it was the camp of the strangers there could be no doubt. He was leading several pack horses, and Joe Tarbox at once recognized the quilt.

"It's one of them, sure enough!" he exclaimed. "They've managed to find their way here, and now they will see the shed of our end. They'll make up in the cave. You don't suppose that's all the good it'll do them? Still, I think we'd better stop up that hole, so they can't get through it this night at any rate."

"Better do it at once, then," replied Taylor, and the two men started for the entrance to the cliff, which they had reached in Tarbox pointed to a big bowlder lying almost on one edge at the opening of the cave.

"Call the rest of them and we will roll that down to make it fast. Then before it we'll put a small tree for a prop, and even then it will be very easily blocking up."

But, mingled with the crash of its lodgment, the men distinctly heard a muffled shout from beyond it, which caused them to stare blankly at each other.

[CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.]

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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

AROUND THE COUNTRY

Weekly Reports From the Journal's Corps of News Gatherers.

Dissolve Partnership.

WARREN.

Mrs. T. B. Craig went to Crookston yesterday.

Miss Hilda Samuelson went to Moorhead on Monday to resume her studies at the State Normal school.

Mrs. T. F. Sherene and son Hugh, who have been visiting relatives and friends in this city during the past summer, left yesterday for their home in Waverly, Ill.

The special city election was held yesterday. The proposition to bond the city in the sum of $6,000 for the purpose of procuring funds with which to pay the outstanding city indebtedness in full resulted in the success of the proposition by a vote of 62 to 5. The sentiment of the citizens has all along seemed overwhelmingly in favor of the proposition but few of them took the trouble to go to the polls and vote.

Thos. T. Stevens, founder of the Register and for many years its editor and proprietor, returned to Warren last Thursday, after an absence of nearly four years, to pay a short visit to his sons and daughter here and to greet old neighbors. Mr. Stevens was most agreeably surprised at the great growth this city has had since he was last here in the fall of 1895. He notes the fact that many new and handsome residences have been erected and that several new business blocks have added to the appearance of the business section of the town. He also says that Warren has a progressive and prosperous look, and is all in all one of the neatest and most orderly he has ever seen.

A young man, somewhat the worse for liquor, stepped off the train Monday afternoon and at once started out to acquaint the whole town with the fact of his arrival by frequent and strenuous use of his vocal organs. Marshal Daly took the libations young man into his keeping and marched him before the city justice, who gave him an opportunity to contribute a few shekels to the city's exchequer. He paid his fine and received his discharge. Drunks have been uncommonly few in Warren the past month, considering the time of year, but occasionally a thresher becomes possessed of an all-consuming thirst which he assuages by long and frequent draughts from the flowing bowl and then he gets noisy and sobers up in the cooler.

MALLORY.

Miss Etta Conlter is teaching the Geddes school this term.

Mrs. Yeddem left Wednesday for her home at Winnipeg.

Mrs. O. G. Cornwell and Miss Clara Cornwell are the guests of Mrs. Thos. Hunter.

Fred Lusian spent Wednesday evening at Mallory renewing old acquaintances.

R. E. White made a flying trip to Bemidji this week. He reports everything lively at that place.

D. J. Morrow is reported to be improving and his friends expect to see him home fully recovered in a short time.

Mr. Sheffield, Supt. St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Co., spent Wednesday at Mallory looking after the interests of his company.

O. Osmundson made a flying trip to Fisher this week. Mr. Osmundson has cut prices and is cleaning out his stock of general merchandise quite fast.

LOCKHART.

W. B. Sheffield was a prominent visitor in town last Monday.

Ben Walsh is acting as Relief agent at the depot for two weeks.

A new engine house is being erected for the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Co.

The old section house two miles south has been torn down and a new one built at Bolette.

F. B. Dykeman is looking after his threshing at Beltrami. Wheat on 150 acres averaged 19 bushels but since 16 to 17.

—Mrs. J. Anderson has recovered from an operation for uterine ventral fixation recently performed by Dr. O. J. Brown assisted by Dr. Jul. Gendron.

Geo. Q. Erskine left for Crookston this week having finished threshing on his big farm west of here. His wheat which was some damaged by hail averaged about 8 bushels per acre.

SOUTH CROOKSTON.

Mr. Bancroft has been engaged as janitor for the new school house.

Con. Keeple's Restaurant is open day and night. He feeds about 100 a day.

H. R. Phillips has returned from a trip along the line where he has been repairing elevators.

Peter Ramstead, the elevator man of S. Crookston, is taking in a large amount of wheat now.

The cool shed man over here is very busy, more engines calling for coal then he can tend to.

Alex Gray returned this week from Oregon. He says it is the only place in which to live and he will return about Dec. 1st.

A social hop was given last Thursday night. A large crowd was over from Crookston headed by J. W. Riley. Riley is all right, at least so the young ladies think.

Mr. Bisezzn, proprietor of the Cranmill Big Store, came down static a morning or two ago and found his front store door open. It looks as though there were some crooks around. Look out Mr. Policeman and tend to business.

ERSKINE.

Business is picking up again.

Sheriff Lawrence was here Monday.

Dr. Olson returned from the State Fair Friday.

Dr. McKinnon did business here Wednesday.

John Rolsun was at Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

Martin Flom was at Fertile Saturday and Sunday.

Pete Rolsun did business at the county seat Saturday.

W. F. Peterson was up from Crookston Friday to look after Flom and his business.

Mrs. W. H. Bailey returned from the State Fair Wednesday.

O. B. Tveten, of Crookston, was a visitor here between trains Sunday.

Mrs. Hulvor Osthy left for a visit with her parents at Perley Monday.

Charley Dillon was visiting with his brother Dale Sunday and returned Tuesday.

Thompson Bros. opened up their place of business again Tuesday after a two weeks lay-off during harvest and threshing.

SHELLY.

Dr. Cleveland spent Sunday at Caledonia.

J. P. Clark from Caledonia transacted business in town Monday.

Dr. E. M. Pierce and family of Hillsboro visited in town Saturday.

Nicholas Olson of Halstad visited with his brother Ludvid Sunday and Monday.

A number of young boys came over from Hillsboro Sunday to visit with Shelly friends.

H. J. Nyhus came over from Hillsboro Monday to write some mutual Life Insurance policies.

Dr. and Mrs. Osmgaard and Dr. Osngaard's sister and brother came up from Halstad Monday afternoon to call on C. A. Hawkins and L. E. Olson. Dr. Osngaard and family returned from Spring Grove, Minn., where they have been spending a few months, vacation.

MAPLE BAY.

Fishing has been very poor all summer.

Mr. Gustafson started threshing this morning.

Some of the boys were out hunting Sunday.

George Gaylord from Fertile spent Saturday here.

Some of the Fertile people spent Sunday on the lake.

Sam Felsing went to Grand Forks on business Saturday.

Mr. Russell came out here but went to the Saturday night.

O. M. Olsen made a flying trip through the Bay Sunday.

Nels Peterson and B. Tilrow returned from Dakota Friday.

We had a rain shower Saturday night just enough to lay the dust.

A. Baken's mother came up from Fertile last week to stay with him.

Ed. has quit thrashing the base ball. Ask him what he is throwing now.

Messrs. Cook and Pierce from Terrebonne were down here on business Sunday.

Wheat around here will average about 15 bushels to the acre, and grades No. 1 Northern.

One of our city belles was out wheeling with the wheel-borrow. How is that for wheeling?

They have the electric lights working here now, so will work late hours at the factory after this.

H. P. Rustad had his eye injured in the factory last week. It was burnt quite badly with hot babbitt.

Miss Ella Anderson's smiling face is seen once more. She was one of those that were down with diphtheria.

The Hitterdale Ladies sewing society met here with Mrs. Nelson Wednesday and a good time was reported by all.

Mr. Wilhelm, from Thief River Falls, was down and bought a blower, and Mr. Olson went back with him to put it on his machine.

Miss Alice Kling is improving since last Monday when she was in Crookston to see Dr. Smith. She had an abcess on the tongue.

There was some excitement in the factory last week Friday— a steam pip e exploded. Saturday they had a small fire but no damage was done at either time.

Miss Sarah Patterson and Mrs. Pushberg went to Grand Forks Sunday, the former to take a course in dressmaking and the latter to consult an ear specialist.

LENGBY.

Threshing is on in full speed.

Ed. Odegaard is around looking for cattle.

Joe McLeod, of Grand Forks, was in town Friday.

A rain shower passed over here Saturday night.

Mr. Chris Hillmerd made a trip to Fosston Saturday.

Mrs. J. L. Dore made a trip to Fosston Saturday.

Rev. O. Tuffin, of Mcfarlan, will hold services at Lengby Friday.

Miss Cora Hillmerd went to Fosston Saturday and returned Sunday.

The merchants here are daily receiving new goods for fall and winter.

Mrs. Cartwright has returned from a pleasant visit to the southern part of the state.

School commenced in the schoolhouse west of town last Monday with G. D. Oaklins as teacher.

A representative of Wymun, Partridge & Co. the well known Minneapolis dry goods house was in town Thursday.

A letter from Miss Emma Olson, who went to Alexandria to be treated for disease in her knee, states that she is improving.

—Last Saturday evening a number of the friends of Frank Hamel called and spent the evening with him. Their coming was unexpected, but they nevertheless given a royal welcome to each and every one present, and a most enjoyable evening was spent by all. The occasion was the anniversary of Mr. Hamel's birthday.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Sept. 12.

WHEAT Cash, No. 1 hard, 70¾c; No. 1 Northern, 67¾c; No. 2 Northern, 66c; No. 3, 61½c. To Arrive No. 1 hard, 71¾c; September, 67¾c; December, 65¾c; May, 71¾c.

FLAX—To Arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.03; September, $1.04; October, $1.02½.

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 13.

WHEAT—In store, No. 1 Northern, September, 67¼c; December, 67¾c; May, 70¾c. On Track—No 1 hard, 70¾c; No. 1 Northern, now, 67¾c; No. 3 Northern, 64c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Sept. 13.

HOGS—Market 5@10c lower. Range of prices, $4.30@4.50.

CATTLE—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $4.00@5.25 for beeves; $3.25@4.00 for cows, bulls and mixed; $3.00@4.40 for stockers and feeders; $3.75@5.00 for calves and yearlings.

Receipts: Cattle, 1,400; hogs, 9,000.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Sept. 13.

HOGS—Market 10c lower. Range of prices, $3.90@4.60.

CATTLE—Market not steady.

Sales ranged at $4.75@5.40 for stockers; $4.85@5.00 for heifers; $4.60@4.80 for cows; $4.00@4.50 for calves; $3.00@3.75 for oxen; $3.00 for bulls.

SHEEP—Market steady on good sheep and lambs.

Sales ranged at $3.50@3.85 for sheep; $5.35 for lambs.

Receipts: Cattle, 1800; calves, 700; hogs 1,600; sheep, 1,500.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.

HOGS—Market weak at 5@10c decline. Sales ranged $4.10@4.60 for mixed and butchers; $4.30@4.40 for good heavy; $4.15@4.35 for rough heavy; $4.30@4.60 for light.

CATTLE—Market steady to weak.

Sales ranged at $4.00@5.10 for beeves; $3.00@3.35 for cows and heifers; $3.50@4.35 for Texas steers; $4.00@5.00 for stockers and feeders.

SHEEP—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $3.00@4.10 for sheep; $4.10@5.55 for lambs.

Receipts: Hogs, 23,000; cattle, 9,000; sheep, 14,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—September, 70¾c; December, 71@71¼c; May, 74@74½c.

CORN—September, 31½c; October, 30½c; December, 32½@32¾c; May, 32¾c.

OATS—September, 21½@21¾c; December, 23½@23½c; May, 25½c.

PORK—September, $7.05; October, $8.00; December, $8.10; January, $9.47½.

FLAX—Cash, Northwestern, $1.07; cash Southwestern, $1.04½; September, $1.04; October $1.01½; December, $1.05.

BUTTER—Creameries, 16@22c; dairy, 12@18c.

POULTRY—Dressed, turkeys, 9@10c; chickens, 9½@11½c; ducks, 7½@8c.

EGGS—Fresh, 14½@14½c.

Crookston Market.

The following is the price of wheat quoted in the local market this morning:

No. 1 hard.....57c
No. 1 northern.....56c
No. 2 northern.....55c

In Bankruptcy.

Notice of first meeting of Creditors. In the District Court of the United States, District of Minnesota, Third Division.

In the matter of Matilda H. Landon, Bankrupt, To the creditors of Matilda H. Landon, of Crookston in the County of Polk and District aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given, that on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1899, the said Matilda H. Landon was duly adjudged a bankrupt; and that the first meeting of her creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, referee in bankruptcy, in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk in said district on the 2d day of September A. D. 1899 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated Sept. 13, 1899.

OLEF. VAULE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

[9-24]

Order to Examine Accounts, Etc.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, ss.

In District Court, special term, Sept. 6, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of H. R. Cooke, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Carrie B. Cooke, praying that the estate of said H. R. Cooke, deceased, may be administered upon other things, that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the persons entitled thereto.

It is ordered, That said matter be so examined, and petition heard by the court on Thursday, the 28th day of September, A. D. 1899 at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Probate Office, in said county.

And it is further ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said time of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., the 6th day of September, A. D. 1899.

By the Court.

OLE E. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.

[12-25]

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Report of the Condition

OF THE

Scandia-American Bank

AT CROOKSTON.

In the State of Minnesota, at the close of business on the 9th day of September, 1899.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	$89,146 11
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	11,800 00
Furniture and fixtures	1,000 00
Other real estate	1,200 00
Expenses paid	4,823 84
Taxes paid	1,666 67
Revenue stamps	775 00
Due from banks	141,699 24
Checks and cash items	1,167 24
Cash on hand	26,199 23
	69,171 27
Total	$370,117 35

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$50,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits	11,673 11
Bills payable	11,000 00
Deposits subject to check	289,444 24
Demand certificates	27,001 00
Total immediate liabilities	127,158 35
Time certificates	143,185 89
	290,634 24
Total	370,117 35

State of Minnesota, } ss.
County of Polk. }

L. E. Ellington, cashier of the Scandia American Bank of Crookston, Minnesota, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief (Signed) L. ELLINGTON.

Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of September, A. D. 1899.

V. E. RUSCH,
(SEAL) Notary Public.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen hundred twenty-eight and 35-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Isabella I. Chilbeck and John Chilbeck her husband, mortgagors, to George Q. Erskine mortgagee, bearing date the 7th day of September, 1897, for the sum of said thereby mentioned, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota on the 16th day of June 1898, at 11 o'clock a. m., in book 64 of mortgages, on page 495-2 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz:

Lots numbered one (1) two (2) three (3) and four (4) of block number eleven (11) in Ascendale addition to the townsite of Crookston according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County and State of Minnesota in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Crookston in said County and State on the 21st day of October 1899, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of fifteen hundred twenty-eight and 35-100 dollars and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises, and the costs, disbursements and attorney's fee allowed by law, and the time allowed for redemption from said sale by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Sept. 7th A. D. 1899.

A. A. ANDERSON, GEORGE Q. ERSKINE,
Attorney. Mortgagee.
Crookston Minnesota.

[9-28]

Order For Hearing Application For Appointment of Administrator.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk—ss.

In District Court, Special Term, Sept. 7, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Oscar Strand, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Hilda Caroline Christenson Strand, Hilda Karoline Strand, of the county of Beltrami representing among other things, that Oscar Strand late of the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota, on the 7th day of May A. D. 1894, at the County of Polk died intestate, and being at the time of his death a resident of the County at the time of his death, possessed of goods, chattels and estate within this County, and praying said petitioner be appointed administrator of said estate be to her.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on Saturday the 30th day of September A. D. 1899, at two o'clock P. M., at the Probate office in Crookston in said County.

Ordered Further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for the three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said County.

Dated at Crookston the 7th day of September A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
OLE E. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.

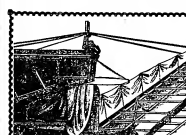
[9-28]

Moved...

We are now in our new quarters on Broadway, where we have lots of room to accommodate our rushing trade. We have the largest stock of everything that goes to make up a first-class Grocery to be found in the Northwest. You must give us a chance to figure on your Harvest and Threshing Orders. No one can do better by you than we can.

..Slocum's Grocery..

CHASE BLOCK, BROADWAY.



A Big Stack

of grain can be threshed in a day (and threshed perfectly and separated thoroughly, without waste) if you have a Nichols-Shepard Separator. And the straw will be handled easily, without the slightest trouble and almost no litter, if you use the Nichols-Shepard Swinging Stacker. This takes the place and does the work of an independent stacker. It oscillates automatically, is easily swung to right angles with the separator to carry the straw to either stack or barn. This stacker has been demonstrated by thorough and practical tests in the field to be the handiest, most efficient swinging stacker ever attached to a thresher. Like every other feature of the

Nichols-Shepard SEPARATOR

it is strongly and durably made, without any intricate parts to break or get out of order. All the advantages of the Nichols-Shepard Separator and the Nichols-Shepard STRAW BURNING ENGINE are fully described and illustrated in our free catalogue. Write for it.

NICHOLS & SHEPARD CO., Battle Creek, Mich.
Branch House at Minneapolis, Minn.,
with full stock of machines and extras.

SCANDIA-AMERICAN BANK,

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital Stock $50,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $13,000.

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Special Attention to Collections. County, Town and School orders bought

INTEREST PAI ON TIME DEPOSITS.

C. HENDRICKSON.....Pre H. STEENERSON.....VICE-PRESIDENT.
N. S. GERVAIS.....2d VICE-PRESIDENT. L. ELLINGTON.....CASHIER
A. P. RANSOM, Asst. Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

GEORGE Q. ERSKINE, President Wm. ANGLIN, Vice-President
J. W. WHEELER, Cashier H. ROBERTSON, Asst. Cashier.

Capital Stock $75,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $25,000

Money to Loan on Farms. Interest paid on Time Deposits.
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

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GRAIN COMMISSION

Consignments solicited. Sell by sample, "to arrive" and make quick returns. Liberal advances to customers. Orders for future delivery executed in any market. Send samples of Grain. Write us for information.

A. H. SMITH, Agt. Duluth Office. Duluth and Minneapolis.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal.

Historical Society

VOL. XXIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1899 NO 24

PLEASURE AND PROFIT

To be had in Large Quantities at the Crookston Carnival and Live Stock Show.

GREAT MIDWAY PLAISANCE

Direct From Omaha—Fun Provoking Specialties—Magnificent Parades —Most Brilliant Fireworks.

The grand Street Carnival and Live Stock Show which will be held in Crookston next week Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, will be the event of the year in Northern Minnesota from any standpoint from which you may look at the matter. The citizens of the city are determined to entertain in nothing less than regal fashion the thousands of people who will, on that occasion, be within the city walls and when the Queen City makes up its mind to do anything everybody knows that that something will be done.

MUSIC.

Harmony, the key note of the Carnival, will be struck by a collection of bands such as this part of the country has never seen before. Melodious sounds will pervade the entire city and under the magic of musical strains dull care will be forgotten. H. P. Brown who has had in charge the matter of securing musical aggregations for the harvest celebration next week, was seen as he was hoarding the train yesterday morning for Bemidji and he reported that up to date the Fosston Juvenile band and the Argyle band have been arranged with to be here and these with the Crookston band, even if no others come, will assuredly furnish harmony enough to satisfy everybody. The Fosston players at the fair out there last week "captured the crowd individually and collectively" says the Thirteen Towns.

THE DECORATIONS.

These will be on a magnificent scale. Those who are attending to this matter have already collected enough material to make a splendid display and they have still left several days in which they will get more. Not merely will the business houses be adorned with gay colors but it is the intention to have the private residences decked out with flags, buntings, etc. Indeed Crookston will be appareled in attire benefiting the Queenly City which she is, and it will be worth going many miles simply to see the decorations. To give one illustration: At the intersection of Second and Main streets, and stretching across the square from the Merchants National bank to the Reckitt block will be an imposing arch that would do credit to the streets of New York at the Dewey reception. This arch will be festooned with everything that is beautiful and Bowen & Schmidt will also put upon it the marks of their artistic handiwork.

MIDWAY PLAISANCE.

There was nothing at the Chicago World's Fair that received as much attention from the sight-seers as did the Midway Plaisance. At the Crookston Carnival there will be something of a reproduction of this famous pleasure palace, and delights galore are in store for those who visit this city next week. Second street between Broadway and Ash will be given up to this realm of enjoyment. Within this, which will then be enchanted ground, will be found a Turkish Theatre, Palace of Illusions, Persian Dancers, the Haunted Swing and other pleasure producing sights and performances, all of which have come direct from the Omaha Exposition. The entrance to this region where happiness will abound will be on Broadway and stretching across Second street between the Commercial Hotel and the First National bank will be a gorgeous curtain designed and painted by Schmidt & Bowen.

THE PARADES.

Wonderful, indeed, more than wonderful, will be a feature of the parades. Uncle Sam's bachelor girls, who last year captivated the crowd, are again drilling and will form no unimportant part in the processions. A large number of those who have carriages have signified their intention of decorating them and forming a carriage parade. Last year the effect of a few of these was pleasing and now that there are to be many next week something particularly fine may be expected.

The civic societies are arranging to appear with all their paraphernalia, banners, etc., and when it is remembered what a large number of these orders are in the city, it will be seen what an imposing appearance they will make.

Elegant floats representing business houses, societies and so forth, will be in the line of march. The industrial parade also promises to be particularly attractive.

SPECIALTIES.

Among these will be Hogan's Alley Kids, a great diversion, a family of acrobats, tumblers and contortionists, Prof. Drake's coon plantation quartettes, theatrical specialties, balloon ascensions not merely in day time but at night, at which latter time, the aeronaut will take with him fireworks which he will send off when he is several hundred feet from the earth, Olds' automobile, made at the Crookston bicycle shop from original designs and which will be capable of holding two persons. These and other things too numerous to mention will entertain the crowds in Crookston next week.

LIVE STOCK SHOW.

Here is where the farmers will find not merely delight but instruction. This will be a distinctly educative feature of the doings in the city. Polk county and vicinity is richer in live stock than is commonly supposed and next week will see exhibited in Crookston some of the finest stock raised on the western prairie and a great impetus to cattle raising will given by this show. Enough is already known to indicate that the exhibit will be large.

Prof. Hoverstad informs the JOURNAL that Dean Liggett, of the State Agricultural College, will be here to judge cattle and John Nelson, of Hutchinson, to pick out the prize horses. In effort was made to have Prof. Drew, of the Agricultural College here to judge poultry but he can not come.

The railroads give a one fare rate to Crookston next week and several excursion trains will be run in here. Come on the free one and don't miss any part of the Grand Carnival.

Friday night the three days' festival will go out in a blaze of glory. At that time the most brilliant fireworks will be sent off and a naval battle rivaling in excitement the real thing will take place on the river.

Don't forget the dates, Sept. 27, 28 and 29.

CONGRESSMAN EDDY

Becomes Humorous in Discussing the Philippine Question.

A Washington, D. C. paper publishes the following interview with Frank M. Eddy:

"In my section we have few followers of Atkinson and Aguinaldo. They talk about the terrible war of extermination being carried on in the Philippines, and allude to Aguinaldo as a second George Washington. Whenever I hear one of those curbstone orators talking up in my district, I immediately challenge him to joint debate. The terms I make are most liberal. I offer to allow him to do all the talking, and abuse and traduce the American arms and flag all he desires. The only condition I exact is that when he has talked himself out, and providing there is still an audience who have listened to what he had to say, he proposes three cheers for Aguinaldo, the 'second George Washington'. After he has done this, my proposition is to propose three cheers for the president of the United States and the army and navy of the United States. A count of noses is to be taken as to the number in the audience who side with Aguinaldo and those who vote to sustain this government, and that will settle the debate and the Atkinson disciple."

Building in Jerome's Addition.

During the present year no portion of the city has built up more rapidly than has Jerome's addition and if there is any favorite residence portion of the city that has been the place for the past few months. The JOURNAL has from time to time noted the progress of building operations over there and it is safe to say that only several feet of snow will stop the good work.

One of the last to begin erecting a residence in this addition is Alderman McGregor of the 5th ward. This house will front west on Washington avenue and will be occupied by Mr. McGregor when it is completed. Mr. Schuyler, the plasterer, has already laid the foundation for a large house, and at the south end of Lincoln avenue Mr. Greenbaigh has a house just completed. The carpenter work on M. E. Harbin's dwelling house is finished, the painting is done and it is almost ready to move into. Mr. Brummell's residence also is nearly finished and will be ready for occupation in a few days.

NEW GREAT NORTHERN DEPOT.

Magnificent Brick Structure 328 feet Long—May be Built This Fall.

A new Great Northern railway station in the city of Crookston is not merely an assured fact but it is possible that the building may be erected before winter sets in. Last Saturday F. D. Bell, the local agent, received from the chief engineer of the road the plans and specifications for the new station and bids on this building will be received by the railway up to noon tomorrow, Friday, Sept. 22.

The station is to be of brick with stone facings, 328 feet long, one story, with basement. It will be a passenger station and freight and express depot combined. The ticket office 14 x 18 will be in the centre, and on either side the ladies' and gentlemen's waiting rooms, 30 x 34 each. On the side toward Second street will be the large freight department and on the south side will be the baggage and express rooms. In front of the passenger and baggage department will be a brick platform 16 feet wide.

This will make a building commensurate with the business done at this point by the Great Northern and will be in keeping with the general architectural appearance of the business portion of the city. It is, too, another proof that J. J. Hill is willing to do the right thing by the Queen City of the Valley.

BIDS FOR MACADAM

Received by City Council—Cost Will be From $1.50 to $2 a Yard.

An adjourned meeting of the city council was held last Tuesday evening.

A quit-claim deed having been executed by Adelbert Lytle and Anna his wife for east half of lot seven in block ten in Jerome's addition, being for right of way for street and alley purposes, on motion same was accepted by council and ordered placed on record.

A communication was read from the city engineer referring to the bad condition of Elm street between Fifth and Sixth streets.

On motion the matter was referred to committee on streets and bridges for their attention.

A resolution ordering several new sidewalks to be built in different parts of the city was passed.

On motion city engineer was instructed to make a thorough examination of the condition of the Seventh street bridge and report to council at next meeting.

It was moved and seconded that when council adjourns, it adjourned to meet on Friday the 29th inst. Motion carried.

It was moved and seconded that the chief of fire department be asked to to report to council at next meeting, regarding the purchase of a number feet of hose lately authorized by council. Motion carried.

It was moved and seconded that the chief of police be instructed to notify his assistants to assist the street commissioner to enforce the ordinance in regard to keeping the streets free from waste paper, mill wood or anything that they may see that they consider as a nuisance. Motion carried.

It was moved and seconded that the official paper be requested to make and present its bills for printing monthly. Motion carried.

As per notice given by city engineer, macadam were filed and opened at this time.

It was moved and seconded that the bids for paving and curbing be referred to committee on streets and bridges with instructions to report at next regular meeting and that meantime and at as early a date as practicable, the clerk furnish each member of the council with a copy of the plans and specifications prepared by the city engineer on which the bids are made, and with a copy of each of the bids presented to council. Motion carried.

The bids were made by P. McDonnell, Fitzgerald and Morris, of Duluth, J. Kennedy, of Fargo and J. H. Killman, of Mason City, Iowa, and were from $1.50 to $2.00 per square yard without gutters, the gutter adding to these figures from 25 to 50 cents. Curbing was not included in the above figures.

An exchange says that the Ringling Brothers have purchased three islands off the coast of Florida. These they will use as farms to rear wild animals. The islands are covered with thick undergrowth and the animals will have everything that they could find in their native jungles. They will be allowed perfect liberty in every way and when wanted will be captured in the same manner as when taken from their native heath.

BEST FOOD FOR HENS

Result of Experiments With Poultry Made on Expermental Farms of Canada.

HENS LAY WHEN EGGS HIGH

Careful Feeding—Pullets are Preferable—Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes and Brahmas Best

The following article, published in The Farmer, is from the pen of Prof. A. G. Gilbert, of Ottawa, Canada. The experiments referred to were made where the climate is quite as cold as in Northern Minnesota, hence the results of those experiments cannot but prove helpful to the farmers in the Red River Valley. It is not too late in the season to adopt the suggestions of Prof. Gilbert and the outcome will be a greater revenue from the poultry.

In order to make the most money out of their poultry the aim of the farmers should be to procure eggs when they are of the highest value, viz., the winter season. He would be considered a poor business man who should hold his goods until they were of the least value and then begin to sell them. Yet it is something akin to this that the farmers are doing with their hens. During winter their laying stock have remained unproductive, probably kept over at a loss. When warm spring weather comes, everybody's hens commence to lay and prices are away down. It is at this time that the hens of the great majority of farmers begin production. A most unbusiness-like proceeding truly! How are eggs to be obtained in winter?

FACTORS IN WINTER EGG PRODUCTION.

There are several important factors in the production of eggs in winter, viz:

1. Laying stock of the proper age, not over two or three years of age.

2. Fairly comfortable quarters consisting of a temperature at which water will not freeze.

3. Proper foods for egg production fed in proper quantities.

4. The keeping of none but the best all-round fowls, that is good winter layers and rapid flesh formers.

5. Intelligent management so that the three great essentials, viz: Meat, green stuff and exercise, are of first importance.

6. The regular supply of pure drink water, grit, dust bath, lime in some form or varied forms, and freedom of stock and quarters from lice.

REASON WHY.

Intelligent readers and thinkers want to know the reason why? (No reason can be kept over two and a half or three years of age, because old hens moult late and are not likely, in consequence, to lay as early in the season of the year as is desirable.) Winter laying should begin in November, by which time the hens with proper care and feeding will be over their moulting and into winter quarters in prime condition.

In order to help shorten the moulting period the hens should be allowed a run in a field, or fields, where they can find clover, grass and flaxseed life. The feeding of cut bone, or cooked meat at this period, in proper quantities, will be found beneficial.

Variety in rations is recommended, because during the long winter term of artificial life and treatment we try to imitate the natural conditions as much as possible. The nearer we come to them the greater our success.

A supply of lime in some form or forms is recommended because in feeding to make the egg we must also remember to give egg shell-making material.

EGG PRODUCING RATIONS.

The aim of the farmer should be to utilize as much as possible of the waste of his farm and house, in the composition of his winter rations. There is really no cast-iron rule as to what should make the rations, but experience has shown that certain forms are most convenient, and certain quantities most effective. A warm mash in winter is a form in which a great deal of waste of farm and house may be used to good effect. We give the following:

Morning Ration.—Mash, composed of whatever ground grains are most abundant on the farm, mixed with boiled vegetables, such as potato pealings, unmarketable turnips, carrots, mangels, etc. Mix with boiling water into a "crumbly" condition. Steamed clover hay, cut into small pieces, and mixed in the mash occasionally is excellent. Feed three or four mornings of the week and in proportion of one quart to every fifteen hens. The object is to feed enough of the mash to barely satisfy and certainly not to gorge. A few pinches of salt and a modicum of black pepper may be mixed into the mash with good effect. Other mornings of the week feed cut green bones in proportion of one pound to every fifteen or sixteen hens. Where green bones cannot be had, break up beef heads, sheep heads, etc. Meat in some shape is necessary to successfully make egg production. After feeding the mash, or cut bone in quantities named, throw two or three full hands of grain into the litter on the floor of the pens and so incite the hens to exercise in searching for it. Not being filled to repletion at the first ration, they are likely to look for the grain. The object is to keep the hens busy during the whole day.

NOON RATION.

Two or three more handfuls of grain may be thrown into the litter to still keep the layers busy. Mangels, carrots, turnips or beets should be in regular supply at all times. All the unmarketable vegetables of the farm can be put to good use in this way. Lawn clippings, steamed during early morning, during night previous, and fed a little before noon will be eaten with great relish. A liberal quantity may be given. The lawn clippings are saved and cured during summer and when steamed become quite green.

It is beyond cavil a cheap and beneficial form of green stuff. Indeed, it is comparative waste put to good account. A result of the morning and noon rations, fed as described was noted in the increased quantity of green stuff and grit eaten. And it is desirable that it should be so.

AFTERNOON RATION.

The afternoon ration should be of whole and sound grain, wheat or buckwheat preferred. In cold weather corn may be fed to the Mediterranean class, but in very small quantities to the Asiatics and American classes. Throw the grain into the litter on the floor and feed early enough to permit of the fowls searching for it.

Use intelligence and observation in the feeding of the rations. Vary them in composition and time of feeding. That is feed the mash for the last ration at times and then again the cut bone, but always have pure water, grit and green stuff in constant supply and keep the layers as busy as possible, from morn to time to going to roost. If you find the quantities named not quite sufficient for the Mediterranean breeds, give a little more, as the experience of many years has proved to the writer that more disaster has been occasioned by overfeeding to over-crowded stock in winter quarters more particularly at the morning mash than by any other cause. If fed and treated as above, eggs in winter are likely to come and there will be a feeling that the vexatious so common in winter, of egg eating and feather picking.

FOWLS FOR THE FARMER.

The experience of many years in a cold climate shows that beyond question the best fowls for the farmers are Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes and Brahmas, with preference for the first two breeds named. Why? Because they are good winter layers and their progeny make rapid flesh formers.

MANAGEMENT OF PULLETS.

What is wanted is an early pullet to begin to lay when the older hens are moulting. Not so easy to do as say. Granted, but quite within bounds, if a good incubator is used and early eggs are fertile. But it is at once said farmers have either incubators now do their hens sit early. As to the latter if their hens laid well in winter, they ought to do and will do if fed and treated—there would be early sitters. As to the artificial hatching and rearing of early chicks, the exigencies of demand will force attention to the subject, particularly where farmers are near large markets.

The pullets will stand more forcing than the older hens. Indeed, the rearing that make pullets lay well will probably make older hens too fat. Again intelligence and observation must be called into play. Give a little cut bone or mash every day, perhaps a little of both every day. But be cautious. If found too stimulating decrease to mash three times per week and cut bone, or meat for remaining mornings. But it must be borne in mind that in order to have early laying pullets, or plump, hearty weight cockerels for market, the chickens must be carefully attended to and regularly fed from time of hatching, particularly during the first five weeks of their lives. Experience has shown that a chick neglected during that period so that it becomes "stunted," never afterwards completely recovers.

The above hints are briefly given in the hope of good results following. The enterprise and intelligence of your western farmers are proverbial. The markets for winter eggs and first class poultry are simply unlimited. Is the genius of the western farmer equal to his opportunities? Doubtless it is. Then be up and doing.

NEW WATER WORKS

Will be Completed in November and the City Will Have the Purest of Water.

NEW OFFICE AND RESERVOIR

Just Across G. N. Tracks on Robert Street—Work on These is Being Pushed Rapidly.

Superintendent Peterson, of the Crookston Water Works, Power and Light Company, is one of the busiest men in town these days. In addition to his usual duties of superintending the work at the Power House, that is, the work of pumping the water into the mains and the manufacturing of the electricity with which the city is lighted and much of its machinery run, he has now in charge several gangs of men all of whom are working upon the extensive improvements which are being made in the water works system.

The pipes from the infiltration gallery in Jerome's addition are now practically all laid and the connections are all made. The original intention was to run these pipes down to the old power house and, indeed, this idea was abandoned not many weeks ago. The mains from Jerome's addition come up Fletcher street and as soon as they crossed the Great Northern railway track were turned north and will be connected with the pumps at the new power house and uptown office which will be built near where the old Great Northern round house was.

At this place Mr. Peterson is now engaged in constructing a huge reservoir that will, when completed, have a depth of about forty-five feet and a diameter of forty feet, being capable of holding 250,000 gallons of water. A gang of about twenty-five men is now working upon this reservoir. The arrangement is a rather peculiar one but ingenious and is working satisfactorily. The brick sides or walls of the reservoir, circular in form, are from a foot to eighteen inches wide. In order to prevent the earth from caving in as the digging went on, the building of the walls began shortly after the digging commenced and when the centre of the reservoir is dug several feet below the bottom of the walls, the men are placed at regular intervals and the undermining of the walls begins, the sand and the surface water which accumulates at the bottom of the excavation is pumped out with a centrifugal pump which is run by a steam engine in a small shanty right at the side of the reservoir.

As soon as the reservoir is completed and the work on it is being pushed rapidly, the new power house and office will be erected just south of the reservoir. It is expected that water from the new intake pipe will be on tap in the houses of the city within the next eight weeks. When this is the case Crookston will be supplied with the purest of water as there is nothing better than the natural filter bed in Jerome's addition, through which all the water to be used in the city will flow.

THE SHELSTAD CONCERT.

The Violinist Delights a Crookston Audience with his Music.

Mr. J. Shelstad, the violinist, appeared before a Crookston audience last Tuesday evening for the first time since his return from Germany where he spent the last five years studying under specialists. The audience was not as large as Mr. Shelstad deserved to have but those who were present were more than satisfied with the entertainment. He is certainly a master of the violin, handling his chosen instrument with the ease and skill that belongs only to genius. The selections which he gave were of the most complex music but he executed them with a finish and smoothness that delighted his audience. Music lovers in the city will eagerly watch for announcement of Mr. Schelstad's next concert. Mr. Schelstad was ably assisted by Mrs. Riggs, pianist, and Miss Estenson vocalist.

Thomas Miller, of Jackson county, Minn., writes in the Farm, Stock and Home of "a yellow dent corn that if planted the middle of May will be out of the danger of frost by the 10th to 15th of August and one-third will be hard, and husk dry by that date. I practice level and clean cultivation and the average yield is 50 to 60 bushels per acre. This year it will be far above those figures.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE DRUMS OF THE FORE AND AFT.

By RUDYARD KIPLING.

CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.

I kissed her in the kitchen and I kissed her in the hall,
Chi-hi-hoa, child'un, follow me!
Oh, golly, said the cook, he is gwine to kiss us all!
Ha-ha—ha-ha—haila ballelujah!

The Ghirkhas were pouring through the left gorge and over the heights at the double to the invitation of their regimental quickstep. The black rocks were crowned with dark green spiders as the bugles gave tongue jubilantly:

In the morning—in the morning by the bright light!
When Gabriel blows his trumpet in the morning!

The Ghirkha rear companies tripped and blundered over loose stones. The front files halted for a moment to take stock of the valley and to settle stray boot laces. Then a happy little sigh of contentment sonpghed down the ranks, and it was as though the land settled, for behold there below was the enemy, and it was to meet them that the Ghirkhas had doubled so hastily. There was much enemy. There would be amusement. The little men hitched their kukris well to hand and gaped expectantly at their officers as terriers grin ere the stone is cast for them to fetch. The Gurkhas' ground sloped downward to the valley, and they enjoyed a fair view of the proceedings. They sat upon the bowlders to watch, for their officers were not going to waste their wind in hamstring to rejoin a Ghazi rush more than half a mile away. Let the white men look to their own front.

"Hi, yi!" said the subadar major, who was sweating profusely. "Dam fools crawlers, stand close order! This is no time for close order; it's the time for volleys. Ugh!"

Horrified, amused and indignant, the Gurkhas beheld the retirement—let us be gentle—of the Fore and Aft with a running clatter of outraged commentaries.

"They run! The white men run! Colonel Sahib, may we also do a little running?" murmured Runbir Thappa, the senior jemadar.

But the colonel would have none of it. "Let the beggars be cut up a little," said he wrathfully. "Serves 'em right. They'll be prodded into facing round in a minute." He looked through his field-glasses and caught the glint of an officer's sword.

"Beating 'em with the flat—damned conscripts! How the Ghazis are walking into them!" said he.

The Fore and Aft, heading back, here with them their officers. The narrowness of the pass forced the mob into solid formation, and the rear rank delivered some sort of a wavering volley. The Ghazis drew off, for they did not know what reserves the gorge might hide. Moreover, it was never wise to chase white men too far. They returned as wolves return to cover, satisfied with the slaughter that they had done and only stopping to slash at the wounded on the ground. A quarter of a mile had the Fore and Aft retreated, and now, jammed in the pass, was quivering with pain, shaken and demoralized with fear.

"Get back! Get back, you cowards—you women! Right-about face—column of companies, form—you hounds!" shouted the colonel, and the subalterns drove aloud. But the regiment wanted to go—to go anywhere out of the range of these merciless knives. Isaways to and fro irresistibly with shouts and entreaties, while from the right the Gurkhas dropped volley after volley of cripple stopper Snider bullets at long ranges in to the mob of the Ghazis returning to their own front.

The Fore and Aft band, though protected from direct fire by the rocky knoll under which it had sat down, fled at the first rush. Jakin and Lew would have fled also, but their short legs left them 50 yards in the rear, and by the time the band had mixed with the regiment they were painfully aware that they would have to close in alone and unsupported.

"Get back to that rock," gasped Jakin. "They won't see us there."

And they returned to the scattered instruments of the band, their hearts nearly bursting their ribs.

"Here's a nice show for us," said Jakin, throwing himself full length on the ground. "A bloomin fine show for British infantry! Oh, the devils! They've gone an left us alone here! Wot'll we do?"

Lew took possession of a cast off water bottle, which naturally was full of canteen rum, and drank till he coughed again.

"Drink!" said he shortly. "They'll come back in a minute or two—you see."

Jakin drank, but there was no sign of the regiment's return. They could hear a dull clamor from the head of the valley of retreat, and saw the Ghazis shake back, quickening their pace as the Gurkhas fired at them.

"We're all that's left of the band, an we'll be cut up as sure as death," said Jakin.

"I'll die game, then," said Lew thickly, fumbling with his tiny drummer's sword. The rum was working on his brain as it was on Jakin's.

"Old on! I know something better than fallin' back, stung by the splendor of a sudden thought due chiefly to rum. "Tip our bloomin cowards yonder the word to come back. The Paythan beggars are well away. Come on, Lew! We won't get hurt. Take the fife an give me the drum. The old Step' for all your bloomin guts are worth! There's a few o' our men comin back now. Stand up, you drunken little defaulter! By your right—quick march!"

He slipped the drum sling over his shoulder, thrust the fife into Lew's hand, and the two boys marched out of the cover of the rock into the open, making a hideous hash of the first bars of the "British Grenadiers." —

As Lew and said, a few of the Fore and Aft were coming back sullenly and shamefacedly under the stimulus of blows and abuse. Their red coats showed at the head of the valley, and behind them were wavering bayonets. But between this shattered line and the enemy, who with Afghan suspicion feared that the hasty retreat meant an ambush and had not moved therefore, lay half a mile of a level ground dotted only by the wounded.

The tune settled into full swing, and the boys kept shoulder to shoulder, Jakin banging the drum as one possessed. The one fife made a thin and pitiful squealing, but the tune carried far, even to the Ghurkhas.

"Come on, you dogs!" muttered Jakin to himself. "Are we to play for ever?" Lew was staring straight in front of him and marching more stiffly than ever he had done on parade.

And in bitter mockery of the distant mob the old tune of the old line shrilled and rattled:

Some talk of Alexander
And some of Hannibal,
Of Hector and Lysander
And such great names as these!

There was a faroff clapping of hands from the Gurkhas and a roar from the highlanders that a Ghazi had never a shot was fired by British or Afghan. The two little red dots moved forward in the open ground to the enemy's front.

But of all the world's great heroes
There's none that can compare
With a tow-row-row-row-row-row,
To the British grenadier!

The men of the Fore and Aft were gathering thick at the entrance into the plain. The brigadier on the heights far above was speechless with rage. Still no movement from the enemy. The day staid to watch the children.

Jakin halted and beat the long roll of the assembly, while the fife squealed despairingly.

"Right about face! Hold up, Lew—you're drunk!" and Jakin. They wheeled and marched back.

Those heroes of seventy
Ne'er saw a reason half
Nor knew the force of pooder—
"Here they come!" said Jakin. "Go on, Lew!"

Ye scare their foes withal!

The Fore and Aft were pouring out of the valley. What officers had said to men in that time of shame and humiliation will never be known, for neither officers nor men ever speak of it now.

"They are coming anew!" shouted a priest among the Afghuns. "Do not kill them with stones; them alive and they shall be of our faith."

But the first volley had been fired, and have dropped on the focus. Jakin retood for a minute, spun round and collapsed, as the Fore and Aft came forward, the maledictions of their officers in their ears and in their hearts the shame of their abasement.

Half the men had seen the drummers die, and they made no sign. They did not even halt a shoot. They stabbed out straight across the plain in open order, and they did not fire.

"Get back to your colonel of Gurkhas softly, "is the real attack, as it ought to have been delivered. Come on, my children."

"Ulu-lu-lu-lu!" squealed the Gurkhas, and came down with a jaytril clicking of kukris' three vicious Gurkha knives.

On the right there was no rush. The highlanders, cannily commending their souls to God (for it matters as much to a dead man whether he has been shot in a border scuffle or at Waterloo), opened out and fired according to their custom, independent fort aforementioned, dropped shelf after shelf into the Gnsters round the flickering green standards on the heights.

"Chargrin is an unfortunate necessity," murmured the color sergeant of the right company of the highlanders.

"It makes the men sweer so, but I am thinkin that it will come to a charge if these black devils stand much longer. Stewart, man, you're firin into the eys of the sun, and he'll not take any harm for government ammunition. A foot lower and a great deal slower! What are the English doin? They're very quiet there in the center. Runnin again?"

The English were not running. They were bucking and bewing and stabbing, for, though one white man is seldom physically a match for an Afghan in a stampeding or washed coat, yet through the pressure of many white men behind and a certain thirst for revenge in his heart he became capable of doing much with both ends of his rifle. The Fore and Aft held their fire till one bullet could drive through five or six men, and the front of the Afghan force gave on the volley. They then selected their men and slew them with deep gasps and short hacking coughs and groanings of inner bells against strained bodies and realized for the first time that an Afghan attacked is far less formidable than an Afghan attacking, which fact old soldiers might have told them.

But they had no old soldiers in their ranks.

The Gurkhas' stoll at the bazaar was the noiciest, for the men were engaged —to a nasty noise, an of beef hoing cut on the block—with the kukri, which they preferred to the bayonet, well knowing how the Afghan hates the half moon blade.

As the Afghans wavered the green standards on the mountain moved down to assist them in a last rush. The charge was unwise. The lancers, chafing in the right gorge, had thrice dispatched their only subaltern as galloper to report on the progress of affairs. On the third occasion he returned with a bullet grazy on his knee, swearing strange oaths in Hindostanee and saying that all things were ready. So that squadron swung round the right of the highlanders with a wicked whistling of wind in the pennons of the lances and fell upon the remnant just when, according to all the rules of war, it should have waited for the foe to show more signs of wavering.

But it was a dainty charge, deftly delivered, and it ended by the cavalry finding itself at the head of the pass by which the Afghans intended to retreat, and down the track that the lances had made streamed two companies of highlanders, which was never intended by the brigadier. The new development was successful. It detached the enemy from his base as a sponge is torn from a rock and left him ringed about with fire in that pitiless plain. And as a sponge is chased round the bathtub by the hand of the bather, so were the Afghans chased till they broke into little detachments much more difficult to dispose of than large masses.

"See!" quoth the brigadier. "Everything has come as I arranged. We've cut their base, and now we'll bucket 'em to pieces."

A direct hammering was all that the brigadier had dared to hope for, considering the size of the force at his disposal, but men who stand or fall by the errors of their opponents may be forgiven for turning chance into design. The bucketing went forward merrily. The Afghan forces were upon the run —the run of wearied wolves who snarl and bite over their shoulders. The red lances dipped by twos and threes, and, with a shriek, up rose the lance head, like a spar on a stormy sea, as the trooper, cantering forward, cleared his point. The lancers kept between their prey and the steep hills, for all who could were trying to escape from the valley of death. The highlanders gave the fugitives 200 yards' law, and then brought them down, growling and chuckling as they could reach the protection of the bowlders above. The Gurkhas followed suit, but the Fore and Aft were lining on their own account, for they had peaned a mass of men between their bayonets and a wall of rock, and the flash of the rifles was lighting the wadded coats.

"We cannot hold them, Captain Sahib!" panted a rescaldar of lancers. "Let us let the ghazis. The lance is good, but it wastes time."

They tried the carbine, and still the enemy melted away—fled up the hills by hundreds when there were only 20 bullets to stop them. On the heights the guns ceased firing—they had to be sent out of ammunition—and the brigadier groaned, for the unsultry fire could not sufficiently smash the retreat. Just before the last volleys were fired the little men ran in force looking for the wounded. The battle was over, and there for want of fresh troops the Afghans could have been cut to pieces at their ease. As it was they counted their dead by hundreds, and nowhere were the dead thicker than in the track of the Fore and Aft.

But the regiment did not cheer with the highlanders, nor did they dance seuth dances with the Gurkhas among the dead. They looked under their brows at the colonel as they leaned upon their rifles and panted.

"Get back to your camp, you! Haven't you disgraced yourself enough for one day? Go and look to the wounded. It's all you're fit for," said the colonel. Yet for the past hour the Fore and Aft had been doing all that mortal commander could expect. They had lost heavily because they did not know how to set about their business with proper skill, but they had borne themselves gallantly, and this was their reward.

A young and sprightly color sergeant, who had begun to imagine himself a hero, offered his water bottle to a highlander whose tongue was black with thirst. "I drink with no comrade," answered the youngster huskily, and, turning to a Gurkha, he said: "Bye, Johnny! Drink water got it!" The Gurkha grinned and passe? his bottle. The Fore and Aft said no word.

They went back to camp when the field of strife had been a little mopped up and made presentable, and the brigadier, who saw himself a knight a few months, was the only soul who was complimentary to them. The colonel was heartbroken and the officers were savage and sullen.

"Well," said the brigadier, "they are young troops, of course, and it was not unnatural that they should retire in disorder for a bit."

"Oh, my only Aunt Maria!" murmured a junior staff officer. "Retire in disorder! It was a bally run!"

"But they came again, as we all know," cooed the brigadier, the colonel's baby white before him, "and they behaved as well se could possibly be expected—behaved beautifully indeed. I was watching them. It's not a matter to take to heart, colonel. As some German general said of his men, they wanted to be shooted over a little—that was all." To himself he said: "Now he's bloodied, I can give 'em responsible work. It's as well that they got what they did. Teach 'em more than half a dozen rifle flirtations that will—later—run alone and bite. Cheer up, old colonel, though!"

All that afternoon the heliograph winked and flickered on the hills, striving to tell the good news to a mountain 40 miles away. And in the evening there arrived—dusty, sweating and sore —a misguided correspondent who had gone out to assist at a Pharmpuy which burning and who had read off the message from afar, cursing his luck the while.

"Let's have the details somehow—as full as ever you can, please. It's the first time I've ever been left the pace paign," said the correspondent to the brigadier, and the brigadier, nothing loath, told him how an army of ammunition had been crumpled up, destroyed and all but annihilated by the craft, strategy, wisdom and foresight of the brigadier.

But some say, and among these ha the Gurkhas who watched on the hillside, that that battle was won by Jakin and Lew, whose little bodies were borne up just in time to fit two gaps at the head of the big ditch grave for the dead under the heights of Jagai.

FARM and GARDEN

GRAIN-BAG HOLDERS.

They Save Much Heavy Lifting and Keep Many Hands and Fingers From Getting Tired.

The old proverb, "Make your head save your heels," might well be extended to include fingers where grain bags are held by hand, as they very generally are. There is, perhaps, no form convenience so easy to make that will save so much lifting and so many tired hands and fingers as bag-holders. Here are several based upon the same principle.

The stationary one illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 is made as follows: Take a piece of flat iron rod about six feet long, one inch wide and one-fourth of an inch thick, with some spring to it. Bend it till it takes the form shown in Fig. 1, with the short end A below the long one and sprung downward

GRAIN BAG HOLDERS.

from it, so as to leave a hand's breadth between the two parts that would otherwise touch. Cut several notches half an inch deep and slightly more than a point B, six or eight inches from where the two ends cross, give the long end a twist and a bend downward as shown in Fig. 2. In the long end bore some holes for screws, and fasten the now complete bag-holder to a post, the side of a granary or bin, or other convenient object where the grain is to be handled.

When a bag is to be filled slip the mouth around the iron circle previously set by the last notch from the end A. Engage the cloth with the four short, blunt spikes C, C, C, C, that should be added to prevent slipping. Loosen the end A, and let another notch engage with the end B. It takes but a moment to put on or take off the bag, which is held firmly.

The same holder may be made portable in two ways; first, by the use of brackets such as shown in Fig. 3. These may be screwed to any convenient object in any place desired, the end B being slipped in and taken out at will. The second way is to make of a piece of gas or other iron pipe securely screwed to a plank, as shown in Fig. 4. The end should be slightly bent over the top. The advantage of this latter arrangement is that the bag-holder may be taken anywhere about the farm, even to the field when necessary.

One thing that must be borne in mind in making these bag-holders is that they must not be so high above the ground that the bag will be suspended. The bottom of the bag must rest upon the ground, else the weight and the jar will cause the grain to loose in a short time. The holder is for keeping the mouth of the sack open, not for lifting it any more.—M. G. Kains, in Farm and Fireside.

TALK ABOUT CLOVER.

How Rain and Excessive Soil Moisture Affects Its Value as a Food for Live Stock.

I have noticed recently that there have been some inquiries in regard to clover, as to whether it would cause scours when fed to young stock.

Of course in a very wet season, such as we have passed in 1899, any kind of season, clover, as well as grasses, would be inferior in nutrition compared with crops grown in a dry season, either fed dry or green. It may contain the properties when grown in a wet season that will cause scours. I am sure of one thing, that in a wet season clover does not contain very many fat producing constituents, for it is as much as stock can do to hold the fat they have gained, even when the clover and grass growth is luxuriant; while in a dry season, even with a shortage, stock will fatten.

Clover is the best foliage plant we have, notwithstanding the foregoing conclusions, especially for cattle. There is some objection to it for horse feed, but with a proper care in cutting at the right time, and curing without any exposure to dew or rain, this trouble can be entirely overcome. The objection to clover for horse feed is in the fine form on the leaves and stems of the plant, which is carried into the lungs of the horse by the breath while he is eating. I have learned of late by actual experience that if clover is cut early enough those particles will adhere to the stems and can be swallowed and digested without any bad effect whatever. To avoid this trouble clover should be cut before many of the heads begin to turn brown, and should not be exposed, when partially dried, to dews.—C. D. Bent, in Rural World.

In fertilizing pastures never neglect grass manure, which disgusts the cows. Use prepared fertilizers.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen hundred twenty-eight and 92-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Isabelle L. Chilcott and John Chilcott her husband, mortgagors, to George Q. Crosby mortgagee, bearing date the 7th day of June and with power of sale therein contained, which said mortgage was filed in the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of June 1895, at 11 o'clock a. m. In book 62 of mortgages, on page 40-42 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit: Lots numbered one (1) and three (3) and four (4) of block numbered one hundred (100) in addition to the town site of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County and State of Minnesota in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the court house in the City of Crookston in said County and State, on the 1st day of December 1899, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars, attorney's fee stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Sept. 7th, A. D. 1899.
A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for GEORGE Q. CROSBY,
Crookston, Minnesota. Mortgagee.
[9-7-13]

Order to Examine Accounts, Etc.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, ss.
In Probate Court. Special Term. Sept. 5, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of H. E. Cooke, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Bertie H. Cooke, the administratrix of the estate of said deceased, representing among other things, that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of said administratrix and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, That said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on the 2nd day of October, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office, in said county.

And it is further ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston this 6th day of September, A. D. 1899.

By the Court.
OLE E HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.
[9-7-3]

Summons

State of Minnesota, } DISTRICT COURT
County of Polk, } ss. 9th Judicial District.

Clara E. Burns, plaintiff, against Anna M. John McLean, George N. Burbee, Byrds Harrower and Jennie Hoover, his wife, Frederick Burns, and Jane E. Burns, his wife, F. J. Mc Lean, Whitcomb McGilvra, Mathias Schmidt and Tina Cornelius, his wife, George Crowther and Mary Crowther, his wife, defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is herewith served upon you, and to file an answer thereto in the office of the clerk of said court, on the subscriber at his office in the City of Crookston in said county within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the said court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 31, 1899.

A. A. MILLER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office corner of Robert and Broadway streets, Residence 90 Houston Avenue, Crookston, Minnesota.
[9-21-5]

Proceedings in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota.—Sixth Division.

In the matter of Henry Seeger, Bankrupt.

In Bankruptcy.

To the Hon. William Lochren, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota, Sixth Division.

Henry Seeger, of the City of Crookston, in the county of Polk, and state of Minnesota, in the district aforesaid, respectfully represents:

That on the 14th day of July, 1899, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of congress relative to bankruptcy; that he has fully surrendered all his property and rights of property and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the Court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankruptcy acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 11th day of August, 1899.

HENRY SEEGER,
Bankrupt.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,
DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA. } ss.
SIXTH DIVISION.

On the 11th day of August, A. D. 1899, on reading the foregoing petition, it is

Ordered by the Court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 2nd day of October, A. D. 1899, before said court, at Minneapolis, in said district, at two o'clock in the forenoon, and that notice thereof be published in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a newspaper printed and published in said district, and that all creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that the clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable WILLIAM LOCHREN, Judge of the said District, and the seal thereof, at Persus Falls, in said district, on the 11th day of August, A. D. 1899.

CHARLES L. SPENCER,
Clerk.

[SEAL OF COURT]

By L. A. LEVOSSEUR,
Deputy Clerk.
-20

Final Proof.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. Sept. 16, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Oct. 30th, 1899, viz:

EDWARD E. BRAATEN,
H. E. 10956 for the W. ½ sec. 1 section 10 Township 148 N., Range 49 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Jens Christ Knut Hansen, Ingwal Miller and Hans Clausen, of Crookston, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSEN,
[20-39] Register.

Order For Hearing Application For Appointment of Administrator.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, ss.
In Probate Court. Special Term. Sept. 7, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Oscar Strand, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Bertie Karoline Christenson formerly Strand, of the county of Polk, and state of Minnesota, representing, among other things, that Oscar Strand, late of the county of Polk, and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of May A. D. 1899, at the said county of Polk, intestate, and being a inhabitant of this County at the time of his death, and leaving certain goods, and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased and prays that the administration of said estate be granted to Jens P. Christenson granted:

It is ordered, That the 2nd day of October A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock a. m. of said day, at the Probate Office in said County.

Ordered Further, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Polk County Journal, a newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston the 7th day of September A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
OLE E HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.

The Riverside Dairy

Offers to the people of Crookston the purest milk, the richest cream, and the best butter to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices compatible with reasonable business management. Our milk routes lies right past your door; delivered there in short order. Call on our driver, or through telephone No. 12 for anything in this line. Don't eat sour butter without butter so long as you can get Riverside at present prices.

E. D. CHILDS CO., Crookston.

THE BEST EQUIPPED PRINTING OFFICE IN NORTHERN MINNESOTA.

Polk County Journal

Correspondence from all places in Polk county and adjoining counties, not represented by any of the JOURNAL'S newsgatherers, is respectfully solicited.

Call in and see us when in town.

YOU CAN USE IT 20 DAYS FREE.

Up-to-date Sewing Machine at Retail.

Art catalogue free, one of our High Arm Sewing Machines with Ball Bearings, Automatic Bobbin Winder, Self-Threading Shuttle, Tension Liberator, Automatic Stop Motion, Drop Feed, Reversible Feed, Short Stitch, Lightest Running and Most Durable Machine Made. Guaranteed Best Woodwork, Cabinet Work, Finish and Construction. Guaranteed for 20 years. Sent on approval to any responsible party without a cent in advance. Allow us to ship you one for 20 days' free trial, and if you find it in every respect as represented, and equal to any \$50 machine sold by dealers, pay us our special price, \$18. If not found satisfactory in every way, return it at our expense and you will not be out one cent. We have no agents, but sell direct from factory to family at a saving to you of \$30 to \$40. Write us for free illustrated catalogue and special offer. Mention this paper.

TAKE THE MACHINE HOME AND TRY IT FOR 20 DAYS

Delegates of The Catalogue Business. MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Michigan Ave., & Madison St., Chicago.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

PREMIUM LIST.

Of Live Stock Exhibit of the Crookston Carnival and Live Stock Show.

EXHIBITS.

Assigning Positions.—Articles and animals provided with the required entry tag, will be assigned places by the superintendents in charge in the order of entry.

Transportation—Exhibitors must see to the proper delivery of articles and live stock on the street and to the proper care of the stock as no charge for transportation will be paid by the association.

Locating Exhibit—All animals must be exhibited in such places and at such time as the superintendents shall direct.

Failure to remove—Articles and animals not removed by 6:30 o'clock p. m., Sept. 29th, will be put in charge of the superintendents of the grounds, and the owners of property required to pay charges.

Protective Measures—Fire and police regulations will be provided and an ample force in attendance day and night, but the association will not be responsible for damage or loss by water, fire, theft or otherwise.

Stock Parade—All stock, except sheep and pigs, competing for prizes, will be required to be entered in the stock parade to be held during the afternoon of Wednesday, Sept. 28th.

Entries—All entries of stock or poultry must be made with the secretary before 2 o'clock Wednesday Sept. 27th.

Note—Cattle entering for any of the individual prizes will also be allowed to enter for the sweepstake prizes, but all the cattle of each herd must be owned by the individual or firm exhibiting them.

Cattle, Jersey

Jersey bull two years or over, 1st prize $10, 2nd prize $5 71
Jersey bull one year old, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2.50 72
Jersey bull calf, 1st prize $3 2nd prize $2 73
Jersey cow two years or over, 1st prize $5, 2nd prize $2 74
Jersey yearling heifer, 1st prize $3 2nd prize $2 74
Jersey heifer calf, 1st prize $3 2nd prize $2 75
Jersey cow with her calf by her side, calf less than one year old, 1st prize $5, 2nd prize $2.50 76
Sweepstakes consisting of full blood bull, cow half blood or better and not less than two of their offspring, prize $15 77

Cattle, Short Horn.

Short Horn bull two years or over, 1st prize $10, 2nd prize $5 78
Short Horn bull one year old, 1st prize $5, 2nd prize $2.50 79
Short Horn bull calf, 1st prize $3 2nd prize $2 80
Short Horn cow two years, 1st prize $5, 2nd prize $2.50 81
Short Horn yearling heifer, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2 82
Short Horn heifer calf, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2 83
Short Horn cow with her calf by her side, calf less than one year, 1st prize $5, 2nd prize $2.50 84
Sweepstakes consisting of full blood bull, cow half blood or better, and not less than two of their offspring, prize $15 85

Native Cattle other than Full Blood.

General purpose cow, three years or over, 1st prize $5, 2nd prize $2.50 86
General purpose heifer, two years old, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2 87
General purpose heifer, one year old, 1st prize $3 2nd prize $2 88
General purpose calf, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2 89
General purpose cow with her calf by her side, calf less than one year, 1st prize $5, 2nd prize $2.50 90
Sweepstake herd of four general purpose cows and heifers, prize $10 91
Sweepstakes calves, best pen of four calves under one year any breed, owned and bred by exhibitor, prize $10 92

Horses.

For best selection of six head of draft horses or mares, or both mares be owned by exhibitor, 1st prize $25, 2nd prize $15 93
For the best registered draft stallion, any age or breed, with two of his get, under three years old, 1st prize $20, 2nd prize $10 94
For the best draft team, owned by exhibitor and used on farm, 1st prize $15, 2nd prize $10 95
For the best draft mare and colt, foled in 1899, 1st prize, $10, 2nd prize $3 96
For the best driving mare and 1899 colt; colt to be sired by standard trotting horse, 1st prize $10, 2nd prize $3 97
Best two year old draft colt or filley, 1st prize $10, 2nd prize $5 98
Best three year old draft colt or or filley, 1st prize $10, 2nd prize $5 99
Best one year old draft colt or filly, 1st prize $5, 2nd prize $2.50 100
Best two year old draft colt or filly, 1st prize $5, 2nd prize $2.50 101
Best one year old draft colt or filly, 1st prize $5, 2nd prize $2.50 102
Best team of draft horses four year old or over, owned and bred by exhibitor; must be sired by registered stallion $15 103

Sheep.

Best six yews, pure bred Cotswold, Leicesters, Southdowns or Merinoes, massive silver cup to be given by Geo. Purvis, valued at $40 104
Best ram and ewe, Shropshire or other breed of Downs, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2.50 105
Best pen of five lambs, any breed born in 1899, 1st prize $3 2nd prize $2 106
Best ram and ewe, Catswold Lincoln Leicester, over one year old 1st prize $5, 2nd prize $2.50 107
Best pen of five Wethers any bree l, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2 108
Best family of three, ram, ewe and lamb, 1st prize $5, 2nd prize $2.50 109

Hogs.

Poland China boar over one year 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2 110
Poland China boar under one year, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2 111
Poland China sow over one year, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2 112
Poland China sow under one year, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2 113
Pen of not less than three Poland China pigs, less than four months old, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2 114

Berkshires,

Berkshire boar over one year, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2 115
Berkshire boar under one year, 1st prize $3, ad prize $2 116
Berkshire sow over one year, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2 117
Berkshire sow under one year, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2 118
Pen not less than three Berkshire pigs, less than four months old, 1st prize $3, 2nd prize $2 119

Poultry.

Chickens, best trio black Langshanes, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 120
Chickens best trio black Langshane chicks, prize 1.00 121
Chickens, best trio barred Plymouth Rocks 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 122
Chickens best trio barred Plymouth Rock chicks, prize 1.00 123
Chickens, best trio white Plymouth Rocks, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 124
Chickens, best trio white Plymouth Rock chicks, prize 1.00 125
Chickens, best trio Buff Plymouth Rock 1st prize 1.00, 2nd 50 cents 126
Chickens, best trio Buff Plymouth Rocks chicks prize 1.00 127
Chickens, best trio Buff Cochins 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 128
Chickens, best trio Buff Cochin chicks, prize 1.00 129
White Leghorns, 1st prize 1.00 2nd prize 50 cents 130
Chickens, best trio single comb White Leghorn chicks, prize 1.00 131
Chickens, best trio single comb Dry Hens, best trio single comb Brown Leghorns, 1st prize 1.00 2nd prize 50 cents 132
Chickens, best trio single comb Brown Leghorn chicks, 1st prize 1.00 133
Chickens, best trio rose comb Brown Leghorns, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 134
Chickens, best trio rose comb Brown Leghorn chicks, prize 1.00 135
Chickens, best trio single comb Buff Leghorns, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 136
Chickens, best trio single comb Buff Leghorn chicks, prize 1.00 137
Chickens, best trio Silver Spangled Hamburgs, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 138
Chickens, best trio Silver Spangled Hamburg chicks, prize 1.00 139
Chickens, best trio White Crested Black Polish, prize 1.00 2nd prize 50 cents 140
Chickens, best trio Silver Gauze, prize 1.00 141
Chickens, best trio Pit Games, prize 1.00 142
Chickens, best trio Bantams, 1st prize 1.00, 2nd prize 50 cents 143
Geese, best pair wild geese, prize 1.00 144
Geese Bows, best pair, 1st prize 1.00 2nd prize 50 cents 145
Geese, best pair Toulouse, old, prize 1.00 146
Geese, best pair Toulouse, young, prize 1.00 147
Geese, best pair Emden, old, prize 1.00 148
Geese Emden, young, prize 1.00 149
Ducks, best pair of Rouens, prize 1.00 150
Ducks, best pair of Pekins, old, prize 1.00 151
Ducks, best pair of Pekins, young, prize 1.00 152
Turkeys, best pair of Bronze, old, prize 1.00 153
Turkeys, best pair of Bronze, young, prize 1.00 154
Turkeys, best pair Waite Hollands, old, 1.00 155
Turkeys, best pair White Hollands, young, prize 1.00 156
Chickens, best trio light Brahma chicks, prize 1.00 157
Chickens, best trio light Brahma chicks, prize 1.00 158

$24.00 to New York and Return

Via Nickel Plate Road, September 26, 27 and 28, with return limit of October 4, 1899. Three through trains between Chicago and New York daily, with first class equipment and dining car service. For further information or reservation of sleeping car accommodations, address General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago. Chicago Passenger Station, Van Buren St., and Pacific Ave., on the Elevated Loop.

For the Dewey Day Celebration

At New York City, the Nickel Plate Road will sell tickets, Chicago to New York and return, at $24.00. Tickets on sale September 26, 27 and 28, with return limit to and including October 4, 1899. Three through trains daily, with vestibuled sleeping cars. Please address General Agent at 111 Adams St., Chicago for further information.

Admiral Dewey's Kindness.

Admiral Dewey, learning that a British gunner had been crippled by the explosion of a cannon while firing a salute in honor of the great sailor's arrival at Gibraltar, hastened to the cot of the wounded man, talked with him at considerable length, inquired as to his future, and left him a snug sum of money as a present from the Olympia's gallant crew. This kind act was as characteristic of the admiral's whole nature as was the dash into Manila bay, and was but another of the many incidents which have stamped George Dewey as among the truly great.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Two arrests have been made at Glyndon for blind pigging.

Work is to be commenced at once on a flax fibre mill at Moorhead.

The census of Buffalo, which has just been taken, shows the present population to be 1,078.

Willmar has a case of smallpox, imported from Montana. The man was found ill in the depot waiting room.

The state board of equalization has increased considerably the valuation of household furniture and office furniture.

The Honston County bank has received authority from the public examiner to increase its capital from $18,000 to $30,000.

A case of smallpox has appeared at the Presidio hospital in San Francisco. None of the Minnesota troops are likely to be affected.

Among the passengers on the White Star liner Oceanic was the Rt. Rev. James McGolrick, bishop of Duluth. He has been to Rome.

There is a project to construct a railway into the Rainy river gold district and develop the immense water power at Koochiching, Minn.

Captain H. S. Crossfield of Browns Valley has been appointed a captain for service in one of the ten regiments now being mustered for the Philippines.

Robert Stuart, in the general mercantile business at Wiudom, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. The assets foot up $16,126 and the liabilities $12,031.

The Bank of Spring Valley has been reorganized into a state bank and capitalized with $30,000. There are 14 stockholders, including the owners of the old bank.

Duluth school board has been economizing for two years and begins the school year with a $400,000 balance, instead of an overdraft, as it did two years ago.

Hon. J. F. Rousse, ex-judge of probate of Beltrami county, is dead. He was state senator from Winona some years ago and for 12 years was sheriff of Lyon county.

Nearly 200 United States senators and congressmen are expected to be of the party that will make a tour of the proposed national park in Minnesota, beginning Sept. 28.

Niles Grisard, aged 18, son of Engineer F. F. Griswold of the Great Northern, was accidentally shot and killed by a companion while hunting prairie chickens near Barnesville.

Burglars entered the postoffice at Parker's Prairie and made an unsuccessful attempt to blow the safe. They secured $3 in the out-side drawer and took some small articles of merchandise. No definite clue.

The railway commissioners have fixed upon Sept. 26 and 27 as the dates for examining the narrow gauge roads from Preston to Reno, and from Zumbrota to Wabasha, with a view to the enforcement of the law in relation to these two roads.

It is announced that the Eastern Minnesota will at once build an extension up the Mississippi valley, north from Dilden to Mississippi, the southernmost station of the extension on the Mesaba route. The new extension will be about 100 miles long and it will tap a heavily timbered section of territory.

Henry W. Stevens, the millionaire lumberman of Detroit, Mich., has disposed of a large tract of pine land in the Duluth district to the Northern Lumber company of Cloquet, Minn. There is said to be 35,000,000 feet in the tract. The consideration was $300,000, which was paid in one New York draft.

H. W. Oliver, James Gayley and C. D. Pearse of Pittsburg, heads of the new Carnegie iron ore railway and the Carnegie Mining company, are making a trip over the Minnesota ranges accompanied by Dr. N. P. Hulst, general manager, and T. F. Cole, general superintendent of the mining company. They have just closed a deal for the purchase of the Aurora mine and are looking for more.

A colony of about 75 families from the vicinity of Butterfield, this state, mostly Germans, have purchased 3,000 acres of land of the Omaha railway, a few miles east of Shell Lake, Wis. It will be called the Christian Social Organization, and all lands will be held in common. The land is now mostly cleared and houses and barns built. The railway company has put in a siding. The station and postoffice will be called Sarona.

Ten thousand of German Catholic Central societies and kindred organizations from various sections of the state joined in a monster demonstration Sunday afternoon at St. Paul. The marching hosts were viewed by thousands on the down town streets. As the opening feature of the annual convention of the German Catholic Society of North America the street parade was distinctively a great success, and one of the largest that has been seen in St. Paul.

An official of the Indian office will soon visit Cass Lake with a view of examining the land embraced within the present claim of Mrs. Lydick for allotments at that place. The secretary of the interior recently rejected a claim of Mrs. Lydick for allotments which touch a part of the townsite. The land involved was on part of section 15, whereas the present claim involves part of section 10 and another tract in the vicinity. The claims of the Lydicks have been indefinite, and it has been decided to send an official to investigate the matter.

Killed on a Thresher.

MINNEOTA, Minn., Sept. 20.—Martin Ashum, a thresher, living nine miles west of here, met with a fatal accident while oiling his engine. His coat sleeve caught in the gearing, which drew his arm between the gears and tore it out at the shoulder. The unfortunate man lived only a few hours.

CROOKSTON'S GREAT EVENT

Street Carnival and Live Stock Show

Wednesday, Sept. 27
Thursday, Sept. 28,
Friday, Sept. 29

100 BRILLIANT CARNIVAL EVENTS 100

Greatest Stock Show ever given in the Northwest.

Reproduction of the Original World's Fair Midway, including the Turkish Theatre, the Palace of Illusions and the Persian Dancers.

Illuminated Parades and Fancy Drills. Introducing the Fiery Dragon, a Red-Eyed Monster nearly two hundred feet long, that vomits forth flames of fire from its mouth.

"The Dare Devils of the World" whose feats of reckless daring have made them famous the world over.

Free Vaudeville Performances on streets, day and evening. Races, games and sports in progress all the time.

The whole to conclude with an exhibition of Paine's Electrical Fire Works with Spetacular Effects and which will be the most Sensational Pyrotechnical Display ever showd in the Northwest.

Don't miss a Single feature of this Great Event. Every hour of every day will be full interest for you.

One Fare for the Round Trip on all Railroads.

Special Trains on the North Line Thursday, Sept. 28, from St. Vincent to Crookston.

Send for Program and Premium List to

W. E. McKENZIE,
Secretary.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal,
BY N. S. GORDON.

Subscription $1.50 per year in advance

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

Cass Lake Times: N. S. Gordon, editor of the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, is an optimist. He has fitted up his plant with an Optimus press and folder, and is making that old sheet blossom like a green bay tree planted by the rivers of water; yea, 'tis like old wine, improved with age. Indeed, it has reached that stage of improvement where it can be said that there is not a better-edited, cleaner and newsier weekly in the northern part of the state.

He is, indeed, a dashing individual who dashes off editorials for the Fargo Forum.

Or the two As, Atkinson and Aguinaldo, we have been wondering which the populists considered A, No. 1.

EX-SECRETARY of war, General Alger, has given it out that he will not be a candidate for the United States senatorship from Michigan. It looks as if Alger had had enough of politics.

C. A. PILLSBURY, the "Flour-King" died at Minneapolis last Sunday. He is universally spoken of as a kind hearted, generous man, and undoubtedly through his great business ability he did at least as much as any other man to build up the industrial life of Minneapolis.

THE editor of the Detroit Record through the columns of his paper is waging a vigorous campaign against the forces of evil in that city and in behalf of purity. The pen is mighty and in the hand of such a forcible writer and in such a good cause is sure to be productive of beneficial results.

THE pains that the state board of health were at to inform the local boards of health throughout the state that all children must be vaccinated have gone for naught, as the state attorney says the order cannot be enforced. The boys and girls, however, who were vaccinated do not consider that their pains amount to nothing.

PRYAN'S hope that he might win the electoral vote of the New England States at the next election is shattered, for leading democrats as well as republicans are of the opinion, after carefully inquiring into the matter, that New England as of yore will stand by the republican nominee for the presidency and this nominee will be William McKinley.

CROOKSTON is preparing for a big time of three days beginning with next Wednesday. Many and varied are the attractions which are in store for the thousands who will then congregate in the streets of Crookston. Harvest is over and the grain is garnered. The farmers, therefore, owe it to themselves and their families to take a few holidays after their hard summer's work. Come in and enjoy yourselves.

THE stock exhibit alone is well worth coming to the Street Carnival to see and inspect. Here will be a chance for the farmer to see what kind of stock is being raised in other localities near here other than his own. It is by comparing notes with neighbors that the farmer is enabled to progress, and where will he have a better opportunity to do this than at the Crookston Street Carnival? The best live stock in the valley will be here and no one interested in this should lose such a chance to obtain valuable knowledge on the stock question.

A LARGE and liberal premium list has been prepared by the managers of the Crookston Street Carnival and it will repay the farmers to bring in their stock and enter them. Not merely are the prizes liberal but a man gains a great deal by letting others know about the quantity and quality of his stock. It will be noised, too, that the prizes this year are cash prizes, which ought to be an incentive to every farmer to compete.

ADMIRAL DEWEY, two years ago, was a comparatively unknown man, today none is more prominent. Within this short period he has accomplished a great work and has done it well. Not merely the United States but the world justly honors him. But it ought to be remembered that during the preceding years he was storing up, so to speak, the strength and force of character which enabled him to do great deeds, when the opportunity offered, and win the plaudits of the world. The silent years behind him spoke most eloquently in Manila harbor.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY is arranging to be in Minneapolis about Oct. 13, at which time the soldiers of the 13th Regiment, it is expected, will reach home. On this occasion Mr. McKinley will deliver one of those frank, clear-cut, forcible and statesmanlike addresses for which he is noted. Minnesota will be honored in this contemplated visit of the head of the nation and the state will do honor to him by tendering him a reception befitting the high office he holds and the dignity of our commonwealth.

AGUINALDO and his followers constitute but a small minority of the people of the Philippines and yet our demo-pop friends ask us to surrender ignominiously to these few. Supposing for the nonce we accept the misinterpretations of the doctrine of "the consent of the governed" which Atkinson et al have been making, it would prove a boomerang to these anti-expansionists, for the consent of a majority of the Filipinos would have to be had and in that case the government would not be placed in the hands of Aguinaldo for there are in the Philippine Islands more natives friendly to the United States than opposed.

THE streets in the business portion of Crookston will be paved with macadam next spring. The rock that will be used will be crushed this winter. Now the farmers in these parts who have rock on some portions of their land will do well to get this stone in such shape that they can handle it and haul it into the city after the snow comes. The rock will be bought from those at home, if they get it in here on time, otherwise the city will be forced to ship it in. A good price will be paid for this paving material and the farmers thus have a chance to make some money out of that which is useless to them.

A COUNTRY newspaper is usually local in its news and the very people who might make it bright and suggestive are those who complain most loudly of its meagre character. Short articles pertaining to local interests are always welcomed in its columns, and the men and women who most desire to make home life in the country rich and influential can best do so by contributing freely to its columns of what they have in mind. In some places this has been done and the result in the quickened life of the community has been gratifying.—Boston Herald. The JOURNAL is always glad to get contributions. If anything happens in your neighborhood send us word of it. Others will eagerly read the news and we will willingly publish it.

THE honor of Crookston should be upheld at all times. We do not like to see the banner of the Queen City trailed in the dust. Whether it is a horse trade, a land deal, a pugilistic encounter no matter what it is, we are anxious to see the representative of this city come out ahead. We are, therefore, much grieved over a little matter that recently occurred and in consequence we strongly advise a certain gentleman in the city when he next goes to the Twin Cities to put on his fighting clothes.

SAN LANGUM, who has been petted and pampered by the republican party for years far beyond his deserts, and who, like some others we wot of, believes that it is the duty of the party to always keep a fat office reserved for his own private use, has thus early announced his candidacy for the nomination for secretary of state next year. —Warren Register. Evidently there are others besides the editor of the Alexandria Post News who are opposed to Mr. Langum's candidacy and in their case it cannot even be said that they are sore because they were defeated by Mr. Langum for the presidency of the State Editorial Association.

THE present law is very stringent in the matter of the attendance at school of children between the ages of 8 and 16. Parents or guardians must allow children of school age to go to school. The penalty for the breaking of this law is very severe. The school board also may appoint truant officers whose duty it shall be to investigate all cases of non-attendance. The small boy, therefore, or large boy for that matter, who inexcusably absents himself from the school room will find his pathway strewn with even less flowers than of yore. The future welfare of the nation depends upon the education which the youth of the land receive. It is right, then, that the state should decree that the boys and girls, until they reach a certain age, shall go to school.

PROMINENT men from all parts of the United States met at Chicago, upon invitation of the civil federation of that city, to discuss the general question of trusts and trade combinations. Men of different views upon the subject were heard and some notable contributions to the literature upon trusts were made. While no definite action was taken the conference cannot but prove a source of education upon this all important question. A clear distinction must be drawn between monopolistic trusts, which tends to decrease production and shut off competition, and industrial combinations which are the outgrowth of the present trade conditions and which aim to increase production. Burke Cockran, of New York, proposed, as a remedy for the evil, that the light of publicity be let in upon all the doings of these monopolistic aggregations of wealth, while Mr. Bryan advocated the killing of the trusts by legislation.

Farmers and Threshers.

Four threshermen in this city claim that they were hired by a certain farmer near here for $2.25 a day, that they worked ten days and that the farmer would only settle for $1.10 a day, besides this charged the men twenty-five cents for a ride to and from the city. The men are indignant and if their claim is true, are righteously so. It is a very mean order of a human being who will in any way try to take advantage of threshermen in his employ.—Crookston Tribune.

It sometimes happens the other way. The JOURNAL knows of a case within a few miles of Crookston, where a farmer had his threshers all hired at $2 a day, everybody and everything in the field ready to begin, when suddenly the men struck and demanded $2.25 a day. The demand was granted as the delay occasioned by going after men would have cost more than the extra 25 cents a day.

WANTED—At the JOURNAL office a boy to learn the printer's trade.

Notes From Exchanges.

Faribault Republican: The sales of prison twine last year show a profit of over $8,000 to the state. Is it remembered what a howl was raised by the demo-pops over the mismanagement and corruption in the state prison twine department? Since the report was rendered that dog, as a dog, hasn't been of much account.

Ada Herald: Henry Henderson came up from Halstad this morning. He said he cut over several hundred acres of his grain which was struck by hail and managed to gather enough for seed next year. In answer to a question if he got enough to pay for the work of gathering and threshing he said if it had paid a farmer would not have to raise more than one or two crops to become rich.

Red Lake Falls Gazette: Red Lake Falls has the first branch of the Social Democratic party organized in Minnesota, and its charter, signed by no less a person than Eugene V. Debs, hangs in the office of the president, Frederick Geswein, where meetings are held every other Sunday. Wm. Randall is the secretary. The local branch has about twenty members and its officers say it is growing steadily.

Glencoe Register: The biggest, nastiest and most disgraceful blot on American journalism is the paper that claims to be "independent" in politics but sails under those colors for the sole purpose of levying blackmail on each and every candidate for office that happens along. But the politicians are gradually beginning to realize that the influence exerted by these papers is very small indeed and are being ignored to an extent that causes them to fret and fume. And it is well they are, for they never do any man good—nor harm either, for that matter.

Cass Lake Times: The Times is the possessor of a brand-new gun of the Winchester persuasion and lies in practicing preparatory to a terrible onslaught upon the game of the vicinity. We shall have plenty of meat now and fish will have no place in the ice box from now till the season closes. Ben shoots fairly well, but to insure immunity shots both eyes when he pulls the trigger, and we fear this habit, perhaps it should be called a precaution, will lose him much large game, especially moose and grizzlys.

Mankato Review: The State Dairy and Food department does not let up a minute in its determined efforts for the protection of the dairy interests and producers of food articles. The fourteen manufacturers of oleomargarine, capitalized by $46,000,000 of trust money, have doubled their product within the last year, tons on tons of which come into this state to rob the farmer and dairyman. The department is relentlessly pushing the adulteration of lard, with the determination, if possible, to let every pound of the bogus stuff out of Minnesota. There is not a great corporation operating this stuff in the state but has been proceeded against. Oleo and bogus lard have got to go.

New York Evening Post: Just how much a city can loose by the giving away of its franchises is seen in a recent experience in Detroit. It was proposed that the city buy out the street railways, and the price named was $17,000,000. It was generally conceded that the property could be duplicated for about $3,000,000, or, at the outside, $4,000,000. The great value was in the franchises that had been presented to the corporations, which offered to sell them to the municipality. The agitation was meant to lead to a trial of municipal ownership, but instead of doing that it served as an object lesson by teaching the citizens how they ought to value the rights and possibilities of their own property.

Pioneer Press: Except in very sparsely settled districts, it seems as if the whole list of fourth-class local postoffices must soon be wiped out—all local postoffices, in fact, except those which shall conveniently serve as centers from which the free delivery system shall radiate. For the postoffice on wheels—with its facilities not only for collecting and delivering letters, but for selling stamps, envelopes, postal cards and money orders—not merely saves to the dwellers in rural communities a vast amount of time heretofore spent in going to and returning from the local postoffice, but it affords many times the opportunity for communication enjoyed under the old system: making a daily mail, for instance, the practicable where formerly residents were served only once a week; and so multiplies correspondence, increases the sale of newspapers and magazines, brings the country into closer contact with city life and with the currents of national thought and activity. Naturally the extension of this new system of free delivery is bound up with the question of good roads.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bain, Sr., left Wednesday evening to visit a daughter at Fremont, Winona county. The old people have lived here the past twenty-two years, they have jumped on their laps many who now have children of their own, and while they are only going on a visit, everyone regrets to see them leave.—Fisher Bulletin.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Elsewhere.

Two men escaped from jail in East Grand Forks last week by sawing the bars of the cage. This let them into the corridor and thence into the street.

George McIntosh, a traction engineer of Edna had one bone broken and his right hand badly smashed last week by getting it caught in a chain while moving his engine along the road.

Pat Dorsey, the man who a short time ago died from the effects of being burnt in a straw stack near Climax, was a skilled engineer and had driven a locomotive on the railway for seventeen years, but drink ruined him.

McINTOSH.

Mrs. Andrew Storen is reported to be ill.

Miss Klara Kuhn visit in McIntosh last week with L. Shmidbuck's.

Mrs. H. P. Dahl, with two children visited with the Reishus family last week.

Everett Southmayd has rented the new business structure erected by Mrs. P. O. Mouit.

Hanson & Reishus have engaged a shoemaker for the fall. J. Stolare, a former resident of Fosston.

The Great Northern Ry. Co. has placed J. P. Fleming from Crookston as night operator at this place.

K. Brekke's new residence, and also M. Jorgenso's are both nearing completion, and will be occupied soon.

Lots of our valiant nimrods are, during the present hunting season, having to prove the validity of their big talk of former exploits and stories of remarkable marksmanship.

Invitation cards are out for the wedding of Miss Gunda Oppegaard and Adolph Ulrick, date Oct. the 4. The will-be bride and bride-groom are both well known in the city and every body is ready to extend congratulations to them.

UNKNOWN MAN MEETS DEATH.

He Was Struck by an Engine as he Sat on the Track.

An unknown man was killed by a Great Northern train at Park River one day last week nearly in front of the depot. He was sitting by the side of the track and the engine whistled for him to get off, but he paid no attention to the warning, and before the train could be stopped the car step struck his head, making a terrible gash. He was drawn under the train, and both legs were cut off, one near the knee and one lower down. He lived about twenty minutes. No one knows him, and there is nothing on his person to identify him. He did not appear to be in liquor. He probably had been working with some threshing crew, judging from his appearance.

Changes in Tribune.

Jas. B. McCall, who for the past ten months has been publishing the Crookston Tribune, leaves this week for St. Paul, where he will engage in other business. The Times-Tribune Publishing Company will retain Mr. Hayford, who, indeed, throughout the past summer has had full charge of the editorial and city news departments of the Tribune. Mr. Hayford, during his short stay in the city, has made many friends who will be pleased at his merited success. The newspaper fraternity and other acquaintances of Editor McCall will regret his departure, but their best wishes go with him to his new field of work.

High School Notes.

The football boys are hard at work on the gridiron.

The freshmen are now thoroughly broken in. Formerly they made a rush for the door when time for the dismissal came, but now they march out like trained soldiers.

The senior literature class are reading Tennyson's poems; the juniors are reading Julius Caesar; the sophmores and the freshmen the De Coverly papers.

Manager Barrett of the foot ball team, has received a communication from the Moorhead Normal team, in which they express a desire to meet our boys on the gridiron in the near future. If suitable arrangements can be made, they will be accommodated.

Supt. Hitchcock had cards distributed Monday, which, when properly filled out by the pupils, will tell their course of study, favorite study, if they wish to attend college, and their trade or profession in future life.

Crookston Letter Carriers.

Word has been received from Washington that Charles B. Weller, William H. Norrie and William J. A. Millette have been appointed the regular letter carriers, Zotique A. Cadieux, substitute, at Crookston.

Oct. 1 is the day when the free delivery mail system will go into operation in this city. On the day before, the mail boxes, which are now here, will be put in place. All necessary arrangements for the new system have been made by Postmaster Elken. The special cases which will be used in the postoffice by the carriers are expected in a day or two.

Births.

LANTERMAN.

To Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lanterman on Saturday, Sept. 16, a girl.

COOPER.

To Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Cooper on Saturday, Sept. 16, a daughter.

Deaths.

SARGENT.

On Sunday afternoon Sept. 17, Maude Sargent, oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Sargent, died at her home in this city, of consumption. Deceased was born in Rice county in 1881. Nine years later she came to Crookston, which was her home up to the time of her death. For the last ten years she was engaged in teaching school. Last winter her health failing she went south and it was thought that the stay there greatly benefited her but early in the summer she grew worse, and gradually sank till she passed away last Sunday. She had many friends in Crookston and vicinity who greatly mourn her loss. The funeral took place from her late home at 706 South Ash street yesterday afternoon Rev. H. P. Fisher having charge of the services. Additional services were held by the Women's Relief Corps, of which organization the deceased was a member.

BARLOW.

On Monday, Sept. 18, at the home of DeForest Buckley in this city, Mrs. Sarah V. Barlow, sister of Mrs. Buckley. Mrs. Barlow came to Crookston several months ago from Missouri with the hope of regaining her health. She leaves a daughter, Miss Julia Halow, and one son. The funeral occurred yesterday morning, Rev. H. M. Green having charge of the services.

S. C. Johnson's
Feed..Store
Baled hay, per bale.....35c
Oats, per bushel.....25c
Ground Feed, Oats and Barley, per 100 lbs.....75c
Shorts, per 100 lbs.....65c
Bran, 100 lbs.....60c
Shelled Corn, per bu.....40c
Condition Powder, per pkg.....25c
Shorts, per ton.....$12.00
Bran, per ton.....10.00
Cedar Posts from 12½c to 15c.
Cor. Fletcher and Main Sts. Crookston, Minn.

JOHN CARLSON
Headquarters for Staple and Fancy
GROCERIES
Fresh and Canned Fruit
Butter and Eggs
Taken in Exchange
Corner Main and Fletcher Streets

M. MAGNUSSEN:::
New and Second Hand
Furniture
.....AND.....
Hardware
Everything you need to furnish a house.... CROOKSTON, MINN.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME CARD —OF— TRAINS.

	Arr.	Dep't
SOUTH BOUND. No. 8 to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and East.	8:20 pm	8:30 pm
NORTH BOUND. No. 7 to Grand Forks, Grafton and Winnipeg.	9:30 a m	9:40 a m

C. A. SHARRY, Act. Crookston, Minn. CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. A. St. Paul, Minn

THE GREAT NORTHERN

ARRIVE	*Daily	†Except Sunday.	LEAVE
6.55 am	Grand Forks, North and West	7 00 am
9.00 pm	Minneapolis, St. Paul and points east	9.05 pm
6.30 pm	St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls, Grand Forks and West	9.20 am
4.35 pm	Brainerd, Superior, Duluth and Minneapolis	9.00 am
6.45 pm	St. Vincent to Fisher	7.15 pm
8.30 am	Fargo to St. Vincent	9.10 am

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS

A. A. Just M. D.
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in McKinnon Block, Crookston, Minn

Jules Gendron.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Rooms 2, 3, 4 and 5 over Fontaine & Anglim's
Office hours—9 to 12 a. m; 1 to 5 p. m; 7 to 8 p.m

ATTORNEYS

H. Steenerson,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office in Opera Block Crookston, Minn

Miller & Foote,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Offices, corner Broadway and Robert streets
Crookston, Minn.

Marin & Webster,
LAW, COLLECTIONS AND LOANS. AGENTS FOR RELIABLE FIRE, TORNADO AND HAIL INSURANCE.
Office next to Postoffice, Crookston, Minn.

Christ's Church, Episcopal.
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Services every Sunday: Morning, 11:00; evening 8:00. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday and 3rd Sunday of every Month. Sunday-school at 10:00 a. m.
REV. H. M. GREEN, R. D. Rector

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Sept. 20.

WHEAT—Cash No. 1 hard, 70½c; No 1 Northern, 68c. No. 2 Northern, 64½c. No 3, 62c. To Arrive—No 1 hard, 70½c; No 1 Northern, 68c; September, 68c; December, 68½; May, 71½c.

FLAX—To arrive, $1.11; September, $1.12; October, $1.10½.

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 20.

WHEAT—In Store—No 1 Northern September, 69½c; December, 67½c; May, 69½c, old September, 68c. On Track—No 1 hard, 69½@70c; No. 1 Northern, 68½@69½c; No 2 Northern, 67½@68½c.

Stock City Live Stock.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Sept. 20.

HOGS—Market easy. Range of prices, $4.10@4.40.

CATTLE—Market weak; steady.

Sales ranged at $4.50@5.50 for beeves; $3.50@4.00 for cows, bulls and mixed; $3.50@4.10 for stockers and feeders; $3.40 @4.00 for calves and yearlings

Receipts: Cattle, 2,300; hogs, 1,000.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Sept 20.

HOGS—Market steady. Range of prices $3.30@4.75.

CATTLE—Steady. Very few butcher cattle here. Common stockers sold very low.

Sales ranged at $2.90@3.00 for bulls; $3.50@3.80 for heifers; $2.70@3.70 for cows; $3.80@3.90 for stockers; 4.00 for steers; $5.75 for calves.

SHEEP—Market steady and 10c lower; good demand.

Sales ranged at $3.65@3.75 for sheep; $4.75@5.00 for lambs.

Receipts: Cattle, 1,000; calves, 800; hogs, 1,000; sheep, 1,100.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.

HOGS—Steady to 5c lower.

Sales ranged at $4.30@4.72½ for mixed and butchers; $4.40@4.70 good heavy; $4.10@4.40 for rough heavy; $4.30 @4.75 for light.

CATTLE—Market steady to 10c lower. Sales ranged at $4.50@6.00 for beeves; $4.70@5.10 for cows and heifers; $4.00@ 5.35 for Texas steers; $3.00@5.00 for stockers and feeders.

SHEEP—Market weak, 5@10c lower. Sales ranged at $3.65@4.30 for sheep; $4.30@5.40 for lambs.

Receipts: Hogs, 27,000; cattle, 17,000; sheep, 16,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.

WHEAT—September, 70¾c; December 70¾c; May, 73¾@74c.

CORN—September, 31½; October, 31½@31¾c; December 30¼c; May, 30¾@ 30¾c.

OATS—September, 29@29½c. December 21½@21¾c; May 24½c.

PORK—September, 47.95@7.97½c; October, 47.95@7.97½; December, $8.10@ 8.12½; January, $8.15@8.17½.

FLAX—Cash Northwestern, $1.13; Southwestern, $1.12. September, $1.11¾; October, $1.10½; December, $1.10¾.

BUTTER—Creameries, 16@22c; dairies 13@18c.

POULTRY—Dressed, turkeys, 9@10c; chickens, 6½@10½c; ducks, 7½@8c.

EGGS—Fresh, 15½c.

Crookston Market.

The following is the price of wheat quoted in the local market this morning:

No. 1 hard	69c
No. 1 northern	68c
No. 2 northern	65c

Wanted.

A man with a family of four, boy and girl, to take charge of small dairy farm. Good position and good salary to right man. Enquire at Fontaine & Anglim's store. 25-27

CITY AND VICINITY.

—Miss Huggard spent yesterday at Angus.

—Chas Krueger was down from Key West Tuesday.

—Miss Maud Dewar left for Chicago last Friday night.

—Mrs. Hayes was up from Neilsville last Saturday.

—Mrs. P. J. Lindberg is visiting in Winnipeg, Manitoba.

—H. F. Brown went out to Bemidji on business yesterday.

—Captain M. R. Brown left yesterday morning for Cass Lake.

—J. W. Wheeler made a business trip to St. Hilaire yesterday.

—Miss Ethel Dewar of Grand Forks has been visiting in the city.

—P. Fairweather of Euclid transacted business in the city last Friday.

—Rev. S. Currie was down from his large stock farm at Euclid last Tuesday.

The St. Cloud Normal School opened this fall with an enrollment of 296.

—Attorney Rowe returned yesterday morning from a business trip to Grand Forks.

—Miss Inga Dahl began to teach school last Monday in a district near Warren.

—Cashier Ellington, of the Scandia bank, took a business trip to Mentor yesterday.

—O. Osmundson, of Mallory, was transacting business in Crookston last Saturday.

—G. H. Olmsted, who has been ill with typoid fever for several weeks, is on the mend.

—S. L. Collins expects to get into his new livery barn next Tuesday, just in time for the carnival.

—M. A. Mossefin and W. E. Kelsey were passengers on the train from the west yesterday morning.

—Will Martin has returned from Ada and is working with Mr. Braley in the latter's barber shop.

—J. B. Roome, one of the county's prominent farmers, was seen on the streets of the city last Friday.

—Little Miss Marietta Nicholson of five summers, fell last Friday and fractured the elbow of her right arm.

—Many of the men who are assisting in threshing hereabouts don't keep their money long after they strike town.

—This evening Sept. 21, the ladies of the Episcopal church will serve supper at the home of Mrs. J. B. Bunnell.

—C. G. Rapp, a prominent merchant of St. Hilaire, came in from Grand Forks yesterday morning and proceeded out home.

—Mrs. Wm. Thompson, accompanied by her two daughters, left last Thursday evening for their future home in Chicago.

—A party of young people picnicked in Minch's grove last Friday afternoon and enjoyed the evening meal under the open sky.

—A. G. Andersen sells the Heath & Milligan best Paint, the purest and best House Paint on the market. Call and get a color card.

—Rudy Rasmussen and Bert Anderson will, as on previous occasions, be considerable of an attraction at the Street Carnival.

—Prof. Theo. S. Reimestad and Rev. B. B. Haugen, of Fergus Falls, will preach at Grand Forks church in this city next Wednesday.

—A special Harvest Home Festival will be held at the Methodist church next Sunday. The ladies will have the church appropriately decorated.

—Mrs. James B. McCall returned Saturday morning from New York, where she has been visiting for several weeks. Mr. McCall met his wife at the Twin Cities.

—Prof. P. V. Muhn reached Crookston Friday morning and at once began work at the college. Mr. Muhn was a teacher in the summer school at St. Cloud this past summer.

The Southern Minnesota Methodist Conference opens at Northfield on Sept. 27, and a week later the Northern Conference of the same church and state will begin at Minneapolis.

The long distance telephone lines between Crookston and Tilden and Crookston and Fosston are being put in. These places, therefore, will soon be within speaking distance of this city.

Reports show that during the past year there has been a decrease of twelve on the average in the number of inmates in the correctional institutions of the state, while the number of insane has increased about 200.

—The Crookston fire department sent a delegation to Red Lake Falls last Thursday night to assist the fire extinguishers up there at their dance. Among those who went were Art Tailor, Joe Fortier and Gus Schmidt.

Bemidji's new city hall and opera house will be formally opened tomorrow night. Attorney Street and Mayor Ted Smith will make the principal addresses. The opening will close with a dance under the auspices of the firemen.

—Dr. Gendron has returned to the city from St. Paul.

—Sheriff Lawrence has legal business at Fosston Monday.

—Anderson Bro's. grocery store on Fletcher street has been closed.

—Mrs. Ralph and Miss Low were at Red Lake Falls last Saturday.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Goosen were down from Euclid last Monday.

—S. W. Vance took a run out toward Fosston last Saturday on business.

—Miss Groebecki is the new stenographer of the Ray Mercantile Company.

—A special song service was held in the Carman Baptist church last Sunday evening.

—George Martin brought down four Mallard ducks over at Aunt Polly's slough last Saturday.

—S. F. Cole will assist the Crookston Furniture Company in handling their extensive business.

—The Crookston Street Carnival takes place on Sept. 27, 28 and 29. Don't miss attending it.

—Thursday night of Carnival will be ladies' night. Look out for something particularly artistic.

—A full line of Furniture Hard Oil Coach and Varnishes at A. G. Andersen and prices to suit.

—James E. Morrisey was at East Grand Forks last Friday and while there took a look at the new saw mill.

—Oscar C. Loyd, of the New York Store, was recently married to a Miss Sieberts, of Howard City, Michigan.

—Nat Campbell went out to Bemidji last Saturday on business and while there hoolzed some of the finny kind.

—Miss Edith Miller, one of Polk county's school teachers, spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in the city.

Continuous rains in the southern part of the state have done much damage to the grain and hay there. The grain in the stacks has begun to sprout.

—Dr. Dunlop is back from New York, where he took some special graduate work and also had his injured shoulder attended to by specialists.

—Will Vanuet went down to Fertile Friday night and on Saturday with his partner, Mr. Erickson, started for the chicken fields. During the day they bagged ten birds.

—The entrance to the two stores in the Odd Fellows block is being changed, so that instead of going into these stores from the arched entrance, one may enter directly from the street.

—Trainmaster Brainerd, of the Great Northern, whose headquarters have been at Larimore but who has become a familiar figure in railway circles in Crookston, has resigned his position.

—The cold snap has caused the fires to be started in several of the big steam heating plants. Soon the double windows will go on and the fight to keep out the cold will begin.

—Foreman Pat Sullivan of East Grand Forks and a gang of river drivers are driving saw logs from Crookston to the saw mill at the town down the river. Sawing in the new mill over there will soon start.

—A recruiting station has been established at Grand Forks and Lieutenant in charge will come to Crookston at stated times to secure recruits. It is expected that as soon as threshing is over many will enlist in the army.

—Dr. Dampier is becoming quite an expert with the camera. He recently received second prize in a contest in a Minneapolis magazine which makes a specialty of amateur photography. The picture in question was one of several kittens and puppies eating from the same dish.

—Numerous are the accidents which are occuring around threshing machines this fall. Familiarity breeds contempt. The men become careless but they would do well to remember that machinery is utterly relentless and once in its merciless clutches there is little hope for them.

—A shooting party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Terry McCoskar, and Messrs. H. Morris, F. H. Merril and Paul Janney, of Minneapolis, went up to Thief River Falls, yesterday morning in search of prairie chickens. They are equipped with the latest kind of guns and several first class dogs, and if they don't bring back a number of birds it will be because there are no birds up there.

—Two cases came up before Judge Watts in chambers last Monday. The one was a motion for a new trial in the case of Stephen Quesnell vs. Great Northern Railway. As the motion was denied the case will go to the supreme court. In the case of O'Neil vs. Great Northern the motion to set aside the judgment in favor of the plaintiff was not granted, but a new trial will be granted if O'Neil does not accept a reduction of several hundred dollars in the verdict given him.

—Wm. Thompson left for Chicago Saturday night.

—Major Mix has returned from a trip to the Pacific.

—J. P. McDonald, of Climax was in the city last Monday.

—W. G. Hunt, of McIntosh, was in the city Saturday.

—Mrs. F. G. Rauch has returned from a visit at Fergus Falls.

—Brisles was represented in the city last Sunday by A. P. Prahl.

—Nels Christianson, of Fertile, has been in the city several days.

—Lawrence Larson, after a week's illness appeared at his office last Monday.

—Lancrede Benoit has gone to Montreal, where he will attend college.

—M. O. Soderdahl and wife, of Red Lake Falls spent Sunday in Crookston.

—Attorney Fish, of Fosston, had legal business with Judge Watts last Monday.

—P. A. Silver, has been appointed postmaster at C. C Knappen's town, Turtle River.

—Miss Elizabeth Davies was at home to a number of her friends last Saturday night.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Laughlin came over from Fisher last Sunday and spent the day here.

—Last Monday Judge Hagen granted license to sell real estate in the estate of Neil Munn.

—Will Arnold, who is working at Hallock, spent a couple of days during the past week at home.

—Charley Lohn, court reporter, has returned from the north line in Iowa, where he spent a month's vacation.

—John Moorhead, formerly clerk in the Crookston Palace hotel, came over from Grand Forks last Sunday and spent part of the day here.

—Loyd Eriesson started Tuesday night for Ann Arbor, Mich., where he will continue his course in the law department of the State University.

—Rev. F. W. Fraser has decided not to accept the offer of a professorship in Macalaster College. This will be welcome news to his many friends in Crookston.

—"Doc" Rutledge went to Walker today to interview the clerk of court. Cass Lake Times. It is inferred from the above item that congratulations to the foreman of the Times force are in order and we hereby extend them.

—F. H. Hillard, E. A. Webster and Lou Hancock, after a week spent in the woods north of Bemidji, have returned to civilization. The latter two express themselves as well satisfied with their claims, which they saw for the first time during this trip.

—On Oct. 8, the Y. M. C. A. will have some special meetings here. The state secretaries of Minnesota and other states will be here and speak in several of the churches in the morning and in the afternoon a special Y. M. C. A. meeting will be held.

—When free delivery is established the Sunday mail will be given out at the postoffice. Several new windows have been put in at the postoffice and on Sundays the several carriers will give out their mail at these windows. This will begin, it is expected Oct. 1.

—The Fertile State Bank has a new sign that is neat and attractive. The work was done by A. C. Schmidt, the Crookston painter.—Fertile Journal. This is only one among a thousand instances of where the handiwork of Crookston's workmen is well spoken of.

THE C.O.D.

The Best Establishment .....In the Northwest.

VISITORS to the Crookston Street Carnival should not fail to visit our store. We are showing the largest and best stock of Men's and Boys' Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods ever shown in the Northwest. Our merchandise is thoroughly reliable and prices the lowest consistent with first class merchandise. We sell the celebrated Kuppenheimer Guaranteed Clothing. Every garment is thoroughly guaranteed by by the makers. Your money back for every garment that goes wrong.

"Kuppenheimer" Guaranteed Suit $8.00, $10.00, $12.50, $15.00 to $25.00.

"Kuppenheimer" Guaranteed Overcoats, $8.00, $10.00, $12.50, $15.00 to $30.00.

Other makes of Cheaper Suits and Overcoats as good as other dealers good clothing, $2.50, $3.50, $4.00 $5.50, $6.50 and $7.50.

Children's Suits 75c and upwards. Children's Overcoas $1.00 and upwards.

We are sole agents for this part of the country for Gordon & Ferguson's Men's Fur Coats. They are the best in the world. Every coat is fully guaranteed. We carry the largest line of Fur Coats in the State of Minnesota.

C. O. D. CLOTHING STORE

ED. ERICKSON,
DEALER IN
All Kinds of Fresh ...and Salt... MEAT Fish and Game in ... Season ...

Highest market price paid for all kinds of Meat and Hides. Stall fed Beef..... A Specialty

SOUTH MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

SCANDIA-AMRERICAN BANK,
OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital Stock $50,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $13,000.

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Special Attention to Collections. County, Town and School orders taken at

INTEREST PAI ON TIME DEPOSITS.

C. HENDRICKSON..... Pre H. STEENERSON..... Vice-President.
N. S. GERVAIS..... Vice President. L. ELLINGTON..... Cashier
A. P. HANSON, Asst. Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

GEORGE Q. ROBBINS, President. WM. ANGLE, Vice President
J. W. WHEELER, Cashier H. ROBERTSON, Asst. Cashier.

Capital Stock $75,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $25,000

Money to Loan on Farms. Interest paid on Time Deposits.
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
George B. Erskine. A. A. Kittee. Wm. Anglin. J. R. McKinnon. E. M. Walsh. L. Fontaine J. P. Poole. W. H. Copley. J. W. Wheeler.

Prompt and Intelligent Attention given to all the Interests of our Customers

Carnival ...Week Bargains

Big Sale on Outing Flannels, 20 to 30 per cent. reduction.

Men's Working Shirts, 75c value, for..... .50
Men's Working Shirts 40c value, for..... .25
Men's Working Pants, $1.25 value, for..... .89
Men's Working Gloves, $1.50 value, for..... 1.00
Calico, 6c value, for..... .04
Outing Flannel, 6c value, for..... .04
Blankets, per pair, 85c value, for..... .55
Also Special Bargains in Shoes.

We sell for cash and we sell very cheap.

New Store
New Goods
New Prices

The Strawbridge Co.
Opposite Hotel Crookston.

WE ARE SHOWING
The most extensive line of
Furs ...and... Jackets
....IN THE NORTHWEST
Special Prices During Carnival

NEW YORK STORE
CROOKSTON, MINN.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

CABINET IS CALLED

BRITISH MINISTRY TO CONSIDER THE TRANSVAAL DISPUTE.

Move Interpreted as a Scheme to Gain Time and Allow Troops Now on the Way to Reach South Africa — Both Sides Continue Preparations for Hostilities.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Summons were issued here in the afternoon for a cabinet council, which, it is expected, will be held on Friday. This is regarded as the result of the visit of the premier, Lord Salisbury, to London, remaining at the foreign office from 2 to 3:30 p. m. Mr. Chamberlain was present in the building at the same time and it is supposed that the summons was the result of the meeting. It is by no means certain that the cabinet council will adopt extreme measures, in spite of the uncompromising nature of the Boer reply. This deliberation on the part of the government is interpreted not only in London, but in other European capitals, as a desire on the part of Great Britain to gain time while the transports are hurrying to Cape Colony.

In the meantime the movement of troops proceeds. The Royal West Surrey regiment left during the day for Malta, where it will replace the First Border regiment, which goes by the same steamer to Natal.

It is announced that the British first class armored cruisers Terrible and Powerful have both been ordered to the Cape. They have reliefs on board capable of forming a naval brigade of 1,000 men.

THE TRANSVAAL REPLY.

Kruger's Answer to the Latest Dispatch From Chamberlain.

PRETORIA, Sept. 18.—The reply of the government of the South African Republic to the latest dispatch from the British secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, after acknowledging the receipt of the British note, proceeds in part as follows:

"The government deeply regrets the withdrawal, as the government maintains it, of the invitation contained in the British dispatch of Aug. 28, and the substitution, in place thereof, of an entirely new proposal.

"The proposals, now fallen through, contained in the Transvaal dispatches of Aug. 21, were elicited from this government by suggestions made by the British diplomatic agent in Pretoria to the Transvaal state secretary, suggestions which the government

Acted Upon in Good Faith,

and after specially ascertaining whether they would likely be favorably accepted by the British government. This government can, by no means, an intention to raise again needlessly the question of its political status, but acted with the sole object of endeavoring to the end of the local British agent to put an end to the strained condition of affairs.

"This was done in the shape of a proposal which this government deems, both in regard to its spirit and forms to be so wonted as, relying upon information to this government, it would accept her majesty's government. This government saw a difficulty as to the acceptance of them proposals by the people and legislature of the Transvaal and also contemplated possible dangers connected therewith, but risked making them on account of a

Sincere Desire to Secure Peace

and because assured by Mr. Chamberlain that such proposals would not be treated as a basis of his proposals but would be settled on their merits.

"As regards to joint commission, the Transvaal addresses to the question of the invitation thereunto given by her majesty's government and cannot understand such commission, which long before was deemed necessary to explain the complicated details of the seven years' franchise, should now be deemed unnecessary and which it should now be thought necessary to declare inadequate.

"Further there must be a misapprehension if it be assumed that this government was prepared to lay proposals for a five years' franchise and a quarter representation of the new population before the volksraad for unconditional acceptance. As to the language, this government never made any offer of such as is referred to, considering, as it did, such a measure both

Unnecessary and Undesirable.

The proposed conference as opposed to the joint commission of inquiry, this government is likewise not unwilling to enter upon, but the difficulty is that an acceptance hereof is made dependent upon the acceptance, on the side of the Transvaal, of precedent conditions which this government does not feel at liberty to submit to the volksraad, and, moreover, the subjects to be treated at the conference remain undefined.

"This government ardently desires and gladly accepts arbitration, as far as first intention is to adhere to the terms to the London convention of 1884."

The reply concludes:

"If her majesty's government is willing and feels able to maintain this decision, a joint commission as at first proposed by Mr. Chamberlain, it would put an end to the present state of affairs and the hatred would decrease and die out, and the prosperity and welfare of the South African republic and the whole of South Africa would be developed and furthered and fraternization between the different nationalities would increase."

Italy's Intervention Invoked.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—According to a special dispatch from Rome President Kruger has wired King Humbert invoking the intervention of Italy.

War Risks at Fifty Per Cent.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—War risks on consignments to the Transvaal were quoted at a premium of 50 per cent Monday and all the markets were sensitive and excited.

PARDON IN PRINCIPLE.

Action of the Council of Ministers Will Soon Liberate Dreyfus.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—The council of ministers has decided to pardon Dreyfus in principle. The pardon will take effect in a few days. Dreyfus has relinquished his appeal for a reversal of the judgment of the courtmartial.

It is said that Dreyfus will be sent abroad before the promulgation of his pardon, in order to avoid demonstrations.

The announcement that Dreyfus was to be pardoned had already been discounted by predictions and there was absolutely no excitement displayed along the boulevards when the newsboys ran along at about 9:15 p. m. with the first editions containing the statement that the cabinet had decided to pardon Dreyfus. The newspapers sold quickly, but there was no rush for them on the part of the boulevardiers.

Those who bought the papers sat down in front of the cafes and read the announcement without comment. Everyone expected it and the decision met with no opposition.

Drecie del Homme, the Socialist organ, said: "Our task remains the same after as before the liberation of Dreyfus, to continue the campaign against all those responsible for the lamentable affair."

"In principle" is an idiom some times used in semi-official announcements of forthcoming actions. It seems to have but slight bearing on the matter except perhaps that it implies the fulfillment of various formalities before the pardon.

Dreyfus Leaves Rennes.

LONDON, Sept.20.—A cablegram from Rennes says that Captain Dreyfus left there at 3 o'clock a. m. He proceeded to Vern, where he took a train for Nantes.

Dreyfus' Champion Dead.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—M. Schurcer-Kestner, the former vice president of the senate and champion of Dreyfus, is dead.

DESIRE TO NEGOTIATE.

Filipinos Request Permission to Confer With General Otis.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—A cablegram has been received by the war department from General Otis, relative to the American prisoners in the hands of the insurgents. General Otis says that General MacArthur has been approached by a prominent Filipino, who asked if he were willing to enter into negotiations with Aguinaldo for the release of American prisoners held by the Filipinos. He also asked whether General MacArthur would permit a Filipino army officer to pass through the American lines in order that he might confer with General Otis. While no names are mentioned in the dispatch it is inferred that included in the list of American prisoners to whom the negotiations relate are Lieutenant Gilmore and the 15 men of the Yorktown who were captured by the insurgents on the east coast of Luzon, Major Rockefeller, who was captured beyond the American lines one night shortly after his arrival in the Philippines, and about half a dozen private soldiers who have been reported missing.

PASSING OF THE PASS.

Railways Again Threaten to Abolish Free Transportation.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—It is probable that after Jan. 1 over 800,000 or more railroad employes in the United States will pay fare when traveling over any but the respective lines on which they are employed. Not only are all railroads soon to be barred from a time-honored privilege, but everybody else, not excepting the influential shipper, will be forced to pay for tickets.

At a meeting of the committee representing the largest six railway systems in the country in Chicago it was decided to recommend to a general meeting of officers of all the roads west of Chicago to be held in St. Louis Oct. 10 an entire abolition of passes and all forms of free transportation. The only exception to the radical action is employes traveling on business for their respective companies.

ALGER OUT OF IT.

Ex-Secretary of War Considers Not to Be a Senatorial Candidate.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 19.—General R. A. Alger has given out a letter written by himself in New York, Sept. 8, in which he announces his withdrawal from the candidacy for United States senator. Mr. Alger says his reasons are personal and business ones.

ASKS LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

President Diaz of Mexico Desires to Visit the United States.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 20.—President Diaz has asked congress for 20 days' leave of absence to go to Chicago and proposed that Senor Mariscal, secretary of foreign relations, substitute him as president during his absence.

Roosevelt Proclaims.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 20.—Governor Roosevelt issued a proclamation setting apart Friday and Saturday, Sept.29 and 30, as holidays to be observed throughout the state as days of general thanksgiving in honor of the return of Admiral George Dewey to the United States. This will make the days indicated legal holidays.

Marriage License Cost $1,000.

ABERDEEN, I. T., Sept. 20.—The Chickasaw legislature, in session at Tishomingo, passed a bill raising the fee for marriage licenses from $5 to $1,000. The measure is aimed at white men who marry into the tribe to profit by the annuities and lease money drawn by female Chickasaws.

Destroy Spanish Fort Stations.

HAVANA, Sept. 20.—Governor General Brooke has issued a decree ordering the pulling down and disposing of all temporary Spanish fortifications, returning to the owners such material as was confiscated by the Spanish government for military purposes.

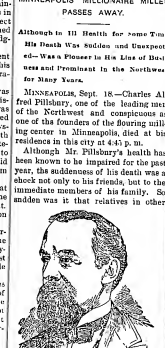
PILLSBURY IS DEAD

MINNEAPOLIS MILLIONAIRE MILLER PASSES AWAY.

Although in Ill Health for Some Time His Death Was Sudden and Unexpected—Was a Pioneer in His Line of Business and Prominent in the Northwest for Many Years.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 18.—Charles Alfred Pillsbury, one of the leading men of the Northwest and conspicuous as one of the founders of the flouring milling center in Minneapolis, died at his residence in this city at 4:45 p. m.

Although Mr. Pillsbury's health has been known to be impaired for the past year, the suddenness of his death was a shock not only to his friends, but to the immediate members of his family. So sudden was it that relatives in other



CHARLES A. PILLSBURY.

portions of the house than the chamber of the sick man did not reach the bedside until life had ceased away.

The illness which caused the death of Mr. Pillsbury dates back a year. He was overworked, his physicians said, and advised a trip across the Atlantic. In December Mr. Pillsbury left Minneapolis, and for six months traveled through most Europe and spent some time in Egypt. He returned benefited by the trip, but fully aware that he was suffering from fatty heart disease.

Mr. Pillsbury's Career.

Charles Alfred Pillsbury was born at Wormer, Merrimac county, New Hampshire, Oct. 3, 1842. At the age 21 he graduated from Dartmouth college, having diversified his collegiate studies with teaching as a means of partial self-support. He went to Montreal, where for six years he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, most of the time as clerk. Sept. 12, 1866, he married Miss Mary A. Stinson of Gardiner, N. H. Three years later he came to Minneapolis and soon afterwards bought an interest in a flour mill at St. Anthony Falls. Later Mr. Pillsbury associated with him his father, George A. Pillsbury, and his uncle, John S. Pillsbury. The firm continually added to its plant and before selling out to an English syndicate several years ago controlled four immense mills, one the Pillsbury "A" having a capacity of 7,000 barrels of flour per day. This was then, and is today, the largest mill in the world.

Mr. Pillsbury was state senator from Hennepin county for 10 years—the only political office he ever held.

MUST BE SETTLED SOON.

Difficulties Over the Chicago Contractors' Labor Reach a Climax.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—The difficulties between the labor unions and the committee on arrangements of the Chicago fall festival reached a climax when instructions were issued from union headquarters suspending all preparations for the celebration until the difficulties with organized labor are definitely settled.

A letter was sent by Chairman Trautz to the various committee chairmen advising them to stop further payment of funds until it is definitely known whether the labor unions will carry out their announced intention of declaring a strike on the federal building and on the festival arches and other preparatory work unless the cornerstone to be used in the federal building is discharged and one cut by union labor substituted.

ORDERED TO COME HOME.

Philippine Commissionaries Now at Manila Get Instructions.

MANILA, Sept. 16.—11:30 a. m.—Colonel Charles Denby and Professor Dean Worcester, members of the Philippine commission, have received instructions from President McKinley, asking them to return as soon as possible. They will embark on the steamer Empress of India, which sails from Hong Kong Sept. 26. It is not known whether the clerical force will return with them or remain here. The commissioners had just moved into new offices and had expected to spend some months working on the establishment of municipal government. The Nevada cavalry was unable to sail on the Newport. They will take the next available transport.

Admiral Montejo on Trial.

MADRID, Sept. 20.—The trial of Admiral Montejo, formerly admiral in command of Spain's naval forces in the Philippines and who surrendered to Admiral Dewey, began here during the day. The prosecution demanded a sentence of imprisonment for life.

Denby and Worcester "at I.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Mr. Denby has cabled the state department that he and Professor Worcester of Michigan will leave Tuesday from Manila for San Francisco with Mrs. Denby, his son and daughter and Professor Worcester of the Philippine commission, expecting to arrive in the United States about Oct. 22.

Harrison Argues for Venezuela.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—Sir Richard Webster, the British attorney general, concluded his argument before the Anglo-Venezuela arbitration commission. Ex-President Benjamin Harrison then began the final speech for Venezuela.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, Sept. 14.

An epidemic of typhoid fever has broken out in the Moabite quarter of Berlin.

The new White Star line steamship Oceanic, the largest vessel afloat, has arrived at New York from Queenstown on her maiden trip.

The French minister of war, General de Gallifet, has decided to remodel the intelligence department Sept. 15. It will be exclusively military hereafter, taking no part in the police or espionage services.

George Siler, widely known as the referee of the greatest fistic encounters of recent years, has decided to leave Chicago and locate permanently in New York. He has been chosen official referee of the Coney Island Athletic club.

The American Jewish Year Book, just issued, estimates the Jewish population of the United States at 1,043,890. New York has 400,000; Illinois, 85,000; Pennsylvania, 65,000; Ohio, 50,000; California, 30,000; Maryland, 35,000; Missouri, 25,000.

Friday, Sept. 15.

President McKinley has sent thanks and congratulations to the Nebraska volunteers.

The report exposition at Philadelphia has opened. President McKinley pressed the button.

It is definitely stated that the United States government will take no action in the Dreyfus case.

A discharged Colorado volunteer charges the main officials at Manila with corrupt practices.

The surgeon general of the navy has received a letter from the first surgeon of the Asiatic station in which the officer says that Admiral Watson is now enjoying good health.

Joseph Allen, aged 21, was hanged at Helena, Mont., for the murder of J. S. Reynolds, his partner in the sheep-shearing business in July, 1898. Allen was one-fourth Indian.

Saturday, Sept. 16.

Fresh police raids have been made on the residence of prominent Royalists at Madrid.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Foster caused angry demonstration in the Chicago trust conference by defending trusts.

About 150 freight handlers employed by the Canadian Pacific railroad are on strike at Owen Sound for increased wages.

Captain Tillman of South Carolina is authorized by the war department to form a company of Chippewa and other Indians for service in the Philippines.

Two men were killed and two injured in a collision on the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston railroad, near Ripley station between the pay train and a freight train.

President McKinley will not be able to meet the Thirteenth regiment in the Twin Cities if the soldiers are not there Oct. 12 or 13. The regiment will be mustered out Oct. 3.

Monday, Sept. 18.

A lively war between Chicago elevator men is on.

Thomas B. Reed has written a farewell to his Maine constituents.

Railroad employes are preparing to establish co-operative grocery stores.

The monastery and college of Franciscan Friars in Washington has been dedicated.

It is estimated that fully a million dollars will be spent in welcoming Dewey at New York.

Mrs. J. C. S. Blackburn, wife of the governor-elect of Kentucky, Ky., of heart disease, aged 60.

The Milburn wagon works at Toledo, O., is in receipt of a large order for wagons and ambulances from the British government to be sent to the Transvaal. The order is to be sent in all haste.

Tuesday, Sept 19.

General Alger announces his withdrawal from the senatorial contest in Michigan.

The headquarters of the Democratic national committee the next campaign will be in Chicago.

The French senate has begun the trial of 22 men charged with conspiracy against the republic.

Rioting in consequence of the Transvaal war caused 30 per cent in view of the threatened war.

The Odd Fellows have begun their dedicatory jubilee at Baltimore, where the sovereign grand lodge is in session.

The director of the mint says he is unable to issue any more standard silver for the demands from small towns.

China has protested to the Washington government against the exclusion of her subjects from the Philippines.

The czar is said to have decided to allow important Russian ports on the Pacific and Baltic seas to say but Russian ships.

Wednesday, Sept. 20.

Li Hung Chang has been recalled to power.

Florance Marryat, the novelist, is dying at Hampton, Middlesex.

The League of American Municipalities is in session at Syracuse.

Men employed on the new federal building in Cincinnati have struck.

Lieutenant Colonel Miley, inspector general of volunteers at Manila, is dead.

Gaston, the anti-Semite leader in Paris, has surrendered, after being besieged six weeks.

A decision in favor of manufacturers of oleomargarine has been rendered by the Michigan supreme court.

R. F. McClannahin, a well known actor, fell dead at the supper table of a hotel at Hartford, Conn.

Hon. Daniel Ernestrast, who was elected in November last to to his sixth term in congress, is dead at Reading, Pa.

MR. BRYAN ON TRUSTS.

Democratic Leader Gives His Remedy for the Evil.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—In his speech before the trust conference Hon. William J. Bryan, in discussing the remedy for the trust evil, made the following suggestions:

One method for the annihilation of trusts has occurred to me, and to me it seems a complete method. It may recommend itself to you. It is this:

That congress should pass a law providing that no corporation organized in any state should do business outside of the state in which it is organized until it receives from some power of control on congress a license authorizing it to do business outside of the state; that when the license may be granted upon conditions which will, in the first place prevent the watering of stock; in the second prevent monopoly in any branch of business; and third, provide for publicity as to all of the transactions and business of the corporation.

A third condition, I suggest that this license shall not be granted until the corporation show that it has not had a monopoly and is not attempting a monopoly of any branch of industry or any article of merchandise; and that provision that if the law is violated the license can be revoked.

Now, I may be mistaken, but it has seemed to me that this method of dealing with the trusts would prove an effective method. I do not say that there shall be no private corporations but I say that no corporation is created by law, it is created for the public good, and it should never be permitted to do a thing that is injurious to the public good.

I have felt that these questions will be settled and settled right, but I want to protest against this doctrine that the trust is an natural outgrowth of natural laws. It is not true. The trust is the natural outgrowth of unnatural conditions created by man-made laws.

You cannot hide behind the doctrine that it is here and that we cannot get rid of it. I believe that the American people can get rid of anything they don't want that is not good.

THE TRUST CONFERENCE.

President Head Believes Much Good Will Result Therefrom.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—The Times Herald says: Save for the work of publishing the report of the trust conference, the Civic Federation's work in the big meeting is fully accomplished. Franklin H. Head, its president, is confident that the results of the discussion will be far reaching and immediate. He feels that his organization was justified in the expenditure of labor and time. Fifty thousand copies of the report are to be printed and distributed throughout the country. All those who did not attend the convention may have the advantage of the views expressed by leading economists, lawyers, politicians and thinkers from different sections of the United States. This Mr. Head deems highly important.

REBELS ADVANCING.

Venezuelan Insurgents Take Possession of Barcelona.

CARACAS, Sept. 19.—The insurgent commander, General Cipriano Castro, has taken possession of Maracai and is still advancing.

The Economist: The increase of fifteen per cent in the wages of the printing pressmen of the United States is a very significant and noteworthy incident. It is significant for two reasons, first, because the ability of employes of the plate workers to pay higher wages, or, indeed, to pay any wages whatever is wholly dependent and indisputably due to the operation of the duty imposed on foreign work on plate by republican legislation, and, second, because the printing plate industry is directed by a concentration of organized capital, which proves the folly of denouncing organized combinations as a type of all that is most dangerous and reprehensible in the line of industrial monopolies.

Wanted,

A girl for second work. Apply at Experimental Station.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Final Proof.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Aug. 29, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the county clerk of Polk county, Minn., at Crookston, Minn., on October 9, 1899, viz:

OLE J. VAULE,

H. E. application No. 7475, for the S. E. ¼ of lot 2, Range 47 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Johnson Aune, Gunderson, Halvor A. Totaly, Ole Gunderson Aune, all of Fisher, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

(21-27)

In Bankruptcy.

Notice of first meeting of Creditors. In the District Court of the United States, District of Minnesota, Second Division.

In the matter of Matilda S. Larson, Bankrupt, No. 1,000. To the creditors of Matilda S. Larson, of Crookston, in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1899, the said Matilda S. Larson was duly adjudged a bankrupt; and that the first meeting of her creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, referee in bankruptcy in the City of Crookston in the County of Polk, on the 2nd day of October, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

Dated Sept. 19, 1899.

OLE J. VAULE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

(22-24)

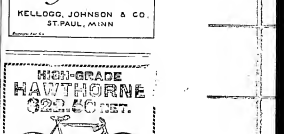
Some people punish their feet — others wear the comfortable

Kellogg, Johnson & Co's Shoes

They wear.

KELLOGG, JOHNSON & CO.
ST. PAUL, MINN

HIGH-GRADE HAWTHORNE BICYCLES



SPECIFICATIONS. Name—Hawthorne. Combination of the two most famous cities in the United States and their principal streets and rivers. Frame—Made of the best seamless steel tubing, with all joints brazed. Forks—Hawthorne, with crown forged integral with steering post. Handle bars—Hawthorne, drop pattern, highly finished. Handle bar grips—Hawthorne, rubber. Pedals—Hawthorne, rubber. Saddle—Hawthorne, Turner. Saddle clamp—Hawthorne, quick adjustment. Wheels—Hawthorne, 28 inch. Rims—Hawthorne, wood, 28 inch. Tires—Hawthorne, detachable, 1¾ inch. Sprocket—Hawthorne, 24 teeth. Chain—Hawthorne, 1/2 inch pitch. Hubs—Hawthorne, ball bearing. Finish—Hawthorne, enamel. Weight—About 30 pounds. Price—$40.00

Preserves

Finest Train on Earth from ST. PAUL -AND- Minneapolis -TO- CHICAGO

Electric Lights and Steam Heated.

FREE HOMESTEADS

In Western Canada.

Settlers, farmers' sons and others intending settlement, can secure magnificent soil and crop failures are unknown. Free homesteads of 160 acres in the Canadian West, the Last Best West. Entry must be made by the settler in person. Lowest railroad rates; special colonist excursions. The best grain and cattle country in the world. Good water, low taxes, healthy climate. The Mennonite settlers, who recently made the Western Canada trip, speak of it as the home for small farmers. The official information as to the small farmer seeking a new home Western Canada excels. Apply for pamphlet, Rates, etc., to agents north the Canadian Pacific Railway line in Minnesota or Dakota, or address Canadian Northern Minnesota, the finest wheat lands, the finest mixed farming lands, the best climate, the best railway facilities. Apply to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

BENJAMIN DAVIES,
Canadian Government Agent,
184 E. Fourth street, St. Paul, Minn.

FARMERS' WESTERN HOMES

N. Campbell, Crookston, Minn.
P. Johnson, Fosston, Minn.
W. V. Nugent, Villano, Minn., local agents.

United States Map.

15c. A copy of our handsome map, sixty inches, printed in colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot send stamps or stamps. GEO. E. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

A RACE FOR GOLD

A NEW ENGLANDER'S ADVENTURES IN ALASKA

BY CAPT JAMES ROBINSON

[Copyright, 1898, by S. S. McClure Co.]

SYNOPSIS.

Chapter I.—Tom Scott, a New England farmhand, decides to go to Klondike in search for gold. In Boston he rescues a Miss Avery from footpads, and, as his new acquaintance is also going to Klondike, he sails in the same steamer. They become fellow ladies in accession. They ship on the barque the Seabird, a sailing vessel bound for Pylees.

Chapter II.—They board the vessel and find the captain, Obed Ridder, whom the captain had hired. Obed proves to be an old enemy of Tom's, who had once caused the latter of deserving the ship at Honolulu. The captain and taking with him several thousand dollars of the owners' in a gold. Tom's father had not been home since the accusation had been made, but Tom believed in him, and he did not believe it, and attempted to help Ridder to flight in order to right the matter. When the mate finds Tom aboard the vessel he vows to be avenged for the bungle.

Chapter III.—During the passage Mr. Avery is knocked overboard accidentally and Tom again saves his life by jumping into the ocean after him. The man is injured internally and about to die. He calls Tom to his bedside and tells him of a package of $2,000, and also his share in a gold region which his partners have discovered and where he was going to join them. He gives Tom a letter from one of them which gives direction for finding the territory, the possession of which and Avery's will Tom was as an identification when he gets there.

Chapter IV.—Rider hears the man's conversation with Tom and determines to get the papers and the gold which they entitle the holder to. In San Francisco Tom is waylaid and robbed by Rider of the paper and what money he had with him, but the majority of his cash was on board the Seabird. Tom, Miss Avery and her aunt go on the Seabird. Tom, leaving her aunt to search for gold, and taken to his lodgings. Rider escapes and starts for Dyea.

Chapter V.—At Dyea Rider meets Tom's father, who has been in the gold fields and is returning home with a fortune. He asks for his son and his brother, and is told that both are dead, saying that Tom died in Frisco and was buried by the captain of the Seabird. After giving Rider gold enough to start him for home the miner says: "I've father many for Frisco and find the sea captain, and from him learns that his son is not dead, but started for grass in the gold fields ten days before.

Chapter VI.—Green believes Rider has stolen Tom's paper and money, and they start on the trail.

Chapter VII.—In Lynn Canon Rider has cornered a passer-by with a pack and dog team. They leave Dyea in search for the hidden gold the day after Tom and Green reach thereand without them being aware of their presence. Tom rescues a woman from the hands of a tough and finds that she is the daughter of a brother of the man who believed him guilty of the crime of which he had been accused. She and her father are on their way to the mines for which his brother had started. Tom tells his story and also of his brother's death.

Chapter VIII.—In the meantime Rider and Bowers are on their way up the Dalton trail. They meet one of the partners of Avery and Clifton, who is also dissatisfied and secure what information they can from him after showing him the paper from Avery and telling their story, which he does not believe.

Chapter IX.—Tom and his party meet the same man a day or two later and Tom tells him of the wrongful blowing him of the fraud of Rider and Bowers and his own claims. As Tom's party have an abundance of provisions for all, the miner turns back instead of going on to Dyea. They reach the mine and give him the agreed upon signal.

Chapter X.—The partner who remained at the mine in Avery and Clifton's claim partner whom he had sent for to share in the discovery. Rider and Bowers arrive. They prove their good will by threatening him in the rocks to the soul where their diggings are and, his evil face lighted up with a look of triumph.

But Bowers found it no easy task to persuade his partner to go. It was now very dark, and as Rider had not dared to light a fire there was nothing to guide his companions, who trembled about as best he could, not daring to shout for fear he might alarm the party he had just been robbing of. He became hopelessly lost at last and was about to give up in despair when a flash of light when he heard a horse stamping.

Confident there was no one but Rider near him, he crept softly, and to his intense delight the sailor answered from a point not 20 yards away:

"Is that you, Bowers?"

"Yes," was the surly reply, as the big miner reached his side, "and I've had a devil time gittin' here, too. I'm starved."

"Shall I light a fire?" asked Rider. "I've got it all ready, but I was skittish about lightin' it till I found out what you had seen."

"You don't light no fire here," growled the other. "We've got ter put up with cold grub to-night. We've been regular fools, we have!"

"What's the matter?"

"Matter enuff! In the fust place, that Tarbox chap we see start for Dyea has met a party an' turned back. One o' 'em men is named Avery—"

"Avery!"

The mate's teeth chattered as he gasped.

"But I saw him buried at sea!"

"Rot! There may be more'n one Avery in the world! Didn't that letter say something 'bout a man named Bill that was to come? Course it did! Mebbe it's the old chap's brother or cousin or somethin'.

"Then there's two young chaps that looked like sailors, and a young gal that I take ter be Avery's darter by the way she stayed 'round him. They've routed out the old man now, the letter an' they've all gone into camp under a big cliff not more'n a mile from where we're sittin' this minit."

"The young men must be Scott and the second mate," said Rider, "and don't you see these papers are no good to us after all our trouble? We can't do anything now but give the thing up and make for the Klondike. We've got good out—"

"Shake fer nothin'!" was the savage interruption. "Them men hev got a gold mine right 'round here somewheres and I've as much right there as they hev if I can only find it. I'd like ter see 'em drive me off. You can go to the Klondike if yer like, but yer don't take any o' this stuff with yer. See?"

Like most bullies, Obed Rider was easily cowed by any show of bullyism himself, and he dared not make the reply which came to his lips. Instead he said:

"But I can't join these men after taking these papers from Scott. There'd be trouble."

"I didn't say I was goin' to jine 'em. Look here, Rider, yer ye scared or not? Here we are, two stout chaps with plenty of grub an' the horses. We knows just what them fellers are now, an' they don't know what we be. If we keeps our eyes open that's sure ter be chance for business. Will yer stick, ter me or not?"

Rider had little choice. He dared not demand half the outfit his ex-mate had purchased, and was forced to submit, so with a show of sincerity he exclaimed:

"Of course I'll stick, Bowers!"

"All right. Now, you keep watch the fust half of ther night an' I'll see for ther last. We're got ter be movin' bright an' early."

In five minutes the hardened rascal was snoring, while Rider stood guard. He had no occasion for fire, every company now, and would gladly have left him, but the miner had gained such an ascendancy over him that he dared not attempt to leave him now that he was asleep. He had meant to consult Tom Scott and take his papers, but his cupidity was inflamed, and he had been drinking then. He was sober now, and the evilest intention of his companion to attempt to bully or rob five armed men was quite another matter. Still, there was no help for it, and he tried to steel his cowardly heart to its work.

Bowers relieved him at midnight, and as soon as the first streak of daylight could be seen he aroused the mate and said:

"I'm off again. Stay here and keep in under this hill as much as you can till I get back."

Once more he made his way to the hovider and took up his station. From this hiding place he could see the different members of the party as they carried load after load out of sight among the rocks, but suddenly one of the men mounted a horse and drove the rest directly toward the hidden watcher.

"What's he drivin' at?" muttered Bowers to himself.

As he rider drew near the miner was forced to throw himself to full length on the ground to escape being seen, and he fingered his revolver nervously. The box was too busy with the horses to look very sharply about him, and soon turned back after giving the animals a few sharp blows, which sent them off at full speed.

Then he returned to his party, and at last they had all disappeared from sight.

Bowers waited until he was satisfied that they would not reappear; then he stretched his cramped limbs and hurried back to Rider, who was impatiently awaiting him.

"What are they doing?" asked the latter, eagerly.

"They've turned all their critters loose an' hid away somewhere," was the reply. "See here, Rider, I've got a scheme."

"A scheme?"

"That's what I said. It's a good one, too. Suppose you could find yer way back to Dyea?"

"Of course I could. Why?"

"I'm goin' ter ride it yer why. That's about a dozen good critters turned loose. They're worth $200 apiece in Dyea, I dunno but more. I'm goin' ter scem ter want ter put up a bluff an' jine this party. We'll ketch them horses an' run drive 'em back to Dyea an' sell 'em. Bring one spare critter back with yer fer me an' one fer ther swag. When yer git back come ter ther bet log where yer an' jest as ther sun is risin' show yerself a minit. That might be ther horses thar an' I'll jine yer. Understan'?"

"But what are you goin' to do?"

"That's my funeral. You do as I tell yer. Don't make any slip. It wouldn't be very healthy fer yer if yer went back on me. I'd foller yer all over kingdom come."

Rider jumped at the proposal. Whether he could get horses or not, the question he could settle later on. At present it was enough to be rid of the desperate man who cycled him as if reading his very thoughts.

"You'll come back. I shall have cold enough to make us both rich or else I shan't be 'bove ground. I'm takin' all the rock an' yer don't come back to me I shall probly miss yer. I'll do my part an' you see you do yours."

It was evident that he was about to engage in some desperate scheme, and Rider hastened to assure him that he would be back as fast as possible.

"You'll travel light an' you orter be back in 12 days," said Bowers. "I shall look fer yer 'bout that time. So long."

Rider started off on the back trail at once, and soon he is making his way to Dyea we must follow Hank Bowers as he rides around the hovider and approaches the spot where Tom Scott and his party had camped the night before.

He had no means of telling whether his approach was observed or not, but he rode boldly forward and soon reached the deserted camp. Here he dismounted and walked toward the cliff between the scattered rocks in the same direction he had seen the party carried.

"I'll swear this is the way they went," he said aloud as he paused before the face of the cliff and looked keenly about him. "They hain't got wings an' they must be here somewhere or they'd never drove off them horses. They're in some place horses couldn't be took, but whar is it? Tain't up ther valley, 'cause I seen 'em come in here with my own eyes."

For some time he paced about the spot, examining each howlder to see that there was no hiding place near it, but he could discover nothing and began to grow angry.

"Wouldn't it be slick if that cuss should sell the hosses an' skip out an' I shouldn't find these—Hello! What's that?"

His restless eyes at last noticed the mass of vines which covered the opening in the cliff, and with a wrench he tore it aside.

"I've got it now," he cried, as he entered without hesitation and made his way along the rocky passage. "What luck! No wonder they let the critters go. This hurts all I ever saw!"

Ahead of him was a sharp turn, and just before he reached it there was a crash like thunder, and an instant later the way was blocked by a massive rock which would have crushed him had he been a few feet further ahead.

In spite of his wonderful nerve Bowers was so startled that he uttered a shout of dismay, which reached the ears of the men above.

CHAPTER XII.

DIGGING A FORTUNE.

Hank Bowers did not for a moment suspect that the big howlder had fallen by accident. On the contrary he realized it had been purposely rolled there to prevent his escape. It followed, then, that he had been seen approaching the spot.

"There must be some sort of a critter behind this 'ere cliff," he concluded, as he stood measuring the distance to the top of the alarmating pinnacle with his eye, "an' that feller won't keep me out of it long."

With a confident air he retraced his steps to the opening and removed the packs from his horses. Then he took off all of the animals' ears and entered the cleft once more.

Bowers believed that a man who could use an expert with his knife. He had noticed a sharp spar on the upper side of the barrier, and with a determination he hooped his rope around it at the first attempt. Then with an agility really remarkable in so large a man he drew himself up about 20 feet, until he was able to secure a foothold and clamber over the top.

To his surprise he saw no one, and scanned the least sign of fear he climbed up the short distance remaining to be traversed and appeared before the astonished eyes of the little group, who were even then discussing the noise they had heard a few moments before.

"Hello, pards," he said, boldly approaching our friends. "Ye don't seem ter 'spect company, but I'm here. Now, what's ter be done? I ain't a very revengeful sort o' a cuss or I'd ask yer what yer meant by trying ter squash me with a couple o' ton o' rock like that now."

His impudence kept the others quiet for a moment, and then Tarbox stepped forward and said, sternly:

"You are not wanted here. You were kicked out of Ladue's for stealing, and your present partner is a thief and a would-be murderer. Where is he?"

"I've parted company with the lowdown skunk," was the ready reply as Bowers threw into his voice an exultant assumption of indignation. "He turned up his own critter that he'd stole when papers and dissent show his head sorter fer fear the man what owned 'em might hev passed us while we was on the trail. Told him ter git out an' leave the company, and he gone back ter Dyea. That's straight!"

His manner was so earnest that he made an impression and was quick to notice it. Before anyone had time to reply he went on:

"It's true I was kicked out o' Joe Ladue's, but I was drunk an' took some dust from a chap what was drunker'n I was. I had the worst end o' the row an' so' didn't more'n half know what I was doin'."

"Besides that," he continued, seeing that he was gaining ground, "I've got a claim myself over ter Dyea an' I don't ask no grub. I know you've struck it rich here an' here's the papers ter prove it. I took 'em from Ridder afore he started off. All I want is ter stay here an' make my pile. This is free ground anyway, an' you can't drive me off if I want ter stay. Even if yer did they are everywhere. Every hundreds o' miners here in no time by telling what I know. What is it, pards, stay or light out for Dyea and leave me ter work?"

As he paused for a reply the others looked blankly at each other. He had spoken the truth. He had a perfect right to stay. They could not murder him, and to drive him away would be to lose the news of their mine to the world.

Both Tarbox and Taylor realized that they had but one course to pursue. They pay streak was so crooked and shallow that it would be necessary to go over a large piece of ground to follow it, and should their discovery leak out they would be powerless to claim spaces where they now could pick and choose over the entire valley.

They watched them with an easy air as they spoke in low tones for a moment, for he knew well they could not decide one way. Presently Dick Taylor said, bluntly:

"What you say is true in regard to this place. We don't want you, but we are obliged to have you. Get your stuff up out of sight. We will help you do that for our own sakes. After that you will keep away from our camp and dig on the other side."

An hour later his outfit was in the valley, and as he busied himself putting up his tent he wore a self-satisfied expression that boded ill for the peace of the men upon whom he had forced himself as property.

But if Hank Bowers could have been present at a little conference that night he would not have congratulated himself so suddenly. He was a deep rascal, but he had different material to deal with in the sailor in whose company he had recently been.

Dick Taylor was a very shrewd sort of a person, and while he had been forced to receive the stranger into his camp he was determined he should not remain there after they were ready to have him go. To get rid of him in a way that would keep his tongue sealed in regard to the gold they had found was the problem and he had thought of a way when he hoped might answer their purpose.

That night he detailed his scheme to the others, and all agreed that it was the wisest course under the circumstances. That it was will develop later.

"I don't believe a word about his breaking with that Ridder," he added. "When the whole ground had been gone over. "There's no doubt in my mind that they've put up some job between them. There's five of us, anyhow, and while he's in camp we must keep an eye open nights. We'll divide the time up, and it won't come hard. We will stay in this tent, of course, and we won't let him know but what we're all asleep. He won't do anything until we have a bigger pile than we've got now."

Their plans being arranged, the little party separated for the night, but Avery shared the cave with his daughter, as he thought it safer. This was also the depository of some $10,000 worth of gold, which the two men had already taken from the spot.

On the following morning work was commenced in earnest, and the piles of dirt began to melt away before the vigorous attacks of the men, while Hank Bowers dog manfully by himself a short distance away, apparently satisfied to look on them at their work. He was an experienced miner, and his little pile of dust grew steadily.

That night the result of their combined efforts was nearly $1,000, and Tom Scott could hardly be contents to take the necessary time for sleep. It seemed to him that his fortune was already made.

Three days of unremitting toil followed, the average being a little less than the first day. Then Avery said, as they were starting out the fourth morning:

"My boy, we are digging in the wrong place altogether."

"The wrong place?"

"Yes, that's what I said. I've waited to see how rich this dirt is and I am not satisfied. Don't you see, Dick, you have been digging where a stream that runs now, but it isn't the stream that cut that big hole through the face of the cliff. That goes off in another direction altogether, you see.

"Where a hundred or a thousand years ago this stream wasn't running at all. Now, where must the bed of the stream be? Can you see it cutting its way through that rock? You can see it must have been over there on the other side of the ridge. I'll bet that old stream ran thousands of years before it dried up. It must have."

"But how do you know?" asked Tom, in wonder.

"Because it would take that long to wear through the rock as it did. It was a bigger stream than this by a good deal. See those big stones scattered all around in the bed. It must have been a powerful stream to start them, and there they are everywhere. Eh?"

"By thunder, I believe you're right!" cried Taylor, excitedly. "I can see it now. I ought to have known it myself, but we struck good paying dirt on this side, and didn't prospect any further. Come on, let's try over there!"

"Hold on a bit," replied Avery. "You're not headed for the best place."

The others looked at him to see if he was joking, but his face was very serious, and he went on:

"It makes lots of difference where we dig. We may be surprised here any day and can't hope to keep this process of ourselves a great while. We don't want to waste a day. Just look at that bend over there. It's the round pebbles are collected. There was a strong eddy just there. Under the ridge of sand a place is apt to be more gold than anywhere else. Let's try there first, and if we don't find gold I'm no prophet."

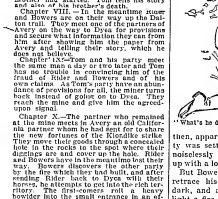
His words carried conviction, and the party seized their shovels and hurried off to the spot at once. They found it covered with shingle, the debris of centuries. Below was a little dirt, and then they struck a layer of big boulders.

Tom Scott was working with all his might. He had taken about a foot of gravel from the place about a yard square, when, as he drove his shovel down, it struck something which felt like rock. A moment later he had laid bare a few inches of rough, shaly surface. Each man stood back to look at a chance along this old river bed before anyone arrives. We are all rich men."

It seemed impossible to believe at that time, but the old miner's advice was good and they followed it, while Hank Bowers, who had not been aware of their discovery, soon understood that they were stuking out claims formally, and proceeded to do likewise on his side of the ridge.

When this had been accomplished, Avery said:

"Now, we must each work on his own claim to hold it. A claim can't go idle 72 hours on Canadian soil without forfeiting it. Of course as long as we are alone here it doesn't matter, but at any moment some one may come. That



What's he driving at?" muttered Bowers to himself.

night over their might jump a claim if we didn't mark it, and he would have the law behind him."

As Tom had made the first discovery, he was given the claim nearest the cave, and he selected the hole he had started. Avery took the next, while Taylor, Tarbox and the second mate followed in the order named, and their combined holdings reached nearly to the creek.

They found the gravel next the bedrock rich with gold, and worked with a how they worked! They were saturated with perspiration, and their clothes plastered with dirt, but what cared they? It was like a grand tussle with Nature to wrest from her the choicest treasure. They felt injured when the sun went down and they were forced to desist. At the earliest dawn light they were up and at it again and day by day the golden store increased in the little cave.

In this region the summer days are very long and darkness has but a few hours, but it seemed to Tom that the days fairly flew. They ate their food on their claims, Chun Avery bringing it to each laborer, but spent much of her time near Tom, assisting him in washing when she had time to spare, and taking a woman's delight in watching his confusion when she was near.

For she had long ago read his secret, and, while he had never uttered a word of love to her, his eyes told her far better than words that he would not always remain silent.

And she?

This is not a love story, but we may spare space to say that many little daintiest feminine way that the broad-shouldered young farmer which did not appear in the bill of fare for the others.

The gold hunters had struck a bonanza in good truth, for they found that the old river must have run over a bed of solid rock which was only covered with a few feet of deposit. In some places the bed rock had been too smooth to hold the gold, and the labor was wasted, but in others they found it far beyond their wildest anticipations.

Where the surface of the rock was rough they found little pockets filled with a coarse, free gold, interspersed with nuggets, some of them as large as a walnut. Tom was particularly fortunate in this regard, but they all kept their findings together and agreed to divide the spoil at the end.

In this manner two weeks passed. They were not troubled by Bowers,

Many little dainties found their way to the broad-shouldered miner.

who was apparently satisfied to wash away at the other side of the ridge. Whether he was doing well or not they had no means of telling. He was brought to their mind, however, by an accident.

Tom had gone to their work as usual one morning, when Chun Avery suddenly appeared on her father's claim and said:

"That man Bowers has just been up on the cliff. I never saw him there before, and I thought I'd tell you."

"What was he doing?" asked her father, straightening up.

"He seemed to be watching down on the plain," she replied. "After a minute he went back to his digging, and I heard him talking to himself."

"All right," said her father. "Keep your eyes on him. I guess we don't have to worry about him. We'll attend to him."

The girl returned to the cave, but although the watchful Bowers all he appeared to be very intent upon his work, working away as long as he could see that night.

Supper was the only meal they all ate together, and when it was ended the friends held a short consultation, and made certain arrangements in the cave. When they were completed the tired men threw themselves on their beds of boughs and were soon asleep, with the exception of Avery, who, as was stretched on his rude couch in the cave apparently in the same condition.

[CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.]

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

AROUND THE COUNTRY

Weekly Reports From the Journal' Corps of News Gatherers.

Dissolve Partnership.

DUGDALE.

John G. Farrell has invested in a fine new top buggy.

Continuous rain here for several days has stopped threshing.

One of the men working for Chas. Oehler has been sick for several days but is now improving rapidly.

The Dugdale sports went up to Mentor the other night and made things in that burg quite lively for a time.

Arthur Adams and John Forsythe have bought Andrew Anderson's threshing rig and are doing work that is satisfactory to the farmers.

The results of threshing up to date show the yield of wheat to be about twelve bushels to the acre. The farmers are somewhat surprised at this as they expected twenty bushels.

Camp & Oehler Company have just received a large new line of dry goods which they will sell at cost during the next thirty days. Call and inspect their stock when you are in town.

John Ricke is one of the hustling farmers in this vicinity. His harvesting and stacking is done and now he is busy hauling manure out on his fields. If all the farmers would spread this fertilizer where they intend putting in crops the results in grain production would be much larger than at present.

In an interview with Tollef Farden the other day, he said that the telephone between his place in the Town of Tilden and Ole Johnson's farm in the Town of Grove Park, was in operation by the Power Company of Rock Rapids, Iowa, and the only cost to maintain it was a little hard feeling now and then.

J. K. Hanson's smoke house was robbed the other night by some two legged animal. This individual finds it easier to get a living by stealing than by hard work, but he had better look out, he may be caught at his thieving operations. Herman Camp was called from his work to search some houses, but the pantaloiner has not as yet been found.

MAPLE BAY.

We are having rainy weather.

C. W. Conklen and B. Tatrow returned from Crookston and Gentilly on Friday.

A social was given at Horton's on Friday evening.

Ole Olson from Caledonia, N. D. was here on business Saturday.

S. D. Felsing returned from Grand Forks Tuesday and there was a surprise for him, a little girl.

H. Wick is setting up the cigars. Its a girl.

Elle Gustavson went to St. Hilaire Sunday on business.

W. Godfrey shot a goose last week.

The school commenced Monday, Miss Minnie Matson teacher.

Dr. Anderson was called here Tuesday at Mr. Felsing's.

Mr. Bachen has now received his new stock of goods, and can supply you for winter.

Mrs. Th. Rustad's mother visited with her Saturday.

We had our first frost Sunday morning.

Dr. Nelson was called hear Saturday at Mr. Wick's.

C. W. Russell was here on business Monday.

Mrs. Dillon has been visiting a few days with her sister Mrs. H. Wick.

LOCKHART.

Mr. Palmer and daughter drove to Ada Saturday.

Miss Bradley visited the school of District 72 Tuesday.

C. W. Palmer, of Troy, N. Y. was here visiting S. D. Palmer Sunday and Monday.

Miss Anna Bond is on the sick list. It is thought heart trouble is the cause.

Lockhart has had very disagreeable weather for the last few days with plenty of frost.

The section house is almost finished and will be a great improvement to Lockhart.

The Lockhart school has started with five pupils. Lockhart can say "we have a school anyway."

Nearly all the shock-threshing is finished here. The crops were quite poor on account of being struck with hail twice. "Lightning never strikes in the same place twice" does it?

Dr. Stuart performed an operation on Eddy Smith, removing a piece of the smaller bone and scraping the larger one a little above the ankle. The child is improving and the Dr. says will soon be able to walk.

FELTON.

(Too late for last week.)

O. Donald and Perley are loading flax on the track.

Wheeler and Stephens take their grain to the new elevator.

Postmaster Mills visited the state fair and reports it to be better than any of former years.

The McHugh & Gardner elevator is now ready and is doing business. H. Bepperth, of Halstad is the buyer.

Our elevator man, Brandlet, is watching the skies now to see if it is going to rain before he gets his flax threshed.

Wheat averages around Felton from six to fifteen bushels to the acre and the thresher is now busy threshing from the shock before it gets rained on.

LENGBY.

John Newton was in town Thursday.

A. Kaiser of Fosston was in town Saturday.

Miss Ella Klass left for Duluth Thursday.

Anton Welte shipped a carload of wood Saturday.

John Stephenson of Fosston was in town Monday.

O. M. Olson shipped three carloads of wood last week.

Frank Johnson has returned to work on the section.

Z. C Steele and and O. Brager of Fosston were in town Sunday.

Pete Molestad went to Fosston Thursday and returned Friday.

Miss Munda Fredriksen went to Fosston Friday, returning Saturday.

Ole Lindberg went to Fosston Thursday and returned Friday.

Lena Ospelied who has been staying in Fosston returned home Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Saterstrom were in Fosston Thursday attending the fair.

Albert H. Lillo came down from Spunding Friday and returned Sunday.

Miss Artie Noel, who has been staying in Hansville returned home last week.

Pat Glynn was in Fosston Sunday.

A. C. Kell of McIntosh was in town Sunday.

Henry Wiemer, who has been staying in McIntosh, paid a visit home Sunday.

L. B. Gibbs of Fargo, agent for the Pillsbury-Washburne Co., was here Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J Olson returned home Saturday from a visit to his parents in Brundswold.

WARREN.

Albert Olson was in Crookston Monday.

L. M. Rafferty spent Monday night at Crookston.

John E. Lund made a business trip to Crookston Monday.

The stone work was begun on the new Marshall county jail Wednesday.

Thos. P. Stevens left on Thursday for his home in Waverly, Ill., after a week's stay in this city.

George Bradley went to Crookston Monday to take a position in the Great Northern round house.

John Brudler went to Crookston last Friday and expected to go in the employ of the Great Northern as fireman.

J. Morck, of Crookston, late clerk in the office of the county treasurer of Polk county, spent a couple of days in Warren last week with his brother, S. Morck.

R. Hewitt, G. N. section agent at this place resigned the first of the week. Mr. Hewitt will give his attention to the telephone business in which he has been interested for some time, having an exchange here and he will put in another at Hallock.

A traveling menagerie called the "Oklahoma Snake Show" pitched its tent on the railroad right of way Friday and proceeded to gather in the loose dimes of the curious. Apparently it did a rushing business. A walleyed gypsy fortune-teller was a part of the outfit.

Rev. E. F. Spicer, who has been pastor of the M. E. church at this place for the past three years will deliver his farewell sermon next Sunday. Mr. Spicer does not know where the Conference will send him next, but expects to locate in the southern part of the state. The best wishes of the entire community go with Mr. Spicer and family to their new home.

Choice Farm for Sale.

I offer for sale my farm consisting of 160 acres, located two and a half miles northeast of Fisher. Good warm buildings, artesian well, and well improved. Title perfect. For particulars inquire of

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24-28

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

—The Koeppe block is ready for the plasterers.

—Chas. Nelson was up from Climax on Tuesday.

—Miss Mamie Malone is teaching school near Benoit.

—Fred Stevens was down from Argus last Monday night.

—G. H. Fargo, of Euclid, spent Monday night in the city.

—Mrs. August George has been visiting with friends at Ada.

—Percy Vibert, of St. Hilaire, spent Tuesday night in the city.

—C. J. Knox was down from Thief River Falls Tuesday night.

—A postoffice will be opened at Burwell with A. Halvorsen in charge.

—J. W. Ross, the Grand Forks architect, spent Tuesday in the city.

—Fisher was represented in the city last Tuesday by Jacob Wiedenhoefer.

—Two saloon keepers were arrested and fined for selling liquor last Sunday.

—Wanted, a boy to learn the printer's trade. Inquire at the JOURNAL office.

—E. E. Lommen reports that wheat turned twelve bushels to the acre on his farm.

—Miss Clara Kuhn, who has been visiting in South Crookston, has returned to Barnesville.

—P. McDonnell, the paving contractor, from Duluth, was in the city Tuesday.

—M. P. DeWolf, the timber cruiser from East Grand Forks, was in the city last Friday.

—Jim Robinson, traveling freight agent for the Eastern Minnesota, was in the city Tuesday.

—Col. R. A. Wilkinson and wife and daughter, Miss Mary, came in from the west Tuesday morning.

—The rain that fell the first of the week was a good thing for the plowing but a bad thing for the threshing.

—H. S. Ansen last Monday was appointed postmaster at Goosen, Polk county, vice John Carlson resigned.

—Harry Ives came down from St. Hilaire Monday night to take in the Minstrel show and remained over Tuesday.

—The Crookston Music Store is doing a rushing business these days. No less than three pianos were sold last week.

—Miss Ida Hancock left Monday night for Pennsylvania, where she will teach school during the coming school year.

—Mr. Hallette went out to Shevlin Tuesday morning. He will look after the repairing of some of the machinery in the saw mills out there.

—Green corn in the city of Crookstonon Sept. 19. Frost is not affecting this region as much as it is in the southern part of the state.

Earl Marcum left last night for Chicago, where he will begin a four years course in the Hahnemann Homeopathic Medical College.

—Mrs. E. B. Scribner, living about nine miles south of Crookston, is very ill with cancer of the stomach. Dr. Smith is the attending physician.

—Larivierе & Sampson will complete this week the Hammond and Russia ditch No. 12, which is two miles long and ten feet wide at the bottom.

—A cakewalk will be another of the numerous attractions at the Carnival. Who will give this or where it will be given is not as yet definitely decided.

—Great Northern train going east on Duluth line Tuesday morning, was crowded with men who were starting for the woods near Bemidji, where they will work this winter.

—Application was made to the probate court to have the will of John Haggerty set aside, but Judge Hagen denied the application as the time had expired during which such action was allowable.

—The flower feut will be one of the handsomest in the ladies parade. Miss Lottie Anglim will be the flower queen and some half dozen of Crookston's young ladies will be her attendants.

—The county board meets today. Among other important matters to be considered is the arranging with the bondsmen of Ex-County Treasurer Benadry for the payment of the deficit of about $6,000.

—Mrs. Fred Shaw, last Monday night, sent down to the passenger department of the Great Northern at St. Paul specimens of grain and grasses from this section, which she has been collecting and arranging.

—Strayed, from my pasture near the city four spotted steer calves and one red heifer calf, a liberal reward will be paid for their return or information leading to their recovery. Leave word at the JOURNAL office.

—During the last ten days Clerk of Court Lommen has issued but two marriage licenses. These were to Guttorn P. Nesseth of Beltrami county and Bertha Moss of Polk county, and to James W. Cameron and Miss Lena Hoffman of East Grand Forks.

—County Superintendent Kinnan's annual report was finished late last night. The JOURNAL will publish it next week.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Aady le and daughter, Miss Orpha, of Grand Forks, and Mrs. Otis Sargent of East Grand Forks, were in the city yesterday to attend the funeral of Miss Maud Sargent.

—O. A. Lee came in Sunday afternoon from Ainsley, where he is working in the Wilker mill and after spending the night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. O. R. Berger, proceeded Monday morning to Thief River Falls to visit for a short time with his family.

—C. W. Palmer brought in from his farm in Southern Polk county yesterday seven or eight ears of ripe corn of several different kinds, which corn was picked more than a week ago. Who says corn can't be grown in this section?

—H. C. Scribner, one of the prominent farmers in the town of Andover is keeping right up to date in all matters pertaining to agriculture. He is adding some young Jerseys and Short horns to his stock and he is also increasing the number of sheep on his farm.

—Beginning Oct. 1, the railway conductors on the Great Northern will be required to give bonds to the amount of $1,000. The railroad is thus insured against any possible misappropriation of funds. This custom obtains on the railways in the East.

—R. R. Marsh is the JOURNAL'S new foreman. Mr. Marsh is one of the best printers in the northwest and this taken together with the fact of the JOURNAL'S complete new outfit of type and presses is evidence of the first-class work that this office is prepared to turn out.

—M. G. Peterson, county treasurer, reports that 154 bushels of wheat per acre was the yield on his farm in the town of Garden. The average would have been 25 bushels had it not been for one bad storm. C. L. Hanson, in the same town, reaped 1800 bushels from ninety acres.

—Fred Shaw left last Tuesday morning for Turtle Lake with plans and specifications from the State Fish Commission for putting in a fish way between Turtle lake and Turtle river, where the dam is. Freeman and Gray of St Cloud, have the contract for doing the work.

—The sacred mandolin and guitar music rendered by Messrs. Youngren & Rudd at the song services in the German Baptist church last Sunday evening was highly appreciated by all present. These young men have unusual skill in playing these instruments and are deserving of much praise. They will play again next Sunday evening.

—Harvest Thanksgiving service will be held in the M. E. church on Sunday next. The church will be prettily decorated with flowers, fruit vegetables, grain, etc., etc., and a most interesting time is anticipated. The pulpit will be occupied in the morning by the pastor of the church, Rev. A. E. Rowson and in the evening by the Rev. P. W. Fraser, pastor of the Presbyterian church.

—Next Sunday morning at the Congregational church Rev. Herman P. Fisher will preach on "The Youth and the Man." Last Sunday evening he spoke on "The Things that Make a Man," and Sunday evening his subject will be "Some Things that Make a true Woman." In place of the usual Sunday school service, a special "Rally Day" service has been planned consisting of short addresses and special music.

—The following Methodist ministers: Revs. J. T. Smith, of Argyle, A. A. Myers, of St. Vincent, Henry Logan, of St. Hilaire, and Wm. Park, of Ada, were in Crookston on Tuesday, taking examinations before A. E. Rowson, to whom the examination papers were sent by the examiner. The examinations deal with questions of church polity and history, theology, biblical literature, etc., and are taken at this time that the examiners may be free at Conference time to attend all meetings. The Northern Conference, to which all of these ministers belong, meets at Minneapolis, Oct 4. It is rather expected that there will be many changes this fall among the pastors of the Methodist churches in the Valley.

Mentor School District.

Messrs. J. L. Shelton, F. E. LaPrade, I. L. Messelt and R. Braker drove in from Mentor this morning and appeared before the county board in the matter of a new school district at Mentor. The commissioners granted the petition making Mentor school district out of a third of district No. 61. The matter has been under discussion for more than a year, but is now finally satisfactorily settled. The Mentor people will put up a large schoolhouse only one room of which will be used this winter. There are in the village now at thirty children of school age.

WANTED—At the JOURNAL office a boy to learn the printer's trade.

Moved...

We are now in our new quarters on Broadway, where we have lots of room to accommodate our rushing trade. We have the largest stock of everything that goes to make up a first-class Grocery to be found in the Northwest. You must give us a chance to figure on your Harvest and Threshing Orders. No one can do better by you than we can.

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To Prospective Investors in New Buildings

When laing out plans for New Buildings do not neglect to have our architect include electric wiring in his specifications.

Call us up before letting your Contract.

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Crookston Water Works, Power & Light Co.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Pok County Journal.

Historical Society

VOL. XXIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1899 NO 25

FIFTY CTS. ON DOLLAR

Commissioners Offer to Compromise Thus With Ex-Treasurer Beaudry's Bondsmen.

VIEWERS OF DITCH NO. 15 NAMED

East Grand Forks Gets $500—County Jail to be Fixed—Other Important Proceedings.

The county board met in special session Thursday morning Sept. 21.

The Mentor school district, No. 249, embracing all of sections 15, 22, 27, and 34 in town 150, range 43 and Lake side Park township, being part of lots 7 and 8, section 4 and lots 2, 3, 4, and 5, section 5, and part of lot 8, section 4, town 148, range 43, was formed.

The bridge across the Snad Hill River in the town of Vineland, which was built by William Morris and Henry Nolan was accepted and the county auditor instructed to issue his warrant in the amount of $406.50 in favor of the contractors.

In future all bills and claims against Polk county will be referred to the committee on bills and claims for recommendations.

John D Knutson. Christopher Hanson and L. C. Converette were appointed viewers of county drainage ditch No. 15 which will be constructed through Kertsonville and Gentilly. The viewers will met Oct. 4 in Crookston preparatory to beginning work.

The taxes of Elizabeth Elkhoff for 1890 on lot 12, block 1, 'Clements' 3rd addition to the city of Crookston, in amount $42.17 were abated it having been shown that said taxes had been certified as paid in 1894. The taxes of O. Wigt. in amount $1.00, on lot 2 section 34, town 152, range 50, were abated, it having been shown that the same had been previously paid.

O. L. Haney was appointed to survey and establish lost corners in town of Sletten, the work to begin Oct. 23.

The auditing board submitted the following report, which on motion, was adopted:

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners.

Gentlemen: The undersigned board of auditors of Polk county, Minn., respectfully report to your honorable body that we visited the office of the county treasurer of said county, on the 5th day of August, 1899, without having given him previous notice; that we examined his books and accounts, and that we counted the cash and vouchers found in his possession and also ascertained the amounts deposited in the different banks appointed as depositories, and found the following as shown at 12 o'clock m. on Aug. 5, 1899:

Currency	$ 31 00
Silver and pennies	15 32
Postal orders	4 10
Checks and drafts	60 31
School orders	71 50
Warrants	18 12
Deposit First National Bank of Crookston	20,015 51
Deposit Northwestern National Bank of Crookston	25,351 90
Scandia American Bank of Crookston	10,041 16
First National Bank of East Grand Forks	1,128 24
Citizens Bank of Mentor	3,202 71
Bank of Fisher	3,251 43
Bank of Fosston	10,228 20
State Bank of McIntosh	7,858 21
State Bank of Fertile	9,414 71
First State Bank of Fosston	8,199 40
Total	$111,819 14

Respectfully submitted,

REMI FORTIER, Chairman.
JOHN GRAHAM, Co. Auditor.
E. E. LOMMEN, Clerk of Court.

The engineer was authorized to expend of the unexpended balance in ditch fund No. 10 up to but not to exceed $100.00 in lowering the centre of said ditch.

The following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the taxes, including seed grain lien, for the year 1890, on swl, section 10, town 150, range 41, be and the same is hereby ordered cancelled—it appearing that said taxes had been paid—less the seed grain lieu—and cancellation upon the tax lisi omitted.

An additional appropriation of $489.45 was granted for clerk's salary in county treasurer's office and $300 for the same in the clerk of court's office.

The hearing upon the petition of T. Y. Drankey, asking for the formation of a school district was on motion postponed, until next meeting of County Board Oct. 16, 1899, pending a correction of the petition

A. J. and A. McKinnon were given contract at $485.25 to fix the county jail.

Commissioner Thompson offered the following resolution and it was adopted:

Resolved, That whereas there is a shortage in the accounts and money in the office of the ex-Treasurer John T. Beaudry, of Polk county, as follows, to-wit:

1st term ending Jan 1, 1895	$ 569 03
2d " " " 1, 1897	858 00
3d " " " 1, 1899	881 99
4th " " " in 1898	3,960 97

And whereas certain of said treasurer's bondsmen for each of said terms dispute their liability, now, therefore, by way of compromise and settlement and not otherwise, we, the Board of Commissioners of said county, hereby offer and agree on the part of said county to accept the sum of fifty cents on the dollar for the face of the shortage during each of said terms of office of said Beaudry, provided that said sum due on each and all of said bonds is paid into the county treasury of said county without suit or costs on or before the December meeting of the County Board 1899.

The sum of $500.00 was voted to East Grand Forks to assist that city in paying the heavy expenses incurred last summer at the time of the epidemic of smallpox.

The petition of E. S. Newhouse, et al, asking for an appropriation from the road and bridge fund for the improvement of a certain highway in the town of Fairfax was laid over.

The following bills were audited and allowed:

Tod Bennett, merchandise to prisoners	$ 6 10
Silvert Nelson, repairs on court house	25 80
O. E. Wiker, fees as coroner	29 60
Thos. Livernese, sheriff fees	177 65
W. H. Gibb, boarding prisoners jury and inquest	316 25
L. B Goss-sun, acting for county attorney	10 00
C. C. Webster Sr., assisting drawing jury	3 00
J. Sundall, notice of teachers' examination	4 00
Procter Press Co, blanks	3 00
Crookston Telephone Co	2 30
F. P. Lamma, printing	1 50
Free Press Printing Co, blanks	1 00
W. E. McKenzie, printing and office supplies	53 50
Geo. Bernard & Co, books and blanks	21 00
J. D. Bliss & Co, merchandise for bridge	10 20
Red River North Door & Lumber Co, lumber for court house	78 37
Vincent Stone, wood to jail	6 00
Tho. Keller, work for county school	15 00
O. E. Wiker, fees as coroner	16 50
C. S. Chamberlain, fees as coroner	11 70
Crookston Telephone Co	2 30
F. P. Lamma, printing	11 25
Fontaine & Austin, merchandise to jail	3 71
Hamilton & Hudson, burial of pauper	17 19
Bank of Fosston, Vincent No. 8	2 00
Dahl Bros., Vinnet, merchandise to jail	3 65
J. Gibson, expense and postage	2 00
J. S. Dwyer	15 00
John Gibson	3 00
E. E. Lommen, revenue and postage	17 35
Thos. Livernese, work for trolling dog	30 00
S. O. Bratvold, services as commissioner	20 00
Frank McCarty	20 00
Hugh Thompson " "	16 65
G. W. Emerson " "	20 00
Christenson & Strandler, insurance	14 10
Elias Stenerson, insurance	14 00
Geo. Hudson, justice fees	45 35
Ed Hodgins	8 80
Peter Jansen " "	11 75
Constable fees	46 55
Witness fees	10 10
Jury fees	18 50

Following bills were ordered returned:

John Amundson, L. J. Dahl, Andrew Holland, E. E. Anderson and Jacob Batton.

Following bills were disallowed:

McGill-Warner Co., Herman Wallis, G. Parcell, Anton L. Aunold, G. H. Holt, R. M. Carr and G. A. Acker.

Commissioner McCarty, Eastman and Bratvold were appointed as a committee to superintend the construction of county drainage ditches.

The petition of Mrs. Thomas J. Bjorsvold, et al, asking for alteration of the boundaries of a school district was presented at this meeting, as was also the petition of Ole Engen asking to be set off from school District No. 248 and the petition of A. P. Moen, et al, asking for alteration of the boundaries of a certain school district.

Commissioners Fortier, Eastman and Thompson were appointed a committee with instructors to commence at once such proceedings as they deem effective to secure a prompt, final and complete settlement between Red Lake and Polk counties.

Following bills were audited and allowed:

Dr. Spence, extracting teeth for prisoners	$ 3 00
John McLean	7 00
W. H. Gibb, assisting in recapture of prisoner	3 00
A. J. Converette, assisting in recapture	3 00
C. P. Ketwiger, " " "	3 00
W. H. Gibb, expense in recapture of prisoner	2 30
O. H. Bliss, team to assist in capturing prisoner	3 00
Thos. Johnstone, assisting in recapture of prisoner	2 00
Ernest Bruneau, assisting in recapture of prisoner	3 00
R. A. Lawrence & Co, blank books	21 00
Remi Fortier, services as commissioner	20 00
Frank McCarty " " "	3 00
S. O. Bratvold " " "	3 00
G. W. Emerson " " "	3 00

The following bills were disallowed: H. P. Lanager, Dr. S. H. Johnson, G. S. Chesterman, Village of Climax, Bethesda Hospital, Dr. H. P. Kirk, Dr. C. H. Dennison, Dr. Jules Gerron and Mrs. C. M. Benson.

The board adjourned on Saturday sine die.

Births.

REGAN

To Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Regan on Saturday Sept. 23, a boy.

Weddings.

CAHILL-LAVOIE

On Monday Sept. 25 Mr. David Cahill to Miss Mary Lovoie, of Grand Forks.

CARNIVAL POSTPONED

Storm Stops Festivities—Saturday, Weather Permitting, Parades and Fireworks Given.

THD CITY WASGAYILY ATTIRED

To Welcome the Big Crowds Which Would Have Been Here From Far and Near.

The rains descended, and the floods came and the winds beat and the snow fell and in consequence the Carnival festivities plaaaed for today and tomorrow are postponed till Saturday, which, the weather permitting, will be a gala day in the Queen City.

The decorations are on a grand scale. Across the streets in the business portion of the city are hung countless flags of all sizes which wave and dance in the breeze, making a very pleasing appearance. On Main streets at the corner of Second is the triumphal arch on which is inscribed the word "welcome." The columns on which the arch rests are eight feet square and 24 feet high. On the pillars are inscriptions setting forth the good wares and goods merchants in that part of town have in stock for the Carnival visitors.

FROM LIEUT. DECKER'S REG'T.

A Crookston Boy Writes of Army Life at the Presidio, Cal.

PRESIDIO, Cal., Sept. 12, '99.

Mr. Ole Sundin.

Friend Ole.—I promised to write you from the Islands when I arrived and shall certainly do it, but thought probably you would like to hear from me before that time, so will send you a few words from one of California's health resorts. To give you a fair understanding of how the soldiers are quartered and treated: This camp is about six miles from the main part of Frisco but is all in the same town. Five cent fare on the street cars but we are not allowed to use them unless we are out on pass, but it is easy to obtain a pass if a man does what is right. I had one last Sunday and went all over Chian Town and Frisco. It was quite a sight I tell you. We are drilling four hours per day at present so the work is not hard, but we have a lot of kickers just the same. I was promoted to corporal last week—but is that after one month's drilling. It is not very high but it is away ahead of a private in all respects. I only have to do my work and draw $2.40 per month more than they do. It is a kind of straw boss and drill instructor.

You know we went from Crookston to Fort Logan, Colorado, but I didn't like that country. It was too windy, sandy, and dry, but the mountains were magnificent in their beauty, though we had very little time to explore them. But the poorest country I have ever seen lies between Denver and Colorado Springs. Col. and Trecke, Col.; nothing but mountains and every thing seemed to be dying for want of water. There is however, some fine country around Sacramento in the valley of the same name, but my how cool it is here! It is now 2 o'clock in the afternoon yet we have fire on. It is the same every day and night, no change like Minnesota.

Well, I have no more to say this time but think we shall sail next Friday. At least those are the orders. We go to Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, so we shall see more sights there, but to what part of the Philippines I don't know. It is claimed that we have the best regiment of them all out here. They call it "McKinley's Own."

Yours,

CHAS. HANSEN,
Camp M., 34th Infty. U. S. V.

REV. ANDALSRUD TO RIO JANIERO

As a Seaman Missionary—Reception Tendered him by Synod Church.

Rev. O. Amdalsrud, who for a little over a year has been pastor of the Synod church in Crookston has said farewell to his parishioners and has gone as a seaman missionary to Rio Janiero. The members of the church tendered him a farewell reception last Friday night which time they prescnten him with a gift valued at $75.00. Mr. Amdalsrud during his stay in the city has built up the Synod church, clearing it of debt and largely increasing its membership and in other ways proving himself a very able minister whom his congregation were very sorry to have leave.

Mr. Amdalsrud goes to Rio Janiero as a missionary among the sailors and is sent out by the Mission church of Norway. He is an American from the fevers which are prevalent in that region.

NATIONAL PARK IN MINNESOTA.

Distinguished Party Will Visit the Proposed Park This Week.

The plan of establishing a National Park in Minnesota is almost sure of success. The original idea has been somewhat modified in respect to the extent of territory to be included but the project of setting apart as a great resort a portion of the venerable woods and beautiful sheets of water in Northern Minnesota, between here and Duluth is nearer of realization every day.

A committee consisting of Col. John S. Cooper, of Chicago, a prominent promoter of the National Park idea; Col. H. S. Fith, of Chicago, F. I. Whitney, general passenger agent of the Great Northern railroad, Thos. Shevlin, of Minneapolis, president of Crookston Lumber Co., and others recently made a trip to Walker and vicinity to make arrangements for an expedition into that region of a large party of distinguished men. Invitations have been extended to the president, his cabinet, the members of congress and others to join in this trip to the place where it is proposed to establish the National Park. The party will consist of from 100 to 150 men and will make the start from St. Paul tomorrow Sept. 29. Several days will be spent in exploring the vast region of forest and lake.

The original plan has been narrowed down to the Chippewa reservation lying along the Fosston line which is a territory of 1000 to 2000 square miles in extent and which is from one-third to one-half water. As far as the merchantable timber of the reservation is concerned it is proposed by a scientific plan of forestry to see to it that none of this goes to waste. One enthusiast in speaking of the park scheme says: We will have a park that people will come from Europe to see. It will discount the Yellowstone by the wealth of its attractions. I believe the Minnesota National Park, if established, will attract 250,000 people a year.

Corn Suited to Northwest.

Dr. Herbert J. Webber has discovered a new brand of corn which he thinks will double the crop in Michigan and in Minnesota, and, in fact, all that northern country where corn grows, but grows small. Dr. Webber is the agricultural department's scientific shark, who puts in his time studying seeds and producing all manner of wonderful hybrid things in the vegetable world. He has been working on corn for some time with the object in view of getting a species which will ripen early enough to mature in the short season of the northern states, and at the same time he a little larger than the pigmy ears which are now produced there. To this end he crossed the so-called flint corn of Nebraska. The result is a corn which has ripened early enough, and which is about twice as big as the flint corn. The ear is nearly a third longer and has sixteen instead of ten rows of kernels to the cob.

A Pleasant Evening.

The members of the choir of the Presbyterian church were the guests at tea last Thursday evening, of Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Chesterman. About eight o'clock a large number of the church members called and remained the rest of the evening. Mayor A. D. Stephens in an appropriate speech expressed the pleasure which the congregation felt when they learned that their pastor, Rev. F. L. Fraser, had decided not to accept the call to a professorship in Macalaster College. Mr. Fraser gave a fitting reply. All present voted rote Mr. and Mrs. Chesterman entertainers of the true blue.

Firemen's Annual.

The members of the Crookston Fire Department met last Thursday night and arranged for a big time on the second Thursday in October, the 12th inst. At this time will occur their regular annual parade, and inspection by the council, the election of officers and last but not least a grand ball. The firemen are famous for their entertainment and this year will outrank all previous efforts.

Harvest Home Festival.

Services very appropriate to the fall of the year were held at the Methodist church last Sunday. It was a Harvest Thanksgiving and the altar and choir loft were very tastily decorated with the fruits of the earth. Rev. A. E. Rowson, the pastor, preached in the morning and Rev. P. W. Fraser of the Presbyterian church occupied the pulpit in the evening.

WANTED—At the JOURNAL office a boy to learn the pinter's trade.

POLKCOUNTY SCHOOLS

Show Progress During Past Year—I. I. Kasa Completes his Annual Report.

RAILROAD WRECK OUT EAST

Engine and Baggage Car Ditched—Engineer Rescued From Beneath his Locomotive.

County Superiateadeat Kaasa and Assistant County Superintendeat Gooler have completed their annual report of the schools in Polk county. It was a long and tedious piece of work but was out on time and is now in the hands of State Superintendent Lewis.

This report forms the basis upon which the state apportionment is made. This apportionment is not the special grants that are given to those schools which comply with certain conditions, but is the money accruing to the several school districts from the state school fund which fund is realized from the sale and rental of school lands. The apportionment this year will be more than $4 a scholar, an increase of more than fifty cents over last year, which will give Polk county $25,000 and upward. The report shows that there were 1742 scholars act entitled to apportionment. That is, this number of scholars had not attended school for forty days, which a scholar must do in order to receive the money. This is a state of affairs that ought not to exist. Find the law as to attendance been strictly enforced Polk county would have drawn almost $30,000 more than it did and 1742 pupils would have received at least two months of schooltraining.

In the personel of teachers in the common schools one important item is noticed, namely, that whereas last year there were only thirteen high school graduates among these teachers, this year there are thirty.

Mr. Kaasa informed the JOURNAL that during the past year an effort had been made to have more supplementary reading, that is English literature for the young people, placed in the common schools and this effort had been quite successful.

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

	1898	1899
Number of scholars entitled to apportionment	2221	2265
Number not entitled	371	345
Average number of months of school in each district	9	9
Districts with free text books	7	7
Average cost per pupil per year for free text books	75c	75c
Average monthly wages (male)	$60	$60
Average monthly wages (female)	$40	$40
Total indebtedness	$76,465	$85,370
Amount on hand at end of year		$5,301.19
Teachers who are high school graduates	15	51
Teachers who are normal graduates	97	17
Teachers who are college graduates	0	5

COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

Number of scholars entitled to apportionment	2,172	2,148
Number not entitled	1,338	1,397
Average number of months of school	6	6½
Districts with free text books	121	120
Average cost for pupil per year for text books	75c	75c
Number of school houses built	7	6
Number of school houses repaired	67	65
Average monthly wages (male)	$30	$30
Number of school libraries	66	68
Total indebtedness	$37,500	$38,200
Cash on hand at end of year		$89.42

RESCUE OF ENGINEER

In a Wreck Near Floodwood on the Duluth Line.

The Great Northern train from Duluth due here at 4:30 p. m. on Monday last did not reach the city until 1 o'clock Tuesday morning. The cause of the delay was a bad wreck about three miles east of Floodwood, a small station east of Cass Lake.

The accident occurred on the Eastern Minnesota on that part of the line recently built. The rails spread beneath the weight of the engine, and engine, tender and baggage car left the track. The engine toppled over on its right side, and the fireman being on the other side of the cab, jumped and escaped uninjured. John Flaherty, the engineer, was caught under the locomotive and all that was to be seen of him was his head sticking out from a mass of wreckage, while all about him jets of steam were rising from broken pipes, the noise of the escaping steam being so loud that the man's cries for assistance were scarcely audible.

As it looked as if the boiler might burst at any moment the passengers hung back, for a space, from going to the engineer's aid, but among them was P. McDonnell, the paving contractor, and under his leadership the men set to work and finally rescued the engineer from his perilous position and strange to say, beyond a few bruises, he was not injured. Some of the passengers were well shaken up, as well as the baggageman and mail clerk, but no one was seriously injured.

HOW A BULLET TRAVELS.

Lessons the Soldier is Taught in Learning How to Shoot.

The soldier is taught that the bullet travels through the air in a curved line called the trajectory, and that three forces act upon it—first, the exploded charge, tending to drive it forward in a straight line along the line of fire; second, the force of gravity, and, third, the air resistance. At 200 yards, according to these forces, the bullet, traveling at the rate of 2,000 feet a second, will have fallen about two feet. In the excitement of firing at close quarters the aim will invariably be too high.

It has been established that when the enemy approaches within 300 yards the soldiers will instinctively fire as much as two feet or three feet above their heads. Now, it has been found by experiment that the fact of firing by hayonets will cause the bullet to drop a distance of about 2½ feet in 350 yards, and therefore when about this distance from the enemy soldiers are instructed to fix bayonets, in order to counteract the excessive elevation of their rifles.

The recruit learns that the mean extreme range of the bullet is 3,450 yards, and that the longest shot ever observed was 3,760 yards. He is taught the penetrating power of his weapon, a subject full of interest. To take one or two examples, rammed earth gives less protection than loose bullets easily find their way through joints of walls, while a concentrated fire of ninety rifle rounds at 200 yards will breach a nine inch brick wall.

Only experience can teach a soldier how much he must aim to the right or left of his mark to counteract the force of the wind. A side wind has more effect on the flight of the bullet than a head blowing directly toward the firer. The soldier must learn the incline of his rifle, since some shoot higher or lower than others. Every rifle, like every marksman, has its own individuality.—Pearson's Weekly.

AN INCIDENT IN HAITI.

Illustrating the Peculiar Treating Custom in Vogue There.

Of course there is in Haiti a small circle of native born citizens who are naturally born ladies and gentlemen, equitable in their courtly manners and quite desirable as friends. From the white men who are living there, as I have already mentioned, one learns that if they take a liking to you, all they have or can capture is yours. The following will illustrate this characteristic:

Miss host and a friend were walking through the building there before of one of the towns when the friend suddenly came to a standstill and, placing his long arms across his fellow countrymen's breast, asserting myself of the traits of his race (Haitian), he said:

"My dear boy, in here they make the best cocktails in Haiti. I have spent three fortunes in asserting myself of the traits of his race (Haitian), he said:

There was a prompt adjournment from the pathwalk to the interior of the building, a few minutes of delightful, expectant silence as the ingredients were shaken together, a mutual bow, followed by the guarantee of our friends.

Friend—How do you like that?

Miss Host—Delicious!

Friend—Let us have another.

Miss Host—Certainly, only this second one is on me.

Friend—Make no mistake, my boy; there are both on me.—Detroit Free Press.

It is the unexpected that happens, especially in Haiti the unknown.—Henry Sandman in Harper's Magazine

Chickens in Haiti.

The natives call them "Ee-ee-ee." Nearly every one I have met who can speak English at all drops the "h" and picks it up after the manner of the London costermonger and his cousins, the cockneys and "dirty boys. Apples in Eye-ee are apples. As a great chicken country, the variety of poultry depending chiefly on the color of the complexion of the incoming president. If he be yellow, the "raller legged" Dominique is permitted to disport alone in his glory. Every black legged chicken is killed, and any person caught harboring one is bound and shot. On the other hand, if the president be black only black legged poultry is in the fashion. The "raller legs" are destroyed. Similar conditions prevail in Santo Domingo.—Victor Smith in New York Press.

Smelling a Railway.

Do you know that a railway track has an odor? The fact was learned from a blind man who was walking with a friend amid strange surroundings in Westchester county recently.

"Is a train coming?" he asked.

"Why do you ask?" his friend inquired, for, though there was a railway track a few hundred feet ahead of them there was not the slightest sound to indicate its presence.

"I smell the rails," he answered.

He did smell them, and though his friend's nose was not nearly so sensitive, he could with his head within an inch of the rails detect an odor like that from slightly heated iron filings.—New York Herald.

"There is nothing," says Seneca, "however difficult or arduous, which the human mind cannot conquer and assiduous meditation render familiar. Whatever the soul demands of itself it obtains."

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE STRANGE RIDE OF MORROWBIE JUKES.

BY RUDYARD KIPLING.

Alive or dead—there is no other way.—Native Proverb.

There is, as the conjurers say, no deception about this tale. Jukes by accident stumbled upon a village that is well known to exist, though he is the only Englishman who has been there. A somewhat similar institution used to flourish on the outskirts of Calcutta, and there is a story that if you go into the heart of Bikanir, which is in the heart of the great Indian desert, you shall come across not a village, but a town, where the dead who did not die but may not live have established their headquarters. And since it is perfectly true that in the same desert is a wonderful city where all the rich money lenders retreat after they have made their fortunes (fortunes so vast that the owners cannot trust even the strong hand of the government to protect them, but take refuge in the waterless sands) and drive sumptuous C spring barouches and buy beautiful girls and decorate their palaces with gold and ivory and Minton tiles and mother of pearl, I do not see why Jukes' tale should not be true. He is a civil engineer, with a head for plans and distances and things of that kind, and he certainly would not take the trouble to invent imaginary traps. He could earn more by doing his legitimate work. He never varies the tale in the telling and grows very hot and indignant when he thinks of the disrespectful treatment he received. He wrote this quite straightforwardly at first, but he has since touched it up in places and introduced moral reflections, thus:

In the beginning it all arose from a slight attack of fever. My work necessitated my being in camp for some months between Pakpattan and Mubarakpur, a desolate, sandy stretch of country, as every one who has had the misfortune to go there may know. My coolies were neither more nor less exasperating than other gangs, and my work demanded sufficient attention to keep me from moping had I been inclined to so unmanly a weakness.

On the 23d December, 1884, I felt a little feverish. There was a full moon at the time, and in consequence every dog near my tent was baying it. The brutes assembled in twos and threes and drove me frantic. A few days previously I had shot one loud mouthed singer and suspended his carcass in terrorem about 50 yards from my tent door. But his friends fell upon, fought for and ultimately devoured the body and, as it seemed to me, sang their hymns of thanksgiving afterward with renewed energy.

The light headedness which accompanies fever acts differently on different men. My irritation gave way after a short time to a fixed determination to slaughter one huge black and white beast who had been foremost in song and first in flight throughout the evening. Thanks to a shaking hand and a giddy head, I had already missed him twice with both barrels of my shotgun, when it struck me that my best plan would be to ride him down in the open and finish him off with a hog spear. This, of course, was merely the semidelirious notion of a fever patient, but I remember that it struck me at the time as being eminently practical and feasible.

I therefore ordered my groom to saddle Pornic and bring him round quietly to the rear of my tent. When the pony was ready, I stood at his head prepared to mount and dash out as soon as the dog should again lift up his voice. Pornic, by the way, had not been out of his pickets for a couple of days. The night air was crisp and chilly, and I was armed with a specially long and sharp pair of persuaders with which I had been rousing a sluggish cob that afternoon. You will easily believe, then, that when he was let go he went quickly. In one moment, for the brute bolted as straight as a die, the tent was left far behind, and we were flying over the smooth, sandy soil at racing speed. In another we had passed the wretched dog, and I had almost forgotten why it was that I had taken horse and hog spear.

The delirium of fever and the excitement of rapid motion through the air must have taken away the remnant of my senses. I have a faint recollection of standing upright in my stirrups and of brandishing my hog spear at the great white moon that looked down so calmly on my mad gallop and of shouting challenges to the camel thorn bushes as they whizzed past. Once or twice, I believe, I swayed forward on Pornic's neck and literally hung on by my spurs—as the marks next morning showed.

The wretched beast went forward like a thing possessed over what seemed to be a limitless expanse of moonlit sand. Next, I remember, the ground rose suddenly in front of us, and as we topped the ascent I saw the waters of the Sutlej shining like a silver bar below. Then Pornic blundered heavily on his nose, and we rolled together down some unseen slope.

I must have lost consciousness, for when I recovered I was lying on my stomach in a heap of soft white sand, and the dawn was beginning to break dimly over the edge of the slope down which I had fallen. As the light grew stronger I saw that I was at the bottom of a horseshoe shaped crater of sand, opening on one side directly on to the shoals of the Sutlaj. My fever had altogether left me, and, with the exception of a slight dizziness in the head, I felt no bad effects from the fall overnight.

Pornic, who was standing a few yards away, was naturally a good deal exhausted, but had not hurt himself in the least. His saddle, a favorite polo one, was much knocked about and had been twisted under his belly. It took me some time to put him to rights, and in the meantime I had ample opportunities of observing the spot into which I had so foolishly dropped.

At the risk of being considered tedious I must describe it at length, inasmuch as an accurate mental picture of its peculiarities will be of material assistance in enabling the reader to understand what follows.

Imagine, then, as I have said before, a horseshoe shaped crater of sand with steeply graded sand walls about 35 feet high. The slope, I fancy, must have been about 65 degrees. This crater inclosed a level piece of ground about 50 yards long by 30 at its broadest part, with a rude well in the center. Round the bottom of the crater, about three feet from the level of the ground proper, ran a series of 83 semicircular, ovoid, square and multilateral holes, all about three feet at the mouth. Each hole on inspection showed that it was carefully shored internally with driftwood and bamboos, and over the mouth a wooden drip board projected, like the peak of a jockey's cap, for two feet. No sign of life was visible in these tunnels, but a most sickening stench pervaded the entire amphitheater—a stench fouler than any which my wanderings in Indian villages have introduced me to.

Having remounted Pornic, who was as anxious as I to get back to camp, I rode round the base of the horseshoe to find some place whence an exit would be practicable. The inhabitants, whoever they might be, had not thought fit to put in an appearance, so I was left to my own devices. My first attempt to "rush" Pornic up the steep sand banks showed me that I had fallen into a trap exactly on the same model as that which the ant lion sets for its prey. At each step the shifting sand poured down from above in tons, and rattled on the drip boards of the holes like small shot. A couple of ineffectual charges sent us both rolling down to the bottom, half choked with the torrents of sand, and I was constrained to turn my attention to the river bank.

Here everything seemed easy enough. The sand hills ran down to the river edge, it is true, but there were plenty of shoals and shallows across which I could gallop Pornic and find my way back to terra firma by turning sharply to the right or the left. As I led Pornic over the sands I was startled by the faint pop of a rifle across the river, and at the same moment a bullet dropped with a sharp "whit" close to Pornic's head.

There was no mistaking the nature of the missile—a regulation Martini-Henry "picket." About 500 yards away a country boat was anchored in midstream, and a jet of smoke drifting away from its bows in the still morning air showed me whence the delicate attention had come. Was ever a respectable gentleman in such an impasse? The treacherous sand slope allowed no escape from a spot which I had visited most involuntarily, and a promenade on the river frontage was the signal for a bombardment from some insane native in a boat. I'm afraid that I lost my temper very much indeed.

Another bullet reminded me that I had better save my breath to cool my porridge, and I retreated hastily up the sands and back to the horseshoe, where I saw that the noise of the rifle had drawn 65 human beings from the badger holes which I had up till that point supposed to be untenanted. I found myself in the midst of a crowd of spectators—about 40 men, 20 women and one child who could not have been more than 5 years old. They were all scantily clothed in that salmon colored cloth which one associates with Hindoo mendicants and at first sight gave me the impression of a band of loathsome fakirs. The filth and repulsiveness of the assembly were beyond all description, and I shuddered to think what their life in the badger holes must be.

Even in these days, when local self government has destroyed the greater part of a native's respect for a sahib, I have been accustomed to a certain amount of civility from my inferiors, and on approaching the crowd naturally expected that there would be some recognition of my presence. As a matter of fact there was, but it was by no means what I had looked for.

The ragged crew actually laughed at me—such laughter I hope I may never hear again. They cackled, yelled, whistled and howled as I walked into their midst, some of them literally throwing themselves down on the ground in convulsions of unholy mirth. In a moment I had let go Pornic's head, and, irritated beyond expression at the morning's adventure, commenced cuffing those nearest to me with all the force I could. The wretches dropped under my blows like ninepins, and the laughter gave place to wails for mercy, while those yet untouched clasped me round the knees, imploring me in all sorts of uncouth tongues to spare them.

In the tumult and just when I was feeling very much ashamed of myself for having thus easily given way to my temper a thin, high voice murmured in English from behind my shoulder: "Sahib! Sahib! Do you not know me? Sahib, it is Gunga Dass, the telegraph master."

I spun round quickly and faced the speaker.

Gunga Dass (I have, of course, no hesitation in mentioning the man's real name) I had known four years before as a Deccanee Brahman lent by the Panjab government to one of the Khalsia states. He was in charge of a branch telegraph office there, and when I had last met him was a jovial, full stomached, portly government servant, with a marvelous capacity for making bad puns in English, a peculiarity which made me remember him long after I had forgotten his services to me in his official capacity. It is seldom that a Hindoo makes English puns.

Now, however, the man was changed beyond all recognition. Caste mark, stomach, slate colored continuations and unctuous speech were all gone. I looked at a withered skeleton, turbanless and almost naked, with long, matted hair and deep set, codfish eyes. But for a crescent shaped scar on the left cheek, the result of an accident for which I was responsible, I should never have known him. But it was indubitably Gunga Dass and—for this I was thankful—an English speaking native, who might at least tell me the meaning of all that I had gone through that day.

The crowd retreated to some distance as I turned toward the miserable figure and ordered him to show me some method of escaping from the crater. He held a freshly plucked crow in his hand and in reply to my question climbed slowly on a platform of sand which ran in front of the holes and commenced lighting a fire there in silence. Dried bents, sand poppies and driftwood burn quickly, and I derived much consolation from the fact that he lit them with an ordinary sulphur match. When they were in a bright glow and the crow was neatly spitted in front thereof, Gunga Dass began without a word of preamble:

"There are only two kinds of men, sar, the alive and the dead. When you are dead, you are dead, but when you are alive, you live." Here the crow demanded his attention for an instant as it twirled before the fire in danger of being burned to a cinder. "If you die at home, and do not die when you come to the ghat to be burned, you come here."

The nature of the reeking village was made plain now, and all that I had known or read of the grotesque and the horrible paled before the fact just communicated by the ex-Brahman. Sixteen years ago, when I first landed in Bombay, I had been told by a wandering Armenian of the existence, somewhere in India, of a place to which such Hindoos as had the misfortune to recover from trance or catalepsy were conveyed and kept, and I recollect laughing heartily at what I was then pleased to consider a traveler's tale. Sitting at the bottom of the sand trap, the memory of Watson's hotel, with its swinging punkahs, white robed attendants and the sallow faced Armenian, rose up in my mind as vividly as a photograph, and I burst into a loud fit of laughter. The contrast was too absurd!

Gunga Dass, as he bent over the unclean bird, watched me curiously. Hindoos seldom laugh, and his surroundings were not such as to move Gunga Dass to any undue excess of hilarity. He removed the crow solemnly from the wooden spit and as solemnly devoured it. Then he continued his story, which I give in his own words:

"In epidemics of the cholera you are carried to be burned almost before you are dead. When you come to the river side, the cold air perhaps makes you alive, and then, if you are only little alive, mud is put on your nose and mouth and you die conclusively. If you are rather more alive, more mud is put, but if you are too lively they let you go and take you away. I was too lively and made protestation with anger against the indignities that they endeavored to press upon me. In those days I was Brahman and proud man. Now I am dead man and eat"—here he eyed the well gnawed breastbone with the first sign of emotion that I had seen in him since we met—"crows and other things. They took me from my sheets when they saw that I was too lively and gave me medicines for one week, and I survived successfully. Then they sent me by rail from my place to Okara station, with a man to take care of me, and at Okara station we met two other men, and they conducted we three on camels in the night from Okara station to this place, and they propelled me from the top to the bottom, and the other two succeeded, and I have been here ever since, two and a half years. Once I was Brahman and proud man, and now I eat crows."

"There is no way of getting out?"

"None of what kind at all. When I first came, I made experiments frequently, and all the others also, but we have always succumbed to the sand which is precipitated upon our heads."

"But surely," I broke in at this point, "the river front is open, and it is worth while dodging the bullets while at night"—

I had already matured a rough plan of escape which a natural instinct of selfishness forbade me sharing with Gunga Dass. He, however, divined my unspoken thought almost as soon as it was formed and, to my intense astonishment, gave vent to a long low chuckle of derision—the laughter, be it understood, of a superior or at least of an equal.

"You will not"—he had dropped the sar completely after his opening sentence—"make any escape that way. But you can try. I have tried. Once only."

The sensation of nameless terror and abject fear which I had in vain attempted to strive against overmastered me completely. My long fast—it was now close upon 10 o'clock, and I had eaten nothing since tiffin on the previous day—combined with the violent and unnatural agitation of the ride, had exhausted me, and I verily believe that for a few minutes I acted as one mad. I hurled myself against the pitiless sand slope. I ran round the base of the crater, blaspheming and praying by turns. I crawled out among the sedges of the river front, only to be driven back each time in an agony of nervous dread by the rifle bullets which cut up the sand round me, for I dared not face the death of a mad dog among that hideous crowd, and finally fell, spent and raving, at the curb of the well. No one had taken the slightest notice of an exhibition which makes me blush hotly even when I think of it now.

Two or three men trod on my panting body as they drew water, but they were evidently used to this sort of thing and had no time to waste upon me. The situation was humiliating. Gunga Dass, indeed, when he had banked the embers of his fire with sand, was at some pains to throw half a cupful of fetid water over my head, an attention for which I could have fallen on my knees and thanked him, but he was laughing all the while in the same mirthless, wheezy key that greeted me on my first attempt to force the shoals. And so in a semicomatose condition I lay till noon. Then, being only a man after all, I felt hungry and intimated as much to Gunga Dass, whom I had begun to regard as my natural protector. Following the impulse of the outer world when dealing with natives, I put my hand into my pocket and drew out 4 annas. The absurdity of the gift struck me at once, and I was about to replace the money.

Gunga Dass, however, was of a different opinion. "Give me the money," said he; "all you have, or I will get help, and we will kill you!" All this as if it were the most natural thing in the world.

A Briton's first impulse, I believe, is to guard the contents of his pockets, but a moment's reflection convinced me of the futility of differing with the one man who had it in his power to make me comfortable and with whose help it was possible that I might eventually escape from the crater. I gave him all the money in my possession—9 rupees, 8 annas and 5 pie—for I always keep small change as backsheesh when I am in camp. Gunga Dass clutched the coins, and hid them at once in his ragged loin cloth, his expression changing to something diabolical as he looked round to assure himself that no one had observed us.

"Now I will give you something to eat," said he.

What pleasure the possession of my money could have afforded him I am unable to say, but inasmuch as it did give him evident delight I was not sorry that I had parted with it so readily, for I had no doubt that he would have had me killed if I had refused. One does not protest against the vagaries of a den of wild beasts, and my companions were lower than any beasts. While I devoured what Gunga Dass had provided, a coarse chapatti and a cupful of the foul well water, the people showed not the faintest sign of curiosity—that curiosity which is so rampant, as a rule, in an Indian village.

I could even fancy that they despised me. At all events they treated me with the most chilling indifference, and Gunga Dass was nearly as bad. I plied him with questions about the terrible village and received extremely unsatisfactory answers. So far as I could gather, it had been in existence from time immemorial—whence I concluded that it was at least a century old—and during that time no one had ever been known to escape from it. (I had to control myself here with both hands, lest the blind terror should lay hold of me a second time and drive me raving round the crater.) Gunga Dass took a malicious pleasure in emphasizing this point and in watching me wince. Nothing that I could do would induce him to tell me who the mysterious "they" were.

"It is so ordered," he would reply, "and I do not yet know any one who has disobeyed the orders."

"Only wait till my servants find that I am missing," I retorted, "and I promise you that this place shall be cleared off the face of the earth, and I'll give you a lesson in civility, too, my friend."

"Your servants would be torn in pieces before they came near this place, and, besides, you are dead, my dear friend. It is not your fault, of course, but none the less you are dead and buried."

At irregular intervals supplies of food, I was told, were dropped down from the land side into the amphitheater, and the inhabitants fought for them like wild beasts. When a man felt his death coming on, he retreated to his lair and died there. The body was sometimes dragged out of the hole and thrown on to the sand or allowed to rot where it lay.

The phrase "thrown on to the sand" caught my attention, and I asked Gunga Dass whether this sort of thing was not likely to breed a pestilence.

"That," said he, with another of his wheezy chuckles, "you may see for yourself subsequently. You will have much time to make observations."

Whereat, to his great delight, I winced once more and hastily continued the conversation: "And how do you live here from day to day? What do you do?" The question elicited exactly the same answer as before, coupled with the information that "this place is like your European heaven. There is neither marrying nor giving in marriage."

Gunga Dass had been educated at a mission school and, as he himself admitted, had he only changed his religion "like a wise man," might have avoided the living grave which was now his portion. But as long as I was with him I fancy he was happy.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen hundred twenty-eight and 32-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Isabella I. Chilback and John Chilback her husband, mortgagors, to George Q. Erskine mortgagee, bearing date the 7th day June 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota on the 16th day of June 1893, at 11 o'clock a. m., in book 64 of mortgages, on page 410-13 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lots numbered one (1) two (2) three (3) and four (4) of block number eleven (11) in Jerome's addition to the townsite of Crookston according to the recorded plat thereof on file in office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County and State of Minnesota in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the court house, in the City of Crookston in said County and State, on the 21st day of October 1899, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of fifteen hundred twenty-eight and 32-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars, attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Sept. 7th A. D. 1899.

A. A. MILLER, Attorney.
GEORGE Q. ERSKINE, Mortgagee.
Crookston Minnesota. [22-28]

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNON & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Halls Family Pills are the best.

Final Proof.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Aug. 29, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver of U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on October 9, 1899, viz:

OLE P. DAHL

H. E. 20272 for the nw¼ sec. 10, Township 147 N., Range 47 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nils J. Hauge, Arne Gunderson, Helge A. Totsly, Ole Nelson, all of Crookston, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
(21-27)

In Bankruptcy.

Notice of first meeting of Creditors. In the District Court of the United States, District of Minnesota—Sixth Division.

In the matter of Matilda S. Larson, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Matilda S. Larson, of the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk, and District aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given, that on the 13th day of September, A. D. 1899, the said Matilda S. Larson was duly adjudged a bankrupt; and that the first meeting of her creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, referee in bankruptcy in the City of Crookston in the County of Polk in said district on the 23d day of September A. D. 1899 at ten o clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

Dated Sept. 13, 1899.

OLE J. VAULE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
[22-21]

Proceedings in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota.—Sixth Division.
In the matter of Henry Steege, Bankrupt.
In Bankruptcy.

To the Hon. William Loehren, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota, Sixth Division.

Henry Steege, of the city of Crookston, in the county of Polk, and state of Minnesota, in said district, respectfully represents,

That on the 14th day of April, 1899, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the Court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the Court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankruptcy acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 11th day of August, 1899.

HENRY STEEGE, Bankrupt.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA, SIXTH DIVISION. } ss.

On the 17th day of August, A. D., 1899, on reading the foregoing petition, it is

Ordered by the Court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 9th day of September, A. D., 1899, before said court, at Minneapolis, in said district, at two o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the Court that the Clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

{ SEAL OF COURT } Witness the Honorable WILLIAM LOCHREN, Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof, at Fergus Falls, in said District, on the 17th day of August, A. D., 1899.

CHARLES L. SPENCER, Clerk.

By L. A. LEVORSEN, Deputy Clerk. -20

Final Proof.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 16, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. on November 1, 1899, viz:

EDWARD E. BRAATEN.

H. E. 18626 for the se¼, sw¼ section 10 Township 148 N., Range 16 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Urness, Knut Hoffard, Ernest Miller and Hans Clausen of Crookston, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
[25-30]

Order For Hearing Application For Appointment of Administrator.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, Sept. 7, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Oscar Strand, deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of Brita Karoline Christenson formerly Brita Karoline Strand, of the county of Beltrami representing among other things that Oscar Strand late of the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota, on the 7th day of May A. D. 1891, at the County of Polk died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this County at the time of his death leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Jens P. Christenson granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court, on Saturday the 7th day of October A. D. 1899, at two o'clock P. M. at the Probate office, in Crookston in said County.

Ordered Further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for the three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said County.

Dated at Crookston the 7th day of September A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
OLE E. HAGEN, Judge of Probate.
[23-25]

The Riverside Dairy

Offers to the people of Crookston the purest milk, the richest cream, and the best butter to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices compatible with conservative business management. Our milk routes lies right past your door, delivering twice each day. Call on our driver, or through telephone No. 12 for anything in this line. Don't eat your bread without butter so long as you can get Riverside at present prices.

E. D. CHILDS CO., Crookston.

THE BEST EQUIPPED PRINTING OFFICE IN NORTHERN MINNESOTA.

Polk County Journal

Correspondence from all places in Polk county and adjoining counties, not represented by any of the JOURNAL's newsgatherers, is respectfully solicited.

Call in and see us when in town.

YOU CAN USE IT 20 DAYS FREE

Ask us to ship you one of our High Arm Sewing Machines with Ball Bearings and all Modern Improvements. [illegible] do by express to any station [illegible]. Upon arrival deposit our price, [illegible] with the express agent of your town, then

TAKE THE MACHINE HOME AND TRY IT FOR 20 DAYS

If you are perfectly satisfied with the machine, keep it, otherwise return it to the express agent, and he will give you all your money back. If you prefer, we will ship by freight and draw on you through your nearest bank, draft attached to Bill of Lading. When machine comes pay draft, and take machine from station. If you don't like it, return it by freight, and we will refund. We guarantee the machine for ten years. Remember you take no risk. It don't cost you one cent unless you take the machine. We have sold over 100,000, and they are all giving perfect satisfaction. ITS SPECIAL FEATURES are Ball Bearing, Light Running, Durable, Easily Operated, Noiseless, Double Positive Feed, Self Threading Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle, Tension Liberator, Automatic Spooler, High Arm, Nickle-plated working parts, Steel bearings, Improved steel Attachments, Superior Finish, Highly Polished Bent Woodwork, Oak or Walnut.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

AROUND THE COUNTRY

Weekly Reports From the Journal' Corps of News Gatherers. Issolve Partnership.

SHELLY.

D. Payne and Ole Rye of Nelsville Sundayed here.

A. O. Anderson's new store is nearly completed.

Ole Bakkedahl is remodeling his store, making it twice as long as before.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Hawkins of Halstad spent Sunday here with relatives and friends.

C. A. Varnson, our jeweler, drove to Hillsboro Monday afternoon, returning the same evening with some of his fixtures.

K. J. Oathy has sold his residence to John S. Tucker, the real estate man from Minneapolis. Mr. Oathy will build another cottage next spring.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Pattis and P. Herbrachson of Caledonia boarded Monday evening's train for Moulton, N. D., to take in the North Dakota state fair.

Miss Emelia Schell, who has been visiting at home for some time, returned last week and has now opened up her millinery parlor again.

E. A. Messno of Hillsboro has started in with a line of jewelry in the Shelly Drug Store with Mr. C. A. Varnson of that place, a competent watch maker and jeweler, in charge.

What is the matter with Shelly organizing a brass band. There are quite a number of old band members here and we ought to be able to get up quite a band within a short time.

George Affritt, Chris Varnson, Chris Hawkins and Ludwig Olson biked to Halstad Sunday afternoon. Coming home the boys met with all kinds of accidents. Lud broke one of his pedals and had the use of only one pedal nearly all the way. Chris Hawkins thought wheeling too hard on him and preferred walking. Geo. Affritt was too swift for the crowd and disappeared on the way. So the crowd was all scattered before they arrived at Shelly. However, they all arrived home safely and degree wheeling O K when there is no other way to go.

ERSKINE.

O. T. Berge did business at McIntosh between trains Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Narveson returned from Alexandria Friday.

Miss Emma Narveson returned to Crookston Friday on her way to Boston.

Knut Koppang broke his leg near the ankle Monday in a scuffle with another boy.

The brick laying crew are at work on the new engine house for the St. Anthony & Dakota elevator.

Gilbertson & Espeseth are rushing their carpenters in putting an elevator in their warehouse. They will buy wheat, with J. Barker, of Mentor, as buyer.

While one of the through freight trains was going west on the road Sept. 21, they ran into some stock owned by Marcus Gussvigen and killed one heifer.

On Friday, while Jimmie Bratton was whittling on a stick the knife slipped and made a three-inch cut to the bone on the knee. Dr. Olson dressed the wound and Jimmie is around on crutches.

(Too late for last week)

Mr. McGinty is laid up with a sore leg.

L. T. Benson has moved into his new building.

G. H. Zinn has been on the sick list, but is all right again.

A. F. Crompsist has sold his sell boat to L. P. Slattum.

Ole Eggen is building a warehouse back of their store building.

G. Stevenson was at Fosston Friday doing business and attending the Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Stearns and Mr. and Mrs. LePoint from Red Lake Falls visited Bratton's Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Olson were at Fosston Friday attending the Fair and also on business.

Mr. Soldberg and family, of Crookston, moved out to their farm in town of Knute Thursday.

Miss Stenerson left for Pelican Rapids after a month's visit with her brother, Gunder and his family.

A. C. Daniels, of Crookston, was in town Friday looking for and buying cattle for some Crookston butchers.

M. F. Flom was out to his farm Friday to look after threshing there and see if he got his share of wheat.

Gilbertson & Espeseth are putting in power to elevate their grain in their warehouse near the track.

The new engine house for the St. Anthony Elevator Company is under way and will be completed by next Tuesday.

The telephone poles of the North Western Telephone company are here and are being trimmed up ready for the ground.

FISHER

A. B. Thickman was on our street Monday.

Every body is going to the Crookston Carnival.

—Marcus Johnson, of St. Paul was on our streets Monday.

Albert Thompson can be seen behind the counters at S. Torrison.

Mr. and Mrs. Quigley, of Wig, were in the city Monday.

Commodore C. Henderson is wearing the star nowadays.

C. B. Merrill is taking a shot at carpentering with his new hookah.

C. U. Webster Jr., returned to Larimore, N. D. Sunday after a short visit with the folks here.

Ole Olson made a flying trip to Grand Forks and back Sunday.

Charlie Everson and Albert Thompson took in the opera at Crookston Monday evening.

Prof. J. Pall the hypnotist and mind reader, who was billed here for Friday and Saturday did not show on account of the citizens not turning out for it.

Mr Jens Wallerbeck, one of our prominent citizens, dropped dead Tuesday morning of heart failure. The community will miss him very much.

The Local Camp of Modern Woodmen assisted by the Royal Neighbors tendered Geo. Hansson a reception last Wednesday evening on the occasion of his safe return from Klondyke. Dancing was the manner, pastime of the evening. It was a most enjoyable reception and the Royal Neighbors showed themselves to be royal entertainers.

KITTSON.

J. S. Nichols of Pertile, passed through here Friday.

Charlie Duval has a new Maple Lake straw blower attached to his machine this fall.

A prairie schooner passed through here Sunday from town, bound for the Red Lake Reservation.

Mrs. A. J. and Mrs. H. A. Price took lunch here with Mrs. O. H. Richardson Saturday afternoon.

The hum of the threshing machine by day and the many fires at night remind us that harvest and moonquitoes will soon be of the past.

Wm. Kraemer, section foreman, has resigned and left Monday with his family for Red Lake Falls. Mr. Kraemer is succeeded at present by Mr. Erwin of Argyle, Minn.

The Great Northern has shipped lumber here preparatory to enlarging the loading platform. Let the good work go on. A waiting room or shelter of some sort is much needed for protection to people getting on and off the trains.

Dance Hammer has it that one of our young ladies attending school in the "Honey District" "aussed" the schoolmaster. This schoolster would not allow and the consequence was that a battle ensued in which the young lady was defeated. The schoolster was going west at last report. On last reports he was still holding the fort. If a teacher is to succeed discipline must be maintained.

LENGBY.

Ole Ringstad was in Fosston Monday.

Mr. Edward Welte made a trip to Elora Friday.

P. M. Mark's new remedy wagon was seen in Lengby Thursday.

Mr. Ringstad treated the front part of his store to a coat of paint Friday.

Mr. Geo. O. Lillo returned Saturday from Auburn, N. D., where he has been staying the past month.

Mr. and Mrs C. J. Lillo and son, Waldemar, left for Red Lake, Saturday, where they will visit friends and relatives.

A valuable cow belonging to O. M. Olson, the Lengby hardware man, was killed by the train Sunday a half a mile east of town.

RUSSIA.

John Bantz has been enlarging his residence with an addition 14x16 and his barn 12x14.

Will Kraemer, the Great Northern Railway section foreman on this section, has resigned and moved to Red Lake Falls.

E. E. Braaten went to Crookston Monday and will have employment there as carpenter and bricklayer till next Saturday.

Threshing in this vicinity is nearly finished; No. 1 and 2 Northern is the grade it brings and it averages from twelve to fifteen bushels to the acre.

E. Blackaard, sheriff of Fillmore county, and E. Hendrickson, both brother-in-laws to P. Wermager, also P. W.'s father and sister, Mrs. N. Quanel, have been enjoying a visit with Mr. and Mrs. P. Wermager, of since last week.

FELTON.

Mr. Smith, of Fargo, visited this burg Sunday.

H. M. Braseth visited with his sister at Fargo Sunday.

School opened Monday with Miss Way from Fergus Falls and Miss Drayser of Moorhead, as teachers.

J. J. Opsahl shipped three carloads of oats to the woods last week.

J. J. Opsahl and Jack Lang took the passenger to Fargo Saturday evening and returned home Monday morning.

Adolph Lindberg visited out in the country Saturday evening.

Mr. Martin, the Fargo hotel man, was to the city Monday.

Mr. Gilbert and Mr. and Mrs. Watrous and Mrs. Waters' father drove to Fargo Tuesday morning.

(Too late for last week.)

Ole Wiesbuch did business at Fargo Monday.

Mr. Tainter, of Hawley, the Deer log collector is in town.

Boss—To Mr. and Mrs. Julius Bildon, a boy last Tuesday.

A new elevator is under building at Everil eight miles from here.

Mrs. S. Berry has started a millinery shop in the Kleygaard building.

G. W. Gardner, the elevator man, was looking after his interests here in town Wednesday.

Fred Chamberlain, of St. Paul, has been in town the last week putting up road machines.

Rev. Wander, of Twin Valley held Lutheran services here last Sunday. The pastor is now traveling in the interest of the Grand Forks college.

H. Jorgenson arrived Tuesday evening from Mankato. He will remain several days attending to his farming interests.

G. A. Waters arrived yesterday morning from Montgomery, Iowa. He expects to remain a week or two days visiting at the home of his son, J. R.

M. T. Dahlquist, the banker, was in his office at Fargo and Moorhead last Saturday and Sunday. Monday he loitered against his will at Glyndon, where the hotel is afflicted with a very sleepy clerk.

South Crookston.

Mr. A. Gray spent Sunday with his sister Mrs. McLaren of the Fifth ward.

H. Siegel got his hand jammed between two cars and may loose a finger.

The dance last Friday night was a howling success. About twenty-five couples were present.

Mr. Lynch, one of the head men in the round house, has gone to St. Paul for a week.

James Phillips has gone on the road to travel for the German Ink Store. Jim is a hustler and will do a nice business for his employer.

A hold-up in the railroad yards near the coal chutes in which razors were freely used caused some excitement last Saturday night.

Roy Arnold, son of Wm. Arnold, fell last week and nearly broke his arm. Dr. Holte was called and gave the little fellow relief.

The writer thinks it would be well for the board of health to investigate the Fifth ward in regard to pig pens on the back of lots right near dwellings which makes it very unpleasant for those living near them.

MAPLE BAY.

Arthur Anderson is on the sick list.

C. W. Russell went through here Monday.

D. Nelson returned to his home Monday.

Dr. Nelson from Fertile, was called to Anderson's.

Mrs. L. Dillon went down to St. Paul on business last week.

Miss Sarah Peterson returned from Grand Forks, Monday.

Mrs. J. E. Johnson went to Grand Forks last week on business.

Mr. J. Ball and family from Beltrami are visiting with relatives here.

Mr. Alke Wilness from Red Lake Falls, was here Thursday on business.

Eli Larsen, who has been working at the factory, left for his home Sunday.

Prof. Rimmestad and Rev. Hanger gave a lecture here in Lutheran church on Thursday.

Miss Sarah Peterson and Mrs. O. M. Olson were down to Fertile Thursday on business.

Mr. Ed. Anderson and a few of his friends from Fosston spent Sunday here with his parents.

Miss Engn Baken and Mr. Tony Nelson from Mentor, came down Thursday to attend the lecture.

Andrew Wilson met with a slight accident Saturday, a board fell down on the small circle saw, and it was thrown from the saw and struck Mr. Walum in the stomach rendering him unconscious for a few minutes. He however, is up and around again.

McINTOSH.

Anthon Jensen has bought the "Corry," formerly owned by Rev. Reishus for a consideration of about $1,000.

Miss Inum Reishus left Tuesday for Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where she intends to stay for the winter attending the Ladies Seminary.

Visitors in town this week: Rev. J. Vander, of Roseau, with Rev. Reishus; C. Hanson, of Bagley; Miss Josephine Bolsmert, of Lambert, and A. Bolsmert, Bat Can Tuseel, of Fosston.

Last Tuesday, while the passenger going west was starting, valiant C. T. Lamson reserved a person, who had been punishing a little too much of log juice from going under the wheels.

Our local dramatic talent rendered the farce "Outwitted" last Monday night under the auspices of the Ladies Aid Society, and under the direction of J. H. Hebert and wife.

The audience was a fairly large one but did not quite meet the expectations. The rendition of the play was excellent, and deserved a better house. Another play will probably be put on for next Tuesday.

A little girl of H. T. Thorsen's experienced a very remarkable and narrow escape on a violent death Friday last week. The parents were away, she had got hold of a loaded revolver, a 38 calibre Smith & Wesson. Laughingly (as she said afterwards) she had loaded down the barrel and gun and pulled the trigger. The ball passed between her teeth, slightly grazed the tongue, and passed through the neck without touching a large or an artery. The girl never lost consciousness, but a good deal of blood flowed down her throat, which she vomited up again. She talks, eats, drinks, and feels no pain whatever.

A CHILD'S FANCY.

Explanation of What Seems Precocious Keenness in Imaginative Children.

"An active, healthy imagination is one of the happiest gifts a child can possess," is the theory advanced by Florence Hull Winterburn, the well known publicist, in The Women's Home Companion.

"If we watch an intelligent child, four or five years old, when he has just self-unnoticed we will probably be astonished at the richness and fertility of the fancy which can give life and color to dull, commonplace things and weave the stories and dramas around the simple toy that means nothing more to us than what it plainly stands for. But we will perceive that when his wildest romances found themselves upon many a block, tree and frolicsome as imagination may appear, it is subject to its laws. It deals with real things in a real way. If outrageous paints, molds, but it must have its material, its basis in actual life.

"What we call creative ability is really nothing but the power to reconstruct, perhaps to connect several separate plans or patterns into a whole which seems different from the original. We find in an artist who daubs on his colors boldly, without any sense of the absurdities he may commit, and so he gives produces effects that surprise others as well as himself. Many of the acts that seem so precocious because we expect them to be the product of a well considered plan are really happy accidents, not devoid of the merit of originality, but neither to be overpraised as a work of genius. Childhood is one unbroken succession of experimentings."

A Much Abused Word.

The way certain words are misused and abused should appeal to one. It is a fact that if any word has tried to exist itself to every possible and impossible situation "grand" is the one that has made the attempt. A person needs but walk about any city to be confronted with Grand, hotels and Grand View houses. Sometimes it fits the house which it adorns, sometimes it seems but a sardonic attempt to make them seem the more forlorn. It rises to the sublime and describes the mountains, it descends to the level of everyday life and appears as a descriptive term when the weather is mentioned. On the lips of the milliner it lures on to her doom the woman who without the support of a friend is selecting a hat, and the "doesn't she look grand in that!" causes her to depart with the hat in her possession. One hears about "grand" dinners and "grand" times, but the last straw is when the shopwoman says, "That coat fits you something grand."—New York Sun.

Kind Lunacy.

In a New England village rich in quaint and amusing characters John Sabin has secured for his ability to hold his tongue. The gift approached genius, but John was keenly alive to what considered its incompleteness, although of course he said nothing about it.

He made mattresses for a living, and one day a native of the village came into his shop and said:

"John, what's the best kind of a mattress?"

"Husks," said John and said no more.

Twenty years later, so the tradition runs, the same man came again to the shop and asked what, in Bates' opinion was the best kind of a mattress.

"Straw," said John.

"Straw? You told me husks was the best!"

John gave a despairing sigh. "I've always ruined myself by talkin," said he.—Youth's Companion.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA.

Four companies of the Fifth infantry have arrived at Fort Snelling to Cuba.

Fire at Moorhead burned the Western Union office, a jewelry store and two stores.

Dr. George A. Hendricks, professor of anatomy in the Minnesota university, is dead.

Archbishop Ireland will respond to a toast at the Marquette club banquet in Chicago.

Prominent merchants of Japan investigated business conditions in St. Paul and Minneapolis Saturday.

An order has been issued establishing a postoffice at Avery, Lake county, Patrick O. Boyle, postmaster.

A commission has been made out for General Reeve to attend the Dewey banquet as representative of Minnesota.

Miss Caroline Townley Wilkin of St Paul, daughter of a Revolutionary soldier, has just celebrated her 93d birthday.

William G. Morse of Minneapolis has been appointed immigration inspector of the St. Paul district to succeed Samuel Lowenstein.

Attorney General Douglas holds the supplementary school tax law invalid, but advises action which will secure a decision by the state supreme court.

The special election held in Hubbard county resulted in a decisive victory for the proposition to bond the county for $15,000 with which to build a court house.

John A. Rummel of the class of 1892 of the Hastings high school, now state chemist, has been admitted to the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Cass Lake is to have another newspaper. A. G. Bernard of the Walker Pilot will father the enterprise, and expects to issue the first number within the next month.

A gang of grain thieves are operating at Big Lake. A. J. and S. E. Johnson and J. O. Haven have been victims. The former parties have lost about 700 bushels of wheat, and the latter nearly as much corn.

The army worm or a similar worm has been at work for some time past on the oak trees in the vicinity of Cottage Grove. They are all stripped of their leaves, and in many instances the trees are reported killed.

The railroad flour sheds at the head of the lakes are choked with flour and every road that brings flour for shipment by lake has cars full of it standing on the tracks in the yards. The jam is the worst ever experienced there.

Articles of incorporation of the Albert Lea and Southwestern have been filed with the secretary of state. This road is to be constructed from Lyle, in Mower county, to Albert Lea, and is said to be an extension of the Chicago Great Western.

James Taylor, who completed a term Saturday in the state prison at Stillwater, was upon his release rearrested and is held at the Central police station, Minneapolis, for the sheriff of Rochester, N. Y., where he is wanted for breaking out of jail.

Bert Wahrner, aged 70 years, one of a party of 26 persons bound from Michigan, fell from a passenger coach of the Northern Pacific train a short distance below Cass Lake. His head and body were horribly broken and crushed. The sum of $400 was found upon his person.

J. Neills Lumber company of Sauk Rapids will put in a large sawmill at Cass Lake within the next few months. The site has been secured and work is expected to begin within two weeks. John Neills will have charge of the construction and superintendency of the mill when completed.

The German Catholic church at Shakopee was broken into by burglars, who did not carry away any valuables but who cut the fringe and tassels off all the different society banners, church flags and vestments worn by the priests. An attempt was made to open the tabernacle with a hatchet and screwdriver which proved unsuccessful. A valuable gold chalice is kept in the tabernacle. The hatchet and screw driver were left on the altar.

State Auditor Dunn has filed the duties and taxes for fall and winter in the following counties: Buffalo, Oct. 23; New Ulm, Oct. 24; Minneapolis, Oct. 25; Henderson, Oct. 26; St. Peter, Oct. 27; Stillwater, Oct. 28; St. James, Oct. 30; Windom, Oct. 31; Worthington, Oct. 31; Laverne, Oct. 31; Pipestone, Oct. 27; Slayton, Oct. 28. He will conduct his sales on the double header plan this year, selling lands in this instance in the central and southwestern parts of the state on the same dates.

The schools of the state are to be benefited this year by the prosperous condition of the permanent school fund. When the apportionment is made the various districts the first Monday in October it will be found that they have about $200,000 more to their credit than they had a year ago, and they will receive in round numbers $900,000 instead of $700,000, the amount received last year. Based on the number of pupils reported at the last apportionment, this will allow in the neighborhood of $2.85 per pupil.

TURNED OVER GUNS.

Minnesotans Hand Over Arms Previous to Muster Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—The Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers, now at the Presidio, have turned over their guns to Governor Lind of Minnesota. They will be kept under guard and forwarded with the troops, so that they may carry them when they parade on their arrival in St. Paul and Minneapolis. The guns will then be returned to the United States government at the Rock Island arsenal.

LIFE AND LOVE.

True love is of a birth sublime;
It knows not space, it knows not time;
It has a garden from above,
For love is life, and life is love.

You, with your tongued gift of charm,
Would seek to make me love by art?
Yet know where'er your wish may rove
That love is life, and life is love.

You front new loves before my eyes,
I note them with a scorn supreme;
You cannot spoil the memory vows
That love is life, and life is love.

We mortals are compact of charms,
We have a thought of wandering eyes—
For boy and girl, for man and wife,
Yet life is love, and love is life.

Let's well to judge by human skill
What warmest service true love can do.
It stands, through all your wretched ends,
That life is love, and love is life.

I reach remembrance with your cheek,
The truth may silence your reply,
The truth may be a heart asked kisses,
Yet life is love, and love is life.

Fate love is like the flowers that spread
Fresh in more and brighter ways,
The shelter where you once met move
Brothers is life, and life is love.

—Walter Herries Pollock in Longman's Magazine.

A WORLD OF TROUBLE.

Why the Apartment House Manager Had a Case of the Blues.

The manager of the apartment house, a well fed, well featured, well dressed man, was standing in the main doorway of his establishment, which, by the way, is owned by an out of town capitalist, who is the most generous provider in the world and insists upon the flat being conducted upon the most economical lines. The manager was not happy, however for he may have appeared to the eye, and he heaved a long drawn sigh as a friend approached and greeted him.

"What's wrong?" inquired the newcomer.

"Oh, we've all got our troubles!" was the vague and ingubrious reply.

"You oughtn't to have any."

"But I have, just the same."

"What, for instance?"

"Well, I'm worried sick because I haven't got an enemy in the world."

"There shouldn't be any difficulty in removing that trouble, I should say."

"Maybe it is. I've tried it and can't get one to suit."

"You must be very hard to please."

"It isn't that," sighed the manager. "I'm all right, but it's this way. The old man insists on having the elevator boy wear a uniform, and he furnishes it. Uniforms cost money, and when the lad referred to left a brand new uniform, and the old man won't get another. That's the rub. I can find plenty of boys of sufficient intelligence, ample experience, industrious habits, good moral character and fine address, but I'll be darned if I can get one that the uniform will fit, and there you have it. Now what the deuce am I to do? Ain't that enough trouble for any one man?"—Washington Star.

A Painful Discovery.

"It was about the witching hour," said the subscriber. "I had left the station some distance behind me and was on my way up the road toward home. I had got pretty well lost by that time, and the charming influence of the starlit night was on me and made me feel at peace with all the world. Nor did the fact that I and my new suit had made a hole in the friends I had been visiting detract from the fullness of my self satisfaction.

"I was just well within sight of a street crossing my road. At the corner was a street lamp, which from some cause was not lit, and there this lamp fluttered what seemed to be a lantern. Now I know I am a little bit near sighted.

"I reached over to take it, but it was touched by the wind and waved just beyond my grasp. I reached over farther, leaning full against the lamp post. This time I was successful, and I found that the supposed handkerchief was a piece of paper on which was written in bold sprawling letters the legend 'Fresh Paint.'"—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Real Reason.

Long ago he had taken the resolution always to be perfectly honest with his children.

"My son," he accordingly observed, "I am boating you with this trunk strap not for any cross grain in me because I am not under the collar! No, it does not by any means hurt me more than it hurts you!"

In the face of such a luminous example it would be strange if a boy did not grow up to be an honest man.

It was perhaps possible to overdo this thing and render a boy so honest that he would be unable to see anything in any of the learned professions. But that difficulty, if it existed at all, was theoretical rather than practical.—Detroit Journal.

With Pleasure.

McSwatters—I always love to hear that girl next door play "The Star Spangled Banner."

McSwatters—Well, when she plays "The Star Spangled Banner" as a sign she's got through.—Syracuse Herald.

How It Happened.

Jones—What a funny looking house that is across the street.

Smith—Isn't it an oddity, though? I understand the owner instructed the contractor to follow all the plans suggested by his wife.—Ohio State Journal.

Men quite incapable of writing themselves down fools in the old way do it very readily with the help of a stenographer.—Detroit Journal.

There are many people who will never grow rich, because their habits is to spend all they got.—Evening Wisconsin.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal,

BY N. S. GORDON.

Subscription $1.50 per year in advance

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

Argyle Banner: The POLK COUNTY JOURNAL has put in a new "Optimus" press and made other improvments, which go to produce one of the finest newspapers in the state.

ADMIRAL DEWEY arrived off New York at dawn Tuesday morning two days ahead of time. He was welcomed not merely by the people of New York but by the entire nation. Glory untold has been added to the flag by his deeds and a great and mighty people are justly honoring the hero of Manila.

POPOCRATIC organs are very free in charging trusts to the republican party, and as the offspring of a protective tariff. Free-Trade England is the real home of trusts, and in this country democrats invest in trusts. There are as many democrats as republicans belonging to trusts.

MR. PERCIVAL, the defaulting Northern Pacific station agent of Gilby, N. D., has been brought back from Montana and will stand his trial. His is another of those terrible cases where drink ruins a man. He confesses that he was crazed with liquor when he took the money and tried to escape with it.

NOT much wheat is being marketed here at the time, which is a good sign. The farmers are in such a prosperous condition that they do not need to sell their wheat as soon as it is threshed but can hold it till the price is higher and thus they are enabled to go on with their fall plowing without interruption.

IN view of the fact that nothing but national questions are dealt with in the Ohio democratic platform the campaign in that state will have a national interest. The republicans held their first meeting last week and they had as their principal speaker Geo. Roosevelt. Of course the democrats will be turned down even if they have McLean's barrel from which to draw.

GOV. PINGREE is to come to Minneapolis Oct. 12, and thence goes to points in North and South Dakota. Grand Forks will make an effort to have Mr. McKinley visit that city. What is the matter with Crookston persuading the president to come this way and stop off for a short time at the town which organized the first McKinley Club during the last presidential election?

A WOMAN from Red Wing, who was a delegate to the recent W. C. T. U. State Convention in this city, has written in the Red Wing Republican some of her impressions of Crookston. She says "two commercial clubs and a town improvement society could find work here for six months in cleaning up." She laughs at the names of some of our streets, states that "much of the land is given over to weeds and pasturage" and that "against the churches are twenty-eight saloons, giving the city a revenue of $14,000, which may have helped to build for the bridges, but left nothing for sidewalks," etc. These statements and others in the article referred to are gross exaggerations. While the city is not perfect it deserves no such condemnation, and least of all from a delegate to the W. C. T. U. Convention. But then, one can usually find in any place what he is looking for. We prefer to prefer to look for signs of prosperity and progress and these can be seen on every side in Crookston by the seeing eye.

"ANTI" is evidently the watchword of the democratic party. They are bent on opposition and destruction. But such a policy cannot have weight with the people. What the people want is something positive.

"SO long as there is one gun pointed at American soldiers, so long as there is an amed enemy assaulting our flag, so long must patriotism and loyal Americans uphold our position, affording protection, tranquility and pence to all who recognize our lawful occupation". Such is the declaration of the Nebraska republican state convention and it certainly voices the opinion of the vast majority of Americans.

'Tis given out that A. G. Bernard is to start a newspaper in Cass Lake. Well, Bro. Bernard, there's lots of room here for another paper; the country is in great need of more newspapers, and there is just as much room here as anywhere. Come right along. Are there any others?—Cass Lake Times.

The Times can well afford to be indifferent to the coming of another paper to Cass Lake. Editors Ives and Strawbridge publish such a neatly printed, well edited, and newsy sheet that there is no likelihood of their losing any patronage in case a rival paper comes to the town.

"FIFTY per cent of the silver republicans in my state who went out of the party several years ago have come back", says Senator Heitfield, of Idaho, "and I believe more of them will come in right along. They cannot go with the democrats on the administration's expansion policy, even for the sake of free silver, and probably are glad to have this excuse to get back." So if the republican party have lost a few of the Altgeldes et al type they are gaining back old republicans and this taken together with the fact that many of the best democrats are with us goes to show that the G. O. P. will be stronger than ever next year.

THE democrats have been attempting to catch the German and Irish vote by charging that a secret Anglo-American Alliance existed. In answer to these charges Secretary Hay wrote a letter to the chairman of the republican state committee of Ohio and among other things he said: "There is no alliance with England, nor with any other power under heaven, except those known and published to the world—the treaties of ordinary international friendship for purposes of business and commerce. No treaty other than these exists; none has been suggested on either side, none is in contemplation. It has never entered the mind of the president nor of any member of the government to forsake, under any inducement, the wise precept and example of the fathers, which forbade entangling alliances with European powers." Some democrat now will have to put his brains in steep with a view to getting some new plank for his party's platform.

A GOLDEN JUBILEE edition of the St. Paul Pioneer Press will be issued next month to commemorate the completion of fifty years of its existence as a newspaper. The progress which the state has made along all lines during the past half century will be set forth by both pen and picture. Joseph A. Wheelock, editor-in-chief, is editing this special edition. Mr. Wheelock went to St. Paul in 1850 and during most of the time since then has been editor of the Pioneer Press. As an editorial writer he has no superior in the Northwest. Many of the progressive movements in the state owe their existence and success to his forcible and ready pen, and when he writes in condemnation of the actions of anyone which he cannot approve of, scathing indeed, are his remarks. To the republican party he has been a tower of strength and for the influence which that party wields in Minnesota today he is in no small degree responsible. We await with pleasure this "culminating issue" of the Pioneer Press.

EVERY year the farmers pay hundreds of thousands of dollars for freight charges upon dirt shipped in the wheat. This startling statement is made by the Duluth Board of Trade. But not merely do the farmers give away this enormous sum to the railways, they also lose this dirt which could be profitably used at home. There is no economy in this. Let the farmers clean their grain before selling it. True, there is considerable trouble in this, but it is by paying attention to the little things that money is made.

Elsewhere.

The Akeley News has suspended publication.

The city council of Grand Forks will visit Winnipeg on Oct. 5.

Fargo will have a barbacue when the soldier boys arrive from Manila.

"The Love Teachers' Agency" is the name of an institution doing business in Fargo.

Swift, the Chicago packer, has bought 30,000 acres of Texas land and 10,000 head of cattle.

The Red River Lumber Company at Grand Forks have decided to sell out their interests in that city.

Wheat is not being shipped in large quantities just now. The amount into Duluth last week fell off about 400 car loads per day.

The Argyle post office will be changed from the 4th blast to the presidential office Oct 1. The salary of the postmaster will then be $1,000.

Patrolman Strout, of Minneapolis, who shot and killed Dennis Dolan, who was seeking to escape arrest, has been indicted for manslaughter.

Bishop Whipple, of the Protestant Episcopal church, has written a book soon to be published, dealing with his own career and particularly his work among the Indians.

Jake Van Sante has resigned his position as agent of the Great Northern at Thief River Falls and the position is being filled by W. F. Behrns.

Mrs. Machov, of Grand Forks, committee suicide in that city last week by drinking carbolic acid. For the previous week or so she had shown signs of insanity.

The John Neills Company of Sauk Rapids will in a short time build a new saw mill at Cass Lake. The Shevlin-Carpenter Lumber Company are interested in the deal.

The town Deer River is being nicked up bodily and moved from half to three quarters of a mile. A cyclone might have done this, had it been disposed, and saved the burghers much expense.

The question of the distribution of of the $600 reward offered for the capture of the men who robbed the Great Northern train near Fergus Falls, a year ago, will be decided by a single arbitrator.

Max Orfieli, a Frenchman well known in America, wrote to a London, England, paper: "But for the universal sympathy shown for Dreyfus, in England and Germany, he would have been acquitted."

The body of Lawrence Cunningham, the lad who mysteriously disappeared two weeks ago at Thief River Falls was found last week floating in the river. It is supposed that he accidentally fell into the water.

A. J. Lammers & Co. have completed the big dam at the mouth of Buzzel lake, out east of here. This dam will cost $2,000, and will be a big help in hauling the immense amount of logs to be handled from Solway.

When the Americans arrived in Manilla there were two big saloons in the city. Now, it is said, there are seventy-five and about 2,000 other places where liquor is sold. This people must be getting civilization at a lively rate.

Oleomargarine comes out ahead of butter. Judge Lochren, of the United States court decides that the law passed by the last legislature is unconstitutional in so far as it applies to the sale of oleomargarine in the original package.

At present England has 489 ships in her navy, representing an outlay of $540,000,000. These ships carry 2,071 guns, manned by 50,000 officers. In addition there are 27 ships now being built and their cost will make the grand total $725,000,000.

General Shafter reaches the age limit next month and hence will then cease to be a member of the regular army. It is reported, however, that the president intends to keep him in the volunteer service as a major general of volunteers as long as the present Philipine trouble continues.

E. C. Huntington, of Wisdom, president of the Minnesota State Editorial Association was presented by the editors, while they were in Canada, with a handsome opal ring as a slight expression of the gratitude of the association for the favors he had secured for it.

Ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson was hooted off the platform in Wichita, Kansas, last Friday while he was addressing a local G. A. R. reunion. His remarks about Aguinaldo—among others he said, "I believe John Brown's soul is marching with Aguinaldo"—were thus warmly resented.

The real logging operations of the season will begin in the middle of October. Then the firms will get their camps started, their roads built and operations started on a small scale. As soon as the snow flies the operations will be on a larger scale than for a long time and things in the woods will hum. The estimated cut in Duluth-Superior sawmills district is anywhere from 360,000,000 feet to 400,000,000 feet.

J. Adam Bede in the last Budget gives a column of reasons why he should be the republican candidate for congress in the 7th district. Among other reasons is this one: Because he was reared a republican and has always believed in the principles which will be embodied in the next national republican platform—the gold standard, expansion of trade, a tariff that covers the difference in cost of production, anti-trust, Cuba libre, the flag unfurled, reunion of the north and south, good will to all the world. and also the re-election of McKinley.

SHOT BY AN OFFICER.

Deputy Fullerton, of Cass Lake Co., Brings in his Dead Prisoner.

Deputy Sheriff Breeze, of Cass county, and another deputy named Fullerton, brought in to Bemidji last Thursday from Lake Port, 22 miles south of that place, the dead body of Nelson Daughres, who was shot by Fullerton just before the train came along.

Daughres was a fugitive from justice and had taken to the woods at Lake Port. Deputy Fullerton came on him unexpectedly and demanded that he surrender. Daughres in reply pulled up his rifle and drew a bead on Fullerton, but the latter was too sudden for him and shot him through the body. The train coming along at the time he was carried to the station, where he was put aboard in hopes that his life might be saved, but he died before arriving in Bemidji. Both deputies are much agitated over the event.

CLEAN YOUR WHEAT.

Much Money Spent in Transporting Tons Upon Tons of Dirt.

The Duluth Board of Trade has sent out the following circular for the benefit of the farmer:

The farmers of the Northwest little realize the enormous sums of money contributed to the railroads and elevators by shipping dirty wheat and other dirty grains to market.

It would seem that if they did, steps would be taken to clean grain on the farm, and even though it were not possible to feed the foul seeds it would appear as though it would pay to clean the grain and burn the screenings.

During the year ending August 31, the average freight rate of 14 cents per 100 lbs. there was paid in freight $300,000.

Now than two-thirds of this stuff was burned here to get rid of it; the balance about 2,000 cars, or 40,000 tons, was sold to feeders as screenings, netting about $150,000.

Here is a value of $300,000 yearly contributed by the country to waste. Probably the figures for Minneapolis would run up as much more.

$1,000,000 seems too large a sum to be wasted in that way.

Wheat Outlook Along the N. P.

President Mellen, of the Northern Pacific, in reviewing the crop situation along his road, recently said:

We can expect normal receipts until after Oct. 15. By that time the plowing will be under way, and then receipts at terminals should be heavy. Yields that are being reported along our line would indicate 14 or 15 bushel crop for North Dakota, and 13 bushel crop for North Dakota, which is about an average crop. The quality varies widely in different localities. Wheat in the Red River Valley is in good condition, and barring smut, of which there is considerable, will grade largely No 1 Northern; on the other hand, some localities are turning out very poorly. Heavy rains at harvest time caused much wheat to bleach and some of it to sprout. It is more or less shrunken, on account of hot winds, and is grading in a great many instances as low as No. 3 or rejected. Aside from smut, wheat is very free from dirt and foul stuff this year.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Notes From Exchanges.

Ada Index: The farm telephone costs only $25 a mile to put up, including one telephone. Each additional instrument costs $10. No other outlay would prove as profitable to the farmer. If he could talk from his home with the business man, lawyer or doctor it would be a wonderful convenience.

Halstad Reporter: O. S. Huge threshed about 1000 bushels of wheat, yielding about 13 bushels. He has 45 acres more to pick up on his half stricken field, which according to former experiment will also yield 13. He says his field was very heavy and partly lodged before the hail, so that's what partly saved it. The wheat which is yet uncut has lost nothing in quality or color.

Warren Register: W. H. Bradley and family, who were among the pioneer settlers of Farley township in Polk county, have tonight for sale a farm which will hereafter be their home and where Mr. Bradley expects to engage in the business of stock raising. The neighbors and friends of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley regret exceedingly their departure, and trust that health and prosperity will attend them in their new home.

Willmar Tribune: L. J. Boudette, of Kandiyohi, claims the banner for raising oats, and we believe no one in Kandiyohi county can successfully dispute it. He threshed 830 bushels from 8 acres, making a yield of 103½ bushels to the acre. The oats were from seed imported from Michigan a few years ago. Mr. Boudette is having many calls from his neighbors who wish to purchase seed from this great yielding oat.

Thirteen Towns: Fosston should have a flax mill. One of these mills at Moorhead grinds up sixty tons of flax straw daily. The product is then shipped to eastern paper mills and made into pure linen paper. Here where power could be obtained readily and cheaply from the municipal power plant, there is a grand opening for such an institution as this. Large quantities of the raw material now being raised in this vicinity.

Minneapolis Journal: In Preston, Iowa, the town social, the kissing bee and other hilarious social events will have to pay for notices. As a direct result of the organization of the Fillmore county editorial association notices have been made taboo and a charge of 5 cents a line established. Weekly papers all over the state are getting down to this cash basis. Why not? Nobody ever heard of the stores giving away their wares; why should the village newspaper donate its space?

Elk River Star-News: Gov. Lind is evidently preparing a nice little whip saw on the grain inspection business. It is noticed that the only changes made are in the heads of departments. The people who do the work are all republicans yet and it is not likely they will be changed before the crop is inspected. If the grain turns out more satisfactory than heretofore, he will point to the fact of changes in the heads of departments as the cause; if the grade continues unsatisfactory, it will be laid to the republican understrappers.

Anoka Union: If I should be required to pick out a thousand of the biggest liars in the State of Minnesota, without a moment's hesitation I should seek the newspaper offices and ask the privilege of looking over their subscription lists, and I'd mark those subscribers who are away back in arrears. The Old Nick himself would be put to shame besides them, and they tell the worst kind of lies, too. Never subscribed for the paper; have paid a part and never got credit; pay next month without fail; told me I needn't pay because of favors performed; and a dozen or more quite as ridiculous. Hardly think I would have a hard task to furnish the thousand, do you?

Cass Lake Times: When we saw him ("Doc" Rutledge) dodge out the back door, a few mornings ago, and take a freight train to the county seat, we suspected that there was something important, and when he returned at night, his face wreathed in catching smiles, it was apparent that things had gone his way. Yes, "Doc" has bid adieu to bachelor life and has joined the benedicts, and The Times heartily approves not only his conduct in taking the important step, but fully approves and admires the object of his choice; and we assure his Crookston friends that the maiden was not born in a wigwam, nor does she dress her pedals in moccasins. Mrs. Rutledge is a sensible, fair-looking lady, and the friends of the happy groom can safely congratulate him and—send their congratulatory gifts.

Moorhead News: The act of James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railroad company in tendering free colonist sleepers to the old soldiers and their families going to national encampment, G. A. R., held at Philadelphia, was one of great generosity and saved the comrades many dollars. It also had the effect to reduce the fare, that had been agreed upon between the various lines, the amount of the fare on such colonist sleepers, or about $6.00, so that the generous act not only affected those who rode on Mr. Hill's colonist sleepers, but all comrades and others who went to Philadelphia to attend the encampment.

Pioneer Press: The postoffice department at Washington will ask congress to appropriate $1,000,000 for rural free delivery next year, and a recommendation will be made that $150,000 be immediately available. This year's appropriation of $300,000 has been practically allotted to stations now established, and unless funds are made available soon after congress meets the extension of the service will be seriously interfered with. Mr. Machen, superintendent of the free delivery service, said that his report will be conclusive as showing the success of rural free delivery. He believes there will be little delay in allowing the additional amount needed.

The Farmer: No dairyman who makes a study of his business is satisfied with ranning his herd once a day. If his cattle can be induced to drink two or three times a day he is glad of it. All the cattle may not be equally thirsty at the same time. Cows require an immense amount of water, as every farm boy has noticed. Experiments have shown that the average milch cow needs about 81 pounds of water a day while in milk—this is nearly ten gallons—and over 30 pounds while dry. Of this the cow in milk takes rather more than two-thirds as drink and the rest in her food, while the dry cow takes rather less than two-thirds as drink and little more than one-third in her food.

Choice Farm for Sale.

I offer for sale my farm consisting of 160 acres, located two and a half miles northeast of Fisher. Good warm buildings, artesian well, and well improved. Title perfect. For particulars inquire of

G. E. MERRILL,

24-28 Fisher, Minn.

S. C. Johnson's

Feed..Store

Baled hay, per bale	35c
Oats, per bushel	28c
Ground Feed, Oats and Barley, per 100 lbs	75c
Shorts, 100 lbs	65c
Bran, 100 lbs	60c
Shelled Corn, per bu	40c
Condition Powder, per pkg	25c
Shorts, per ton	$15.00
Bran, per ton	10.00

Cedar Posts from 12½c to 15c.

Cor. Fletcher and Main Sts. Crookston, Minn.

JOHN CARLSON

Headquarters for Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES

Fresh and Canned Fruit

Butter and Eggs

Taken in Exchange

Corner Main and Fletcher Streets

M. MAGNUSSEN:::

New and Second Hand

Furniture

.....AND.....

Hardware

Everything you need to furnish a house.... CROOKSTON, MINN.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME CARD —OF— TRAINS.

SOUTH BOUND.	Arr.	Dep't
No. 8 to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and East.	9:37 pm	9:37 p m
NORTH BOUND.		
No. 7 to Grand Forks, Grafton and Winnipeg.	9:20 a m	9:20 a m

C. A. SHARREY, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. Crookston, Minn. CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. A. St. Paul, Minn.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

ARRIVE	DAILY	EXCEPT SUNDAY.	LEAVE
6.55 am			7.00 am
6.00 am		to Grand Forks, Noch and West	7.00 am
4.00 pm		to Fisher, Grand Forks and West	4.05 pm
9.40 pm		to Fisher, Grand Forks, Fargo and Red Lake Falls	9.50 am
4.35 pm		to Fosston, Bemidji, Duluth and Superior	5.00 am
6.45 pm		St. Vincent to Fargo	7.15 pm
8.30 am		Fargo to St. Vincent	9.00 am

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS

A. A. Just M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in McClinton Block. Crookston, Minn

Jules Gendron.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Rooms 2, 3, 4 and 5, over Fosnine & Anglim's
Office hours—9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m.

ATTORNEYS

H. Steenerson,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Opera Block Crookston, Minn

Miller & Foote,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Offices, corner Broadway and Robert streets
Crookston, Minn.

Marin & Webster,
LAW, COLLECTIONS AND LOANS. AGENTS FOR RELIABLE FIRE, TORNADO AND HAIL INSURANCE.
Office next to Postoffice, Crookston. Minn.

Christ's Church, Episcopal.
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Services every Sunday. Morning 11:00, even ing, 7:30. Holy Communion the First Sunday of every Month. Strnger you are welcome.
REV. H. M. GREEN, R. D. Rector

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.
DULUTH, Sept. 27.
WHEAT—Cash, No. 1 hard, 72½c; No. 1 Northern, 69¾c; No. 2 Northern, 67¼c; No. 3, 64¼c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 72¼c; No. 1 Northern, 69¾c; September, December, 69½c; May, 75c.
FLAX—To arrive, $1 06¼; September, $1.11½; October, $1.06½c.

Minneapolis Wheat.
MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 27.
WHEAT—In Store—No. 1 Northern, September, 69½c; December, 69c; May, 73¾@73½c; old September, 71c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 72½c; No. 1 Northern, 69½c; No. 2 Northern, 66½c.

Sioux City Live Stock.
SIOUX CITY, Ia., Sept. 27.
HOGS—Market weak. Range of prices, $4.25 @4.45.
CATTLE—Market slow, steady to lower
Sales ranged at $3.10@4.75 for beeves; $2.25@3.75 for cows, bulls and mixed; $3.20@4.00 for stockers and feeders; $3.50 @4.50 for calves and yearlings.
Receipts: Hogs, 2,300; cattle, 2,800.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.
SOUTH ST. PAUL, Sept. 27.
HOGS—Market strong to be higher. Range of prices, $4.30@4.72½.
CATTLE—Market weak.
Sales ranged at $4.00@4.60 for steers; $2.30@3.90 for stockers; $3.00@3.15 for heifers; $3.30@3.75 for cows; $3.00@4.25 for bulls.
SHEEP—Market weak.
Sales ranged at $4.65 for lambs, $3.00 for sheep.
Receipts: Cattle, 2,000; sheep, 1,300; hogs, 1,500; calves, 1,000.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.
CHICAGO, Sept. 27.
HOGS—Steady.
Sales ranged at $4.00@4.75 for mixed and butchers; $4.60@4.75 good heavy; $4.15@4.25 for rough heavy; $4.40@4.80 for light.
CATTLE—Market steady to firm.
Sales ranged at $4.00@5 70 for beeves; $1.70@3.00 for cows and heifers; $3.10@ 4.25 for Texas steers; $2.75@3.90 for stockers and feeders.
SHEEP—Market strong.
Sales ranged at $2.75@4.40 for sheep; $4.00@5.70 for lambs.
Receipts: Hogs 30,000; cattle, 13,000; sheep, 6,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.
CHICAGO, Sept. 27.
WHEAT—September, 74c; December, 76c; May, 79½c.
CORN—September, 35c; October, 31¼c; December 30c; May, 30½@30¾c.
OATS—September, 24½c. December, 22½c; May, 26¾c.
PORK—September, $8.17; October, $8.17; December, $8.32; January, $8.75.
FLAX — Cash. Northwestern, $1.13; Southwestern, $1.11; September, $1.11; October, $1.05½; December, $1.07¾.
BUTTER—Creameries, 10@22½c; dairies, 16@18c.
POULTRY—Dressed, turkeys, 9@10c; chickens, 6@6½c; ducks, 7½@8c.
EGGS—Fresh, 16½c.

Crookston Market.
The following is the price of wheat quoted in the local market this morning:
No. 1 hard.....61c
No. 1 northern.....59c
No. 2 northern.....57c

Wanted.
A man with a family of four, boy and girl, to take charge of small dairy farm. Good position and good salary to right man. Enquire at Fosnine & Anglim's store. 25-27

WANTED—At the JOURNAL office a boy to learn the printer's trade.

CITY AND VICINITY.

—S. B. Palmer was in from Rolette Monday.

—K. D. Chase came up from Fairibault last Tuesday.

—F. Radi and wife were over from Fisher on Tuesday.

—Congressman Eddy was in Grand Forks last Monday.

—D. I. Garlock drove in from Wylie on Tuesday.

—Andrew Olson, of Argyle was one of us last Saturday.

—Mrs. A. Braley is entertaining Mrs. Johnston of Wadena.

—Andersou Bro's. grocery store on Fletcher street has been closed.

—Mrs. Court Ruther and daughter Emma, were down from Euclid Tuesday.

—Wanted, a boy to learn the printer's trade. Inquire at the JOURNAL office.

—Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Loyd have gone to housekeeping in the Fortier block.

—The high school are arranging with Moorhead Normal for a game of football.

—Mrs. C. D. Neils, of Grand Forks, is visiting Mrs. Billings during the Carnival.

—Earnest Moekel from Wiscoasin is visiting with his daughter, Mrs. A. F. George.

—Mrs. A. F. George has returned from a visit at Ada.

—Joe Purvis, of Euclid, was in the city last Friday night.

—The new front of the Odd Fellows block is a handsome one.

—George Hamery has been doing some surveying up near Stephen.

—Rev. Father Murphy, of Bemidji, was transient in the city Friday afternoon.

—Charley Hitchcock was transacting business at Red Lake Falls last Friday.

—E. M. Rudd, of Fargo, has bought out M. O. Mossella's photograph gallery.

—Mrs. Margaret Ryan is in the city at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. I. Hegan

—Gale Dunlava and Andrew Lommen are assisting Will Olds at the bicycle factory.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Jackson, of Thief River Falls were in the city last Thursday.

—Miss Ruth Rosser left last Thursday for Virginia where she will spend the winter.

—A. I. Solberg and wife have gone to Erskine near where they will live in the future.

—Charles March and wife from Akeley are spending the week in the city visiting friends.

—A full line of Furniture Hard Oil Cloth and Varnishes at A. G. Anderson and prices to suit.

—Ray Nicholson was over from East Grand Forks last Saturday visiting with his uncle, W. L. Vanaet.

—John McAnlly, who has been running a threshing engine near Grafton, N. D., arrived in Crookston Tuesday.

—Mrs. John Moore returned to the city last Thursday afternoon after having spent two weeks at Maple Lake.

—The Valley Roller Mills were shut down the latter part of last week. They were waiting for new wheat to come in.

—S. N. Sorenson, who has been transacting business in Dakota, went out Tuesday morning to his home at Fosston.

—Editor Lanman, of the McIntosh, Times, was among the fortunate ones who took in the editorial excursion last week.

—Miss Goodman, of Fargo, formerly a resident of Crookston, is visiting with friends in the city and taking in the Carnival.

—Miss Josephine Lally last Saturday evening entertained at her home in Gentilly a large number of her Crookston friends.

—Brilliant is the word that describes the appearance of the C. O. D. Clothing house windows when the electric lights are turned on.

—The tennis grounds on North Ash street are becoming more popular these fine fall days. Both courts were in use last Saturday.

—J. E. Morrisey, of Crookston Iron Works, was at Bemidji Saturday getting in running order the gasoline engine in the elevator,

—Special grants from the state to the high schools, graded schools, and rural schools in Polk county amount this year to $2,700

—Editor Matson, of the Warren Sheaf, returned Monday morning from Denver and Omaha whither he went on the editorial excursion.

—Free delivery in Crookston begins Oct. 1. Postmaster Elken with his usual business activity has everything in readiness for the new regime.

—Harry Hart came in from North Dakota Tuesday and was buying stock preparatory to starting for Solway near where he will run a stock farm.

—Miss Ada J. Still, one of the teachers in the Crookston public schools, took advantage of the three days of holidays to visit at her home is Moorhead.

—Miss Katharine Roney was called home to Independence, Iowa last Thursday night on account of the serious illness of her father. She found her father very low but still conscious.

—Tom Malone will teach school this year in the Judson school district about 20 miles south of town. The district is to be congratulated upon securing so capable and efficient a young man.

—Henry Martin, charged and convicted of stealing a pair trousers from a store in the Forks is now serving a 30 days sentence in the Polk county jail.

—Hector Rapin was severely bitten by Nordblad's dog last Saturday. The flesh of the boy's leg was so torn that several stitches had to be taken in the wound. The dog was shot Tuesday.

—Alex. McKinnon and family left Tuesday night for Minneapolis, where they will make their future home. Crookston regrets their departure but is glad that Mr. McKinnon has secured a merited position.

—The following special police have been sworn in and will hold office during the Carnival. M. C. Malone, Will Munch Jr., John Aldermna, C. A. Myers, Richard Giese, C. K. Green and George Roberts.

—George Ross, formerly chief clerk of the Dakota division of the Great Northern, and recently assistant superintendent of the Eastern Minnesota, has goae to Great Falls. Rumor says that Mr. Ross is to take a good position on the Montana division.

—S. L. Collins yesterday moved into his new large roomy brick livery, and hence forward will be able better than ever to accommodate his customers. He has everything modern in his line of business. The new building is capable of holding sixty-four horses.

—J. J. Sutton, of Columbus, the cattle king, reached the city Tuesday on his way north to points along the St. Vincent line. He still has his foot bandaged. This wound, however, was not the result of a railway accident. He simply shot off two of his toes.

—Lafreambois & Labonte, the Gentilly enterprising merchants who deal out first class goods at low prices to the people in that vicinity, are repairing the Hinkemann shop, next leaving store, by siding it on the inside. The second story will be fixed up for a private residence.

—Will Lanctot, the popular and accommodating city clerk, last Tuesday bought the Freehorn property on Ash street south opposite the school in the woods. As soon as the house is repaired and refitted Mr. Lanctot and family will take up their residence in their new home.

—Mr. J. S. Nichols, of Fertile, gives a public sale Oct. 14, of his entire stock and machinery. This will be a sale well worth attending as he has over one hundred head of cattle of all ages, thirty blooded hogs and fifteen head of good horses. Remember date. Time will be given on good bankable paper.

—Next Sunday morning at the Congregational church the communion service will be held, and the pastor will give a short address on "The Christian Message." The evening service will be held at 7:30, which is a half hour earlier than heretofore. The pastor's subject is "Secularizing Education."

—Considerable of an altercation took place at Fosston last week between Chas. Thomas and Chas. Anderson. Result was that Anderson was arrested for assault and battery, and brought to Crookston, where he came up before the justice of the peace Saturday. The case was adjourned for one week.

—Geo. Purvis offered a handsome cup of Sterling silver lined with gold, valued at $40 to the one who exhibited the best half dozen sheep. The cup is fourteen inches high and is simply a beauty. The Purvis Cup for Sheep, Crookston Stock Show 1899," is engraved on one side and on the other side a cotswold sheep.

—James Calligan, who wields the birch rod, or rather blackboard pointer, in the Fairfax school, was up before Judge Holt last Saturday and fined $10.00 for misusing his right to inflict corporal punishment. The pupil who, in the eyes of the judge, was punished too severely was Miss Mable Morrier, who is 15 years old.

—N. B. Switzer, special examiner of government surveys, passed through the city Tuesday morning on his way from Washington to the Rosseau country where, with a crew of four men which he has with him, he will spend most of the winter in inspecting government surveys. He has fifty townships to look over. Part of the surveys were made by George A. Ralph, of this city.

THE C.O.D.

The Best Establishment .....in the Northwest.

VISITORS to the Crookston Street Carnival should not fail to visit our store. We are showing the largest and best stock of Men's and Boys' Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods ever shown in the Northwest. Our merchandise is thoroughly reliable and prices the lowest consistent with first class merchandise. We sell the celebrated Kuppenheimer Guaranteed Clothing. Every garment is thoroughly guaranteed by the makers. Your money back for every garment that goes wrong.

"Kuppenheimer" Guaranteed Suit $8.00, $10.00, $12.50, $15.00 to $25.00.
"Kuppenheimer" Guaranteed Overcoats, $8.00, $10.00, $12.50, $15.00 to $30.00.
Other makes of Cheaper Suits and Overcoats as good as other dealers good clothing, $2.50, $3.50, $4.00 $5.50, $6.50 and $7.50.
Children's Suits 75c and upwards. Children's Overcoas $1.00 and upwards.

We are sole agents for this part of the country for Gordon & Ferguson's Men's Fur Coats. They are the best in the world. Every coat is fully guaranteed. We carry the largest line of Fur Coats in the State of Minnesota.

C. O. D. CLOTHING STORE

Deaths.

BARNESS

On Sunday Sept. 24, at his home about seven miles east of Crookston C. T. Barness, aged 71 years, of heart disease. The funeral was held yesterday morning the services being in charge of Rev. Mr. Jamison. The interment took place in the cemetery near the deceased's late home.

HOLSTEAD.

At Brainerd, Tuesday, Sept. 26, Mrs. N. Holfstad, mother of G. J. Holfstad, of this city. Mr. Holfstad had gone to Brainerd the first of the week to bring his mother back with him to Crookston but she died unexpectedly a short time after he reached there. She has been ill for years.

CORNELIUS

Miss Mary Corcelius, aged 28 years, died at her father's home three miles east of the city, last Friday morning. The deceased has for years been suffering from the dread disease consumption and though one winter was spent in the south the benefits resulting were only temporary. The funeral took place from her late home Sunday. She was laid to rest in Oakdale cemetery.

A STRINGENT FOOD LAW.

Prohibits the Use of Arsenic or Alum in all Articles of Diet.

The law enacted by the Missouri legislature, a copy of which was recently published in our columns, and which prohibits the manufacture or sale of any article intended for food or to be used in the preparation of food, which contains alum, arsenic, ammonia, etc., places that state in the lead in the matter of sanitary legislation.

Laws restricting the use of alum in bread have been in force in England, Germany and France for many years. In this country, in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky and several other states, direct legislation in reference to the sale of alum baking powders has also been effected. In several of these states their sale is prohibited unless they are branded to show that they contain alum, and in the District of Columbia, under the laws of congress, the sale of bread containing alum has been made illegal.

Following are the names of some of the brands of baking powder sold in this vicinity which are shown by recent analysis to contain alum. Housekeepers and grocers should cut the list out and keep it for reference:

BAKING POWDERS CONTAINING ALUM:
K. C. } .....Contain Alum.
Manf. by Jaques Mfg. Co., Chicago.
CALUMET.....Contains Alum.
Manf. by Calumet Baking Powder Co. Chicago.
PALACE.....Contains Alum.
Manf. by Palace Baking Powder Co., St. Paul.
CAMEO.....Contains Alum.
Manf. by Cameo Baking Powder Co., Chicago.
RON BON } .....Contain Alum.
HOTEL }
Manf. by Grant Chemical Co., Chicago.
RENOWN.....Contains Alum.
Manf. by Griggs, Cooper & Co., St. Paul.
ATLAS.....Contains Alum.
Manf. by Reid, Murdock & Co., Chicago.
CHAPMAN'S CHICAGO YEAST } .....Contain Alum.
Manf. By Chapman & Smith Co., Chicago.
BUDY'S.....Contains Alum.
Manf. by Eddy & Eddy, St. Louis.
SUPERIOR.....Contains Alum.
Manf. by Superior Baking Powder Co., St. Paul.
UNRIVALLED.....Contains Alum.
Manf. by Sprague, Warner & Co., Chicago.
PUBLIC SWEET BISCUIT...Contains Alum.

The housekeeper should bear in mind that alum makes a cheap baking powder. It costs but two cents a pound while cream of tartar costs thirty. The quality of the powder is therefore usually indicated by the price.

ED. ERICKSON,

DEALER IN

All Kinds of Fresh ...and Salt... **MEAT** Fish and Game in ...Season...

Highest market price paid for all kinds of Meat and Hides. Stall fed Beef..... .....a Specialty

SOUTH MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

SCANDIA-AMRERICAN BANK,

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital Stock $50,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $13,000.

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Special Attention to Collections, County, Town and School orders from 3d

INTEREST PAI ON TIME DEPOSITS.

C. HENDRICKSON.....Pre H. STEENERSON.....Vice President
N. S. GERVAIS.....2d Vice-President L. ELLINGTON.....Cashier
A. P. HANSON, Asst. Cashier

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

GEORGE Q. EMMING, President. WM. ANGLIM, Vice-President
J. W. WHEELER, Cashier H. ROBERTSON, Asst. Cashier.

Capital Stock $75,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $25,000

Money to Loan on Farms. Interest paid on Time Deposits.
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
George B. Erskine, A. A. Miller, Wm. Anglim, J. R. Eelkinon, E. M. Walsh, L. Frontaine J. P. Foster, W. H. Cressy, J. W. Wheeler.

Prompt and Intelligent Attention given to all the Interests of our Customers

Carnival ...Week **Bargains**

Big Sale on Outing Flannels, 20 to 30 per cent. reduction.

American, Scandinavian and French Spoaking Clerks

Men's Working Shirts, 75c value, for.....49
Men's Working Shirts 40c value, for.....25
Men's Working Pants, $1.25 value, for.....89
Men's Working Gloves, $1.50 value, for.....1.00
Calico, 6c value, for.....04
Outing Flannel, 8c value, for.....04
Blankets, per pair, 75c value, for.....35
Also Special Bargains in Shoes.

We sell for cash and we sell very cheap.

New Store New Goods New Prices

The Strawbridge Co.

Opposite Hotel Crookston.

WE ARE SHOWING The most extensive line of

Furs ...and Jackets

...IN THE NORTHWEST

Special Prices During Carnival

NEW YORK STORE

CROOKSTON, MINN.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEWEY IS RESTING

NOT COMING ASHORE UNTIL AFTER THE NAVAL PARADE.

The Admiral Says He Feels a Little Tired but Is Looking Exceedingly Well—Has Nothing to Say on Political Questions and Disowns All Published Interviews of That Nature.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, which arrived in American waters at dawn Tuesday, remains at anchor near Saady Hook lightship. The programme had been for the battlesbip Texas to meet the Olympia and escort her into the harbor, but the early arrival of the cruiser disarranged all plans. The marine observers along the coast had sighted the Olympia in the first light of the morning. The shore batteries of Fort Hancock, manned by gunners called from breakfast, let loose 17 guns. The flagship replied with 21 and let go her anchors not far from where the cup challenger Shamrock is moored.

To an Associated Press reporter, who went aboard the Olympia shortly after she came to anchor, the admiral said:

Cannot Express His Appreciation.

"It almost saddens me to see what my people are doing for me. The pride and gratification is immense and I cannot express the appreciation I feel. I didn't know, I didn't really perceive until this morning, the splendid welcome that my countrymen are giving me."

The admiral stroked the head of a tawny-haired dog and continued:

"Bob, here, is not well. He yearns to be ashore. He is sick to get a little grass and to scamper around. I feel a good deal that way myself. I am mighty glad to get home. It isn't good for a man any more than a dog to live on shipboard for 23 months."

The admiral said that he felt tired, but he did not look so. His complexion is clear bronze, his hazel eyes bright, his bearing brisk and rather jaunty.

Not Discussing Politics.

The admiral's manner is gentle and kind, but he is exceedingly wary and did not permit himself to wander off into politics or to exercise those positive views he no doubt holds about the Philippines and American affairs there. His attention was brought to interviews in which he is described as going rather fully into the character of the Filipinos and their capabilities for self-government.

"I cannot stand for any interview giving my opinions on political subjects and the Philippines. I disown any views ascribed to me on those subjects."

Alluding to his arrival two days ahead of the time he was expected Admiral Dewey said he was sorry, but that it was better to be two days ahead than a day behind.

The Olympia in Good Shape.

The Olympia looks as smart now as a yacht. The anchors were hardly down before details of the crew were washing the ship's white sides and touching up the stains with paint.

The admiral's first business was to send an officer ashore with telegrams for the navy department, Mayor Van Wyck and General Butterfield announcing the arrival. He then spent most of the morning in looking over newspapers and receiving reporters. He was just finishing a midday breakfast when Sir Thomas Lipton called on him. With Sir Thomas were Dr. Mackay and other visiting Englishmen.

DISTINGUISHED CALLERS.

Admirals Sampson and Philip Among the Early Visitors.

Admiral Dewey then had a succession of notable callers. Rear Admiral Sampson, with Captain Chadwick, his chief of staff, and Lieutenant Commander Winslow, his flag lieutenant, came on the Dolphin. When the dispatch boat was a mile away it began firing an admiral's salute and the Olympia replied with a rear admiral's salute of 13 guns. The Dolphin anchored near the Olympia and Rear Admiral Sampson and his staff went on board. They were received by Admiral Dewey, Captain Lamberton, Lieutenant Brumby and the officer of the deck, the full marine guard and band being paraded. The officers went to the admiral's cabin and remained on board for more than an hour. Admiral Philip, accompanied by Commander Kelly, called later in the day.

Eleven Cases of Typhoid.

Dr. Sanborne of the port physician's staff, visited the Olympia and looked at her papers. Eleven of the crew of 375 men have typhoid fever. Some of the cases are convalescent and all of them are of a mild type. With this exception the sailors and marines are well.

The admiral, about 5 o'clock, returned Sir Thomas Lipton's visit. Lieutenant Brumby and the admiral's son, George J. Dewey, were with him. Sir Thomas met the admiral at the starboard gangway with his first officer and the entire party went to the after cabin, where the health of the admiral, the Shamrock, and, of course, the Columbia, was drunk amid enthusiasm.

Admiral Dewey purposes, unless his plans shall be changed by the reception committee, to bring the Olympia up the lower bay and anchor inside the harbor with the squadron of United States warships off Tompkinsville, of which squadron he is now in superior command.

DIAZ NOT COMING.

Illness of His Wife Compels Him to Abandon the Trip.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 26.—President Diaz cannot go to Chicago on account of the illness of Mme. Diaz. He has appointed Ignaz Marschall, minister of foreign affairs, to go as his representative.

OHIO CAMPAIGN OPENS.

Roosevelt, Nash and Others Explain Matters Political to Buckeyes.

AKRON, O., Sept. 25.—The Republican state campaign was opened here with one of the largest crowds known in the history of politics in Ohio.

Judge Nash arrived from Columbus at 7 a. m., accompanied by Colonel Charles Dick, Secretary of State Kinney and others.

Governor Roosevelt and his escort, the Tippecanoe club of Cleveland, did not arrive until after 12 o'clock. An immense crowd greeted them at the station and the party was taken to the Hotel Buchtel. From here, Judge Nash, Governor Roosevelt, Senator Hanna, Colonel Dick and other distinguished guests went to the Elks club rooms where they ate dinner with the newspaper men. This was an entirely nonpartisan affair. Afterwards Judge Nash and Governor Roosevelt received the college delegations, of which there were several large ones present.

The parade moved at 2 o'clock. It was in six divisions and in charge of Captain A. Wagener, as general marshal.

The most conspicuous features were the escorts of Governor Roosevelt and Judge Nash, the one of veterans of the Spanish-American war and the other of veterans of the Civil War. The speaking was held at Grace Park, within whose confines 25,000 people were gathered, only a small portion of whom could get within range of the speakers' voices. Judge N. B. Tibbals, presided; President Ira Priest of Buchtel college offered prayer and the Columbus Glee club of 100 voices sang. Judge Nash was the first speaker and was followed by Governor Roosevelt.

FOR THE GOLD STANDARD.

Republican Caucus Committee's Financial Bill So Provides.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Congressman Joseph W. Babcock of Wisconsin, a member of the Republican caucus financial committee, which this summer drew up a financial bill, said at the Auditorium:

"The bill agreed upon by the committee and to be introduced at the next session is in my possession. It provides for a formal declaration in favor of the gold standard. If it becomes law the country will be avowedly and explicitly upon the gold basis. The senate committee has not yet concurred, but there will be no practical difficulty between the committees of the two houses. The bill is likely to pass both houses."

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP.

Will Leave Washington on Oct. 4 and Return About the 19th.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Tuesday's cabinet meeting discussed the itinerary of the president's trip and the following programme was agreed upon: Leaving here on the 4th the party will proceed to Quincy, Ills., arriving there on the 6th. They will go to Galesburg on the 7th and to Chicago the next day, reaching that city at 3:30 p. m. On the 11th they will be in Evansville, on the 12th in St. Paul and Minneapolis, the 13th in Duluth and later the same day in Fargo, the 14th in South Dakota, the 15th in Sioux City, the 16th and 17th in Milwaukee and the 18th in Cleveland.

A FIENDISH WEAPON.

It Would Kill and Leave No Mark to Tell the Tale.

"I have handled a good many outlandish weapons," said a New Orleans curio dealer, "but here is a little instrument that for pure diabolism beats anything I ever saw in my life. I bought it the other day from a Norwegian sailor, who tells me it was given to him by a Jap at Yokohama—a story that you may take for what it is worth."

As he spoke he opened a show case and took out what seemed to be an ordinary Chinese marking brush of rather large size. The handle was some ten inches long and the diameter of a lead pencil. By giving it a sharp twist it separated about a hand's breadth from the end, after the manner of a sword cane, and attached to the small end was a slender glass rod with a needle point. The rod was not much thicker than a knitting needle, and with the handle it had the effect of a very small and delicate stiletto.

"I should think that would break if it were used to stab with," remarked the visitor after examining the contrivance.

"Certainly it would," replied the dealer, "and that is where the fiendishness of the thing comes in. Look closely at the glass rod and you will see a tiny groove filed around it about two inches from the hilt. Suppose that it was driven into the body of a man, it would be certain to break at the groove and would leave at least three inches of glass buried in his vitals. The puncture would be so small that it would close when the stump was drawn out, and I doubt exceedingly whether a single drop of blood would follow. In other words, the victim could receive his deathblow without knowing exactly what had happened to him. He would feel a shock and a pang, but find no wound, and meanwhile the assassin would stick his brush together and go about his business.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Mutual Aid.

From the time that the mother binds the child's head till the moment when some kind assistant wipes the damp from the brow of the dying we cannot exist without mutual aid. All, therefore, that need aid have a right to ask it from their fellow mortals. None who hold the power of granting aid can refuse it without guilt.

True It Is.

"Gur-rnls are niver satisfied," mused the janitor philosopher. "Whin they are in short skirts, they are crying fer long wans, an whin they git long wans they have to hold thim up."—Chicago News.

OF NATIONAL SCOPE

CHICAGO CIVIC FEDERATION TO BROADEN ITS FIELD.

Object of the Organization Is to Provide for the General Discussion of Current Problems and Try and Secure Desirable Legislation — Work Which Has Been Accomplished.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—The executive committee of the Civic Federation of Chicago has authorized its president, Franklin H. Head, to appoint a committee of 25 to organize a national civil federation. The committee is to be composed of men representing different sections of the country and different phases of social, economic and political activity. The object of such an organization is stated to be to provide for a thorough discussion and consideration of questions of national import affecting either the foreign or domestic policy of the United States; to aid in the crystallization of the enlightened public sentiment of the country in respect thereto; and to promote necessary legislation in accordance therewith. The leaders of the Chicago Federation

Have Contemplated This Move

for some time, deeming it essential if the national work were to become anything more than educational.

In January, 1898, the Chicago Civic Federation called a national conference on primary elections and municipal reform which was held in New York and was attended by representatives of over forty of the largest cities of the United States. The impetus given by this conference to primary election reform legislation resulted in both New York and Illinois securing new laws at the following sessions of their respective legislatures. But beyond this and the publication and distribution of proceedings, the Chicago Federation has found it impracticable to go.

In August, 1898, it called, at Saratoga, a national conference on the

Foreign Policy of the United States

which after two days of animated debate by the leading men of all parties unanimously agreed upon some broad general principles which called for further effort to render the action of permanent value to the country. This work could not be followed up by the Chicago organization.

The four days' trust conference recently held in Chicago was not expected to agree upon general principles, but it was believed the free discussion by the representatives of so many schools of thought would furnish material and a basis for thorough work hereafter. It is to make it possible to follow up the practical lines suggested by the conference that the National Civic Federation is projected.

REPORTED BY WATSON.

Says the Insurgent Fire Was Heavy, but Poorly Aimed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Acting Secretary Allen of the navy department has received a cable from Rear Admiral Watson giving a brief account of the engagement at Subig bay. It says:

"Mandora discovered heavy gun mounted opposite Kalaklaa point, Subig bay; exchanged shots with Charleston. Sent Charleston, Monterey, Concord and Zafiro with detachment of marines and sailors from Baltimore to capture and destroy. Attacked insurgent position 23d; after bombardment, landing party carried entrenchments, routed enemy and destroyed one 16-centimeter Krupp gun. William Shepherd, apprentice, second class, Charleston, seriously wounded. Insurgent fire heavy, but poorly aimed. Enemy's loss unknown. Full report mailed."

The important feature of the engagement is the fact which is disclosed that the insurgents have been able to obtain Krupp guns. It was known at the time of the outbreak of the insurgents against the Americans that the artillery of the insurgents consisted of a few obsolete guns captured from the Spaniards.

DESTROYED A GUNBOAT.

Crew of the Urdaneta in the Hands of Filipinos.

MANILA, Sept. 26.—4:30 p. m.—The insurgents have captured the United States gunboat Urdaneta in the Orani river, on the northwest side of Manila bay, where she was patrolling. One officer and nine of her crew are missing.

The United States gunboat Petrel, sent to investigate the matter, has returned and reported that the Urdaneta is beached opposite the town of Orani on the Orani river. She was riddled with bullets and burned, and the following guns, with their ammunition, were captured:

A 1-pounder, one Colt automatic gun and one Nordenfeldt 25-millimetre gun.

The crew of the Urdaneta are prisoners or have been killed. Further details are lacking.

CADET WOOD KILLED.

Admiral Watson Informed of the Fate of the Urdaneta Commander.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—A dispatch has been received at the navy department from Admiral Watson saying that he is informed through insurgent sources that Naval Cadet Welborn C. Wood was killed in the action when the gunboat was captured by the insurgents. Wood was appointed from Georgia and had not graduated from the naval academy.

The name and rate of Americans of the crew of the Urdaneta who all of them were attached to the Oregon, are as follows:

Benjamin James Green, coxswain; William Mitchell, seaman; Samuel Tilden Herbert, ordinary seaman; Edward Burke, ordinary seaman; George Daniel Powers, apprentice first class; Arthur William Drummond, machinist first class; John James Farlay, fireman first class; Thomas Grey, fireman second class; Samuel Stone, seaman.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, Sept. 21.

Nine people were injured in an anti-Jewish riot in Algiers.

An international council of Congregationalists is in session in Boston.

J. J. Hill is credited with plans for an air line from St. Paul to the Canadian boundary.

Captain Robley D. Evans will have charge of the policing of the Shamrock-Columbia race course.

Hundreds of persons are reported to have been killed by an earthquake shock at Aiden, near Smyrna.

One story says that Dreyfus is coming to America, and another that he can live only a few months.

Kanan island at the entrance of Yakutat bay, Alaska, sunk 30 feet into the sea by a recent earthquake. The tops of the trees are just visible at high tide.

Northern Pacific directors have instructed the executive committee to consider the advisability of paying an extra dividend of 1 per cent on common stock in February.

Friday, Sept. 22.

Li Hung Chang has been recalled to power.

Twenty-four new cases of yellow fever and two deaths is the record at Key West for the past 24 hours.

Barrett, Farnum & Co., of the Chicago board of trade, have failed. They were heavily short in wheat.

Four men were killed and three injured by a collision on an Omaha railway bridge near Windom, Minn.

Massachusetts Democrats nominated Robert Treat Paine, Jr., for governor. The Chicago platform was endorsed.

The financial bill of the Republican caucus committee to be introduced in congress definitely declares for the gold standard.

The Spanish supreme court has condemned Admiral Montejo to retirement without right of promotion, because he allowed Dewey to whip him.

Saturday, Sept. 23.

A general strike of organized labor is imminent in Havana.

Fire in the stock yards at Chicago caused damage estimated at $275,000.

A deputy sheriff at Lakeport, in self-defense, shot and killed a fugitive from justice.

The Orange Free State has been formally committed to the support of the Transvaal republic in the event of war.

Judge Lochren of the United States circuit court has rendered a decision that wipes out the Minnesota oleomargarine law.

Two Mayors Johnson—one of Denver and the other of Fargo—are elected officers of the League of American Municipalities, the former president and the other vice president.

The fast mail connections via the Great Northern and Milwaukee railroads put mail from New York into Seattle in 30 minutes less than 100 hours, and nearly two days less than the time made two years ago.

Monday, Sept 25.

Marine engineers on the Great Lakes threaten to strike.

General Otis says the outlook for a successful campaign is bright.

There were 30 new cases of yellow fever and 2 deaths at Key West Sunday.

The national irrigation convention is in session at Missoula, Mon., this week with a large attendance.

The Mexican senate and chamber of deputies in joint session by unanimous vote granted to President Diaz 21 days' leave of absence to visit Chicago.

According to a dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph from Cairo, General Lord Kitchener, governor general of the Soudan, is preparing for an immediate expedition against the khalifa.

Germany will soon have new postage stamps of 1, 2, 4 and 5 marks. They are to be closely modeled after the size and style of the United States Columbian stamps of 1893. The engravings show national events.

Tuesday, Sept. 26.

Captain Francis Haggerty, U. S. N., retired, is dead at New York, aged 90 years.

John Carson, a farmer aged 65, of Newton Falls, O., was stung to death by bees.

The new torpedo boat T. A. H. Craven was successfully launched Monday at Bath, Me.

Nine people were badly burned, one probably fatally, at a fire in a Boston lodging house.

Ethel, daughter of Captain Sigsbee, died suddenly of heart disease at Echoboth Beach, Del.

At Denver, Colo., "Mysterious" Billy Smith knocked out Bob Douglass of St. Louis in four rounds.

James Morton, general passenger agent for the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern railroad, is dead.

An Illinois man is reported to have been cured of apparently hopeless insanity by the use of lymph from goats.

Wednesday, Sept. 21.

General Henry Heth, the Confederate chieftain and historian, is dead.

Four trainmen were killed in a head end collision near Oskaloosa.

Peter Maher knocked out Joe Kennedy of California in the second round.

Forty-six new cases of yellow fever and two deaths were reported at Key West Tuesday.

It is announced that the Leiters of Chicago are perfecting plans to open several coke furnaces in Iowa.

Seventeen states and territories are represented at the meeting of the national irrigation congress at Missoula, Mon.

General Manuel Guzman Alvarez, governor of the province of Bermudez, has revolted against the Venezuelan government.

QUICK ACTION URGED

MOVEMENT OF BRITISH TROOPS ALARMING BURGHERS.

Want the Government to Warn England That Further Mobilization of Troops Will Be Regarded as an Unfriendly Act—Official Text of the Latest Note of Secretary Chamberlain.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—A special dispatch from Pretoria says that the members of the volksraad, believing that the British notes are intended to gain time for the concentration of troops, urged the government to adjourn the raad immediately and to send Great Britain a note delaring that further mobilization will be regarded as an unfriendly act.

Trenches, earthworks and sandbag defenses are being erected at all available approaches to the capital.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The Transvaal situation presents no new features. Dispatches from Johannesburg report a complete dislocation of the Rand mining industry. The exodus continues and all the mines are closing.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, a pro-Boer organ, says:

"Both President Steyn and Mr. Fischer of the Orange Free State executive inform me that the volksraad is absolutely unanimous that the two republics should stand or fall together. President Steyn said:

"'Suppose we remained neutral and the Transvaal were conquered it is not likely that we would long be permitted to stand outside British control. Let a rich gold field be discovered and what would become of us?'"

CHAMBERLAIN'S NOTE.

Tells Kruger Further Negotiations on Old Lines Are Useless.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The officials of the foreign office have given out the text of the letter of the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, to the British commissioner in South Africa, Sir Alfred Milner, dated Sept. 22. The British reply expresses regret that her majesty's offer of Sept. 8 had been refused and says:

"The object her majesty's government had in view in the recent negotiations has been stated in a manner which cannot admit of misapprehension, viz.: To obtain such substantial representation for the outlanders as will enable them to secure for themselves that just and fair treatment which was formally promised them in 1881, and which her majesty intended to secure for them when she granted privileges of

Self-Government to the Transvaal.

No conditions less comprehensive than these contained in the telegram of Sept. 8 can be relied on to effect this object. The refusal of the South African government to entertain the offer thus made, coming as it does after four months of protracted negotiations, themselves the climax of five years of extended agitation, makes it useless to further pursue the discussion on the lines hitherto followed, and the imperial government is now compelled to consider the situation afresh and formulate its own proposals for a final settlement of the issues which have been created in South Africa by the policy constantly followed for many years by the government of South Africa. They will communicate the result of their deliberations in a later dispatch."

TRANSVAAL SITUATION.

Believed the British Parliament Will Assemble Shortly.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The Transvaal situation presents few new features. It is increasingly probable that parliament will meet about the middle of October, and it is again asserted that General Sir Redvers Buller, who is to have supreme command of the British forces in South Africa in the event of hostilities, will start for the Cape on Oct. 7. Nothing, however, has been officially made known on either point.

The Transvaal government was in constant telegraphic communication with Bloemfontein all day on the reply to Mr. Chamberlain's dispatch. It is believed the reply will protest against the constant dispatch of British troops as a menace to the Transvaal.

The Pretoria Volksstem, the organ of the Transvaal government, declares that the Transvaal executive ought to give Great Britain at the most 48 hours to reply to the Transvaal's demand that no further troops be landed, pending the receipt of British proposals.

VICTORY IN CEBU.

Seven Forts and Several Cannon Are Taken.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—A dispatch has been received from Manila by the war department stating that General Snider attacked the position of the insurgent five miles west of Cebu and destroyed seven forts and quite a number of smooth-bore cannon. The insurgents were utterly routed and Snider returned with his force to Cebu. The Tennessee regiment was already aboard transport to come home, but disembarked to take part in the engagement.

MINNESOTANS AS ESCORT.

Part of the Montana Volunteers Leave Transport for the Presidio.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—The six companies of the First Montana volunteers which arrived here from Manila on the transport Zealandia disembarked and, escorted by the Thirteenth Minnesota, marched to the Presidio, where they will go into camp, preparatory to muster out, which will take place in about three weeks. The soldiers were given a fitting reception as they marched through the streets of the city to the reservation.

Apostolic Delegate to the Philippines.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 26.—Archbishop Lachapelle has been officially notified by Cardinal Rampolla that Pope Leo XIII has appointed him apostolic delegate for the Philippines.

ASK FOR Kellogg, Johnson & Co's IDEAL SHOE

"Kick, my boy kick—you can't rip this shoe!"

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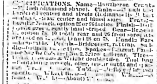

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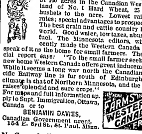

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

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SYNOPSIS.

Chapter I.—Tom Scott, a New England farmhand, decides to go to Klondike to search for gold. In Boston he rescues a Mr. Avery from footpads, and as his new acquaintance is also going to Klondike, he helps him to accompany him, and the lawful ing is accepted. They take passage on the Seabird, a sailing vessel bound for Dyea.

Chapter II.—They board the vessel and meet Capt. Dyea Bill Dyea, whom the agent of the line had secured, proves to be an old enemy of Tom's. Tom had accused his father of deserting the child which he was captain and taking with him the money and some dollars of the owner's gold. Tom's father had not been home since the accusation had been made, but when then a child not believe it, and attempted to whip the man. A fight ensued, broke the mate's head. While the mate finds Tom on board the vessel he vows to be avenged by the Skipper.

Chapter III.—During the passage Mr. Avery is knocked overboard accidentally and Tom again saves his life by jumping into the ocean after him. They help is injured internally and about to die. He calls Tom to his side and tells him all he owns, $2,000, and about him there is a rich gold region which his partner has not discovered and where he was going to join them. He gives Tom a letter from one of them which gives direction for finding the territory, the possession of which and Avery's will be his proof or identification when he gets there.

Chapter IV.—Rider hears the man's conversation with Tom and determines to get the papers and the gold which they entitle the holder to. In San Francisco Tom is waylaid and robbed by Rider of the paper and what money he had with him, but the majority of his cash was on board the Seabird, which is found by the second mate on the Seattle Queen, who has left the sea to search for gold. Tom takes passage on her to Juneau.

Chapter V.—At Dyea Rider meets Tom's father, who has been in the gold fields and is returning home with a fortune. He asks for his name and his brother, and is glad that both are dead, saying that Tom died in Prince and was buried by the captain of the Seabird. After giving Rider good advice as to his future conduct he sails.

Chapter VI.—Rider believes Rider has stolen Tom's paper and money, and they try to find him.

Chapter VII.—In Dyea Rider has formed a partnership with Bowers, whom he knows. They leave Dyea in search for the golden gold the day after Tom and Green reach Sheridan without them being aware of their presence. Tom rescues a woman from the hands of a tramp and finds that she is the daughter of a brother of the man who bought his father's farm, and whose name he had been unable to recall. She tells them on her way to the diggings of the death of her brother and uncle. Tom tells his story and also of his brother's death.

Chapter VIII.—In the meantime Rider and Bowers are on their way on the Dalton trail. They meet one of the natives of the country and trade with Dyea for provisions and secure what information they can about him after hearing him tell his story. Avery and telling their story, which he does not believe.

Chapter IX.—Tom and his party meet the same man a day or two later and have some trouble in convincing him of the truth of their story. They reach the gold mine, Avery's partner receives a handsome donation of provisions for all, the miner turns back instead of going on to Dyea, and Tom reaches the mine and give him the agreed upon signal.

Chapter X.—The partner who remained at the mine meets in Avery an old California partner whom he had known in the days of the wild romance of the Klondike strike. They mutually trade goods through a concealed hole in the wall of the cabin, which the two discharge are and cover with a stone. Rider and Bowers have in the meantime lost their way. Bowers overtakes the Avery party by the fire which they had built, and after resting Rider lurks in the bushes with their horses, he attempts to get into the rich territory. The first attempt is a heavy loss, and finding that the small entrance in an effort to block the passage Jim Bowers is smothered.

Chapter XI.—Recounts the experiences of Rider and Bowers in their efforts to reach the hidden wealth.

Chapter XII.—Bowers succeeds in climbing over the obstruction by use of a rope and assistance, to the partners that he had found Rider had stolen the papers which he had given to Tom Scott, and that Dyea and all were anxious to catch him and granted by force of circumstances. In the other section of the hidden district found that which they had been working the partners had immense gold deposits and soon all are wealthy.

CHAPTER XIII.

ROBBING THE CAVE.

Hank Bowers had been keenly aware of what was going on about him. He had worked steadily at his claim, and would have considered himself a lucky dog had he not seen the men opposite him carrying their findings to the cave each night in a heavy canvas bag, of which they had a large supply.

"They're digging for me."

This was his secret consolation and apparently it satisfied him. His plans bode fair to come out right and the other kept his word and returned. This was the only disturbing thought. It was the fear that his associate might fail him that induced him to delve with all his might in order that he might have gold of his own honestly if he could get it no other way.

On the morning of the twelfth day he saw the others were all at their work before he made his way to the top of the cliff. Although he knew the young girl would see him, he did not suppose she would attach any particular importance to the matter.

The sun was just showing above the horizon as he glanced sharply toward the diseased bowlder, where a man's figure stood out in plain sight. Even as he looked it disappeared.

"He's got more sand than I thought," muttered Bowers as he made his way back to his claim and worked away with feverish energy. "I must finish it to-night or never!"

He retired to his tent as usual that night, but not to sleep. He had other work to do. As soon as he was satisfied the rest were asleep he made his way cautiously to the cleft in the rock which led to the plain below. On one shoulder he carried the results of his two weeks' labor in the shape of a weighty bag of gold, while in his hand was a rope ladder which he had fashioned at his leisure.

To fasten the last to the top of the obstructing bowlder was an easy task, added by the light of a match, which could not be seen outside. Down the rope he let his way, and after some trouble reached the plain, where the starlight made the rest of the way comparatively easy.

As he approached the rock he saw a dark figure hastening to meet him and a moment later Obed Rider stood before him, saying:

"Is it you, Bowers?"

"Yes, Rider, it's me an' yer a brickt Right on time!"

"I got here yesterday. Sold the horses for $150 apiece and put the coin in a safe place there. Got three horses for the whole here. What are you going to do?"

"Uh, the hosses an' fuller not" said Bowers, hurriedly. "I'll explain later on."

Rider obeyed, and as they made their way across the plain he asked again what his companion intended to do.

"All we've got to do is ter wait where I put yer an' do as I tell yer, an' to-morrer you'll be a rich man," replied Bowers, mysteriously.

When they reached the base of the cliff he fastened the animals securely and led the way into the narrow passage, saying:

"Hold on to my coat. It isn't far."

Then they came to the rope ladder he struck a match and whispered:

"Shet here till I come an' pass somethin' down ter yer. Take it out an' fasten it on the hoss an' come back. If yer hear any shootin' come up an' glimme a hand!"

Without waiting for Rider to reply he ascended the ladder, leaving the latter in the dark passage and in no enviable frame of mind.

"I'm in for gold," he muttered, as he crept silently toward the cave.

It was a perfect night, and the stars overhead gave sufficient light to enable Bowers to see objects quite a distance away. He was obliged to move very carefully over the broken ground to avoid a fall, but he seemed entirely at home at this sort of work, avoiding rolling stones as if by instinct.

In order to reach the cave he must pass close to the tents, and as he drew near them he redoubled his caution, for his only hope of success lay in stealth. Avery never could recover but he would hear the heavy breathing of the occupants, and for fully five minutes he stood motionless, every sense on the alert.

Apparently the entire party was asleep, and with noiseless step he stole past the two tents and fixed his eyes on the mouth of the cave. The twelve-inch arrival he had managed to peep inside unobserved, and only that morning he had seen the pile of ten ounce bags on the ground to the left. He had also noticed that the boughs and blankets upon which Avery and his daughter slept were on the opposite side.

The hour was within ten feet of the entrance, and after a long pause gazing at the tents behind him he dropped to his knees and crawled deliberately up to it.

Again he paused.

Yes, they were both asleep. He could hear the long-drawn breathing at the right, and plainly distinguish that of the father from the softer one.

Then, like some huge black spider, he crawled into the inky darkness, and was lost to view.

Inch by inch he advanced, guiding himself by the glimpses he had fixed in his mind of the place, until his hand rested on the treasure. The bags were heavy, and he moved them with difficulty in his recumbent position, but he had come prepared.

Thrusting his hand into his bosom, he produced a short, thick thong, with which he fastened two of the largest together, bound after a time he certain he had not disturbed the sleepers.

When this was done he hung them over his arm in such a manner that they swung clear from the floor. His next move was to stuff two small bags into his shirt. Then, with infinite patience, he worked his way back to the door and through it.

His breath came hard as he reached the open air, for the strain had been tremendous. Detection meant almost certain death, and even his iron nerve had not been proof against the situation.

When he had somewhat recovered, he crept slowly by the tents, until satisfied that all was well on the bowlder.

It was the work of a moment to fasten the thong to a rope and lower it down, at the same time whispering loudly to his confederate:

"Are you there, Rider?"

"Yes," came the answer. "What's all this?"

"Hold, you fool!" hissed Bowers. "Lash it on one of the critters, quick!"

For a moment he hesitated. Should he join his partner and make good his escape?

Apparently cupidity won the day, for he began to retrace his steps toward the cave. His first success had made him more confident, and he was well aware that he had not secured half the bags he had just touched.

Again he reached the entrances without noise and crawled to the spot where the gold was piled against the wall.

This time he could only stuff two or three small bags inside his buckskin shirt and grip one in his teeth.

He reached the open air safely and was just rising to his feet when Avery appeared in the mouth of the cave, revolver in hand, shouting:

"Thieves! Thieves! Take that, you robber!"

But before the words were fairly out of his mouth Bowers had dropped the bag which he had brought out in his teeth like a retriever and sprung away in full flight.

Crack! Crack!

He heard the bullets sing over his head.

As he dashed by the tents a man darted out with suspicious promptitude and tried apparently pointblank at his back, but missed him.

A few seconds more and he had reached the rocky cleft and darted out of sight. Down the rope ladder he scrambled, then with great presence of mind he stopped long enough to jerk it free from the spur where it was fast and let it fall.

Rider had not yet returned from his errand and Bowers felt his way rapidly along the passage until he emerged upon the plain.

Running quickly to the horses, where Rider was at work, he cried:

"Jump up! Jump lively an' let's git out o' this! Vamose!"

He set the example by throwing himself on one of the horses and seizing the bridle of the one upon which Rider had been carefully securing the stolen gold. The latter needed no second invitation and a moment later they were hurrying the beasts along the back trail as rapidly as the poor light and the nature of the ground would permit.

For fully two hours they made their way in silence except for an occasional oath from Bowers at the unevenness of the route, then, apparently reassured that they had made good their escape, he exclaimed:

"This is the biggest night's work one man ever done in this 'ere country, Rider. I took big chances an' I won out! It was a great plant!"

"How did you manage it?" asked Rider, eagerly. "Is it all gold to them bags?"

"It ain't nothin' else!"

With great pride he now narrated to his companion the whole villainous scheme, and then added, complacently:

"All they've got ter do is ter dig out some more gold. There's plenty of it ter other like any. They hogged all the best claims, but I'm up ter them now!"

"But they'll be after us, won't they?" asked Rider, fearfully.

"They hain't got no hosses, hev they?" retorted Bowers. "Besides that, they don't know the direction we started for some chap might jump 'em. It's a wonder nobody's struck that place afore."

The two men did not draw rein until day light. When the sun was fairly up they paused on the top of a hill to breathe their horses for a long distance of the route they had traversed, but there was no sign of pursuit.

"I told yer so," said Bowers, triumphantly. "They can't chase us. Let's get some grub an' rest the hosses a bit. If we take 'em into Dyea in any kind o' shape they'll sell for a tidy figger."

Their meal dispatched, they once more assured themselves that no one was in sight behind them, then mounted and headed in a northerly direction.

That night they went into camp just before dark, and Bowers proceeded to unload their ill-gotten gains. The first bag he removed chanced to be the one he had himself filled in his two weeks of toil. As he lifted the second he noticed a very perceptible difference in the weight, although the two bags were of the same size.

"That's d—n strange!" he growled.

But he couldn't her washed their gold very clean."

As he spoke he untied the second bag and thrust his hand within, then with a yell of rage and disappointment he dashed the bag to the ground and stamped upon it like an infuriated animal, when Rider stood aghast, fearing the man had suddenly gone mad.

With a bound Bowers sprang to the pack horse and seized another bag. One fierce slash of his knife rent it its entire length and then Rider comprehended.

Out of it dropped a mass of damp clay and gravel.

Hank Bowers was silent while he laid open the rest of the bags. When he was certain that his own was the only one containing a particle of gold he burst forth in a torrent of blasphemy so terrible that even Rider trembled lest some retribution might instantly follow and declare himself to the truth.

"Sold! Took in like a tenderfoot!" raved his companion, kicking one of the bags in his fury. "What's that?"

As he spoke he picked up a folded paper which had dropped from the bag.

Tearing it open he read the following lines:

"We were too smart for you. Remember that if we find you have given away our secret we will give an account of you to the Canadian police and have you driven out of the country. If you show yourself here we will fill you full of lead."

CHAPTER XIV.

A SECRET NO LONGER.

As the reader is aware, there was no pursuit made after Rider and his companion. The whole matter had been arranged by Avery, who had seen the world-be robber deceived in a similar manner in his younger days. He had been awake through it all, and there had been no intention to shoot the thief. They had purposely aimed wide of the mark.

When he had disappeared they all indulged in a hearty laugh at his discomfiture when he should discover the fraud, then retired to rest with a feeling of relief at the success of their counter-plot.

Freed from the necessity of watching Bowers, they now redoubled their labors and for another fortnight they took only barely sufficient time to sleep. They were constantly in dread lest some prospector should appear, but day after day passed and left them undisturbed.

The unusual labor, however, began to tell on the older men, and one evening Dick Taylor declared, as he threw himself wearily down on his couch:

"I'm about ready to quit. Let's reckon up how we stand."

They had a very indefinite idea of their wealth, as they had made no calculation up to that time, devoting every moment to work. Now they watched eagerly as he produced his scales and began to estimate the weight of the numerous bags containing the result of their arduous toil.

Bag after bag was laid aside in silence until the last had been weighed.

Then came a rapid mental calculation the miner said:

"Well, I make it that we've got about $150,000 worth now. That's about $30,000 apiece, and a very tidy month's work. But I'm tired. I haven't got a great many years to live and I guess I want to enjoy the rest of my days. We can sell our claims here for a big pile any time, and I more that we do it."

"But who is to buy them?" asked Tom, while Avery merely nodded his approval of his friend's sentiments.

"There'll be dozens of capitalists and speculators in Dyea by this time," replied Taylor. "We've got a good deal more here now than we went to carry out on our backs. I move that the rest of you keep on digging here and that I go to Dyea, and find out what kind of a trade I can make. Besides that, the claims must be registered before we can sell them."

"I agree that is the right thing to do," agreed Avery. "We shall be rich enough, and I confess I am anxious to see those claims registered before we leave. Suppose you start to-morrow. I think you'd better start right off, Dick. The season is very short, and it'll take some time to settle the whole thing up even if you find some one right off who wants to buy."

The others were of the same opinion, and it was soon decided that Dick Taylor should start the following morning for Dyea on his unpartnered mission, the rest delegating to him full power to dispose of their interests to the best advantage and to bring the would-be buyers back with him.

Accordingly he started bright and early the next day, the little party watching him from the top of the cliff until he vanished his hand at a turn in the trail and disappeared from view.

With fastless steps the party turned to their work, but the labor of the past few weeks seemed to make itself felt all at once, now that their thoughts had been even temporarily turned toward civilization They had been slaving like beavers each day, their minds intent on adding to their golden store, while at night they slept that sleep of utter exhaustion which only follows hard labor. Suppose we break up a few of the smaller pieces? If we find gold there we shall have something to sell and no mistake."

They had no implements heavier than axes and found below water for a time an hour's disappointing labor the old cry of gold was heard, and a piece of quartz about the size of an egg, the surface of which was a bright yellow, had the appearance of a honeycomb, the cells being filled to overflowing with gold.

As the others gathered about him he exclaimed:

"We've struck it! It's the richest vein I ever saw!"

The heavy lump was passed from hand to hand for examination, and Avery said excitedly:

"If Dick had only known this! This ledge is full of gold!"

"Then I guess we'll better locate here," said a strange voice near the little group.

With a start of surprise they turned to see two roughly-looking miners who had approached them from the wooded side of the valley, their packs on their backs, and who were gazing at the treasure in Avery's hand with greedy eyes.

For a moment our friends were too astonished to speak; then Tarbox

The old man gave a shout of triumph.

stepped forward with extended hand, saying:

"Hello, Mitchell! Where did you come from?"

"Why, it's Joe Tarbox!"

One of the strangers shook his hand warmly and then asked, eagerly:

"What's the show here, Joe? That's a beauty nugget you have there!"

"Are there any more of you?" said Tarbox.

"No; Bill and I are all."

"How did you happen to find us?"

"Saw your smoke last night before dark. We thought it must be somebody out prospecting, and so we took a look over this way this morning. Struck it rich?"

"Yes; we've been here all winter. You see where our claims are staked out. Dick Taylor has gone to register them. Better stake out before anyone else comes. I guess you'll find plenty of room above us. I don't mind telling you we've made our pile here, Bill. We're just found that this quartz ledge is a mine of wealth. See that your claims take in a slice of it."

Before the words were fairly out of his mouth the two men were tearing up the valley like madmen, and before long they had staked out their claims, and were hard at work, bent on the one absorbing quest for gold that had braved the rigors of an arctic winter, thus far without success.

Half an hour later they had scraped away the soil and moss, and sampled the rich gravel just above the lightly covered bed rock. The first pan of gravel was washed out, and a moment later the men Tarbox had accosted as Bill came running up, with a beaming face, crying:

"God bless you, Tarbox, for giving us a straight tip! Look at this! We'll be rich in no time! Look!"

The perspiration was dripping from his face, his clothes were torn and full of mud, but what reeked he of such things? In the pan he held joyously forth was a little heap of coarse gold, which was worth fully $200.

Then, as if remembering that he was wasting time, he turned on his heel and dashed back again like a schoolboy, throwing his arms about his partner and hugging him in the excess of his joy.

Meanwhile Tom and his friends had returned to their diggings. With their crude implements it would be a waste of time to attack the ledge, and they determined to stick to the gravel until Taylor returned. They had only dug down a very small part of their claims as yet.

The following day Tarbox saw a thin column of smoke several miles away, and said to Avery:

"There's more of them coming."

"I guess they may not be coming here," replied the old miner.

"Yes, they are," was the confident rejoinder. "Those two men have seen fire and followed it up. That party off there probably has been following their smoke, and so it goes. There are enough of them to get, you know, others by the score. The only wonder is that we have kept the place to ourselves so long. There'll be a hundred men here before fortnight and a thousand in a month."

About sundown that night a party of fourteen men appeared from the woods, and after a few words with the latest comers staked off claims and went into camp.

Day by day they continued to arrive, but as yet there was room for all. There was no rush, because all who came on found gold so plenty that they remained, and at the end of three weeks there were not over three-score men on the ground.

It was now time for Dick Taylor to return, and our friends began to be anxious about him. Their fears were groundless, however, for one morning he made his appearance, mounted on a horse and leading half a dozen others. With him were two well-dressed strangers, who looked keenly about them as they rode down the valley.

After greeting his friends, he introduced the strangers to the party and said:

"I have brought these gentlemen out to look at our claims. They represent a syndicate of rich capitalists."

He then pointed out the exact location of the claims, after which he took the men to the cave and showed them the bags of gold.

"We want to sell out the whole business," he said, bluntly. "There's what we have taken out. We haven't begun to dig one-quarter of the claims. Take it or leave it, and make up your minds."

"Wait a moment," said Avery, stepping forward with the piece of quartz they had spit open. "See here, Dick, we took this out of that ledge the day you went away. Let them look at it before they make any offer."

"Let me see that!" exclaimed one of the men, quickly, extending his hand. "You found that here?"

"Come and I'll show you the spot."

They followed him in silence and the younger man produced a small hammer with which he chipped off a piece of the rock and examined it closely. Then he gave the other a look which was not lost on our friends and said, with an affectation of carelessness:

"There may be paying quartz here and may not. It would cost a fortune to get machinery here and find out."

But he was not dealing with ignorant men, as he soon found out, for Taylor remarked, quietly:

"That specimen doesn't lie. That ledge of quartz is where all this gold we've been digging came from. It's worth a million to-day. Now, gentlemen, I have no time to waste haggling over the matter. We are no hogs, but you mustn't take us for greenhorns. We've done well here and want to get out. Make us an offer to-morrow. We will give you until to-morrow night to look around and see what you are buying."

His friends gave a prompt assent to this proposition, and the two capitalists had no choice but to acquiesce as gracefully as possible.

The following noon they came to Dick Taylor and offered him $50,000 for the five claims. He laughed and replied:

"Do you think we are foolish? They are worth five times that amount."

An hour later they offered $75,000 and were refused.

Seeing that he was determined, the elder man said:

"We are only authorized to expend $100,000. Will you take that?"

After a short consultation the offer was accepted and preparations were at once commenced for the journey to Dyea, where the formal transfer was to be made.

The youngest of the buyers was to remain at the spot to look after the claims while the other would go to Dyea with them.

The following morning they loaded their wealth on the horses and started for civilization.

[CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.]

RATHER EMBARRASSING.

The Sad Case of the Young Woman Who Wanted to Talk.

A most embarrassing experience was that of a certain West Philadelphia young woman who a few evenings ago attended a reception, in which a number of well known clubwomen participated. It so happened that among these were several who had found their matrimonial yoke an unwelcome one for various reasons and had obtained legal separation from their husbands. To one of these women, quite unwittingly, having just been introduced, the young woman, who is nothing if not vivacious conversationalist, addressed the question:

"By the way, Mrs. R., don't you think divorces is wrong?" The woman, reddening slightly, replied:

"My dear, there are two sides to that question." Perhaps you have not heard my story."

The questioner, embarrassed beyond measure, murmured an excuse and walked away. To the first woman she met she confided her trouble, saying: "Oh, dear! I have just made a most unfortunate remark. You know Mrs. R.? Well I spoke to her about divorce, and she's divorced, you know."

"So am I, my dear," was the smiling reply, and once again the young woman wished that the floor would open under her. She felt so bad that she went to one of the women in charge of the reception and, taking her aside, told her the whole story, asking her advice as to what she should do.

"Do nothing at all, Miss L.," was the reply. "I really don't think there have any horror of the subject so long as it's innocently called up. I know I would not. And I, too, am divorced."

Whereat the conversational mist dropped her hat, and, fearing to say on other word, went home in a hansom.

A Modest Smoke.

The Pittsburg Times is responsible for this tale of black smokes who loved not wisely but well. The organization of the ophidians became so proficient in musical knowledge that he created into a band which was composed of snakes, wiggled up on the organ bench, pushed back the bench their end, grasped with his tail the lever that controls the water motor and proceeded to play the organ with their heads, varying the monotony by crawling over the keys. He secured the choir nearly into his one Sunday by extending the service time.

One Bad Turn Deserved Another.

"Your experience in vaudeville, then, was not very pleasant?" Mr Tragerdy was saying.

"No," replied Lowe Country; "at Oshkosh they threw rocks at each one of us as we came on, for one act."

"Pretty severe way of showing their disapproval."

"Yes; in their efforts to impress us with their utter disgust they left no turn unstoned."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Order to Examine Accounts, Etc.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—In District Court, special term Sept. 8, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of H. E. Cooke, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Charlie H. Cooke for the administration of the estate of H. E. Cooke, deceased, representing among other things that the said deceased died intestate, and praying that a time and place be appointed for examining and allowing the final account of said administrator, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the persons entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, That said account be examined, and petition heard at the court on Thursday, the 26thday of September, A. D., 1899, at ten o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in said county.

And it is further ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a newspaper printed and published at Crookston, Minn.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., the 6th day of September, A. D., 1899.

By the Court.

OLE E. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.

[22-25]

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
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DEFECTIVE PAGE

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

—Miss Couvrette is back from Canada.

—William Anglim spent Tuesday at Argyle.

—George Q. Erskine went to Fargo Tuesday last.

—H. H. Walker, the Fair Store man, has gone south.

—Rev. S. Currie returned to Euclid yesterday morning.

—A. J. Lummers went to Solway yesterday morning.

—L. S. Bayrell, of Argyle, was in the city last Monday.

—A. Bergh of Fosston registered at the Palace yesterday.

—Mrs. Welch is visiting in the city with her son, P. Welch.

—J. P. McDonald, of Climax, spent last Friday in the city.

—County Supt. Knaus spent Monday in visiting schools.

—J. S. LaDue, the Fertile merchant, was in the city yesterday.

—S. C. Bagley, the railroad contractor, was here Monday.

—Miss Olive Tiedt of Argyle is the guest of Mrs. Robert Purvis.

—J. S. Nichols and Hans Olsson are up from Fertile to take in the sights.

—C. L. Webster, of Fisher, transacted business in the city last Friday.

—Mrs. P. J. Janglen of Devils Lake is spending the Carnival days in the city.

—T. C. Shapleigh is in the city visiting at the home of Mrs. Fred Mix.

—Dr. Lee returned yesterday morning from a professional trip to Nielsville.

—Mrs. Charles Grow of Grand Forks is in the city visiting with Mrs. P. J. Janglen.

—Miss Roney, science teacher in the high school, is expected back Monday morning.

—J. Gilespie, the bonanza farmer from Stephen was in the city yesterday morning.

—Geo. A. Ralph spent Friday and Saturday at Stephen completing some surveying.

—A. P. Kirsch returned Sunday from the editors excursion to Omaha and Denver.

—Miss Lilian Warninger of Fosston is spending the Carnival days in the city with friends.

—The Merchants National Bank are putting in their vault a steel cabinet for papers, etc.

—Mrs. Salter, of Lengby, who was the guest of Mrs. C. H. Palmer, has returned to her home.

—Will Vannet made a flying trip to Holmes Monday afternoon to see his brother Dave Vannet.

—John Roberts from Grand Forks is the new clerk at the popular hostelery, the Palace hotel.

—Mrs. E. P. Pierce left Crookston Saturday night for California where she will spend the winter.

—Miss Abbie Walsh of Grand Forks is visiting with her cousin, Miss Ella Walsh during the Carnival.

—Rev. S. Bachelor, of Sauk Centre, is being entertained during the Carnival by Rev. C. R. G. Poole.

—Hon. Stoerstrom went to Fergus Falls Monday night to attend the session of the United States court.

—Rev. A. A. Myers, the Methodist minister at St. Vincent, was the guest of Rev. A. E. Rowson yesterday.

—Miss Fargeman of Fergus Falls is visiting her sister, who is one of the teachers in the Crookston schools.

—Comrade Zurracher returned Saturday from his trip to the National G. A. R. meeting at Philadelphia.

—Mrs. C. H. Jenks, of Grand Forks reached the city this morning and will remain till the close of the Carnival.

—Mrs. J. S. Stadavold is entertaining her sister, Mrs. M. Hendrickson of St. Hilaire and the latter's daughter.

—About forty of the lady friends of Mrs. Dr. Robertson were entertained at her home last Saturday at a 5 o'clock tea.

—Supt. H. C. Cooke of the St. Anthony and Dakota Elevator Company, is looking after business in this section.

—Miss Morgan, one of the teachers in the schools, is spending the three days holidays at her home in St. Cloud.

—Attorney W. E. Rowe has been attending some of the sessions of the supreme court at Grand Forks during the week.

—Edward Morrissy is wearing a bandaged hand, the result of getting his fingers jammed in the machinery at the foundry.

—Mrs. W. J. Hammond, formerly a resident of Fisher, but now living at Fargo, is visiting with friends in the city, and taking in the Carnival.

—Mr. Swensen, Western Union telegraph operator, says that the office will be moved within a few weeks on to the ground floor of one of the business blocks.

—A man working on the threshing outfit of Will Brown at Fisher had his hand badly torn and lacerated in the machine.

Jas. Montague was at Grand Forks Monday.

—C. Teal, Sr., of Euclid, was in the city Monday.

—Judge Watts has spent part of the week in the cities.

—Thos. Erwin, of Fisher, was in the city last Monday.

—Sylvester Peterson spent Sunday in the vicinity of Shelly.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Latta were at Red Lake Falls last Monday.

—Capt. Clark's dive yesterday shows that gentleman as an expert in his line.

—Arthur Aigley, of Chicago, spent Tuesday in the city with his friend John Kirsch.

—The Crookston, Argyle and Fosston bands are taking turns, producing harmonious sounds.

—Louis Volland has built a large barn on his 200 acre farm three and a half miles west of town. It is nearly finished.

—The Royal Neighbors held a dance and supper in their hall last night. Prof. Jallot with his harp furnished the music.

—It is reported that another lodge, the Modern Brotherhood of American, is to be started in Crookston in the near future.

—The corner property on Main street comerwise from the JOURNAL office has been purchased by Halvor Stenerson.

—Rev. George, west of Red Lake Falls, was in the city Wednesday evening. He has resigned his pastorate at that place.

—The civic societies will have floats symbolizing the character of the organizations and the kind of work done by them.

—Mrs. E. F. Marshall of Red Lake Falls came down Tuesday night and joined the Eastern Star, returning home yesterday morning.

—David Haggrard severely cut his left hand yesterday. He thought at first that he would lose his thumb but fortunately it has been saved.

—Rev. B. B. Haugan of Fergus Falls and Prof. Rimestad of the Augsburg Seminary, Minneapolis, lectured last night at the Haugen church.

—H. C. Clark, of Minneapolis, secretary of the Sheville-Carpenter Lumber Co., passed through the city Tuesday on his way to St. Hilaire.

—John Cromb, Jr., leaves next Sunday night for Chicago, where he will continue his studies in the dental department of the Northwestern University.

—G. B. Hilsborrow, who was the guest of W. L. Davies during part of the week, left Monday night for Cincinnati, where he will attend a medical school.

—Lieutenant Howard was over from Grand Forks last Friday enlisting men for the 45th Regiment of Volunteer now being organized at Fort Snelling.

—A. W. Rankin, state inspector of graded schools, is visiting the schools in the Valley, Monday and Tuesday he was at Hallock and Wednesday at Thief River Falls.

—T. O. Bergland, who lives three miles west of Crookston, has erected a nice large residence on his 163 acre farm. The main part is 18x28 and the kitchen is 12x20.

—The traveling men may be depended on to furnish some side-splitting entertainment. What they cannot think of in the way of fun is not worth mentioning.

—Miss Crookshanks, who teaches in the Sampson addition school house, left yesterday morning for her home at Burlington. She will return in time for school Monday morning.

—Caroline Beaudoin was granted a divorce from her husband, Frank Desjarlois, an Indian, last Tuesday. She discovered after the marriage that Desjarlois had another wife living.

—M. E. Harbin is moving into his new home in Jerome's addition and Mr. Carlyle, of the Finch-Smith Fruit Company will move into the Harbell house where Mr. Harbin has been.

—Supt. J. F. Ketler, of the public schools of Buxton, N. D., came over to Crookston Saturday to meet Mrs. Ketler, who was on her way back from Philadelphia, and other eastern cities.

—W. A. Case, deputy head consul for the Modern Woodmen of America, was at Fertile last week in the interest of that society, but he was unable, at that time, to effect the organization of a lodge.

—Wheat tickets if cashed by a bank must have on them a revenue stamp, but if cashed by an employee of the company issuing the ticket no stamp is needed. So says Deputy Collector Johnson.

—J. E. Flemming, of the township of Lowell, has erected a large square house 24x30, two story. Also a new barn 28x48. He farms a section of land and has plowed 400 acres so far this fall.

—Tom Shaughnessy, foreman of the Warren Register, came down from Warren Monday night and will take in the Carnival. He is temporarily laid up with a sprained hand the result of being thrown from a buggy.

—Clare Young, aged about nine years, fell on a post near the merry-go-round Tuesday night and hurt himself considerably. He, however, is up again and taking in the various sights of the carnival.

—Mrs. Robt. Ray left last Thursday evening for Chicago, where she will visit her daughter Miss Marguerite. She was accompanied by Robt Ray, Jr., as far as Minneapolis, where he will continue his medical studies.

—Seven of the fifteen young men who relied the civil service examination in Crookston last August passed, that is three besides those appointed regular and substitute carriers. These three were Chas. Ahlerlund, Chas. Suhre and A. A. Lommen.

—A. Klinger, of the town of Lowell, just half way between Crookston and Fisher, has put up a neat and attractive granary and feed-mill combined. Size of granary 20x32, and feed shed 12x20. He has also erected an Aermoter windmill.

—Crookston will soon have the telegram call box system. Those business houses sending on an average of about one telegram per day will have one of these boxes which will be connected with the central office and a messenger boy will then call for the telegrams as soon as they are ready.

—J. W. Archbeveolgh, who resides five miles west of Crookston, on the banks of the Red Lake river, has erected a barn this summer the dimensions of which are 30x100 feet. It contains room for fifty head of stock and 150 tons of hay. He has also put up a feed-mill, the power for which is furnished by his wind-mill.

—Mike Flaisiky, living a mile and a half southeast of Fisher, has commenced the erection of a barn 40x60 feet. It will have a cement floor and an asphalt covering on the roof to take the place of shingles. It will be done in about one month. It will be remembered that Mr. Flaisiky's barn was struck by lightning last July. He has been quite successful in experimenting with sugar beets this summer.

—George Holland and James Robinson are inmates of the county jail brought here from East Grand Forks. They will remain the guests of Jailer Lawrence for 30 days. When arrested at East Grand Forks the men were found to be armed with revolvers of good make, worn in holsters strapped around the body in true western style. They also had a very fine selection of skeleton keys. One man had a bundle of new silver spoons and knives of Rogers' make.

—Mike Wentzel, one of Lowell's prosperous farmers, six miles west of Crookston, has built a large barn this summer. Size, 44x100 feet. It will have four rows of stalls with room for 112 head of horses and cattle. It will hold about 200 tons of hay. He built a barn last summer, which is nearly as large as the new one, the dimensions of which are 30x100 and every stall but one is occupied. The two barns cost $5,000, and improve the looks of his place quite materially.

—H. B. McDonald, of Duluth, was robbed of some valuables at Grand Forks last Thursday. As he was boarding the train for Crookston the same evening he noticed several men get on whom he thought might possibly have stolen his watch, etc. He seated himself near them in the coach and pretty soon one of the men pulled out Mr. McDonald's goods. All got off at Crookston where he soon had his man behind the bars. He recovered his property but did not prosecute the thief.

High School Notes.

School will be dismissed this year at the regular time on Friday, instead of at 3:30, as heretofore.

The scholars were greatly pleased to learn that there would only be two days of school this week, as this will save lots of hookey playing on the part of the boys and very probably the girls too.

Miss Roney's classes, with the exception of the advanced algebra, which is reciting to Supt. Hitchcock, are not reciting this week. Miss Roney was called away by the sickness of her father.

The football boys are so enthusiastic that they wear their suits to school in the afternoon so as to get an early start after school. This is the right spirit and should be encouraged. An attempt will be made to get a game with a pickup team on next Saturday.

$24.00 to New York and Return

Via Nickel Plate Road, September 26, 27 and 28, with return limit of October 4, 1899. Three throughtrains between Chicago and New York daily, with first class equipment and dining car service. For further information or reservation of sleeping car accommodations, address General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago. Chicago Passenger Station, Van Buren St., and Pacific Ave., on the Elevated Loop.

Wanted,

A girl for second work. Apply at Experimental Station.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following are the real estate transfers for Polk county as furnished by Christianson & Strander, abstractors, for the two weeks ending Sept. 16, 1899:

A P George and wife to Cornelia McGregor lots 32 and 33 block 9 Jeromes Addition to Crookston.	$ 200 00
Aaron Brown and wife to Ella M Benson lot 18 block 1 East Grand Forks	1 00
Arthur P Day to Tom Gunderson sw¼ sec 28-149-49	100 00
William A Larimer to Jul O Fortun ne¼ sec 12-149-44	850 00
Anfin Anthson to Jorgin North e½ se¼ se¼, ne¼, and lot 1 sec 2-148-41	800 00
Arwood F Bothell to Ann Bothell se¼ sec 2-152-47	1 00
Nicolay Olson and wife to Ambjor Haugen and Gina Haugen sw¼ sec 21-149-41	1 00
Ben C Hansen and wife to Wm. E. Mingle L and Earnest O Pusch lots 1 and 3 block 12 Trails addition to East Grand Forks	550 00
Olaf J Brauna to Ole Stavrgson lot 8 block 1 Brauna's 2nd addition Reidne	50 00
C P Stutrum to Ole Stavrgson lot 9 and 10 block 1 Brauna's 2nd addition Reidne	95 00
Sarah J Grauger et al to Anton Grauger nw¼ sw¼; sw¼ nw¼; se¼ nw¼; nw¼ se¼ sec 4-147-46	800 00
Laura Michand to Halvor Stenerson sl¼ sw¼ sec 26-150-49	550 00
Jonas Lenz and wife to L J Hanlins center ½ of lot 1 sec 29-148-42	80 00
Peter Ostensarden and wife to Ole G Hetlhouse se¼ ne¼, ne¼ se¼ and lot 9 sec 1-149-41	200 00
A P George to Alex Verville lots 23 and 24 block 33 Jeromes addition to Crookston	20 00
Ole A Methouse to Peter Ostensarden sw¼ sec 11-149-41	500 00
Charles W Hays to Mrs Christina Johnson se¼ sec 36-148-41	650 00
Martha J Tilden to Robert W Kellog se¼ ne¼; ne¼, se¼, and lot 8 sec 8 and lot 1 sec 7-148-43	600 00
Peter Stull to Wm Anglim lot 4 block 10 Crookston	200 00
Herman Wallin to Stephen Collins all of sec 30-152-45	8,000 00
Theodore O. Hanson to Theodore O. Hanson lot 3 block 2 north Melrose	60 00
Annie S Stromberg and husband to Annie Kittleson Lee w½ sw¼ sec 34, et, se¼ sec 33-149-41	2,500 00
Roman H Pierce to Robert Ray part of lots 6 and 7 block 2 Fleischers addition to city	2,000 00
Christiane Erdman to Hattie M. Hughes lots 30 and 37 block 1 Jeromes addition to Crookston	1 00
Clarence Madden to Robert Jarvis se¼ nw¼, sw¼ of sec 24-149-50	700 00

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the Crookston, Minn., postoffice for the week ending Sept. 16, 1899:

Aanonson, J Curt
Bommessons, P P
Churchell, A George
Crookston, Drying Co.
Ellingson, Theo
Galler, Joseph
Hafern, Ed
Hunt, C J
Kello, W W
Martin, Joe
Swanson, H M
Stinson, Geo
Watkins, Samuel
Walcott, E Edwin
Wanderness, B Mss
Chalson, Emma Mrs
Lorenzo, Erma Mrs
Johnson Stella
Newell, Addie Mss
Peterson, Chris Mrs
Taylor, M Lizzie
Anderson, C Mrs
Bultuny, Bill Mr.
Cram, William
Derby, Bert
Fava, John
Harsler, Rudolf
Hoz, J E
Jones, P Andrie
Lefever, A Mr.
Rose, H J
Smith, C J
Wahlal, Mack
Williams, Will
Bave, Bell Mss.
Boyce, William Mss
Christianson Laurine
Harmon, P L Mss.
Kervsteir, A Mss
Normanin, L
Sattiras, Mary Mrs.
Teal, R Nss.

Persons calling for the above will please say they are advertised.

ANDREW ERICKS, Postmaster.

For the Dewey Day Celebration

At New York City, the Nickel Plate Road will sell tickets, Chicago to New York and return, at $24.00. Tickets on sale September 26, 27 and 28, with return limit to and including October 4, 1899. Three through trains daily, with vestibuled sleeping cars. Please address General Agent at 111 Adams St., Chicago for further information.

Summons

State of Minnesota } ss
County of Polk }

DISTRICT COURT
Fourteenth Judicial District.

William A. Lamerton, plaintiff against,
The Minneapolis Trust Company, as Receiver of the Duluth Western Mortgage Loan Company, and Mary Rose Miller; also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which Kon file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, at the House in the City of Crookston in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in his action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

DeFOREST BUCKLEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Crookston, Minn.

State of Minnesota, } ss
County of Polk }

DISTRICT COURT
Fourteenth Judicial District

William A. Lamerton, plaintiff against,
The Minneapolis Trust Company, as Receiver of the Duluth Western Mortgage Loan Company, and Mary Rose Miller; also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that the above entitled action brought by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendants to determine adverse claims to and for the quiet of real estate situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The Northeast quarter of section nine in township one hundred and forty-six range forty-three. That the relief demanded by the plaintiff is that the plaintiff be adjudged to be the owner in fee of all of the above described real estate, and that the defendants have no right, title, estate, lien or interest therein or any part thereof. That said action is now pending in the above named Court, and no personal claim is made against any of the defendants.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., July 24, 1899.

DeFOREST BUCKLEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

125-311

MISNER'S Rheumatism and Kidney Cure. A sure cure for rheumatism and kidney troubles. Those who drink water from surface wells which is nearly always charged with alkali are nearly all more or less afflicted with rheumatism and kidney trouble. Ask your neighbor about the good quality of this remedy. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail by C. E. MISNER, Crookston, Minn.

Moved...

We are now in our new quarters on Broadway, where we have lots of room to accommodate our rushing trade. We have the largest stock of everything that goes to make up a first-class Grocery to be found in the Northwest. You must give us a chance to figure on your Harvest and Threshing Orders. No one can do better by you than we can.

..Slocum's Grocery..

CHASE BLOCK, BROADWAY.

THOMPSON & BUSTERUD

ADAMS BLOCK, ROBERT STREET.

Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Tinware, Furnaces, Stoves and Ranges, Guns Ammunition, Glass, Paints and Oils.

GOBO IRONS and Other Specialities. Crookston, Minnesota.

D. M. ROBBINS E. C. WARNER

SHIP YOUR GRIAN TO

ROBBINS & WARNER

GRAIN COMMISSION

Consignments solicited. Sell by sample, "to arrive" and make quick returns. Liberal advances made to customers. Orders for future delivery delivery executed in any market. Send samples of Grain. Write us for information.

A. H. SMITH, Agt. Duluth Office. Duluth and Minneapolis.

To Prospective Investors in New Buildings

When laing out plans for New Buildings do not neglect to have our architect include electric wiring in his specifications.

Call us up before letting your Contract.

We shall be pleased to give ou the benefit of our experience in laing out wiring plans.

It Will Cost You Nothing

to use us as consulting engineers in that respect.

Should you want Us to Figure on your Wiring

We are prepared to do so. We do nothing but first-class concealed work, using the very best material to be had in the market.

Don't wait to consult us until it is too late.

Crookston Water Works, Power & Light Co.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal.

Historical Society

VOL. XXIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1899 NO 26

CARNIVAL CAME OFF

On Friday, But Crowd Smaller Than Would Have Been Had There Been No Storm.

LADIES PARADE MOST ARTISTIC

Illuminated Fire Run—The Soldier Girls and Crookston Bachelors—Grand Fireworks.

The Carnival closed Friday night with the fireworks on the river. The crowds in the city were not as large as they would have been had the storm not come just when it did.

During the afternoon of Thursday the vaudeville and other performances took place in the Opera House. In the evening occurred the illuminated run of the Crookston fire company and this was a fine sight. Two of the company's fire wagons were loaded with firemen and the horses came dashing down Broadway at full speed, each fireman all the while sending off Roman candles and rockets and along side in a single rig galloped Chief Morris and Charley Hitchcock.

Friday was bright though a little cold and on this day was given all the entertainment that had been planned for Thursday and Friday. All day long the Crookston, Fosston and Argyle bands kept playing and wherever they went the people followed. Both in the morning and afternoon Prof. Clark leaped from the high tower on the Northern Pacific railroad bridge into the river.

In the afternoon was the traveling men's and firemen's parade in which also were floats of business establishments. It was headed by the Argyle band, which assuredly is an agreeable of musical artists. After them marched Tom Morris and his fire extinguishers, followed by Thos. Johnstone with the long fire wagon drawn by A. J. McKinnon's black team dressed in white harness. Next came the Crookston band, which is certainly an organization Crookston has reason to be proud of and never did they play better. These were followed by the traveling men, who were appropriately dressed to represent many different characters. The two drummers taking the part of policeman captured many spectators and made them march in the middle of the parade. The roughriders were unique. Instead of war chargers the rode hobby horses and their effect was comical. The Northwestern Marble works had two floats and six carriages, the latter containing their canvassers. The first float, on which were three monuments near which three young ladies dressed in white, apparently a part of the marble monuments, stood. was indeed very pretty. Then came the Fosston Juvenile band. These dozen or more boys are indeed a remarkable company of juvenile musicians and they have been prime favorites since the time they struck town. Vance & Stone in their successive wagons showed that they had cool wood and sand. The Crookston Steam Laundry had an extremely neat and clean float symbolic of the kind of work that is done there. The parade ended with Clydale's Bakery rig, and floats of J. S. Malm & Co. and H. F. Brown.

Friday evening came the ladies' parade and it was assuredly a thing of beauty. The flower float in which were the Queen of the Carnival, Miss Lottie Anglim and her attendants, Misses Blanche Montague, Olive Fortier, Johnson, Chandler, Filiatrault and Maggie McKinnon, was indeed a bower of loveliness and appliause greeted the young ladies all along the line of march. Uncle Sam's soldier girls in their red, white and blue suits, was another of the attractions and as they marched along in true military fashion bouquets of praise were thrown to them. The Knights of Pythias, the Elks, the Workmen and the W. C. T. U., all had beautifully trimmed and painted floats each fitted up in such a way as to be emblematic of the order. The bachelors of the city in evening dress with black silk hats and canes, and carrying banners on which were inscribed mottoes such as "Unmatched Remnants", "Rejected but Still Hopeful", etc., presented a swell appearance. The twenty-five carriages bedecked and garlanded with flowers were as elegant and pleasing a turnout, in the way of a parade, as perhaps the city ever saw. Neither pains nor money had been spared in the preparation of these fancily festooned rigs, and the rich gowns of the ladies, who were in the carriages, added not a little to the gorgeousness of the array. And not the least attractive feature of the parade was the little tots in the pony carts. Their joyous laughter was music of a higher grade than even the harmony produced by the three bands which on Friday evening as at all other times during the Carnival played most entertainingly.

After the parade the crowds congregated near the bridge leading to Jerome's addition whence down the river they could see the burning of Manila. The fort was stormed and finally burned and verily the Carnival closed amid brilliant colors and a sea of fire.

MINNESOTA PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Hans J. Jager Talks, at Congregational Church, of the Work Done.

Hans J. Jager, who represents the Minnesota state public school located at Owatonna, spoke at the Congregational church in the city last Sunday night. Referring to the history of the institution, the kind of work it is doing, etc., he said: The school was opened thirteen years ago and has received since then, 2,000 children. Of these, 1,400 have been placed in good homes, though 1,200 of these 1,400 are still under the care, to a certain extent, of the state school, while the remaining 300 have either become self-supporting or have been legally adopted. Children are received at the school at the rate of twenty to twenty-five per month, and homes are secured at about the same rate, so that the enrollment is kept at about 250, ranging in age from a few months to 18 years. To care for all the departments of the school fifty people are employed. The average expense of keeping a child in the school is $150 while the average expense for the whole number of children in homes and in the school, is only $33.

It is a great and far-reaching work the state of Minnesota is engaged in. Its system is acknowledged as the best in the country, and with the cooperation of the people in finding homes for the little ones great good is bound to be the outcome.

My Friend From India.

An incident in the career of a well known comedian is worthy of record. During the run of "My Friend from India" in New York, on his arrival at the theatre Mr. Walter Perkins, who was then in the height of his popularity as the theosophical barber in that lively comedy, was handed a package, and upon opening it found it to be decight a full set of gold collar buttons with the following note, the original of which he treasures in his scrap book: Having enjoyed your acting last night and hearing you enquire for a collar button, I take great pleasure in sending you a full set." Mr. Perkins has now under consideration the advisability of some day presenting the gold one to a diamond ring. The result of his venture is awaited by a few choice spirits with the utmost anxiety. At the Grand tonight.

Common School Apportionment.

There is $800,000 to distribute in the October apportionment among the common schools of the state, and about 326,000 children entitled to share in it—one county still estimated. The per capita is $2.72.

The October apportionment last year yielded $2.15 per capita, and the year before $2.50. In '96 it was higher, $2.90 but there are 30,000 more children to share it now than three years ago. The sum available for distribution is $40,000 larger than it was that year. So the school population is growing even faster than the school fund.

Stations at Shelly and Perley.

The Hon. P. M. Ringdal, one of the members of the state railroad and warehouse commission, drove in from Shelly and Perley last Tuesday night and after looking over the business of the Northwestern Marble Works, left yesterday morning on the Duluthrain.

Mr. Ringdal came up to Shelly and Perley to see about the new railway stations these people are asking for and are really in need of. He had with him a civil engineer, who surveyed the site for the stations and Mr. Ringdal will report the conditions to the commission and recommend that the railway be ordered to build a station at both these places. He says that the chances are all in favor of these towns getting stations and that the excuse of the railroad that they could not get a contractor to erect the building was only a subterfuge.

House, 311 Fourth street, for rent or sale. Inquire at once of Mrs. H. E. Cooke, 314 Houston avenue.

FREE MAIL DELIVERY

Established in the Queen City as Postoffice Receipts are More Than $10,000 a Year

TWO DELIVERIES EVERY DAY

To Business Houses—Three Main Routes—21 Mail Boxes—Mail Collected Twice a Day.

Free delivery of Mail has been established in Crookston and so far everything is running smoothly, thanks to the efficient and hard work of Postmaster Elken and his clerks and mail carriers. In getting the new system started the work naturally has been more difficult than it will be later. The mail carriers have to hustle to get around their routes but they do it just the same. The entire force gets to work at half past six o'clock in the morning and the office does not close till 10 o'clock at night.

It gives the city quite a metropolitan air to have the twenty-one letter boxes placed in different parts of the city and to have Uncle Sam's letter carriers in their handsome gray suits distributing and collecting letters, packages and papers, etc. It is very convenient too, especially for those in the residence portion of the city. That Crookston has so early secured free delivery is much credit is due to Congressman Eddy and Postmaster Elken.

That the citizens of the city may the better understand the workings of the new system Postmaster Elken has prepared a statement with reference to the subject which we herewith publish:

The entire city has been divided into three carrier routes.

The first route embraces the business district south of second to Loring street and east of Main street, including Houston avenue, Ash street from the avenue to Second street, and all of Jerome's addition, and the carrier assigned to this route is Chas. B. Welter who has been designated as Carrier No. 1.

The second route includes all that portion of the city north of Second street, together with Simpson's addition and Chase's addition west of the Great Northern tracks. W. H. Norrie will be the carrier, designated as Carrier No. 2.

The third route includes the west side of Main street from Second south to the river, thence east on Loring to Broadway, south at street to the river, and all the territory south of Houston avenue, including South Crookston and Cormack. William Millette, to be known as Carrier No. 3, will have charge of this route.

The carriers leave the postoffice at 9 a. m., and continue the delivery as speedily as possible until all the morning mails are delivered.

The business portion of the city will be given two deliveries each day, and possibly three if time allows. The residence portion will have one delivery in the forenoon, and so far as possible another in the afternoon.

Twenty-one mail boxes have been placed at convenient interval about the city in a manner to accommodate the greatest number of inhabitants, and therein will be placed all letters to be dispatched.

Mails will be collected from these boxes in the morning when the carriers reach them in the course of their distribution and also in the afternoon, in time for the carriers to reach the postoffice on their return not later than 6 p. m. For postmasters the printed instructions may be consulted on the letter boxes.

Carriers are not allowed to deliver mail to parties whom they meet on the streets, as the mail is so arranged on leaving the office that delay will be caused in so doing.

Carriers will be allowed to carry a limited amount of stamps to accommodate the citizens, but must be tendered correct change to avoid delay.

Any complaints as to service must be made direct to the postmaster at once.

No delivery of mails will be made on Sunday. The carriers each have a window in the postoffice designated by their respective numbers, where patrons will call for their mail. The hours for Sunday delivery will be from 9 to 10:30 a. m. instead of from 12 to 1, as heretofore. Patrons will note the change in time.

Mails arriving later than 5 p. m. are not distributed until the following morning, as carriers are busy collecting at that time.

Those renting lock boxes can get all mail that arrives up to 9 p. m. by calling at the office, the doors of which will be open as late as 10 p. m., except during the hour from 8 to 9 p. m.

Patrons of the office are cautioned to remember that they must receive their mail direct from the carrier or in lock boxes. Parties receiving their mail from the carrier will not be served at the general delivery of the office, as all mail matter when received at the office is placed in the carrier's charge and must be delivered by him.

A "drop letter" is defined by the postal laws as a letter which is addressed for delivery to a person within the delivery of the postoffice at which it is posted.

Heretofore such letters have been allowed to go through the office carrying a one cent stamp. Such letters must now be mailed at the rate of two cents each per ounce or fraction thereof. This ruling includes all bills, statements, invoices or letters of any kind sealed or unsealed. It will be important that patrons bear this fact in mind.

ANDREW EIKEN,
Postmaster.

MAY HAVE ELOPED

John Wittenberg Disappears and Also a Well Known Young Lady.

John Wittenberg, who has, for the past some years, been working for farmers in Western Polk county and just lately for Louis Klinger in the town of Lowell, disappeared from these parts a week ago last night. It seems that he and Mr. Klinger had bought a threshing outfit together and the week Wittenberg collected about $300.00 due from farmers and went south.

Thursday evening Miss Emma Klinger, who is about 15 years old, is supposed to have gone south also and it is thought that the couple arranged to meet perhaps in St. Paul and get married. Miss Klinger had been working for J. P. Marcum for a few weeks and asked for some money. Mrs. Marcum supposing that she wanted some money to spend at the Carnival paid her in advance. Some of Miss Klinger's girl friends now remember that she asked many questions about when and where to buy a round ticket but at the time they thought nothing about the matter.

Knappen Appeals to District Court.

The case of C. C. Knappen vs the Polk county board came up before Judge Mcleran last Monday and the case was decided against the plaintiff who will appeal to the District Court.

The suit was brought by Mr. Knappen to collect $60.00 the value of blanks furnished to county officers who ordered the same from him and used them. The court held that the order should have been endorsed by the county board's purchasing committee and that such an order could only be filled by the order of one of the five papers to which the county printing was given and that Mr. Knappen had no right to do the county printing when he sold the Fisher Bulletin. Mr. Knappen claims that such orders as the above have usually been filled by St. Paul firms and that any way when he sold the Fisher Bulletin he reserved the right to do job printing for the county. The fact that three county officials gave the order to Mr. Knappen would go to show that they were in the habit of doing this and the county records and officials has accepted the work, acknowledges that it was properly done, and has used the blanks. It would certainly seem as if Mr. Knappen were entitled to the $60.00

Schubert Concert Company

We have it on good authority that negotiations are under way for a return performance in our city about Oct 17, by that pleasing musical organization, The Schubert Symphony Club and Lady Quartette of Chicago. Many of our readers have heard this popular company and no doubt every one knows of the high favor in which its eight years of success has placed it. The great variety and popular character of this company's program has endeared it to the hearts of American music-lovers, until today it stands undoubtedly first in their affections. Their new program is said to be the best they have ever presented, and no doubt their house will be large here if they are favored for an entertainment.

Kertsonville Ditch.

John D. Knutson, of the town of King, Chris Hanson, of Lowell, and Captain Couvrette, viewers of the Kertsonville county ditch, met yesterday at the court house and elected Mr. Knutson chairman and Captain Couvrette secretary. They adjourned till Oct. 16, when they will go out and inspect the course of the proposed ditch.

NEW RAILWAY DEPOT

Work Already Begun—to be Completed Jan. 1, 1900—Passenger Part on Second Street.

Y. M. C. A. SUNDAY SERVICES

Several Speakers From Abroad—Mass Meeting in Afternoon—Union Meeting in Evening.

The New Great Northern railway station at this place is to be completed by January 1, 1900, at least the contract calls for the work to be finished then. This is an edifice that Crookston has long been in need of and now that it is an assured thing every body in the city is pleased and is saying a good word for Jim Hill.

Therefore such letters have been | The contract has been given to Reardon & Cameron, of St. Paul, and Tuesday morning W. A. Cameron, A. Swanson and W. J. Whitney reached the city and at once they began staking out the ground where the station will be built. The building west of the tracks owned by Jas. E. Morrisey has been secured by the contractors and will be used as an office and store room. The tearing up of the platform around the old station was begun yesterday and this building will be moved south of Robert street and remain there while the new one is being built. The work of putting up the passenger station and freight depot will be pushed rapidly as the building must be up in 90 days. Forty men, mostly those from Crookston and vicinity, will be given employment.

The size of the building and the material to be used in its construction were given in the JOURNAL two weeks ago. One change has been made in the original plans, namely the passenger part of station will be on Second street instead of on Robert street as was at first intended.

Y. M. C. A. SUNDAY.

Services in Churches—Change of Secretaries—Mass Meeting for Men

Next Sunday will be an important day in the history of the Young Men's Christian Association of Crookston. On that day the religious services in most of the English speaking churches will be in the hands of representatives of the Y. M. C. A. Immediately Harry Tuttle, general secretary at Grand Forks will speak in the morning at the Baptist church, E. W. Peck, state secretary for Minnesota, at the Presbyterian church, P. M. Hill, assistant state secretary, at the Congregational church and John Orchard, general secretary at Fargo, at the Methodist church. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock there will be a mass meeting for men only at the Methodist church, and at the same place in the evening there will be a union meeting, regular services in the churches mentioned above being withdrawn.

At the afternoon and evening meeting addresses will be made by the visiting secretaries and by others. At the former meeting a male quartet will sing and at the latter there will be a union choir.

This will be a grand rally day for the Y. M. C. A. and much good is expected to result therefrom. An interest in this work will be aroused and the young men hope to secure a large number of associate members. The citizens are sufficiently interested in the project to help it along financially the young men expect to fit up the basement of the Crookston College building for their headquarters. Here they will have a gymnasium, bathrooms and reading rooms and the use of the College chapel hall for religious services has already been offered by Professors Nalin & Sathre. A gymnasium and bathrooms to the extent that these will be—bathrooms are something that Crookston lacks and ought to have and the JOURNAL heartily approves of the idea and wishes the young men success. And then if the further plans of Mr. Amos and his co-workers are realized, a permanent secretary will be secured for Crookston, a man who can act as director of the gymnasium as well as superintend the religious work.

Marriage Permits.

During the last seven days licenses so wed were issued by Clerk of Court E. E. Lommen to Joseph Kresl and Miss Mary Capek, of Tabor; John Adolph Ahlek, and Miss Gunda A. Oppegaard, of McIntosh; Ingehigt T. J. Sethen and Miss Rachael M. Seten, of Minnewaukon, Benson county, North Dakota; and John Wheatley and Miss Walborg Constance Simonsen, of Crookston.

COUNCIL MEETING

Macadam 12 Inches Deep—Levy Next Year Will be 30 Mills.

The city council met last Saturday evening in the council room at the city hall. The Steam Heating Company that was granted, some weeks ago, the right to put in a plant in the city filed their formal acceptance of the ordinance.

The council decided to have the macadam pavement twelve inches deep instead of nine. The bids for the laying of the paving will be considered at the next meeting of the council at which time the streets and bridge committees, to whom the matter has been referred, will report.

As Architect Strassburger is suing the city for $500 which he claims is due him for work done on the city hall as architect and superintendent of the building, the city attorney was instructed to fight the suit to the bitter end.

The city tax for next year will be 30 mills, one third of which is for the paving. Last year the levy was 28 mills.

Assessment rolls for the repairing of the sidewalks and the construction of sewers were considered.

Resolutions of Sympathy.

Whereas, At all wise Providence has seen fit to remove from our midst our beloved sister Maud Sargent.

Be it resolved, That Col. Cobham W. R. C. has been weakened by the loss of one more link from its ever narrowing chain. One more of its youth, and loyal and faithful, members called to that "bourne from which no traveler returns."

Be it further resolved, that our sister will be sorely missed from our meetings, and that we extend our loving sympathy to the bereaved parents and sister.

ELSIE H. SPENDLEY,
PHOEBY J. STREETER,
JENNIE MELDRAM,
Committee.

Land Office Business.

During the month of September there were at the United States land office in this city 40 homestead entries, 20 timber culture, 26 on the reservation, 18 final homestead proofs, 2 final timber culture, 15 cash entries. The total receipts for the month were $8,818.48. During the last quarter ending Sept. 30 there were 209 homestead entries, including 37,280 acres, 18 final homesteads, 10 final timber culture, 73 cash entries. The total receipts were $27,451.56.

Notes From Exchanges.

Grand Forks Herald: The failure of recent conference committees to obtain from President Hill redress of what are held to be grievances has produced a feeling of intense dissatisfaction among employes, and, while there is no open threat of a strike, the subject is discussed quietly among railroad men, and such an event is believed by many of them to be inevitable. Some of the men argue that the management expects a strike in the near future, and is bracing itself for the struggle. As evidence of this it is pointed out that many old and experienced men are being removed, and new men are being put in their places. It is stated that five capable freight conductors on the northern division will either resign or be discharged within the next few weeks, and their places will be filled by new men. Those who see in the numerous changes prospects of a strike think that in the event of a walkout, the new men, having been but lately promoted, will be more likely to remain at work than older employes who have grown familiar with controversies of this kind.

Moorhead Independent: J. P. O'Connell, for the past two years cashier for the Great Northern, left on Wednesday morning for Warren, where he becomes agent for the same company. Warren is one of the best stations on the line of the Great Northern and Mr. O'Connell is to be congratulated upon his promotion. C. D. Weightman, day operator for the Great Northern, succeeds Mr. O'Connell as cashier for the company in Moorhead.

East Grand Forks Courier: Congressman Frank M. Eddy may not be as ostentatious and swelled up as many men who represent the circumscribed constituencies of the Eastern and Middle States, but it is noticeable that when he has considered and digested the merits of a question has utterances are sensible enough to be quoted all over the nation. Eddy is not in the habit of going "on parade," either at home or abroad; yet his constituency and his state are fast realizing that he is of that sturdy grit and grain that went under any sort of test. The Seventh Minnesota district is hardly more proud of Frank Eddy than the balance of Minnesota is.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE STRANGE RIDE OF MORROWBIE JUKES.

BY RUDYARD KIPLING.

Here was a sahib, a representative of the dominant race, helpless as a child and completely at the mercy of his native neighbors. In a deliberate, lazy way he set himself to torture me as a schoolboy would devote a rapturous half hour to watching the agonies of an impaled beetle or as a ferret in a blind burrow might glue himself comfortably to the neck of a rabbit. The burden of his conversation was that there was no escape "of no kind whatever," and that I should stay here till I died and was "thrown on to the sand." If it were possible to forejudge the conversation of the damned on the advent of a new soul in their abode, I should say that they would speak as Gunga Dass did to me throughout that long afternoon. I was powerless to protest or answer, all my energies being devoted to a struggle against the inexplicable terror that threatened to overwhelm me again and again. I can compare the feeling to nothing except the struggles of a man against the overpowering nausea of the channel passage—only my agony was of the spirit and infinitely more terrible.

As the day wore on the inhabitants began to appear in full strength to catch the rays of the afternoon sun, which were now sloping in at the mouth of the crater. They assembled in little knots and talked among themselves without even throwing a glance in my direction. About 4 o'clock, as far as I could judge, Gunga Dass rose and dived into his lair for a moment, emerging with a live crow in his hands. The wretched bird was in a most draggled and deplorable condition, but seemed to be in no way afraid of its master. Advancing cautiously to the river front, Gunga Dass stepped from tussock to tussock until he had reached a smooth patch of sand directly in the line of the boat's fire. The occupants of the boat took no notice. Here he stopped and, with a couple of dexterous turns of the wrist, pegged the bird on its back with outstretched wings. As was only natural, the crow began to shriek at once and beat the air with its claws. In a few seconds the clamor had attracted the attention of a bevy of wild crows on a shoal a few hundred yards away, where they were discussing something that looked like a corpse. Half a dozen crows flew over at once to see what was going on, and also, as it proved, to attack the pinioned bird.

Gunga Dass, who had lain down on a tussock, motioned to me to be quiet, though I fancy this was a needless precaution. In a moment, and before I could see how it happened, a wild crow who had grappled with the shrieking and helpless bird was entangled in the latter's claws, swiftly disengaged by Gunga Dass and pegged down beside its companion in adversity. Curiosity, it seemed, overpowered the rest of the flock, and almost before Gunga Dass and I had time to withdraw to the tussock two more captives were struggling in the upturned claws of the decoys. So the chase—if I can give it so dignified a name—continued until Gunga Dass had captured seven crows. Five of them he throttled at once, reserving two for further operations another day. I was a good deal impressed by this, to me, novel method of securing food and complimented Gunga Dass on his skill.

"It is nothing to do," said he. "Tomorrow you must do it for me. You are stronger than I am."

This calm assumption of superiority upset me not a little, and I answered peremptorily: "Indeed, you old ruffian! What do you think I have given you money for?"

"Very well," was the unmoved reply. "Perhaps not tomorrow nor the day after nor subsequently, but in the end and for many years, you will catch crows and eat crows, and you will thank your European God that you have crows to catch and eat."

I could have cheerfully strangled him for this, but judged it best under the circumstances to smother my resentment. An hour later I was eating one of the crows and, as Gunga Dass had said, thanking my God that I had a crow to eat. Never as long as I live shall I forget that evening meal. The whole population were squatting on the hard sand platform opposite their dens, huddled over tiny fires of refuse and dried rushes. Death, having once laid his hand upon these men and forborne to strike, seemed to stand aloof from them now, for most of our company were old men, bent and worn and twisted with years, and women aged to all appearance as the fates themselves. They sat together in knots and talked—God only knows what they found to discuss—in low, equable tones, curiously in contrast to the strident babble with which natives are accustomed to make day hideous.

Now and then an access of that sudden fury which had possessed me in the morning would lay hold on a man or woman, and with yells and imprecations the sufferer would attack the steep slope until, baffled and bleeding, he fell back on the platform incapable of moving a limb. The others would never even raise their eyes when this happened, as men too well aware of the futility of their fellows' attempts and wearied with their useless repetition. I saw four such outbursts in the course of that evening.

Gunga Dass took an eminently businesslike view of my situation, and while we were dining—I can afford to laugh at the recollection now, but it was painful enough at the time—propounded the terms on which he would consent to "do" for me. My 9 rupees 8 annas, he argued, at the rate of 3 annas a day, would provide me with food for 51 days, or about seven weeks—that is to say, he would be willing to cater for me for that length of time. At the end of it I was to look after myself. For a further consideration—videlicet my boots—he would be willing to allow me to occupy the den next to his own and would supply me with as much dried grass for bedding as he could spare.

"Very well, Gunga Dass," I replied. "To the first terms I cheerfully agree, but as there is nothing on earth to prevent my killing you as you sit here and taking everything that you have"—I thought of the two invaluable crows at the time—"I flatly refuse to give you my boots and shall take whichever den I please."

The stroke was a bold one, and I was glad when I saw that it had succeeded. Gunga Dass changed his tone immediately, and disavowed all intention of asking for my boots. At the time it did not strike me as at all strange that I, a civil engineer, a man of 13 years' standing in the service, and, I trust, an average Englishman, should thus calmly threaten murder and violence against the man who had, for a consideration, it is true, taken me under his wing. I had left the world, it seemed, for centuries. I was as certain then as I am now of my own existence that in the accursed settlement there was no law save that of the strongest, that the living dead men had thrown behind them every canon of the world which had cast them out, and that I had to depend for my own life on my strength and vigilance alone. The crew of the ill fated Mignonette are the only men who would understand my frame of mind. "At present," I argued to myself, "I am strong and a match for six of these wretches. It is imperatively necessary that I should, for my own sake, keep both health and strength until the hour of my release comes—if it ever does."

Fortified with these resolutions, I ate and drank as much as I could, and made Gunga Dass understand that I intended to be his master, and that the least sign of insubordination on his part would be visited with the only punishment I had it in my power to inflict—sudden and violent death. Shortly after this I went to bed. That is to say, Gunga Dass gave me a double armful of dried bents, which I thrust down the mouth of the lair to the right of his, and followed myself, feet foremost, the hole running about nine feet into the sand with a slight downward inclination, and being neatly shored with timbers. From my den, which faced the river front, I was able to watch the waters of the Satlej flowing past under the light of a young moon and compose myself to sleep as best I might.

The horrors of that night I shall never forget. My den was nearly as narrow as a coffin, and the sides had been worn smooth and greasy by the contact of innumerable naked bodies, added to which it smelled abominably. Sleep was altogether out of question to one in my excited frame of mind. As the night wore on it seemed that the entire amphitheater was filled with legions of unclean devils that, trooping up from the shoals below, mocked the unfortunates in their lairs.

Personally I am not of an imaginative temperament—very few engineers are—but on that occasion I was as completely prostrated with nervous terror as any woman. After half an hour or so, however, I was able once more to calmly review my chances of escape. Any exit by the steep sand walls was of course impracticable. I had been thoroughly convinced of this some time before. It was possible, just possible, that I might in the uncertain moonlight safely run the gantlet of the rifle shots. The place was so full of terror for me that I was prepared to undergo any risk in leaving it. Imagine my delight, then, when after creeping stealthily to the river front I found that the infernal boat was not there. My freedom lay before me in the next few steps!

By walking out to the first shallow pool that lay at the foot of the projecting left horn of the horseshoe I could wade across, turn the flank of the crater and make my way inland. Without a moment's hesitation I marched briskly past the tussocks where Gunga Dass had snared the crows and out in the direction of the smooth white sand beyond. My first step from the tufts of dried grass showed me how utterly futile was any hope of escape, for as I put my foot down I felt an indescribable drawing, sucking motion of the sand below. Another moment and my leg was swallowed up nearly to the knee. In the moonlight the whole surface of the sand seemed to be shaken with devilish delight at my disappointment. I struggled clear, sweating with terror and exertion, back to the tussocks behind me and fell on my face.

My only means of escape from the semicircle was protected with a quicksand!

How long I lay I have not the faintest idea, but I was roused at last by the malevolent chuckle of Gunga Dass at my ear. "I would advise you, protector of the poor" (the ruffian was speaking English), "to return to your house. It is unhealthy to lie down here. Moreover, when the boat returns, you will most certainly be rifled at." He stood over me in the dim light of the dawn chuckling and laughing to himself. Suppressing my first impulse to catch the man by the neck and throw him on to the quicksand, I rose sullenly and followed him to the platform below the burrows.

Suddenly and futilely, as I thought while I spoke, I asked, "Gunga Dass, what is the good of the boat if I can't get out anyhow?" I recollect that even in my deepest trouble I had been speculating vaguely on the waste of ammunition in guarding an already well protected foreshore.

Gunga Dass laughed again and made answer: "They have the boat only in daytime. It is for the reason that there is a way. I hope we shall have the pleasure of your company for a much longer time. It is a pleasant spot when you have been here some years and eaten roast crow long enough."

I staggered, numbed and helpless, toward the fetid burrow allotted to me and fell asleep. An hour or so later I was awakened by a piercing scream—the shrill, high pitched scream of a horse in pain. Those who have once heard that will never forget the sound. I found some little difficulty in scrambling out of the burrow. When I was in the open, I saw Pornic, my poor old Pornic, lying dead on the sandy soil. How they had killed him I cannot guess. Gunga Dass explained that horse was better than crow, and "greatest good of greatest number is political maxim. We are now republic, Mr Jukes, and you are entitled to a fair share of the beast. If you like, we will pass a vote of thanks. Shall I propose?"

Yes, we were a republic indeed—a republic of wild beasts penned at the bottom of a pit, to eat and fight and sleep till we died! I attempted no protest of any kind, but sat down and stared at the hideous sight in front of me. In less time almost than it takes me to write this Pornic's body was divided, in some unclean way or other. The men and women had dragged the fragments on to the platform and were preparing their morning meal. Gunga Dass cooked mine. The almost irresistible impulse to fly at the sand walls until I was wearied laid hold of me afresh, and I had to struggle against it with all my might. Gunga Dass was offensively jocular till I told him that if he addressed another remark of any kind whatever to me I should strangle him where he sat. This silenced him till silence became insupportable and I bade him say something.

"You will live here till you die like the other Feringhi," he said coolly, watching me over the fragment of gristle that he was gnawing.

"What other sahib, you swine? Speak at once, and don't stop to tell me a lie."

"He is over there," answered Gunga Dass, pointing to a burrow mouth about four doors to the left of my own. "You can see for yourself. He died in the burrow as you will die and I will die and as all these men and women and the old child will also die."

"For pity's sake, tell me all you know about him. Who was he? When did he come, and when did he die?"

This appeal was a weak step on my part. Gunga Dass only leered and replied. "I will not—unless you give me something first."

Then I recollected where I was and struck the man between the eyes, partially stunning him. He stepped down from the platform at once and, cringing and fawning and weeping and attempting to embrace my feet, led me round to the burrow which he had indicated.

"I know nothing whatever about the gentleman. Your God be my witness that I do not. He was as anxious to escape as you were, and he was shot from the boat, though we all did all things to prevent him from attempting. He was shot here." Gunga Dass laid his hand on his lean stomach and bowed to the earth.

"Well, and what then? Go on!"

"And then—and then, your honor, we carried him into his house and gave him water and put wet cloths on the wound, and he lay down in his house and gave up the ghost."

"In how long? In how long?"

"About half an hour after he received his wound. I call Vishnu to witness," yelled the wretched man, "that I did everything for him. Everything which was possible, that I did!"

He threw himself down on the ground and clasped my ankles. But I had my doubts about Gunga Dass' benevolence and kicked him off as he lay protesting.

"I believe you robbed him of everything he had. But I can find out in a minute or two. How long was the sahib here?"

"Nearly a year and a half. I think he must have gone mad. But hear me swear, protector of the poor! Won't your honor hear me swear that I never touched an article that belonged to him? What is your worship going to do?"

I had taken Gunga Dass by the waist and had hauled him on to the platform opposite the deserted burrow. As I did so I thought of my wretched fellow prisoner's unspeakable misery among all these horrors for 18 months and the final agony of dying like a rat in a hole with a bullet wound in the stomach. Gunga Dass fancied I was going to kill him and howled piteously. The rest of the population in the plethora that follows a full flesh meal watched us without stirring.

"Go inside, Gunga Dass," said I, "and fetch it out."

I was feeling sick and faint with horror now. Gunga Dass nearly rolled off the platform and howled aloud.

"But I am Brahman, sahib—a high caste Brahman. By your soul, by your father's soul, do not make me do this thing!"

"Brahman or no Brahman, by my soul and by my father's soul, in you go!" I said, and, seizing him by the shoulders, I crammed his head into the mouth of the burrow, kicked the rest of him in and, sitting down, covered my face with my hands.

At the end of a few minutes I heard a rustle and a creak, then Gunga Dass in a sobbing, choking whisper speaking to himself, then a soft thud—and I uncovered my eyes.

The dry sand had turned the corpse intrusted to its keeping into a yellow brown mummy. I told Gunga Dass to stand off while I examined it. The body—clad in an olive green hunting suit much stained and worn, with leather pads on the shoulders—was that of a man between 30 and 40, above middle height, with light, sandy hair, long mustache and a rough, unkempt beard. The left canine of the upper jaw was missing, and a portion of the lobe of the right ear was gone. On the second finger of the left hand was a ring—a shield shaped bloodstone set in gold, with a monogram that might have been either "B. K." or "B. L." On the third finger of the right hand was a silver ring in the shape of a coiled cobra, much worn and tarnished. Gunga Dass deposited a handful of trifles he had picked out of the burrow at my feet, and covering the face of the body with my handkerchief, I turned to examine these. I give the full list in the hope that it may lead to the identification of the unfortunate man.

1. Bowl of a brier wood pipe, serrated at the edge, much worn and blackened, bound with string at the screw.

2. Two patent lever keys, wards of both broken.

3. Tortoise shell handled penknife, silver or nickel name plate, marked with monogram "B. K."

4. Envelope, postmark undecipherable, bearing a Victorian stamp, addressed to "Miss Mon"—(rest illegible)—"ham"—"nt."

5. Imitation crocodile skin notebook with pencil. First 45 pages blank, 4½ illegible, 15 other filled with private memoranda relating chiefly to three persons—a Mrs. L. Singleton, abbreviated several times to "Lot Single," "Mrs. S. May" and "Garmison," referred to in places as "Jerry" or "Jack."

6. Handle of small sized hunting knife. Blade snapped short. Buck's horn, diamond cut, with swivel and ring on the butt; fragment of cotton cord attached.

It must not be supposed that I inventoried all these things on the spot as fully as I have here written them down. The notebook first attracted my attention, and I put it in my pocket with a view to studying it later on. The rest of the articles I conveyed to my burrow for safety's sake, and there, being a methodical man, I inventoried them. I then returned to the corpse and ordered Gunga Dass to help me to carry it out to the river front. While we were engaged in this the exploded shell of an old brown cartridge dropped out of one of the pockets and rolled at my feet. Gunga Dass had not seen it, and I fell to thinking that a man does not carry exploded cartridge cases, especially "browns," which will not bear loading twice, about with him when shooting. In other words, that cartridge case had been fired inside the crater. Consequently there must be a gun somewhere. I was on the verge of asking Gunga Dass, but checked myself, knowing that he would lie. We laid the body down on the edge of the quicksand by the tussocks. It was my intention to push it out and let it be swallowed up, the only possible mode of burial that I could think of. I ordered Gunga Dass to go away.

Then I gingerly put the corpse out on the quicksand. In doing so—it was lying face downward—I tore the frail and rotten khaki shooting coat open, disclosing a hideous cavity in the back. I have already told you that the dry sand had, as it were, mummified the body. A moment's glance showed that the gaping hole had been caused by a gunshot wound. The gun must have been fired with the muzzle almost touching the back. The shooting coat being intact, had been drawn over the body after death, which must have been instantaneous. The secret of the poor wretch's death was plain to me in a flash. Some one of the crater, presumably Gunga Dass, must have shot him with his own gun—the shot that fitted the brown cartridges. He had never attempted to escape in the face of the rifle fire from the boat.

I pushed the corpse out hastily and saw it sink from sight literally in a few seconds. I shuddered as I watched. In a dazed, half conscious way I turned to peruse the notebook. A stained and discolored slip of paper had been inserted between the binding and the back and dropped out as I opened the pages. This is what it contained: "Four out from crow clump; 3 left; 9 out; 2 right; 3 back; 2 left; 14 out; 2 left; 7 out; 1 left; 9 back; 2 right; 6 back; 4 right; 7 back." The paper had been burned and charred at the edges. What it meant I could not understand. I sat down on the dried bents, turning it over and over between my fingers until I was aware of Gunga Dass standing immediately behind me with glowing eyes and outstretched hands.

"Have you got it?" he panted. "Will you not let me look at it also? I swear that I will return it."

"Got what? Return what?" I asked.

"That which you have in your hands. It will help us both." He stretched out his long, birdlike talons, trembling with eagerness.

"I could never find it," he continued. "He had secreted it about his person. Therefore I shot him, but nevertheless I was unable to obtain it."

Gunga Dass had quite forgotten his little fiction about the rifle bullet. I received the information perfectly calmly. Morality is blunted by consorting with the dead who are alive.

"What on earth are you raving about? What is it you want me to give you?"

"The piece of paper in the notebook. It will help us both. Oh, you fool! You fool! Can you not see what it will do for us? We shall escape."

His voice rose almost to a scream, and he danced with excitement before me. I own I was moved at the chance of getting away.

"Don't skip! Explain yourself. Do you mean to say that this slip of paper will help us? What does it mean?"

"Read it aloud! Read it aloud! I beg and I pray to you to read it aloud."

I did so. Gunga Dass listened delightedly and drew an irregular line in the sand with his fingers.

"See now! It was the length of his gun barrels without the stock. I have those barrels. Four gun barrels out from the place where I caught crows—straight out; do you follow me? Then three left. Ah, how well I remember when that man worked it out night after night! Then nine out, and so on. Out is always straight before you across the quicksand. He told me so before I killed him."

"But if you knew all this why didn't you get out before?"

"I did not know it. He told me that he was working it out a year and a half ago, and how he was working it out night after night when the boat had gone away and he could get out near the quicksand safely. Then he said that we would get away together. But I was afraid that he would leave me behind one night when he had worked it all out, and so I shot him. Besides, it is not advisable that the men who once get in here should escape. Only I, and I am a Brahman."

The prospect of escape had brought Gunga Dass' caste back to him. He stood up, walked about and gesticulated violently. Eventually I managed to make him talk soberly, and he told me how this Englishman had spent six months night after night in exploring, inch by inch, the passage across the quicksand; how he had declared it to be simplicity itself up to within about 20 yards of the river bank after turning the flank of the left horn of the horseshoe. This much he had evidently not completed when Gunga Dass shot him with his own gun.

In my frenzy of delight at the possibilities of escape I recollect shaking hands effusively with Gunga Dass after we had decided that we were to make an attempt to get away that very night. It was weary work waiting throughout the afternoon.

About 10 o'clock, as far as I could judge, when the moon had just risen above the lip of the crater, Gunga Dass made a move for his burrow to bring out the gun barrels whereby to measure our path. All the other wretched inhabitants had retired to their lairs long ago. The guardian boat drifted down stream some hours before, and we were utterly alone by the crow clump. Gunga Dass, while carrying the gun barrels, let slip the piece of paper which was to be our guide. I stooped down hastily to recover it, and as I did so I was aware that the diabolical Brahman was aiming a violent blow at the back of my head with the gun barrel. It was too late to turn round. I must have received the blow somewhere on the nape of my neck. A hundred thousand fiery stars danced before my eyes, and I fell forward senseless at the edge of the quicksand.

When I recovered consciousness, the moon was going down, and I was sensible of intolerable pain in the back of my head. Gunga Dass had disappeared, and my mouth was full of blood. I lay down again and prayed that I might die without more ado. Then the unreasoning fury which I have before mentioned laid hold upon me, and I staggered inland toward the walls of the crater. It seemed that some one was calling to me in a whisper, "Sahib! Sahib! Sahib!" exactly as my bearer used to call me in the mornings.

I fancied that I was delirious until a handful of sand fell at my feet. Then I looked up and saw a head peering down into the amphitheater—the head of Dunnoo, my dog boy, who attended to my collies. As soon as he had attracted my attention he held up his hand and showed a rope. I motioned, staggering to and fro the while, that he should throw it down. It was a couple of leather punkah ropes knotted together, with a loop at one end. I slipped the loop over my head and under my arms; heard Dunnoo urge something forward; was conscious that I was being dragged, face downward, up the steep sand slope, and the next instant found myself, choked and half fainting, on the sand hills overlooking the crater. Dunnoo, with his face ashy gray in the moonlight, implored me not to stay but to get back to my tent at once.

It seems that he had tracked Pornic's footprints 14 miles across the sands to the crater; had returned and told my servants, who flatly refused to meddle with any one, white or black, once fallen into the hideous village of the dead, whereupon Dunnoo had taken one of my ponies and a couple of punkah ropes, returned to the crater and hauled me out, as I have described.

To cut a long story short, Dunnoo is now my personal servant on a gold mohar a month, a sum which I still think far too little for the services he has rendered. Nothing on earth will induce me to go near that devilish spot again or to reveal its whereabouts more clearly than I have done. Of Gunga Dass I have never found a trace, nor do I wish to do so. My sole motive in giving this to be published is the hope that some one may possibly identify, from the details and the inventory which I have given above, the corpse of the man in the olive green hunting suit.

To Stop Nosebleed.

To stop nosebleed cut some blotting paper about an inch square, roll it about the size of a lead pencil and put it up the nostril that is bleeding. The hollow in it will fill the space between the tube and the nose and will very soon coagulate and thereby stop the flow of blood.—New York Times.

Order For Hearing Application for Appointment of Administrator.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Sept. 29, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Iver Johnson, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Ragnhild Anderson, formerly Ragnhild Johnson of the County of Polk representing, among other things, that Iver Johnson, late of the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota, on the 6th day of April A. D. 1898, at the County of Polk died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased and praying that administration of said estate be to Ragnhild Anderson granted:

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before said court, on Saturday the 28th day of October A. D. 1899, at two o'clock p. m., at the probate office, in Crookston in said county.

Ordered Further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston the 29th day of September A. D. 1899. By the Court,

OLE E. HAGEN, Judge of Probate.

[26-29]

Summons.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—ss.

The State of Minnesota, to R. H. Walker, defendant:

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, on the 28th day of October 1899 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the City of Crookston in said county, to answer to N. P. Stone in a civil action, to his damage one hundred dollars or under. Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid judgment will be rendered against you upon the evidence adduced by said N. P. Stone for the sum of forty-six and 60-100 dollars with interest since January 3, 1899 at 7 per cent. and the costs of suit.

Given under my hand this 25th day of September, 1899.

G. H. HOLT, Justice of the Peace.

[26-28]

Summons

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, } ss. DISTRICT COURT Fourteenth Judicial District.

William A. Lanctot, plaintiff, against The Minneapolis Trust Company, as Receiver of the North Western Guaranty Loan Company, and Mary Rose Miller, also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Crookston in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

DEFOREST BUCKLEN, Plaintiff's Attorney, Crookston, Minn.

State of Minnesota, Polk County, } ss. DISTRICT COURT Fourteenth Judicial District

William A. Lanctot, plaintiff, against The Minneapolis Trust Company, as Receiver of the North Western Guaranty Loan Company, and Mary Rose Miller, also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, defendants.

Notice is hereby given that the above entitled action is brought by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendants to determine adverse claims to that certain tract of real estate situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota described as follows to wit: The northeast quarter of section nine in township one hundred and forty-nine of range forty-three. That the relief demanded by the plaintiff is that the plaintiff be adjudged the owner in fee of all of the above described real estate and that the defendants have no right, title, estate, lien, or interest therein or to any part thereof. That said action is now pending in the above named Court, and no personal claim is made against any of the defendants.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., July 24, 1899.

DEFOREST BUCKLEN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

[25-31]

Order For Hearing Application For Appointment of Administrator.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Sept. 7, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Oscar Strand, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Brita Karoline Christenson formerly Brita Karoline Strand, of the county of Beltrami representing, among other things that Oscar Strand late of the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota on the 7th day of May A. D. 1894, at the County of Polk died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this County at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Jens P. Christenson granted.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court, on Saturday the 7th day of October A. D. 1899, at two o'clock P. M., at the Probate office, in Crookston in said County.

Ordered Further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for the three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said County.

Dated at Crookston the 7th day of September A. D. 1899. By the Court.

OLE E. HAGEN, Judge of Probate.

[23-25]

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen hundred twenty-eight and 32-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Isabella I. Chilback and John Chilback her husband, mortgagors, to George Q. Erskine mortgagee, bearing date the 7th day June 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota on the 16th day of June 1893, at 11 o'clock a. m., in book 64 of mortgages, on page 410-13 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lots numbered one (1) two (2) three (3) and four (4) of block number eleven (11) in Jerome's addition to the townsite of Crookston according to the recorded plat thereof on file in office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County and State of Minnesota in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the court house, in the City of Crookston in said County and State, on the 21st day of October 1899, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of fifteen hundred twenty-eight and 32-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars, attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Sept. 7th A. D. 1899.

A. A. MILLER, Attorney, Crookston Minnesota.

GEORGE Q. ERSKINE, Mortgagee.

[22-28]

MISNER'S Rheumatism and Kidney Cure. A sure cure for rheumatism and kidney troubles. Those who drink water from surface wells, which is nearly always charged with alkali are nearly all more or less afflicted with rheumatism and kidney trouble. Ask your neighbor about the good quality of this remedy. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail by C. E. MISNER, Crookston, Minn.

DINNER TO DEWEY

PRESIDENT ENTERTAINS IN THE ADMIRAL'S HONOR.

Guests Included Eighty Men Prominent in Public Life—Affair Was Entirely Informal and No speechmaking Announced — Sword Presentation at the Capitol Witnessed by Thousands.

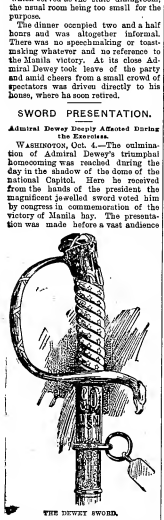
WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—President McKinley, in honor of Admiral Dewey, gave the largest dinner party in the history of the White House social functions. Covers were laid for over 80 persons. The guests included the cabinet, the governors of nine states, justices of the supreme court, some of the members of both houses of congress, army and navy officials and others. It was a brilliant affair. An hour before the hour announced a large crowd of spectators had gathered in front of the White House to watch the arrivals. Admiral Dewey came at 8 o'clock and as he passed inside he was enthusiastically cheered. Rear Admiral Schley was given a similar ovation. The guests passed into the East room, whence they proceeded to the White House corridor, which served as the state dining room, the usual room being too small for the purpose.

The dinner occupied two and a half hours and was altogether informal. There was no speechmaking or toastmaking whatever and no reference to the Manila victory. At its close Admiral Dewey took leave of the party and amid cheers from a small crowd of spectators was driven directly to his home, where he soon retired.

SWORD PRESENTATION.

Admiral Dewey Deeply Affected During the Exercises.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The culmination of Admiral Dewey's triumphal homecoming was reached during the day in the shadow of the dome of the national Capitol. Here he received from the hands of the president the magnificent jewelled sword voted him by congress in commemoration of the victory of Manila bay. The presentation was made before a vast audience



THE DEWEY SWORD.

composed not only of all the highest officials in the land but of spectators drawn from every quarter of the United States.

The strain upon Admiral Dewey during the ceremonies reached almost to the breaking point. None but those nearest to him could see how he labored to repress his feelings during the address of Secretary Long, but when he arose to receive the sword

From the Hands of the President

no one could mistake the flash of the white-gloved hand as it rose to dash away the tears before the admiral came to the rigid attitude of attention before his chief. When it became Dewey's turn to reply his voice failed and he made the effort twice before his lips would respond. When he did succeed his tones were clear and strong, but so low that only those nearest him could hear.

One of the most remarkable features of the eventful day was the ovation to Rear Admiral Schley on the return of the party from the Capitol to the White House. His carriage was several numbers behind that of the president and Dewey and received an ovation that could be scarcely ranked below that accorded to the admiral himself.

VENEZUELAN BOUNDARY.

Decision of the Court of Arbitration Considered a Compromise.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—By the decision of the Anglo-Venezuelan boundary arbitration commission, some of Great Britain's claims as to the interior and on the coast are disallowed. Her frontier will start at the Wanai river.

The award was unanimous. It is considered in the nature of a compromise rather than as favoring Venezuela.

The award of the tribunal, briefly summarized, means that of the 60,000 square miles claimed by Venezuela that country obtains 10,000, formed partly of the marsh land near the river Barima and a portion in the interior, while Great Britain retains all the forest country.

The award gives Point Barima, with a strip of land 50 miles long, to Venezuela, who thereby obtains entire control of the Orinoco river. Three thousand square miles in the interior are also awarded to Venezuela. Thus, by a decision in which the British arbitrators concurred, the position taken by Great Britain in 1895 is shown to be unfounded.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, Sept. 28.

Professor Raymond, high jumper, broke his neck in an ist-foot leap at Barrington, Ia.

Chicago has been chosen as the place of holding the next meeting of the national irrigation congress.

The promotion to the grade of rear admiral of Captain A. H. McCormick, commandant of the Washington navy yard, is announced.

The Shamrock has been successfully docked and several hundred yachting experts expressed disappointment over the old-time English lines.

Assistant Engineer Van Arsdale of the Northern Pacific, is in Idaho, with a guide, investigating the feasibility of a short route from Lewiston through Coeur d'Alene to Montana.

State warrants has been issued for the arrest of 14 of the principal merchants of Kansas City who are charged with violation of the law for the regulation of department stores.

Friday, Sept. 29.

St. Paul dairymen have raised the price of milk to six cents a quart.

Conquering Bear, a prominent Sioux chief from Pine Ridge agency, was instantly killed by falling from an Omaha street car.

Senator Hanna denies with characteristic emphasis the report that he will resign the chairmanship of the national Republican committee.

J. B. Haggin is negotiating for the famous Vallon Ormonde for the head of Rancho del Paso, one of the largest breeding establishments of its kind in the world.

The Johannesburg correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle says 60 trucks filled with armed Boers and 20 with horses left for the border by way of Eldandsfontein.

There is again great agitation in Jamaica because Joseph Chamberlain has directed the governor to take such action as will give the government practical control of legislation. Local politicians say it is impossible to forecast what will happen when the legislature assembles.

Saturday, Sept. 30.

The Spanish ministry has decided to resign.

Chicago is threatened with a coal famine.

There were 29 new cases of yellow fever and one death at Key West Thursday.

Perue has been taken by the Americans with a loss of five men killed and several injured.

Director Merriam says that important questions will be omitted from the list of census queries.

Ahnee and St. Clair, race horses belonging to Fred Foster, fell and each broke a leg at Gravesend Friday. They had to be shot.

At Calcutta Lieutenant Governor Sir John Woolburn announced to the council that 400 lives were lost through the floods at Darjeeling, capital of the district of that name, in addition to those drowned on the plains.

Monday, Oct. 2.

There were 48 new cases of yellow fever and 2 deaths at Key West Sunday.

Imprisoned Conor d'Alone miners are said to be undergoing unusual punishment.

President McKinley has approved the sentence in the case of Captain Carter—five years and $5,000 fine.

Ohio Democrats opened their state campaign Saturday. John R. McLean was the principal speaker.

The Spanish cabinet has resigned as the result of irreconcilable differences among the ministers regarding proposals for national defense.

Admiral Dewey was much exhausted by Saturday's celebration and remained in his room all day Sunday. He told a Chicago committee that he must go to Vermont before visiting Chicago.

The past two weeks has been unfortunate for the railroads of the country. Accidents have occurred in nearly every state, and the loss of life is estimated at more than 50, more than half of whom were trainmen.

Tuesday, Oct. 3.

Mrs. Martin Martin of Two Creeks, Wis., is dead, aged 104.

Pittsburg iron moulders are on strike and 37 foundries are idle as a result.

A. L. Bliven, for 60 years a respected citizen of Muscatine, Ia., is dead.

Captain Henry McKinnie, one of the most widely known hotel proprietors in the United States, is dead at Pittsburg.

Reports received here from various points show that the Nile is now at the lowest point of which there is any record.

Zenos W. John, a well known resident of West Liberty, Ia., shot Walter Book, a farmer, in an altercation at a lunch counter. John was intoxicated.

The Mexican officials, accompanied by the National band, passed through Texas Sunday for Chicago to represent President Diaz at the festivities there.

Wednesday, Oct. 4.

The Canadian government telegraph line has been completed to Dawson.

The trouble between the iron moulders and manufacturing founders of Milwaukee has been settled.

At New York Joe Gans was given the decision over Spider Kelly of San Francisco in the 25th round.

A. H. Cathcart, one of the territorial pioneers of Minnesota and a prominent business man in early days, is dead, aged 80 years.

The Rev. Patrick F. Pettit, a pioneer priest of Madison, Wis., and well known throughout the state, is dead, aged 78 years.

Jack Root was given the decision at the end of six rounds in his fight with Frank Craig, the "Harlem Coffee Cooler" at Tattersalls, Chicago.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by all druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Final Proof.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Aug. 29, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver of U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on October 5, 1899, viz:

OLE P. DAHL

H. E. 9072 for the nw¼ sec. 10, Township 147 N., Range 47 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nils J. Hagen, Arne Gunderson, Heine A. Tonde, Ole Nelson, all of Crookston, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
(21-27) Register.

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And while it belongs to the family The News of the World, and gives its readers the best and ablest discussions of all questions of the day, it is in full sympathy with the ideas and aspirations of Western people and discusses literature and politics from the Western standpoint.

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Daily and Sunday by mail - - 6.00 per year

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GRAIN COMMISSION

Consignments solicited. Sell by sample, "to arrive" and make quick returns. Liberal advances made to customers. Orders for future delivery delivery executed in any market. Send samples of Grain. Write us for information.

A. H. SMITH, Mgr. Duluth Office. Duluth and Minneapolis.

The Riverside Dairy

Offers to the people of Crookston the purest milk, the richest cream, and the best butter to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices compatible with conservative business management. Our milk routes lies right past your door, delivering twice each day. Call on our driver, or through telephone No. 12 for anything in this line. Don't eat your bread without butter so long as you can get Riverside at present prices.

E. D. CHILDS CO., Crookston.

LION COFFEE

Used in Millions of Homes!

Accept no substitute!
Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.

These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

Silk Umbrella (either Lady's or Gents).

Sent by express (charges prepaid), for 170 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

A very fine umbrella, made of union silk taffeta; 26-inch frame with seven ribs; steel rod and silver Congo handle. Would cost $2.00 at the store.

Best Coffee for the Money!

Try LION COFFEE and you will never use any other. It is absolutely pure Coffee and nothing but Coffee.

STRENGTH, PURITY AND FLAVOR

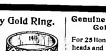
Fancy Gold Ring.

For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Genuine Ruby Setting Gold Ring.

For 29 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

These rings are genuine rolled gold plate, having the exact appearances and qualities of solid gold, and guaranteed by the makers to last two years with ordinary usage. New patterns and very popular.



To Determine the Size.

Cut a strip of thick paper so that the ends will exactly meet when drawn tightly around second joint of the finger. Lay one end on this diagram as the 6, and order the number the other end indicates.

Dress-Pin Set.

Mailed free for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Three pins in the set (more than shown), consisting of rolled plate gold, with handsome Ruby-colored setting. Suitable for waist-pins, cuff-pin, neck-pin or as a child's set.

Sash-Belt and Buckle.

Mailed free for 15 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and 2-cent stamp. Latest style of imported black Swiss grosgrain ribbon belt, with fine nickeline rolled silver buckle; firm, strong and fashionable.

Silver Napkin-Ring.

For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Neat and substantial. Made of durable metal, heavily silver-plated. Two different patterns.

Coin-Purse.

For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Dark brown. Made of fine kid leather; chamois lining; nickeled frame, with strong snap fastening.

Ladies' Pen-Knife.

For 15 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and 2-cent stamp. Large size; good material; handle nicely decorated and assorted colors.

"Knickerbocker" Watch.

Given for 175 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Neat appearing and an excellent time-keeper. Solid nickel-silver case, with ornamental back. Has 7-jewel movement, fully jeweled. The famous "Knickerbocker" watch.

Ladies' Watch Chain.

A double strand of best silk cord, united at intervals with colored beads; neat and substantial. For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Gent's Watch.

Mailed free for 90 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The celebrated "Ingersoll Dollar" watch; stem-wound and stem-set; durable nickel-plated case; each watch accompanied by guarantee for one year. A reliable time-keeper.

Ladies' Pocket-Book.

Large size and latest shape. Black seal grain leather, with five separate pockets, and nickel-plated lock with snap to hold visiting cards secure.

Given for 25 lion heads from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp.

Table Cover.

Durable, tasty, colored material that will stand washing. 27 inches square, including fancy fringed border. Mailed free for 25 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Pair of Lace Handkerchiefs.

Two extra fine gumtic handkerchiefs, with beautiful imitation Duchesse Lace insertions in the corners. Half-inch hem, machine hemstitched; stylish and durable. Given for three handkerchiefs given for 15 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp.

Children's Picture Book.

Given for 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Sixteen large pages of Mother Goose rhymes, illustrated profusely with finely lithographed cuts. We have different books, so you can get an assortment.

Century Cook-Book.

368 pages of valuable cooking recipes also receipts for the labor of the home, such as washing, laundry, cleaning rooms, and remedies for the many common diseases.

Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Boys' Pocket-Knife.

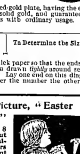
The "Easy-Opener"—strong, sharp blade; nickel-plated handle.

For 12 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Art Picture, or "Easter Greeting."

Given for 8 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.

A highly artistic picture, that will grace the finest dining room. The subject is a pretty Dutch idea; flowers and rabbits are usually connected to the little girl and her native features. Size, 7x10 inches; suitable for lion heads and 2-cent stamp, and will need a mount ready for hanging.



Flower Picture.

For 3 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Assorted Bunny Rose and Lily of the Valley. Size, 12x21 inches. Bright and artistic coloring.

"The Dancing Lesson."

The grass seeds and trees, the little tykes in linsey and the girl's snow-white dress form a pleasing combination of colors. Size, 10x13 inches. Mailed free for 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper! Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

When writing for premiums, send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 18 lion heads are sent, you can save postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premium list. Address all letters to the

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Polk County Journal,
BY N. S. GORDON.

Subscription $1.50 per year in advance

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

Thief River Falls Press: Now the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL comes out on a new Optimus press. It has been on the uphill grade some time, in appearance at least, and is now as bright and attractive as a young school marm after the summer vacation.

THE "Con-fusion" party is the way in which a writer in the Red Wing Republican refers to our demo-populists friends. This is about right. In a political campaign they do nothing but create confusion, and when elected to office—which happily seldom occurs—it is confusion, worse confounded. But it is in their own ranks that the most confusion exists and is likely to exist.

IT is said that a Norman county farmer recently got $200 from the Fosston Woolen Mills as the price of one load of wool clipped from his flock of 150 sheep. This, in addition to the increase and what mutton he sold and used on his own table, represents the income from a slight outlay of time and money. —Alb. Index. Farmers cannot too soon stock their farms with sheep. It is a paying industry. Try a few of them and see.

THE midway feature of the Street Carnival was a disgrace to any community and deserves the most severe censure. The performances were not merely unrefined but were positively gross and the mayor should have closed the doors of this haunt as soon as its character became known, but instead of that the manager was encouraged to continue, for the building was refitted up for him after the storm.

THE storm of last week was an unusually severe one and the consequence was that grain still in the shock was considerably damaged. That in the stack, however, was safe. Now while it is cheaper to thresh from the shock there is always danger of the grade of the grain being lowered as a result of the grain getting wet. This has been the state of affairs on many farms around here many times. It is, therefore, evident that in the long run it is the safer plan to stack unless a man has his own machine and can thresh his own grain whenever he wishes.

PLEASURE and profit may be planned for the people by a Street Carnival and Live Stock Show. Recreation and education may be happily combined on such an occasion. The aesthetic nature in man was appealed to by the tasty decorations, the elegant floats, the beautifully bedlowered carriages, the brilliant fireworks and the musical strains of the bands, and though the storm rather spoiled the Live Stock Show, still Col. Wilkinson, J. S. Nichols and others had on exhibition several animals, bred in the purple, some of which cannot be outranked in the state.

REPORTS from Norway tell of the pleasant time that Senator Nelson is having in visiting old friends and of the honors that are being heaped upon him every where he goes in his native land. This is welcome news to the senator's many friends and admirers in Minnesota. The rest he is having and the respect that is being shown him are richly deserved. Fifty years ago he was a stranger in a strange land, today he represents in the highest assembly of men in the world one of the most prosperous and progressive states in the union. This is a record to be proud of and one that could only be made by a man of intellect and strength of character.

No man in the history of the United States was ever given such a triumph as Dewey received at New York. The nation welcomed him and it was a welcome from the heart, the highest honor that can be paid any man. Dewey has become the national hero not because he did his duty, not because he destroyed the Spanish fleet in the harbor of Manila, but because he revolutionized the foreign policy of the United States. We are a world power, we have taken our stand among the nations of the earth, we are more universal in our thinking and broader in our sympathy than we were, and for this advance Dewey more than any other man is responsible.

THE Shamrock and the Columbia Yachts, representing Great Britain and the United States respectively, sail this week and next for the America's Cup. The yachts themselves have cost at least $500,000 while the present value of the America's Cup is not more than $100. Doubtless as a nation we are much given to money making but we are not entirely engrossed in the struggle for gold as the above facts—and there are numerous others—go to show. There is no money in this race and yet the people of the two mightiest nations on earth are eagerly watching the outcome. It is manly sport, a contest of skill, and honor alone—and that is enough—is the prize.

THE democratic nominee for governor in Ohio, John R. McLean, in his speech at the opening of the democratic campaign in Ohio said, among other things: "We are in favor of legitimate expansion, but opposed to an imperialistic policy." Another proof that the democrats are trying to right about face on the expansion question, as they have found out that anti-expansion won't win them votes. The people, however, will remember, when they come to exercise the franchise, that the democrats have shown that they advocate certain policies not from principle but because they hoped thereby to gain popularity. Democrats will not be placed in power. We want men who advocate and act from conviction regardless of vote catching.

WE were compelled, lastweek, much against our will, to sue a delinquent subscriber, and after we had seeured judgment against him he sent us a cheque covering the bill and the costs. The bill was for subscription to the JOURNAL for several years during the editorship of the late H. E. Cooke, whose accounts we have bought. There are several others who are in exactly the same situation, as far as accounts with this paper are concerned, as the subscriber spoken of above. To these we are sending our statements and we expect them to settle. We propose to act courteously in this matter and feel sure we shall receive like treatment. Where immediate payment cannot be made we shall be glad to extend the time, but we must have some agreement with those who have accounts of long standing with us.

WAR between the Boers of the Transvaal and Great Britain is hourly looked for. While our sympathy is naturally with the weaker power, the Boer, and we cannot but admire the shrewdness, the determination and the independence of President Kruger, still looking at the matter impartially, we think he is fighting a lost cause. The Boers are really stemming the tide of progress and civilization. They desire their primitiveness and wish to exclude from the Transvaal everything modern. Such a spirit, sooner or later, is bound to be broken. Africa must be civilized. Considered broadly this is really the question. Though England has always gained much from the territory which she has acquired, or as it is usually stated, got by her land grabbing policy, still it can also be said that she has always uplifted the people into whose midst she has come. The law of the survival of the fittest comes into play and the Boer as an opponent of civilization cannot long live. He must give way to a more advanced power. Progress cannot be stopped.

GENERAL POPE, the present state examiner has pleased himself in a rather peculiar position. Four years ago he was acting city treasurer of Mankato and member of the library board. At that time he drew $500 which he held in trust, so he says, for the board, though the board knew nothing about the matter till a short time ago, when an expert accountant, in going over the books, discovered it. As Mr. Pope made no adequate explanation of his action in this matter, the American Bond and Trust Company has canceled its surety furnished the state for Mr. Pope as public bank examiner. This certainly reflects no honor upon the state, to say the least. We wonder what our populist friends think of this. What a campaign they could against Mr. Kenyon last fall and this is what they accomplished. This is reform with a vengeance.

How the democratic papers noised abroad the reputed statements of Dewey that he believed the Filipinos were now capable of self-government and that the war should cease! And yet these same papers, notwithstanding the fact that the admiral since reaching New York has denied these published interviews, are now booming Dewey as the democratic presidential nominee next year. Supposing he were a democrat and accepted the nomination, the record of the party anent expansion would have to be repudiated by that party. Repudiation, however, is a word not entirely foreign to them. They simply give evidence, in their talk about Dewey for the presidency, that in their utterances on public questions they are insincere. Office-they are seeking and they propose to get it at all hazards. But fortunately there is no danger of their success.

Literary Notes.

NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.

In the October number of the North American Review there are published, under the general title of "The Anglo-Saxon Rivals," four articles relating to the wonderful strides which the United States have made in recent years toward the commercial supremacy of the world, which they seem destined soon to wrest from Great Britain. The articles are by M. G. Mulhall, A. Maurice Low, Sir Charles Dilke and Ian Maclaren.

In the October number of the North American Review, the Rt. Rev. H. C. Potter, Bishop, of New York, reviews certain "Social Tendencies in America" which, in his judgment, unless corrected, portend social disaster to our people. He finds a startling parallel between the mischievous and alarming elements which are at work among the French and those which are at present observable among the people of the United States. He lays particular stress upon the views and practices which, through disregarding the sanctity and indissolubility of marriage, threaten the sacred institution of the family.

Blew Him Good.

Arkansaw—It's an ill wind blows nobody some good.

Easterner—How about a cyclone?

Arkansaw—Some thing applies. Last one went through here brought me a horse and wagon, a cow stable and a good, steady farm hand, things I've needed for two years.—Ohio State Journal.

Choice Farm for Sale.

I offer for sale my farm consisting of 160 acres, located two and a half miles northeast of Fisher. Good warm buildings, artesian well, and well improved. Title perfect. For particulars inquire of

G. E. MERRILL,
24-28 Fisher, Minn.

WANTED—At the JOURNAL office a boy to learn the printer's trade.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

St. Paul plumbers are on a strike.

The total cash in the state treasury Sept. 30 was $1,716,404.18.

The jury in the Burroughs bigamy case, on trial at Winona, brought in a verdict of guilty.

A banquet is being arranged for Minneapolis on Andrew Jackson Day, Jan. 8, at which W. J. Bryan is to be the guest of honor.

Rev. Maurice D. Edwards will complete this month the 25th year as pastor of the Dayton Avenue Presbyterian church at St. Paul.

Minneapolis is to have a new and extensive industry in the shape of an indelible ink manufactory which will employ about 100 persons.

The result of the work of the state board of equalization adds nearly $1,600,000 to the personal property assessment of Ramsey county.

Two men have been arrested in Chicago by the Pinkertons, accused of the robbery of the Sandinavian-American bank in St. Paul on Aug. 11. They give the names of Billie Burke and "Kid" Burrett.

Dr. J. M. Tucker of Hastings, who accompanied Governor Lind's party to San Francisco to receive the Thirteenth regiment, had the pleasure of greeting his three sons, who were corporals in the regiment.

The warehouses of the Minneapolis Sash and Door company and the Woodward-Holmes company were Sunday destroyed by fire, entailing a heavy loss. The former company will lose $80,000, while the damage to the latter plant will aggregate $12,000. The Minneapolis Sash and Door company had insurance of $36,000 and the Woodward-Holmes company's loss is partly covered.

There is $890,000 to distribute in the October apportionment among the common schools of the state, and about 825,000 children entitled to share in it—one county still estimated. The per capita is $2.78. The October apportionment last year yielded $2.15 per capita, and the year before $2.56. In '96 it was higher, $2.80, and there are 40,000 more children to share it now than three years ago.

The presidents of the normal schools, F. A. Weld of Moorhead, J. F. Millspaugh of Winona, C. H. Cooper of Mankato and George Ellsberger of St. Cloud, met at the statehouse Monday for the purpose of adopting some uniform system for the classification of high school pupils who enter the normal schools. The board also compiled the catalogue from which books are selected for the district school libraries.

The calendar for the October term of the state supreme court contains over 250 cases. The state is chiefly interested in the case of Jane Drew against the probate judge of McLeod county, involving the constitutionality of the inheritance tax law, and in the appeals testing the Grindeland law for increasing commission men. The second of the cases is that of Anderson have taxing railroad lands is to come up at this term from Jackson county. The former case is now pending in the United States courts.

The state board of equalization has adjourned sine die. The session has been a long one and much hard work has been done. A rough estimate puts the addition this board has made to the taxables of the state at $10,000,000, or 10 per cent of the personal property list. The precedent established of raising the capital stock of corporations is expected to result in much more significant additions to the grand list, especially of corporations holding public franchises, which have hitherto escaped taxation under that head.

The profits of the state fair of 1899 were $80,000. This is the largest earning ever made by the fair and very gratifying to the board of managers. The state fair of 1898 made $61,879.20 were for admissions to the grounds and the grand stands, as against a total of $96,051.75 for 1898. The total receipts for 1898, including a balance of $5,912.11 and the state appropriation of $4,000 were only $82,252.26, less than $1,000 more than was taken in at the gates the first year. The surplus will be used in improvements at the fair grounds.

The annual convention of the German Roman Catholic Benevolent association of the State of Minnesota is being held at Winona this week. One of the delegates gives out an important change which will be made in the constitution and by-laws relating to the insurance of women. The constitution now provides for such insurance, but it is not at all effective. At present only the wives of members of some Germnn Catholic society may be insured. The constitution will be so changed that any woman in good health, belonging to any German Catholic church may be insured.

The Lake Superior Consolidated, sometimes known as the Rockefeller company, paid the state a fee of $12,290 as a foreign corporation and announced its intention to contest the constitutionality of the Somerville act. Up to Saturday, which was the last day of grace, there have been 345 corporations to pay the fee of $35. Beginning Oct. 1, it is the duty of the secretary of state to notice any companies that are doing business in the state without license, and to bring them to book through the county authorities. The penalty is $1,000 fine. A case will undoubtedly be inaugurated speedily.

Blaze at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 2.—Fire on the East side did $100,000 of damage before it was extinguished. The large frame and sheetiron warehouses of the Minneapolis Sash and Door company, and containing $70,000 worth of stock, were completely destroyed with all the contents.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

POISONED WEAPONS.

HOW SAVAGE NATIONS MAKE SURE OF DEALING DEATH.

Some of the Venomous Mixtures Used by the Barbarians Retain Their Life Destroying Properties For an Indefinite Time.

From the age of stone up to the time when the art of killing one's neighbor led to the discovery of powder and fire-arms primitive peoples, owing to the insufficiency of their weapons to cause prompt death, have invented means of giving them poisonous qualities. Poisoned weapons, whether they are arrows, knives, lances or what not, may get their fatal properties from either vegetable or animal poisons.

The South American Indians use curare; the natives of India, Southern China, Borneo and the Moluccas employ, or rather did employ, the upas to poison their weapons; the negroes of the Sudan and the Kongo still make use of a poison extracted from different varieties of strophanthus called n'hoom or ine, according to the regions where it is employed; the people of South Africa, the Bettentots, the Bushmen, the Kaffirs and the Akikas, poison their arrows with the venom of divers serpents, the cobra de capello among others; certain tribes of equatorial Africa, the N'Dris and the Bangiris, use their arrows after long burial it decomposing corpses, to communicate blood poisoning, which results in speedy death; in Oceanica the natives of New Caledonia, the Hebrides and the Solomon group give their enemies a lockjaw by soaking their arrows in a bamboo containing large quantities of the bacillus of tetanus.

The first three kinds of poison are procured of vegetable origin, though the local medicine men mix with their preparations red ants, snakes' venom, people' eyes, etc. They are the characteristic alkaloids of plants, which serve as the basis of a deadly poisonous mixture. Curare, upas and n'hoom have as their principal elements plants whose properties vary with the tribe, and which all belong to the strychnine family. The three last named poisons, except that of the South African negroes, are of microbial origin.

What are the value, duration and activity of these poisons? Curare keeps indefinitely. In 1737 in the course of experiments in physiology made in France with envenomed arrows brought in 1723 from equatorial America by La Condamine, a fowl scratched with one of these arrows died in seven minutes. Among the Ouitetio Indians, lumps of curare handed down from father to son have preserved all their poisonous activity, although covered with mold. The same may be said of the poison which, kept in little sections of bamboo for seven or eight years, retains the same active qualities as when first prepared. Malay weapons, even those of steel, always keep their poisonous properties.

The black races that use ine claim that it will keep only a short time before it spoils. Now, ine, which is an aqueous maceration of strophanthus seeds, which is called the juice of a fig or of a euphorbi, and generally of vipers' venom, becomes covered with mold at the end of a few months, notwithstanding it has preserved all its deadly properties. Guinea pigs have been killed in a few minutes by being scratched with arrows whose points had molded. In fact, the vegetable poisons used by primitive peoples for their arrows keep indefinitely and always make effective weapons.

This is not the case with poisons of animal or microbian origin. As we have seen above, the Bushmen, the Kaffirs and the Akikas poison the points of their arrows with serpent venom, especially that of the cobra. At the end of two or three weeks their arms have lost all harmful quality. This is due to a single cause. The venom of serpents, which is preserved indefinitely in alcohol, becomes covered in air with a pellicular mold, which has not been studied hitherto and which removes all poisonous effect from the venom.

The poison used on the arrows of the N'Dris of the Upper Ubangbi is nothing else than the septic vibrio (microbe of blood poisoning), which dies in the air if it is not in the presence of decomposition. Thus those arrows are harmful only during a very short time. As for the arrows of the New Caledonians, which infect their victims with tetanus, authorities do not agree about the duration of their harmful action, although it is proved that the bacillus of Nicolaier cannot live except in a very moist medium and together with other bacilli, harmless or otherwise, such as the septic bacillus, which, as we have seen, dies in a short time.

Thus in all cases the poisoned arrows of the races that make use of vegetable alkaloids are much more to be feared than those of the tribes that employ poisons of animal or microbian origin.

A "Sure Thing" Bet.

Those who are unsportsmanlike enough to bet on a sure thing might try this: A bets that B cannot endure a piece of ice on his arm for two minutes. A. to select a place between the fingers and the elbow. B bares his arm and A puts a lump of ice on the pulse in the wrist. In 41 seconds usually the pain becomes so great that B gives it up. This catch originated on the London Stock Exchange. It is said that Guy Kicklalls, the caterer, is the only one who ever endured the pain two minutes.

A Denial.

"So," exclaimed Senator Sorghum indignantly, "that man told you my vote was for sale?"

"He said so in so many words."

"Well, you can go to him and refute the calumny. It's for rent once in awhile, but never for sale."—Washington Star.

May a Woman Tell Her Love?

It is true it is unconventional for a woman to tell a man that she loves him unless the man has persuaded her to make such confession. But is there any good reason why a woman should not take the initiative? Is she any less a woman for doing so? A shy and timid man may not know how to tell a woman that he loves her. Should the woman, who is of firmer faith and stronger mind, stand halting and waiting for a confession that may never come? Why should she suffer in silence? By so doing may she not lose the man who loves her and also the happiness of a lifetime as well?—New York World.

Genius in Distress.

Homer was a beggar; Plautus turned a mill; Terence was a slave; Boetius died in jail; Paul Borghese had 14 trades and yet starved with them all; Tasso was often distressed for five shillings; Bentivoglio was refused admittance into a hospital as he had himself erected; Cervantes died of hunger, and Vegetius left his body to the surgeons to pay his debts as far as the money would go; Bacon lived a life of meanness and misery; Sir Walter Raleigh died on the scaffold; Spenser, the charming, died in want; the death of Collins was through neglect, first causing mental derangement; Milton sold his copyright of "Paradise Lost" for £15 at three payments and finished his life in obscurity; Dryden lived in poverty and distress; Otway died prematurely and through hunger; Lee died in the street; Steele lived a life of perfect warfare with bailiffs; Goldsmith's "Vicar of Wakefield" was sold for a trifle to save him from the grip of the law; Fielding lies in the burying ground of the English factory at Lisbon, without a stone to mark the spot; Savage died in prison at Bristol, where he was confined for a debt of eight pounds; Cotter lived a life of penury and died poor; Chatterton, the child of genius and misfortune, destroyed himself.—Homiletic Review.

S. C. Johnson's
Feed..Store

Baled hay, per bale	$5c
Oats, per bushel	30c
Ground Feed, Oats and Barley, per 100 lbs	70c
Shorts, 100 lbs	65c
Bran, 100 lbs	65c
Shelled Corn, per bu	40c
Cornmeal, Feed, per pkg	25c
Shorts, per ton	$12.00
Bran, per ton	10.00

Cedar Posts from 12½c to 16c.

Cor. Fletcher and Main Sts. Crookston, Minn.

Final Proof.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 16, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. on November 1, 1899, viz:

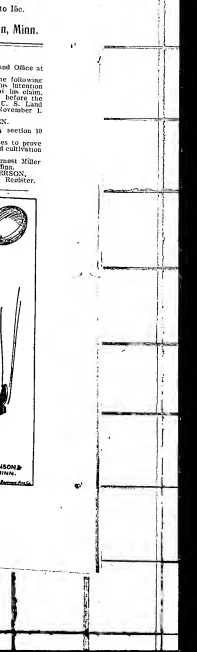
EDWARD E. BRATEN.

H. E. 3880 for the w½ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼ section 10 Township 148 N., Range 46 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Ulness, Knut Hollard, Ernest Miller and Ole Ulness, all of Crookston, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
23-30 Register.

ASK FOR
Kellogg Johnson & Co's
IDEAL SHOE
"Kick my boy Kickyou can't rip this shoe"

KELLOGG JOHNSON CO. ST. PAUL, MINN.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME CARD
—OF—
TRAINS.
Crookston

SOUTH BOUND.	Arr.	Dep't
No. 4 to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Hoyal	8:25 pm	8:25 pm
NORTH BOUND.		
No. 7 to Grand Forks, Grafton and Winnipeg	6:20 am	6:20 am

C. A. SHARKEY, Agt. Crookston, Minn.
CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. A. St. Paul, Minn

THE GREAT NORTHERN

ARRIVE: *Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.
8:55 am *Grand Forks, North and West
9:00 am Main St. Duluth, Superior, Minneapolis, St. Paul
6:30 pm *St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls, Fosston and Red Lake Falls
4:35 pm *Fosston, Bemidji, Duluth and Superior
6:45 pm St. Vincent to Fisher
8:30 am Fisher to St. Vincent

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS

A. A. Just M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in McKinnon Block. Crookston, Minn

Jules Gendron.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Rooms 2, 4 and 5, over Fontaine & Anelin's Office hours—9 to 10 a. m.; 1 to 5 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m.

ATTORNEYS

H. Steenerson,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Opera Block Crookston, Minn

Miller & Foote,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Offices—corner Broadway and Robert streets Crookston, Minn.

Marin & Webster,
LAW, CONVEYANCING AND GEN'L AGENTS FOR RELIABLE FIRE, TORNADO AND HAIL INSURANCE.
Office next to Postoffice. Crookston, Minn.

Christ's Church, Episcopal.
CROOKSTON, MINN

Services every Sunday, Morning, 11:00, even 1st, 3rd, Holy Communion the First Sunday in every Month. Rosser was are welcome.
REV. H. M. GREER, B. D.
Rector

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Oct. 4.

WHEAT—Cash, No. 1 hard, 72½c; No. 1 Northern, 71½c, No. 2 Northern, 69¾c; No. 3, 65½c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 72½c; No. 1 Northern, 71½c December. 71¼@71½c, May, 74½c.
FLAX—To arrive 81.11; October, $1.10¾

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 4.

WHEAT—In Store—No. 1 Northern, October, 70¾c December, 70¾c; May, 73c; old October, 71c On Track —No. 1 hard, 71¾c; No. 1 Northern, 69½c; No. 2 Northern, 67¾c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Oct. 4.

HOGS—Market steady. Sales ranged $4.30@4.45.
CATTLE—Market slow; steady.
Sales ranged at $1.00@3.10 for beeves; $2.00@3.25 for cows, bulls and mixed; $3.40@4.50 for stockers and feeders; $3.50 @4.85 for calves and yearlings.
Receipts: Cattle, 1,300; hogs, 1,600.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Oct. 4.

HOGS—Market strong and active. Range of prices, $4.30@4.50
CATTLE—Market active.
Sales ranged at $4.00@4.35 for steers; $3.30@4.60 for stockers; $3.75@4.60 for heifers; $2.50@3.00 for cows; $3.00@3.00 for bulls.
SHEEP—Market for fat sheep and lambs strong.
Sales ranged at $4.65 for lambs; $3.50 @3.60 for sheep
Receipts: Cattle, 2,500; hogs, 1900; sheep 1,000; calves, 1,000.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3

HOGS—Market steady.
Sales ranged at $4.30@4.42½ for mixed and butchers; $4.40@4.45 good heavy; $4.40@4.50 rough heavy; $4.40@4.50 for light.
CATTLE—Market steady to strong.
Sales ranged at $4.40@5.75 for beeves; $1.75@4.00 for cows and heifers; $3.00@ 4.25 for Texas steers; $3.00@4.80 for stockers and feeders
SHEEP—Market steady.
Sales ranged at $4.00@5.25; for Westerns; $4.00@5.00 for lambs.
Receipts: Hogs, 21,000; cattle, 15,500; sheep, 20,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.

CLOSING PRICES.
WHEAT—December, 73¾c; May, 77c.
CORN—October, 30¾c; December, 30¾ @30½c; May, 41¾.
OATS—October, 28c; December, 28½@ 29c; May, 33¾ 34¾c
PORK—October, $8.17½; December, $8.32½; January, $7.77½
FLAX—Cash, Northwestern, $1.15; Southwestern, $1.13; December, $1.13¾.
POULTRY—Dressed, turkeys, 8@9½c; chickens, 8@9c; ducks, 8½@9c.
BUTTER—Creameries, 16½@22c; dairies, 12@19c.
EGGS—Fresh, 16½c.

Crookston Market.

The following are the local markets corrected up to time of going to press:
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard 61 No. 1 Northern 59 No. 2 Northern 57
OATS—22c.
CORN—30c.
BARLEY—27 to 30c.
FLAX—68c.
POTATOES—35c
EGGS—17c.
BUTTER—16 to 22c.
CHICKENS—$3 to $1.00.
BEANS—$1.
HAY—Baled $5.00, loose $4.00.
HOGS—3½c.
CATTLE—2½ to 3½ live weight, 5½ to 6½c dressed beef.
SHEEP—2c.
CHICKENS—12 to 12½c.
TURKEYS—8c.
RIDES—4 to 5c.
WOOL—18½c.
FLOUR—$3.20 per cwt.
BRAN—$99 per ton.
SHORTS—$12 per ton.

CITY AND VICINITY.

—F. McLennan, of Angus, was in the city Tuesday.

—Miss Kate Martin is teaching school near Wylie.

—Miss Moran was over from Fisher to see the Carnival.

—I. P. McDonald was in from Climax last Tuesday.

—Miss Lizzie Miller is visiting at Grafton, North Dakota.

—W. Samson was in from the town of Hammond last Friday.

—F. M. Duff, of St. Vincent, is the new station agent at Wylie.

—Halvor Steenerson is attending the Supreme Court at St. Paul.

—S. Bisarra will move over on to this side of the river in a short time.

—H. W. Lee was down from Thief River Falls last Tuesday on business.

—A. R. Fuller left Tuesday night for the southern part of the state on business.

—Another trial came off at East Grand Forks yesterday in the Euclid school strife.

—H. C. Bubse and his son H. T. Bubse, of Thief River Falls were in the city Tuesday.

—J. H. Gilmore, of Bemidji, was in the city last Friday returning home Saturday morning.

—Miss Susie Monroe was at home to a number of her young friends last Saturday evening.

—John Griffith, from Brainerd, is visiting with friends and relatives in and about Crookston.

—Mr. and Mrs. Donald Bain, of Fisher Sundayed in Crookston the guests of Mrs. Freeman.

—City Editor Brokaw, of the Grand Forks Plaindealer, was a Crookston visitor last Friday night.

—Attorney A. C. Wilkinson has been attending the sessions of the supreme court at St. Paul.

—G. R. Lee was down from Thief River Falls last Tuesday on business before the local land office.

—There was a hearing of claims in the estate of E. A. Lindem before the probate court last Tuesday.

—Fred Smith, of this city, has accepted a position in the Thief River Falls Lumber Company's office.

—Rev. A. A. Myers, of St. Vincent, went to Minneapolis Monday night to attend the Methodist conference.

—Philip McGuire, of Fertile, who came up to take in the Carnival, returned home Saturday evening.

—Alex McKinnon came up from Minneapolis last Tuesday morning to superintend some work on his farm.

—Fargo has been welcoming and feasting the North Dakota regiment, which arrived from Manila on Sunday.

—James Brule, of Park River, North Dakota, spent the latter part of last week in visiting with old friends in the city.

—The new seats and teachers' desks and chairs for the school building in South Crookston were used for the first time last Monday.

—There will be no new trial in the case of Mollie P. Elken vs. Andrew Elken. Judge Watts denied the motion for a new trial on Tuesday last.

—Postmaster Ellison has received word from the postoffice authorities to weigh the mail that is handled in this office during the next thirty days.

—John Moylan, of Thief River Falls is one of the petit jurors for the fall term of the United States District Court to be opened at Duluth Oct. 10.

—The aggregation of musical experts under the directorship of Conductor Anderson made a decided hit. They furnished fun galore for everybody.

—During the week Judge Hagen took a well earned vacation and spent a few days at Mud Lake shooting ducks of which he brought back a large number.

—Grand Junior Warden Buck, of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar, was in the city from Duluth Tuesday night, and inspected the Crookston Commandery.

—Rev. H. Logan, pastor of the Methodist churches at St. Hilaire and Thief River Falls passed through the city Saturday evening on his way to Minneapolis to attend the annual conference.

—Rev. A. E. Rowson, who has been pastor of the Methodist church Crookston for the past year left Tuesday evening for Minneapolis, where he will attend the session of the Northern Minnesota Conference.

—J. F. Hawkins, who has been working in the East Grand Forks saw mills, had one eyelid, last week, badly burned by some molten metal which splashed up in his face. Fortunately the eye itself was not injured.

—"A. P. Kirsch, of Solway," says the Red Wing Republican in its notes on the State Editors' recent excursion to Denver, "forgot his camera, the same as Mr. Martin did his wife, and between the two it was difficult to say who was the more dejectedly melancholy".

—Miss Nettie Gleason is teaching up near Warren.

—Olds' automobile is all right and in running order.

—Mrs. A. Taylor, of Bullington, was in the city Monday.

—W. H. Barclay, of the Warren Sentinel, spent Sunday in the Queen City.

—Miss Margaret Arnold begins this week to teach school near Warren

—A. A. Miller is making improvements on his property on Houston avenue.

—Miss Woodall visited at the Lockhart farm during part of the holidays last week.

—Attorney L. E. Gossman appeared before the Supreme court at St. Paul yesterday.

—I. I. Kaasa, county superintendent, is visiting the schools in Eastern Polk county.

—Claude Wilkinson, of St. Paul, spent Sunday in the city at the home of Col. Wilkinson.

—Little Miss Margery Misner is slowly recovering from a severe attack of typhoid fever.

—John Crumb Jr., left Sunday night for Chicago, where he will continue studying dentistry.

—Miss Roney returned from Independence, Iowa, and resumed her work at the high school last Tuesday morning.

—S. Crookshanks, of Bullington, spent Saturday and Sunday in the city at the home of his daughter, Mrs. L. G. Hancock.

—Mrs. A. Elken and three of her children left Sunday night for Hot Springs, Ark., where she will be treated for rheumatism.

—A. W. Rankin, state inspector of graded schools, visited the city schools last Monday. He left Tuesday morning on the Duluth train.

—The new dwelling house that John Moore is erecting just west of his present residence is being fitted up very conveniently. The house will be finished by Nov. 1.

—The outgoing trains Monday morning took several teachers to schools in the country. Among them Miss Tina Hillman to Mentor and Miss Clara Brunner to McIntosh.

—Hoch & Vanstrum closed their Wabasha cafe Saturday night. They have moved their billiard tables up stairs and for the present only this branch of their business will be carried on.

—Walter Perkins in his original part of the barber, "My Friend from India" will be the attraction at the Grand Opera House tonight, supported by the full strength of Smyth & Rice's comedians.

—R. C. Knappen, editor of the Turtle River Pine Tree, reached the city Sunday afternoon and spent two or three days in shaking hands with old friends and telling them what a fine healthful kind of country he is now living in.

—The blaze from some rubbish that was being burned in the yard of Mrs. Talladay on the hill Monday night led some one to turn in an alarm and the firemen quickly responded only to find that there was no need for their services.

—Neil Currie in company with A. P. Kirsch gave the JOURNAL a call last Monday. Mr. Currie is editor of the Pioneer, a weekly newspaper, published at Currie, Minn. He was on his way home from Grand Forks, where he has been visiting his brother, Will Currie.

The suit for $4,000 brought against S. Bisarza, of South Crookston, formerly of Thief River Falls, by A. M. Knight, of Glencoe, Minn. which was to come up before Judge Watts some time during this month, has been withdraw, Mr. Knight paying costs. Martin O'Brien, of Crookston, and F. Hibner, of Thief River Falls, was Mr. Bisarza's attorneys.

—The ministers of the city met Tuesday afternoon at the Episcopal rectory. The occasion was the departure of A. E. Rowson to the Methodist conference at Minneapolis. They expressed their regret at his leaving the city and as a mark of their appreciation of him as a fellow worker they presented him with a gift, Mr. Fraser making the presentation.

—Chief Gonyea was called to the school in the woods Tuesday to get rid of a dog that was continually tormenting the teachers and pupils and disturbing the school. He ejected the animal and picked up a stick with which to help her the mischief maker, but unfortunately for the Chief of Police the stick had a nail in it and in consequence he tore his left hand quite badly.

—Michael Fitzpatrick sold liquor without a license and gambled in a town in Cass county, North Dakota. He was arrested at Ada, brought to Crookston and lodged in the county jail. Thence he was let out on a writ of habeas corpus. Chief Gonyea then arrested him on a warrant, holding him till the Casscounty sheriff arrived. Fitzpatrick remained in the county's bastile until the extradition papers were secured when he was taken across into North Dakota.

THE C.O.D.

The Best Establishment .....in the Northwest.

Men's Suits
Men's Overcoats
Men's Fur coats

Boys' Suits
Boys' Overcoats

OUR STORE proved to be a great surprise to the many carnival visitors. It is always new to even our most frequent callers. New things are daily being added to the great stock, making it one that IS NOT SURPASSED by any one in the northwest.

Men's Suits of the "Guaranteed kind"—$8.00, $10.00, $12.00, $15.00 to $25.00
Men's Suits– the kind that are as good as other dealers "good" kind—$2.50, $3.50, $4.50, $5.50, $6.00, $7.50
Men's "guaranteed" Overcoats—$8.00 to $30.00
Men's "Good Kind" Overcoats—$3.00 to $7.50
Boys' Suits and Overcoats—75c to $12.50

C. O. D. CLOTHING STORE

—Gus Shneman left Monday morning for the Roseau country.

—Fred Harris returned to work at Hallock last Monday morning.

—Charley Hitchcock spent the first part of the week at St. Hilaire and Thief River Falls.

—Miss Cosy McAvoy and Mrs. Montgomery were down from Angus to take in the Carnival.

—Mrs. H. R. Nolan went to Fertile Saturday night for a week's visit with her sister Mrs. M. McGuire.

—Rev. Herman P. Fisher has been hoding services this week in several of the towns along the Duluth line.

—Charley Lusian who is teaching school near Angus spent Saturday and Sunday at his home in this city.

—Geo. A. Ralph left Monday morning for St. Hilaire near where he has a crew of men at work on a county ditch.

—Mrs. Marin Sr., spent Sunday at the home in this city returning Monday morning to his work on the new city building at McIntosh.

—The services at the Methodist church last Sunday evening were in charge of the Epworth League. The newly elected officers were installed.

—Part of the North Dakota regiment passed through Crookston. It was very early in the morning, hence Crookston did not turn out to see them.

—Prof. W. R. Hoag, of the State University at Minneapolis expects to reach Crookston next Saturday. He will spend some time in this section in the interest of good roads.

—R. Glavin, of Warren, the member of the six northern counties on the state equalization board returned Saturday morning from the meeting of the board in Minneapolis.

Fire was discovered both on Saturday and Sunday, in the residence of T. A. Harris on Houston avenue, but the incipient conflagrations were put out ere much damage was done.

—Some thief got in his work near the Presbyterian church last Sunday evening, stealing the robes and cushions from several rigs whose owners were attending the church services.

—The Lockhart brothers from the East visited last week at the Keystone farm, which is managed by Wm. Davidson and the first part of this week at the Lockhart farm which is under management of J. D. McPhee.

—Col. Liggett, Dean of the agricultural school, reached Crookston Tuesday morning and spent the day in looking over the Crookston Experiment Station. He came here from the Park Rapids Experimental Farm, where he left the National Park excursionists.

—L. E. Rood, who has been for some time assisting Postmaster Elken in the postoffice, left Tuesday morning for St. Hilaire, where he will have charge of the dry goods department in Rapp & Post's large store. Mr. Rood's many friends here regret his departure from the city and their best wishes go with him to his new field of work.

—The editor in company with Dr. Brennan of the state board of health and Supt. Hoversted of the Crookston station, drove out last Monday to Euclid, Keystone and Buffington, where he found the finest kind of farm land. Rev. Mr. Currie was busy threshing and he said his wheat would yield from ten to twenty bushels per acre.

ED. ERICKSON,
DEALER IN
All Kinds of Fresh ...and Salt... MEAT Fish and Game in ...Season...
Highest market price paid for all kinds of Meat and Hides. Stall fed Beef..... .....a Specialty
SOUTH MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

SCANDIA-AMRERICAN BANK,
OF CROOKSTON, MINN.
Capital Stock $50,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $13,000.
TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Special Attention to Collections. County, Town and School orders bought
INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.
C. HENDRICKSON..... Pres. H. STENERSON..... Vice-President.
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A. P. HANSON, Asst. Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OF CROOKSTON, MINN.
GEORGE Q. EISKINE, President. WM. ANGLIN, Vice-President
J. W. WHEELER, Cashier H. ROBERTSON, Asst. Cashier.
Capital Stock $75,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $25,000
Money to Loan on Farms. Interest paid on Time Deposits.
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
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Prompt and Intelligent Attention given to all the Interests of our Customers

We Sell Cheap...
Big Sale on Outing Flannels, 20 to 30 per cent. reduction.

Men's Working Shirts, 75c value, for	.49
Men's Working Shirts 40c value, for	.25
Men's Working Pants, $1.25 value, for	.80
Men's Working Gloves, $1.00 value, for	1.00
Calico, 6c value, for	.04
Outing Flannel, 6c value, for	.04
Blankets, per pair, 70c value, for	.50

Also Special Bargains in Shoes and Underwear
New Store New Goods New Prices
The Strawbridge Co.
Opposite Hotel Crookston.

THE BEST EQUIPPED PRINTING OFFICE IN NORTHERN MINNESOTA.
Polk County Journal
Correspondence from all places in Polk county and adjoining counties, not represented by any of the JOURNAL'S newsgatherers, is respectfully solicited.
Call in and see us when in town.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

—The Schubert Concert Company at the M. E. church Oct. 17.

—James Cumming was here on Friday when the big parade came off.

—R. White from the Murnis country was a Crookston visitor on Friday.

—Miss Vinnie, of Erskine, was a Crookston visitor duringthe Carnival.

—C. D. McLennan was down from Angus to the Carnival doings Friday.

—J. D. McPhee was up from Lockhart and helped to celebrate last Friday.

—Everett Southmayd, the McIntosh merchant, spent last Thursday in Crookston.

—Miss Ophia Andyke, of Grand Forks, was a Crookston visitor during Carnival time.

—Joseph Sieberts and wife are visiting in Duluth with their daughter Mrs. Mahoney.

—Mayor Berry, of McIntosh, spent part of Carnival time within Crookston's city walls.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Merrill, of Fisher, saw what was to be seen at the Carnival Friday.

—Miss Hattie Myran, of Ada, spent Friday and Saturday last visiting friends in Crookston.

—Attorney H. L. Gaylord and Mrs. Gaylord, of Fertile were present during the big celebration.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hayes from Nelsville visited with friends in the city during the Carnival.

—Chas. Conger and wife, of McIntosh, were the guests last Friday of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Miller.

—J. R. Roome, one of Polk county's prosperous farmers, was seen on the streets of the city last Friday.

—Coleman Kelley, of Euclid, took almost 90 per cent in the recent civil service examinations at Minneapolis.

—Miss Cora Mark, assistant postmistress at Fosston, was the guest of R. W. Hitchcock the latter part of last week.

—Considerable inconvenience was caused the telephone company by the breaking of wires during the storm last week.

—Chas McCurty and wife, of McIntosh, were entertained during the Carnival days by Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence,

—James Nesbit, one of the prosperous farmers from Western Polk spent Friday in the city attending the Carnival.

—Mrs. A. Kaiser and Mrs. B. S. Bennet, of Fosston, were entertained the latter part of last week at the home of Supt. Hitchcock.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hammond, of Fargo, formerly residents of Western Polk county visited friends at Fisher last week, returning home Saturday night.

—Rev. Mr. Fritz, of St. Paul's German Lutheran church of this city, was last week attending a conference of the ministers of that denomination.

FOR RENT—First class farm in the vicinity of Fertile. Splendid opportunity for the right party. Apply at Riverside Hospital, Crookston.

—Miss Alice LaDue, who has been attending the Crookston high school has been compelled, on account of sickness to return to her home at Fertile for a time.

—J. S. Nichols, of Fertile, had five head of cattle on exhibition at the live stock show. Two of them a Durham cow and calf, bred in the purple, he sold to Col. Wilkinson.

—Ben Strawbridge, editor of the Cass Lake Times, was in the city last Friday night. Ben scouted the idea of joining in the bachelors' parade, which is at least suspicious.

—Two freight trains on the Great Northern collided near Bagley last Friday. The engines were considerably damaged and somecars smashed, but fortunately no one was seriously hurt.

—The mail carriers made the rounds of the mail boxes last Saturday, one day before the free delivery went into effect, as it was thought, some people might have put some letters into the boxes and the conjecture turned out to be correct.

—Judge Watts will hold a special term of court at Badger on Oct. 17 to grant naturalization papers and at Roseau on the 18th inst for the purpose of hearing issues of law, applications, motions and all matters except trials of issues of fact.

—Though Oct. 1, last Sunday, was the day on which free delivery was to be instituted at Crookston, the old regime held over one day to let the letter carriers get acquainted with the names of the people on their different routes. Next Sunday the carriers will deliver the mail to their patrons at the postoffice.

The Presbytery of the Presbyterian church in the Red River Valley meets in Moorhead Oct. 10 and the Synod at Blue Earth City Oct. 12. The Presbyterian church of Crookston has chosen S. W. Vance as delegate to the former meeting, and J. P. Marcum alternate, and for the Synod Hugh Robertson, and Major Mix as alternate.

—S. W. Ellis was in from Bemidji last Tuesday.

—Mrs. Getchell, of Climax, was in Crookston Tuesday.

—Rev. Father Murphy is building a residence at Bemidji.

—Sylvester Peterson went to Warren yesterday on business.

—On account of diphtherin at Fertile the public schools were closed.

—Wilbert Taylor, of St. Hilaire, spent Tuesday night in the city.

—Ed. Martin took in the soldiers' celebration ut Fargo the first part of the week.

—Judge Montague was at Warren yesterday looking up some facts in a land contest case.

—A. P. Kirsch was at Solvay yesterday superintending the publication of the Solvay Press.

—E. P. Savage, superintendent of the Children's Home at Minneapolis, was in the city Tuesday.

—Miss Clara Couvrette began a term of school this week in District No. 26 a few miles south of the city.

Jim Daimard, of St. Hilaire, was in the city Tuesday night. He will hereafter travel for a wholesale house in Fargo.

—Charley Lobo, the popular court reporter of the 10th Judicial District, joined the Knights of the Maccabees last Monday night.

—Rev. T. J. Smith and wife, of Argyle took the train for Minneapolis Tuesday night to attend the Northern Minnesota conference.

—Miss Phena Daimard, of St. Hilaire, passed through the city Tuesday evening on her way to southern Minnesota where she will visit her sister.

—City Clerk Lanctot has in his office at the city hall a large new case with almost countless drawers in which to keep the city papers.

—A Bullington farm house, owned by John Birchbol, was destroyed by fire last Thursday. The building was new. The insurance carried did not cover the loss.

—The Crookston lumber company has sold to the East Grand Forks company 3,000,000 feet of lumber. The logs are being driven down the river to East Grand Forks.

—During the latter part of last week an unusually large number of drunken men was seen on the streets of the city. This was due to the fact that the rain drove from the city many of the threshers.

—Miss Viola Kinyon, of Grand Forks, formerly of Crookston, and her mother, Mrs. Kinyon, from Swanson, were in the city Tuesday. That day, of Mrs. George Winney and Miss Dravnate.

—Sheriff W. A. Lyndale, of Itasca county was in the city Friday and took back with him Saturday morning a man whom he suspects of being a law breaker. He said he either had the right man or the man's twin brother.

—Charley Booth and Victor Magnusson are back from the gold fields of Alaska. They do not appear to have brought many large chunks of the yellow stuff back with them, or at least they have not shown any of this to their friends.

—Adolph Pontaine and T. Charron, two lads who were caught putting various kinds of articles on the Great Northern railroad track a few miles east of the city and were arrested, have both been let out on bail. Their case will come up when district court meets next.

—Drs. Holte and Loe last Tuesday performed a surgical operation on Mathias Narum, of Thief River Falls. Mr. Narum was suffering from cancer of the bowels, and since the operation, which was an unusually critical one, has improved considerably.

—At the Big Store in South Crookston get Monday and Tuesday S. Bisarzn will hold a special sale. On Wednesday he moves his large stock of dry goods, groceries, etc., into the building on Robert street lately occupied by the Fair Store.

—School in the Judson school district about 11 miles south of Crookston began last Monday with Tom Malone in charge. The school will continue for 8 months and as Mr. Malone holds a first grade certificate it is presumed he entitled to the $75 grant from the state.

—The celebrated land contest case over land on which was Jennie Cunningham filed a homestead entry when the reservation was opened to settlers several years ago, came up before the local land office authorities last Tuesday. This time Grant R. Lee contests Mrs. Cunningham's claim to the land on the ground of abandonment.

—W. I. Billigoss, who went out to the Alaska gold fields two years ago in company with Mr. Herschberger, of Fosston, and Frank Herts, of Crookston, has returned from the northwest, passing through Grand Forks last Friday on his way to St. Paul. The expenses in the Klondike country, he says, are very heavy, still he is satisfied that there is money up there and he expects to return to his claims in the near future.

—Koeppe's new block is almost ready for occupancy.

—Henry Dudeen and daughter were down from Euclid yesterday.

—F. Liebert, of Fisher, brought in a load of potatoes to market yesterday.

—Will Winney is fireman in a switch engine in the South Crookston yards.

—Miss Fontaine returned yesterday from California where she has spent several weeks.

—Ed. Barrett has sold his harness business to C. B. Owens, of Buffalo, North Dakota.

—Mike Wentzell, John Baurs and Adam Burr were over from Fisher yesterday on business.

—Club rates for Chicago Weekly Inter Ocean and the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL for $1.80 per year.

—J. E. Fleming, a prominent farmer near Hixson, has lost 75 hogs within less few days by hog cholera.

—The Chicago Weekly Inter Ocean, one of the best newspapers in Chicago and the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL for $1.80 per year.

—The New York Store's stock of furs is the largest in the Northwest. Don't fail to visit the New York Store before buying your winter furs.

—Prof. Huys, of the State Agricultural school, came in yesterday afternoon from the Experiment station at Grand Rapids and is spending the day with Superintendent T. A. Hovestad.

—During September there were filed in the Register of Deeds' office in this county 50 mortgages, 70 deeds, 32 satisfactions, 6 patents, miscellaneous instruments 52. Total receipts were $213.40.

—A real stylish outer garment does more for a womn's appearance than any other single thing. A chabot at the New York Store has the latest in ladies' jackets, cloaks and capes. Call and see his stock of goods.

—The New York Store has just received their stock of fall and winter cloaks and wraps. Everything is made in the latest style and of the most stylish material. Call and see these serviceable and stylish garments.

—Sparks from a Northern Pacific locomotive at Marin station yesterday started a fire on the prairie that bid fair at first to do much damage. This is the time of year when the utmost precaution against fires should be taken.

—Herman Camp, constable of the town of Tilden, was here last night looking up a man who had left Dugdale without paying an account that he owed at Camp & Oehler's Store. The constable found his man and got the money.

—The Steam Heating company is already getting things in shape to begin putting in the plant. The pipes have been freighted through the streets this week. The contract is made apparently of wood and the inside is encased with tin.

—A lively game of football will be played next Saturday afternoon in Crookston. It will be between the high school boys and team from the 10th city. Everybody turn out and help out the high school boys as they are anxious to play Moorhead next week.

—Drs. Holte and Loe performed two surgical operations yesterday. One upon Mr. Evenson, of Thief River Falls, who had a bad case of blood poisoning of the hand, and the other upon Mrs. Evenson from the same place, who had a phlegmon in the throat that had to be removed.

—It is reported that many changes in the conditions and engineers on the Great Northern have been made during the past week, chiefly since Oct. 1. The recent order requiring conductors to give bonds for the faithful performance of duty has caused considerable dissatisfaction and several conductors have refused point blank to furnish bonds. The consequence is that there have been several resignations.

Distinguished Visitors.

Judge Page Morris, of Duluth, congressman for the sixth District, incompany with Mr. Bailey, manager for extensive lumber interests near Duluth and President Bacon, of the Minnesota Iron Works, passed through the city Saturday morning in the private car of President Bacon, which was attached to the St. Hilaire train. Judge Page had just returned from St. Paul where he had met the members of the party who are now hunting and investigating in the forests out east where it is proposed to establish a National Park. A JOURNAL representative spent a few minutes with these gentlemen in their private car. Speaking of the iron mines in St. Louis county Mr. Bacon said they were capable of turning out millions of tons of iron yearly and were doing this.

Wanted.

A man with a family of four, boy and girl, to take charge of small dairy farm. Good position and good salary to right man. Enquire at Fonstaine & Anglim's store. 25-27

WANTED—At the JOURNAL office a boy to learn the printer's trade.

A FORWARD MOVE

BRITISH TROOPS SAID TO HAVE CROSSED THE BORDER.

Story Discredited in London as at Least a Little Premature—Dispatch of Troops to the Front Continues Uninterrupted by Both Parties to the Controversy. Transvaal Ultimatum Expected.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Oct. 4.—The landrost of Boshof telegraphs that the British troops have crossed the border from Kimberly.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The dispatch received by Bloemfontein from the landrost of Boshof is not credited here as it is considered extremely improbable.

It cannot be asserted with certainty, but it is believed that the British proposals have not yet reached the Transvaal and it is doubtful if they have yet been dispatched. Therefore, it is considered impossible that a British advance has been ordered. Practically no news from South Africa has been received during the day.

ACTIVITY CONTINUES.

Hurried Dispatch of Troops by both English and Boers.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—There are no new developments in the Transvaal situation. Arrangements for the dispatch of war stores and men continue. A quantity of balloon material has been sent to South Africa, the war office considering that military ballooning will prove of the greatest value in Africa kind of warfare expected in South Africa. The chartering of transports is still going on. Five vessels of the Cunard line are now engaged.

The dispatches from South Africa are largely a repetition of those of last week. Advices from Newcastle, Natal, report that telegraphic communication is interrupted beyond Charlestown, where the stores have been looted by the natives since the departure of the whites.

Orange Free State Troops Active.

Stories of the movements of Boers and British and of the hurried muster of Dutch troops on both sides have come from other points. A telegram from Ladysmith, Natal, says that the Orange Free State troops have occupied and closed Bothas pass, on the Free State border, and that Commandant Alleiche, chief of the Free State artillery, is proceeding in the direction of Biddulphs ridge with a considerable force of artillery. Another force of artillery under Commandant Bonnet has gone to Van Reenen's pass, while Commandant Smith commands a force of artillery en route to Majuba.

The latest news received from Johannesburg indicates that the last rush of Boers continues to leave the town uncarred. Nothing is known of the fate that remains behind, so communication seems to be cut off.

Allen Expulsion Law Gazetted.

A Bloemfontein dispatch says that the Orange Free State government has gazetted an alien expulsion law and also a law forbidding the export of horses and cattle and commissariat stores without a permit. Commandeering is proceeding there at a lively rate.

The British steamship Lagoora, now in the transport service, has arrived at Durban, Natal, with field artillery, a hospital corps and commissariat stores from India. The troops were promptly disembarked and sent by train up the country.

Lloyds publishes a report that gold bullion valued at $1,000,000 in transit has been seized by the Transvaal authorities.

A dispatch from Newcastle, Natal, reports that Commandant General Joubert has gone to Vreyheid.

TO SEND AN ULTIMATUM.

Boers Will Declare the Dispatch of Troops a Casus Belli.

LONDON, Oct. 4. — Mr. Montague White, consul general for the South African Republic in London, told the Associated Press that he had telegraphed President Kruger, urging him to make a personal appeal to Lord Salisbury, dwelling upon the iniquity of the war and offering a scheme as a basis of further negotiations. He said he was momentarily expecting to hear that the Transvaal government had sent an ultimatum to Great Britain, declaring the dispatch of troops a casus belli, in which event he would be compelled to close his offices.

FIFTY THOUSAND PRESENT.

Second Day of the Democratic Carnival a Great Success.

DALLAS, Tex., Oct. 4.—The second and last day of the Democratic carnival in conjunction with the Texas state fair was the most successful from point of numbers of any political gathering that has been held in the state. All incoming trains were loaded with visitors and when speaking began it was estimated that 50,000 people were present.

There was a surging mass of people at the grounds when the notables began to arrive. Mr. Bryan and a party of friends arrived at 10:35 a. m. and it was accorded a magnificent ovation. The meeting was called to order at 11:40 a. m. and Judge James P. Alexander, of Kentucky was the first speaker. When he had concluded there were loud cries for Bryan. The Nebraskan disclaimed being present as a presidential candidate and spoke for an hour on the issues of the day. The meeting then adjourned until evening when the dollar dinner closed the proceedings. The first speaker was Hon. Oliver H. P. Belmont of New York.

Belmont of New York. The other speakers were W. J. Bryan, W. J. Stone of Missouri, Champ Clark of Missouri, G. S. Johnson of Kansas, Richard Bowes of Missouri, Congressman Sulzer of New York and Senator Berry of Arkansas.

MADE A GOOD SHOWING.

Shamrock the Best Yacht Sent After the America Cup.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The first race for the America cup between the Columbia and Shamrock proved a disappointment owing to a lack of wind. The contest early degenerated into a drifting match and had to be declared off because neither could reach the finish line in the time allotted by the rules—five and one-half hours. At that time the yachts were still four miles from home, with the Shamrock leading by something more than a quarter of a mile. Under the rules the first race is now postponed for two days.

Though indecisive in every respect as to the abilities of the great rival single stickers, the first race indicates that the Irish boat, with her English skipper and her Scotch crew, is the ablest sloop ever sent across the Atlantic after the America cup.

During the five and a half hours' sail many Shamrock was thrice ahead and twice the

Yankee Boat Showed the Way.

For the first 10 minutes the Shamrock led and then for 5 the Columbia's graceful lines showed ahead of the Shamrock. For 45 minutes following the Shamrock, then for three hours the Columbia, and for the last hour and a half it was the Shamrock led the way. Each in turn beat the other running before the wind and was in turn beaten, so that many of the experts who saw the boats sail are disinclined to believe that there is a pin to choose between them, but when the race is closely analyzed it is absolutely proven that the Columbia showed her superiority whenever the wind freshened and that it was only in the lightest air that the Shamrock could make headway against her. The feature of the race which pleased everybody most was the perfectly clear field which view was maintained.

Great Interest in London.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Interest among sportsmen is intense and great excitement has been displayed over the result of the race between the Columbia and Shamrock. During the evening the streets in the vicinity of the newspaper offices were crowded with an enthusiastic multitude awaiting the result. The fact that the Shamrock was leading at the expiration of the time limit created unbounded enthusiasm.

German Interest Raised.

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—The rate of discount of the Imperial bank of Germany has been raised from 5 to 6 per cent.

HOW TO STOP WORRYING.

There Is a Sure Way if You Will Only Make Yourself Unite to It.

"The usual way people set about stopping worry is a wrong one," writes Mary Bowman Page in The Ladies' Home Journal. "That is why it is so unsuccessful. If a doctor tells a patient he could cure him of worrying he would likely to say impatiently: 'Oh, doctor don't I wish that I could! But I can't. If I could have stopped worrying years ago, I would not be ill now!' All of which is probably perfectly true. And the doctor does not always know how to help him, because both doctor and patient have in mind that it is possible to repress worry through an effort of the will. This is a mistake. It is not possible even to repress worry. You have got to replace it with something else.

"Let me illustrate this by a figure. Suppose you want to go into a completely dark room, wishing it to be light. How would you set about the matter? Would you try to scoop the darkness up in buckets and carry it out at the door? Not at all. You would just open the windows and doors wide and let in the blessed sunlight. You would replace the darkness with light. So it is with worry. The only possible way to get rid of it is to replace the worrying attitude and title can always be done when the person is sincere and has the desire to bring it about. All he has to do is to be passive and let nature have her own perfect way with him."

Britons Unable to Speak English.

It is not generally realized what a large number of Britons, born and bred at home, have never succeeded in mastering the national language. In Wales, according to the last census taken, there are no fewer than 808,026 people who cannot speak English. Welsh being their only tongue. In Scotland there are 43,738 persons who can speak nothing but Gaelic. And in Ireland there are 82,146 who can express themselves only in the Irish tongue. Of course, these are mostly old people, and English is gradually displacing the native languages of Ireland and Wales.

It is a curious circumstance that while in Wales fewer people speak both English and Welsh than Welsh only, in Scotland nearly five times as many use both languages as those speaking Gaelic alone, while in Ireland 20 times as many speak English and Irish as those who speak Irish only

Pretty Poor Pickings.

The following story must be true, since it was told by one of Cleveland's clever school principals, who claimed to have witnessed the incident. She was in the basement of a big department store when she observed a rural looking party passing before some cheap prints of colored paintings. There was a middle aged man, plain, but evidently with a thirst for information, who was "examining" the pictures to three sized looking children.

"Here's a picture called 'Millet,' he was saying as they gazed open mouthed at "L'Angelus." "That's what it says at the bottom. Millet's a kind of grain. See em lookin at the ground? They ain't plantin, but I guess they're just pickin up the seed. Mighty poor farmin there. Come along."

After all, what does fame amount to?—Cleveland Plain Dealer

SWIFTLY RETREAT

FILIPINOS DISAPPEAR ON THE ADVANCE OF AMERICANS.

General Lawton and Several Hundred Men Disperse a Force of Insurgents Near Bocaue—Over Lines Which Have Been Thrown Around Them—Rebels Were Found Dead in the Trenches.

IMUS, Luzon, Oct. 4.—General Lawton has dispersed the insurgents, driving them to the westward. The purpose of the rebels was to cut the communication maintained between Bacoor and Imus by means of the road from those points on the east bank of the river. Fourteen hundred insurgents attacked Imus and 600 proceeded to Bacoor, with detachments along the road. During the morning Captain Stargeet's force spread along the road from Bacoor toward Imus and four companies of the Fourth regiment under Captain Hollis were thrown out from Imus, the two commands forming a junction. The entire line crossed the river and drove the Filipinos from their trenches to the westward through rice fields and thickets.

Before the forward movement was begun the American artillery shelled the enemy's position. The only American casualty was the wounding of a lieutenant of artillery. General Lawton while riding up the road to Imus was the target for many shots.

Usual Policy of Fighting.

The fight was practically ended at 2 o'clock. Another illustration of the insurgent policy of evading the American force was illustrated by the fact that when our troops crept across several miles of open space, firing by volley and cheering, the Filipinos melted away and only occasional glimpses of the enemy could be obtained as they ran from the trenches and dodged through the bushes like rabbits. One body of the enemy, under a former mayor of Imus, retreated toward Perez das Merinas, and another in the direction of San Francisco de la Malahon.

Captain Poore and the Sixth infantry attacked the insurgents Sunday on a new trench which they had constructed near Tuhuan, island of Negros, and sent them.

Lieutenant Knabenshue, with a party of scouts, crossed the river and found 23 dead Filipinos in the trenches, 10 of whom had been killed by one shell.

ADMINISTRATION'S POLICY.

President States His Position Regarding the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—After the Dewey dinner at the White House Secretary Hitchcock, Attorney General Griggs, Senator Hanna, Postmaster Boutelle of the house committee on naval affairs, ex-Secretary Bliss and Myron Herrick of Cleveland and the president up stairs and there was an informal talk on the Philippine situation during which the president in a few words stated his position. Mr. Boutelle, on leaving the White House, stated, from what the president said, that the keynote of the administrations policy is to establish in the Philippines a proper government and leave it entirely in the hands of congress. Mr. Boutelle summed up the president's informal statement as follows:

"The administration's policy is to carry out the manifest will of the American people in furnishing troops to go to the Philippine islands to sustain the

Fruits of Admiral Dewey's Victory.

"And the government upon this government is to maintain our sovereignty over the islands, sustain our soldiers against any flames of law and order, and everything being for the purpose of establishing a rightful government for the people of the islands in such a manner as the American government through congress shall determine. The campaign must be pushed actively and vigorously and the opposition to our army must be ended as rapidly as possible. Peace must be established by this government and maintained thereby until congress shall determine what shall be done with the islands. From what the president said it is supposed to mean evidently as to the stamping out of all opposition to our authority, the settlement of the war and the establishment and maintainance of peace."

A HEARTY WELCOME.

North Dakota Yells Itself Hoarse Over the Return of Volunteers.

FARGO, N. D., Oct. 5.—Fargo is in a blaze of patriotic enthusiasm over the arrival of Company B, North Dakota volunteers, after an absence of 17 months, one year of which was in the Philippines. The regiment embarked at San Francisco on a two separate trains, coming from Portland on the Northern Pacific. It reached Dickinson, the home of Company A, about 3 a. m., and from there to Fargo every town along the line yelled itself hoarse in honor of the troops. The regiment disembarked at Dickinson and marched to the opera house where breakfast was served. The next stop was at Mandan where the two trains were consolidated.

Jamestown Gives Boys a Boy.

Great crowds welcomed the Bismarck, Jamestown and Valley City companies, and the regimental companies stopped and dined at Jamestown at 9 p. m. Fargo was reached at 8 o'clock and 10,000 people and dozens of steam whistles and bells, and a battery of artillery made the occasion unparalleled in North Dakota. Companies C and I were held here until 11 o'clock and were fed at the armory in company with the local organization. They reached their respective homes at Grafton and Wheaton early in the morning. The Devils Lake company was out east of Jamestown and sent north to Leeds, where it will take the Great Northern to-ne.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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SYNOPSIS.

Chapter I.—Tom Scott, a New England farmhand, decides to go to Klondike to search for gold. In Boston he rescues a Mr. Avery from footpads, and, as his new acquaintance is also going to Klondike, he asks Tom to accompany him, and the invitation is accepted. They take passage on the Seabird, a sailing vessel bound for 'Frisco.

Chapter II.—They board the vesset and a new mate, Obed Rider, whom the captain had just secured, proves to be an old enemy of Tom's, who had accused his father of deserting the ship of which he was captain and taking with him several thousand dollars of the owner's gold. Tom's father had not been home since the accusation had been made, but Tom, then a boy, did not believe it, and attempted to whip Rider. In the fight he broke the mate's nose. When the mate finds Tom aboard the vessel he vows to be avenged for the broken nose.

Chapter III.—During the passage Mr. Avery is knocked overboard accidentally and Tom again saves his life by jumping into the ocean after him. The man is injured internally and about to die. He calls Tom to him and wills him all his money, $5,000, and also his share in a rich gold region which his partners have discovered and where he was going to join them. He gives Tom a letter from one of them which gives direction for finding the territory, the possession of which and Avery's will will serve as an identification when he gets there.

Chapter IV.—Rider hears the man's conversation with Tom and determines to get the papers and the gold which they entitle the holder to. In San Francisco Tom is waylaid and robbed by Rider of the paper and what money he had with him, but the majority of his cash was on board the Seabird. Tom is found by the second mate of the Seabird, Green, who has left the sea to search for gold, and taken to his lodgings. Rider escapes and starts for Dyea.

Chapter V.—At Dyea Rider meets Tom's father, who has been in the gold fields and is returning home with a fortune. He asks for his son and his brother, and is told that both are dead, saying that Tom died in 'Frisco and was buried by the captain of the Seabird. After giving Rider gold enough to help him reach the gold fields, Tom's father starts for 'Frisco to find the sea captain, and from him learns that his son is not dead, but had started for the gold fields ten days before.

Chapter VI.—Green believes Rider has stolen Tom's paper and money, and they try to find him.

Chapter VII.—In Dyea Rider has formed a partnership with a tough named Bowers. They leave Dyea to search for the hidden gold the day after Tom and Green reach there and without them being aware of their presence. Tom rescues a woman from the hands of a tough and finds that she is the daughter of a brother of the man who befriended him by giving him the papers which had been stolen. She and her father were on their way to the mines for which his brother had started. Tom tells his story and also of his brother's death.

Chapter VIII.—In the meantime Rider and Bowers are on their way up the Dalton trail. They meet one of the partners of Avery on the way to Dyea for provisions and secure what information they can from him after showing him the paper from Avery and telling their story, which he does not believe.

Chapter IX.—Tom and his party meet the same man a day or two later and Tom has no trouble in convincing him of the fraud of Rider and Bowers and of his own claims. As Tom's party have an abundance of provisions for all, the miner turns back instead of going on to Dyea. They reach the mine and give him the agreed-upon signal.

Chapter X.—The partner who remained at the mine meets in Avery an old California partner whom he had sent for to share the new fortunes of the Klondike strike. They move their goods through a concealed hole in the rocks to the spot where their diggings are and cover up the hole. Rider and Bowers have in the meantime lost their way. Bowers discovers the other party by the fire which they had built, and after sending Rider back to Dyea with their horses, he attempts to get into the rich territory. The first-comers roll a heavy bowlder into the small entrance in an effort to block the passage just as Bowers reaches it.

Chapter XI.—Recounts the experience of Rider and Bowers in their efforts to reach the hidden wealth.

Chapter XII.—Bowers succeeds in climbing over the obstruction by use of a rope and announces to the partners that he had found Rider had stolen the papers which he had and had sent him back to Dyea and asks permission to stay, which is granted by force of circumstances. In another section of the hidden district from that which they had been working the partners find immense gold deposits and soon all are wealthy.

Chapter XIII.—Rider returns with horses from Dyea, as requested, and Bowers attempts to rob the partners of their gold. They allow him to escape and he finds after he gets out that he has carried away bags of gravel and clay instead of gold. In one bag he finds a note warning him not to return.

Chapter XIV.—After a few weeks more they conclude that they have enough, and Taylor, one of the partners, starts for Dyea to sell their claims. While he has gone they find more wealth on the claims they had staked out.

CHAPTER XV.

AN UNHOLY COMPACT.

When Hank Bowers read the derisive message which he had found in one of the dummy bags of gold his rage was frightful. Dashing his clenched fist against his head like a madman, he fairly screamed:

"Too smart for me! We'll see! I'll have my revenge if I live! Your gold isn't safe in Dyea yet, my beauties, an' you needn't crow."

Then he relapsed into sullen silence and scarcely spoke to Rider again that night. In the morning he made no reference to the events of the night before, but led the way toward Dyea as rapidly as his horse could carry him, his head dropped, while Rider was inwardly vowing to part company with him as soon as they reached the mining camp.

They met no one on the way, and without accident reached Dyea late one evening. Then Rider remembered that he had no funds. He could not leave his companion on that account, and while he was hesitating how to extricate himself from the dilemma Bowers invited him to drink at the first bar.

That settled it. The strong liquor wrought a marvelous change in his cowardly heart, and soon both he and his companion were oblivious to everything but the fact that they had money and liquor was to be had for the price.

Knowing his own weakness, however, Bowers had taken care to place his dust in safe keeping, retaining only enough for the enjoyment of his favorite dissipation.

From one resort to another they made their way, drinking, fighting, maudlin and quarrelsome by turns, until they both were unceremoniously shoved in a bare room back of one of the bars, utterly unconscious of their surroundings.

The next day they continued their debauch, but Bowers was careful to carry only enough dust to pay his way from day to day. After the first night he kept his head marvelously, considering the amount of fiery liquor he absorbed, while Rider was no sooner sober than he overdrank again.

Their days were a repetition of each other, and several times they narrowly escaped arrest by the vigilance committee. Then something happened which might have been expected among such a collection of adventurers.

A reckless character, who had been at the camp long enough to spend his last dollar and dispose of his outfit for drink, had taken notice of our two rascals as they lounged about in the drinking places, paying their way with gold dust. As they were apparently drunk most of the time, he determined to relieve them of some of the wealth they were spending so recklessly.

A few inquiries informed him where Bowers had deposited his source of supplies, and he watched until the miner went for a fresh portion one evening. Rider was helplessly intoxicated, and Bowers had been indulging freely himself. He placed a little pouch containing about $300 in dust in his pocket, and reeled out in the darkness without the faintest thought of danger.

A heavy blow behind the ear suddenly sent him to his knees, and a pair of strong hands grasped his throat at the same moment, but the owner had no easy task to accomplish his object. The realization of his danger fully sobered Bowers, and with a stifled curse he tore the grip from his throat and gained his feet by main strength.

It was too dark to see his assailant, but Hank Bowers was no coward, and instead of attempting to flee or call for help, he grappled silently with the would-be robber.

It did not last long. Once his arms were about his enemy, Bowers was master of the situation. Inch by inch he bent the other back until human endurance could bear no more, and with a groan the man's muscles relaxed and he fell heavily with Bowers on top of him.

"Struck a snag that time, didn't yer?" he demanded, grimly, seating himself on the other's breast and holding his wrists so that he could not draw a weapon.

"Let me up, blast yer!" was the sullen reply as the man tried in vain to move.

"Want ter get up? All right, pard. Jest remember I've got a gun agin yer ribs, though, an' if yer don't go all quiet I'll let a hole through yer!"

As he spoke he arose and allowed the man to do likewise, keeping a stout grip on his collar. Then he said, sternly:

"Go on where I push yer. I want ter see yer face."

A short walk brought them to the tent where Rider and Bowers slept, and into this the latter conducted his prisoner and lit a candle.

The light showed the face of a man about 30 years, with an expression of ferocity which was revolting, but Bowers surveyed it with satisfaction as he asked:

"Well, Mr. Man, what made yer tackle me? Hard up?"

"Yes."

The fellow gazed at him unflinchingly as he spoke.

"I s'pose yer know I could come pretty near hevin' yer hung fer this job?"

"Do it, d—— yer, an' don't talk about it," was the prompt reply.

Bowers released his grip, produced a bottle of liquor from his pocket and held it toward his companion, saying:

"Take a drink. You're a man after my own heart, you be. You an' I kin do business, I guess. How would yer like ter lay yer paws on a couple o' hundred thou. all in dust an' nuggets?"

"What's that yer saying?" replied the man, wiping his mouth on his coat sleeve as he lowered the bottle. "Are yer makin' game of me or what the—"

"Do I look like a chap that fooled?" snarled Bowers, angrily. "I ain't that kind. I know some chaps as has got a few hundred pounds o' the yaller stuff all dug, an' if I had two or three good men they'd whack up the swag with me."

"I'm yer man!" exclaimed the other, looking him full in the eye. "I ain't scared of a little blood. I'm desperate and I'll join yer!"

"Know another good man we could trust?" asked Bowers. "I've got a white-livered cuss with me as I'm goin' to cut loose from pretty quick. Three will be plenty ter do the job."

"Plenty ter divide with, too. Why can't we manage it between us?"

"Course we kin," said Bowers, "an' the fewer in it the better. Two good men is better'n twenty fer such a job. Will yer stick ter me, no matter what happens?"

"I never went back on a chum yet," was the prompt reply.

"All right. Now, what's yer name, pard?"

"My name's Turner."

"Wall, Turner, let's finish this licker the fust thing."

It did not take long to accomplish this, and then Bowers said:

"I'll furnish the outfit an' take yer where the game is ter be played. You

"Well, what made yer tackle me?"

git one-third of ther swag an' I git two-thirds. That's fair, ain't it?"

"I can't kick on that."

"All right. Now we'll git some sleep an' to-morrer we'll see if thar's any hosses ter be got. If I hadn't been a chump I'd held on ter what I brought in with me when I come."

On the following day, however, he took a different view of the matter. It would be impossible to start off on the trip without arousing the suspicions of Obed Rider, and Bowers decided that he must be of the party.

"He's just the chap ter split on us if we happened ter have a scrimmage an' thar was any fuss here over it. I dassent leave him behind. We'll take him an' then he'll hev ter keep his mouth shut when he's in the same boat with us."

But after two days' search he was unable to procure a single horse, so great was the demand. His gold was running low besides, and at last he dared not wait any longer. Each man took as much provisions as he could carry on his back, and, early one morning, they started over the trail, armed with rifles and revolvers.

When they had proceeded a few miles on their way, Bowers said:

"Now, pards, we're out fer big game an' we've got ter be mighty smart if we want ter come out all right. We're likely ter meet some o' the party we're after any time. They can't tote all their dust in on their backs an' then thar's that girl. They must hev 'bout enuff by this time an' they'll like enuff send one o' the men ter Dyea after hosses fer the gang. See?"

"That's hoss sense," replied Turner.

"Wall," continued Bowers, "we must keep our eyes peeled that we don't let ourselves be seen by any sech man. It'll spile everything if we do."

It was well for his plans that he did keep a sharp lookout, for before night he saw a speck far ahead on the trail which he knew at once to be a man. He was standing on the edge of a piece of woods, and his companions were behind him at the time. Stepping in the shadow of the trees, he explained:

"Thar's a man comin', an' I'll bet it's one o' them we're after. He may hev seen me, an' it won't do fer us all ter hide. He won't know you, Turner. You keep on an' pass ther time o' day with him. Yer bound fer the fort, yer know. Keep right on, an' we'll hide till he's out o' sight, then we'll overtake yer."

Turner at once walked ahead, while his two companions secreted themselves in the underbrush. They saw Turner stop and converse with the stranger a few moments, when the latter drew near them, and Bowers whispered:

"It's the man they call Taylor! He's goin' after hosses sure!"

All unconscious of the proximity of the two men, Taylor tramped sturdily on, and was soon out of hearing in the woods. Then the two left their ambush and hurried after Turner, who awaited them far out on the plain.

"What did he say?" inquired Bowers, eagerly.

"Asked me where I was bound an' whether there was any hosses ter be got in Dyea," said Turner, who never seemed to waste a word.

"I knew it!" declared Bowers. "Now all we've got ter do is find a snug place this side whar the trail splits an' take it easy till the dust is under our eyes. He'll be back pretty quick if he gits any hosses an' then we won't hev much longer ter wait."

Several days later saw them securely hidden in a piece of dense woods, but each day was divided into watches, when they took turns standing on sentinel duty. From a knoll a short distance from the hut they had built the trail was visible for fully a mile, and from daylight to dark they watched it closely.

Their patience was rewarded when, late one afternoon, they saw Dick Taylor riding along to the north, leading a string of horses behind him.

"Our time is most up now," said Bowers, grimly. "He'll fetch the mine by to-morrer. Them two chaps with him I've seen round Dyea. They're rich chaps, I've heard. He's picked 'em up an' is goin' ter sell out."

"How many will there be of them?" asked Turner, "an' how's the trick ter be done when they git here? D'yer reckon a regular holdup, or what?"

"We might do it in thet way," said Bowers, "an' stan' the risk o' gittin' wiped out, but it won't do ter risk it. There'll be too many of 'em. I've got a scheme I'm goin' ter spring on 'em. Let's git back under cover an' I'll tell yer what it is."

When they reached their rude shelter and lighted their pipes he outlined his plan as follows:

Upon sighting the party Rider was to conceal himself in the woods near the hut. Bowers himself was to remain in the hut on the boughs which served him for a bed, while Turner's part was to meet the travelers and play the role of a decoy.

"They all know my phiz," said Bowers, "an' some o' them knows Rider. You are the only one they don't know. Of course, Taylor will remember meetin' yer the other day when he was goin' in, an' yer can tell him you've met a chap as is shot himself by mistake, an' is almost dead. Ask one of 'em ter come an' see if there's any chance fer him, or sumthin' like that. One of 'em is sure ter come, an' when he gits inside the shanty we kin hold him up darned quick."

"But what about the rest of them?" asked Rider.

"Why, yer chump, when this one don't come back it's ten ter one thet another feller'll come lookin' arter him, an' we'll fix him too. Then if the rest don't come we'll go out with our guns all of a sudden an' hold 'em up. We'll take all thar guns an' horses an' light out lively fer Dawson City. They'll be sure we've gone ter Dyea an' we'll git off clean with the gold. It's nigher ter Dawson anyhow, then it is ter Dyea. We kin git down by water an' then take ther steamer fer Seattle, while they're lookin' fer us round Dyea or Skaguay. See?"

"Great head," said Turner, sententiously, while even Rider began to be impressed with the clever scheme. It was also a great relief to know that there was to be no bloodshed, for, had as he was, he had not the heart for such deeds when he was sober.

After carefully discussing every phase of their villainous plot and arranging the details the trio stretched themselves on their rude beds and were soon sleeping as soundly as though no guilt rested on their minds.

CHAPTER XVI.

ROBBED.

All unconscious of the snare ahead of them, the successful gold hunters rode cheerfully along over the trail, their gold secured on their animals and their hearts filled with natural thanksgiving at their success. They were rich—rich beyond their wildest hopes, and it had all been done in a few short weeks.

They had registered their claims in Dyea, but there was considerable doubt whether they were located in American or British territory, as the boundary line was not exactly known. This, however, had been fairly explained to the purchasers, who declared their willingness to take the risk. This they could well afford to do, for they had bought the claims for about one-quarter their actual value, and were well aware of the fact. They had only to register them in Dawson also to make themselves safe.

Their progress was necessarily slow, for each horse carried not only a rider, but a large amount of gold as well. Where the trail was very rough the men were forced to dismount at times, so that it was nearly night on the second day when the party drew near the piece of woods where Hank Bowers and his rascally confederates were hidden.

Taylor was leading the way as they reached the first trees, where already the lengthening shadows were stretching across the trail. The others were straggling along behind him, while Tom and Clara Avery rode side by side in the rear.

In fact this had already become his usual place, and his devotion was so apparent that the others had come to regard it as a foregone conclusion that the young couple had met their fate in each other.

Taylor was some ten yards ahead of his party when suddenly a man hurried out of the woods at his left and came directly toward him, shouting:

"Stranger! Hold on!"

Checking in his horse, Taylor allowed the man to reach his horse's side and then exclaimed:

"Who are you and what do you want?"

By this time the rest of the party had reached the spot and halted.

"There's a man back in the woods a little way here that is hurt bad," replied the newcomer. "Won't one o' yer come an' see if sumthin' can't be did fer him? He's in a bad way."

Taylor looked hard at the stranger. He was apparently about 40 years old, rather tall, a scar across his thin nose, which made his eyes seem close together. It was not a face to inspire confidence, but Dick Taylor had not the slightest suspicion of danger as he asked:

"Who is the man and where did he come from? What's the matter with him?"

"He's a sailor sort of a chap an' his horse throwed him, he says. Then his pardner skipped off an' left him ter kick ther bucket alone."

As the man spoke Taylor suddenly remembered his face.

"Didn't I meet you not long ago on this trail?" he demanded.

With a well-assumed air of surprise the man drew nearer and stared at him a moment, then exclaimed:

"Right yer are, stranger! Yer was boun' fer Dyea afoot an' I was comin' this way. Didn't know yer at first. Yes. I got 'long here an' found this feller most dead. I knocked up a sort of a shanty in the bush an' got him into it, but he's dyin' sure's yer born."

"What's his name?" asked Avery, "and who is he?"

"Says his name's Rider. Obed—"

"Obed Rider!" cried Tom and the second mate, simultaneously.

"That's it! D'yer know him?" asked the stranger, looking at them with well-feigned surprise.

"The scoundrel!" cried Tom, jumping from his horse. "Come, Green, let's go and see if it is really him!"

But Avery spoke up at this point and said:

"Hold on, boys! Don't go rushing off like that! I don't take much stock in this story. Suppose it is some sort of a trap? Remember what we are taking with us."

"It's all right, boss," urged the newcomer. "You needn't be scared o' one man. This Rider begged me ter stay with him an' I hadn't ther heart ter leave him. I wouldn't leave a dog ter die in the bush alone. If yer don't want ter come, all right, but I hoped yer was men enuff fer that. I'm goin' back fer him. He may be dead by this time."

"Where does your man say he's from?" demanded Tom, his anger melting away as he thought of his enemy dying miserably by himself in this wilderness.

"He says he's from Dyea. He had a pardner named Butters or some such name. He's out of his head sometimes an' goes on 'bout a lot o' gold an' how some one's goin' ter git held up an' sech nonsense. Then he's got some papers an' all he thinks about when he sees 'em is some gold mine an' a chap named Scott."

"That settles it!" cried Tom. "Come on, Green, we'll go."

Without waiting to hear another word the man turned on his heel and led the way among the stunted pines from whence he had emerged. Tom and Green followed him and the rest dismounted to await their return.

A short walk through the scattering trees brought the three men to the close columns of the main forest, and soon Tom saw what appeared to be a confirmation of the man's story, for in a little opening toward which they were directing their steps he could distinguish the outlines of a hut.

"This is the place," said the guide, as they reached the entrance. "Come in."

Tom was right at his heels and followed him without hesitation. It was now growing dark, and at first he could not distinguish objects distinctly, but gradually he became accustomed to the semi-light and saw a man's form stretched on the ground in one corner of the interior, while a deep groan came from the spot.

Hank Bowers had altered his plans somewhat since first outlining them, for a faint voice said:

"Who is it, Turner?"

There was no mistaking the voice. Both Tom and the second mate recognized it instantly as belonging to the mate of the Seabird. Tom stepped quickly to his side and bent over him, saying:

"It's Tom Scott, the man you robbed and nearly killed."

"Tom Scott!"

Rider seemed to raise himself on his elbow by a great effort and whispered:

"Thank heaven! Here! Take the papers I stole! I didn't hit you! It was some one else. I did rob you, though. Here, take them an' say yer forgive me!"

Without any suspicion of danger Tom bent compassionately over the form of the recumbent man to take the papers, when he felt his pistol slip from his belt. A hand had withdrawn it from behind. It was the hand of the guide.

Tom straightened up and turned sharply to find the muzzle of a revolver within an inch of his face, while at the same instant Hank Bowers appeared in the doorway and covered the second mate with a weapon, saying sharply:

"Hands up! If yer move, yer dead men!"

It is needless to say that both Tom and Green did as they were bid. It was madness to attempt resistance, for not only was there something in the man's tone that showed he was in earnest, but a third reason presented itself in the shape of a weapon in the hand of Rider, whose face wore an expression of devilish triumph at seeing Tom's pale face.

"What do you want of us?" demanded Green, who was the first to find his tongue.

"We want you," was the prompt reply. "Then we want the rest of the party, an' we may as well take in their dust while we're about it. Turner, take them guns away from 'em, an' see they hain't got none out er sight."

This was done, and he added:

"Here, Rider, tie 'em up, hand an' foot. You ought ter be handy at makin' knots that won't slip, seein' as yer a sailor."

A rope which had evidently been prepared for the occasion was produced and cut into requisite lengths, after which Rider bound both prisoners securely and rolled them helpless into the corner of the hut, completing his work by tying pieces of blanket over their mouths in such a way that while they could breathe they could not give an alarm if so disposed.

All this was accomplished much quicker than it takes to tell it, and in less than five minutes from the time Tom and his friend crossed the threshold of the hut they were bound and helpless prisoners, while Hank Bowers and his two partners were congratulating themselves on the outside at the complete success of their scheme.

It was now so dark that they knew the party must camp for the night where it was. That search would be made soon for the missing men was more than probable, and, after a short consultation, they concealed themselves near the hut and waited.

Deeper and deeper fell the shadows, until at length they were forced to the conclusion that the miners had taken the alarm.

"I'll try again," said Turner, at last. "It won't do to hev them suspectin' anythin' has happened ter them chaps. I'll go out ter where they are an' say the two young fellows know ther sick man an' is goin' ter stay by him ternight. Then I'll allow it's too dark ter fin' my way back ter the hut, or ther ain't room fer so many in it. Jest as it gets light enuff ter see you an' Rider kin come down on us an' hold the gang up with yer guns. I'll git behind 'em, an' we've got 'em then."

"Good!" whispered Bowers, admiringly. "That's a great scheme!"

And it was. When Turner appeared at the camp and told his story no one had any suspicion that it was false. The men were all familiar with Tom's story, and it did not seem unnatural that he should be charitable enough to remain by a dying man, even though it was an enemy. The tents had been pitched, a cheerful fire built near by, and Clara Avery was tripping lightly about to prepare the evening meal, while the men attended to the horses and their precious burdens.

[CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.]

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AROUND THE COUNTRY

Weekly Reports From the Journal Corps of News Gatherers.

GENTILLY.

Charles Martel began threshing Tuesday.

Rev. Fr. Theilhon was a Crookston visitor Tuesday.

A. Benson was in town today for a load of lumber.

Mrs. E. Littleand son A. H. Little, are back from Lambert, where they spent Friday and Saturday doing business.

Attorney Brown, of Red Lake Falls, met with an accident last Monday. Mr. Brown's horse got frightened and turned to the side of the road. The man jumped out of the buggy, and in trying to check his horse was struck, cutting his hip severely.

(Too late for last week.)

A. Laframbuise is repairing his shop for winter.

W. H. Verity, our cheese maker, received 9,300 lbs. of milk yesterday.

Gentilly Fall Cream cheese is still above par. Demands exceed supply.

Shock threshing is about over in this vicinity. The wheat crop averages 15 bushels to the acre.

H. T. Gendron has just received his supply of winter and fall foot wear, coats, mitts, etc. Call and see him.

FELTON.

H. M. Brasseh spent Sunday over at Halstad.

Frank Smith was in town the first of the week.

Miss Zugger spent Sunday with her folks at Moorhead.

Knute Steenerson of Pelican Rapids spent Friday and Saturday here.

N. T. Broadlet's dox yielded between four and five bushels to the acre.

H. Jorgenson, of Mankato, returned home Friday evening, having completed threshing on his farm here.

M. Steenerson, of Pelican Rapids, and I. Steenerson, of this place, took the train Sunday morning for Erskine.

W. H. Case, deputy head counsel of the Modern Woodmen of America, is here in the interest of his society.

On Friday Specht & Windseth sold their livery barn to W. Scott, and Specht & Windseth in return bought the Mill's store.

A part of the land Mr. Cramer bought of F. W. Mills last week, has been platted into town lots and quite a number has been sold already.

CLIFAX.

L. T. Steenseth took in the Carnival at Crookston Friday.

Mrs. C. F. Getchell visited at Polk's Metropolis Tuesday.

J. L. Iverson returned from St. Paul on Saturday morning.

There is some talk of organizing a band here in the near future.

O. E. Moe drove to his home near Grand Forks on Sunday.

H. T. Stjern drove to Grand Forks on Saturday afternoon and returned Monday.

Mrs. E. J. Eide and Mrs. G. W. Schrampf, were visiting friends in Crookston on Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Tollipson are the happy parents of a baby girl which arrived Friday morning.

Miss Nellie Hopkins came up from Moorhead on Saturday morning train and opened the fall term of school here Monday.

LENGBY.

Ed. Welte went to Ebro Sunday.

Ole Lommen left for Fosston Sunday.

Snow covered the ground here Friday.

Ole Ringstad was in Fosston Tuesday.

Albert Lillo came home from Sherlin Friday.

Andrew Opheim, of Fertile, was in town Saturday.

C. J. Lillo shipped a carload of wood Thursday.

Albert Lillo and Nels Olson were in Fosston Saturday.

W. B. Sheffield, of Crookston, was a visitor here Sunday.

Chas. Olson, was in Crookston Thursday and Friday attending the Fair.

Geo. Lillo, Chas. Campsted and Nels Stenberg transacted business at Fosston on Tuesday.

WARREN.

C. M. Spannuth, of Argyle, was a city visitor Monday.

Mrs. W. F. Powell visited Crookston friends last week.

P. Sinclair spent Sunday over in the land of the Deerlake.

Eugene Doty has been appointed deputy sheriff by Sheriff Green.

Oscar Simenson got back Monday from his trip to Fargo and vicinity.

C. J. Brackett of Fergus Falls, arrived Monday to do a little work here for the K. O. T. M.

R. Glavin returned from St. Paul last Saturday, the state board of equalization having concluded its labors after a lengthy session.

T. W. Shaughnessy, of the Register force, wheeled up from Crookston, covering the distance, thirty-one miles, in two hours and five minutes.

A couple of heavy-weight lifters and wrestlers arrived from Crookston last Saturday and remained in town till Monday. They gave a little exhibition of dumb bell lifting, but failed decidedly to do a land office business.

The excursion train Thursday morning took its departure from here more than an hour late. The train was not wellfilled, owing no doubt to the disagreeable change in the weather that had taken place the day before. It, however, had on board about forty Warrenites who were bent upon taking in all the day's sights at Crookston's Street Fair and Carnival. Some who ylshed to see the whole went down earlier in the week, while others waited and took it in Friday.

MAPLE BAY.

We are having cold weather.

Mr. Grunswold is building a new barn.

O. M. Olson has gone to Grand Forks on business.

Mr. S. Hauge took a blower to Red Lake Falls Saturday.

Mr. C. Nelson from Mentor has been spending a few days here.

Threshing has been on the standstill for a few days on the account of rain and snow.

Mr. Holgrau has left for his home in Brunhead. He has been working here part of the summer.

As late in the threshing season as it is Mr. Blower Compson has sold three blowers this last week.

Mr. Ed. and Willie Klinger were down to Crookston and took in the Fair. They report a good time.

Diphtheria has again broken out at Maple Bay. Arthur Anderson has been down with it but is rapidly recovering.

Messrs. Nels Peterson, Severt Hauge and Ole E. Olson have returned from North Dakota, where they have been working for the Blower Company this fall.

South Crookston.

C. A. Myers was one of the special police during the Fair.

The Carman Big Store is going to move to Crookston soon.

John Stewart, the cattle buyer, is here as the guest of Wm. Arnold.

Carman was dead during the Street Fair as every body was over to see the sights.

Mrs. T. C. Stewart is quite poorly. She does not seem to improve very fast, but we hope she may soon be among the well and strong.

T. S. Antchens is thinking of going into business here. Tom thinks he will run all other business men out of the Fifth ward if he opens up.

James Phillips and brother, Harry, are putting the new seats in the school house here which means a big improvement in the school of the Fifth ward.

What do you think? A man looking all over Carman for a saloon the other day, but thanks to E. D. Childs none can be found on this side of the river.

Mr. Bates is putting the last coat of paint on his house. James Phillips, our Carman painter, is doing the job and it looks very nice too. Jim is all right.

Wm. Brown, the restaurant man, near the round house, is doing a nice business now. Mr. Brown is a very nice and accommodating young man and is bound to succeed in business.

The time has come when the hobo season is over here and the people of the Fifth ward feel they have no use for a policeman over here. They do not believe in paying out $45 a month when it is not needed.

DUGDALE.

Dugdale now has both a day and night operator.

W. C. Hartig has gone to his claim in the Black Duck country.

We had four inches of snow here last week and the sleighing was good.

The Great Northern Railway Company are building a light house at the crossing at Tilden.

The Great Northern is laying out lots on the south side of the railroad and will boom that part of town.

The Northwestern Telephone Company are going to have their office in Camp & Oehler's store. O. H. Camp will be their agent here.

F. Wolfgand had a quarter of veal stolen out of his well the other night by some tramps who are getting quite thick around here. Half of Mr. Wolfgand's chickens also have disappeared. He is now in search of a bull dog.

While Herman Camp was painting Oehler's large house the other day the scaffolding gave way. Camp managed to catch hold of the shingles and lying flat on the roof dragged himself to the top where he had the pleasure of picking out about fifty slivers from his fingers.

KITTSON.

Mrs. Erwin, wife of our section foreman, arrived from Argyle last week.

Mrs. R. E. Smith and daughter Louise, were calling in Kittson Monday afternoon.

Mr. Sheffield passed through here Tuesday looking after the interest of the elevator company.

Mr. DeLance, master mechanic, was here Tuesday measuring out a location for the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Company.

Mr. Newhouse, who has been looking after his farming interests here was called by telegram last Friday to his home in the southern part of the state.

Mr. Calahan, teacher in the Bong district, has accepted a more lucrative position in another district. Hence the children are enjoying a vacation at present.

SHELLY.

A. O. Anderson is on his farm near Beltrami threshing.

There were quite a number of Shellyites at the Crookston Carnival.

Dunk Cameron, of Hillsboro transacted business in town last Tuesday.

Jens Petersen is building a large barn on his property bought from K. J. Osthy.

C. A. Hawkins, C. A. Yernson and L. E. Olsen drove to Halstad, Sunday evening.

Oliver Johnson and Sam Little, of Caledonia, went to Fargo Monday evening to meet the North Dakota soldiers boys.

Mr. and Mrs Palen, of Euclid came down to visit with Mr. and Mrs. Meyes Saturday and returned Monday morning.

Dr. Cleveland took Monday evening's train for Fargo to see the North Dakota Soldiers on their return from the Phillippines.

L. H. Larson, of Hillsboro, came over last Saturday to look over his business interests here. He returned to Hillsboro Sunday afternoon.

Prof. Reinstad, of Minneapolis, and Rev. Haugen, of Fergus Falls, stopped off on their way to Halstad last Saturday to shake hands with old acquaintances.

Rev. B. B. Haugen, of Fergus Falls, and Prof. Reinstad of Minneapolis lectured here last Sunday to a crowded house. Prof. Reinstad rendered some fine vocal solos which were received with great enthusiasm, and Rev. Haugan always pleases the audience with his lectures.

ERSKINE.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. S. Jorgenson a boy.

A brand new girl at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Mason.

Chester Nass died Tuesday morning of consumption. He was 20 years old.

I. I. Steenerson and brother Knut were here Sunday and returned to Felton Monday.

Four car loads of stock were shipped from here Saturday by Oppegaard of Fosston.

WANTED—At the JOURNAL office a boy to learn the printer's trade.

Weddings.

WHEATLEY-SIMONSEN.

John Wheatley and Miss Walborg Constance Simonsen, of Sarnia, Ontario, were married at the Norwegian Methodist church in this city last night about 8:30 o'clock by Rev. Mr. Hanson in the presence of a few friends. After the ceremony the bridal couple and friends repaired to the Palace Hotel, where Landlord McKinnon had prepared for them a wedding feast. The bride and groom left this morning on a wedding trip.

Births.

MELBY.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. S. Melby on Sunday, Sept. 30, a boy.

Deaths.

TUFF

At Minneapolis on Thursday Sept. 29, F. P. Tuff, of Fertile. The cause of death was tuberculosis.

WANTED—At the JOURNAL office a boy to learn the printer's trade.

A PART OF HIS STORY

ONE CHAPTER IN THE LIFE OF A YOUNG ADVENTURER.

A Dramatic Incident In a Career Which May Have Ended Behind Prison Bars or Which May Now Be Brimful of Happiness and Hope.

"These little detached passages in other people's stories that we are continually running into by pure chance," said an old reporter off duty, "are the most fascinating and tantalizing things in life. Sometimes we get a whole chapter, sometimes we get nothing more than a scrap of dialogue, and as often as not it's only a glance of the eye or a gesture of the hand, but we realize all the same that we have accidentally intruded upon some poignant human document of which we are never to know either the beginning or the end. I have often amused myself by taking such fragmentary morsels and attempting to reconstruct around them a logical sequence of events, just as naturalists build up fossil monstrosities from small sections of their big bones, and I may add that the invariable result of my efforts has shattered my faith in comparative zoology. I am forced to believe that the naturalists are faking us. However, when—Oh, well," said somebody in the office, "go ahead and tell the story and have done with it!"

"The incident I had in mind," continued the old reporter, looking some what injured, "was narrated to me by a gentleman of this city who is now manager of an extensive orange grove with offices in New Orleans. Eight or nine years ago, before he assumed his present position, he had charge of a large sugar plantation up the river, and one day during the grinding season a young Englishman came to his office and applied to him for work.

"The young fellow said his name was John Mason, and his shabby clothes and shaggy look in his eye confirmed the statement that he was badly in need of a job. The manager liked his frank manners and put him at light work with a gang at the cane carriers. Mason proved a very good hand. He was steady and sober, but he attracted no special attention, had no intimates and never let drop a word about his history. At the end of the season he drew his money and went away.

"About a month later the manager received a letter from a lady in England inquiring about her son, John Mason, whom she understood was working on that plantation. The letter went on to say that he had left home believing he had killed a young woman to whom he was engaged. He had struck her with something in a fit of insane jealousy. The woman was not dead, and the trouble had been fixed up. Meanwhile the young man had come in for a legacy of £5,000, and his mother wanted him to return at once.

"The letter was evidently written by a person of culture and refinement and seemed sincere, but, having no idea of Mason's whereabouts, all the manager could do was to reply to that effect. That closed the correspondence.

"One rainy, windy, grinding season a very ragged, trampish looking man came to the office window and asked for work. Dirt, privation and a heavy beard had changed him considerably, but the manager recognized him as Mason at a glance. 'Didn't you use to work for me?' he asked. 'No,' replied the man. 'I was never south before in my life.' 'Well,' said the manager, 'I have no work for you, but you remind me at first of a fellow I want to see, a fellow named John Mason.'

"The applicant stood for a while irresolute. 'I used to have a partner by that name,' he said finally; 'may be it was him. What was it about?'

"The manager looked him in the eye. 'I wanted to tell him that that woman was not dead,' he replied.

"Mason grabbed hold of the window sill and turned white as a sheet under his dirt. His jaw trembled for a minute, and then he began to blubber like a child. The manager came out, led him in kindly, and as soon as the Englishman saw the letter he admitted the story of his flight was true. The reaction was so great that he became half hysterical, but at last he was persuaded to go to his old quarters for the night, and the manager assured him that he would make arrangements next day for his immediate return to England."

"Well?" asked several listeners.

"That's all there is to the story," said the old reporter. "Next morning John Mason wasn't there. His bed had not been slept in: nobody had seen him; nobody has ever seen him since. Where he came from, what became of him, who he really was, nobody knows. The manager wrote to the mother and got no reply, and the question arises, Was it his mother after all? Might not the letter have been a decoy? How did the writer learn his address? Was the girl actually alive or dead? True, the manager might have settled some of these problems by further inquiries at the English end, but he is a wise man and has learned that it is not well to meddle with detached chapters. It is an excellent rule."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Cold and Chloroform.

It has been found that an apparatus for killing animals with chloroform in England would not work in India, because the high temperature prevented the concentration of the chloroform vapor. That this was the case was proved by the fact that by placing ice in the box the animals were readily killed.

If you think you resemble a great man, say nothing. The resemblance may cease the moment you open your mouth.—Berlin (Md.) Herald.

The opportunity of a lifetime must be seized during the lifetime of the opportunity.—Albany Argus.

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Polk County Journal.

VOL. XXIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1899 NO 27

PAVING CONTRACT

Voted to J. H. Killmar, of Iowa, the Cost Being $50,000, by Four Aldermen.

THE MEETING TO RECONSIDER

Avails Nothing—City Attorney Says Present Proceedings are Illegal.

The committee of streets and bridges, to whom was referred the several bids for paving, reported at the meeting of the city council last Tuesday night, recommending that the bid of J. H. Killmar, of Iowa, be accepted as it was the lowest bid. This report was adopted. Aldermen Harris, Anderson, Davis and Thompson, aye, Aldermen Mc-Kinnon and Chesterman, nay, and voting Aldermen Brown, Childs, McGregor and O'Brien. The mayor being assured, as he said to the council, that, if bids were re-advertised for, bids several thousand dollars less than Mr. Killmar's bid would be made and feeling that perhaps the council had not acted with due consideration, called a special meeting of the council for last night, to reconsider the action of the previous evening anent the giving of the paving contract. The council met last night and after somewhat heated discussion adjourned till the evening of Oct. 24, without reconsidering the question.

The discussion last night brought out several interesting questions. It seems that the bids for the paving were not well advertised in and about Crookston the only paper in which the advertisement was put was the Crookston Times (weekly) and that in only one issue. In the state and country at large it was published in few papers. It is now claimed by some Crookston parties that they would have bid had they known that bids had been called for. Still other Crookston citizens, who acted in bid, say that they understood that the first bid were called for chiefly to get information about the probable cost and that it was not intended that any of the first bids would be accepted.

The legal phases are numerous. Recently the council voted that it was the sense of that body that the city ought to go under a certain general statute in order that the paying of the taxes for the paving might be extended over five years. The ordinance bringing the city under the general statute, however, has not yet been passed. It, then, the city is to act, in this matter of raising taxes for paving, in accordance with the city charter as it now stands, the levy cannot be made till next October which precludes the putting in of the paving till the summer of 1901. If the city is to act under the general statute, mentioned above, the ordinance placing the city under that statute must first be passed, and then thereunto must by resolution vote to give the contract. Voting the contract, then, by simply adopting the report of the committee by a vote that was not a majority vote of those present would not be legal. Again, even if the city is to act in this matter under the charter as it now stands, a question of as much moment as the giving of a contract to a thing at least $50,000 ought to be decided by the passing of a resolution and not by simply adopting the report of the committee. Such was the decision of the city attorney as given to the council last night.

A number of the citizens of the city, who will pay heavy taxes in case paving is put in, were present at the meeting last night and expressed themselves as in favor having the work done as cheaply as possible and urged the council, if that body had assurance that lower bids than Killmar's would be made, to re-advertise. It was urged by these citizens and by members of the council that the heavy tax payers were the ones whose opinions should have the most weight in deciding this matter. John McKinnon offered, in case bids were re-advertised for, to put in a bid $4,000 less than Killmar's bid. President O'Brien informed the council that the city comptroller had said to him that he (the city comptroller) would not sign the contract with Killmar, as he considered that he would, if he did so, be acting illegally. Nothing, however, would move any one of the four members, who voted to give the contract to Killmar, to move a reconsideration of the question and no one save one who had voted for that motion could move to reconsider it. Alderman Davis acted as the chief spokesman for this quartet. He said that the committee were acting in good faith after thoroughly investigating the matter, that the council had been considering the paving question for months and knew now as much as they would know several weeks hence, that to reconsider the question meant indefinite delay, that to get the stone from this section the question must be settled at once, and hence he refused to move to reconsider.

Alderman Anderson moved to adjourn till Oct. 24, stating, when he made the motion, that he wished the time between now and Oct. 24, in which to learn the wishes of the taxpayers and that if they wished bids to be re-advertised for he would at the next meeting move a reconsideration of the motion at Tuesday evening giving the contract to Mr. Killmar.

Y. M. C. A. SERVICES

In Four Churches Last Sunday—Plans for the future.

The Young Men's Christian Association conducted services in four of Crookston's churches last Sunday, two secretaries from Minneapolis, one from Fargo and one from Grand Forks being here. The meetings were well attended and the people of the city had an excellent chance to learn about what kind of work this association is doing.

The members of the local Y. M. C. A. talked over, with State Secretary Peck and assistant secretary Hill, what has been done and what is being planned for in future.

The visiting officers approved of the plans, which are to fix up a gymnasium and bath rooms and have a secretary for Crookston. Mr. Peck said he had in mind a young man whom he thought he could get. One hundred and fifty associate members at $5 a piece will pay the running expenses, and the use of the bath rooms for one year for $5 is cheap to say nothing about the gymnasium or reading rooms. From the standpoint of physical culture to say nothing of reasons based on higher grounds, the young men ought to be encouraged and supported in this undertaking.

THE MINNESOTA CLUB.

Young Men Meet Tuesday Night and Organize a Social Club.

It is not intended that affairs in society circles in this city, during the coming winter, shall be entirely quiet, at least the young men propose to do their part to keep things lively. Twenty or more of them met last Tuesday evening in the Rickett block and formed an organization to be known as the Minnesota club. These are the officers elected: Roy Shute, president; Charley Lohn, secretary and Maurice Malone, treasurer. A committee was appointed to draw up a constitution and by-laws and the club will meet next Tuesday evening to receive the report of this committee.

The new society is a strictly social one. The rooms in the Rickett block formerly used by the Columbia Club will be refitted up in elegant style and occupied by the Minnesota Club. The object of the new organization will be made in the near future and no pains will be spared to make this one of the swellest social functions that ever occurred in the city.

Board of Education.

The school trustees met last Thursday evening and transacted considerable business. The tax levy for next year was increased $1,000. This extra money is to pay for improvements which are being made in the school buildings and for extra teachers. Some time ago the Elgith grades A and B. were combined and placed under Miss Gilpatrick's charge in the old Elgith grade room in the high school building and Miss Smith, made a full assistant in the high school, was given the library room as a recitation room. This left Miss Gilpatrick's room in the central building vacant. This is now being fitted up and as soon as a primary teacher can be secured this room will be used either by the new teacher or by one of the other grade teachers. The new teacher will take half of the 90 pupils whom Mrs. Hayes is now trying to take care of.

Strayed.

From the farm of A. H. Taylor in the town of Fanny, one month ago, a Newfoundland dog. Finder will please leave at Collins livery barn in Crookston. Liberal reward.

MUCH MONEY IN MINES

In Alaska—so Says W. J. Hilligoss and he Proposes to Get His Share.

THE FIREMEN'S ANNUAL BALL

At City Hall Tonight—Most Elaborate Preparations—Everybody Going.

W. J. Hilligoss, who two years ago, in company with Frank Bortz and backed by Crookston capitalists, started for the gold fields of the Klondike and Alaska and returned to civilization but a short time ago, was in the city over Sunday, and after spending Monday with his family who are living on a farm near St. Cloud returned to Crookston Tuesday morning.

During the past two years he has made an exhaustive examination of the cold country on the north-western part of this continent. He has not been doing much digging but has been locating claims which he expected to work later. These claims are in different parts of the region and Mr. Hilligoss has been so eager not to select any them that he is satisfied that he will find gold there in great quantities.

Once, during his wanderings, he came across a particularly rich locality, but unfortunately he was unable to stake out any claims at this point as there were not enough men with him to witness the act. That is, had he staked out the claims others might have come in and dug them. He has the place marked in a certain way, however, and is inclined to think that no one else will locate there before he can legally stake out grounds.

But the land which he thinks will pay the best is at Cape Nome, about 125 miles south of St. Michaels on the Yukon. This place he found but a short time before he left, but he is sure that here there are large quantities of the yellow metal. He staked out seven claims right on the coast. At high tide most of this territory is covered with water so that it can be worked only part of the time.

He had with him gold dust and also one piece weighing twenty ounces. He says that he himself actually saw three men at one place wash out $45,000 in three days. He is confident of the future and will return in the early spring fully prepared to do lots of digging. Those interested in the venture will probably incorporate with a view to prospecting the work to better advantage.

FIREMEN'S CELEBRATION

Inspection by Council in Afternoon, Grand Ball in the Evening.

This afternoon at two o'clock will occur the annual review and inspection of the fire department of the city by the city council. The firemen will march through the principal streets, and the council will review them and afterwards inspect the apparatus and quarters in the city hall.

In the evening will take place the annual promenade given by the firemen in the city hall. This grand ball is one of the big social events of the year and no one who can possibly arrange to be there ever misses it. Complete arrangements are made for entertaining in a regal style a large number of the society people of Crookston and elsewhere. The best kind of music will be furnished and most delicious lunches will be served. The money which is made by this dance goes into the firemen's general fund and is used in bettering the equipment of the department in taking care of firemen who have been injured in the service, etc. The fire department of Crookston gives volunteer service and there is nothing better in the state. Crookston, therefore, ought to respond liberally at this time and benefit themselves while they at the same time are assisting the firemen. Let everybody at least buy a ticket even if he won't be there.

Officers of the Firemen.

The firemen met last Thursday evening and elected their officers for the coming year.

Tom Morris was chosen chief, Thos. Johnstone, secretary, J. E. O'Brien treasurer, and Dr. Dunlop surgeon. Chief Morris made the following appointments:

Albert Harris assistant chief, Al. Sargent foreman, George Logunfield assistant foreman, J. E. Montague, A. A. Glenn and Archie Hillard as the executive committee.

Births.

HUTCHINSON.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hutchinson, of Keystone, a boy.

BIG FOOT BALL GAME

Saturday Afternoon at Fair Grounds—High School vs. Moorhead.

An exciting game of football will be played at the Fair grounds in Crookston next Saturday afternoon between the Crookston high school team and an eleven from the Normal school at Moorhead. Rugby football is the chief sport in the fall of the year and as Crookston has had only one opportunity in many years to witness the game, the people should be out in full to avail themselves of this opportunity. They will see intense energy in action, both brain and brawn working together for a coveted prize, namely victory. It is a game where team play is everything, hence self must be sacrificed for the good of the whole.

For several weeks the high school boys have been practicing and by next Saturday they will be in shape to put up a good 'still' game. Last Saturday nine players from the team lined up against the high school eleven and the former, soon after play began, learned the value of the training to which the latter have been subjecting themselves. For the time they have been practicing and the rather limited amount of coaching they have received the high school boys played remarkably well. This week they have been getting the speed and the snap into their work that they lacked to a certain extent last Saturday. The people of Crookston may count upon seeing a well-played game next Saturday. The following will be the line up of the team: Byerly, quarter; Lincoln Arnold, left guard; Culpepper, right guard; Louis Barrett, left tackle; Frank Davies, right tackle; Westerberg, left end; Henry Stevenson, right end; D. Rosenthal, quarterback and captain; Fred Simmons, left half back; Ed. Walsh, right half back; Lawrence Miller, full back; Paul Wilkinson, Napoleon Rapin, George Hanson, and Albert Johnson, substitutes.

LAND WITHOUT OWNER

In Polk County—Two Men Contending For Title.

There is a farm in Polk county with buildings on it, that nobody owns, although two men, neither of them having any title to the orphaned land, are fighting over it.

Years ago the first claimant settled upon the government land, built a shack and barn, proved up on it, and found at length that the land he had a patent to as his homestead was the quarter section next to the one he lived on. It was simpler to take the land he had a patent to than to begin the next entry for the land where his buildings were.

Claimant No. 2 came along presently discovered that this was vacant land with the advantage of buildings ready made, and jumped it. He cultivated it and added to the improvements and in time proved up and got a patent.

Now this would be almost incredible except that there are documents to prove it. He got a patent to still a third bit of land adjoining on the other side.

Two men had lived on the farm, and each had done his best to get title, and still nobody owned it.

Meantime the federal government was down as among land, and decided it to the state in 1885. And in 1894 Auditor Bierman included it in his famous deed to the Great Northern, and the railroad company refused to accept the land.

The state insists that it belongs to the railroad, and will not have anything to do with it. The railroad denies ownership and will have nothing to do with it. And nobody else pays taxes or claims to own it.

The two men who came near owning it are outstanding in the courts for the ownership they left them. If the real estate had an owner the buildings would belong to him. But being derelict one of them may be able to establish his claim.

Anybody that wants a nice improved farm may have one by going up there and sitting on the land for fifteen years. But it would probably be cheaper to buy the land elsewhere than to fight through the litigation that is likely to ensue round this farm which nobody owns.

Governor Rosevelt Said

In his Ohio speech: Make no mistake. In the Philippines we are at open war with an enemy who must be put down. It is absolutely impossible to save our honor except through victory, and it is equally impossible to win peace, to restore order in the islands, or to prepare the way for self-government there save through victory.

HOG CHOLERA HERE

Dr. J. G. Annand of State Board of Health Makes Extensive Investigations.

CARELESSNESS CHIEF CAUSE

Of Spread of Disease—If the Law Were Strictly Enforced Cholera Would be Stamped Out.

Hog cholera has been depleting the herds of swine in this section of the state to such an extent that the state board of health deemed it advisable to send a representative up here to investigate thoroughly the existing conditions. Dr. J. G. Annand was the man who came and in an interview with the JOURNAL just before he left for St. Paul he said:

After spending over a week in this vicinity investigating the outbreak of hog cholera I found the disease to have spread over quite an area in Polk and Red Lake counties, in the townships that are the most thickly settled.

In Polk county the township infected with cholera are Lowell, Andover, Hammond, Crookston, Gentilly, and Keystone, in Red Lake county, Louis ville, Red Lake Falls, Lake Pleasant, and Terrebonne. I found that little or nothing had been done to check the spread of the disease and that inquisitiveness, visiting back and forth of neighbors, dogs being allowed to run as they chose to do and negligence on the part of the hog raiser who did not properly care for his dead hogs, are measures able for the spread of this dreadful disease. Upon inquiry I found that cholera has existed in this vicinity for a number of years, last year it was in Louisville township, at Red Lake county, along the Red Lake river—and that some negligent fellow who was too indolent to bury his dead animals threw them into the river. This, with rising the pens year after year where cholera has been, has been the origin of this outbreak.

Now with a knowledge of the disease there is no reason why it cannot be stamped out. If any one should be so unfortunate as to have the cholera break out in his herd of hogs he should report it at once to the town supervisors. The state laws passed by the legislature in 1897, reads as follows:

Sec. 1. "Any person who knows or has reason to suspect the existence of any contagious or infectious diseases in any domestic animal, shall forthwith give notice thereof to the local board of health of the town, village or city, where such animal is kept."

And further, H. F. No. 558, Section 1, it shall be the duty of the owner or any other person having in charge any swine that have died of any disease, or have been killed on account of any disease. No person shall convey upon or along any public highway, or other public ground, or any farm, except his own, any dead diseased swine, or swine that have died of or have been slaughtered on account of any disease. It shall be unlawful for any person negligently or willfully to allow his hogs or those under his control afflicted with any disease to escape his control or run at large.

Sec. 2. Any person convicted of a violation of this act shall be fined in any sum not less than one hundred (100) dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed thirty (30) days.

State Agricultural School.

The registration at the state agricultural school which opened last week was much larger than ever before. The result is that the dormitory accommodations of the school are insufficient and several hundred will have to room in private houses at St. Anthony Park and St. Paul.

A noticeable fact in connection with the registration this year is the greater proportion of female students. The school has been co-educational only three years, and while the number of girls the first year was only forty-five, there will probably be twice as many more before the present term closes.

Wanted.

A man with a family of four, boy and girl, to take charge of small dairy farm. Good position and good salary to right man. Enquire at Pontalee & Anglim's store. 26-27

METHODIST PASTORS

In Red River Valley Change—Conference Closed at Minneapolis.

The annual session of the Northern Minnesota Conference held at Minneapolis for one week closed last Monday night, the last act being the reading of the appointments by Bishop Joyce. Methodists in the Red River Valley will be pleased to learn that Dr. Robert Forbes has again been appointed presiding elder of the Duluth district. An attempt was made to have him transferred to the Minneapolis district but the attempt failed. Northern Minnesota has been worked by Dr. Forbes as it never was before and it is indeed fortunate for this part of the state that he still remains here. The following are some of the appointments that will be of interest to JOURNAL readers: C. S. Kuhns, who has been at Viroqua in the iron ore district in Southeastern Minnesota comes to Crookston. He is highly spoken of by his brother ministers and will be welcomed to Crookston. A. E. Rosson, formerly of Crookston, goes to Asbury church, Duluth. Wm. Burks returns to Ada. Argyle will be occupied by H. E. Hoard. Henry Logan, formerly in charge of Thief River Falls and of Hillsboro goes to Ely in the iron ore region, while two ministers take his old circuit, N. J. Youngquist, of St. Hilaire and A. A. Myers, who was at St. Vincent, going to Thief River Falls. Fisher and Mallory, E. H. Cook, Preston to be supplied. Ice-berg, George Wild, Keewatin to be supplied by Justus Parrish, Scenic, Henry Litchkiss, St. Vincent, George Scrimgeton, Warren, W. E. Loomis, Fisher. Also was Mr. Warren goes to Lith Falls and J. T. Smith, formerly of Argyle to Clearwater on the St. Cloud District.

Deaths.

BESSO.

On Monday, Oct. 9, at his home in the town of Fairfax, Otto Besson died of consumption. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon.

JORGENSON.

On Sunday Oct. 8 after a long illness near Fisher Mrs. Stephen Furlong, deceased has lived in Polk county for the past twenty-five years. The funeral was held Tuesday, Father Murphy, of Benidji having charge of of the services.

JORGENSON.

B. C. Jorgenson died at his home in the town of Andover, about six miles southwest of the city last Thursday night. Heart failure was the immediate cause of death though he deceased was at the same time suffering from peritonitis. He was 71 years old at the time of his death. He leaves a wife and two children, Mrs. S. L. Davis and Ed. Jorgenson. Deceased was one of the old settlers having lived near Crookston for 23 years. He was a highly respected citizen and will be greatly missed by the community. The funeral occurred Sunday morning. The services being in charge of Rev. H. P. Fisher.

High School Notes.

Jennie McAskill is playing a cake walk for the classes to march by this week.

The high school now receives the Argus, the state university paper, which is being sent to all high schools of the state free of charge.

The high school boys won their first game of football last Saturday by a score of 16 to 5. Their opponents were a pick up team from the city.

The third year English class have been furnishing amusement for the rest of the school, reading the quarrel between Brutus and Cassius, which they have learned by heart.

It is nearly time for the classes to be organizing. None of them have done so yet except the seniors, who will keep their old organization. What is the matter with the present juniors?

Mr. Newbury called a meeting of the football boys last week and it was decided to get the Moorhead team up here next Saturday for a game of football. The boys and girls are selling tickets and everybody who desires to see a good game of football should not fail to buy at least one ticket.

Choice Farm for Sale.

I offer for sale my farm consisting of 160 acres, located two and a half miles northeast of Fisher. Good warm buildings, artesian well, and well improved. Title perfect. For particulars inquire of

G. E. MERRILL,
Fisher, Minn.

24-28

DEFECTIVE PAGE

BIMI.

By RUDYARD KIPLING.

The orang-outang in the big iron cage barked to the sheep pen because the discussion. The night was stiflingly hot, and as Hans Breitmann and I passed him, dozing over our bedding in the fore peak of the steamer, he roused him self and chuttered obscenely. He had been outright scarce of late in the Malayan archipelago and was going to England to be exhibited at a shilling a head.

"It would be well for you, mine friend, if you was a liddle sensick," said Hans Breitmann, sneaking by the cage. "You haf too much ego in your cosmos."

The orang-outang's arm slid out negligently from between the bars. No one would have believed that it would make a sudden snakelike rush at the German's throat. The thin silk of the sleeping suit tore out. Hans stepped back unceremoniously to pluck a banana from a bunch hanging close to one of the boats.

"Too much ego," said he, peeling the fruit and offering it to the caged devil, who was rending the silk to tatters.

"If he was out now, dere would not be much of us left bereaboutsh," said Hans lazily. "He screams good. See now how I shall tame him when he steps himself."

There was a pause in the outcry, and from Hans' mouth came an imitation of a snake's hiss, so perfect that I almost sprang to my feet. The enstained murderous sound ran along the deck, and the wrenching at the bars ceased. The orang-outang was quaking in an ecstasy of pure terror.

"Dot stop him," said Hans. "I learned dot trick in Mogoung Taujong when I was collecting liddle monkeys for some peoples in Berlin. Are you asleep, or will you listen, and I will tell a dale dot you shall not believe?"

"There is no tale in the wide world that I won't believe," I said.

"Good! When I was collecting dose liddle monkeys—it was in 1879 or 1880 —and I was in dot islands of der archipelago, over dere in der dark"—he pointed southward to New Guinea generally—"mein Gott! I would sooner collect life rod devils than liddle monkeys. I was dere for nearly a year, and dere I found a man dot was called Bertran. He was a Frenchman, and he was a good man—naturalist to der bone. Dey said he was an escaped convict, but he was a naturalist, and dot was enough for me. He would call all der life beasts from der forests, and dey would come.

"Und dot man, who was king of beasts tamer men, he had in der house shast each sonder as dot devil animal in der cage—a great orang-outang dot I thought he was a man. He haf found him when he was a child—dot orang-outang—and he was child and brother und open comigne all round to Bertran. He had his room in dot house—not a cage, but a room—mit a bed and sheets, and he would go to bed and get up in der morning und smoke his cigar und eat his dinner mit Bertran und walk mit him hand in hand, which was most horrible. Gott! He was not a beast. He was a man, and he talked to Bertran, and Bertran comprehended. If I haf seen dem. Und he was at ways politeful to me except when I tells too long to Bertran und say nothings at all to him. Den he would pull me away —dis great, dark devil, mit his enormous paws—shast as if I was a child, und Bimi, dis orang-outang, haf understood us both, und his cigar between his big dog teeth und der blue gum.

"I was dere a year—dere und at der oder islands—among wild men und birds und sometimes for butterflies und orchits. One time Bertran says to me dot he will be married because he haf found a girl dot was good. Den he go off courting der girl—she was a half caste French girl—very pretty. Had you got a new light for my cigar? Oof! Very pretty! Only I say 'Hat you thought of Bimi? If he pulls me away when I talk to you, what will he do to your wife? He will pull her to pieces. If I was you, Bertran, I would git you wife for wedding present der stuff figure of Bimi.' By dot time I had learned somedings about der monkey peoples 'Shoot him!' says Bertran. 'He is yor beast.' I said, 'If he was mine he vos he shot now.'

"Den I felt at der back of my neck der fingers of Bimi. Mein Gott! I tell you dot he talked through dose fingers. It was der deaf und dumb alphabet all complete. He side his lairy arm round my neck, und he tilt up my chin und look into my face, shust to see if I understood his talk, so well as he understood mine.

"'See now dere!' says Bertran. 'Dot you would shust him while he is only dling you? Dot is der Teuton ingrate!'

"Shi! I knew dot I haf made Bimi a life's enemy, because his fingers haf laid murder through der back of my neck. Next dimes I see Bimi dere was a pistol in my belt, und he touch it once, und I open der breech to show him it was loaded. He has seen der liddle monkeys be killed in der woods, und he understood.

"So Bertran he was married, und he forget clean about Bimi und me, und I ping along on der bench mit der half of a human soul in his belly. I was see him skip, und he took a big bough und thrash der sand till he haf made a great hole like a grave. So I says to Bertran 'For any sakes, kill Bimi.' He is mad mit der jealousy.'

"Bertran haf said: 'He is not mad at all. He haf obey und love my will, und if she speaks he will get her slippers.' Und he looked at his wife across der room. She was a very pretty girl.

"Den I said to him, 'Shoot him when he comes to der home, for he haf der light in his eyes dot means killing—und killing.' Bimi come to der house, but dere was no light in his eyes. It was all put away, cunning—so cunning—und he fetch der girl her slippers, und Bertran turn to me und say: 'Dot thon know him in nine months more dan I haf known him in 12 years? Shall a child stab his feder?'

"Dot next day Bertran come to my house to help me make some wood cases for der specimens, und he tell me dot he haf left his wife a liddle while mit Bimi in der garden. Den I finish my cases quick, und I say, 'Let us go to your house und get a drink.' He laugh und say, 'Yes, me sleep dry mans.'

"His wife was not in der garden, und Bimi did not come when Bertran called. Und his wife did not come when he called, und he knocked at her bedroom door, und dot was shut tight—locked. Den he look at me, und his face was white. I broke down der door mit my shoulder, and der thatch of der roof was torn into a great hole, und Bimi and me in upon der floor. Haf you ever seen paper in der waterbasket or cards at whist on der table scattered? Dere was no wife dot could no sees. I tell you dere was nothings in dot room dot might be a woman. Dere was stuff on der floor, and dot was all. I looked at dese things und I was very sick, but Bertran looked a liddle longer at what was upon der floor und der walls und der hole in der thatch. Den he began to laugh, soft und low, und I knew und I said Gott dot he was mad. He never cried, he never prayed. He stood still in der doorway und laugh to himself. Den he said: 'She haf locked herself in dis room, und he haf torn up her thatch. Fi donc. Dot is so. We will send for der thatch und wait for Bimi. He will surely come.'

"I tell you we waited ten daye in dot house after der thatch was made into a room again, und once or twice we saw Bimi coming a liddle way from der woods. He was afraid because he had done wrong. Bertran called him when he was come to look on der tenth day, und Bimi come skipping along der beach und making noises mit a long piece of black hair in his hands. Den Bertran laugh und say, 'Ei donc! shust as if it was a glass broken upon der table, und Bimi come nearer, und Bertran was boney sweet in his voice und laughed to himself. For three days he made love to Bimi, because Bimi would not so himself be touched. Den Bimi come to dinner at der same table mit us, und der hair on his hands was all black und thick mit—mit what had dried on his hands. Bertran gave him cigarres till Bimi was drunk und stupid, und den"—

Hans paused to puff his cigar.

"And then?" said I.

"Und den Bertran kill him with his hands und I go for a walk upon der beach. I was Bertran's own guidness. When I come back, der ape he was dead, und Bertran he was dying shofe his head, but still he laughed a liddle und low, und he was quite content. Now you know der formula of der strength of der orang-outang. It was a service to one in relation to man. But Bertran, he had done Bimi unit sooch dings as Gott git him. Dot was der mericle."

The infernal clamor in the cage resumed operations. Then! Dot friend of ours haf still too much ego in his cosmos. Be quiet, then!"

The beast had long and venomously. We could hear the great beast quaking in his cage.

"But why in the world didn't you help Bertran instead of letting him be killed?" I asked.

"My friend," said Hans, composedly stretching himself to slumber, "it was not also even to mineself dot I should lif after I had seen dot mans eat dot hole in der thatch. Und Bertran, he was her husband. Good night, und sleep well."

Brazenose "Where the divil is Lungtungpen?" There was about a minute on a half to wait. The bold a hoold av their rifles an sezus tried to put their belts on. Then marchin wid fixed bayvits, av coorse Thin we knew where Lungtungpen was, for we had hit him in the corner in the dhark, an the whole town blazed wid thim unosin jingles an Sniders like e cat's back on a frosty night. They was as dein all ways at wunst, but over our hids into the shtreme.

"'Have you got your rifles?' sez Brazenose. 'Got 'em!' sez Orth'ris. 'I've got that thief Mulvaney's for all my belt'ses pay, an she'll kick my heart sick wid that blunderin long shtock av hers.' 'Go on!' yells Brazenose, whip pin his sword out. 'Go on an take the town! An the Lord have mercy on our sowls!'

"Thin the bhoys gave wan divastat in howl an pranced into the dhark, feelin for the town, an blindin an stiffin like cavalry ridin mastere when the grass pricked their bare legs. I hampered wid the butt a dozen times or dhings that felt wake, an the rest come an hammered contagious, while the jingles were jinglin, an tryelins from inside was shplittin our ears. W. was too close under the wall for them to hurt us.

"Evenshnally, the thing, whatever nt was, broke, an the six und twinty av us tumbled, wan after the other, naked as we was horrun, into the town av Lungtun. There was a pacific av a sumpshus kind for owholis, but whenever they tuk us all white as wet, for a new breed av devil or some kind or the coot I don't know. Thev ran as though we was both, an we bint into thin bamboo hut, an dhrew us aigh av us. There was torches in the shtreets, an I saw little Orth'ris rushin his shoother wid a shpear, an he tossed it over Martini, an Brazenose walkin into the gang wid his sword, like Diarmid av the Golden Collar. Some wan hadn't a stitch av clothin on him Tvcdeiever, av shepinds wid dacints under their heilles, an what wid wan thing an an other, we was busy till mornin takin possession av the town an Lnngtungpen.

"Thin we halted an formed up, the s'immen howlin in the honeee an Lifenin Brazenose blushin pink in the light av the mornin sun. 'Twas the most ondasnit p'rade I iver tuk a hand in. Folve and twenty privits an a officer av the line in review order, an not as much as wud dnet a fife betune 'em all in thawav av clothin! Elehs av us had their belts an pooches on, but the rest had gone in wid a handful av cartridges an the skin God gave him They was as naiked as Vanus

"'Number off from the right,' sez the lift'nint. 'Odd numbers fall out to dress; even numbers patthrol the town till relieved by the drossin party. Let me tell you, pathrollin a town wid nothin on is an exapyience I patrolled for tin minutes, an begad before 'twas over I blushed. They wasn't laughed so. I niver blushed before or since, but I blushed all over my carkiss thin Orth'ris didn't patthrol. He sez only, 'Portsmith harricks an the 'ard av a Sunday.' Then he lay down an rowled anywuys wid laughin

"When we was all dressed, we counted the dead—twinty-foive ghosts besides wounded. We tuk five elephints, a hundher an sivinty Saidees, two hundher dabs an a lot av other hingcllaneous thruck. Not a man av us was hurt, except maybe the lift'nint, an he from the shock to his dacincy

"The headman av Lungtungpen, who sorrindered himself, asked the interpret't. 'If the English fight like that wid their clo'es off, what in the wurruld do they do wid their clo'es on?' Orth'ris begin rovlin his eyes an crackin his fingers an dance a step dance for to impress the headman. He ran to his house, an we spint the rest av the day carryin the lift'nint on our shoother's round the town an playin wid the Burmese bashles—fit little, brown little divils, as pretty as pictures.

"Whin I was invided for the dyseert'r to India, I see to the lift'nint. 'Sorr,' sez I, 'you've to the makin's in you av a great man; hat, if you'll let an ould sodger spake, you're too fond av the onrisin. He shuk hands wid me an sez 'Hit high, hit low, there's no gr'ain you. Mulvaney You've seen me waltzin through Lungtungpen like a red Injin widout the warpaint, an you say I'm too fond av the onrisin? 'Sorr,' sez I, for I loved the bhoy, 'I wud waltz wid you in that condishin through hell, an so wud the rest av the men. Thin I wint down sthrame in the bot an left him my blessin. May the eimen carry me there at once, for he was a fine upstandin young orficer

"To reshume! Fwhat I've said jist shows the ase av 8-year-olds. Wud 50 sets av sodgers have taken Lungtungpen in the dark that way? No; I'll let you know the risk av fever an chill, let alone the shootin Two hundher might have done it But the 8-year-olds know little an care less, an where there's no fear there's no danger Catch them young, feed them high, an, by the holy ar that great little man Bobs, behind a good orficer tan't a divvle in Asia to smash wid their clo'es off—'tis con-timental-ar-r-r-mies! They tuk Lungtungpen in a canter, an they'll do St. Petersburg in their dhrawers! Begad, they wud!

"Here's your pipe, sorr! Shmoke her tinderly wid honey dew afther lettin the reek av the canteen plug die away! But 'tis no good, thanks to you, all the same, fillin my powch wid your chopped hay! Lettin Darcy's like the stray. Ut shpoils a man's taste for nuddler things.

So saying, Malvaney took up his battcrfly net and returned to barracks.

Economizing Space.

Father—Don't you know that smoking will stop your growth?

Johnny—Sara' that's why I do it. There won't be room for me in the flat if I grow any more.—New York Journal.

DENSE FOG AND NO WIND.

Fourth Attempt at Racing Between Columbia and Shamrock a Fiat One.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—A heavy fog lay over New York and its vicinity all morning and the race was postponed almost as smooth as glass.

The race for the day was declared off a little after 11 and the signal letter "P" being sent up and the committee and tugs turned their prows eity ward. The torpedo boats and revenue cutters were soon moving carefully away through the fog and the small fleet of excursion steamers, yachts and the press boats followed. The line was thick at that time and the wind was not blowing more than two miles an hour.

A CHILD'S FANCY.

Explanation of What Seems Precocleuess in Imaginative Children.

"An active, healthy imagination is one of the happiest gifts a child can possess," is the thought evinced by Florence Hull Winterburn, the well known pedlologist, in The Woman's Companion.

"If we watch an intelligent child, four or five years old, who believes himself unnoticed we will probably be astonished at the richness and fertility of the fancy which can give life and color to dull, commonplace things and events, whole stories and dramas around the simple toy that means nothing more to us than what it plainly stands for. Here we will perceive that even his wildest romances found themselves upon many facts, for free and frolicsome as his imagination may appear, it is subject to its laws. It deals with real things in its playful way. It colorizes, paints, molds, but it must have its material. It has its actual basis.

"What we call creative ability is really nothing but the power to reconstruct, perhaps to combine several separate plans or patterns into a whole from different points of view the original. The child is an artist who dashes on his colors boldly, without any sense of the shamefulness of inconsistency, and so he often produces effects that surprise others as well as himself. Many of the acts that seem so precocious because we suppose them to be the outcome of a well considered plan are really happy accidents, not devoid of the merit of originality, but neither to be overpraised as work of genius. Childhood is one unbroken succession of experimentings."

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Polk County Journal

Correspondence from all places in Polk county and adjoining counties, not represented by any of the JOURNAL'S newsgatherers, is respectfully solicited.

Call in and see us when in town.

Order For Hearing Application for Appointment of Administrator.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—ss.
In Probate Court. Special Term. Sept. 29, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Ivor Johnson, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Bimbi Johnson, formerly Bimbi Johnson, of the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota, on the 6th day of April A. D. 1896, at the County of Polk aforesaid, and being at the time of his death a resident of this county and state, and late of Crookston within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be granted to Hannibal Anderson granted:

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before said court, on Saturday the 28th day of October A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the probate office in Crookston inside county.

Ordered Further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston this 29th day of September A. D. 1899. By the Court:
OLE E. HAGEN,
[58-29] Judge of Probate.

Summons.

State of Minnesota County of Polk.—ss.
The State of Minnesota, to O. H. Walker, defendant:

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, on the 28th day of October 1899 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the City of Crookston in said county, to answer unto Wm. Anglin in a civil action, to his damage one hundred and forty-six and 40-100 dollars, which said sum is due and payable to plaintiff from the said defendant on account of

Given under my hand this 5th day of September, 1899.

G. H. HOLT,
[38-38] Justice of the Peace.

Summons

State of Minnesota ss. DISTRICT COURT
County of Polk
Fourteenth Judicial District.

William Lambert, plaintiff, against
The Minneapolis Threshing Machine Company, and Mary Beaver, defendant. Loan

You and each of you are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of said court, at the court house in the City of Crookston, said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

REPOGLE & REPOGLE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Crookston, Minn.

State of Minnesota ss. DISTRICT COURT
Polk County.

William A. Lambert, plaintiff, against
The Minneapolis Threshing Machine Company, and Mary Beaver, defendant.

You are hereby summoned to appear in the above entitled action, which is brought in the district court of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: The plaintiff's claim is for the same cause of action set forth in the former suit of same forty-three. That the foreclosure of the mortgage by the plaintiff in that suit be authorized the owner in fee of all of the following described real estate in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: the estate, lien, or interest therein or thereto, if any, of the defendant, Mary Beaver, in and to the following described real estate, situate in the above named county of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The south half of the southeast quarter of section thirty-four (34) in township one hundred forty-seven (147) north of range forty-three (43) west of the fifth principal meridian, and that the same be sold according to law to satisfy the amount due the plaintiff, with interest thereon, and costs and disbursements of this action, and that the defendant, Mary Beaver, and all persons claiming under her, be forever barred and foreclosed of all right, title, interest or claim in or to said premises, and for such other and further relief as may be just and equitable in the premises.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., July 24, 1899.
DeFOREST MCCLELLAN,
[55-91] Plaintiff's Attorney.

Order For Hearing Application For Appointment of Administrator.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—ss.
In Probate Court. Special Term. Sept. 1, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Oscar Strand, deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of Ingeborg Strand, formerly Ingeborg Caroline Strand, of the county of Red Lake representing among other things that Oscar Strand late of the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota, died on the 15th day of April A. D. 1899, at the County of Polk deed intestate, and leaving goods, chattels and estate within this state to the value of about $1,000, and praying that administration of said estate be to Jens P. Strand granted

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court, on Saturday the 30th day of September A. D. 1899, at two o'clock P. M. at the Probate office in Crookston in said County.

Ordered Further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said County.

Dated at Crookston the 7th day of September A. D. 1899. By the Court:
OLE E. HAGEN,
[52-95] Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen hundred ninety-nine and 87-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Isabella I. Chilbeck and John Chilbeck her husband, mortgagors, to George Q. Erskine mortgagee, bearing date the 7th day of March 1894, which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County and State of Minnesota, on the 9th day of June 1894, at 11 o'clock a. m., in book 6 of mortgages, on page 484 and by virtue of the proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The northeast quarter (1) two (2) three (3) and fourth of fractional section (4) thirty in Jerome's addition to the townsite of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the court house in the City of Crookston, in said County and State, on the 21st day of October 1899, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of fifteen hundred ninety-nine and 87-100 dollars and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and the costs, attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage, and the expenses of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Sept. 7th A. D. 1899.
A. A. MILLER, GEORGE Q. ERSKINE
Attorneys, Mortgagee.
Crookston, Minnesota. [37-36]

PISNER'S Rheumatism and Kidney Cure. A Sure cure for rheumatism and kidney troubles. Stops pain, drives uric acid and poisons from the system, which is nearly all cases of rheumatism and kidney trouble. Ask your neighbor who has used the good quality of this remedy. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail by C. E. MISNER, Crookston, Minn.

COMPLETE SURRENDER

Whole State of Minnesota Capitulates to the Valor of the Thirteenth.

Schools Closed and Business Suspended to Welcome the Heroes.

In the History of the Gopher State No Day Equaled Oct. 12.

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE THIRTEENTH

April 29, 1898—Went into camp at state fair grounds, St. Paul.

May 7—Mustered in.

May 16—Left St. Paul for San Francisco.

May 21—Arrived at San Francisco and went into camp at Camp Merritt.

June 26—Went on board City of Para.

June 27—Sailed for Manila.

July 31—Reached Manila bay.

August 7—Went on shore.

Aug. 13—Participated in capture of Manila.

Aug. 10, 1899—Sailed for home.

Sept. 7—Arrived at San Francisco.

Oct. 3—Mustered out.

Oct. 12—Arrived home.

St. Paul has surrendered. Minneapolis has surrendered. St. Cloud, Stillwater and Red Wing are prepared to surrender. Thursday morning the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment, hastening over half the circumference of the globe, arrived at the Twin Cities. They had fought and vanquished Spaniards and Filipinos and they were coming home to recapture Minnesota. Not a gun was fired except the 19 in salute, no blood was shed but the energy suspended in hurrahs and handshakes, concentrated, would have demolished a greater army than Aguinaldo's.

Business houses were closed, city schools were closed. Even the state university regents decreed a holiday to greet the returning heroes.

No Day Like Oct. 12.

In all the history of the Gopher state no day has equaled that of Thursday, Oct. 12. Minnesota's heroes are home, and on the minds of the thousands who witnessed the arrival of the trains bearing the brave volunteers is engraven a picture never to be forgotten. These Minnesota veterans have passed through hardships almost beyond belief. They are called to many things. They are hard learned possibly. It has appeared as nothing for them to kill men and war caused them to grimly and mechanically perform that duty. But when their hands met those of their loved ones, when their lips pressed tender kisses on wet-faced mothers and their strong arms drew sister or sweetheart to their breasts, love and [illegible]

O. T. — W Y BOOK.

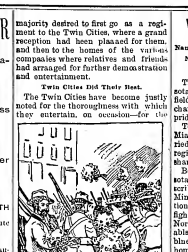
ness touched those grim good fellows and tears trickled down their cheeks. But they were tears of joy. Tears which were quickly followed by cheers—cheers for having safely returned to loved ones, cheers for their success in war, cheers in answer to the grand outburst of patriotism of the people of their beloved state. As the trains rolled into the towns, thousands crowded the platforms and roadways and never was there offered to any man a more royal greeting and heartfelt welcome home. Throughout the journey from the coast, and especially after the border of the state was reached people of the towns gathered to show a welcome home. To many a soldier it seemed worth the suffering he had endured in that far-off land. Those sturdy heart those mighty shouts of greeting will never forget the vibration; those who helped make them will be benefactors and women and better patriots for all time to come. An impression has been left on many lives, and the love of country has touched highwater mark.

Greetings on the Way.

All across the continent there were greetings to the famous fighters, and at every station where a stop was made, men and women and children were there to cheer a welcome and offer all sorts of hospitalities. As the trains thundered by the smaller stations cheers were heard, backed by all the force of vigorous Western lungs, hats went into the air, and women waved their handkerchiefs. An answering shout from the men on the train and it was all over until the next town was reached. Ovations as were the soldier boys from the towns outside St. Paul and Minneapolis to reach their individual homes, a large majority desired to first go as a regiment to the Twin Cities, where a grand reception had been planned for them, and then to the homes of the various companies where relatives and friends had arranged for further demonstration and entertainment.

Twin Cities Did Their Best.

The Twin Cities have become justly noted for the fine welcomes with which they entertain, on occasion—for the



RECEPTION AT SAN FRANCISCO.

cordiality of their reception to distinguished guests who have carried within their gates—but no reception, no demonstration, has ever equalled that given the Thirteenth regiment upon its return from its distinguished service in the Philippines. It was spontaneous, it was uproarious, it was joyful, it was everything it should have been and nothing it should not have been. It was a reception of which any body of men might justly be proud. It was such a reception as the Thirteenth deserved. Both cities were in it, though Minneapolis, owing to the nearness of the regiment at St. Paul, claimed the greater portion of the ceremonies. The boys arrived first at St. Paul, where they disembarked and marched to the Auditorium for breakfast, which the good ladies of the city had prepared for them. Breakfast over the regiment boarded cars for Minneapolis, where they were greeted by the president and his cabinet. There was a parade, of course, a reception and a dinner. There was everything which it was believed could in any way promote the happiness of the boys who had offered consecrated service to their country, even to the extent of its itself, if need be.

The only thing possibly lacking in making the day one of supreme happiness to the fighters was the absence of that brave soldier, Major Diggles, laid low by a Filipino bullet while leading a detachment of Oregonians on a reconnoitering expedition.

THE MINNEAPOLIS PARADE.

The formation and order of parade at Minneapolis follows:

Platoon of Mounted Police.

A. M. Shuey, Chief Marshal.

Fred E. Wheaton, Chief of Staff.

Frunc R. E. Woodward, Adjutant.

Iron Military Band.

President McKinley and party in carriages.

Governor Lind and staff in carriages.

First Division.

D. M. Gilmore, Marshal.

Hennepin Band.

Battalion Eighth U. S. Regular Infantry, Captain N. Jones, commanding.

General W. B. Bend and staff.

Svea Band.

Battalion Third Regiment, N. G. S. M., Major Powers commanding.

State Band.

Fourth Regiment, N. G. S. M., Colonel Charles H. Marsh, commanding.

Battery B, N. G. S. M., Captain C. C. Bames, commanding.

Second Division.

R. R. Henderson, Marshal.

University Band.

University Cadets, Major Edward Wibon, commanding.

Sons of Veterans company, Captain W. A. Cole, commanding.

Wesley Battalion, Captain J. G. Rogers, commanding.

Third Congregational Brigade, Captain G. F. Wheaton, commanding.

Marine Band.

Naval Reserves, Captain Porter Tremain, commanding.

Eldrige Zouaves, Captain R. F. Eldrige, commanding.

Third Division.

George H. Hutchins, Marshal.

Tribune Band.

Minnesota Brigade, Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias, Brigadier General B. G. Philpot, commanding.

First regiment, Colonel E. S. Mead, commanding.

Second regiment, Colonel E. H. Mitchell, commanding.

First Battalion, Colonel John A. Hugunin, commanding.

Second battalion, Major H. D. Powers, commanding.

Third battalion, Major O. H. Havil, commanding.

Carter Division, No. 2, Knights of the Maccabees, Captain W. H. Barnes, commanding.

Brainard Band.

Uniform Rank of Foresters, Captain H. Vallhausen, commanding.

Catholics Knights of America, Captain A. F. Bergeron, commanding.

National G. A. R. Drum Corps.

Degree Staff of Lee, No. 1, I. O. O. F.

Naval Corps, Captain Herbert Watson, commanding.

Fourth Division.

G. A. Clawson, Marshal.

Journal Band.

G. A. R. Department Commander D. B. Sacks, department officers, staff and past department commanders, Minnesota.

Morgan Post Drum Corps.

Minneapolis G. A. R. posts.

Minnesota Association Naval Veterans, G. A. R.

St. Paul G. A. R posts.

Stillwater, Red Wing and St. Cloud posts.

Returned members Thirteenth Minnesota regiment.

Thirteenth Regiment Band.

Thirteenth Regiment Volunteer Infantry, Colonel Fred W. Ames, commanding.

WILL LIVE IN HISTORY.

Name of the Thirteenth Minnesota May Now Be Placed Beside That of the Old First Minnesota.

The record of the old First Minnesota, which years ago on the bloody field of Gettysburg, made its famous charge, has always been a source of pride to the people of the state.

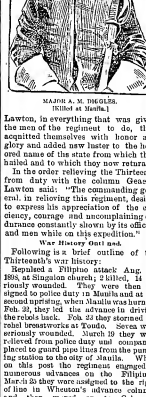
Today the state is doubly proud. for Minnesota's name has again been carried to the front of battle and another regiment bearing the name of the state shares the people's pride.

Beside the name of the First Minnesota on the scroll of fame may be inscribed the name of the Thirteenth Minnesota. The passing of a generation has made little difference in the fighting abilities of the sons of the North Star state, and no braver, better, abler set of men ever donned the army blue than the regiment whose return home the state celebrates.

Has Been Honored Everywhere.

Everywhere has the regiment been received with honors, everywhere have commandants and civilians spoken words of praise for "our boys," everywhere have they upheld the glory of the flag and the honor of the soldiers they are in a manner that gives theastate and the nation cause to be proud of them.

In the fight before Manila and the capture of that city Aug. 13, 1898, in the long months of toilong as police of that city, in the fighting under gallant MacArthur, in the fighting and the protection of the railroad from Manila to Malabon and [illegible] Wheaton, in the terrific march across the country under the tireless



MAJOR A. M. DIGGLES.
(Killed at Manila.)

Lawton, is everything that was given the men of the regiment to do, they acquitted themselves with honor and glory and added new lustre to the honored name of the state from which they hailed and to which they now return.

In the order relieving the Thirteenth from duty with the column General Lawton said: "The commanding general, in relieving this regiment, desires to express his appreciation of the efficiency, courage and unremitting endurance constantly shown by its officers and men while on this expedition."

Its History Out and In.

Following is a brief outline of the Thirteenth's war history:

Repulsed a Filipino attack Aug. 13, 1898, at Singalon church; 2 killed, 14 as riously wounded. They were then assigned to police duty in Manila and at the second uprising, when Manila was burned, Feb. 23, they led the advance in driving the rebels back. Feb. 25 they stormed the rebel breastworks at Tondo. Seven were seriously wounded. March 19 they were relieved from police duty and companies placed to guard pipe lines from the pumping station at Santa Ana. While doing so this post the regiment engaged in numerous advances on the Filipinos. March 25 they were assigned to the right of line in Wheaton's advance column, and on March 27 went to Caloocan. The regiment was then distributed along the railroad protecting it for 15 miles and repulsed several night attacks at different points. April 10 it made a reconnoissance in force to Malolos and advanced the next day to Santa Maria, taking the town after a brisk engagement, suffering a loss of 10 wounded. They returned to guard duty along the railroad and individual companies were in numerous skirmishes all along the line. April 23 the regiment was relieved under the command of Colonel Summers, and with the Second Oregon became part of Lawton's division, taking part in a two months' campaign, which ended in the capture of San Isidro.

The Insurgent Capital.

In this campaign the regiment engaged in many skirmishes, the most important of which was at Novaliches and the fall of Bulacan. The regiment was in the field 30 days, then returned to railroad guard duty, serving at Caloocan, Polo and from that time until ordered home guarded the roads and bridges near Malabon to Caloocan. This was the extreme outpost duty and the regiment was constantly out acting to prevent surprises and the destruction of bridges.

On the eve of departure for home the members of the Thirteenth, mindful of the fortunes of war, and ever reverting the memory of these comrades who had given their lives to our country, paid a touching tribute to the dead soldiers. At 4 o'clock on the afternoon of Aug. 8 the Minnesota regiments assembled on the street in front of the First reserve hospital. From there the regiment marched out to the Paco cemetery and

Paid Their Last Tribute

to the graves of their departed comrades. The ceremonies of the afternoon were conducted by Chaplain Quayle, of the Minnesota band rendered music fitting to the occasion.

The Minnesota men return to their Northern homes leaving 48 of their comrades buried under Philippine sod. Thirty-six of these sleep beneath the mango trees of the Paco cemetery, and the rest are buried out at Battery Knoll. Possibly arrangements will be effected through which the remains of the Minnesota men and all other commands who have contributed their quota to earth's call, can be sent back to the United States in the near future and buried in the cemeteries of the towns from whence they came.

THESE THEIR NAMES

List of Those Who Came, Who Saw, Who Were Seen and Who Conquered.

Also of Those Who Fell in Battle and Those Who Died of Disease.

Muster Roll as Prepared by the Military Authorities at San Francisco.

Following is the muster roll o the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment, compiled from the army records at San Francisco:

Field, Staff and Non-Commissioned Officers.

Col. Frederick V. Ames, Lieut. Col. John H. Fridrich, Maj. Edwin S. Glass, Adjt. Joseph J. Masterman, Maj. Royce C. Robinson, Capt. Charles A. Cressy, quartermaster, Capt. Edward Cuffe, ambulance; Lieut. Milton H. Hart, quartermaster; Lieut. Milton H. Hart, commissary; Lieut. Wilbur F. Sanborn, battalion adjutant; Lieut. Hugo S. Hanft, battalion quartermaster; Maj. Edwin J. Hadley, surgeon; Capt. Arthur S. Law, assistant surgeon; Capt. Harry P. Jones, assistant surgeon; Sergeant Foster L. Stevens, battalion sergeant major; Sergeant Frank Lewis, regimental quartermaster sergeant; Burt Kenyon, commissary sergeant major; John N. Lee, battalion sergeant major; Charles E. French, battalion hospital steward; Arthur G. Gran, hospital steward; Arthur L. Ward, hospital steward; George C. Bland, steward; Charles C. Towers, chief musician; Robert Smith, chief musician; Arthur Bidwen, principal musician.

Officers

Company A—Capt. W. S. McWade, First Lieut. Roy Reaney, Second Lieut. John Donaldson.

Company B—Capt. F. B. Rowley, First Lieut. H. L. Keller, Second Lieut. Dan P. Fitzgerald.

Company C—Capt. Clarence G. Bunker, First Lieut. John P. Snow, Second Lieut. Charles E. Mead.

Company D—Capt. Daniel Cheney, First Lieut. Julius Stuhlmacher, Second Lieut. Edward Cuffe.

Company E—Capt. Charles T. Spear, First Lieut. John A. Clarke.

Company F—Capt. William A. Carlson, First Lieut. Harold Thompson, Second Lieut. Martin O. Teel.

Company G—Capt. Oscar Seebesh, First Lieut. W. Hellquist, Second Lieut. C. J. Anderson.

Company H—Capt. Alfred W. Ilerstatter, First Lieut. Frank C. Sauter, Second Lieut. Edward Kelly.

Company I—Capt. Frank C. Corriston, First Lieut. William J. Dowling, Second Lieut. Harry C. Cassingham.

Company K—Capt. Austin M. Conrad, First Lieut. John Wallis, Second Lieut. George H. Grant.

Company L—Capt. Alfred S. Morgan, First Lieut. Harry D. Lackore, Second Lieut. Thomas Scott.

Company M—Capt. James E. McCrory, First Lieut. Frank A. Boyd, Second Lieut. Henry E. Limpert.

Enlisted Men.

Clarence H. Carleton, Eugene Hanscom, Carroll W. Pierce, Charles D. Thompson, Harry F. Kennedy, Charles L. Thomas, Bert Stetchen, Richard N. Cole, William H. Mahoney, Walter C. Gilmore, Harry Christensen, Frank E. Force, Llewellyn W. Jones, Ralph Gilbert, Hollen B. Gulbert, Harry E. Anderson, Archer S. Hall, Arthur Hanson, Ernest Armstrong, Otelo H. Hemmes, Albert Carl Wilson, Bagley, Otis G. Bates, Howard B. Hall, Frank W. Kennedy, Thomas H. Fredrickson, Joseph A. Duckendorf, Sevar B. Hallenbeck, Jesse C. Cornell, Robert L. H. Crugle, Harrison Dean, William W. Hall, Frank Hoffman, Edwin Bjorn, Edward Wilhelm, Wilbur B. Peterson, William W. Hinman, James Gilbert, Albert Hallenbeck, William H. Lemmon, Albert Milenkecky, Henry Myers, Willard B. Hall, Alvin D. Miller, Jay C. Medlenick, Bertie Nelson, William Olander, Harry Hanson, Fay G. Hussers, Samuel Pickard, Chester H. Simmons, Charles H. Hanson, Frank Hanson, Ole Hanson, Frank Hanson, Ole Williamson, Joseph Hanson, Charles E. Whaite, Alfred G. Hanson, John E. Connolly, Charles G. Hines, Bertram G. Dickinson, Hal Downey, Frank Hanson, Hans Hansen, Harry Herring, Frank O. Holm, James P. Kell, Frank M. Lane, William McGinn, Michael H. Moran, John J. O'Loughlin, Horace W. Rice, Edward Schmidt, Frank Schmidt, Edward Schmidt, Patrick A. D. Runyan.

Allen C. Sheppell, Bruce H. Bauer, Charles H. Law, John H. W. Colvy, Otto Schmidt, Henry M. Adams, George F. Bishop, Lyndon R. Emory, Orrin P. Hamilton, Charles Moses, Andrew Smith, Charles W. Plescher, Emery Hall, Frank Hall, Samuel O. Abrams, John G. Hinz, Samuel O. Abrams, John Schuster, Samuel Abrams, Albert Wernerson, Joseph Bedard, Alfred Bedard, John Bowe, Thomas E. Campbell, Oren L. Cole, Emil Carlson, Alva G. Colburn, Charles E. Dickinson, Edgar Mitchell, James J. Coats, Harry W. Collins, Edward Cole, Frederick E. Idlington, Hamond, Thomas P. Graham, Joseph Hanson, Charles A. Hanson, Charles Hanson, Peter Hanson, Frank Hanson, Hunter, George H. Knowles, Louis P. Lawrence, James G. Lynch, Darwin H. Mead, Frank Mahoney, Alfred Mahoney, Fred C. Mitchell, William Mahoney, Jesse Mahoney, Roy L. Powers, Emel C. Preis, Wilson L. Rowley, Joseph Rogers, Charles Rogers, Frank Schoengy, Jesse S. Smith, Henry C. Seymour, John E. Ugstad, Peter Ugstad, Senaug. Martin Welch, Herbert Wilson, Lewis Williams, Hugh Worden, Herman Weiss, John Wilson, Christian Johnson, William Johnson, Frederick Johnson, Charles Johnson, Emil Johnson, Frank Johnson, Charles Johnson, Frank Johnson, M. Morgan, Frank D. Scott, Albert E. Hanson, George H. Shumway, Adolph Sprague, Frank Spaulding, Augustus Sorenson, Harry J. Thum, Jirk J. Van, George H. Wilcox, William E. Wyman.

Guy H. Thayer, George K. Sheppard, Fred Thompson, Frank Thompson, Frank John L. Phillips, Walter E. De Lamere, Charles E. Mitchell, Frank Burnaugh, Grover Crowford, Walter John E. Sweeney, Joseph S. Groh, Robert J. Shaughnessy, William Frank Cooper, Frederick A. Anderson, Charles M. Barlow, Harry Martin Munson, Herbert E. Rossner, Hubert C. Shannon, George A. Smith, Ira B. Smith, Henry M. Worthy.

Alexander J. Kaibert, Christian A. Ilsaer, John H. Kroh, Lewis H. Lawton, George C. Jackson, John G. Peshley, Albert W. Henschel, Lewis A. Mies, Jacob Mies, Frank Mies, Frank Mies, Frank Crowford, John Burton, John E. Sweeney, Joseph S. Groh, Robert J. Shaughnessy, William Frank Cooper, Frederick A. Anderson, Charles M. Barlow, Harry Martin Munson, Herbert E. Rossner, Hubert C. Shannon, George A. Smith, Ira B. Smith, Henry M. Worthy.

Hans D. Fifield, William C. Fitch, John J. Flynn, Robert O. Glanville, Thomas Hardwell, Robert Hamp, James Hartley, Isaac S. Hull, Royal E. Horton, Arthur E. Jerome, John M. C. Johnson, Wirt R. Kelley, Henry N. Klein, Charles H. Lacey, George S. Landon, Walter W. Lange, Charles J. Lark, Joseph E. Malley, Henry C. Lorkin, Patrick J. McGee, William H. Moe, Alexander L. Mitchell, Ingolf J. Offerdahl, Walter A. Proctor, Fred C. Patterson, Ralph B. Pierce, Henry S. Schooley, Frederick W. Schutte, Carl J. Sjoberg, William J. Thoen, Jacob J. Weber, Harold W. Whitcomb, Frank Wilfinger, Frank J. Bruder, Samuel Cummings, Harry C. Seiler, Adolph Gerhardt, Henry Greenlee, Charles Hall, Clarence Hayes, Edward P. Fitzgerald, Wilson H. Holmes, Herman C. Hillman, Jacob A. Hamm, Otto F. Klein, Walter E. Lacey, Walter Lacey, Henry C. Larkin, Patrick J. McGee, Albert J. Matthews, Chris Nilson, Gabriel Mohr, Abram K. Sleeger, Frank H. Weeckers.

Company C.

Tuswell S. Bunker, Howard E. Goss, Thomas C. Fernald, Jr., Jay C. Price, Elmer C. Hemphrey, William C. Montgomery, Charles B. Meeches, Will am A. Jones, Peter H. Hart, John H. Brandhorst, Harry E. Anderson, Andrew Oleyerg, Karl G. Johnson, Arthur Ellis, Charles H. Baker, Jr., Ralph E. Billings, Frank Bowers, Jr., Frank Bowers, Sr., Ogden, Edward P. Fitzgerald, Oliver Fremell, Myron H. Fuller, George W. Fuller, Frank Gerrish, Fred C. Goss, Alfred G. Haserty, Theodore C. Hessman, Frank E. Hoskely, Thomas Hart, Oscar J. Johnson, William A. Kimball William Earth, Lewis Lamphere, Charles Lewis, Charles H. Finks, Edward D. Lyons, Frank Mahoney, Jr., Frank Mahoney, Sr., John McArthur, Joseph A. Mahoney, Edward Olsen, Oscar E. Pearl, Louis Pearl, Edward Pearl, Jr., Frank Pearl, George P. Smith, John Sweeney, Fred Williams, Simon P. Beech, John D. Cessna, Frank L. Hoskely, Edward Olsen, Clarence Hayes, David H. Kriebelbecker, James P. Nash, Truman C. Moorehouse, Charles Nuces, Maxmus Ops, Frank Prendergast, Wallace A. Rosie, Otto H. Swanson, Herbert F. Sperry, Charles J. Wren, Frank Wilson, Arthur W. Bidwen, John Cain, Charles M. Woodworth, Allan T. Williams.

Company D.

James B. Stalford, Murrelle, E. Gates, James G. Peterson, Julius J. Swanson, Gustav A. Prinsell, August Conrad, Ivar Anderson, Frank S. Bonine, George A. Bryson, Gustav A. Bruns, Wesley Beedle, Carl H. Bjorkquist, Daniel Boyer, Benjamin F. Chilson, Charles Dahl, Henry Dreesing, Malcolm Gale, Dan Hoey, Henry Hoeting, Adolph Hoeting, Frank Hoeting, Edward Kuhn, Gustav Kuhn, Gus Juhne Goebes, Frank A. Green, Frank Gregory, Wilford Hoff, Albert B. Hanson, Milton W. Hingsley, James Hanson, Frank Hanson, Henry Hanson, Lawrence J. Landry, Harry Lake, Victor Ringgenberg, Dirt Jabbey, Walter W. Hatch, Harry J. Moore, George Anderson, Fred Hubberty, Frederick Hubbard, Richard Gehm, Julius L. Hoeschscheidt, Andrew Hoeschscheidt, Frank Hoeschscheidt, Fred Hasting, Jr., Paul Hubberty, Frederick Hubbard, Johnny Gehm, Frank Hoeting, August J. Ahrns, Eugene Loraney, Mark Lemke, Frank Lemke, Edward Lemke, John L. Lemke, Fred W. Louis, Edward Lemke, Jr., Fred Lemke, Edward Lemke, Frederick Ibert W. Rose, Frank Nuemberg, William C. Osgood, John P. Olson, Nels Olson, William Nelson, Phil Powell, George W. Peterson, Frank Pratt, Frank W. Patterson, Frank Mather, Richard Hubbard, Richard Gehm, E. Redmann, Martin Rieder, George H. Rieder, Frederick Rieder, Jr., Frank Rieder, Frank Prendergast, Fred Pratt, Sigel Pratt, Henry Stellos, Gustav Stellos, Frank Stellos, Gustave Stellos, John Torke, Henry Trevisonte, James P. Walsh, John Walsh, William H. S. Wood, Frank Wood, Frank D. Whiting, Fred W. Zertler, Otto Zertler, Martin Zertler, Jr., Martin Zertler, Carl Casper, Andrew Benzel, Hanns Fiuck, George Fiuck, Frederick Fiuck, Jr., Frank Fiuck, Frank Lemke, Frank Lemke, Edward Lemke, Edward P. Mithke, James O'Hara, Frank Mather, Philip Wilhelm, Harry Schmidt, Ramer, Dayone Robbins, Peter H. Schoumacher, Charles Schoumacher, Everett Wells.

DEAD AND WOUNDED.

Killed in Action.

Private Maurice P. Beaty, company C, Manila, Aug. 13, 1898.

Jesse C. Cole, company F, April 10, 1899, Manila.

Frederick W. Beckendorf, May 4, 1899.

Died.

Maj. Arthur M. Diggles, May 26, 1899.

Sergeant Frank Lewis, company G, Sept. 15, 1899.

Archibald B. Patterson, musician, company [illegible].

Died.

Sergeant Marion M. Chisholm, company E, gunshot, Dec. 18, 1898.

Jesse B. Cole, company F, Manila, Dec. 3, drowned Aug. 2, 1899.

Timothy Sullivan, private company B, electric shock, August 11, 1899.

Died.

Company A.

Private Sidney Perst, Aug. 24, 1898.

Harvey L. Carrier, Sept. 10, 1898.

Corporal Clayton Corry, Jan. 3, 1899.

Company B.

Private Albert W. Olson, Jan. 25, 1899, Caloocan.

Private Joseph O. Daley, Oct. 3, 1898.

Private Frank Bowers, Jr., Feb. 8, 1899.

Harry G. Wallis, Aug. 25, 1898.

Harry Wallis, Aug. 25, 1898.

John E. Ryan, July 14, 1899.

Company C.

Private Lewis B. Pudden, Aug. 6, 1898.

Jay C. Price, Feb. 23, 1899.

Fred C. Prinson, June 24, 1898.

Company D.

Private Sidney L. Garrett, Nov. 4, 1898.

Verne E. Taggart, Aug., 1899.

Company E.

First Lieutenant Frank A. Morley, Aug. 30, 1898.

Company F.

Sergeant Robert L. Van Emar, Feb. 20, 1899.

Company G.

Corporal William W. Ray, May 30, 1899.

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Company H.

Private Paul D. Rhode, June 3, 1899.

Company I.

Private Willam Sullivan, July 12, 1898.

Harry F. Wright, Aug. 6, 1899.

Frank F. Weirauch, Oct. 3, 1898.

Frank Wright, Aug. 6, 1899.

Company K.

Corporal Charles H. Cooper, Aug. 10, 1899.

Private Frank Hoffman, Aug. 10, 1899.

Bandmaster Charles H. Watson.

Company L.

Joseph Walsh, private Company L.

William J. Worthington, private Company L.

Capt. Sabbouh.

Lieut. Burnhart.

Lieut. Bunker.

Sergeant-Sergeant Eugene Hanscom, Corporal Hollen P. Jones, Corporal Carroll W. Pierce, Corporal Charles D. Thompson, Harry Anderson, Nicholas Hansen, Sergeant Albert Erickson.

Sergeant-Sergeant Albert Erickson, Sergeant George F. Stoppenel, Private Frederick Thomas, Leonard A. Porter, Edward P. Thomas, Paul Irwin, Private Wagner, Sergeant Dugan, Harvey Charles [illegible].

Company K—[illegible] Corporal Harry M. Smith, Sergeant William H. Burlingham, Private Louis Ulmer, George Kral, William J. Jones, Benjamin Charles Bey, Arthur Harvey, Charles Hewett.

Company L—Private Charles Ahlen, Gen, Robert L. C. Gelb.

Company M—Privates E. J. Fehr, Oscar Frykman.

James A. Hughes, William M. Hustine, James H. Keene, Gilbert Kerney, Homer C. Kimpon, [illegible], Nathan N. Lewis, Charles A. Scott, John Lumman, [illegible], Charles F. Andrews, Charles Bowman, Joseph Bowman, Asel Olson, [illegible], Frank Olson, Peter C. Parmer, Charles W. Parmer, Russell, Clibert W., Brookender, Ray A. Smith, Albert Spaulding, Charles Stevens, Joseph Shoquin, William [illegible], Charles Stokes, Joseph Stevens, [illegible], Frank Sampson, Benjamin [illegible], Frank Wilson, Walter Wadsworth, [illegible], Fred Washburn, Grace A. Rutherford, Otto A. Hanson, Arnut, William George Lowenbrook, Albert Strong, Arthur L. Chambers, Clark E. Conners, Harvey C. Downs, [illegible], Frank Downs, William R. Fuller, Oscar Kurst, Stephen Lavergren, [illegible], Charles Stokes, Joseph Stevens, [illegible], Frank Land, Edward F. Mcculllin, Thomas A. Lamm, Lafon Preston, Thomas [illegible], Spindler, Ernest Thompson.

Company M.

Arthur R. Neyhart, Harry B. Shaw, Frank Lamson, Charles A. Scott, John E. Dennison, Jacob Gerhardt, Norman [illegible], Cavan, Oliver Cowan, Frank Cowan, Fred Cowan, Jr., Fred Cowan, Sr., Frank Cowan, Gust Anderson, [illegible], Albert Anderson, Ingman, Joseph, Charles Calhan, Haworth Christensen, [illegible], Vinney, Harry C. Downs, [illegible], Frank Davis, Henry Endewardt, Ernest Eggen, [illegible], Frank Fuller, Arthur H. Gerrish, William Handley, Charlie Hanson, [illegible], Thomas Hanson, [illegible], Frank A. Nesbitt, Henry S. Sewall, Jerry T. Sullivan, Frank Sullivan, Edward Smith, John Sullivan, Arthur S. Smith, John [illegible], Bullock, Reverend S. Stevens, Thomas [illegible].

Company [illegible].

Iver M. Engebretson, Charles C. Maddison, Herbert W. Getchell, William H. Harrison, Joseph J. Spooner, Edward J. Hayner, Henry M. Fischer, Frederick Hoffman, Frank Hess, Harry C. Mickley, George E. French, Walter H. Hall, Frank Hoffman, Edward Hoffman, Jr., Edward Hoffman, Sr., Frank Hoffman, Jr., Robert Edward Hoffman, Peter Brimmelbarger, James P. Brown, William N. Jones, William Wilson, John Bowl, William J. Cox, Richard Hubberty, Frederick Hubbard, Richard Gehm, John Gehm, Julius L. Hoeschscheidt, Andrew Hoeschscheidt, Frank Hoeschscheidt, Fred Hasting, Jr., Paul Hubberty, Frederick Hubbard, Johnny Gehm, Frank Hoeting, August J. Ahrns, Eugene Loraney, Mark Lemke, Frank Lemke, Edward Lemke, John L. Lemke, Fred W. Louis, Edward Lemke, Jr., Fred Lemke, Edward Lemke, Frederick Ibert W. Rose, Frank Nuemberg, William C. Osgood, John P. Olson, Nels Olson, William Nelson, Phil Powell, George W. Peterson, Frank Pratt, Frank W. Patterson, Frank Mather, Richard Hubbard, Richard Gehm, E. Redmann, Martin Rieder, George H. Rieder, Frederick Rieder, Jr., Frank Rieder, Frank Prendergast, Fred Pratt, Sigel Pratt, Henry Stellos, Gustav Stellos, Frank Stellos, Gustave Stellos, John Torke, Henry Trevisonte, James P. Walsh, John Walsh, William H. S. Wood, Frank Wood, Frank D. Whiting, Fred W. Zertler, Otto Zertler, Martin Zertler, Jr., Martin Zertler, Sr., Carl Casper, Andrew Benzel, Hanns Fiuck, George Fiuck, Frederick Fiuck, Jr., Frank Fiuck, Frank Lemke, Frank Lemke, Edward Lemke, Edward P. Mithke, James O'Hara, Frank Mather, Philip Wilhelm, Harry Schmidt, Ramer, Dayone Robbins, Peter H. Schoumacher, Charles Schoumacher, Everett Wells.

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Company L.

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Sergeant-Sergeant Albert Erickson, Sergeant George F. Stoppenel, Private Frederick Thomas, Leonard A. Porter, Edward P. Thomas, Paul Irwin, Private Wagner, Sergeant Dugan, Harvey Charles [illegible].

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal,

By N. S. GORDON.

2.00 Subscription $1.50 per year in advance

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston Minnesota, as second-class matter.

THE Red Lake County Courier a paper that we are always pleased to open, as it is a newsy, well edited sheet, has reached its majority, or in other words, it is a year old. We congratulate the Courier upon its progress during the past year, and feel sure that all kinds of success awwit it in the future.

Detroit Record: The Polk County Journal under the management of N. S. Gordon is setting a hot pace for the newspaper boys of northern Minnesota who wish to keep their papers at the head of the list. It is ably edited printed on fine book paper on a new Optimus press, folded, cut and pasted on the latest machinery used for that purpose and in every way is first-class and up to date.

A GREAT many papers are devoting a good deal of space to the law passed by the recent legislature, authorizing school boards to appoint truant officers to see that children are sent to school, but we have yet to hear of any such officers. Some of the laws on which legislatures waste their time ought to be hung up for curiosities.—Fergus Falls Journal. Truant officers would undoubtly benefit many school districts and if the trustees neglect to appoint them that is the fault of the trustees and not of the law.

THE Alexandria Post News has just added to its equipment a new Babcock Reliance Press and has changed the form of the paper to a six column, twelve page paper. The editor says he believes that in a short time he will have a newspaper that will compare favorably with the best Minnesota produces, but we are of the opinion that he has already reached that point. Not one of our exchanges is ahead of the Post News, which is particularly strong in its editorials.

MINNESOTA is forging ahead in matters agricultural. Nothing indicates this more than the increased attendance at the state agricultural school this fall, not merely of the young men, but particularly of the young women. Minnesota farmers are determined to do their work scientifically and to this end are sending their sons and daughters where they may study the latest methods and make experiments under the eye of specialists in all branches of agriculture.

THE Venezuelan arbitration commission have given their decision. Neither Great Britain nor Venezuela get what they claimed, still both sides are satisfied with the decision and are glad that the dispute of long standing is settled. It will be remembered that diplomatic relations between these two countries were severed for years and that at the time of Cleveland's bellicose message war between this country and Great Britain was thought to be imminent. It speaks well for the civilization of the Anglo-Saxons that this contention was peaceably settled.

IN an interview with Dr. Annand, of the State Board of health, published in this issue, we learned the situation with reference to the hog cholera in this part of the state. Unfortunately the disease has obtained quite a strong foothold and that such is the case, carelessness, on the part of some farmers, is the cause. Now, that this destructive disease may be stamped out, the law relating to the matter must be enforced and quarantine established where there is the least suspicion that cholers exists. No chances should be taken. If any one refuses to take necessary precautions his neighbors must forcehim to doso. This is a matter in which all farmers in this section ought to be vitally interested. Hog cholera must be gotten rid of and it can be if everything is done that should be done.

If the money subscribed by citizens for the Carnival were used solely in the interests of the public the financial statement of the secretary and the Carnival itself would show this. The fact, therefore, that the Times, in Saturday evening's issue, attempted to defend the actions of the managers and, in doing so, abused certain citizens who dared to differ from that paper, is anadmission that something was wrong with the management of the carnival. If what was done cannot speak for itself, then no words of theactors can right the matter. It looks very much as if the Times were trying to forestall merited adverse criticism. The flimsy attempt, also, of the Times, at the same time, to berate the Tribune as though the latter were a rival paper, is really farcical. The demand of the Tribune for "the financial statement of the Carnival committee" was a most reasonable one—even though it were a Times-Tribune combined effort—and the Times was merely using the right it has of slashing people over the head of the Tribune.

THE report showing the receipts and disbursements of money in connection with the Carnival and Stock show of 1899 has been published. The receipts were $8,105.50 and there remains in the treasury $270.07. The Times gets $403.45 for printing and advertising, the Tribune $125.50 for the same kind of work the Journal $18 and the People's Press $12.85 for advertising. Transportation, salaries and board for performers, exclusive of high diver, $510.06, the Midway $99.50 and the stock premiums $130.00. Adding the receipts of the Tribune to those of the Times—for that is where they really belong—it will be seen that $539.95, or almost one fifth of all the money spent, went into the pockets of the Times-Tribune publishing company. This bill is just about double what it ought to have been. We know whereof we affirm, for we have had years of experience in printing and in the management of fairs. Entertainment furnished by the "performers" and the Midway cost more than $600.00. Part of this so called entertainment was of a character not calculated particularly to edify or even amuse people, while in place of paying $99.50 to the Midway, this institution ought to have been forcibly ejected from the city as being a public disgrace. For stock premiums $130.00 were paid and this was the part of the Fair in which the farmers were interested. True, the storm prevented more stock from being brought in, still it is quite evident from what was done that this part of the Fair did not receive its due proportion of funds. The best part of the Carnival, in fact the only part that amounted to anything, was the floats the decorated carriages and other parts of the parades, and the expense of these was not borne by the managers. The secretary of the Carnival association may have, as the Times claims, "for every dollar expended a voucher so show for what purpose and to whom the order on the treasurer was drawn" and so far that is all right. But what the people wanted was that the money should have been expended for the public interest, and $600 for almost worthless performers and close to $600 to the Times for printing does not look as if the public had been specially taken care of. The Times says "the secretary was benefited to the extent of receiving the profits on $128 worth of advertising and $277 worth of job printing" and yet his "own business was neglected." There are a good many other business men who would like to neglect their business in the same way, or perhaps we would better say, would like to make as much profit within the same length of time, rather than in the same way.

A QUESTION involving the expenditure of between $80,000 and $90,000 of the people's money should be thoroughly studied and carefully thought over before being decided. It is only a few days over a month ago that the city council voted to put in macadam paving and at that time we know they knew very little about the matter, and since then they have not had time to give the subject an exhaustive study, as they should, for their own business, of necessity, has received most of their attention. It is certainly for the interests of the taxpayers to have this macadam laid as cheaply as possible and if lower bids than that of Mr. Kilmar's can be secured, in case bids are re-advertised for, and the council was assured of that fact last night, then it looks like throwing money away to give the contract to the Iowa man. And it would also appear as if four out of eleven councilmen were too few to decide the question as to who should get such a large city contract.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

—See A. G. Anderson for paints and oils.

—H. E. Ives was down from St. Hilaire Tuesday.

—John Goodsell, of Angus, was in Crookston Tuesday.

—A. G. Anderson is headquarters for pure drugs.

—Andrew Larsen was in from Fosston yesterday.

—Rev. Father Murphy, of Bemidji, was here Monday night.

—Have your prescriptions filled at Anderson's drug store.

—J. D. Sinclair, of Stephen, spent Tuesday night in the Queen city.

—Ira Richardson represented Thief River Falls in Crookston Tuesday.

—J. P. McKenna has opened up New Steam Dye Works at 305 Broadway.

—John Siegberg, of Edson, is the new proprietor of the Fosston House at Fosston.

—Miss Roney received word Sunday of the death of her father at Independence, Iowa.

—Cashier Ellington, of the Scandia Bank, went out on the St. Hilaire line Tuesday morning.

—J. B. Wildeman, of Grand Forks, was in the city yesterday visiting at the home of E. M. Walsh.

—S. C. Bagley and A. J. Lammers went out on the Fosston line yesterday to look after business interests.

—Chief of Police Conyea went to Bemidji yesterday morning where he will spend several days on his claim.

—Miss Maggie McKinnon left Tuesday night for St. Paul where she will attend school in a convent during the winter.

—A new track has been laid east of the old track that had to be torn up to make room for the new Great Northern station.

—Fire on the prairie about a dozen miles north of the city, last Saturday, licked up considerable hay that was in the stack.

—Geo. A. Ralph left for Hallock yesterday morning and expects to return this evening. Some surveying called him north.

—Ole Anderson, on Tuesday, stole from Mrs. Benson's house some clothes belonging to John Johnson. The police arrested the thief.

—The removing of the Great Northern station from the west end of Second street materially changes the appearance of the street.

—The Y. P. S. C. E., of the Presbyterian church will give an art exhibit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Vance tomorrow evening.

—George Johnson, a private in the regular army in the Philippines, arrived in Crookston Monday. Upon request he received his discharge from the army.

—E. M. Walsh in company with Mr. Knuppe of Netherland land company of St. Paul, drove out in the country yesterday to inspect some land.

—The saw mills shut down sawing with the rainy saw yesterday.

—John Ricketson, who has spent the summer in Crookston with his daughter, Mrs. N. S. Gordon, left Monday night for his old home in Penn. New York state.

—Messrs Amuth of Twin Valley, Lee, of Ada, and Daniels, whose home is about six miles east of this city, joined the hootenat the Crookston College this week.

—Fred Rasch, Albert Ganh, Chas. Kiewel, E. Rolsch and Walt. Buzzell, a hunting party that went out Saturday to Goose Lake returned Monday with a large number of birds.

—Miss Fontaine expects to organize dancing classes for children in a short time. While in California recently she learned all the latest dances which she is now prepared to teach.

—Sheriff Lawrence is spending part of his time these days in serving notice on the jurors for the coming session of the district court and in looking up those delinquent in personal taxes.

—There was considerable criticism of the way in which officer Simons, in charge of the Great Northern yards, behaved a man at the station Sunday night because the man refused to buy a ticket.

—In the timber culture land contest case of Otto Braus against Phillias Vary involving land on the Red river, the local land office on Tuesday gave a decision in favor of the defendant.

—Ed. Briggs was brought back from East Grand Forks Tuesday and placed in the county jail where he will serve out a sentence of 20 days for being too free in brandishing fire arms.

—A special train will be run to Fargo on the Morehead line of the Great Northern tomorrow morning, starting at 8 o'clock. The Crookston band will go down and help entertain the president.

—A hearing in probate court will soon be had in the estate of Erastus A. Deming, who died in the state of Connecticut. The land involved is the northwest quarter of section fifteen in the town of Fairfax.

—The Young People's Society of the Baptist church have formed a Christian Culture Class which will meet in the church parlors every Monday night. Biblical and other Sacred Literature will be studied and discussed.

—Tuesday afternoon a west bound passenger train passed through Crookston on its way to Fargo via Grand Forks. This train should have gone to Fargo via Glyndon, but a freight wreck on that line prevented.

—Rev. H. P. Fisher received a letter last Monday informing him that he had been appointed one of the public examiners of Carleton College at Northfield, Minn. His report will be made to the Congregational convocation of the state.

—Paul Sorenson, one of the oldest settlers in Polk county, has sold his farm in the town of Bygland and leaves this week for Oregon, where he will make his future home. He is going West for his health. His many friends in this section regret his departure.

—The manager of a threshing outfit in Norman county has had a lot of Indians working for him and through him or others the Indians received liquor and in their intoxication they became so violent that the people around where they were became frightened. The case will probably come up before Commissioner Mix soon.

—The ladies of South Crookston will give a "moderate of a high order" tomorrow night, at the Big Store," recently vacated. The proceeds will go towards putting in electric lights and purchasing more books. Free lunch will be run from city hall to the entertainment. Refreshments will be served immediately after concert.

—The Modern Brotherhood of America organized a new lodge in Crookston last Saturday night and elected these as officers: John McLean, President, Mrs. Spenzley, vice-president, G. S. Chesterman, secretary, G. A. Amundson, treasurer, Dr. Dampier, physician, Mrs. Strader, chaplain, E. J. Levague, conductor, Peter Huff, watchman, Job Dougherty, sentry.

—This afternoon Rev. Herman P. Fisher gives before the literature class in the high school a fifty minute address on Hawthorne. As Mr. Fisher is familiar with the different homes and haunts of this great writer, he will give the young people many interesting facts which they might not get from their text books. Next Sunday morning at the Congregational church the pastor will preach on "The Superiority of the Christian's Resources." The evening subject will be "Neutrality in Religion."

WANTED—At the JOURNAL office a boy to learn the pinter's trade.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

An old shoe has its place but it is not upon the foot. Throw yours away and secure a pair of the celebrated

Kellogg, Johnson & Co's Shoes

Unequalled in retaining shape and in wear; luster and comfort All the fashionable shapes for street, dress or outing.

KELLOGG, JOHNSON & COLST, PAUL, MINN.

FOR SALE.

Imported Yorkshire Swine and Shropshire Sheep at reasonable prices.

For full particulars address

A. W. EDSON,
Austin, Minn.

S. C. Johnson's

Feed..Store

Baled hay, per bale..... 35c
Oats, per bushel..... 28c
Ground Feed, Oats and Barley, per 100 lbs..... 75c
Shorts, 100 lbs..... 65c
Bran, 100 lbs..... 60c
Shelled Corn, per bu..... 40c
Condition Powder, per pkg..... 25c
Shorts, per ton..... $12.00
Bran, per ton..... 10.00

Cedar Posts from 12½ to 15c.

Cor. Fletcher and Main Sts. Crookston, Minn.

TIME CARD —OF— TRAINS. Crookston

SOUTH BOUND.

No.	To	Leaves	Arr.
5	St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and East.	8:32 pm	8:37 pm

NORTH BOUND.

No.	To	Leaves	Arr.
6	Grand Forks, Grafton and Winnipeg.	6:20 a m	6:25 a m

C. A. SHURREY, Agt. Crookston, Minn. CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. A. St. Paul, Minn

THE GREAT NORTHERN

ARRIVE | Daily | Except Sunday | LEAVE
6.55 am Grand Forks, Neils and W. ext 7.00 am
9.00 am Mpls., St. Paul and points east 9.05 am
6.30 pm St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls 6.35 pm
4.35 pm Grand Forks, Bemidji, Duluth and Superior 7.20 am
6.45 pm St. Vincent to Fisher..... 8.00 am
9.35 am Fargo to St. Vincent..... 3.15 pm
8.30 am Fargo to St. Vincent..... 8.50 am

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS

A. A. Just M. D.
Homœopathic Physician AND SURGEON.
Office in McKinnon Block. Crookston, Minn

Jules Gendron.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Rooms 2, 3, 4 and 5 over Farmers' & Merchants'.
Office hours—9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 3 p. m. 7 to 8 p. m.

ATTORNEYS

H. Steenerson,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Opera Block. Crookston, Minn

Miller & Foote,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Offices corner Broadway and Robert streets Crookston, Minn.

Marin & Webster,
LAW, COLLECTIONS AND LOANS. LOANS FOR DESIRABLE FARM, TOWN AND MAIN INSURANCE.
Office next to Postoffice. Crookston, Minn.

Christ's Church, Episcopal.
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Services every Sunday. Morning, 10:30, evening, 8:00. Holy Communion the First Sunday of every Month. Reader for the Week
REV. H. S. CHIRES, D. D.
Rector

THOMPSON & BUSTERUD

Are headquarters for good Heaters for the coming cold weather. There is nothing that goes to make life worth living like having a cosy room in which to spend your winter evenings, and the way to have a cosy room is to have a good stove in it. We handle the "Radiant Home," "Cole's Airtight," "Monitor Parlor Base Burner," Etc. A full line Scandinavian specialties such as Goro Irons, Tosette Irous, etc.

ADAMS BLOCK, ROBERT STREET.
Crookston, Minnesota.

FRANK BROWN....

Is back at the Valley Roller Mills and is desirous of meeting his old customers. He is giving

35 lbs Patent Flour for 1 bu. No. 1 Nor. Wheat

Every pound of Flour given in exchange, or otherwise, is guaranteed to be the best

THE VALLEY ROLLER MILLS,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

ED. ERICKSON,

DEALER IN

All Kinds of Fresh ...and Salt... MEAT Fish and Game in ... Season ...

Highest market price paid for all kinds of Meat and Hides.

Stall fed Beef..... a Specialty

SOUTH MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

CITY AND VICINITY.

—Fred Zaiser is the new clerk at L. I. Benoit's store.

—Miss Olive Tiedt was down from Euclid last Thursday.

—Miss Lela Oliver is assisting Dr. Robertson in his dental rooms.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. Walker, of Keystone spent last Friday in Crookston.

—Carl Schultz and daughter, of the town of Tabor, were in the city last Friday.

—These are the days when hundreds of men are starting for the lumber camps.

—L. C. McKnight, of Los Angeles, Cal., is visiting with old friends in this vicinity.

—Deputy Sheriff Losey was out near Beltrami last Friday foreclosing a mortgage.

—Mrs. E. V. McKnight, of Sheldon, N. D., is visiting with her sister, Mrs. L. E. Fontaine.

—Joe Buckman is building a new barn on Fourth street near the Northern Pacific station.

—R. McWalter one of the scientific farmers in the neighborhood of Mallory has a new barn 18x52.

—Dr. Hennult, of Fosston, filed on a claim last Friday at the United State land office in this city.

—C. C. Huch has rented the house on Ash street where Mrs. and Miss Bunnell have lived. The latter take rooms in the Fournet block.

—M. O. Sortedahl, of Red Lake Falls, was at Kenyon in the southern part of the state last week to attend the funeral of his father.

—David D. Geddes, of Keystone, has completed the erection of a new dwelling house on his farm, the main part being 22x24 and the addition 14x14.

—Harry B. Hanna, of Nesbit, leaves this week for York, Benson county, N. D. where he will spend the winter on a homestead, and prove up in the spring.

—Frank McVetchi, one of the prosperous farmers in the town of Hunsville, has recently increased the number of his farm buildings by erecting a large barn.

—A. H. Hill, and her sister, Mrs. W. H. Bradish and the latter's husband, all from Springfield, Ill., are visiting at Mrs. Wheeler's home on Houston Avenue.

—James Lee, of Mallory, has recently erected a new barn on his farm 28x50 with 18 foot posts and a new granary 16x36. This is good evidence of thrift and enterprise.

—D. Bain, engaged in the agricultural business two and one-half miles northwest of Mallory, and who, by the way, is an expert in his line, has a handsome new residence, 16x22.

—E. P. Bement, who spends the summer in the country and the winter in the city, leaves his farm near Mallory this week for St. Paul. Mrs. Bement left about two weeks ago.

—H. Gendron, of Gentilly, was transacting business in the city last Friday. As a consequence his patrons out east will have some new goods from which to select their purchases.

—William Rooney and family from Southern Minnesota reached Crookston last week and have settled in the city for the winter. Next year Mr. Rooney will work a farm in this vicinity.

—Brigadier Wm. Halpin, commander of the Mid-western Division of the Salvation Army, and Ensign Gross, formerly of Crookston, had charge of the Salvation Army services here last Sunday.

—J. R. Jones, of White Earth Reservation, who was passing through Crookston last Friday on his way home from the west had the misfortune to have one of his four horses drop dead on the street.

—Gus Olson, of Huntsville, is one of the farmers of Polk county who is enthusiastic over the question of animal industry. Being within about three miles of Fosston Forks he sells large quantities of milk in that city.

—Edward Clint, of Key West, has lately increased the capacity of his barn by building thereto an addition, size 16x28. He has also re-sided his dwelling house and intends to put under it a new brick foundation.

—Robert Olson and C. Booth have bought Martin Larson's stock of goods from Receiver Lewis Ellington. The groceries they sold to Peterson & Wickstrom, and the confectionery, fruit, etc., part of the business they are carrying on at the old stand.

—David Wills is one of those enterprising soil tillers in Northwestern Polk who believes in keeping right up with the procession. Not long ago in order to keep up with his own prosperity he found it necessary to build a new barn 30x64, with 20 foot posts.

—William Apple, of Keystone, is improving his farm of 240 acres by erecting thereon a good sized house, the main part of which is 16x20 the addition 12x18, with 14 foot posts. P. Johnson is doing the plastering and the house will be ready for occupancy in a short time.

—Joe Purvis, of Euclid, was in the city Monday.

—George Nelson was down from Euclid Monday.

—Hog cholera is prevalent to some extent in Norman county.

—J. B. Roome was in from his well-tilled farm last Saturday.

—Ole Hexom, of East Grand Forks, has been granted a pension.

—Miss Amelia Andrist left Saturday night for a visit with relatives in Ada.

—Mrs. Conger, of Northwood, Iowa, has been the guest of her son J. P. Foote.

—M. R. Brown is again in charge of the Great Northern stock yards at Larimore.

—J. P. McDonald and H. Ambrose, of Climax, were Crookston visitors last Saturday.

—Mrs. H. R. Nolan returned from Fertile Sunday morning after a week's visit with relatives.

—E. K. Green will clerk for S. Bisazza, who opens up his store on Robert street next Monday.

—H. T. Murray and wife have returned from their trip to southern Minnesota and points in Iowa.

—Considerable of the material to be used in putting in the new steam heating plant can be seen in different parts of the city.

—Extra men are employed these days in taking care of the numerous engines stalled in the round house in South Crookston.

—Richard Plumb, who has lived in Fisher for nearly 30 years, has sold out his business and intends going back to England.

—Earnest Rock, of this city, has gone up to St. Hilaire, and for the rest of the season will act as setter in the saw mill there.

—Mail on Sunday is now delivered by the carriers at their respective windows in the post office from 9 to 10:30 in the morning.

—Mrs. H. Wallman, of Red Wing, is visiting at the home of Christ Eikhoff of this city. She leaves in a few weeks for Winnipeg.

—According to what the threshers say the average yield of wheat in the territory tributary to Fisher will be eight bushels to the acre.

—Red Lake Falls will be put on the high school as soon as the new building is completed and other minor requirements complied with.

—Earl Marcum writes from Chicago, where he is studying medicine, that he has lots of work. Every day he witnesses several surgical operations.

—The four-year-old daughter of Ed. T. Torgerson, of the town of Sletten, who was accidently shot two weeks ago, died last week of a hemorrhage.

—Alfred Holt, of McIntosh, recently began work in the railroad shops of the Great Northern in Crookston. His ultimate aim is to be an engineer.

—A. G. Lockman, who for the past six years has been Great Northern yardmaster in Grand Forks has been transferred to Crookston, where he has charge of a train running out of the city.

—Young Bolstad, of the town of Garden, was severely injured one day last week. He was driving a load of grain to Fertile and in some way fell from the wagon one of the wheels striking his head.

—At the United States land office on Tuesday 120 acres of agricultural land was sold at public auction and the Thief River Falls Lumber company at the same time bought $2,400 worth of pine land.

—Captain Robt. Ritleson, of the Steamer Viking on the lake near Thief River Falls, accidentally shot him, last Friday, in the head. He was brought to Bethesda hospital in Crookston Monday night.

—Joseph A. Lobinger Company I Clerk of Co. C., North Dakota Regiment, and one of the three Grand Forks young men, who represented that city at Manila, passed through the city Sunday night on his way to St. Paul. He expects to be in Fargo tomorrow.

—D. N. Sprout, who lives in the town of Huntsville, is one of the large stock farmers of the county. He has a magnificent herd of 40 head of pure bred Jerseys and still he is unable to supply with milk all his Grand Forks patrons. He has recently erected a large stock barn, 32x100 and 35 feet high.

—Rev. J. T. Bursett, who has been pastor of the United Lutheran church in Crookston for four years, resigned his pastorate last Thursday evening to accept a call to a church in Berlin Mills, New Hampshire. The members of his congregation and his many other friends in the city regret his departure.

—Judge Hagen, last Thursday, committed to the hospital at Fergus Falls a boy, Artie Arnold by name, from Tabor. The lad's mind became unbalanced as he was lead to believe that he had been the cause of the death of an insane man in that neighborhood whom he had been in the habit of worrying a good deal.

—H. B. Lanager was up from Climax last Saturday.

—J. Holten, of Fertile spent Saturday last at the county seat.

—W. R. Shields is the new proprietor of the St. James Hotel.

—C. L. Gullikson was in from Beltrami on business last Saturday.

—J. D. McPhee and wife, of Lockhart were in the city last Saturday.

—M. Anderson, of Russia, transacted business in the city last Saturday.

—The Schubert Concert Company at the M. E. church next Tuesday night.

—Bishop Morrison, of Duluth, preached at the Episcopal church last Sunday.

—Miss Lena League, began teaching school near Erskine last Monday morning.

—Mrs. Joe Powers, of Langdon, N. D., has been spending the week at the home of Mrs. A. J. McClinon.

—George L. O'Neale was over from Buxton, North Dakota last Monday looking after his farm north of the city.

—The firm of Hoch & Vanstrum has dissolved and Hoch will continue the business at the old stand next the post office.

—Gus Schmidt, Tom Morris and Mr. Bowen went out to Goose Lake Saturday in search of game but nothing here in sight.

—W. E. Black, of Fosston, has entered the ranks of those who wear the ermine, in other words, he has become justice of the peace.

—Frank Magnan was in from Bemidji last Sunday. Work on the new hotel that he is building out there is progressing rapidly.

—W. J. Dent, of Minneapolis, one of the experts of the Northwestern Telephone exchange Company was in the city Saturday night.

—M. and H. E. Page left Tuesday night for Minneapolis Mr. Page has been, for several months, clerk at the Commercial Hotel.

—George Carpenter, of the firm of Larsen & Carpenter spent Monday at Fosston and McIntosh, looking after his business interests there.

—J. S. Nichols will sell his personal property at his farm near Fertile tomorrow. Mr. Nichols expects to make his future home in Illinois.

—A number of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Morris pleasantly surprised them last Friday evening and a most enjoyable time was spent by all.

—Before the probate court last Saturday there was a hearing on claims in the estate of John Struka, of the town of Tabor and also in the estate of C. O. Christianson.

—Hugh Robertson, cashier of First National Bank, and W. H. Bradish, of Springfield, Ill., left Monday morning for Cass Lake where they will spend a week fishing and hunting.

—The case of State vs. Chas. Anderson, in which Ed. Thomas, of Fosston, was the complaining witness came up before Judge McLean Monday and Anderson was bound over to the next district court.

—Sparks from an engine last Friday set fire to some barley still standing in the shock in the fields of the Crookston Experiment Station, but fortunately the farm hands put the fire out before much damage was done.

—Miss Ada Packard, stenographer for Finch & Smith, leaves next Saturday evening for her home at Wadena, where she will spend a week in visiting with the home folks and her brother Frank, who was a member of the 13th Minnesotas and has just returned from Manila.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Motz were entertained, last Friday night, at the home of W. G. Lytle, by the members of the Baptist church. During the evening a silver berry spoon was presented to Mr. and Mrs. Motz. The occasion was their departure from Crookston to Rock Island, Ill., where they will make their future home.

—Mrs. E. Ebbinghansen, of Grafton, N. D. and her two sons Chas. and Walter and daughter Myrtle reached the city last Friday for a visit with H. G. Ebbinghausen. Miss Myrtle left for St. Paul Sunday night. Walter Ebbinghausen is just back from Manila. He was a member of Co. C., North Dakota Regiment. He says that the general opinion that the soldiers have of General Otis is that he is too slow. The common name applied to Otis among the rank and file is "the Old Lady."

—Mrs. Frank Green (nee Miss Etta Coulter, of Mallory) has received word that her husband, Captain Frank Green, has been tendered the position of provost marshal of Cavite by General Otis and that he has accepted the same. It pays a salary of $2,000 a year, with house, horse, stationery and other requisites furnished, which makes the compensation equivalent to $2,500 a year. Mrs. Green will resign her position in the Grand Forks schools in a short time and join her husband in the Philippines.

—L. E. Gossman was at Gentilly last Tuesday.

—W. A. Case, of St. Hilaire, was in the city Tuesday.

—Koeppe's new block is almost ready for occupancy.

—Lou Cross from Warren was in the city Monday night.

—Surveyor Will Arnold went back to Hallock Tuesday morning.

—Henry Dudeen and daughter were down from Euclid yesterday.

—Geo. F. Stone went out to Bagley on business last Tuesday.

—Mrs. Dan McKinnon went down to Minneapolis Monday night.

—The Telephone Company received a number of new telephones this week.

—Don't pay too much for your coal. Call and see Vance & Stone and get their prices.

—John O'Grady, custom house officer at St. Vincent, spent Monday night in Crookston.

—Joseph Smith went to St. Paul Monday night to attend a meeting of the Grand Chapter of Masons.

—Mrs. W. E. Rowe and child returned last Monday morning from a month's visit in Minneapolis.

—Victor Magnusson recently back from the Klondike has gone to Akely to work in the saw mills there.

—Miss Minnie LaDue and Mrs. Rose Dow left for St. Paul where they will visit friends and relatives.

—House, 311 Fourth street, for rent or sale. Inquire at once of Mrs. H. E. Cooke, 314 Houston avenue.

—John Moorhead was over from the Forks Tuesday shaking hands with his numerous friends hereabouts.

—See Vance & Stone before you buy your winter's coal supply. They have all kinds of coal at the lowest prices.

—Marcus Johnson, of St. Paul, passed through the city Tuesday morning on his way to Red Lake Falls.

—Attorney F. C. Hilmer, of Thief River Falls, was in the city last Tuesday on legal business before Judge Watts.

—Good coal means solid comfort for these cold winter days and nights. Vance & Stone will give you the right article.

—Prof. W. R. Hoag, of the State University, spent Saturday and Monday in inspecting the ditches in the Red River Valley.

—Mrs. C. R. G. Poole and child are expected home this week from Bradley, N. D., where they have been visiting for the past five weeks.

—Dr. Boles, of Detroit, Mich., a nephew of Judge Watts, is in the city and will probably open up a dentist's office here in the near future.

—Application has been made to the probate court for the appointment of an administrator in the estate of Even Tuff of the town of Garden.

—The dispute as to who is the legal director of a certain school district near Euclid will come up for settlement before the court in East Grand Forks next Saturday.

—Two China men were taken through Crookston the latter part of last week from near the boundary line north of here to St. Paul to be tried for evading the Chinese exclusion law by coming into this country from Canada, and the result of the trial was that they must return to China.

THE C.O.D.

The Best Establishment .....in the Northwest.

MEN'S SENSIBLE FALL AND WINTER SUITS AND OVERCOATS

When we say SENSIBLE we mean clothing that conform to the reasonable and manly styles of the day; clothing that is made of firm honest, all wool fabrics; clothing sewed together so that it will wear and hold its shape; clothing that is so lined that you would not hesitate to show the inside of it as quickly as you would the outside—splendid garments, each guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction—Make an exchange or take your money back if a garment doesn't fit or look just right.

Men's Guaranteed Suits, $8.00 to $25.00.
Men's Guaranteed Overcoats, $8.00 to $30.0.
Men' Good Suits and Overcoats as good as the other dealers "good Kind" $3.00 to $7.50

We are showing the largest stock of Men's Fur Coats in the State of Minnesota.

C. O. D. CLOTHING STORE

Ice is getting Cheap

Because the supply is more than equal to the demand at this season of the year.

Coal is getting Dear

at all other yards in the city except ours. Let us fill up your bins for you we will treat you right.

VANCE & STONE

CARY SAFE CO..

BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A.

.....Manufacturers of.....

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes

Vaults, Locks, Etc.

CONTRACTORS TO UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

We Sell Cheap...

Big Sale on Outing Flannels, 20 to 30 per cent. reduction.

Men's Working Shirts, 75c value, for	.49
Men's Working Shirts 40c value, for	.25
Men's Working Pants, $1.25 value, for	.89
Men's Working Gloves, $1.50 value, for	1.00
Calico, 6c value, for	.04
Outing Flannel, 6c value, for	.04
Blankets, per pair, 75c value, for	.50

Also Special Bargains in Shoes and Underwear

New Store
New Goods
New Prices

The Strawbridge Co.

Opposite Hotel Crookston.

A. G. ANDERSON....

Druggist and Pharmacist.

Prescription a Specialty. Stamps taken in Payment.

Dealer in Drugs, Druggists Sundries, Stationery, Paints, Oils and Glass.

Anderson Block, Robert Street

CROOKSTON, MINN.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

WILL BE REJECTED

ENGLAND'S REPLY TO KRUGER'S ULTIMATUM.

Hours Have Everything to Gain by Quick Action and Hostilities Are Likely to Begin at Any Time—Expected the First Battle Will Occur in the Vicinity of Mafeking.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—It cannot be doubted that England's reply will be a flat rejection of President Kruger's demands and that at the time set for an answer an actual state of war will exist.

Friday's cabinet council will have to deal with the military situation and parliament will have little else to do but to sanction the necessary credits.

Speculations as to the outcome of the crisis have now given way in the newspapers to the discussion of military and strategical matters.

As the British troops are landing in South Africa and are advancing to the front it is quite possible, according to the terms of the Boer ultimatum, that hostilities have already commenced, as Kruger has everything to gain by an instant advance. Until the arrival of the army corps it is probable the British will everywhere remain on the defensive.

Where Fighting Is Probable.

Looking at the complicated nature of matters it is almost useless to speculate at the present stage, but sharp fighting is likely to occur at Mafeking, where Colonel Baden-Powell is pluckily holding his exposed position. As the generals have decided not to attempt to hold the country north of Dundee the Boers will doubtless occupy Laings Nek and advance along the railway towards Glencoe and Dundee. These places, however, are considered quite safe against Boer attack.

The Daily Chronicle editorially says it is compelled to admit that the Boer ultimatum, unlikely worded as it is, makes war unavoidable.

Editorial articles in other papers generally express pity for President Kruger's precipitancy, which places the Transvaal technically in the wrong. The Standard says:

The Transvaal's worst enemies could hardly have supposed that its arrogance would lead it to such an extravagance.

Impossible to Withdraw Now.

The first minister to speak publicly regarding the ultimatum was Lord James of Hereford, chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, who, speaking at Aberdeen, said:

"The government has done everything in its power to preserve peace. Apparently, however, diplomacy is ended and the hopes of peace are virtually destroyed, and that not by the action of the queen's government but by the Transvaal government. President Kruger has sent an ultimatum. If we were to withdraw our troops at his bidding we should suffer the greatest humiliation and the government would deserve to be hunted from office as craven cowards."

Lord James said he had intended before receiving the news of the ultimatum to take a different view of the position, but now nothing remains but to commend our cause to the God of battle and arms and implore his blessing upon the engagement about to be entered upon.

TRANSVAAL'S ULTIMATUM.

British Troops Must Be Removed or War Will Begin.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The Transvaal ultimatum, which is signed by W. J. Reitz, secretary of state, concludes with the following four demands:

First—That all points of outstanding difference be regulated by friendly recourse to arbitration or by whatever amicable way may be agreed upon by this government and her majesty's government.

Second—That all troops on the borders of this republic shall be instantly withdrawn.

Third—That all re-enforcements of troops which have arrived in South Africa since June 1, 1899, shall be removed from South Africa within a reasonable time, to be agreed upon with this government, and within the mutual assurance and guarantee on the part of this government that no attacks or hostilities against any portion of the possessions of the British government shall be made by this republic during the further negotiations within a period of time to be subsequently agreed upon between this government and her majesty's government will, on compliance therewith, be prepared to withdraw the armed burghers of this republic from the borders.

Fourth—That her majesty's troops which are now on the high seas shall not be landed in any part of South Africa.

Appended to the demands is a note giving Great Britain 36 hours in which to return an answer and containing:

"It desires further to add that in the unexpected event of an answer unsatisfactory being received by it within the interval, it will, with great regret, be compelled to regard the action of her majesty's government as a formal declaration of war, and will not hold itself responsible for the consequences thereof, and that, in the event of any further movement of troops occurring within the above-mentioned time, in a manner direction to our borders, this government will be compelled to regard that also as a formal declaration of war."

WARNING TO NATAL.

Cable From London Tells of the Proximity of War.

NEWCASTLE, Natal, Oct. 11.—A telegram received from the government says that war with the Transvaal will probably begin immediately. The premier felt it his duty to warn the people. A public meeting was held and it was decided to leave the matter in the hands of the corporation.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

The federal court is in session at Duluth this week.

Ex-State Senator Eaton of Buffalo, Minn., editor of the Buffalo Journal, is dead.

The Episcopal church congress of the United States is in session at St. Paul this week.

The Minnesota state agricultural school has opened with the largest number in its history.

The timbers of the Penobscot mine, at Hibbing caved in and Homan Ojo, a workman, was instantly killed.

Governor Lind has set Oct. 29 as the date of execution of George Ferguson, Itasca county, Minn., murderer.

A train carrying a portion of the Thirteenth Minnesota narrowly escaped being thrown down a precipice near Medford, Or.

The difficulty between boss plumbers and employes at St. Paul has been settled, the bosses acceding to the demands of the men.

The contract for the extension of the public building at St. Paul has been awarded to Remington & Cox of St. Paul at their bid of $170,990.

Charles Le Claire, 36 years old and single, leaped from the Robert street bridge at St. Paul into the river and swam ashore. It is said he was intoxicated.

Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul was one of the principal speakers at the Marquette & Joliet banquet, Chicago, President McKinley was the guest of honor.

The Minnesota State Historical society will celebrate its semi-centennial Nov. 15. Bishop Whipple and President Cyrus Northrup will be the principal speakers.

Zebulon S. Skinner, a trusted employe of Eustis Bros., Minneapolis jewelers, is under arrest for systematically robbing the firm. James Brady was taken in as an accomplice.

In Duluth harbor the Bessemer boat John Neilson ran down her tug, the Sarah Thompson, drowning Engineer Harry Ellis, aged 40, a fireman. The rest of the crew took to the life raft and escaped.

Hon. Daniel Cameron, a pioneer of La Crescent and of the state of Minnesota, is dead, aged 79 years. From the time of the territorial days Mr. Cameron has been prominent in the public and private affairs of Minnesota.

August Trueman of Le Sueur, wrecking foreman on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, was fatally injured by a derrick car making repairs. He was about 60 years old and father of Colonel Trueman of the North Dakota regiment, which has just returned from the Philippines.

The Industrial Savings Bank of Minneapolis has been formally organized and will begin business on the morning of Oct. 12. President McKinley will be the first depositor in the bank. Governor Lind the second. Mayor Gray of Minneapolis is one of the organizers of the bank.

An appeal has been taken to the supreme court by the commissioners of the Ramsey county district court on the validity of the St. Paul additional school site of $112,000. The action prays for a speedy hearing and settlement of the case. The supreme court has set the hearing for Oct. 16.

Auditor Dunn is sending notices to the county auditors that the state's levy this year is 14 mills for the general fund. And that is the lowest in 18 years. Last year and several years before that it was 1.5 mills. It has not been as low as that since 1884, when the state abstract of 1885 said: The lowest levy was 1.1 mills in 1881.

Captain A. S. Crossfield, who has been on the retired list on account of an injury received in the battle of Stone River, has been promoted to be major of the Twenty-fourth regiment, which is now at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

At Jackson the grand jury returned an indictment against Albert Jones for murder in the first degree. He is charged with having murdered Andrew Peterson near Lakefield Dec. 21. W. L. Scott and James O'Farrel plead guilty to grand larceny in the second degree and O'Farrell was sentenced to the reformatory at St. Cloud and Scott to the state prison at Stillwater for two years and six months. Gilson pleaded not guilty to grand larceny in the second degree.

A party composed of officers of the National Steel company and others has been visiting the mines on the Mesaba range. The party was composed of L.C. Hanna of the firm of M. A. Hanna & Co. of Cleveland; William Reis, president; Henry Wicke, vice president, and F. H. Gilbert, managing operator of the National Steel company, and James McNaughton, superintendent of the Chapin mines, on the Mesaba range, which has lately been taken over by the National Steel.

WILL BRING A TEST CASE.

Iowa Volunteers Claim the State Owes Them for Their Term of Service.

DES MOINES, Oct. 11.—State officers announce that a test case will likely be brought against the state of Iowa by the four regiments of Iowa troops which entered the Spanish war. The discovery was made some time ago that the state military code provides that when troops are called into service by the governor under call of the president they shall be paid by the state at the same rate as troops of the United States army. The military men insist that under this the state must pay them for their entire term of service, whether or not the federal government does the same. If this position is sustained it would cost the state about $1,000,000 to make the payments.

A NOTABLE EVENT

CHICAGO DAY BANQUET AN ELABORATE AFFAIR.

Toasts Responded to by President McKinley, Premier Laurier of Canada and Vice President Mariscal of Mexico, Speeches of the Foreign Visitors Enthusiastically Received.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—Chicago's great Auditorium, which has been the scene of so many notable events, never held a greater gathering than last night when the Chicago day banquet was held within its walls under the auspices of the fall festival committee. The great stage, upon which 1,000 people can easily find standing room, had been enlarged and a great floor built out over the seats of the parquet, quadrupling the floor space of the stage. The presidents, who was the guest of honor, sat at a raised table on the right of Melville E. Stone, the toastmaster.

Other distinguished guests were at the same table, among them being Vice President Don Ignacio Mariscal of Mexico, Premier Wilfrid Laurier of Canada, General John C. Black, Governor John R. Tanner, Mayor Carter H. Harrison, Senor Manuel de Aspiriz, Secretary Hay, Secretary Gage, Attorney General Griggs, Secretary Smith, Secretary Long, Secretary Hitchcock, Secretary Wilson, General David B. Henderson, Senator Penrose, Major General Wesley Merritt, Senator Shelby M. Cullom, Brigadier General Thomas M. Anderson, General Russell A. Alger, Senator W. E. Mason and Captain Joseph B. Coghlan.

The Speeches of the Evening.

After the introductory remarks of the toastmaster speeches of welcome were made by Governor Tanner, Mayor Harrison and Senator Cullom. The guests knew by their programmes who came next on the list of speakers and when the toastmaster rose to introduce the president who responded to the sentiment of "The Nation," he was greeted with cheers that for a time prevented his voice from being heard.

Following the address of the president, which was received with every manifestation of enthusiastic approval, Mr. Stone introduced Sir Wilfrid Laurier of Canada, who spoke on "The Dominion." The greeting which was accorded the premier of Canada as he arose to his feet was hearty in the extreme. A similar welcome was extended to Vice President Mariscal of Mexico, who responded to the toast, "The Republic of Mexico." Other speakers were Secretary of the Navy Long on "The Navy," Colonel E. H. Henderson of Iowa on "The Glories of the Grand Army of the Republic," and General Thomas M. Anderson, commander of the department of the Lakes, on "The Army."

CORNERSTONE LAYING.

Thousands of Spectators Witness the Ceremonies.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—Surrounded by men who guide the diplomatic relations of three governments, and in the presence of thousands of spectators, President McKinley formally laid the cornerstone of the magnificent new federal building of Chicago. The event was the crowning feature of the week's celebration, marking the annual observance of Chicago day. Long before the hour set for the ceremonies the street surrounding the block on which the steel skeleton of the new building stands were packed from curb to curb with pushing, jostling people, anxious to get a glimpse of the nation's president and the distinguished visitors from other countries, while every window in the gaily decorated sky-scrapers surrounding the federal building, was a close advantage point. The honored visitors included Vice President Mariscal and party of Mexico, Premier Laurier of Canada and other notables of that country and members of President McKinley's cabinet.

Secretary Gage Presided.

Judge Christian C. Kohlsaat, president of the committee on ceremonies, introduced Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage as presiding officer of the cornerstone exercises. Prayer was offered by Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus and Postmaster General Smith followed with a brief address.

The president then stepped to the side of the uplifted mass of Illinois limestone, and taking a trowelful of mortar from the board, he threw it under the base of the stone. As he did so a band that was stationed in the reviewing stand played "The Star Spangled Banner," and as the notes of the national anthem were heard, the crowd again broke into cheers, the noise almost drowning the music. President McKinley then pronounced the stone set and resumed his seat as the workmen settled the stone in its place.

Senator William R. Mason was next introduced and made a brief address in behalf of the city of Chicago.

The day parade began to form at the ceremonies of laying the cornerstone of the federal building were being concluded. A contingent of the cornerstone ceremonies President McKinley and the presidential party, with other distinguished visitors, were escorted to the Union League club, where they partook of a hurried luncheon. Luncheon concluded, the presidential party were driven to their places in the line.

The spectacular feature of the festival, the parade of all nations, took place during the evening and was viewed by thousands, the streets in the down town district being literally a solid mass of humanity for the entire length of the parade. The parade, in which marched representatives of 14 countries, including Germany, Venezuela, Switzerland, Brazil, The Netherlands, Austria and Hungary, Scotland, Armenia and Assyria, Belgium, China, Italy and the United States, included nearly 40 floats, some of them extremely beautiful and novel.

GOMPERS ON TRUSTS

President of the Federation of Labor Objects to Drastic Legislation.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—A special to The Herald from Washington says:

Following close upon the declarations of labor leaders before the industrial commission in favor of trusts Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has written an editorial for the current number of the official organ of the Federation, which may have an important effect in tending to prevent the trust issue from assuming importance as a political issue.

Mr. Gompers takes strong ground against any anti-trust legislation in any form. He says he is convinced that the government is not capable of promoting the legitimate development and natural concentration of industry and that all the propositions to do so which have come under his observation would be beyond doubt react with greater force and injury upon the working people of the country than the trusts.

GREAT CORN CROP.

United States Ready to Sell All the World Will Buy.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—"This year's corn crop will be the largest in our history," said Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson, who is in Chicago with the presidential party, "The total yield, it is estimated will be 2,300,000,000 to 2,400,000,000 bushels. There will be plenty for manufacturing and feeding, and we will have all the corn to sell that anybody wants to buy. To what extent the crop will be shipped abroad will depend largely upon the price. It will bring. The high prices offered for meats will incline the farmers to use their crop for feeding purposes."

TEN REGIMENTS FULL.

White Organizations Last Authorized Are Completed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Ten of the volunteer regiments last called out have been mustered into the full list and will be immediately prepared for transportation to the Philippines. These regiments are numbered from the Thirty-eighth to the Forty-seventh inclusive and embrace all the white regiments last authorized. Recruiting will be continued for the two colored regiments and it is expected that they will be fully organized during the present week.

The Transports Sighted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—The transport Pennsylvania, bearing the Washington volunteers, has been sighted a short distance outside the Golden Gate.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Oct. 11.

WHEAT—Cash, No. 1 hard, 70½c; No. 1 Northern, 68¾c; No. 2 Northern, 66½c; No. 3, 65¾c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 70½c; No. 1 Northern, 68¾c. December, 69¼c. May, 74¾c.

FLAX—To arrive 71.125; October, $1.12½; December, $1.11½

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 11.

WHEAT—In store—No. 1 Northern, December, 69¾c; May, 71½c; old Oct., 69¾c. On the Track—No. 1 hard, 70½c; No. 1 Northern, 68¼c. No. 2 Northern, 65½c.

Stock City Live Stock.

STOCK CITY, Oct. 11.

HOGS—Market for best weak; 5@7½c lower. Range of prices $3.75@3.95; No. 1 Northern, 68¼c. No. 2 Northern, 65½c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 70½c; No. 1 Northern, 68¼c. December, 69¼c. May, 74¾c.

FLAX—To arrive 71.125; October, $1.12½; December, $1.11½

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Stock City Live Stock.

STOCK CITY, Oct. 11.

HOGS—Market for best weak; 5@7½c lower. Range of prices $3.75@3.95; mixed, $3.80@3.90; heavy, $3.85@3.95; rough, $3.75@3.85; pigs, $3.90@4.00; bulk of sales, $3.80@3.90.

CATTLE—Market steady. Native steers, $4.00@5.40; cows and heifers, $2.50@4.50; Texas steers, $3.00@4.25; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.50; calves, $3.50@6.00.

SHEEP—Market steady. Muttons, $3.50@4.00; lambs, $4.00@5.00; culls and bucks, $3.00@3.50.

Receipts: Hogs, 15,000; cattle, 1,000; sheep, 1,000.

South St. Paul Live Stock.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Oct. 11

HOGS—Market steady. Range of prices $3.90@4.05.

CATTLE—Market steady and good demand.

Sales ranged as follows: $3.25@3.75 for stockers; $3.75@4.00 for feeders; $3.50@4.00 for cows; $4.00@4.75 for mixed and butchers; $4.50@5.40 for steers.

SHEEP—Market steady. Sales ranged at $3.00@3.60 for lambs; $2.50@3.50 for sheep. $4.50 for ewes.

Receipts: Hogs, 4,000; cattle, 2,500; sheep, 3,000; calves, 500.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11

HOGS—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $3.90@4.15 for mixed and butchers' $4.10@4.30 for good heavy; $4.00@4.30 for rough heavy; $4.40@4.75 for lights.

CATTLE—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $3.40@5.60 for heavy steers; $3.75@4.25 for cows and heifers; $3.00@4.25 for feeders; $3.00@4.75 for stockers and feeders.

SHEEP—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $3.00@3.75 for lambs; $2.25@3.50 for sheep. $4.50 for ewes.

Receipts: Hogs, 40,000; cattle, 2,500; sheep, 24,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11

WHEAT—December, 72¾@73½c; May, 75¾@76½c.

CORN—October, 31½c; December, 30¾; January, 30c; May, 31¾@31¾c.

OATS—October, 26½@26¾c; December, 23½c; May, 26½c.

PORK—October, $8.17½@8.20; December, $8.27½; January, $ 0.67½.

FLAX—Cash Northwestern, $.10 Southwestern, $1.10. October, $1.10. December, $1.11.

BUTTER—Creameries, 19@23c; dairy, 14@19c.

POULTRY—Dressed, turkey, 9@10c; chickens, 7½@8½c; ducks, 7½c.

EGGS—Fresh, 18½c.

Cincinnati Market.

The following are the local markets corrected up to time of going to press:

WHEAT—No. 2 Red & No. 1 Northern to No. 2 Northern 56

OATS—30 @ 31c.

RYE—35c.

BARLEY—37 to 39c.

TIMOTHY SEED—$2.

POTATOES—35c

EGGS—16c.

BUTTER—18 to 20c.

ONIONS—35c

BEANS—1.30.

HAY—Baled $8.00, loose $4.00.

HOGS—$3.85.

CATTLE—$3½ to 4½ live weight, 5½ to 6½c dressed beef.

SHEEP—2c.

CHICKENS—10 to 12½c.

TURKEYS—8c

BEEVES—3 to 5c.

WOOL—12@20c.

CHEESE—8½c per cwt.

LARD—$6.50 per 100.

SHORTS—$12 per ton.

ROUTED FILIPINOS

AMERICANS OCCUPY CAVITE VIEJO AND NOVELTA.

Division Under General Schwan Has Several Hot Engagements With Filipinos, Finally Driving Them From Their Strongholds—Navy Assists in the Attack by Shelling Trenches

MANILA, Oct. 9.—The advance upon San Francisco de Taldon is continuing.

General Schwan's advance guard entered Rosario during the morning, meeting with slight resistance.

NOVELTA, Island of Luzon, Oct. 9.—General Schwan's column, consisting of the Thirteenth infantry, a battalion of the Fourteenth, two troops of cavalry, Captain Reilly's battery of the Fifth artillery and Lowe's scouts, advanced from Rosor during the morning and occupied Cavite Viejo and Novelta. The American loss was three officers and nine privates wounded, one of the officers being mortally hurt. The loss of the enemy is unknown, but the bodies of three Filipinos were seen.

There were two sharp fights near Novelta. Lowe's scouts first encountered the enemy near Cavite Viejo and soon put them to flight, continuing on the advance. Captain Enfield's battalion of the Thirteenth regiment, with two companies of the Fourteenth and a number of Tagalo scouts, came upon the enemy in a strongly entrenched position on the road between Cavite Viejo and Novelta. A

Fight Lasting Half an Hour

followed, resulting in the enemy's being driven back. The American forces sustained considerable losses in this engagement, the men being shot from trenches and shacks along the road. The column then passed on to Novelta, where the enemy had deserted. The marines and naval forces co-operated with the troops. The gunboats Wheeling, Petrel and Callao lay off the shore near Novelta and threw shells into that town and Santa Cruz for an hour, preparing the way for the marines to land. Two battalions consisting of 400 marines under Colonel Elliot, effected a landing the peninsula from Cavite to Novelta. The only way was by a narrow road through swamps. A mile beyond the marines' outpost the column was suddenly received with a volley from trenches across the road. A flank movement was executed and the insurgents were driven from the trenches, the marines wading through rice fields in

Turning the Flank of the Enemy,

who retreated to the strong sand forts across the creek, dividing the peninsula, destroying the bridge across the creek.

The marines waded through more rice fields, forded the river in water to their shoulders and carried the forts, meeting with feeble resistance; the first encounter having disheartened the enemy. Squads were sent to Novelta and burned the town and the huts along the road from which the enemy commenced the firing.

MANILA, Oct. 11.—10:30 p. m.—During the afternoon a body of insurgents was seen near La Loma church, four miles from the heart of Manila. They opened fire, the bullets falling among the tents of the Twenty-fifth infantry. The Americans manned the trenches and the guard relief, assisted by part of the Galata bridge, Constantinople, Sunday, by an Albanian who fired four shots from a revolver. The murderer was arrested.

Tuesday, Oct. 10.

The 21st annual reunion of the Army of the Tennessee is in session at Chicago.

At Chicago Terry McGovern knocked out Billy Rochford in the first minute of the first round.

Three races were started last week but none were finished inside time limit. The race scheduled for Tuesday was declared off for the same reason.

According to Secretary of Agriculture Wilson the present corn crop will be the largest in the history of the country. The total yield will be between 2,300,000,000 and 2,500,000,000 bu. bels.

The remains of George Smith, the pioneer banker of Chicago and the Northwest who died Saturday at the residence of his son-in-law, were interred at Elgin, Engs., where he once resided.

James Monroe Heikel, great grandson of President James Monroe, died at New York Monday, aged 55 years. In 1883 he ran for mayor of Baltimore against Willis Pinckney White, but was defeated.

Wednesday, Oct. 11.

Broomcorn has reached $100 per ton. The Kansas regiment has arrived at San Francisco. General Funston came with it.

The cruiser Olympia, Admiral Dewey's flagship, has arrived in Boston from New York.

The Sampson fund now amounts to $50,000. Among the last contributions was one of $500 from ex-Senator Wolcott of Minnesota.

At Morgantown, W. Va., Governor Atkinson, on behalf of the citizens of the state presented Naval Captain Chadwick with an elegant award.

Andrew D. White, United States ambassador to Germany, and Mrs. White gave a reception in honor of General Benjamin Harrison and Mrs. Harrison.

Rear Admiral Henry T. Howison has been placed on the retired list of the navy by operation of the law, on account of age. He will make his residence in New York.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, Oct. 5.

Right of way is rapidly being secured for an electric line between Milwaukee and Lake Geneva.

Jimmy Lease, the notorious bank robber, died Wednesday in the county almshouse at Philadelphia, aged 62 years.

Negotiations have been opened for the establishment of a telephone system from Paris to Rome and from Paris to Milan.

Governor Edward Scofield of Wisconsin makes the positive declaration that he is not a candidate for renomination and will not be under any circumstances.

All kinds of sensational reports are being received from South Africa, but Boer officials state definitely that they will not fight except in repulsing an invasion.

Mrs. Maxim Martin of Two Creeks Wis., aged 105, is dead. She came from Canada with her husband, who was in the employ of the Hudson Bay company, many years ago.

Friday, Oct. 6.

Edward R. Sewell, aged 38 years, a prominent Chicago lawyer, is dead.

South Dakota volunteers were mustered out at San Francisco Thursday.

The Bank of England has raised the bank's discount from 4½ to 5 per cent.

Harriet Hosmer of Chicago, 5 years old and for two years blind and a paralytic, had her sight and the use of her limbs restored through the agency of the X-rays.

Corporal Wayne S. Larrabee, First South Dakota volunteers, is dead at San Francisco of smallpox. While in the Philippines he acted as stenographer to General MacArthur.

The second meeting between Colombia and Shamrock, like the first, resulted in no race, leaving those interested in doubt as to the respective merits of the boats in a good sailing breeze.

Saturday, Oct. 7.

Indiana has returned the battle flag of Terry's Texas Rangers.

Ex-Secretary and ex-United States Senator James Harlan died at his home in Mount Pleasant, Ia.

W. J. Bryan is suffering from a throat affection which may cause him to abandon campaign speaking for the present.

There is not the slightest foundation for the published report of the retirement of President Nick Young of the National baseball league.

Concerning the claims of a Chicagoan, Herbert E. Gehr, a company has been formed which proposes to build the first railroad to the island of Hawaii.

It is announced at Madrid that the Filipino government has given full powers to Aguinaldo to treat for the release of the Spanish prisoners now held by the insurgents.

Sunday, Oct. 9.

The entire street car system of San Antonio, Tex., continues tied up.

Ex-Postmaster General William L. Wilson is seriously ill.

The South Dakota regiment left San Francisco for home Sunday night.

George Trich, the well known hardware dealer of Denver, is dead, aged 70.

It is stated in London that the Alaska boundary dispute will be settled within four days.

A hot wave struck California Sunday and the thermometer rose to a high point. In the city of San Francisco the maximum temperature was 98. At Sonoma it registered between 108 and 116 in the shade.

Bjari Bey, son of Hali Rifat Pasha, the grand vizier, was assassinated near the Galata bridge, Constantinople, Sunday, by an Albanian who fired four shots from a revolver. The murderer was arrested.

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CONDITIONS ACCEPTED.

Negotiations For Peace Agreed to Between Venezuelan Combatants.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The navy department has received the following cable from Captain Hemphill of the Detroit:

"La Guayara, Oct. 7.—Detroit arrived today. By the request and advice of United States minister I have brought the government peace commissioner from Porto Cabello so as to expedite the pending negotiations for peace before the expiration of the armistice. Castro has accepted terms proposed and if Venezuelan president will hold to them, final settlement will be accomplished at Victoria. Terms of settlement have not been ascertained, but a change of administration is probable."

TRIP THROUGH MONTANA.

Minnesota Boys Are Cordially Greeted Everywhere.

HELENA, Mon., Oct. 11.—The special train carrying the Minnesota troops over the Great Northern Pacific railway arrived at the depot at Helena at 8:30 this morning. The train was in charge of Major Maginnis, the latter a brother of the First Minnesota, who delivered short addresses to the boys.

A telegram from Kalispel says the Hon. W. J. Bryan replied as follows from Webster, Ia., where he is stopping with Hon. Fred White, the Democratic candidate for governor of that state:

"My condition was not serious and I am much better. I expect to be able to resume my tour from."

A RACE FOR GOLD

A NEW ENGLANDER'S ADVENTURES IN ALASKA

BY CAPT. J. H. P. ROBINSON

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If there had been any uneasiness in the minds of Tom's friends it would have been dispelled when the stranger said, carelessly:

"Say, pards, there ain't room enough in the shanty for four of us, an' if yer don't mind I'll jest stay here with yer ter-night."

"You're welcome," said Tarbox, heartily. "There's room in my tent and a spare blanket, too. Turn in with us now and have some supper."

When the meal was over the men settled down by the fire. Turner produced an old cherry wood pipe and lighted it, while Tarbox threw on as armful of sticks and made a cheerful blaze. They talked of mining, and made no secret of the fact that they had struck a rich spot and were returning with their gold, while Turner professed intense curiosity to know the spot in order that he might hasten there as soon as he was relieved of his present care in the shape of the sick man.

When the pipes were empty he accepted Tarbox's offer and was soon apparently asleep, an example which was followed by all but Taylor, who took the first watch.

He was relieved by Tarbox, who in turn aroused Avery, but the night passed off without incident until dawn. Tarbox and Taylor were sound asleep in the tent with the stranger, who now raised himself quietly on his elbow and listened.

The two men were breathing heavily, and mingled with their respirations came the twittering of a bird outside. Carefully lifting the edge of the tent, he peered outside.

Yes, daylight was coming. First came a little motion of the air which had been still before. Then from a bush near by was heard the chirp of a bird. The outlines of the forest began to be distinguishable where masses had been.

It was time to act. First he rolled up the tent as to provide a retreat, then with stealthy hand he removed the weapons from the belts of the sleepers and stole outside with them.

Just then a thin red streak appeared in the sky, and Avery, who had been leaning against a tree near by, came toward him, saying:

"You are up early?"

"Yes," replied Turner. "I'm goin' ter see how the poor feller is gettin' on."

But Avery caught sight of the weapons in his hands and his suspicions were at once aroused.

"What are you doing with those revolvers?" he demanded, stepping to-

"Hands up!"

ward the other quickly and laying his hand on the butt of his own weapon.

Before Turner had time to reply Hank Bowers and Obed Rider sprang from behind a neighboring tree with a weapon in each hand. The former shouted:

"Hands up!"

Avery obeyed instantly and Rider at once disarmed him.

Turner sprang to the tent occupied by the capitalist and before the latter was fairly awake he was disarmed and helpless.

The first shout had awakened Tarbox and Taylor, but without weapons they could make no resistance, and in less than two minutes from the first sound the four men were seated on the ground, their feet secured with a rope, while Clara Avery was bundled unceremoniously into one of the tents and roughly ordered to stay there.

To attempt to describe the feelings of the prisoners would be a hard task. They were like men stunned. The whole thing had been accomplished so suddenly that they could hardly realize it was not a fantastic dream.

Bowers and Turner wasted no time. After satisfying themselves that the four men were securely fastened they began at once to pack the gold on three of the horses. In response to an order from Bowers, Obed Rider disappeared in the woods, but soon returned with Tom and the second mate, their feet having been released and the gags taken from their faces.

Bidding Rider stand guard over the party, Bowers gave his whole attention to his own work, and in half an hour the gold was strapped on the backs of three horses, three more were saddled for the robbers, while the remaining pair was used to carry a supply of food and a tent.

Recalling the uselessness of words, our friends watched these preparations in dismay. They well knew that the thieves could reach Dyea and take a steamer before their crime was known, for without horses pursuit would be hopeless.

When he had packed all he desired to carry, Hank Bowers walked up to his prisoners and sneered:

"I'er had the fust laff on me, but it's my turn now, an' I rather guess I've got ther best end of it, hey?"

Seeing that they scorned to reply, he went on:

"We're off to Dyea. By ther time yer git thar we'll be some ways off on ther water. I don't need all this grub, an' I'll leave yer plenty ter last yer ter Dyea yerselves. That's fair, ain't it? Yer won't need eny guns. This trail is safe enuff, an' there's no sech thing as holdups here'bouts."

Avery could restrain himself no longer.

"You dirty thief!" he exclaimed. "I wish I had put a bullet into your head the night you sneaked into our cave!"

"I dare say," was the mocking response as Bowers turned away, "but yer were too big a fool! I wish yer all better luck next time yer strike it rich. Come on, boys, let's strike out for Dyea. I'm in a hurry to blow in some o' this dust."

The three men mounted their stolen horses without further delay and hurried away, leading the animals on whose backs were the fortunes of our friends.

Five minutes later they had disappeared in the direction of Dyea, and the despoiled men were being freed by Clara Avery and a sharp knife.

Tarbox's first act was to spring to his feet, exclaiming:

"Stay here until I come back! I won't be long!"

As he spoke he dashed off in the same direction taken by the robbers. Half an hour later he returned with his face worn'dig strangely.

"I thought so!" he cried as the others clustered about him. "It was all a bluff about going to Dyea! I smelt a rat as soon as that cuss told us. It would be too easy to trace them from there, and they know it. They said it to get us to go to Dyea while they made tracks for Dawson and went round the other way to Seattle. I saw them leave the trail and strike off to the right."

"Where will they strike the trail again?" asked Tom, eagerly.

"They'll come right back here as soon as we have had time to get out of the way," was the confident reply. "They may think they can circle round us, but I know this trail too well. They'll find that out after awhile and then they'll come back the way thinking we're gone. It'll take 'em all day to do all this, and I reckon's he afraid to bet that they camp here to-night. At any rate, if they went to Dyea they would stick to the trail. You'll find I am right."

"Suppose we stay right here?" asked Tom.

"Stay here?"

"Yes. Look here, there are only three of them. Clara has got a revolver they didn't know about. There's another in the hut where they caught me. I don't know whether it's loaded or not. I saw it as we were coming out. Why not hide here to-day and if those men come back and camp here to-night, as Tarbox says they will, it's a pity if we can't give them a dose of their own medicine!"

"I'm with you!" cried Tarbox. "It's a famous plan! They will never for a minute suspect such a thing!"

"Count me in, too!" said Green, and the others were equally as eager when they understood the proposition.

Tom made his way at once to the hut and secured the revolver he had seen there. It was not loaded, but he placed it in his belt, hoping to find some cartridges among the kit.

"We might as well have a bite to eat," said the capitalist, whose name was Seymour. "I haven't lost much, and I confess that I am hungry. Miss Avery, do you suppose you could give us a cup of coffee?"

There were plenty of provisions to be had, and, in spite of their misfortunes, they all ate a hearty breakfast, and felt the better for it. When they had finished, Tarbox said:

"Now we must get out of sight and keep a watch on the trail. I have no idea they'll be along before late this afternoon, but we'll take no chances. This piece of woods runs 50 miles in the direction they're taking, and they can't get through it. They'll give it up by noon and start back, thinking we are gone."

CHAPTER XVII.
CONCLUSION.

Joe Tarbox proved a true prophet. Hank Bowers and his companions spent the forenoon trying to pass the wood, and then the leader said:

"It ain't no use goin' any farther this way. We might as well go back ter their trail. Them fools has gone ter Dyea as fast as their feet kin take 'em ter try an' find us. Come on."

He wheeled his horse as he spoke, and the others followed his example. The sun was below the horizon when the tired animals once more entered the track they had left that morning, and Bowers hurried his along, remarking:

"We might as well git along ter ther old but agin an' camp ternight. It'll save ther bother of sticking out on tent an' cuttin' beds. Stir up them critters!"

Half an hour later they had reached the spot where they left their prisoners. It was deserted, and Bowers chuckled with satisfaction as he said:

"Think of 'em trampin' for all they're wuth an' we with all their stuff!"

As he spoke he dismounted, and added:

"We'll her ter tend these critters inter ther bush with us afore we unpack 'em. We must put all ther dust in the hut with us. I don't take no chances. We'll stan' a watch, too."

After some trouble the horses were led to the hut, the gold unloaded and placed within. Then Bowers threw himself on the pile of boughs, saying:

"Come on, Turner, let's warm our eyes. I'm too sleepy ter eat. Rider, you keep watch fer awhile, an' then wake one o' us up."

Almost as he spoke he dropped asleep, an example promptly followed by Turner, while Rider sat by the deer yawning. Neither man had slept the night before and soon his head began to droop.

Finding it impossible to keep awake in this position, he arose and paced slowly up and down in front of the hut, as he had been accustomed to do on shipboard.

He did not see a dark form which drew nearer each time his back was turned.

Closer and closer it crept until it reached a tree at the end of his route. The next time he turned his back to it he was seized by the throat from behind with a grip which completely shut off his breath while a stern whisper sounded in his ear:

"Make a sound and I'll kill you like a dog!"

Obed Rider made no attempt to struggle after the first involuntary start of surprise. The cold rim of steel pressed against his ear was too strong an argument in addition to the throttle grip on his windpipe.

The latter was loosened when he ceased struggling and the voice whispered:

"Come with me quietly, or it'll be the worse for you!"

The speaker pushed him along a few yards until he reached a spot where he could readily distinguish the outlines of several men under a tree. As they approached the group, his captor said:

"Here he is. Now, what shall we do with him?"

It was Tarbox who stood behind the prisoner, and he added:

"One of you take away his weapons."

Tom Scott sprang to the side of his old enemy, and to his delight found two loaded revolvers in his belt, which he secured, giving one to Taylor. Avery had taken the one from his daughter, and Tom found that the cartridges in the weapon just secured fitted the empty revolver he had found in the hut.

To slip three of them into it was the work of a moment. Then our friends found they had four weapons ready for use, and determined to lose no time in recovering their golden treasure.

"Let's surround the hut," said Tom, eagerly, "and call them out. They'll surrender when they find they have no show with us."

But Avery advised caution. "They're desperate men," he said, "and they will fight when cornered. We don't want any bloodshed over this affair if we can help it. When daylight comes they may be glad to give us the gold to save their skins, but if we surprise them in the dark somebody is likely to get killed."

"See here," said Tarbox, suddenly, still gripping Rider's collar with his sinewy hand, "why can't this rascal help us? Send him back, and let him get hold of the guns in the hut and bring them out. If he tries any crooked business I'll put a bullet through him myself at the first sign."

"You hear?" said Taylor. "Now be off, and remember we are six to your three. We already have the drop on you, and if you serve us well you shall go free, although you ought to be hung for what you have done. Go back and get all the weapons you can out of the hut. Hurry up!"

"But Bowers will shoot me in a minute if he wakes," whispered Rider, fearfully.

"Shoot him first, then," was the prompt response. "I'll shoot you if you set the least bit suspicious. No more talk now. Start!"

The muzzle of a revolver poked smartly into the small of his back left the wretched man no alternative and he stole away toward the hut, where his two confederates were sleeping, his heart beating so loudly that it seemed to him it must arouse them the instant he reached the threshold. He drew a deep pause, however, and as he picked his way along through the brush he began to realize that the way of the transgressor is sometimes not so rosy as it is painted.

When he reached the door he could plainly hear the deep snoring of both men, and, summoning all his courage, he stepped lightly inside.

In order to reach the rifles in the corner he was forced to step over the body of Turner, and it seemed to the mate that he lived an hour in the few seconds so employed.

His hand trembled so that it was with the utmost difficulty he managed to secure the three weapons noiselessly, but fortune favored him. With bated breath he stole out of the hut with them in his arms, and when he reached the edge of the clearing he was met by Tarbox, who said, grimly:

"Gobd! You make a capital burglar! Now, how many revolvers have they got in there?"

"They've got two apiece," replied Rider, "but you might as well shoot me as to ask me to try to get them. The men Bowers sleeps with one eye open and he—"

The rest of the sentence was lost by a startling interruption.

While he was speaking he had unwittingly raised his voice above a whisper and aroused the very man of whom he was speaking, and who now stood in the doorway saying:

"What the —, Rider! Who's that you're talking to?"

Even as he spoke the moon's edge appeared over the tops of the trees behind the hut and a bright shaft of light illuminated the spot with startling distinctness.

At the sound of his voice the entire party sprang from the dark shadows, and Tarbox shouted, as he leveled his revolver:

"Surrender peaceably and we will only take our own! If you show fight we'll shoot. We are two to your one!"

"Treachery!" snarled Bowers, as he jerked his revolver from his belt with lightning speed and fired point blank at Rider.

The bullet sped true to the mark and with a groan the unfortunate man sank to the ground, grasping his side convulsively.

Tarbox fired almost at the same instant, his bullet striking Bowers' hand and sending the weapon spinning to the ground.

Although the wound must have caused him exquisite pain, the desperado drew his remaining weapon instantly with his left hand and at the moment Turner appeared and coolly took his place at his side.

"There's too many of 'em," he said, after a comprehensive glance about him. "We'd better light out!"

Bowers' reply was to send a bullet within half an inch of Tom's head, but

He could plainly hear the deep snoring of both.

it was his last shot, for the second mate, who had stolen behind the hut, suddenly sprang at him with a heavy club and stretched him senseless on the ground.

Turner and Turner found himself alone and looking into the muzzles of so many weapons, he dropped his own, held his hands up above his head and said quietly:

"Don't shoot, pards! I gives in!"

"Tie him up!" ordered Tarbox.

It was soon done, and while Tom was assuring his sweetheart that he had not been injured one of the others was started a fire. Obed Rider was evidently mortally wounded, and all that could be done was to make him as comfortable as possible. He was gently lifted and carried inside the hut, while Bowers was secured as soon as he recovered consciousness.

The mate had been shot through the lungs, and after examining his wound Taylor shook his head and said bluntly:

"I might as well tell you the truth. You are a dying man."

Rider did not dispute him. Perhaps with the approach of death came warning. He spoke to him, for he said in feeble tones:

"Tell! Yes, I feel that I've made my last voyage. Call Scott here."

Tom came at once, and as he knelt by the dying man and gazed into his pale face, upon which the shadow of death was already beginning to settle, he forgot his long cherished vengeance and said softly:

"I'm here, Rider. I can guess what you want to say. It's all right now. Don't fret over what you've done to me. It doesn't matter. Can I do anything to make you any easier? Have you any message to send to your folks?"

"Tell 'em anything but the truth," said the dying man. "They mustn't know what a bad end I came to. I must tell you something while I can. It's about your father."

"My father!"

Tom drew closer to Rider and exclaimed:

"Quick! What do you mean?"

"Get me some brandy," whispered the other. "I'm getting faint."

Tom darted off, and soon returned with the stimulant which they had provided in case of sickness. He administered a small portion to the mate, who revived at once and said:

"Don't interrupt me. I must be quick. This wound is burning me up. I've been got, the Alaska fever and left his ship at 'Frisco. He got me all the money that belonged to the others to take to them. I gambled it away. To hide my crime I said he ran away with it. I saw him in 'Frisco—"

"What!"

Tom stared at him as if inclined to think his mind was wandering but the mate went on:

"He's rich. He's struck gold somewhere, and was going home to find you. He was wild when I told him you was dead and started off for 'Frisco to see you was buried in good shape. That's all, and it's enough, too."

As he uttered the last words he fell back exhausted. Tom tried to give him more of the fiery liquor, but he could not swallow it. His lips moved feebly and his eyes were turned on Tom in mute appeal.

"I forgive you! God knows I do!" whispered the young man huskily, and a flash of joy on the dying man's face told him that he was heard and understood. Then a single long-drawn breath followed, and with it Obed Rider's earthly career ended.

There was no desire for sleep in the little party that night. By the light of the camp fire a grave was dug and the body of the unfortunate sailor placed beyond the reach of any wild animals, and by the time this was done the dawn was near.

Avery dressed Bowers' fingers to the best of his ability, the latter grinding his teeth with pain and rage as he realized how he had been outwitted the second time.

His partner, however, took the whole matter as coolly as if he had not been caught in any act that might cost him his life. He spoke but once, and that was to ask one of his captors to accommodate him with a chew of tobacco.

"Wouldn't trouble yer, only yer've tied my hands," he explained.

When it was fairly light a council was held to determine what disposition should be made of the prisoners. This proved a somewhat difficult matter. To take them to Dyea involved a vexatious delay, for there were no horses for them to ride, and to turn two such desperate men loose seemed a dangerous thing to do. Moreover, they would starve without provisions.

After talking the matter over some time without arriving at any conclusion, Taylor exclaimed, impatiently:

"They ought to be hung, but I don't want the job! We'd better give them grub enough for a week or two and turn them loose. We can't be bothered with them!"

His advice was agreed to by the rest and the little outfit was at once prepared. When they were ready to start he walked up to the two desperadoes and said:

"There's your grub. Take it and light out. I shall give a full description of you to the authorities at Dyea and see that it is sent to Dawson. Somebody is sure to hang you both before long."

As he spoke he cut their bonds and then mounted his horse.

Half-an hour later our friends were well on their way, while the hatless robbers were trudging tediously along toward Fort Selkirk in moody silence. Their plots had failed, and here we must leave them to their fate.

It was a happy party that rode into Dyea five days later. The capitalist was eager to close his advantageous bargain, and the business was soon transacted. Taylor received a draft for $100,000 on responsible San Francisco parties, and when the bags of gold dust had been safely deposited on board the steamer all cares were at an end.

It was the first night out from Dyea that Tom Scott found Avery alone on the deck, and in a few manly words declared his love for Clara, asking her father's permission to marry her.

"What does she say?" asked the old miner, soberly.

Tom blushed like a schoolgirl and replied:

"I haven't asked her yet."

"Then do it, my lad. She's been the boss this long time. Strikes me you're pretty sure what she'll say to ask me first, you rascal."

But Tom was already gone, and we cannot follow him. Suffice it to say that the other men saw but little of him for the rest of the voyage.

At Seattle the party decided to remain a day in order to procure more suitable clothing They went at once to a hotel and registered, and half an hour later a stranger accosted Tom, saying:

"Mr. Thomas Scott, I believe?"

Tom admitted his identity, and the man continued:

"I have been hired by Capt. Scott, your father, to find you. He is at the Palace hotel in San Francisco, waiting for news of you. Will you wire to him, or shall I do it?"

For a moment Tom was too astonished to speak; then he bolted for the telegraph office.

Three days later there was a joyful meeting at the latter city where all misunderstandings were explained. The gold was found to be worth nearly $140,000, and after a division had been made the friends separated. Within a week Clara Avery became Mrs. Thomas Scott, the two parents being present at the ceremony.

The wedding trip was to New England, which Tom declared should be his home for the rest of his days, although he had found riches elsewhere.

"And what else did you find?" puts his bride.

Reader, how would you have answered her?

THE END.

WANTED—At the JOURNAL office a boy to learn the printer's trade.

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as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

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Final Proof.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Aug. 19th, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver of U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on October 9, 1899, viz:

OLE P. DAHL

H. E. 6972 for the nwq sec. 29, Township 147 N., Range 47 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nils J. Hauge, Arne Gunderson, Helge A. Tofsby, Ole Nelson, all of Crookston, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

(21-27)

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

AROUND THE COUNTRY

Weekly Reports From the Journal' Corps of News Gatherers.

FELTON.

Eb. Cowey from Parley was in town Sunday.

L. Gilbert and family drove to Clen last Sunday.

I. Stonerson returned here Wednesday evening from a visit to Erskine and vicinity.

G. A. Waters returned from his visit here to Montezuma, Iowa Monday night.

Representative Pew, of Duluth, was doing business at Felton Tuesday and Wednesday.

G. A. Rundlet is putting up a dwelling and barn on the lot he bought from M. Peterson lately.

John Berry says that the elevator men at Borup grades all wheat No. 1 Hard, hence wheat is drawn there from Felton.

FISHER.

Mr. T. Nesbit, of Grand Forks, was in town Tuesday.

James Hansen wheeled over from Crookston Sunday.

Thomas Logan, of Wig, was on our streets Monday.

Mr. F. H. Henry, of St. Paul, was in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. H. Bakke, of Nash, N. D., is visiting with Mrs. G. Hansen this week.

The M. W. A. entertainment given by Mr. J. B. Herbert assisted by the school children and a few of the Woodmen and Royal Neighbors, Monday evening was well attended and everybody enjoyed themselves. The Cake Walks were very fine. The entertainment concluded with the comedy "Outwitted", and was played to Perfection by the Woodmen and Royal Neighbors.

RUSSIA.

Mr. John Byrum and Th. Nephew, who have been very sick are well again.

Mr. Frank Hunter, a railroad bridge carpenter left here last Sunday to go to Duluth.

Mr. P. Wernanger went to Crookston Tuesday to buy lumber, about two carloads, for a new horse and cattle stable, machine and tool buildings.

Mr. S. R. Sylvester, who is doing carpenter work on Felix Rancheichler's new store, was visited by his father from North Dakota this week.

The Great Northern Railway company has built a driveway to facilitate the loading of cars at this station. It is a much needed improvement, as it was always a puzzle to get near enough to a car with a team.

The Russia farm owners bought a new pushgrader. That means some good roads in future for this neighborhood. The house on the farm has been painted light green and it looks very neat.

SHELLY.

A. Haseby is building an addition to his house.

Geo. Afritt hiked to Hillsboro last Sunday.

Julius Ehrcand drove to Ada Saturday afternoon.

Postmaster Moen drove to Nelsville last Thursday.

Mrs. W. P. Cleveland went to Fargo last Tuesday.

Dr. Cleveland spent Sunday at Caledonia with his family.

Jim Larson and Ole Lakke hiked over from Halstad last Sunday.

N. J. N. Olson, the Halstad photographer, was in town last Friday.

Dr. Ongeard, of Halstad, was here on professional business last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Anderson, of Halstad, were in our village last Sunday.

Messrs. C. A. Hawkins and G. A. Varnson hiked to Caledonia Sunday afternoon.

H. L. Trimbell, of Hillsboro, looked after business interests here last Friday.

Misses Helma Olson and Maggie Holmberg, of Halstad, spent Sunday with the Huseby's and Anderson's.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthon Eckern and Mr. and Mrs. K. O. Sletten, of Halstad visited with friends here last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. K. J. Ostby went to Hendrum Saturday evening and returned Monday.

Miss Clara Scheie, of Marsh River, is helping her sister in the millinery parlors during the busy season.

Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Anderson are visiting friends and relatives near Portland and Maryville, N. D., this week.

The basket party at the I. O. G. T. Hall last Saturday was quite a success. There were sold over sixty baskets and they netted about one dollar a piece. After the baskets were sold and refreshments served, the young people indulged in playing games, and they all enjoyed a pleasant time.

CLIMAX.

Miss Julia Anderson visited here last week.

C. T. Stjern is confined to his bed with pneumonia.

S. J. Asdahl was at the county seat last Sunday.

Dr. Johnson is busy vaccinating people nowand ays.

Miss Ida Saterno, of Crookston, came down Saturday evening to spend a few days visiting friends and relatives.

Tollef Tollefson, an old soldier and one of the best settlers in this vicinity, had the misfortune to be kicked in the side last week by a vicious horse. Pneumonia set in from which he died Monday morning.

Elling Ellingson, living four miles southeast of town, was awakened on Friday evening about ten o'clock by an expensive conflagration. His barn, thirteen head of horses, seven cows, about one thousand bushels of grain, and a number of young stock were burned up. The origin of the fire is unknown. The horses and barn were partially covered by insurance.

GRAND FORKS.

The paving is nearly completed.

A. O. Mathee left on an eastern trip.

Ole Hexom has been granted a pension.

Mrs. Judge Fisk is reported to be in better health.

The G. N. dyer was five hours late Tuesday morning.

Pierson & Van Alstine's new livery barn is nearly completed.

Isadore Wedlund is confined to his bed with a slight attack of illness.

W. B. Wood, of the Dacotah, was a business visitor in Crookston last Wednesday.

Mr. Eugene Fretz Jr. and child returned Friday morning from a trip to Winnipeg.

Sheriff Collins returned Tuesday morning from St. Paul where he took a crazy man.

Wm. McManus, of Lakota, has been attending to business matters in the city Tuesday.

Dr. Lockerby left for Fort Berthold for a deer hunt. T. B. Feetham expects to join Mr. Lockerby in a few days.

Mr. L. Olson left Monday evening for Evanston, Ill., for a seven years' theological course in the Norwegian Medical College.

D. E. Sisseon and daughter arrived in the city Friday morning from Fargo, and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Nash.

The Great Northern has made such a kick on the mail contract that the authorities have ordered another weighing test which began last Friday.

"Wing" filled the boards at the Opera House Monday night.

Lieutenant Talley, of Co. C., of Grafton, shook hands with friends here Tuesday.

The N. P. "Flyer" came to Grand Forks Tuesday, because of a wreck at Muskoda. It went to Fargo over the G. N. tracks causing a delay of about 10 hours.

Adolph Hilstad, who for some time has held a desk in the Western Union, left for Minneapolis last Thursday to accept a position with the Chas. E. Lewis grain commission firm.

The funeral of Emil Johnson occurred last Wednesday from the house on North Seventh street, under the auspices of the Woodmen lodge. Geo. Helting had charge of the services.

C. L. Lindstrom has returned from his farm at Obern, where he has been overseeing threshing and doing a little hunting on the side. He reports game very scarce in that vicinity.

Peter Campbell lately released from the Crookston jail was arrested Monday by Officer Doty. The man was half drunk and out up a fight but the officer's club soon took him to the lock up.

MAPLE BAY.

We are having fine weather.

Threshing will soon be done.

Miss Nelson, of Fertile, spent Friday here.

Mr. N. E. Nelson returned from Argyle Monday.

Mrs. Pahlberg returned from Grand Forks last week.

Mr. Mellberg from Ada spent a few days here last week hunting.

It takes Anton Pahlberg to shoot the ducks a mile up in the air.

Peiring, Gustafson & Co. are now manufacturing the Dewey Washing machine.

Nels Peterson has bought six lots and is now busily engaged in building a dwelling house.

E. B. Gustafson from Fertile, has been improving his store here at the Bay by giving it a new coat of paint.

KITTSON.

Mrs. W. H. Price went to Stephen Monday.

A. J. Price received a car load of soft coal.

The St. George machine is threshing near Battrand.

Deputy Sheriff Losey passed through here on Monday.

There was a shower of rain Monday morning which delayed threshing a few hours.

Messdames Heinlich, Richardson and Erwin took luncheon at Mrs. Price's on Thursday.

A party of young people met at R. E. Smith's Saturday evening to celebrate Raymond's birthday.

Charlie Durrel's threshing rig was laid up one day last week by one of the men pitching a neck yoke into the cylinder.

The Great Northern railway carpenters have finished building the loading platform. It is now ready to be filled with earth.

John Stewart, elevator agent of Hixon, Mr. and Mrs. Finch, Mr. and Mrs. Purvis, Rai Tiedt, Mr. and Mrs. Newland, of Crookston and Mrs. Thompson, of Grand Forks, visited with A. J. Price on Sunday.

ERSKINE.

M. Sarvesen visited at Ironedusday.

Casper Hanson is building a barn 18x24.

Sam Berg lost a valuable horse on Friday.

Sheriff Lawrence was in town last Thursday.

George Chase returned from Grand Forks Saturday.

Hans Hanson moved his family into town Monday.

Dr. Olson and wife did business at Mcintosh, Saturday.

Geo. Q. Erskine was transacting business here Tuesday.

Clark Bratton is building an addition to his house 16x16.

Thorine Evenson returned from Grand Forks Saturday.

Ole A. Brandahl returned from Goodhue County Tuesday.

Martin Haugen and Mr. Brandahl did business here Tuesday.

Thurman West and Amund Torgerson did business here Friday.

Noah Sarvesen has moved to Mcintosh to clerk for E. Southmade.

Knute and John Juhson from Fertile were visitors at Holtes Sunday.

The Northwestern Telephone men will move their compliere Saturday.

Casper Hanson did business at the county seat Friday and returned Saturday.

Another lump has been placed on our streets. It is located near the old church.

Tom Torgesen, Tom Thompson and Mrs. E. Ostby left for Oregon Thursday.

Mrs. Odegaard and Miss Jennie Hanson were at McIntosh between trains Thursday.

Miss Lena Legnee passed through here Monday on her way to her Pople River school.

The chimney sweep's song was heard here Saturday and now the chimneys are ready for cold weather.

John Larson arrived in town Saturday from Crookston, and is ready to start in the peddling business again.

Mrs. Halvor Ostby and children returned from Perly Monday after a three weeks visit with Mrs Ostby's parents and friends.

Paul Oppegaard, of Freeborn county, visited with his brothers here. He is expecting to buy a quarter section of land here and will move here if he makes a bargain.

While the two small children of Martha Christiansen were playing with matches in some way they set the barn on fire. The building was completely destroyed and all his hay, and had it not been for the help of some neighbors he would have lost one setting of wheat.

Literary Notes.

REVIEW OF REVIEWS.

The editor of the American Monthly Review of Reviews (October) analyzes the South African situation, comments on the Dreyfus trial, reviews the work of the Chicago conference on trusts and discusses Mr. Bryan's position on the silver question and the general political issues in the state campaigns now in progress.

An excellent recapitulation of the Dreyfus case is contributed to the Review of Reviews by Mr. W. T. Stead, in the form of a "chronicle." The Review also publishes a series of sketches made by Mr. Homer Davenport, the cartoonist, in the court room at Rennes, with Mr. Davenport's own resume of his impressions at the trial.

The Review of Reviews for October accords to "Dewey Day" its appropriate recognition, publishing an illustrated description of the artistic decorations in New York from the pen of Ernest Knaufft, the well-known writer on art subjects.

Notes From Exchanges.

Roseau Times: Christian Olson, of Judis, brought in two turnips which weighed 21¼ pounds, the larger one weighing 12 pounds.

Cass Lake Times: Just one year ago today, Sept. 15, the first regular schedule went into effect on the Great Northern from Duluth to Crookston. The increase in business over this line since that date has been remarkable, making it the best in the whole Great Northern system. Today the average number of trains in and out of Cass Lake is thirty.

Shelly Signal: Elias Aalgord, who lives about three miles east of town, suffered a severe loss by fire on Monday night—losing his barn, seven horses, machinery, considerable wheat and 200 bushels of flax. The origin of the fire is not known, though it is thought that it was caused by sparks from a threshing engine that passed by the farm in the evening. The loss is a severe one to Mr. Aalgord and much sympathy is expressed for him.

Chicago Inter Ocean: Senator William E. Mason, of Illinois, is nowhere regarded now as a person worthy of serious attention. To dignify him or his conduct by making either of them a subject of discussion within the party that he has disgraced would be a move that could not fail to arouse national derision. The junior senator from Illinois has been as completely removed by his own behavior from all claims upon the consideration of his former party associates as if he had been publicly and officially drummed out of the organization.

Anoka Union: Shoot the newspapers! Working always for some slacker who gives them the dirty shake when there is a call for help for themselves. Making politicians only to have the leeches suck them dry. Giving men reputations, who deserve a good stout kick on the part nature made to kick. Helping build up the place in every way, but in return get kicks and cuffs for their pains. Never appreciated, always criticised, is it, I ask you, any wonderthat some editors become sour as vinegar, bald as a billiard ball, hateful as sin, spiteful as a cat, cunning as an indian, and mean as the old nick? It's a wonder that there is such a thing on earth as a good editor.

Thief River Falls News, T. Milton Fowble, a United States assistant engineer, accompanied by a party of fifteen men, will commence a survey of the Red Lake and the Red Lake river the latter part of this week. The survey is to be made in orderto ascertain the advisability of putting in a large government dam at the outlet of the Red Lake, which would be the means of improving navigation on the Red Lake river between this city and the Lake. If it is found that the putting in of a dam would not cause the water on the east bank of the Lake to overflow the adjoining country, work on the same will probably be begun after this session of congress when an appropriation is made.

Bemidji Pioneer: But an intelligent system of forestry—the cutting of the old groves and the protection of the young timber, would permit the cutting and sawing within the limits of the proposed park of perhaps 100 million feet of saw-logs per year for fifteen years, thus handsomely supporting at least two fair-sized villages within the trade range of Duluth.

Aitkin Age: We have discovered the secret at last. Nobody with a double front name can hope to be elected to office anymore. The middle name is sure to be a hoodoo. Witness the downfall of William Henry Enstis, William Jennings Bryan, Chas. Augustus Towne and Augustus A. Van Wyck. On the other hand note how the fellows with only one name slide into office, for instance, William McKinley, Knute Nelson, John Lind, James Gray, Theodore Roosevelt, Page Morris, and even Benjamin Harrison and Grover Cleveland. It's lucky Adam Diah has so firmly cemented the component parts of his prefatory cognomen, or he wouldn't stand a ghost of a show.

Final Proof.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 25, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. on November 1, 1899, viz:

EDWARD E. BRAATEN.

H. E. 10626 for the se¼, sw¼ section 10 Township 150 N., Range 46 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Dimass, Knut Hoffard, Ernest Miller and Hans Clausen, of Crookston, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETTERSON, [25-30] Register.

In Bankruptcy.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Minnesota, in bankruptcy. In the matter of John Turcotte, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1899, the said John Turcotte was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned in city of Crookston, in the county of Polk and district aforesaid, on the 26th day of Oct., A. D. 1899, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Oct. 10th, 1899.

OLE J. VAULE, Referee in Bankruptcy. [27-29]

RED RIVER VALLEY LUMBER COMPANY

Lumber, Lath, Shsngles, Sash, Doors, Mouldings.

Building Paper. Lime, Cement, Hair, Plaster, Builders' Hardware

A. H. SIVERTSON, Secretary. CROOKSTON, MINN.

Winter Supplies

Farmers who desire to in a supply of Groceries for the Winter and thus provide against running short of supplies during the blizzardy Winter weather, should give us an opportunity to figure on their bills. We have facilities that enable us to give you the closest figures on the best goods (the only kind we handle). And onr stock is complete in every particular.

The highest market price paid for country produce.

.Slocum's Grocery.

CHASE BLOCK, BROADWAY.

To Prospective Investors in New Buildings

When laing out plans for New Buildings do not negleet to have our architect include electrie wiring in his specifications.

Call us up before letting your Contract.

We shall be pleased to give ou the benefit of our experience in laing out wiring plans.

It Will Cost You Nothing

to use us as consulting engineers in that respect.

Should you want Us to Figure on your Wiring

We are prepared to do so. We do nothing but first-class concealed work, using the very best material to be had in the market.

Don't wait to consult us until it is too late.

Crookston Water Works, Power & Light Co.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XXIII CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19 1899 No. 28

MASONS TO DEDICATE

Their Magnificent Masonic Temple Oct. 25, Grand Officers to Be Present.

MUCH PROGRESS IN METHODISM

In Red River Valley During Past Conference Year Says Dr. Robert Forbes

The magnificent Masonic Temple on the third floor of the Wallace block will be dedicated next Wednesday evening. M. W. Grand Master A. T. Stebbins, of Rochester, R. W. Deputy Grand Master Alonso A. Braeseburg, of Fergus Falls, and W. Grand Orator H. D. Dickinson, of Minneapolis, will be here and have charge of the exercises. A grand banquet will be held after the dedication.

The Crookston Masonic Temple is a credit to the Masons of the city and an honor to the city. The rooms are richly furnished, artistically freecoed, complete in all equipment. The new temple is, in fact, one of the best in the state. It is owned by the Masons though forming part of the Wallace block.

METHODISM IN NORTH MINNESOTA

Dr. Forbes Reports to Conference—Number of Ministers Doubled.

Dr. Robert Forbes, presiding elder of the Duluth district, in his annual report at the Methodist conference in Minneapolis, on the work in his district, said, among other things:

A new circuit was organized in May, called "St. Vincent, Humboldt and Joe River." A. A. Myers was appointed pastor. Another charge called "Hallock, Northcote and Granville," was established and N. I. Vernon placed in charge. About the same time, a circuit named "Stephen, Donaldson and Kennedy" was organized and Brother Vernon was given charge of this circuit also, with instructions to give each field half of his time. New work was opened at Alaska in April, and early in May, M. Littlejohns was appointed to the field. F. C. Mather has for the last month been at work in Roseau, and the region round about.

We have a new mission among the Indians on the White Earth reservation, where D. F. Porter was appointed pastor early in the year. The government has given us eighty acres of good land, and we have lumber on the ground and are building a church. Our older Indian mission, under the care of John Clark has made some advancement during the year. Our missionary is now comfortably settled in a parsonage at Nett Lake. I collected the money from my friends in different parts of the state and have paid for this building. No small part of the expense was the bill for hauling the material from Tower, a distance of seventy miles.

During the year the services of the Methodist Episcopal church have been established in twenty new places. We began the year with forty-two pastoral charges. We expect to begin this year with fifty-two appointments, and "There is much land yet to be possessed." We took up the work of the year with six preachers stationed on that portion of the St. Paul & Duluth railway that is included in the Duluth district. We expect to go from this conference with ten men appointed to organized charges in that part of our field. We began the year with five men stationed in the Red River Valley. We have now nine men stationed in that territory and expect to enter on the work of the coming year with eleven men. We have not done any building in that part of the district, but have organized our work as thoroughly as possible, and expect to build several churches next year. It is a vast and promising region which the church should have occupied years ago.

The Firemen's Dance.

One of the great annual events of the city, namely the firemen's dance, occurred at the City Hall last Thursday evening. As usual a large number of Crookston's society people were present and so much did they enjoy themselves that morning was almost dawning ere they ceased to glide gracefully over the waxed floors to the most excellent music furnished by the Riggs orchestra. The firemen always entertain their guests in a manner that is pleasing to all and the grand hall of last week was no exception. The public are always glad to patronize Tom Morris' proteges and consequently the firemen's treasury is fuller by $200. and more than it was before the dance came off.

A TIMES LIE NAILED.

No Connection Whatever Between Journal and People's Press.

The Times, Tuesday evening, makes the statement that the People's Press of this city is owned by the editor of the JOURNAL. It is evident that the Times had two objects in view in publishing this story, namely, to draw, if possible, the attention of people away from the mal-administration of public funds in connection with the recent Street Caraival, and also from the fact that the Tribune is owned and controlled by the Times. These facts, however, are too patent to be lost sight of and the fabrication of the Times is too flimsy and foolish to receive more than a passing notice.

The JOURNAL editor does not own the People's Press or any part of it. No copy comes from the People's Press to this office to be blue pencilled, as exchange which frequently occurs between the two other newspaper offices in this city. Had the editor bought the Press—an project that never even occurred to the JOURNAL—the fact would have been made public, for undemand dealing with the people is something that this paper abhors. But the Times is simply charging the JOURNAL with doing what everyone knows the Times has done with the Tribune. The story that the People's Press is owned by this office is wholly false, but the many other items which appear in the Times it suits the fancy of the editor of that sheet and so is published regardless of truth. The people can see from this how much reliance may be placed upon what the Times says.

SAW THE PRESIDENT.

Crookstonites Went to Fargo to see and Hear Wm. McKinley.

A special train on the Great Northern railway last Friday took a large delegation of people from Crookston to Fargo to be present on the occasion of the visit of President McKinley. The band of 22 pieces went along, with Manager Dahl and Band Master Riggs in charge, and while there they covered themselves with glory as they always do. Fargo was not decorated in honor of the visit of the chief executive, but the citizens of Crookston were with special badges presented to them by A. P. George and A. Eikea. As Mr. McKinley and party did not arrive in Fargo till late in the evening the Crookston train did not reach this city on the return trip till after midnight. Among those who made up the party were Mrs. Keating, Mrs. Spendley, Mrs. Riggs, Mrs. Schusseman, Mrs. Marling, Miss Strech, Mr. and Mrs. August George, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Witney, and Messrs. Ed. Gilhertson, Dickman, Charley Hitchcock, J. N. S. Gerrard, E. Lanigan, J. O'Brien, C. R. G. Poole, S. C. Johnson, Lawrence Larsen, Frank Brown, Ole Bjork, Andrew Eiken, O. O. Christianson, Eli Steesarson, Ike Simmons, A. E. Taastrum, N. P. Stone and Ex-Senator B. Samson.

People's Store Opening.

The People's Store, S. Basazza proprietor, which is located on Robert Street between Broadway and Main, was formally opened last Monday and for two days the rush of customers to this large department store was very great. The store was simply packed with intending purchasers, and though there were fourteen clerks it was impossible for them to wait on everybody. A few souvenirs are left which Mr. Basalza wishes to say he will give to any person present on the opening days who was not waited on and who consequently did not get one. The People's Store is bound to be a favorite as there one may find low prices, first class goods and most obligiag clerks.

The Hello Business.

Crookston talked with Fertile by telephone last week for the first time. It was not direct but by way of Fargo. Direct connections, however, will be made within a week with Thief River Falls, Red Lake Falls, St. Hilaire, Fertile, Fosston and St. Paul. The line from Tilden to Crookston is being pushed rapidly, now that they have the 70 foot poles of which they have been in need of for some time.

Fifty Dollars Damages.

An Andover-Hammond ditch case was up before Judge Watts in chambers last Friday. Hugh Galbraith, of Hammond, claimed that by the damming up of a ditch by Anderson and Yates, of Andover water was spread over his land and damaged it considerably. Judge Watts allowed Galbraith $50 damages and issued an injunction restraining Anderson and Yates from damming up the ditch.

OWES POLK $13,250.76

Red Lake County Must Settle With Polk—Martin O'Brien Special Attorney.

DRAINAGE IN GROVE PARK

Discussed but decision postponed—School Districts at Mentor Divide Money and Property.

The board of county commissioners met in special session Oct. 16, at 10 o'clock in the morning with members Forsier, McCarty, Eastman and Bratvold present.

A petition was presented by Joseph Tagley et al, of Grove Park, for the construction of a county drainage ditch through said town. Van R. Brown, of Red Lake county, appeared in behalf of Mary Wegner. Jas. Marlette, O. D. Quiseelle, P. Toupin, and John Remick and objected to consideration of petition, as proposed route and course were not fully shown in the petition and the construction of the ditch would render worthless certain portions of their lands. After considering the matter the board decided to defer action till Nov. 22, and in the meantime to examine the proposed ditch route.

School district No. 249, Mentor district, having been formed out of district 61, the funds and property belonging to the latter district were divided, No. 61 to retain school building and furniture and apparatus and the the money now on hand and all taxes now due to be divided pro rata between the two districts according to the assessed valuation for 1898.

Joseph Jarvis' taxes were abated $132.89.

C. C. Knappen's bill for county printing formerly disallowed was allowed at this meeting, an agreement having been reached between Mr. Knappen and Mr. Sherle, of the Fisher Bulletin, that the latter should get a certain percent. of the bill.

Martin O'Brien was appointed special counsel for Polk county to act with the county attorney in the matter of enforcing settlement between the counties of Polk and Red Lake.

The following financial statement of the case between the two counties was procured at the county auditor's office:

Bonded indebtedness at time of division.....	$88,000 00
Floating indebtedness consisting of seed grain loans in years 1895 and 1896	4,500 00
Outstanding orders.....	1,312 76
Total indebtedness.....	$94,312 76
Appraised value of buildings.....	22,500 00
Balance to be divided between the 2 counties according to assessed valuation of 1896.....	$71,812 76
Red Lake county's share.....	13,245 61
Interest on $11,250 not yet paid by Polk county.....	2,005 14
Total indebtedness of Red Lake to Polk.....	13,250 76

A Business Education

The last issue of the College Journal, published by Malm & Sathre, of the Crookston College, contained an interesting article upon education of the "boys and girls," and the following paragraph therein found is worthy of the careful attention of all young people in this "business" nation we are living in:

"A business education is always useful in all the avenues of active life. It is never an incumbrance; neither isit ornamental. A business education consists in a knowledge of those things which are ever present with us—our business relations one with the other. It matters not how highly educated the young man or woman may be, even to the extent of a liberal university education, a business education will be none the less valuable and useful."—Thirteen Towns.

Lost a Gold Piece

Mr. Hallette came in from Shevlin Sunday, and after he had been in the city a short time he discovered that he was minus a five dollar gold piece and he came to the conclusion that he had given the yellow metal to the porter of the chair car in place of a nickel but when he saw the porter Monday morning the latter had not noticed the mistake so nothing could be done.

Deaths.

KITTLESON.

At Bethesda Hospital on Tuesday at 6 p. m. Captain Robert Kittleson died from injuries received by the accidental discharge of a gun on his steamboat near Thief River Falls. His remains were shipped to Thief River Falls this morning, where they will be buried this afternoon.

BUILDING OPERATIONS.

Great Northern Depot, Steam Heating Plant and Water Works.

Crookston is bound to keep up the pace set in the beginning of the year in the way of buildings and improvements, and nothing but several inches of snow, a northwester and 20 below or thereabouts will stop operations.

Just at present work on the new Great Northern depot: the new water works building and the laying of the pipes of the steam heating plant is being pushed rapidly so that the operations will be well under way before genuine winter comes. Considerable of the foundation of the depot is laid and at the north end they are excavating for the heating plant that will be used in place of the coal stoves. The reservoir has been completed by Supt. Peterson, and the foundation for the new waterworks building is being laid. This building will partly cover the reservoir and the north part of the walls of the latter will be built up quite a distance from the ground. The Steam Heating Plant Co. began work excavating Monday at the corner of Main and Second streets. The pipes will be laid in the business portion of the city, and as soon as the new water works building is completed the steam heating will be ready to furnish steam to patrons.

Weddings.

BUSSE-HEIN

At the Congregational church in Crookston yesterday morning John Busse was married to Miss Ida Hein. Rev. H. P. Fisher was the officiating clergyman. The ceremony took place in the presence of Miss Clara Busse, sister of the groom, Ed. Hein, brother of the bride, Valentine Yager and K. Hecker. The bridal party left for Ada on the evening train.

GOOLER-BARRETT.

In Crookston on Tuesday Oct. 17, Mr. I. Gooler to Miss Emily Barrett. The ceremony was performed by Father Laures at St. Ann's church.

WILSON-SWANSON.

At the Salvation Army Barracks Tuesday evening Hugh Wilson to Miss Anna Swanson. The ceremony was performed by Brigadier Wm. Halpin, of Minneapolis.

HOVELAND-KECK.

On Tuesday, Oct. 12, Sam Hoveland to Miss Tonina Keck, both of Whitman county, Washington.

NORQUIST-SKEIN.

On Friday, Oct. 13, Frank Norquist, of Beltrami, county, to Ingohor Skein, of Polk county.

WILLIAMS-CURTISS.

On Wednesday, Oct. 18, C. A. Williams to Miss Winsey J. Curtiss, both of East Grand Forks.

RICHARDS-MARCH.

On Wednesday, Oct. 18, J. A. Richard to Miss Josie March, both of Grand Forks.

KVINAGAARD-HAUGEN.

On Wednesday, Oct. 18, Halvor O. Kvinagaard to Miss Agodt O. Haugen.

At the last five weeddiags Judge Holt officiated.

Prepare for Life's Work.

No young person of average ability, good character, and industry, who possesses knowledge of the commercial branches and facility in the use of that knowledge, can long be out of employment if he desires a place. So also with knowledge of shorthand and typewriting, and facility in its use. It is only a question of the thoroughness of that knowledgé and the degree of facility with which it can be applied. Shorthand and typewriting facility are the all-important qualities. Our school provides both. If the pupil will do his part the school will do the rest, and the outcome will take care of itself.

There is, even in this day of crowded vocations and sharp competition, abundant work and adequate remuneration for every man or woman who can do exceptionally well anything that must be done, and it will always be so. A superior bookkeeper, stenographer, or teacher will always be sure of employment. It is the old, old, question of the "survival of the fittest."—College Journal.

Rambling Crookstonites

These are a few Crookstonites who have been out of town this week: Geo. A. Ralph is in the Zenith Cities; H. C. Misner visited his brother up at Euclid; J. E. Morrisey transacted business in Shevlin; Dr. Rosser is out in the Deer River country; Sheriff Lawrence was out farming.

THEIR ACTION LAWFUL

Council May Vote by Resolution at any Time to Pay for Paving by Annual Installments.

LEVY MADE AFTER WORK DONE

Therefore Comptroller may Lawfully Sign Present Contract Before Assessment is Made.

The city council will meet in adjourned special session next Tuesday evening to consider the question as to whether or not the motion given the paving contract to Mr. Killmar will be reconsidered.

It was urged at the last meeting by those who opposed giving the contract to the Iowa man that the contract could not be legally let till the council, by passing an ordinance, placed the city under the general statute of 1893, in accordance with which the city could, if it so chose, pay the cost of paving in annual installments, that is, the ordinance must be passed and then the contract let, therefore, the said motion must be reconsidered that the city may act legally in the matter. The comptroller also said that he would not sign the contract till either an assessment had been made or provision had been made to defray the cost of the improvement. The JOURNAL, however, has investigated the matter and finds that there is a general law of 1895, which of course supersedes the general law of 1893 and which gives to certain cities specific powers in addition to their charter powers. The law reads:

Section 1. That any city * * having a population of less than 25,000 inhabitants, * * * in addition to any powers that now are or hereafter may be by law conferred upon it relating to the levy and collecting of special assessments upon property abutting upon or benefited by any public improvement made within such city shall have power and authority by a majority vote of the city council of any such city to provide by ordinance, by-law or resolution, that any such assessment or any part thereof may be paid in annual installments of any number, not exceeding ten * *.

Section 2. That when any such improvement shall be FULLY COMPLETED the city council of any such city shall proceed to determine upon the total property the cost of such improvement or any part thereof shall be assessed, and shall make and levy an assessment to defray such cost * * *.

Nothing then has been done in this matter by the council that is not in accordance with law. The report of the committee on streets and bridges has been adopted. The council recently voted that it was the sense of that body that the cost of the paving should be paidby annual installments. If this was a resolution passed by a majority vote of the city council then the council has nothing to do save to sign the contract and wait till the paving is completed and then make and levy the assessment. If it was not a resolution such a resolution may be passed at any time between now and when the paving is completed.

If, then, certain council men desires to have the motion adopting the report of the committee, reconsidered, the only argument they can use in support of such an action is that the contract ought to be let to some other man than Mr. Killman. Legally the action of the council so far is all right.

GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION

The Most Remarkable Offer Ever Made by a Reliable Concern.

EDITOR JOURNAL: Please announce that for a limited time we will give absolutely free to every married lady sending name, address and a two cent stamp for postage, an elegant triple-silver-plated Sugar Shell. Such goods sell in jewelry stores at 75 cents each. This is the most expensive advertising we have ever done, but it will make us thousands of friends and permanent customers. There is nothing to pay except, a two cent stamp as a sort of guaranty of good faith. The Home Furnisher, our own monthly publication, showing our line of high grade silverware and furniture, will also be sent free. But one Sugar Shell to a family.

QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO.
Morgan and Harrison Streets, Chicago. [28-33]

Grand Forks' big filter, through which all the city water passes before going into the distributing mains, is being cleaned out and will be filled with sand from near this place.

Elsewhere.

Fergus Falls proposes to erect a new library building.

The Great Northern station at McIntosh has been enlarged.

A Masonic lodge will probably be formed at Thief River Falls.

Work in the new saw mill at East Grand Forks began one week ago today.

Registration at the Minnesota State University is reported to have reached the 3,000 mark.

Three stage lines will be run between Thief River Falls and the Red Lake this winter.

Fargo has a twentieth century mercantile association. This is a case of rushing the centuries.

According to the new city directory Duluth has a population of 61,000, an increase of more than 4,000 over last year.

T. E. Booker, the defaulting officer of the Grand Forks National bank, is being tried this week before the federal court.

The revenues of the United States during the quarter ending September 30, exceeded the expenditures by $8,390,12.

Bemidji voted against issuing $4,500 worth of bonds. The good people of Bemidji, it seems, prefer to have a tax levied.

The Brainerd Arena has been sold by E. E. Beard to H. D. Slauley, of Minneapolis, the latter to take possession next week.

The St. Paul and Minneapolis papers published souvenir editions of the return of the 13th Regiment from the Philippines.

The Red Lake Indians were recently paid their annuity, which this year amounted to $5.32 for each man, woman and child.

Charley Upsata, 15 years old, of Bemidji, got up early one morning and went out hunting and as a result he laid low a bear and three cubs.

The Chicago Tribune observes thoughfully that the William J. Bryan which has entered the race for the presidential cup is never heralmed on account of a lack of wind.

Hendrum will again have a newspaper. It will be run by a stock company composed of Prof. McGhee, W. D. Bangs, Ben Molenes, A. M. Eckman and Wm. Anderson.

W. N. Neff, who has been assistant superintendent of the Northern division, has been transferred to the Montana division of the Great Northern. J. M. Egan has taken his place as assistant superintendent.

It is reported that the Great Northern and Northern Pacific have entered into a traffic alliance whereby the former gets use of the latter's Washington Junction terminals while the latter gets the use of the former's short cut from Spokane.

Brother Semling, of the Halstad Reporter, last week, worked himself up into a poetic frenzy, and while filled with that fine feeling broke loose in a pyrotechnic piece of poetry which he called "Plunkers Please. He deserved to get them.

Compulsory Education

The last legislature passed a law making it compulsory for parents or guardians to send children between the ages of eight and sixteen years to school during all the time there is school in the district. The law provides that the school board may appoint a truant officer who may apprehend and take to school children not attending. Penalty for failure to comply with the law is a fine not exceeding $50 or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days. With our free schools, free text books, and an able corps of instructors, there is no possible excuse for children growing up in ignorance unless parents and guardians are too indifferent to send them to school.—College Journal.

A Good Reason Why You Should Attend This School.

Since the primary object which most young people have in attending a commercial school is to secure available preparation for business life. it is important that they select a school which has a course of study embodying the largest amount of practical information—crystalized facts, which will bear directly and effectively upon the work which they will have to do, and which can be mastered in the shortest possible time.

Our course of study is constructed in exact harmony with that idea. and, as the greater includes the lesser, if the pupils acquire all-around preparation for business life, they must at the same time secure technical knowledge, which is a key with which ready admission to the business world may be secured.—College Journal.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

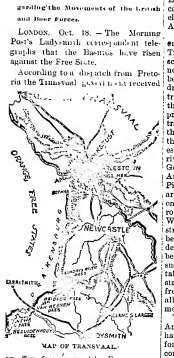
THE BASUTOS REBEL

NATIVES IN ARMS AGAINST THE ORANGE FREE STATE.

If the Report Is True a Worse Fate Than Ever Seems in Store for South Africa—Little News of Importance Regarding the Movements of the British and Boer Forces.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The Morning Post's Ladysmith correspondent telegraphs that the Basutos have risen against the Free State.

According to a dispatch from Pretoria the Transvaal capital received



an offer from a wealthy European recently to supply a fleet of completely equipped torpedo boats for the purpose of blowing up the British transports on arriving in South African waters. The offer was curtly rejected, President Kruger refusing even to consider it. The originator of the scheme, who had been in Pretoria only 24 hours, left immediately.

LADYSMITH, Natal, Oct. 18.—The foremost detachment of the enemy's northern column has not advanced beyond Ingagane and no definite movement has been made from the Drakensberg pass.

HEAVY FIGHTING ALLEGED.

Said Three Hundred Boers Were Killed in a Battle at Mafeking.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—A special dispatch from Capetown says that 300 Boers and 18 British have been killed in a battle at Mafeking.

Colonel Baden-Powell made a sortie from Mafeking in force and attacked the Boers, who were investing the town. After fierce fighting, the British carried the day.

ESTCOURT, Oct. 18.—An armored train, while reconnoitering near Spytfontein, engaged the Boers, killing five and wounding seven.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The skirmish near Spytfontein, says a special dispatch from Cape Town, was quite lively. The armored train, with a detachment of the Lancashires, approached unmolested until within range, when the Boers opened fire. The Maxims were instantly set to work, and did great execution among the burghers. The latter also used artillery, but ineffectively. The armored train returned to Kimberley unharmed.

A special dispatch from Pretoria says the Boers occupied the Bechuanaland railway during Friday night from Lebaust to Argal Kop.

The Standard's Dundee correspondent says:

"The Boers have brought artillery from Newcastle and have destroyed the railway at Ingagne to prevent the approach of our armored train."

The correspondent of The Daily Mail at Glencoe says that General Symons says there are only 3,000 Boers in the neighborhood of Ladysmith, but there are large numbers on the way.

Guns and food stuffs found secreted in the mines of the road are confiscated.

NEWS VERY MEAGER.

Dispatches From South Africa Throw Little Light on the Situation.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Belated dispatches from the scene of action in South Africa throw little fresh light upon the situation. The Boers appear to be strengthening their position in Natal and biding their own time for attack.

The Orange Free State burghers are apparently threatening to invade Cape Colony, by way of Norpalpan and Aliwal, both of which are at their mercy if they possess artillery.

So far as is known the only British force stationed at Aliwal north is a detachment of the Royal Berkshire regiment.

BLAME THE BOERS.

British Parliament Meets and Discusses the South African Situation.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The first day's session of parliament was devoted entirely to South African affairs and little opposition to the government's policy was manifest. The lords promptly approved the speech from the throne and the house of commons defeated by an overwhelming vote an amendment to the reply to the speech offered by John Dillon, Nationalist, protesting against the war.

The minority consisted mainly of Irish members and a few Radicals, including Mr. Henry Labouchere.

In the house of lords, after several lengthy speeches in support of the government's policy, the address was agreed to.

BANDITS MADE A BIG HAUL.

Northwestern Train Robbers Secured Probably $25,000.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—It is estimated that the robbers who held up train No. 3 on the Northwestern railroad near De Kalb, Ills., secured over $25,000. This amount was stated by General Manager Antisdale of the American Express company to have been in the car in cash alone. The amount of jewelry, etc., stolen by the robbers, Mr. Antisdale said, he could not guess at.

When the special train bearing General Superintendent Sanborn and Trainmaster Battisford reached the scene of the robbery they found that not only had the operator of Tower "W" been bound and gagged, but the conductor, engineer and fireman of the train had been tied securely to the express car, the robbers thus preventing immediate pursuit. The trainmen were only able to give the railroad officials the direction the robbers had taken in making their escape. Shortly after the officials arrived, another special train bearing General Manager Antisdale of the American Express company, W. A. Pinkerton and a number of detectives, arrived, and organized pursuit was at once begun. A good description of the robbers was obtained from Operator Whistler of tower "W." Blood was discovered from fast-by where the robbers had struck him. He was almost dead from suffocation, as the towel had been thrust down his throat. Three suspects were arrested at Dayoreak and taken to the South Elmhurst police station. The men were caught in a freight car, but the police were not at all confident that they had the right men.

The Northwestern Railway and American Express company together have offered a reward of $20,000 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the Maple Park train robbers. A proportionate amount will be paid for the arrest and conviction of each of the robbers.

BRYAN IN KENTUCKY.

The Democratic Leader Speaks in a Number of Towns.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 17.—The first day's trip of the Bryan-Goebel party through Kentucky commenced at Cairo, Ills., the first speech of the day being made at Hickman, Ky., in the presence of a good natured and cool sized crowd. The special train reached the Kentucky town at 8:30 o'clock. In his opening address Mr. Bryan demonstrated his purpose to urge the support of the Democratic state ticket headed by William Goebel for governor. He held that the question of whether or not the next president of the United States was a Democrat depended largely on whether Kentucky was Democratic this fall.

The largest crowd of the day was met at Mayfield and the greeting to the visiting party was the warmest. Stops were also made at Benton, Princeton, Hopkinsville, Norton, Circle City and Litchfield.

CANADA GIVES CONSENT.

Agrees to a Temporary Arrangement of the Alaskan Dispute.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Sir Louis Henry Davies, Canadian minister of marine and fisheries, informs the Associated Press that the privy council of Canada's consent to a temporary arrangement of the Alaskan dispute. This has practically settled the whole matter for the time being as the main features of the arrangement were originally suggested by the United States.

Colonel John Hay, the American secretary of state, will sign the last papers within a few days, and Reginald Tower, British charge d'affaires at Washington, will ratify on the part of Great Britain.

EIGHT PERSONS PERISHED.

Steamer Nutmeg State Burned to the Waters Edge.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The Bridgeport Steamboat company's steamer Nutmeg State, Capt. Bridgeport at 10 o'clock a. m., caught fire two hours later off Execution Rock and was totally destroyed. At 11 o'clock it was known that eight persons had perished. Several persons were injured.

The City of Lawrence came in sight soon after the fire was discovered and assisted in the rescue of passengers and crew. The Nutmeg State's lifeboats were launched as soon as the City of Lawrence got them pulling distance, but several of them capsized and it was feared that some of the passengers were drowned.

ATTACK ON ANGELES.

One American Killed and Seven Others Wounded.

MANILA, Oct. 17.—The insurgents made an attack upon Angeles at 2:30 a. m. One American was killed and seven were wounded. The Filipinos used artillery, a few shells exploding. The Twelfth, Ninth and Thirteenth regiments engaged the enemy, who retired.

An American scouting party near Baliuat captured 11 Filipinos. Another near Mayacayan captured a Filipino major. All were brought to Manila.

GREAT BRITAIN'S FORCE.

Eighteen Thousand Men Will Sail in the Next Few Days.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The calling out of the Cape Colony volunteers is supplemented by a decision to raise 2,000 more volunteers in Cape Colony and 1,000 in Natal. Thus the total strength of the volunteer forces in both places will amount to 12,500 men.

According to the programme of embarkations from Great Britain next Friday and the four following days which has been published there will be shipped a total of 18,000 troops of all ranks and 1,600 horses. Among the newly chartered vessels are the White Star steamer Britannic and the National liner American.

Since the reports of the fighting at Kimberley and the Orange river bridge, people are urging the immediate removal of families from Dane Junction.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

The new Lutheran seminary building at Hamline was formally dedicated on Sunday.

Minneapolis defeated St. Paul for the American White League trophy by one point.

State high schools have won their contention for direct admission to the university.

The National Live Stock exchange, meets in St. Paul Friday and Saturday of this week.

The Medelia-Fairmount branch of the Northwestern has been formally opened for traffic.

The "longshoremen's strike on the Eastern Minnesota docks at the head of the lakes has ended.

The Produce Exchange building, Minneapolis, burned Thursday, causing a loss of over $100,000.

The condition of the national banks of Minnesota is shown to be most favorable by the last report.

The Minnesota Baptists and Presbyterians met Thursday at Mankato and Blue Earth City, respectively.

The Minnesota railroad and warehouse commission is likely to make a further increase in the inspection fee.

It is stated that the old organization of the First regiment, N. G. S. M., will hold when the Thirteenth returns to the state service.

The board of pardons has commuted the sentence of George J. Ferguson of Itasca to life imprisonment. He is considered morally degenerate.

The American Academy of Railway Surgeons elected Dr. Charles A. Wheaton of St. Paul, president. The next session will be held at St. Paul.

At Minneota, Gislason Brothers' hardware store was entered and about $100 worth of cutlery and revolvers stolen. Three hobbos were captured in possession of the booty.

The Woman's Foreign missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church, embracing Minnesota and the Dakotas, opened its 16th annual meeting at the Central Park Methodist church, St. Paul, Sunday.

In his report to the Minnesota Baptist state convention the colored visitor to the Chicago university says that institution does not, in his opinion, ground students sufficiently strong in the Christian faith.

The heaviest real estate transaction of recent years was completed by the transfer by Smith & Taylor to Charles Lockhart of the Manhattan building, corner of Fifth and Robert streets, practically a cash transaction, at a price of $400,000.

The 26th annual session of the Minnesota Advent Christian conference will be held with Minneapolis Advent Christian church, Fremont and Franklin-fourth avenues north, beginning on Thursday evening, Nov. 9, and continuing the remainder of the week.

George N. Morgan post G. A. R. of Minneapolis held a memorial service Sunday. The mortality in the past has been very great. Since the reorganization of the post in 1891 98 comrades have answered the final roll call. Judge John P. Rea delivered the principal eulogy.

At 2:30 p. m. Sunday a cyclone struck the dwelling of P. Handron, four miles southwest of Murdock, demolishing it entirely. Mrs. Handron and five children, when they saw the storm coming, took refuge in the cellar and escaped with but very little injury. The house and contents were swept away entirely.

The Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Mill company will build a new mill in Minneapolis as soon as a site can be determined on. The company's present capacity is 28,000 barrels and this is now inadequate. Work will begin this fall. Minneapolis stockholders now have control of the company and are determined to maintain the city's supremacy in flour making.

The United States supreme court has granted the motion made by Senator Davis asking leave to file an original bill in equity in behalf of the State of Minnesota against the secretary of the interior and the commissioner of the general land office. The case involves the public school lands of this state. This action by the court insures the hearing of the case.

Flax receipts at Duluth are averaging about 100,000 bushels a day. It is expected that the receipts for October will foot up 3,000,000 bushels, more than were ever taken in at any terminal point in a corresponding period. Reports to grain men are that the crop in the Northwest is not only the record breaker it was supposed to be, but is far larger than is supposed.

The Merrill-Ring Lumber company of Saginaw, Mich., has purchased of Gratwich, Smith & Fryer of Towanda, N. Y., 18,000 acres of pine land in Lake county. The consideration is withheld, but will approximate $400,000. The purchase joins 7,000 acres the Merrill-Ring company recently purchased from Barrows & Rust of Saginaw, and the total purchases gives the buyers 25,000,000 feet of timber with which to stock its mill at Duluth.

Argued the Grindeland Law.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 18.—The Grindeland law cases have been argued by Attorney General Douglas and former Attorney General Childs for the law, and by Senator Wilson and Mr. Vanderlip of Minneapolis and T. R. Palmer of St. Paul, disputing it. The cases are brought nominally against the sheriffs of Ramsey and Hennepin counties to free from their clutches the two commission merchants they arrested for violation of the law requiring licenses and stated reports, one case to test a wholly domestic transaction, and the other in which the interstate supervision of the general government might conflict.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, Oct. 12.

The League of Iowa Municipalities is in session at Des Moines.

It is practically settled that the United States will look after the interests of Great Britain in the Transvaal.

Thomas Lord Rimbull, one of the prominent railroad men of the West, died suddenly at his home in Omaha Monday, aged 63.

Miss Beatrix Hoyt, for three years lady golf champion of America, was defeated at Philadelphia by Mrs. Caleb F. Fox of Rydal, Pa.

The Woman's National Industrial League of Washington has taken the initial steps to raise a fund with which to purchase a home in that city for Admiral Schley.

Friday, Oct. 13.

Four thousand people were killed by an earthquake in the Netherland Indies.

Rockefeller is said to have cornered the lake freight market, "doing up" the Carnegie company.

England is now especially glad that she aided with the United States in our war with Spain.

Two German officers and a hundred native officers are reported to have been butchered in Africa.

Colonel Frost of the First South Dakota volunteers has been appointed major of the Thirty-ninth regiment.

There is no doubt that the Boers have invaded Natal. The Orange Free State burghers have invaded Cape Colony and occupied Philipstown.

Great Britain has informed the South African republic that it will not even discuss the demands contained in the Boer ultimatum. The Boers have formally declared war.

Saturday, Oct 14.

An order for 1,000,000 pounds of corned beef for the British army has been received at Chicago.

William B. Smith, well known as the man who first refined petroleum, is dead at Eureka, Miss., aged 72 years.

The International Trade congress, composed of representatives of nearly every nation, is in session at Philadelphia.

The French cabinet has voted to abolish all French colonies under civil authority and to abolish all military administration.

The German foreign office has been officially informed that the bubonic plague has appeared in North China and in Asiatic Island.

A single order of 450,000 pounds of dressed beef, making fourteen carloads, has just been received by a St. Joseph, Mo., packing house from London, Eng. Some of this consignment will be used by the British army and navy.

Monday, Oct. 16.

A movement has been started at Washington to buy a home for Admiral Schley.

The United States has taken charge of British interests at the Transvaal capital.

Admiral Sampson has formally retired from command of the North Atlantic squadron.

The United States hospital ship Missouri, from New York for Manila, has arrived at Gibraltar.

The German foreign office has been officially informed that the bubonic plague has appeared in North China and in Asiatic Island.

Pekin advices state that the Empress dowager has selected Pu Tsuan, the 9-year-old son of Tsai Lan, to succeed Kwang Hsu as Chinese emperor.

New rebellions have broken out in Sechuan and Hunan, China. The Thibeta king at Batchen Lama has abdicated, being practically deposed by Chinese officials.

Tuesday, Oct. 17.

Aguinaldo's brother is to be shot for treason.

The steamer Nutmeg State burned off the Connecticut coast Saturday. Eight persons perished.

William Wallace Thayer, formerly governor and chief justice of Oregon, is dead at Portland, aged 72 years.

The steamer Gaelic, from the Orient, brought 2,000 bales of silk valued at $2,000,000 and 700,000 pounds of tea.

General Shafter goes on the retired list, but will retain command at San Francisco on account of his Spanish war enlistment.

Professor Edward F. Orton, first president of Ohio state university and since occupying the chair of geology, died suddenly at Columbus.

Lawrence Gronlund, the Socialist writer, died suddenly in New York Sunday, aged 53 years. His most celebrated work was the "Co-Operative Commonwealth."

Wednesday, Oct. 18.

Germans are said to be supplying the Boers with rifles and ammunition.

Two more volunteers were mustered out of service at San Francisco Tuesday.

A regiment of Porto Ricans enlisted for the United States for service against the Boers.

At Leadville, Colo., Paddy Purtell knocked out Denny Needham in the fifth round.

The Louisville and Nashville and the Northern Pacific railroads at Pasco are reported on the eve of a rupture, fiercely.

A permanent good roads association for the Grand Forks-Pembina district of Minnesota has been formed at Duluth.

The temporary adjustment of the Alaskan boundary ordinarily will take effect this week and confirm indefinitely.

Two thousand negro oyster shuckers at Norfolk, Va., are on strike. This being the busiest season of the year, the strike threatens to considerably cripple the industry.

SCANDIA-AMRERICAN BANK,

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital Stock $60,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $13,000.

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Special Attention to Collections, County, Town and School orders bought.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

C. HENDRICKSON.....Pres H. STEENERSON.....Vice-President.
N. S. GERVAIS.....2d Vice-President. L. ELLINGTON.....Cashier
A. P. HANSON, Asst. Cashier.

The Riverside Dairy

Offers to the people of Crookston the purest milk, the richest cream, and the best butter to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices compatible with conservative business management. Our milk routes lies right past your door, delivering twice each day. Call on our driver, or through telephone No. 12 for anything in this line. Don't eat your bread without butter so long as you can get Riverside at present prices.

E. D. CHILDS CO., Crookston.

D. M. ROBBINS E. C. WARNER

SHIP YOUR GRIAN TO

ROBBINS & WARNER

GRAIN COMMISSION

Consignments solicited. Sell by sample, "to arrive" and make quick returns. Liberal advances made to customers. Orders for future delivery delivery executed in any market. Send samples of Grain. Write us for information.

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THE JOURNAL
CROOKSTON, MINN.

ARRIVED AT HOME

THIRTEEN'H MINNESOTA GIVEN A WARM WELCOME.

Breakfast in St. Paul and Later Proceed to Minneapolis Where the Regiment Is Reviewed by the President—Exercises in the Exposition Building Followed by Final Dispersion.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 18.—The Thirteenth Minnesota, in three sections, arrived here about 6 a. m. and despite the early hour were given an enthusiastic reception. As early as 4 o'clock people began to appear on the streets in the vicinity of the point where the boys were to disembark and by the time the trains arrived the crowd had grown to immense size. After half an hour, in which the relatives of the soldiers were allowed to say a few words of welcome, the regiment formed in line and proceeded to the Auditorium where breakfast was served by the ladies of the city. After breakfast speeches were made by Governor Lind, Mayor Kiefer and E. C. Stringer, the last speaker representing the Commercial club. About 9:30 the regiment again formed in line and returned to the trains which conveyed them to Minneapolis.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 14.—The president's visit to the Twin Cities ended at midnight, when he left for Duluth on a special train over the Eastern Minnesota. The last event in his honor was a public reception at the Auditorium, 7,000 people being crowded into the building long before the hour set for the president's arrival. As many more lingered around the entrances in the bare possibility of catching a glimpse of the chief executive of the nation.

THE NATION'S WELCOME.

President McKinley's Remarks to the Thirteenth Minnesota.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 14.—From a platform in front of the Minneapolis exposition building President McKinley voiced the nation's welcome to the Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers, just returned from the Philippines, and delivered an address to thousands of cheering people.

Mayor Gray spoke words of greeting to the soldiers and the distinguished guests on behalf of the city and Governor Lind on behalf of the state. The governor paid a strong tribute to the returned volunteers.

President McKinley was greeted with cheers that continued for several minutes and throughout the delivery of his address the applause was frequent. In opening he said:

Tribute to the Volunteers.

"I have come from the capital of the nation that I might give the nation's welcome to a regiment of the nation's defenders. I have come to speak the voice of love and gratitude which comes from every American heart today that sees the flag. I have come to bid you welcome because you did your duty, and that is the highest tribute that can be paid to any soldier anywhere. I do not think the members of this regiment, or the regiments constituting the Eighth army corps in the Philippines, realize the importance and heroism of their action after the treaty of peace was signed and ratified.

"I come to bid you welcome and give you the honor of the nation, because you sustained the flag of the nation, because you refused to stack arms, refused to sound the retreat. And you have come back having a high place in the hearts and affections of the American people and gratitude that will continue for all time. You have also by your services added much to the cause of humanity, added much to the advancement of the civilization which has so characterized the century just now falling away."

Reference to the Philippines.

After discussing the acquisition of territory by the United States during the present century and citing at length the riches of our latest possessions, he said:

"The future of these new possessions is in the keeping of congress, and congress is the servant of the people. That they will be retained under the benign sovereignty of the United States I do not permit myself to doubt. That they will prove a rich and invaluable heritage I feel assured. That congress will provide for them a government which will bring them blessings which will promote their material interests as well as advance their people in the path of civilization and intelligence, I confidently believe. They will not be governed as vassals or serfs or slaves—they will be given a government of liberty, regulated by law, honestly administered, without oppressing exactions, taxation without tyranny, plenty without bribe, education without distraction or social condition, freedom of religious worship and protection in life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

AT WISCONSIN'S CAPITAL

Ten Thousand People Listen to the President's Address.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 17.—Nearly 10,000 persons were massed in front of the state capitol here during the afternoon to hear President McKinley speak. He was cheered enthusiastically from the start. Directly in front of the speaker's stand was massed a body of students from the University of Wisconsin. They took occasion to exercise their lungs vigorously throughout the president's address. At 4:40 the party returned to the train and left for Waukesha where a brief stop was made and the president addressed the 5,000 people gathered about the station.

Previous to his arrival at Madison the president made brief speeches at Galena, Ills., Ipswich, Mountfort Junction, Dodgeville, Barneveld and Mount Horeb, Wis.

PRESIDENT'S IOWA TRIP.

President Makes Short Speeches at Various Iowa Towns.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Oct. 17.—President McKinley's special train arrived here after a trip through Iowa, speaking at half a dozen towns between Cedar Falls and this city, each time receiving an enthusiastic welcome. From here the president goes to Milwaukee and thence back to Washington.

WAS AN EASY WINNER.

Columbia Finished Ten Minutes Ahead in the First Race For the Cup.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The cup which the old schooner America so gallantly defended against all comers over the course around the Isle of Wight in 1851 and brought back across the seas will probably remain here another year, a defiance to the world. In a glorious breeze, over a windward and leeward course of 30 miles, Columbia scored against Shamrock in the first race of the 1899 series for the trophy. She bounded across the finish line fully a mile and a half ahead of the challenger, defeating her by 10 mins. 14 secs. actual time, or 10 mins. 8 secs. corrected time, after allowing the six seconds handicap which Columbia must concede to the challenger on account of her longer water line. It was a decisive contest, a magnificent race, magnificently sailed and magnificently won. Opinion as to

The Merits of the Two Boats

had been somewhat divided as a result of the flukes during the last two weeks. Although the preponderance of native feeling never wavered in its loyalty to the wonderful speed and ability of the white flyer, neutral sharks never thought the Shamrock would be so overwhelmingly defeated as she was in this struggle. The Yankee boat beat her handsomely in windward work on the outward leg and beat her 22 seconds on the run home. There was a good, strong 10 to 12-knot breeze, and it held throughout the race.

Sir Thomas Lipton took his defeat with the spirit of a true sportsman. "It was a fair and square race," said he. "We were beaten fairly. No two boats ever sailed a better race and they were equally well handled, as far as I could see."

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Columbia and Shamrock had fairly started on the second race for the America's cup when Shamrock's topmast was carried away. Columbia kept on her course, according to the agreement made before the race started.

Nearly All Have Reported.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Tuesday was the last day for the reserves to report and the latest information from the quarters shows that nearly all the reserves have reported themselves.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Oct. 18.

WHEAT—Cash, No. 1 hard, 68½c, No. 1 Northern, 67½c, No. 2 Northern, 64½c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 68½c; No. 1 Northern, 67½c December 67½c; May, 69½c.

FLAX—To arrive, $1.22; October, $1.22; December, $1.21¼.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 18

WHEAT—In Store—No. 1 Northern October, 67¾; December, 67½c; May, 70¾c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 69½c; No. 1 Northern, 67c; No. 2 Northern, 65½c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Oct. 18

HOGS—Market 5c lower. Range of prices, $3.60@3.75.

CATTLE—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $4.00@5.00 for beeves, $2.00@3.15 for cows, bulls and mixed; $3.60@4.10 for stockers and feeders; $3.50@4.00 for calves and yearlings.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Oct. 18

HOGS—Market 5c lower. Range of prices, $3.45@3.60.

CATTLE—Market steady on butcher cattle. Common stockers unsalable.

Sales ranged at $2.85@4.90 for bulls, $2.00@3.15 for cows, $3.60@4.10 for heifers, $3.00@4.25 for steers.

SHEEP—Market dull. Stockers and lambs easier.

Sales ranged at 4.00 for stock lambs, $3.40@4.30 for culls.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18

HOGS—Market dull.

Sales ranged at $3.45@3.60 for mixed and butchers, $3.40@3.60 for good heavy, $3.50@3.60 for rough heavy, $3.45@3.60 for light.

CATTLE—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $4.00@5.80 for beeves, $3.25@5.40 for cows and heifers, $3.25@4.25 for Texas steers, $3.00@4.60 for stockers and feeders.

SHEEP—Market weak.

Sales ranged at $4.00@5.00, $4.00@5.10 for lambs.

Receipts: Hogs 32,000, cattle, 4,000 sheep, 19,000.

Liverpool Grain Prices.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 18.

WHEAT—Opened steady, unchanged to ¼d higher, closed steady, ¼d higher. No. 1 Northern spring, 6s 2d. No. 1 hard Manitoba, 6s 3d. No. 1 California, 6s 3d. Futures opened steady, unchanged to ¼d higher, closed steady, ¼d higher. December, 5s 6¼d. March, 5s 6¼d.

CORN—Opened steady, unchanged to ¼d higher, closed steady, ¼d higher. American mixed, new, 3s 3¼d. American mixed, old, 3s 3¼d. Futures opened steady, unchanged to ¼d higher, closed steady, ¼d higher. December, 3s 3¼d. January, 3s 3¼d.

Crookston Market.

The following are the local markets corrected up to time of going to press:

WHEAT—No. 1 Hard 68 No. 1 Northern 67 No. 2 Northern 64

OATS—26c.

BARLEY—

FLAX—$1.21 to 30c.

FLAX—$1.21

POTATOES—20c

EGGS—20c

BUTTER—16 to 20c.

CHICKENS—10c

HAY—Loose $4.00, loose $4.00.

HOGS—5½c.

CATTLE—2½ to 3½ live weight, 5½ to 6½c dressed beef.

SHEEP—5c.

CHICKENS—10c.

TURKEYS—7c.

GEESE—5 to 6c.

DUCKS—12c.

FLOUR—$3.50 per cwt.

BRAN—$13 per ton.

SHORTS—$12 per ton.

WANTED—At the JOURNAL office a boy to learn the printer's trade.

HISNER'S Rheumatism and Kidney Cure. A sure cure for rheumatism and kidney troubles. Those who drink water from surface wells, which is nearly always charged with alkali are nearly all more or less afflicted with rheumatism and kidney trouble. Ask your neighbor about the good quality of this remedy. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail by C. E. HISNER, Crookston, Minn.

Final Proof.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 6, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. on November 1, 1899, viz:

EDWARD E. BRAATEN.

H. E. 10826 for the se¼, sw¼ section 30 Township 148 N., Range 48 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Ereson, Knut Hodlard, Ernest Miller and Hans Chinsey, all of Reidsdor.

SYLVESTER PEYERSON, Register.

233-39]

Preserves

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Refined Paraffine Wax

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GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

"The road that made the Northwest Famous."

Burlington Route

Finest Train on Earth from

ST. PAUL

-AND-

Minneapolis

-TO-

CHICAGO

Electric Lights and Steam Heated.

FRANK BROWN....

is back at the Valley Roller Mills and is desirous of meeting his old customers. He is giving

5 lbs Patent Flour for 1 bu. No. 1 Nor. Wheat

Every pound of Flour given in exchange, or otherwise, is guaranteed to be the best

THE VALLEY ROLLER MILLS,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

THE BEST EQUIPPED PRINTING OFFICE IN NORTHERN MINNESOTA.

Polk County Journal

Correspondence from all places in Polk county and adjoining counties, not represented by any of the JOURNAL'S newsgatherers, is respectfully solicited.

Call in and see us when in town.

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Used in Millions of Homes!

Accept no substitute
Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.

Best Coffee for the Money!

Try LION COFFEE and you will never use any other. It is absolutely pure Coffee and nothing but Coffee.

These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

Gold Collar Button.

Mailed free for 8 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and 2-cent stamp. Made of rolled gold and with enameled pearl back; suitable alike for ladies and gentlemen. This shape is handy and popular.

Daisy Neck-Pin.

Genuine Hard-Enamel and Gold.

For 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

The Illustration is only to establish actual size. Color a delicate pink, with jewel setting and gold rim and bar. Best enamel finish, stylish and durable.

"The Lion's Bride."

Mailed free for 12 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and 2-cent stamp. An unusually fine picture, from the brush of the noted German artist, Gabriel Max. It is founded on Chamisso's poem, "The Lion's Bride." The story is interesting, and we send with each picture a handsome folder, containing the story in full and telling all about it. Size, 16x20 inches.

"Dorothy and Her Friends."

A bright, cheery picture.

For 8 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

A bright, cheery picture, representing a little girl playing with her pet rabbit. The prize is exquisite in color and finish. The prize illustrated is a true likeness.

For 16 lion heads and 2-cent stamp we will mail it them, ready for hanging.

Stylish Belt-Buckle.

welcomed for "dressed up" occasions by the ladies when like to wear different colored suites. The gold-finish goes well with any of them. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Ladies' Apron.

Made of good quality lawn, with alternate reveres and tucks; bound home at bottom, and is neatly gathered into belt. Is an improved ruffled article. Size, 32x40 inches.

Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Fruit Picture.

Size, 16x24 inches. Given for 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

50-Foot Clothes Line.

Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Made of closely braided cotton threads, strong, and will give the best of satisfaction.

Box of Colored Crayons.

Handsomely gold plated, with lithographed design, and red cedar wood colored first in the center. This will be found a superior article. Size, 3½x4½ inches.

Given for 10 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Five crayons, fifteen different colors, are contained with each box, assorted coloring. Each crayon is wrapped with colored paper, to prevent breaking.

Child's Drawing Book.

A collection of nice outline figures bound in a book with sheets of basic paper between. The figures on these pages the children can

trace with carbon beneath, thus affording copies, as well as practice in the head and eye. These drawing books and the box of crayons are very well worth. There are six different kinds, and each drawing book requires 6 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

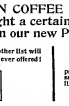
Naval Box Kite.

See it Fly!

The celebrated box kite, now so much talked of. Flies to great heights and long distances, and comes easily folded, but can quickly be spread to its full size. Excellent toy when boys can, and other persons also are interested.

Mailed free for 40 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.

"India."



Similar to "England," which has been favorably mentioned in previous issues. Shows the dawn of history. The illustration shows part of the game. With a little practice, this game will be found very entertaining. A game which people never tire of playing. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Scissors.

Length, five inches, suitable for cutting, trimming and general household use. Given for 12 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Razor.

Given for 35 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. A finished razor, made of best English steel, and extra bodies ground.

Rubber Dressing Comb.

For 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Length, 7 inches. Fine teeth, with handle of genuine hard rubber, highly finished. Appropriate for a ladies' dressing case or for use in the household.

Alarm Clock.

Sent by express, prepaid, for 150 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Frame beautifully finished. Height, 6½ inches. Width, 3 inches high. A beauty and good time-keeper.

Mantel Clock.

Sent by express, prepaid, for 200 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Fine case, with fifteen different colors, and each painted with contrasting coloring. Each clock is warranted without any key, and to prevent losing.

Ladies' Scissors.

Length, five inches, suitable for cutting, trimming and general household use. Given for 12 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

STRENGTH, PURITY AND FLAVOR

Stamp Collection.

Given for 50 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. A finished collection, made of best English stock, and extra bodies ground.

Game "India."

Similar to "England," which has been favorably mentioned in previous issues. Shows the dawn of history. The illustration shows part of the game. With a little practice, this game will be found very entertaining. A game which people never tire of playing. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Every time you buy a pound package of LION COFFEE you have bought something else, too. Don't overlook it! You have bought a certain portion of some article to be selected by you from our new Premium Lists!

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper! Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 15 lion heads are sent, you can save postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premium list. Address all letters to the

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal,
BY N. S. GORDON.

Subscription $1.50 per year in advance

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

THE McIntosh Tribune keeps advocating good sound republican doctrine, and is doing it in an able manner. Continue the work, Brother McRae next year will see Polk county roll up a large republican vote.

BEMIDJI is indeed fortunate in having such a bright, breezy newspaper as is the Beltrami County News. Last week the size was increased to six pages. The News is evidently growing with the times.

GRAND FORKS was in search of sand and they sent a committee over to Crookston to examine the quality of the material which is to be found hereabouts. That's right, neighbors, Crookston has lots of sand, speaking either literally or metaphorically.

THE Women's National Industrial League has decided to dabble a little in politics and patriotism, and are arranging to buy a home in Washington for Admiral Schley. This looks as if it were another attempt to keep alive the Sampson-Schley controversy and as such is to be deplored.

P. McDONNELL paid off his help yesterday, an event which occurs monthly, and which is always welcomed by Grand Forks dealers. Yesterday Mr. McDonald paid out $10,487, and everybody is glad—Grand Forks Herald. — Crookston merchants and other business men will be glad next year while the macadam paving is being laid in this city.

IF, as the democratic and populist papers are chiming, the president's western trip may be properly regarded as the opening gun of the campaign of 1900, it will assuredly prove as destructive to the cause of his opponents as ware Dewey's guns at Manila, for everywhere the president was graciously and enthusiastically received by the people.

THE building of new farm residences, barns, stables, granaries and the making of numerous other improvements on the farms throughout Polk county—which facts the JOURNAL records almost every week—is evidence of the enterprise, industry and prosperity of the farming community, and when the farmer is on the upgrade all other classes are sure to be in a flourishing state. Scientific methods applied to agriculture cannot fail in the long run to pay.

PRESIDENT McKINLEY was at Minneapolis to "give the nation's welcome to a regiment of the nation's defenders" and, as is his wont, he spoke in a simple, straight forward, clear, intelligent manner, that both pleased and persuaded his hearers. Reviewing the history of the territorial expansion of the United States he showed that there were opponents to each acquisition, and in each case these obstructionists were proved to be in the wrong. It is, therefore, a legitimate conclusion to draw that a like fate awaits those who are now opposing McKinley's policy in the Philippines.

THE Thirteenth Regiment, which has done such gallant and efficient service in the Philippines, returned to its home state last Thursday and was welcomed at Minneapolis by city, state and nation. Though the demonstration in honor of the boys in blue was perhaps the most enthusiastic and magnificent the state has ever accorded any body of men, it was deserved. These soldiers, mostly young men, risked life for love of country and humanity, they fought bravely and endured patiently, in a word, they acquitted themselves like men, and for such deeds they have endeared themselves to all. They have given back their arms with no blot upon them and have betaken themselves to the more quiet duties of the civilian's life, richer not merely in experience but in the thought that they have acted well their part.

IF anti-expansion, so called, is made a part of the platform of the democrats next year it will, indeed, be a losing issue for them, and the leaders in the party are beginning to recognize this, as witness this from W. J. Bryan last week: "I do not deem it advisable or possible to state so far ahead what issue will be chief in importance." But the majority of the democratic editors keep hammering away at the administration's Philippine policy. Really, we tremble for the digestive apparatus of some of the brethren when we think of the vast quantities of crow that they will have to eat before many months.

THE TIMES' ARGUMENTS (?).

The reply of the Times in Saturday evening's issue, to the JOURNAL'S editorials anent the recent Street Fair, is further evidence in support of the position we took, namely, that the Fair was not managed for the benefit of the public but that private interests were conserved. This proof may be found not merely in what is said, but in what is not said. And it is further manifest from the Times' leader that that paper will, to serve its own purpose, misuse facts also.

The Times says that the editor of this paper said he knew all about fairs. We made no such claim. When speaking of the question of advertising and printing and the large bill for such work which the Times put in, we said we had had experience in the management of fairs which enabled us to speak intelligently on the subject of advertising for fairs. This is an entirely different matter from claiming that we knew all about fairs. The Times further quotes the JOURNAL as saying, with reference to what the Times editor did during a short period preceding the fair, "and yet his own business was neglected." We never said that, but quoted these words, with the exception of the first three, from a statement in the Times. We cite these two instances merely to show the habit the Times has of distorting the truth. It is done whenever the facts are not in accord with the wishes of the Times.

The Times, in its reply, entirely evades the issue raised by the JOURNAL. We charged that the hill presented by the Times was "just about double what it ought to have been" and the Times rejoins by saying that the proprietor of the Times could have made more money if he had not acted as secretary of the Fair Association. Even if this statement were true, and we very much doubt it, it does not answer at all what the JOURNAL said, and the silence of the Times in regard to the worthless entertainers and the disgraceful Midway goes to show that the JOURNAL'S claim of misused funds in this direction was correct. Possibly it may be funny to say that "the (the JOURNAL editor) wades into the management of the recent Carnival with the impetuosity of a hired girl going through the roof ahead of the kerosene can" but that is no argument against the JOURNAL'S position that the people's money was not only not well spent, but was used to further private interests, that the Times got several hundred dollars more for printing than should have been spent in that way.

We were, as the Times intimates, one of the managers of the State Fair and we invite inspection of our accounts and court criticism of the way in which money was handled in the agricultural department, and we cannot but think that were the Times entirely above suspicion that paper would not resent, as it has, any criticism whatsoever of the management of the Carnival.

But the Times says, "they (the people of Polk county) do not fail to remember how he gave it to them in the neck on their prize exhibit at the recent State Fair." By this statement the Times charges that we were responsible for the failure of the Polk county exhibit to get first prize, and the logical conclusion to draw from this is that we should have used our official position to secure the first prize for Polk county at all hazards. This would have been dishonorable, but we are not surprised at the Times advocating such action, for it is just that kind of thing that we charge the Times did in connection with the Street Fair. Had we used our personal influence with the judge to secure a prize for our own county—it would have been useless to try to do this for Professor Atkinson was an honorable judge—we would have been on a par with the street fair manager using his influence to have an excessively large amount of printing go to his own office. No one would have heeu more pleased than we to have seen Polk county win, but the judge decided otherwise.

But the question of the Polk county exhibit is one upon which the Times would better have been silent, but since that paper has mentioned the matter we will state a few facts that the people may know how much genuine interest the Times has in the welfare of Polk county. As much as we could we aided Mr. Purvis in collecting the large and varied exhibit which was so handsomely arranged at the State Fair, and we freely gave him the use of the columns of the JOURNAL to advertise the prizes he offered for grains, grasses, etc., or for any other purpose in connection with getting up of the exhibit. On the other hand both the Times and the Tribune—which are really under the same management—charged full rates for publishing the notices asking farmers to bring in samples of grains, etc., and the list of premiums offered by Mr. Purvis. How public spirited!

The Street Fair had our loyal support from the start, while the Polk county exhibit did not have the support of the Times till the latter saw that in spite of it the exhibit would be a big success, and then, and not till then, did the Times begin to hoom the matter.

One should administer the affairs of a public position for the benefit and welfare of the public and when a man misuses such an office he deserves pnihle censure.

Michael Fitzpatrick, who was in the Polk county jail two weeks ago, plead guilty, at Fargo last week, to the charge of gambling at Grand Forks, N. D. and paid his fine of $100. But he was no sooner out of the court room than he was rearrested for escaping from an officer. The way of the transgressor is hard.

Some idea of the magnitude of the poultry interests of the northwest may be gathered from the number of entries made in Superintendent Parlin's poultry department at the recent Minnesota State Fair. Total entries, 2325; pigeons 299; ducks 95; geese 40; turkeys 35; Golden Pheasants 16, rabbits 42; balance fowls and chicks. .

After eighteen years of service Conductor James Sturdevant was notified recently by the Great Northern railway company that his services would no longer be needed. Upon inquiring of his superintendent as to the cause of dismissal he was told that a spotter had reported him. As the Cass Lake Times says: This method of the Railroad Co., discharging a conductor of ten to fifteen years' service—judging him unheard—just on the report of a "spotter," is not the most commendable.

Notes From Exchanges.

Warren Sheaf: A monster pumpkin has been raised by John G. Anderson, of Warrenton, and same is now on exhibition in the Sheaf window. It is five feet and one inch in circumference, and weighs 57 lbs. Who says now we can't raise pumpkins in the Red River Valley.

Thief River Falls News: Duluth is to have a good roads convention Oct. 17, and it should be attended by representatives from this section. If all the supervisors of every town in Red Lake and Marshall counties would undoubtedly do more good than attending all the political conventions to be held in the next ten years.

Ada Herald: Iver Thompson brought in some apples last week which he raised. They were of the Siberian crab variety, not good for eating raw, but most excellent for sauce, preserves and such. If that was the only apple we could raise here it would go a good ways in providing healthy food for cooking purposes.

Halstad Reporter: The harvesting syndicate consisting of C. A. Anderson, G. Kvanvig, Andrew Syverson, Amon Peterson and Ole Rundal finished threshing one of their fields last Friday, being 30 acres on B. B. Larson's farm, which yielded 18 bushels per acre. When farmers give away crops yielding 18 bushels in a hail stricken year you might suspect that we have a good country here.

Brainerd Dispatch: Simon Relshus was appointed chief grain inspector "not a single car of wheat has been graded No. 1 hard and less than one-half has been graded No. 1 northern," wails a populist sheet. The pops who expected that everything would be "No. 1 hard" when Lind put one of his own over the grain department are now kicking themselves all over.

Poultry Herald: It is the early hatched pullets, those that are well matured, before cold weather sets in, that make the winter layers. This is especially true of pullets of the Asiatic and American varieties. Pullets of the Leghorn varieties can be hatched later in the season and yet be matured and brought to the laying point by fall and will if given proper care, furnish many eggs during the winter season when eggs bring good prices.

Fergus Falls Journal: A Minneapolis man, who was bitten by a dog, has sued the owner for damages for personal injuries and for time lost in caring for the wound. Here's hoping that he gets all he asks. There are some people who think their dogs have a natural born right on the public highways than have peaceable pedestrians, and people are so used to being chased and reserved by worthless curs that they seldom go so far as to enter even a protest.

Bemidji News: Several violations of the game laws have been reported to the game wardes within the past week and steps will be taken to punish the guilty parties. The commission would find it advantageous to have a paid warden at this point, if they possess any actual desire to protect the game. They need a deputy warden to cover the country over this big territory. A respectable salary would be the proper thing, if efficient service is desired.

Turtle River Plus Tree: A citizen of Bemidji called in his hand a letter signed in some way and by somebody. The signature was submitted to one citizen, who remarked that it resembled a parlor fight: another said it was a case of parrot and monkey: still another was sure it resembled a nominating convention; while a fourththought it was a picture of a log-jam. One was sure it was a boiler-explosion; another a cyclone; another the razzle dazzle; but Attorney Street, arriving on the scene, cleared up the mystery by saying it was thesignature of Tama Bixby.

Bemidji News: The land area of the proposed "national game and forestry reserve" in this section comprises over 1000 sections, the greater part of which can be converted into good agricultural lands. This territory will afford locations for at least 4000 settlers or home seekers, who in a few years would contribute materially to the prosperity and wealth of this upper country. Whether the common people can afford to relinquish such a large district for the purpose outlined by the game and forestry promoters is very questionable.

Ada Index: Last spring Bosworth Bros. bought the E½ NW¼ section 5, Mcdonaldsville—a mile and a half from Ada. They paid $12.50 per acre. There being a fraction over 80 acres, the exact amount paid for the land was $1,000.50. They broke the land in the spring and seeded the same to flax. Last week they threshed and after putting aside as much flax for seed as they used in the spring they sold the crop and received a check for $1010—$5.50 more than they paid for the land in the spring. Thus the land cost them just what the work they put on it is worth.

McIntosh Tribune: It was with profound astonishment that we read the resolution passed by our Honorable Board of County Commissioners, at their last session, reducing the responsibility of Ex-Treasurer Beaudry's bondsmen to 50 cents on the dollar, owing to some of the bondsmen having signified their intention of disputing their responsibility. The commissioners, we believe, have o'erstepped their bounds, and they should be apprised of this fact by a remonstrance from the tax payers of the country as they are the ones who have to foot the bill. A settlement with the bondsmen for 50 cents on the dollar means a loss to the tax payers of Polk county of $2018.70, which is literally given as a present to the several bondsmen.

Literary Notes.

NEW LIPPINCOTT.

Great forces are working for the Jew. Dreyfus the martyr, Herzl the patriot, and Zangwill the author represent these in three of their phases. Zangwill has never spoken so courageously as in his paper called "Zionism" in the October "New Lippincott." It represents his convictions and his nature; depth of feeling garbed in the purist-color of picturesque.

THE OCTOBER ATLANTIC.

President Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard University, opens the October Atlantic with a characteristically original and forcible paper on Recent Changes in Secondary Education. In fiction, Miss Johnston's thrilling and powerful serial, To Have and to Hold, becomes even more breathlessly exciting as it approaches its as yet skillfully concealed climax. In shorter stories, Mrs. Prince's naive and delightfully humorous P'tit Jean, Miss Earle's tender and romantic Through Old Rose Glasses, and the ingenious and brilliant Virginia Correspondence leave little to be desired.

TOM REED ON FRENCH JUSTICE.

During the coming winter the Hon. Thomas B. Reed, ex-speaker of the House of Representatives, will be a frequent contributor to The Saturday Evening Post of Philadelphia. Mr. Reed's papers will, in the main, deal with national affairs, and will form a most important and interesting contribution to the history of American politics. Mr. Reed's first article, in-like those to follow, crosses the Atlantic for its subject and tells how the procedure of French law courts, and especially those involved in the Dreyfus case, impresses an American lawyer. This paper, entitled Paris and French Justice, will appear in The Saturday Evening Post of October 7.

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL.

That there are five thousand theatres in America and that one million and a half people attend them each week-day night, spending seventy millions of dollars a year on theatre-going, are the surprising facts with which Mr. Franklin Fyles, the dramatic editor of the New York Sun, will open an important series, in the next issue of The Ladies' Home Journal.

The author of the famous "Mr. Dooley," Finley P. Dunne, has joined the literary forces of The Ladies' Home Journal, and will create this fall in that magazine a new character, called "Molly Donahue, who lives across the street from Mr. Dooley."

Sir Henry Irving devoted part of his summer holidays to writing an article, which he has given to The Ladies' Home Journal. It is called "Shakespeare's Influence in Small Communities," and tells how the study, reading aloud and acting of Shakespeare's works may be followed in communities away from the larger centres.

THE FORUM.

The articles in the October Forum are of great interest, a number being written by widely known men. Senator J. C. Burrows forecasts the Presidential contest of 1900 with a paper on "This Year's Elections: Their Bearing on the Presidential Election." Comptroller of the Currency, Charles G. Dawes, writes a paper of much importance on "The Present Outlook for Currency Reform." The Dean of Canterbury, F. W. Farrar, speaks with no uncertain sound upon "The Sunday Question;" Oscar P. Austin, Chief of the United States Bureau of Statistics, gives an interesting account of the rapidly growing "Commercial Japan"; Prof. Sohm, of Leipsig, a member of the Code Commission, tells of the true significance of "The civil Code of Germany"; and Charles Howard Shinn considers, in his article on the "Literature of the Pacific Coast," the prominent part that Californian writers have taken in the department of fiction.

Births.

SIVERTSON

Born to Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Sivertson on Thursday Oct. 12, a girl.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

—Take your prescriptions to A. G. Anderson.

—L. Larson was up from Shelly yesterday.

—See A. G. Anderson for your paints and oils.

—Mrs. A. A. Olds left last nigt for a week's visit with relatives in Barnesville.

—Dr. Gendron made a trip on professional business to Benoit yesterday.

FOR SALE—First class restaurant outfit complete in all respects. Apply to W. W. Hoch.

—A. G. Anderson has a most complete stock of drugs and all the popular patent medicines.

—Miss Blanche Emery, of Pine Island, is the new primary teacher in the Crookston schools.

—Mrs. Ed Wilson left for Minneapolis where she will visit other relatives. Miss Hanna Ekhoff accompanied her as far as Grand Forks and spent the day there.

—Dr. Watson, of Red Lake Falls, returned yesterday from an extended trip to Montreal, Canada, and took the first train for his home.

—Mrs. H. Wallman, of Red Wing, who has been the guest of the family of Chris. Ekhoff for some time left last Sunday morning for Winnipeg.

—E. M. Lancaster went to Boston, Mass. last week to see his father and help him celebrate his 100th birthday anniversary which occurred Sunday, Oct. 15.

—The concert given by the Schubert Concert Company at the M. E. church Tuesday night was a musical treat that was thoroughly enjoyed by a large audience.

—In the Congregational church next Sunday morning Rev. Herman P. Fisher will preach on "The Great Salvation" and in the evening on "The Great Separation."

—Bert Moore came up Tuesday from Beltrami where he has been working for several months on the farm of Ed. Johnson. He will probably spend the winter in the city.

—Charley Latta the real estate man, sold a house and lot on South Ash street yesterday to A. M. Kleven. Mr. and Mrs Kleven have already gone to housekeeping in their new home.

—Mrs. J. E. Jerome and Mrs. A. D. Stephen's will entertain tomorrow in the old Columbia club rooms in honor of their sisters, Miss Ward and Miss Cameron respectively, who are visiting in the city.

—A musicale will be given at South Crookston tomorrow night, the proceeds to be used in putting in more electric lights in the hall and buying more singing books. Mrs. Hays' "Hallelujah chorus" will be one of the special features.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good they can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by all druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

M. MAGNUSSEN:::
New and Second Hand
Furniture
AND
Hardware
Everything you need to furnish a house... CROOKSTON, MINN.

JOHN CARLSON
Headquarters for Staple and Fancy
GROCERIES
Fresh and Canned Fruit
Butter and Eggs
Taken in Exchange
Corner Main and Fletcher Streets

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PHYSICIANS

A. A. Just M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in McKinnon Block, Crookston, Minn

Jules Gendron.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Rooms 2, 3, 4 and 5, over Fontaine & Anstine's. Office hours—9 to 12 a. m; 1 to 5 p. m; 7 to 8 p.m

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H. Steenerson,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Opera Block Crookston, Minn

Miller & Foote,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Offices, corner Broadway and Robert streets Crookston, Minn.

Marin & Webster,
LAW, COLLECTIONS AND LOANS. AGENTS FOR RELIABLE FIRE, TORNADO AND HAIL INSURANCE.
Office next to Postoffice, Crookston, Minn.

Christ's Church, Episcopal.
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Services every Sunday. Morning, 10:30, even ing 7:30. Holy Communion the First Sunday of every Month. Reader you are welcome.
REV. H. B. GREEN, R. D.
Rector

WANTED—At the JOURNAL office a boy to learn the printer's trade.

Strayed.

From the farm of A. H. Taylor in the town of Fanny, one month ago, a Newfoundland dog. Finder will please leave at Collins livery barn in Crookston. Liberal reward.

FOR SALE.

Imported Yorkshire Swine and Shropshire Sheep at reasonable prices.

For full particulars address

A. W. EDSON,
Austin, Minn.

THIS CARD
OF
TRAINS.
Crookston

SOUTH BOUND.	Arr.	Dep't
No. 8 to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Mont.	8:37 pm	8:37 pm
NORTH BOUND.		
No. 7 to Grand Forks, Grafton and Winnipeg.	8.30 a m	8:30 a m

C. A. SHARREY, Agt. CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. A.
Crookston, Minn. St. Paul, Minn

ARRIVE	LEAVE
6:55 am *Grand Forks, North and West	7:00 am
9:00 pm Night, St. Paul and points east	8:05 pm
6:30 pm †St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls	9.30 am
4.35 pm *Fosston, Bemidji, Duluth and Superior	5:00 am
6.45 pm St. Vincent to Pasco	7.15 am
8:25 am Fargo to St. Vincent	3.30 pm

CITY AND VICINITY.

—F. Wagner was down from Fanny last Saturday.

—A. L. Steele, of Northland, has a new granary 18 x 24.

—A. Paulsberg, of Maple Bay was in the city last Sunday.

—W. E. Black, of Fosston, was a Crookston visitor Sunday.

—W. F. Kelso, of Hallock, spent last Friday in Crookston.

—F. R. Youngren, themusic dealer, went to St. Paul last Friday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Carruth, of Grand Forks, Sundayed in Crookston.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. Michaels, of Fanny, were in the city last Saturday.

—Chris. Wiedenhefer, of Fisher spent last Saturday at the county seat.

—C. D. Billings took in the big demonstration at Minneapolis last Thursday.

—Ole L. Kleven, of Higdem, has erected on his place a new two story house 16 x 20.

—Miss Jane Martin who has been visiting at Red Lake Falls, returned Monday night.

—Will Bloom expects to leave in about a month for Arizona, where he will spend the winter.

—Attorney Van R. Brown, from Red Lake Falls, was in Crookston Monday on legal business.

—T. A. Johnson, of Northcote, has gone down into Wilkin county to organize Woodmen lodges.

Th. Berg, one of McIntosh's merchants, spent Sunday at the county seat, returning home Monday morning.

—Dr. Whetstone and wife, of St. Vincent, Sundayed in Crookston, taking the north bound train Monday morning.

—Conductor Percy Baker, who was on the sick list for several days took charge of his train again the latter part of last week.

—O. Nelson, of Fertile, spent Sunday in Crookston.

—S. C. Johnson left last Friday for a week's visit in Iowa.

—N. McDougal, of Lockhart, was in Crookston Saturday.

—Steve Collins has a new barn on his large farm at Keystone.

—The Sherman House is now in charge of Landlord Gunnon.

—J. M. Palmer, of Argus, was in Crookston a short time last Saturday.

—Crops in the town of Esther this year will average 22 busbels to the acre.

—Ole E. Olson, of Higdem, has built a new barn on his farm, size 24 x 40.

—John Myerchin, of Northland, is the owner of a new spacious barn 30 x 40.

—G. H. Fargo, of Euclid, spent Sunday in the city at the home of his daughter.

—M. Doyle, in the town of Esther, has built a new granary on his 400 acre farm.

—H. Gendron was in from Gendron was in from Gentilly on business last Saturday.

—Mrs. W. E. Kelsey went to Grand Forks on the Northern Pacific last Saturday morning.

—Don't pay too much for your coal. Call and see Vance & Stone and get their prices.

—E. A. Webster took the train for Fisher Tuesday morning to do some collecting in that vicinity.

—House, 311 Fourth street, for rent or sale. Inquire at once of Mrs. H. E. Cooke, 314 Houston avenue.

—Today says the Ada Herald, occurs the wedding of G. L. Alrick, of Perley, to Carrie Lund, of Hendrum.

—Good coal means solid comfort for those cold winter days and nights. Vance & Stone will give you the right article.

—Frank G. Horton, the grain buyer, at Sherack, will soon build a two story residence and store, size of latter 18 x 24.

—W. A. Case, of Warren, state organiser of the Modern Woodmen, organized a lodge of that order at Eldred last Saturday.

—Miss Clara Bruce left last Thursday evening for St. Paul, where she will live with a sister and study shorthand and typewriting.

—George Purvis has bought from Judge Watts 80 acres of land which lies next to his holding in the southeastern part of the city.

—Miss Betsy Olson, who has been residing with her uncle at Key West has gone to Carthage Junction where she will make her future home

—Victor Anderson, one of the Minnesota boys just back from the Philippines, reached Crookston Saturday for a short visit with relatives.

—The ladies of the Congregational church will serve a chicken pie supper at 6 o'clock tomorrow evening in the room above Miller and Foote's office.

—W. H. Bradish and Hugh Robertson have returned from their hunting and fishing trip to Cass Lake and vicinity. They report a good haul of fish.

—Gus Schmidt and force went out to Thief River Falls last Monday to do some work in the line of decoration upon some of the houses in that burg.

—Martin Hillard and Ludwig Larson, prominent farmers living near each other in the town of Esther, have each recently erected a large barn.

—Chas. Teel Sr., of Euclid, has built a large barn on his place that is capable of holding thirty horses. He has also a new ice house and wood shed combined.

—We are making special prices on storm sash, sash, doors, mouldings, and short lumber. Call and see us before purchasing. Crookston Lumber Company, Telephone 40.

—We are making special prices on storm sash, sash, doors, mouldings, and short lumber. Call and see us before purchasing. Crookston Lumber Company, Telephone 40.

—It is just possible that the old school house in South Crookston may be bought by the city and used as a pest house. The poor committee of the council are investigating the advisability of the action.

—Those who took advantage of the sale and paid but half their real estate taxes last spring should remember that the balance should be paid not later than Oct. 31, to avoid the penalty of ten per cent which will be attached if not paid by that date.

—Now is the time to fix up for winter. We have quite an accumulation of odds and ends and short lumber on which we are making surprisingly low prices. Call and see us before you buy. Crookston Lumber Company, Telephone 40.

—Miss Kittie Robertson, of Fairmont, won the piano in the Minneapolis Times popular stenographer contest. She had promised that in case she won first prize she would give the instrument to the Odd Fellows Home at Northfield, hence Odd Fellows all over the state assisted her.

—J. P. McDonald was up from Climax last Friday.

—John Quist, of Argyle, was in the city Saturday last.

—J. O'Brecht was down from Fanny last Friday on business.

—Alfred Campion, of Angus, spent last Thursday night in Crookston.

—Fix up your cellars and bank the house. It will be only a short time now before winter sets in.

—Charley March, manager of T. B. Walker's mills at Okely, spent Saturday and Sunday in the city.

Rev. Mr. McKenzie, of Angus, was in the city a few hours Tuesday morning. He was on his way north.

—Special sale of dress goods and flannels at the Strawbridge Mercantile Company's store for next ten days.

—For next ten days 15 to 40 per cent. off fancy and plain dress goods at the Strawbridge Mercantile Company's store.

—See Vance & Stone before you buy your winter's coal supply. They have all kinds of coal at the lowest prices.

—Mrs. Wm. Conger went to McIntosh Saturday to visit with her son Mr. Conger, the cashier of the Citizens bank there.

—Thos. A. Wiley started Monday morning for North Red Lake to locate Charley Jacobson on a claim in township 153, range 30.

—Paul Nelson, who tills the soil four miles west of Euclid, reaped a fine crop of wheat which averages 29 bushels to the acre.

—The Strawbridge Mercantile Company, opposite Hotel Crookston, are having a big marked-down sale on dress goods and flannels.

—Engineer J. F. Hawkins, who worked on the new saw mill at East Grand Forks, returned to his home in Crookston last Thursday.

—Sheriff Harding, of Cass county, was in Crookston last Thursday night, proceeding Friday morning to St. Hilaire on a business trip.

—M. H. Brown left Tuesday morning for Gull Lake where he is making preparations for getting out a large supply of ties and poles this winter.

—Mike Saegl, of Tabor, has built a large barn 30 x 40 with lean-to 16 x 40, 16 foot posts and brick foundation, and he is now having the building painted.

—The school house in school district No. 218 in the town of Euclid, which was struck by lightning last August, has had $50 worth of repairs put upon it.

—Miss Laikin, of Warren, who came down to consult Dr. Morley, the eye specialist, was entertained last Friday night by Mrs. H. M. Green.

—W. D. Scott, formerly laudlord of Hotel Crookston, has been appointed assistant superintendent of the Breckenridge division of the Great Northern.

—A new overhead bridge on Seventh street is among the possibilities. The city engineer is preparing plans and specifications for such a bridge and is estimating the cost.

—Every day finds the railroad trains going in the direction of the lumber camps filled to overflowing with men on their way to their winter's work in the woods.

—Alex McKinnon, chairman of the State Board of Appeals in the matter of grain grading, has been in the city during the past week looking after his farming interests.

—The Art Exhibit in connection with the Y. P. S. C. E. of the Presbyterian church last Friday evening was a great success and was enjoyed by a large company of people.

—Fred Harris has finished work on the Hallock telephone exchange and is overhauling the system at Crookston here, putting in copper returns in place of the iron returns now in use.

—Albert Marshlx has built and opened up a new store at Sherack, southeast of Tabor, and is now prepared to deal out dry goods and groceries of the best kind to all customers.

—Mrs. O. A. Lee, after visiting in the city for several days with her daughter Mrs. O. K. Berget, left yesterday morning for Akely where she will join her husband who is working in the saw mills.

—Jerry Sweeney, of the Minnesota Type Foundary, gave the JOURNAL a call last Saturday. He was on his way back from Red Lake Falls, where he was negotiating to put in a new newspaper press.

—Ben Strawbridge, editor of the Cass Lake Times, came in Saturday afternoon and that evening took the second degree in Masonary. He spent Sunday in the city visiting friends and relatives.

—Judge Watts left Monday morning for Badger and Roseau, where he will hold short sessions of court for the purpose of of issuing naturalization papers. Two days of the latter part of the week the Judge will spend at Hallock on similar business.

THE **C.O.D.**

The Best Establishment .....in the Northwest.

YOU NEED A SUIT AND OVERCOAT

C. O. D. CLOTHING STORE

S. C. Johnson's

Feed..Store

Baled hay, per bale	35c
Oats, per bushel	28c
Ground Feed, Oats and Barley, per 100 lbs	75c
Shorts, 100 lbs	65c
Bran, 100 lbs	60c
Shelled Corn, per bu	45c
Condition Powder, per pkg	25c
Shorts, per ton	$25.00
Bran, per ton	10.00

Cedar Posts from 12½c to 15c.

Cor. Fletcher and Main Sts. Crookston, Minn.

Coal Doesn't hurt by keeping.....

Many other things are perishable, but no sort of weather affects Coal that is stored away

That's one point.

Another is that coal is always cheaper in the summer than in the winter—it is easier to get—easier to transport.

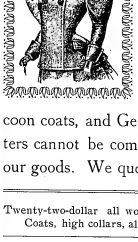
That's another point.

Well, don't you think, or rather don't you know, that you can save considerable on your coal by ordering now?

That's the best point.

VANCE & STONE

The New York Store



WINTER rapidly approaching necessitates the wearing of heavy and extra apparel. To reduce our heavy stock of Cloaks and Furs, and to give each Lady a DECIDED bargain we offer many specials. This year we have made a specialty in heavy Fur Garments, the prices of which are far lower than elsewhere. Ladies' Astrachan, Seal and coon coats, and Gents' dog, Russian calf and goat skin Ulsters cannot be compared in any city in price and quality to our goods. We quote only a few of our many bargains.

Twenty-two-dollar all wool Chinchilla and Nigger Head Storm Coats, high collars, all Silk lined, special at **$12.50**

Fur Collarettes in Coney, Astrachan, Electric Seal, Mink, Etc., from ..... **1.98 to $20**

Ladies' and Gents' heavy fleece lined Shirts and Drawers at, each **49c**

REMNANTS --- REMNANTS

After going through our Departments we have found many Remnants of Dry Goods which we have placed upon the Bargain Table at less than cost. Now is the opportunity to get bargains for little money. Ask for a Cloak Catalogue Souvenir—which is issued free.

A. CHABOT, PROP.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

IN HIS STEPS.

"What Would Jesus Do?"

By Charles M. Sheldon.

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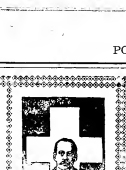

CHAPTER I.

For hereunto were ye called; because Christ also suffered for you, leaving you an example, that ye should follow his steps.

It was Friday morning, and the Rev. Henry Maxwell was trying to finish his Sunday morning sermon. He had been interrupted several times and was growing nervous as the morning hours were away and the sermon grew very slowly toward a satisfactory finish.

"Mary," he called to his wife as he went up stairs after the last interruption, "if any one comes after this I wish you would say that I am very busy and cannot come down unless it is something very important."

"Yes, Henry. But I am going over to visit the kindergarten, and you will have the house all to yourself."

The minister went up into his study and slant the door. In a few minutes he heard his wife go out.

He settled himself at his desk with a sigh of relief and began to write. His text was from 1 Peter ii. 21.

"For hereunto were ye called; because Christ also suffered for you, leaving you an example, that ye should follow his steps."

He had emphasized in the first part of his sermon the atonement as a personal sacrifice, calling attention to the fact of Jesus' suffering in vicarious way in his life as well as in his death. He had gone on to emphasize the atonement from the side of example, giving illustrations from the life and teaching of Jesus to show how faith in the Christ helped to save men because of the pattern or character he displayed for their imitation. He was now on the third and last point, the necessity of following Jesus in his sacrifice and example.

He had just put down, "(3) Steps—what are they?" and was about to enumerate them in logical order when the bell rang sharply. It was one of those clockwork bells and always went off as a clock might go if it tried to strike 12 all at once.

Henry Maxwell sat at his desk and frowned a little. He made no movement to answer the bell. Very soon it rang again. Then he rose and walked over to one of his windows, which commanded a view of the front door.

A man was standing on the steps. He was a young man very shabbily dressed.

"Looks like a tramp," said the minister. "I suppose I'll have to go down, and—"

He did not finish the sentence, but went down stairs and opened the front door.

There was a moment's pause as the two men studied each other. Then the shabby looking young man said:

"I'm out of a job, sir, and thought maybe you might put me in the way of getting something."

"I don't know of anything. Jobs are scarce," replied the minister, beginning to shut the door slowly.

"I didn't know but you might perhaps be able to give me a line to the city railway or superintendent of the shops or something," continued the young man, shifting his faded hat from one hand to the other nervously.

"I never do," said the minister. "You will have to excuse me. I am very busy this morning. I hope you will find something. I'm sorry I can't give you anything to do here. But I keep only a horse and a cow and do the work myself."

The Rev. Henry Maxwell closed the door and heard the man walk down the steps. As he went up into his study he saw from his hall window that the man was going slowly down the street, still holding his hat between his hands. There was something in the figure so dejected, homeless and forlorn that the minister hesitated a moment as he stood looking at it. Then he turned to his desk and with a sigh began the writing where he had left off.

He had no more interruptions, and when his wife came in two hours later the sermon was finished, and the loose leaves were gathered up and neatly tied together and put on his Bible, all ready for the Sunday morning service.

"A sweet thing happened at the kindergarten this morning, Henry," said his wife while they were eating dinner.

"You know, I went over with Mrs. Brown to visit the school, and just after the games, while the children were at the tables, the door opened, and a young man came in, holding a dirty hat in both hands. He sat down near the door and never said a word, only looked at the children. He was evidently a tramp, and Charles Wynn and his assistant, Miss Kyle, were a little frightened at first, but he sat there very quietly, and after a few minutes he went out."

"Perhaps he was tired and wanted to rest somewhere. The same man called here, I think. Did you say he looked like a tramp?"

"Yes, very dusty, shabby and generally trampike—not more than 30 or 33 years old, I should say."

"The same man," said the Rev. Henry Maxwell thoughtfully.

"Did you finish your sermon, Henry?" his wife asked after a pause.

"Yes, all done. It has been a very busy week with me. The two sermons cost me a good deal of labor."

They will be appreciated by a large audience tomorrow, I hope," replied his wife, smiling. "What are you going to preach about in the morning?"

"Following Christ. I take up the atonement under the heads of sacrifice and example and dwell upon the steps needed to follow his sacrifice and example."

"I am sure it is a good sermon. I hope it won't rain Sunday. We have had so many rainy days lately."

"Yes; the audiences have been quite small for some time. People will not come out to church in a storm." The Rev. Henry Maxwell sighed as he said it. He was thinking of the careful, laborious effort he had made in preparing sermons for large audiences that failed to appear.

But Sunday morning dawned on the town of Raymond one of those perfect days that sometimes come after long periods of wind and rain and mud. The air was clear and bracing, the sky was free from all threatening signs and every one in Henry Maxwell's parish prepared to go to church. When the services opened at 11 o'clock the large building was filled with an audience of the best dressed, most comfortable looking people in Raymond.

The First church of Raymond he loved in having the best music that money could buy, and its quartet choir this morning was a great source of pleasure to the congregation. From them was inspiring. All the music was in keeping with the subject of the sermon. And the anthem was an elaborate adaptation to the most modern music. of the hymn:

I'm going home, I'm going home,
All to leave and follow thee.

Just before the anthem the soprano sang a solo, the well known hymn:

Where he leads me I will follow,
I'll go with him, with him all the way.

Rachel Winslow looked very beautiful that morning as she stood up behind the screen of carved oak which was significantly marked with the emblems of the cross and the crown. Her voice was even more beautiful than her face, and that meanmt a great deal. There was a general rustle of expectancy when she arose as the anthem. Henry Maxwell settled himself contentedly behind the pulpit. Rachel Winslow's singing always helped him. He generally arranged for a song before the sermon. It made possible a certain inspiration of feeling that he knew made his delivery more impressive.

People and audiences they had never heard such singing even in the First church. It is certain that if it had not been a church service her solo would have been vigorously applauded. It even seemed to Henry Maxwell when she sang that something like an attempted clapping of hands or striking of feet on the floor swept through the church. He was startled by it. As he rose, however, and laid his sermon on the desk before him the applause had been deceived. Of course it could not occur. In a few moments he was absorbed in the sermon and nothing else was forgotten in the pleasure of the delivery.

No one had ever accused Henry Maxwell of being a dull preacher. On the contrary, he had often been charged with using sensational, or what he himself said so much as in his way of saying it. But the First church people liked that. It gave their preacher and their parish a pleasant distinction that was agreeable.

It was also true that the pastor of the First church loved to preach. He seldom read a sermon. He was eager to be in his own pulpit when Sunday came. There was an exhilarating half hour for him as he stood facing a church full of people and knew that he had a hearing. He was peculiarly sensitive to variations in the attendance. He never preached well before a small audience. The weather also affected him decidedly. He was at his best before just such an audience as feed him now, on just such a morning as the one of satisfaction as he went on. The church was the first in the city. It had the best choir. It had a large membership made up of the leading people, representatives of the wealth, society and intelligence of Raymond. He was going abroad on a three months' vacation in the summer, and the circumstances of his pastorate, his influence and his position as pastor of the first church in the city—

It is not certain that the Rev. Henry Maxwell knew just how he could carry on all that thought in connection with that sermon, but as he drew near the end of it he knew that he had at some point in his delivery had all those feelings. They had entered into the very substance of his thought. It might have been all in a few seconds of time, but he had been conscious of defining all his position and his emotions as well as if he had had a calliper and his delivery [illegible] of the thrill of deep personal satisfaction.

The sermon was interesting. It was full of striking sentences. They would have commanded attention printed. Spoken with the manner and intense attendance that had the good taste never to offend with a suspicion of mannerism or declamation, they were very effective. If the Rev. Henry Maxwell that morning felt satisfied with the conditions of his pastorate, the parish of First church also had a similar feeling as it congratulated itself on the presence in the pulpit of this scholarly, refined, somewhat striking face and figure, preaching with earnestness and conviction and free from all vulgar, noisy or disagreeable mannerism.

Suddenly, into the midst of this perfect accord and concord between preacher and audience, there came a very remarkable interruption. It would be difficult to indicate the extent of the shock which this interruption occasioned. It was so unexpected, so entirely foreign to any thought of any person present, that it offered no means of argument or, for the time being, of resistance.

The sermon had come to a close. The Rev. Henry Maxwell had turned from the Bible and over upon the manuscripts and was about to sit down as the quartet prepared to rise and sing the closing selection.

All for Jesus, all for Jesus,
All my being's consecrated powers,

when the entire congregation was startled by the sound of a man's voice. It came from the rear of the church, from one of the seats under the gallery. The next moment the figure of a man came out of the shadow there and walked down the middle aisle.

Before the startled congregation recalled what was being done the man had reached the open space in front of the pulpit and had turned about, facing the people.

"I've been wondering since I came in here"—they were the words he used under the gallery, and he repeated them—"if it would be just the thing to say a word at the close of this service. I'm not drunk, and I'm not crazy, and I'm perfectly harmless. But if I die, as there is every likelihood I shall in a few days, I want the satisfaction of thinking that I said my say in a place like this, before just this sort of a crowd."

Henry Maxwell had not taken his seat, and he now remained standing, leaning on his pulpit, looking down at the stranger. It was the man who had come to his house Friday morning, the same dusty, worn, shabby looking young man. He held his faded hat in his two hands. It seemed to be a favorite gesture. He had not been shaved, and his hair was rough and tangled. It was doubtful if any one like this had ever confronted the First church within the sanctuary. It was tolerably familiar with this sort of humanity out on the street, around the railroad shops, wandering up and down the avenues, but it had never dreamed of such an incident as this so near.

There was nothing offensive in the man's manner or tone. He was not excited, and he spoke in a low but distinct voice. Henry Maxwell was conscious, even as he stood there smitten into dumb astonishment at the event, that somehow the man's action reminded him of a person he had once seen walking and talking in his sleep.

No one in the church made any motion to stop the stranger or in any way interrupt him. Perhaps the first effect of his sudden appearance deepened into gentle perplexity concerning what was best to do. However that may be, he went on as if he had no thought of interruption and no thought of it. The usual element he had introduced into the decorum of the First church service, and all the while he was speaking Henry Maxwell leaned over the pulpit, his face growing more white and sad every moment. But he made no movement to stop him, and the people sat smitten into breathless silence. One other face, that of Rachel Winslow, from the choir seats, stared, white and intent, down at the shabby figure with the faded hat. Her face was striking at any time. Under the pressure of the most unheard of incident it was also personally distinct as if it had been framed in fire.

"I'm not an ordinary tramp, though I don't know of any, teaching of Jesus that makes one kind of a tramp less or more entitled to notice. Do you? He put the question as naturally as if the whole congregation had been a small private Bible class. He paused just a moment and coughed painfully. Then he went on.

"I lost my job ten months ago. I am a printer by trade. The new linotype machines are beautiful specimens of invention, but I know six men who have killed themselves inside of the year just on account of those machines. Of course I don't blame the newspapers for getting the machines. Meanwhile what can a man do? I know I never learned but the one trade, and that's all I can do. I've tramped all over the country trying to find something. There are a good many others like me. I'm not complaining of that. Just stating facts. But I was wondering, as I sat there under the gallery, if what you all following Jesus and is the same thing as what he taught.

"What did he mean when he said, 'Follow me?' He walked and talked with the men turned about and looked up at the pulpit—"that it was necessary for the disciple of Jesus to follow his example and he said the steps were obedience, faith, love and imitation. But I do not hear him tell just what he meant that to mean, especially the last step. What do Christians mean by following the steps of Jesus? I've tramped through this city for three days trying to find a job, and all that time I have not had a word of sympathy or comfort except from your minister here, who said he was sorry for me and hoped I would find a job somewhere. I suppose it is because you get so interested in the professional things that you've lost your interest in the other part of it. Blaming anybody, am I? Just stating facts. Of course I understand you can't all go out of your way to pick up Spoken with the same kind of action and attendance that had the good taste never to offend with a suspicion of mannerism or declamation, they were very effective. If the Rev. Henry Maxwell that morning felt satisfied with the conditions of his pastorate, the parish of First church also had a similar feeling as it congratulated itself on the presence in the pulpit of this scholarly, refined, somewhat striking face and figure, preaching with earnestness and conviction and free from all vulgar, noisy or disagreeable mannerism.

find a job. Somehow I get puzzled when I see so many Christians living in luxury and singing, 'Always with cross have taken, all to leave and follow thee,' and remember how my wife died in a tenement in New York—gasping for air and asking God to take the little girl too. Of course I don't expect you people can prevent every one from dying of starvation, lack of proper nourishment and tenement air. But what does following Jesus mean? I understand that Christian people over in England and Germany and Russia are a part of a church was the owner of the one where my wife died, and I have wondered if following Jesus all the way was true in his case. I heard some people singing at a church prayer meeting the other night.

All for Jesus, all for Jesus,
All my being's consecrated powers,
All my thoughts and all my dreams,
All my days and all my hours.

"and I kept wondering, as I sat on the steps outside, just what they meant by it. It seems to me there was a little lot of trouble in the world that somehow wouldn't exist if all the people who sing such words went and lived them out. I suppose I don't understand. But what would Jesus do? Is that what you mean by following his steps? It seems to me sometimes as if the people who have churches and good clothes and nice houses to live in and money to spend for luxuries, and could go away in summer vacations and all that, while the people outside of the churches, thousands of them, I mean, in tenements, and walk the streets for jobs, and never have a piano or a picture in the house, and grow up in misery and drunkenness and sin. The man gave a queer lurch over in the direction of the communion table and laid one grimy hand on it. His hat fell upon the carpet at his feet. A stir went through the congregation. Dr. West half rose from his seat, but as yet the silence was unbroken by any voice or by any movement, save those in the audience. The man passed his other hand across his eyes and then, without any warning, fell heavily forward at his face. full length, up the aisle.

Henry Maxwell and a group of his church members remained some time in the study. The man lay on the couch there and breathed heavily. When the question of what to do with him came up, the minister insisted upon taking him to his own home. He was poor and had an extra room. Rachel Winslow said: "Mother has no company at present. There were some words he said I'll give him a place with us." She looked at the minister as she noticed it particularly. They were all excited over the strange event, the strangest that any church member could remember. But the minister insisted on taking charge of the man, and when a carriage was called the unconscious figure was carried to his house, and with the entrance of that humanity into the minister's quiet new home began the Henry Maxwell's life began, and yet no one, himself least of all, dreamed of the remarkable history that was to make to all his after definition of Christian discipleship.

The event created a great sensation in the First church parish. People talked about it long after the service. It was the general impression that the man had wandered into the church in a drunken fit, and had aroused sympathy by his troubles and that all the time he was talking he was in a strange delirium. He was not responsible for his surroundings. That was the most charitable construction to put upon his action. It was the general conclusion also that there was a singular absence of dignity in the minister's management of what the man had said. He had thrown out spoken in a mild, apologetic tone. But on the whole the next Sunday morning he still lingered, although he was rapidly failed as the week drew near to its close. Sunday morning came before the clock struck I he rallied and was in his study before the bell. The latter had sent for her as soon as he had been able to secure her address from the church record in the office. He had been conscious and able to talk coherently only a few moments since the attack. He was slowly sinking of the strain of the week's work. He had insisted on sitting up nearly every night.

"I shall never see her in this world," the man whispered. Then he uttered a few incoherent words and lay as if he have been good to me. Somehow I feel as if it was what Jesus would do." After a time he turned his head his head slightly, and before Henry Maxwell could realize the fact the doctor was in the room.

The Sunday morning that dawned on the city of Raymond was one exactly like the Sunday of the week before. Henry Maxwell entered his pulpit to face one the Bible and arranged his different ever crowded First church. He was haggard and broken as if he had just risen from a long illness. His wife was at home with the little girl who had come on the morning train an hour after her father died. He lay in that spare room. his troubles over, and Henry Maxwell could see the face as he opened the Bible and arranged his different notices on the side of the desk as he had been in the habit of doing for ten years. The service that morning contained a new element. No one could remember when the minister had preached in the morning without notes. As a matter of fact, he had done so occasionally when he first entered the ministry, but for a long time he had carefully written out every word of his morning sermon; nearly always his evening discourse as well. It cannot be said that his sermon this morning was very striking or impressive. He talked with considerable hesitation. It was evident that some great idea struggled in his thought for utterance, but it was not expressed in the theme he had chosen for his preaching. It was near the close of the morning that he began to gather a certain strength that had been painfully lacking at the beginning. He closed the Bible, and, stepping out at the side of the desk, he faced his people and seemed to talk to them about the remarkable scenes of the week before.

"Our brother"—somehow the words sounded a little strange coming from Henry Maxwell's lips—"passed away this morning. I have not yet had time to learn all his history. He had one either living in Chicago. I have written her and have not yet received an answer. His little girl is with us and will be cared for by the sister."

He paused and looked over the house. He thought he had never seen so many present from every part of the congregation. He was not able yet to tell his people his experiences, the crisis through which he was even now passing, or that, while the people outside of the churches, thousands of them, I mean, in tenements, and walk the streets for jobs, and never have a piano or a picture in the house, and grow up in misery and drunkenness and sin." The man gave a queer lurch over in the direction of the communion table and laid one grimy hand on it. His hat fell upon the carpet at his feet. A stir went through the congregation. Dr. West half rose from his seat, but as yet the silence was unbroken by any voice or by any movement, save those in the audience. The man passed his other hand across his eyes and then, without any warning, fell heavily forward at his face. full length, up the aisle.

Henry Maxwell and a group of his church members remained some time in the study. The man lay on the couch there and breathed heavily. When the question of what to do with him came up, the minister insisted upon taking him to his own home. He was poor and had an extra room. Rachel Winslow said: "Mother has no company at present. There were some words he said I'll give him a place with us." She looked at the minister as she noticed it particularly. They were all excited over the strange event, the strangest that any church member could remember. But the minister insisted on taking charge of the man, and when a carriage was called the unconscious figure was carried to his house, and with the entrance of that humanity into the minister's quiet new home began the Henry Maxwell's life began, and yet no one, himself least of all, dreamed of the remarkable history that was to make to all his after definition of Christian discipleship.

The event created a great sensation in the First church parish. People talked about it long after the service. It was the general impression that the man had wandered into the church in a drunken fit, and had aroused sympathy by his troubles and that all the time he was talking he was in a strange delirium. He was not responsible for his surroundings. That was the most charitable construction to put upon his action. It was the general conclusion also that there was a singular absence of dignity in the minister's management of what the man had said. He had thrown out spoken in a mild, apologetic tone. But on the whole the next Sunday morning he still lingered, although he was rapidly failed as the week drew near to its close. Sunday morning came before the clock struck I he rallied and was in his study before the bell. The latter had sent for her as soon as he had been able to secure her address from the church record in the office. He had been conscious and able to talk coherently only a few moments since the attack. He was slowly sinking of the strain of the week's work. He had insisted on sitting up nearly every night.

"I shall never see her in this world," the man whispered. Then he uttered a few incoherent words and lay as if he have been good to me. Somehow I feel as if it was what Jesus would do." After a time he turned his head his head slightly, and before Henry Maxwell could realize the fact the doctor was in the room.

The Sunday morning that dawned on the city of Raymond was exactly like the Sunday of the week before. Henry Maxwell entered his pulpit to face one the Bible and arranged his different ever crowded First church. He was haggard and broken as if he had just risen from a long illness. His wife was at home with the little girl who had come on the morning train an hour after her father died. He lay in that spare room. his troubles over, and Henry Maxwell could see the face as he opened the Bible and arranged his different notices on the side of the desk as he had been in the habit of doing for ten years. The service that morning contained a new element. No one could remember

he ught his disciples to do. And those who volunteer to do this will pledge themselves for an entire year, beginning with today, so to act."

Henry Maxwell paused again and looked over his church. It is not easy to describe the sensation that such a simple proposition apparently need. Men paused at one another in blank astonishment. It was not like Henry Maxwell to define Christian discipleship in this way. There was evident confirmation of thought over his proposition. It was understood well enough, but there was apparently a great difference of opinion as to the application of Jesus' teaching and example.

Henry Maxwell calmly closed the service with a brief prayer. The organ began his postlude with immediately after the benediction, and the people began to go out. There was a great deal of conversation. Animated groups stood all over the church discussing the latter proposition. It was evidently provoking great discussion. After several minutes Henry Maxwell asked all who expected to remain to pass into the lecture room on the side. He himself was detained at the front of the church talking with several persons there, and when he finally turned around the church was empty. He walked over into the lecture room entrance and went in. He was almost startled to see the people who were there. He had not made up his mind about it. He was interested he had hardly expected that so many were ready to enter into even a literal testing of their discipleship as now awaited them. There were perhaps 90 members present. Among them were Rachel Winslow and Virginia Page. Mr. Norman, President Marsh, Alexander Powers, the railroad superintendent; Milton Wright. Dr. West and Jasper Chase.

The pastor closed the door of the lecture room and stood before the little group. His face was pale, and his lips trembled with emotion. He saw in him a genuine crisis in his own life and that of his parish. No man can tell until he is moved by the Divine Spirit what he may do or how he may change the current of a lifetime of habits of thought and speech and action. Henry Maxwell did not, as we have said, yet put himself all that he was into the movement, but he was conscious of a great upheaval in his definitions of Christian discipleship, and he was moved with a depth of feeling he could not measure as he looked into the faces of these men and women on the occasion.

It seemed to him that the most fitting word to be spoken first was that of prayer. He asked them all to pray with him and almost without a word audible he uttered there was a distinct presence of the Spirit felt by them all As the prayer went on the presence grew in power. They all felt it. The room was filled with it as plainly as if it had been visible. When the prayer ended there was a silence that lasted several moments. All the heads were bowed. Henry Maxwell's face was wet with tears.

If an audible voice from heaven has sanctioned their action by the life of the Master's steps, not one person present could have felt more certain of the Divine blessing. The second series of sessions movement ever started in the First church of Raymond was begun.

Henry Maxwell, one of the great men Maxwell, speaking very quietly, "what we have undertaken to do. We pledge ourselves to follow Jesus in the daily lives after asking the question, 'What would Jesus do?' regardless of what may be the result to us. Some time I shall be able to tell you what a marvelous change has come over my life and that in a week's time. I cannot now. But the experience I have been through will be known. When the pledge is identified with my previous definition of discipleship that I have been compelled to make in order to enter this section. I begin it alone. I know that I am being led by the hand of Divine love in all this. The same Divine inspiration must have led you also. Do we understand each other as we have spoken?

"I want to ask a question," said Rachel Winslow.

Every one turned toward her. Her face glowed with a beauty that no loveliness could ever create.

"I am a little in doubt as to the source of our knowledge concerning what Jesus would do. Who is to decide for me just what he would do in my case? It is a different age. There are many perplexing questions in our civilization that are not mentioned in the teaching of Jesus. How am I going to tell what he would do?"

"There is no way that I know of," replied Mr. Maxwell. "except as we study Jesus through the inspiration of the Holy Spirit. You remember what Christ said speaking to his disciples about the Holy Spirit.

"Howbeit, when he, the Spirit of Truth is come, he shall guide you into all the truth: for he shall not speak from himself. But what things soever he shall hear, these shall he speak, and he shall declare unto you the things that are to come. He shall glorify me; for he shall take of mine and shall declare it unto you.'

"There is no other test that I know of. We shall have all here to help. What Jesus would do after going to that source of knowledge."

"What if any of us when we do certain things that Jesus would not do?" spoke the superintendent of railroads.

"We cannot prevent that, but we must be absolutely honest with ourselves. The standard of Christian action cannot vary in most of our acts."

"And yet what one church member thinks Jesus would do another refuses to accept as his possible course of action. Is there to be no one conduct uniformly Christlike? Will it be possible to reach the same conclusions always in all cases?" asked President Marsh.

Henry Maxwell was silent some time. Then he answered.

"No; I don't know that we can expect that. But when it comes to a genuine, honest, enlightened following of Jesus' steps I cannot believe there will be any confusion either in our own minds or in the judgment of others. We must be free from fanaticism on one hand and too much caution on the other. If Jesus' example is the example for the world, it certainly must be possible to follow it. But we need to remember this great fact—after we have asked the Spirit to tell us what Jesus would do and have received an answer to it we are to act regardless of the results to ourselves. Is that understood?"

All the faces in the room were raised toward the minister in solemn assent. There was no misunderstanding the proposition. Henry Maxwell's face quivered again as he noted the presence of the Endeavor society, with several members, seated back of the older men and women.

They remained a little longer, telling of their details and asking questions, and agreed to report to one another every week at a regular meeting the result of their experiences in following Jesus in this way. Henry Maxwell prayed again. And again, as before, the Spirit made himself manifest. Every head remained bowed a long time. They went away finally in silence.

There was a feeling that prevented speech. Henry Maxwell shook hands with them all as they went out. Then he went to his own study room back of the pulpit and kneeled down. He remained there alone nearly half an hour. When he went home, he went into the room where the dead body lay. As he looked at the face he cried in his heart again for strength and wisdom, but not even yet did he realize that a movement had been begun which would lead to the most remarkable series of events that the city of Raymond had ever known.

CHAPTER II.

He that saith he abideth in him ought also to walk even as he walked.

Edward Norman, editor of the Raymond Daily News, sat in his office room Monday morning and faced a new world of action. He had made his pledge in good faith to do everything after asking, "What would Jesus do?" and as he supposed with his eyes open to all the possible results. But as the regular life of the paper started on another week's rush and whirl of activity he confronted it with a degree of hesitation and a feeling nearly akin to fear. He had coffee down to the office very early and for a few minutes was by himself. He sat at his desk in a growing thoughtfulness that finally became a desire which he knew was as great as it was unusual. He had yet to learn with all the others in that little company pledged to do the Christlike thing that the spirit of life was moving in the power through his own life as never before. He rose and shut his door and then did what he had not done for years. He kneeled down by his desk and prayed for the Divine presence and wisdom to direct him.

He rose with the day before him and his promise distinct and clear in his mind. "Now for action," he seemed to say. But he would be led by events as fast as they came on.

He opened his door and began the routine of the office work. The managing editor had just come in and was at his desk in the adjoining room. One of the reporters here was pounding out something on a typewriter.

Edward Norman began an editorial. The Daily News was an evening paper, and Norman usually completed his leading editorial before 8 o'clock.

He had been writing about 15 minutes when the managing editor called out: "Here's this press report of yesterday's prizefight at the Resort. It will make up three columns and a half. I suppose it all goes in?"

Edward Norman was one of those newspaper men who keep an eye on every detail of the paper. The managing editor always consulted his chief in matters of both small and large importance. Sometimes, as in this case, it was merely a nominal inquiry.

"Yes—no. Let me see it."

He took the typewritten matter just as it came from the telegraph editor and ran over it carefully. Then he laid the sheets down on his desk and did some very hard thinking.

"We won't run this in today," he said finally.

The managing editor was standing in the doorway between the two rooms. He was astonished at the editor's remark and thought he had perhaps misunderstood him.

"What did you say?"

"Leave it out. We won't use it."

"But"— The managing editor was simply dumfounded. He stared at Norman as if the editor were out of his mind.

"I think, Clark, that it ought not to be printed, and that's the end of it," said Edward Norman, looking up from his desk.

Clark seldom had any words with the chief. Norman's word had always been law in the office, and he had seldom been known to change his mind. The circumstances now, however, seemed to be so extraordinary that Clark could not help expressing himself.

"Do you mean that the paper is to go to press without a word of the prizefight in it?"

"Yes; that's just what I mean."

"But it's unheard of. All the other papers will print it. What will our subscribers say? Why, it's simply"—

Clark paused, unable to find words to say what he thought.

Edward Norman looked at Clark thoughtfully. The managing editor was a member of a church of a different denomination from that of Norman's. The two men had never talked together on religious matters, although they had been associated on the paper for several years.

"Come in here a minute, Clark, and shut the door," said Norman.

Clark came in, and the two men faced each other alone. Norman did not speak for a minute. Then he said abruptly:

"Clark, if Christ were editing a daily paper, do you honestly think he would print three columns and a half of a prizefight in it?"

Clark gazed in astonishment. Finally he replied: "No; I don't suppose he would."

"Well, that's my only reason for omitting the account out of the News. I have decided not to do a thing in connection with the paper for a whole year that I honestly believe Jesus would not do."

Clark could not have looked more amazed if the chief had suddenly gone crazy. In fact, he did think something was wrong, though Mr. Norman was one of the best men in the world. In his judgment, to lose his mind.

"What effect will that have on the paper?" he finally managed to ask in a faint voice.

"What do you think?" asked Edward Norman, with a keen glance.

"I think it will simply ruin the paper," replied Clark promptly. He was gathering up his bewildered senses and began to remonstrate. "Why, it isn't feasible to run a paper nowadays on any such basis. It's too ideal. The world isn't ready for it. You can't make it pay. Just as sure as you live, if you shut out this prizefight report, you will lose hundreds of subscribers. It doesn't take a prophet to say that. The very best people in town are eager to get it. They know it has taken place, and when they get the paper this evening they will expect half a page at least. Simply you can't afford to disregard the wishes of the public to such an extent. It will be a great mistake if you do, in my opinion."

Edward Norman sat silent a minute. Then he spoke gently, but firmly. "Clark, what is your honest opinion as to the right standard for determining conduct? Is the only right standard for every one the probable action of Jesus? Would you say that the highest, best law for a man to live by was contained in asking the question 'What would Jesus do?' and then doing it regardless of results? In other words, do you think men everywhere ought to follow Jesus' example as close as they can in their daily lives?"

Clark turned red and moved uneasily in his chair before he answered the editor's question.

"Why, yes. I suppose, if you put it on the ground of what they ought to do, there is no other standard of conduct. But the questions are: What is possible? Is it possible to make it pay? To succeed in the newspaper business we have got to conform to the customs and the recognized methods of society. We can't do as we would do in an ideal world."

"Do you mean that we can't run the paper strictly on Christian principles and make it succeed?"

"Yes; that's just what I mean. It can't be done. We'll go bankrupt in 30 days."

Edward Norman did not reply at once. He was very thoughtful.

"We shall have occasion to talk this over again, Clark. Meanwhile I think we ought to understand each other frankly. I have pledged myself for a year to do everything connected with the paper after answering the question, 'What would Jesus do?' as honestly as possible. I shall continue to do this in the belief that not only can we succeed, but that we can succeed better than we ever did."

Clark rose. "Then the report does not go in?"

"It does not. There is plenty of good material to take its place, and you know what it is."

Clark hesitated.

"Are you going to say anything about the absence of the report?"

"No; let the paper go to press as if there had been no such thing as a prizefight yesterday."

Clark walked out of the room to his own desk feeling as if the bottom had dropped out of everything. He was astonished, bewildered, excited and considerably enraged. His great respect for Norman checked his rising indignation and anger, but with it all was a feeling of growing wonder at the sudden change of motive which had entered the office of The Daily News and threatened, as he firmly believed, to destroy it.

Before noon every reporter, pressman and compositor on The Daily News was informed of the remarkable fact that the paper was going to press without a word in it about the famous prizefight of Sunday. The reporters were simply astonished beyond measure at the announcement of the fact. Every one in the stereotyping and composing rooms had something to say about the unheard of omission. Two or three times during the day when Mr. Norman had occasion to visit the composing rooms the men stopped their work or glanced around their cases, looking at him curiously. He knew that he was being observed strangely and said nothing and did not appear to note it.

There had been several changes in the paper suggested by the editor, but nothing marked. He was waiting and thinking deeply. He felt as if he needed time and considerable opportunity for the exercise of his best judgment in several matters before he answered his ever present question in the right way. It was not because there were not a great many things—the life of the paper that were cor- ary to the spirit of Christ—that he did not act at once, but because he was yet greatly in doubt as to what action Jesus would take.

When The Daily News came out that evening, it carried to its subscribers a distinct sensation. The presence of the report of the prizefight could not have produced anything equal to the effect of its omission. Hundreds of men in the hotels and stores down town as well as regular subscribers eagerly opened the paper and searched it through for the account of the great fight. Not finding it, they rushed to the newsstand and bought other papers. Even the newsboys had not all understood the fact of the omission, one of them calling out: "Daily News! Full account of prizefight 't Resort. News, sir?"

A man on the corner of the avenue knew by The News office tonight the paper, looked over its front page hurriedly and then angrily called the boy back.

"Here, boy! what's the matter with your paper? There is no prizefight here! What do you mean by selling old papers?"

"Old papers, nuthin'!" replied the boy indignantly. "That's today's paper. What's de matter wid you?"

"But there's no account of any prizefight here! Look!"

The man handed back the paper, and the boy glanced at it hurriedly. Then he whistled, while a bewildering fear crept over his face. Seeing another boy running by with papers, he called out, "Say, Sam, lemme see your pile!" A hasty examination revealed the remarkable fact that all the copies of The News were silent on the prizefight.

"Here; give me another paper, one with the prizefight account!" demanded the customer. He received it and walked off, while the two boys remained comparing notes and lost in wonder at the event. "Somp'n slipped a cog in de News somewhere," said first boy. he couldn't tell why and rushed over to The News office to find out.

There were several other boys at the delivery room, and they were all excited and disgusted. The amount of change remaining unclaimed at the desk back of the long counter would have driven any one else to despair. He was used to more or less of it all the time and consequently hardened to it.

Mr. Norman was just coming down stairs on his way home, and he paused as he went by the door of the delivery room and looked in.

"What's the matter here, George?" he asked the clerk as he noted the unusual confusion.

"The boys say they can't sell any copies of The News tonight because the prizefight is not in it," replied George, looking curiously at the editor, as so many of the employes had done during the day.

Mr. Norman hesitated a moment. Then walked into the room and confronted the boys.

"How many papers are there here, boys? Count them out, and I'll buy them tonight."

There was a wild stare and a wild counting of papers on the part of the boys.

"Give them their money, George, and if any of the other boys come in with the same complaint buy their unsold copies. Is that fair?" he asked the boys, who were smitten into sudden silence by the unheard of action on the part of the editor.

"Fair! Well, I should— But will you keep dis up? Will dis be a continuous performance for do benefit of de fraternity?"

Mr. Norman smiled slightly, but he did not think it was necessary to answer the question. He walked out of the office and went home. On the way he could not avoid that constant query: "Would Jesus have done it?" It was not so much with reference to this last transaction as to the entire motive that had urged him on since he had made the promise. The newsboys were not essarily sufferers through the action he had taken. Why should they lose money by it? They were not to blame. He was a rich man and could afford to put a little brightness into their lives if he chose to do it. He believed it was more on his way home that Jesus would have done either what he did or something similar in order to free from any possible feeling of injustice. He was not deciding these questions for any one else, but for his own conduct. He was not in a position to dogmatize, and he felt that he could answer only with his own judgment and conscience as to his interpretation of Jesus' probable action. The fact that off in the office a paper he had in a certain measure foreseen, but he was yet to realize the full extent of the loss to the paper if such a policy should be continued.

During the week he was in receipt of numerous letters commenting on the absence from The News of the account of the prizefight. Two or three of these letters may be of interest.

Editor of The News:

Dear Sir—I have been deciding for some time to change my paper. I want a journal that is up to the time in everything and enterprising, supplying the public demand at all points. The recent freak of your paper in refusing to print an account of the famous contest at the Resort has decided me finally to change my paper. Please discontinue it. Very truly yours, ——.

Here followed the name of a business man who had been a subscriber for many years.

Edward Norman, Editor of The Daily News, Raymond:

Dear Ed—What is this sensation you have given the people of your town? Hope you have decided to try the "reverse business" through the avenue of the press. It's dangerous to experiment around along that line. Take my advice and stick to the enterprising modern methods you have made so successful for The News. The public wants what it wants. Give it what it wants and you get some one else do the reforming business. Yours, ——.

Here followed the name of one of Norman's old friends, the editor of a daily in an adjoining town.

My Dear Mr. Norman—I hasten to write you a note of appreciation for the editorial carrying out of your promise. It is a splendid beginning, and to me feels the value of it better than I do, as I know something of what it will cost you, but not all. Your pastor, ——.

Dear Marvina,

One letter which he opened immediately after reading this from Maxwell revealed him something of the loss to his business that possibly awaited him.

Mr. Edward Norman, Editor of The Daily News:

Dear Sir—At the expiration of my advertising limit you will do me the favor not to continue as you have done heretofore. I inclose check for payment to full and shall consider my account with your paper closed after date. Very truly yours, ——.

Here followed the name of one of the largest dealers in tobacco in the city. He had been in the habit of inserting a column of conspicuous advertising and paying for it a very large price.

Edward Norman laid this letter down

TO BE CONTINUED.

Summons.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, ss. The State of Minnesota, to H. H. Walker, defendant:

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, on the 30th day of October 1899 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at my office in the village of said county, in action brought by C. Swanson against you, to answer the complaint of said plaintiff, to his damage one hundred dollars or under. Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid, judgment will be rendered against you upon the evidence adduced by said S. P. Stone for the sum of forty-seven dollars and fifty cents, with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent. and the costs of suit.

Given under my hand this 30th day of September, 1899.

G. H. HOLT,
Justice of the Peace.

[28-30]

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen hundred twenty-eight and 25-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Isabella L. Chilbach and John Chilbach her husband, mortgagors, to George G. Erskine mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of June 1896, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota on the 16th day of September 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 61 of mortgages, on page 200, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lots numbered one (1) two (2) and three (3) and four (4) of block number eleven (11) in Jerome's addition to the town site of Crookston according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the court house, in the City of Crookston in said County and State, on the 30th day of December 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt or amount so secured then remaining unpaid and all taxes, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars, attorney's fees, stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Sept. 7th A. D. 1899.

A. MILLER, GEORGE G ERSKINE,
Attorney. Mortgagee.
Crookston Minnesota. [36-35]

Summons

State of Minnesota, } ss. DISTRICT COURT
County of Polk, }
Fourteenth Judicial District.

William A. Lowrey, plaintiff, against The Minneapolis Trust Company, as Receiver of the North Western Guarantee Loan Company, and Mary Rose Miller, and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that on above entitled action is brought by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendants to determine adverse claims to that certain parcel of real estate situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: The southwest quarter of section nine in town one hundred and forty-two of range forty-six west, and that the above named plaintiff claims the fee simple title to said premises, and that the defendants have no right, title, estate, lien, or interest therein, or thereto, and that the object of said action is to make plaintiff's title to said premises clear.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., July 24, 1899.
DEFOREST HUXLEY,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

[35-39]

Order For Hearing Application For Appointment of Administrator.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk—ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, Oct. 17, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Hanlon H. Nettleland, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of John O. Sandborg of the County of Polk representing among other things that Hanlon H. Nettleland, late of the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota, on or about the 1st day of January, 1899, at the County of Polk died intestate, and leaving at the time of his death, chattels, and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is interested in the purchase of real estate, and praying that administration of said estate be to Andrew P. Hanson granted.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard in probate court, on Friday, the 3rd day of November A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Probate Office in Crookston in said County.

Ordered Further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once each week for the three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the CROOKSTON JOURNAL, a newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said County.

Dated at Crookston the 17th day of October A. D. 1899. By the Court,
OLE E. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.

[38-35]

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AROUND THE COUNTRY

Weekly Reports From the Journal' Corps of News Gatherers.

CLITAX.

Mrs. G. W. Schrump and Mrs. E. J. Eide were visiting in Fargo Friday last.

W. J. Hilligoss, the Alaskan explorer, registered at Hotel Climax Thursday.

Superintendent Marshall of the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Co., has had a crew of men here this week repairing and lathing and plastering the office.

The new loading platform built by the Great Northern Railway Co. is complete, with the exception of the grading which is well under headway.

While Mr. and Mrs. Turnquist, of Neby were returning home from church last Sunday the horses became frightened and unmanageable resulting in a lively runaway smashing the buggy and severely injuring Mrs. Turnquist. Dr. Johnson, who is attending, says she has suffered a fracture of the collar bone and is also injured internally but thinks she will recover.

FELTON.

We had quite a rain here Sunday.

H. M. Braseth Sundayed at Fargo.

Rain and slush Thursday and Friday.

J. J. Opsahl offers 25c for oats in trade and 23c cash.

J. J. Opsahl has disposed of his blacksmith shop to the Van Valkenbergs.

Miss Opsahl, of Minneapolis arrived Tuesday morning to fill the vacancy in our staff of teachers vice Miss Zuger resigned.

Miss Zuger from Moorhead who was secured to teach the grammar department in our school has resigned, and we understand she will take charge of a school at Two Herbors, Minn.

As Frank Murphy drove from Syres last Friday evening he was accosted by two pedestrians who demanded his money and knocked him down and relieved him of four dollars.

DUGDALE.

Ole Farden was in town on business with Camp & Oehler yesterday.

The farmers around here are lucky to have threshing done as it is raining almost every day now.

Dugdale is in need of a feed mill. The farmers around here would liberally patronize such an institution.

Mrs. W. Farrell has been very ill during the past week. Dr. McKinnon of Fosston has been called here three times.

Herman Camp is collecting for the Camp & Oehler Mercantile company, and is making quite a success of the business.

W. C. Hartin will close out business here and go to the Black Duck country. Mr. Johnson will be the new landlord of the hotel here.

Several strangers hereabouts, working with the threshing crews, are carrying guns. They would better be careful or they may get themselves into trouble. Dugdale citizens don't carry firearms but they may relieve others of their weapons.

FISHER

P. Thorsea, of Neby, was on our streets Tuesday.

Chris Widenhoefer went over to Fargo Friday to get a glimpse at the president.

J. N. Bain shipped three car loads of calves from here to Montana, Wednesday.

John Jorstad returned from Ada Monday, where he has been visiting for a few days.

Joe Hughes left for Bemidji Monday to work in the logging camps this coming winter.

R. H. Plumb sold out his bakery and property to A. C. Knudson last week who is well known around here.

Thursday evening while switching around the yards here Brakeman Exley stepped off the bridge into the ditch just north from the depot, and went down about fourteen feet breaking four ribs and his collar bone. Mr. Bartan, night operator, started to help Exley out of the hole and walked into the hole himself and went down, but did not break any bones.

WYLIE

Pete Duff, our popular operator, is ill this week.

John Dargan and sister Nora, drove over to Red Lake Falls Monday.

Mrs. Powers, daughter of John Powers, is visiting her parents this week.

T. E. Smidesang has completed a neat little store building which he offers for rent.

Mr. McCray, the wholesale grocery man as good natured as ever, did business with our merchants this week.

South Crookston.

Our blacksmith is doing a rushing business here now.

H. R. and Jim Phillip have been helping the Big store move all week.

Wet weather and mud is the prevailing feature in the Fifth Ward now.

Jake Andrist is patrolling our streets now since Stafebrook has been sick.

Wm. Arnold is away at Warren buying cattle. He has been gone for some time.

Frank Stainbrook is in bed with the typhoid fever but we hope it will not prove serious.

The Carman Big Store is a thing of the past, Mr. Bisazza having moved to Crookston. It was too big to last in Carman.

T. S. Hutchens is talking of renting his place for business. He does not know what kind of business will be put in if he rents.

The Hotel Berlin is over-crowded with railroad men and Mr. Kepple the landlord is doing all kinds of business. He keeps open day and night. They all know Con is all right.

G. W. Banks and T. C. Stewart are building a new house for Mr. McGregor in Jerome's addition. Mr. McGregor was in luck to secure the services of as good men as Banks and Stewart to do the work on his new house as they are first class carpenters.

ERSKINE.

There is quite a number of sick horses in this vicinity.

John Roisum is again ready for work, after his sick spell.

Tena Mariuson and Tena Naes visited at Fosston Sunday.

Dr. J. Warninger, of Fosston, was in town Sunday on business.

Dr. Mohn, of Fertile, did business in our neighborhood Sunday.

Mrs. Markus Jorgenson, of McIntosh is visiting with C. Haaeon's family.

St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator men are here to place the engine in its new engine house.

M. H. Holte has leased the Erskine hotel for seven months, and started in his new business Wednesday.

We are to have a newspaper here soon with Arthur Egley as editor. The paper will be called Erskine Echo.

TABOR.

Mr. Stepan is recovering from his sickness of liver trouble.

Miss Emilie Cernousek, of Hutchinson, Minn., is visiting her uncle, Frank Cernousek.

Threshing will be finished this week in our neighborhood. Mr. Sullivan, of East Grand Forks, has taken a share of the threshing from our town threshers.

Postmaster Cernousek is expecting a new cabinet for the postoffice from Milford, N. H. It will be a great improvement for Tabor postoffice and accredit to the postmaster and the postoffice patrons.

Rev. J. Dobias will preach his farewell sermon at the Presbyterian church next Sunday, and Rev. Varrian of Clarkson, Neb., will take his place here. Rev. Dobias will go to Omaha, Neb.

EUCLID.

One car load of young stock for Minot was shipped this week.

Mr. R. Teel went to Moorhead on Friday last for a fortnight visit with friends.

Rev. W. McKenzie and family leave this week for Grand Forks their future home.

The new Catholic church is booming up on the west side, a big addition to the town.

Norman Beebe and wife leave soon for St. Hilaire, where they will make their future home.

Mr. A. P. Simpson, of Illinois, is still with us looking after his extensive farming interests in this vicinity.

T. E. Blever, our fellow townsman, is the smiling, sweet buyer at the Minna Johnson elevator. Give him a call.

Miss Nellie Chapin has been engaged as teacher in the primary depu tment of the Euclid school for the coming year.

Master Sidney Bullon has gone to Red Wing, where he will continue his musical studies and attend school the coming year.

A young man named Louis Bogner died of typhoid fever at the hotel on Friday morning. His father arrived from LaCrosse, Wis., the day before.

The banquet given by the Missionary Society in Woodman hall on Thursday was a very pleasant event. Owing to the rainy evening not many were present from the country.

The ladies of the Home Missionary Society, have been having a contest in getting new members for the society, consequently emiles have been the order of the day. The contest resulted in a tie.

GRAND FORKS.

Dr. McDonald is quite ill.

Postmaster Budge was a Fargo passenger yesterday.

State Attorney Bange went to Churchs Ferry Tuesday night.

Attorney Watson, of Fargo, came up Monday night on legal business.

The "White Ribbon" special with 200 W. C. T. U. delegates went west yesterday.

Max Bess, the immigration agent, of the Great Northern, went west Monday night.

N. H. Hodges, the veteran hotel keeper of Cass Lake, is registered at the Northern.

D. E. Sassean and little daughter, of Fargo, were visiting in the city the fore part of the week.

H. N. Wells and Geo. Derle left Monday morning on a goose hunting trip on White Earth reservation.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Coulson and son, of Colorado, are visiting Mrs. Coulson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Nash.

Rev. W. E. Gifford formerly pastor of the M. E. church of Grand Forks, and recently of Fowler M. E. church of Minneapolis, spent Monday in the city. He left on the coast train for Seattle Monday night to do a couple of months work for a mining syndicate. He expects after his return to enter the Congregational ministery.

Robert Hall of Lockhart, N. Y., who has charge of the construction of the central steam heating plant in Crookston, spent Monday in the city looking over the ground preparatory to beginning work here. The new plant will be constructed on a part of the Grand Forks Gas and Electric Company's property.

ANGUS.

Mr. Natvarnish is building a new barn.

Threshing around here is about completed.

Frank Stroble is drilling a well on his farm three and a half miles east of Angus.

J. E. Brush, who lives two miles northwest of town, has built a new large hog house 24 x 32.

The new lumber shed, 50 x 80, of Macalester & Montgomery is a decided improvement to the village.

H. C. Clark has painted an attractive sign for his hotel and it will be put in place shortly. He is also building a house for F. D. Robins at Warren.

W. Eckhouse has built a new blacksmith shop and residence in the village. The size of the residence is 20 x 28. H. C. Clark was the carpenter.

J. E. Brush's son, who is attending Macalester College is a member of the football team and as the latter is expected to play the North Dakota University team at Grand Forks soon he will be at home then for a short time.

S. Clover, who recently moved from Iowa to a farm three miles southeast of Angus, is erecting on this property several new buildings. He expects an Iowa friend of his to come up here soon and invest in farm property.

Gomer Evans has erected on his farm two miles southeast of the village a large building that will be used as a granary and buggy shed combined. He is also rebuilding his residence and his barn and residence on his other farm half a mile west of the village.

MENTOR.

Fred Magnus is our new wheat buyer in the M. & N. elevator here.

Even Olson, of Fisher visited with his daughter, Mrs. Tagley, a few days last week.

F. O. Hedstrom, of the Deering Harvester Company, transacted business here Saturday.

The wheat on Joe Tagley's farm north of Mentor averaged 19 bushels to the acre—not so very bad.

The threshing around here is almost done now, and the average yield is from 14 to 16 bushels of wheat.

Mr. Sheffield, superintendent of the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Company, transacted business here Saturday.

The Great Northern Company is building a platform close to the track so the farmers will have it handy to load their wheat in easy they want to.

The Mentor drainage ditch had a hearing before the county commissioners, and several of the business men of Mentor, and farmers of Grove Park, went down to the county seat, to fight for or against the ditch, as yet nothing definite was done.

The Northwestern Telephone Company's men arrived here Thursday, and pitched their tent in our village. Connections will be made with Erskine and Crookston this week. The hello box will be in Tagley's store.

MAPLE BAY.

Rainy weather.

Threshing will soon be done.

Ole E. Olson returned from Argyle last Tuesday.

Mr. N. E. Nelson returned from Argyle Monday.

Mrs. Paulsberg returned from Grand Forks last week.

Mr. Bakken and family drove out to their farm last Sunday.

It takes Anton Paulsberg to shoot the ducks a mile up in the air.

Mr. Mellerg, from Ada, spent a few days here last week hunting.

The Ladies Aid meets with Mrs. O. M. Olson Thursday afternoon.

The Maple Bay cheese factory shipped their last lot of cheese last week.

Felsing, Gustafson & Co. are now manufacturing the Dewey washing machine.

Nels Peterson has bought six lots and is now busily engaged in building a dwelling house.

Another new dwelling house is going up. Mr. Petterson will soon have the residences ready to occupy.

E. B. Gustafson, from Fertile, has been improving his store here at the Bay by giving it a new coat of paint.

Miss Minnie Watson took a trip to McIntosh to visit with her parents last week. She is teaching here.

Mr. J. E. Johnson, who has been living in Mr. Berg's house, has moved out to the Dengsom farm and Mr. Berg will move into his own house this week.

Miss Nellie Nordlum, who has been staying with Mrs. Wick, has gone home for a while to take care of her sister who is very sick with a relapse of diphtheria.

GENTILLY.

James Flun was in town Monday.

Patrick Kelly was in town Tuesday.

Joseph Corbin left for his home in Choquet Tuesday.

Owing to the wet weather threshing and machines are idle.

A. Luframbaise will soon have the upper story of his shop completed.

Lew Dubac has auctioned off his live stock and farm implements.

Mr. Wm. Millette, who taught school in this vicinity, is now delivering mail in Crookston.

Mr. Dubac purchased the Monsanel House in Red Lake Falls and will soon be a city resident.

Rev. Father Theillon returned from St. Paul Saturday morning, where he spent Thursday and Friday.

Remi Fortier was in town Monday and Tuesday attending the monthly session of the county board.

The officers of school district 105 are having the school house repaired, painting the interior and renewing the exterior.

Rev. Father Theillon is having a new toilet put on the exterior of the Gentilly church. Mr. Schmidt, of Crookston, is the artist.

LENGBY.

Threshing is laid up on account of rain.

Leno Olson came up from Brandsvold Tuesday.

John Stay transacted business in Fosston Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Klibuk were in Fosston Saturday.

Albert Lillo went to Fosston Monday, returning Tuesday.

A. Kaiser, of Fosston, spent a few hours here Thursday.

Andrew Hyman and Adolph Fredrickson left for Fosston Monday.

John Nelson is seen behind the counters at Ringstad & Nelson's store.

Mr. Carlstrom, of Popple Lake, has been here and laid the foundation for A. J. Olson's new residence.

Albert Lillo has been putting shelves and counters into his store building. It is rumored that he intends starting up in business by himself.

KEYWEST.

Mrs. John Love called on Mrs. D. Crabb on Monday.

Threshing has got nicely started around this locality.

Miss Minnie Buchanan called on Mrs. J. S. Brown Saturday evening.

Church service was not held Sunday on account of our minister's absence.

Misses Ethel and May Montgomery transacted business at the elevator for their father today.

Quite a few from around here attended the dance at Euclid Friday night. A good time is reported.

Mr. Brooks, manager of the Keystone farm, came up from St. Paul to attend to business on his farm.

Our station agent went to Grand Forks on his velocipede Saturday evening returning Sunday morning.

STORM SASH
STORM SASH

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, Lime, Cement, Hair, Plaster and Builders' Hardware.

..Red River Valley Lumber Co...

A. M. SIVERTSON, Manager.

Business Change

Following out our well-known policy of looking after the interests of our patrons, we have decided on a plan whereby we can give them a service unequaled in this district. Our plan is to put our business on a cash basis at both ends; that is to buy for cash and sell for cash. By following this plan we can give you goods at a great reduction from the credit system prices. The reasons are obvious.

In addition to our complete stock of Groceries, we also carry the finest line of Chinaware, Glassware and Crockery in Northern Minnesota.

.Slocum's Grocery.

CHASE BLOCK, BROADWAY.

ED. ERICKSON,
DEALER IN
All Kinds of Fresh ...and Salt... MEAT Fish and Game in ...Season...
Highest market price paid for all kinds of Meat and Hides.
Stall fed Beef.....a Specialty
SOUTH MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

NORTHLAND.

O. Petterson from Olivia, N. D., is here on a visit.

C. Anderson is just back from a business trip to Melvin.

Dan Queen helped to make Northland better on Saturday.

Miss Sirine Hillurd is now baking pie and dishing out sunshine at O. Hillards.

H. Beegnard is now staying at Dan Johnson's. Talk about a cow in clover.

John Dalen is laying up for repairs, and to recover his health after threshing.

D. Peterson quit threshing on Saturday, after a long and very successful run.

Geo. Baker and S. Eveason are now running things to their own entire satisfaction at Syvertson.

E. Eggeen was on the last Woodmen meeting elected clerk for the local camp here, in place of O. Jerning, who resigned.

G. Thorp proceeded to Enst Grand Forks the other day to have a good time, he was relieved of $20, and he returned a sadder but wiser man.

Thos. Fitzsaskan is kept busy buying wheat at the elevator. Who wishes for a better wheat buyer? It's always No. 1 Hard, with a smile.

KILLED TWO HUNDRED.

Schwan's Campaign Said to Have Been Very Successful.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The following cablegram from General Otis has been received at the war department:

"Schwan's column swung into Imus from Das Marinas yesterday, camped last night, scattered insurgents who probably retiring by detachments on Indanco. Condition of roads prevented further pursuit; 125 men Thirty-seventh volunteers, Major Cheetham, drove insurgents from vicinity of Lukstown from Mustilopina, pursuing several miles and retired to Becoor last night by Zapote river roads. Loss, three men killed, two wounded, one missing. Schwan's movement very successful; inflicted heavy loss on men and property of southern insurgent army; he reports their casualties at 200 killed and 400 wounded; their stores and supplies destroyed. Young, moving from Arayat north and westward yesterday, scattered insurgents who retired northwest; his casualties three slightly wounded, considerable store of grain captured."

D. Freeman, of St. Cloud, expects 10,000,000 feet of pine near Turtle River lake. S. A. Grey, formerly associated with Mr. Freeman, has contracted to bank 10,000,000 feet on Lake Beanaffi for T. B. Walker and H. C. Blakely, of Minneapolis.

Local examining boards in independent school districts are abolished under the new law. Hereafter teachers engaged to teach in independent districts will have to hold regular certificates or Normal diplomas. Examining boards in special districts are not affected by the new law.

Thomas Kiely, of Stillwater, through the land office at St. Cloud, recently received the patent for a quarter section of land which he bought from the government in 1892. Still the Washington authorities requested that the receipt of the pateat be acknowledged "without delay."

In Bankruptcy.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Minnesota. In bankruptcy. In the matter of John Turnquist, bankrupt.

To the creditors of John Turnquist, of the City of Red Lake Falls in the County of Red Lake and District aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of October, A. D. 1899, the said John Turnquist was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned in city of Crookston, in the county of Polk in said district on the 23rd day of October, A. D. 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m., at which time the said bankrupt and creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Oct. 19th, 1899.

OLE J. YALLE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

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Order For Hearing Application for Appointment of Administrator.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Sept. 29, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Iver Johnson, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Ragnhild Anderson, formerly Ragnhild Johnson of the county of Polk representing, among other things, that Iver Johnson, late of the county of Polk in the State of Minnesota, on the 6th day of August, A. D. 1899, in the County of Polk died intestate, and owning property of the value of $600 or less at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased and praying that administration of said estate be to Ragnhild Anderson granted:

It is ordered that said petition be heard before said court, on Saturday the 28th day of October A. D. 1899, at two o'clock p. m., at the probate office in Crookston in said county.

Ordered further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order in the Polk County Journal for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Polk County Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston the 29th day of September A. D. 1899.

By the Court:
ULE E. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.

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Polk County Journal.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Historical Society

VOL. XXIII CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26 1899 No. 29

THE PAVING QUESTION

Council Meets Tuesday Evening—No Action Taken—Mayor Stephens Speaks.

WILL VOTE ON GENERAL LAW

At Next Regular Meeting—Under That Law Assessment not Made Till Work is Completed.

Pursuant to adjournment the city council met last Tuesday evening, Aldermen O'Brien, McGregor, Thompson, Chesterman, Davis, McKinnon, Anderson, Harris and Ellington being present. Eloquent silence rather than eloquent speech characterized the meeting.

City Attorney, De Forest Buckien, being called upon by President O'Brien to give his opinion of the legal status of the situation, said that no contract could be made till the finances were in such a condition as to comply with the provisions of the charter, that the city finances were not now in such a condition, as no levy whatever had been made upon the tax payers, and, therefore, the city had not legally made any contract with any one for paving. With reference to the point made that an appropriation had been actually made for the paving when the report of roads and bridges' committee was adopted, he said that, according to the charter, "no appropriation shall be made without a vote of the majority of all the members of the city council in its favor" and that as only four voted to adopt the report of the committee no appropriation had been made. No contract had been made, no money appropriated, nor could such a contract be let under the present conditions.

Mr. O'Brien told the council that before the bids were opened two business men in town advised him that the council would do well not to let the contract to any one bidding higher than from $1.30 to $1.35 a square yard, as they would bid at that price. Three of the bidders called upon him and he assured them that he did not think the council would accept any bids above $1.35. He urged that the motion under discussion be reconsidered as several thousand dollars of the people's money would thus be saved.

Mayor Stephens appeared and addressed the council urging them to reconsider their previous action and go again advertise for bids, and denying rumour that he and others were now working in the interests of cedar block paving.

On the other hand, it was held by Aldermen Anderson, Harris and Davis that the contract was already let, and that anyway the council had no positive assurance that they would get a lower bid than Mr. Kilmar's if they did again advertise for bids.

A motion to adjourn made by Alderman Harris was carried, all voting aye save Aldermen Chesterman, McKinnon and O'Brien.

At the next regular meeting the question of placing the city under the general law of 1895 will come up and if the council votes by ordinance, by-law or resolution to act under this law then the requirements of the city charter need not be complied with for the provisions of this general law gives the city power in addition its charter powers.

Must Patent School Lands.

The United States supreme court has granted the state of Minnesota, says the Minneapolis Journal, permission to enter a suit in equity against the secretary of the interior and the commissioner of the general land office to compel those officials to patent school lands in the Chippewa Indian reservation to the state. No particular time is set for the filing of the bill and it can be done at any time during this term of court, which extends to next May. When the bill is filed copies must be served on the defendants, who will then be allowed to file their answers. There are preliminary steps to getting the case before the court for argument, and they will probably occupy some time. It is probable, therefore, that the actual argument will not be made until late in the term, or possibly not until the next term of court.

Funston Goes Back

A dispatch from San Francisco says General Frederick Funston today received a telegram from the war department offering him a brigadier's command if he would return to the Philippines after his former regiment, the 20th Kansas, is mustered out. General Funston accepted the offer.

FUNSTON ON FILIPINOES

Blames the Friars for the Continuance of Rebellion.

Gen. Frederick Funston, of Kansas, lectured to the student body at Stanford University, California, last Friday night, on the Philippines. He blames the friars as being at the bottom of the insurrection. The general numerically attacked the church, not, as he insisted, because it was the Catholic denomination, but for the influence it maintained upon that class of people.

"If congress would drive out the friars," he said, "and confiscate every inch of church property, the bottom would drop out of the insurrection within a week.

"Some people returning have spoken of the brutality of our soldiers in the Philippines. I say to them they are unmitigated liars. Our soldiers never touched the wounded enemy except to drag them out of the fire into the shelter."

THE MINNESOTA CLUB.

Society Young Men Make Their Debut as an Organization.

One of the swellest society functions ever held in the city will occur at the rooms of the Minnesota Club in the Rickert block tomorrow evening. The club is composed of the swellest society young men of the city and other pains nor money have been spared, either in the renovating of the rooms or in the special arrangements for Friday evening, to make the affair a great social success. Dancing will be the chief feature though other entertainment will be provided. Members of the Pioneer Club, of Grand Forks, have been invited.

MOORHEAD HOTEL BURNED.

The Loss Will be About Thirteen Thousand Dollars.

The Central house at Moorhead was destroyed by fire Thursday night and the total loss will aggregate over $13,000 The wind was blowing a gale while the building was burning, but the firemen, with the assistence of the Fargo department, confined the flames to the building. After the fire had been extinguished a barn in the rear of the hotel was discovered to be in flames and two horses were burned. The fire in the barn was incendiary, for there was not a spark left when the flames took up the hose.

Crookston's Sash Factory.

J. F. Hawkins has secured the planing mill formerly owned by Mr. Walker in the northeast part of town. It is his intention to turn it into a sash and door factory. There is no doubt as to there being a field for an institution of this kind in Crookston, and we know of no one more capable of handling such a business than Mr. Hawkins. His wide experience in all branches of the lumbering and milling business giving him exceptional facilities, and no point can be more favorably located for the business than Crookston. Being favored with such railroad accommodations as we are giving a manufacturing industry of this kind great advantages: not to mention the close proximity to the raw material required to carry on the business. Mr. Hawkins has a crew at work overhauling the old machinery and installing new. The mill has a large amount of work now on the order book and starts out with splendid prospects.

Elsewhere.

Gen. Otis has notified the war department of the arrival at Manilla of the transports Sherman and Elder. The former carried the 30th volunteers and some recruits, and the latter had on board 19 officers and 488 enlisted men. There were no casualties on their ship.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland has been officially announced as one of the lecturers at Princeton University for the coming year.

Thomas B. Reed has become officially as he has already been unofficially, the head of the law firm with which he recently associated himself. Reed, Simpson, Thacher & Barnum—that is the way the firm's cards read now.

Dewey Gets Work.

Secretary Long Friday made an order assigning Admiral Dewey to special duty at the navy department. This was done because since his arrival in Washington the admiral has been on waiting orders only, but now with the prospect of the reconvening of the Philippine commission requiring his attendance, it is proper to put him in active service with all of the emoluments pertaining thereto.

OUR IRON INDUSTRY.

American Competition Becomes Alarming to Germany.

Consular reports received by the department of state have long ago shown that the iron and steel makers of Germany have become alarmed over American competition in their own markets, which they were at first inclined to make jokes about. A report just received from Düsseldorf, Germany, encloses extracts from the annual report of the Chamber of the Chamber of Commerce of Bochum, which is the center of one of Germany's most prominent iron and steel districts. It shows an increase of 16 per cent. in the importation of American pig iron during the past year, fine cast and wrought iron 28 per cent., common ironware 75 per cent, and bicycles and parts 106 per cent., and says: "The value of these American articles imported into Germany in 1877 amounted to $2,380,000; in 1898 to $3,570,000. This extraordinary increase in so short a time gives cause for very serious concern, especially when it is considered that the demand in the United States has advanced enormously, so that no large stocks were available for foreign export. Consequently, we have to reckon with certainty that the import of American iron and steel will continue to increase."

BIG FOOTBALL GAME.

Crookston vs. Grand Forks at the Fair Grounds Saturday Afternoon.

The Crookston high school football team and the second eleven from the North Dakota State University at Grand Forks will meet on the gridiron in Crookston Saturday afternoon and a lively game is expected. The playing will take place at the Fair grounds as that is the only place here that is level and large enough.

Football is undoubtedly one of the most exciting of games as in it quick thinking and acting are necessary, and though team work is what tells still one never knows when a single player may break away from his interference, elude all players in his way and dash down the field for a touch down. It is altogether likely that the best game of football ever played in Crookston will be the one of Saturday. Every body ought to be out and encourage our boys. The line up for Crookston will be Bjorge, c.; Arnold, l. g.; Carpenter, r. g.; Davis, l. t.; Wilkinson, r. t.; Westerberg, l. e.; Steenerson, r. e.; Simmons, l. h.; Barnes, r. h.; Rosendahl, q.; and Captain: Miller, f. b.; Hanson, Rapin, and Gans substitutes. The game will probably begin at 2 o'clock.

LOCKHART FARM SOLD

To Smith and Taylor for $150.000—J. D. McPhee Still Manager.

The Lockhart Farm of 4,710 acres, situated south of Crookston, together with the stock on the farm, about 600 head, the machinery, seed grain for next year, etc., was sold last week by the Lockhart Brothers to Chester R. Smith and Oscar R. Taylor, of St. Paul, the consideration being $150,000. In turn the Lockhart Brothers bought from Messrs. Smith and Taylor the Manhattan block on the corner of Fifth street and Robert, St. Paul, paying for this property $600,000. J. D. McPhee, who for several years has successfully managed the Lockhart Farm, will be kept at his old post by the new owners. They could not afford to lose so able an overseer. Already Messrs. Smith and Taylor have begun to add new stock to the farm—a car load of hogs and some cattle were shipped in last Thursday. This Lockhart Farm is a valuable piece of property and the new proprietors expect to improve it greatly.

Charles Hoyt Coming.

To "A Stranger in New York" belongs the distinction of playing to larger and more enthusiastic audiences last season than any of the other Hoyt attractions. Of all the plays that Mr. Charles Hoyt has contributed to the stage in the past, none has proven a greater drawing card than this, his masterpiece. So far as humor is concerned it has never been equalled on the stage. It' affords the widest scope for versatility and is replete with bright ideas, clever people and up-to-date features. "A Stranger in New York" comes to Crookston on Thursday evening Nov. 2, at the Grand Opera House, and that Mr. Hoyt's latest and best comedy success will call out an immense audience on this evening, goes without saying. The company is said to be the best and strongest that Mr. Hoyt has yet sent upon the road to present this play.

THE MASONIC TEMPLE

Was Formally Dedicated Last Night by Grand Officers—Big Banquet Followed.

THE CHILDREN'S DEWEY FUND

One Cent Subscriptions By Children Will be Received by the Polk County Journal.

☐ A long cherished idea of the Masons of Crookston and vicinity was realized last night when, in the presence of a large concourse of Masons, a new temple was formally dedicated, with the impressive Masonic ceremonies, by Most Worshipful Grand Master A. T. Stebbins, of Rochester, and Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master, Alonzo A. Brandenburg, of Fergus Falls. After the dedication the third degree was conferred, after which the company repaired to the banquet hall to feast upon the delicious and sumptuous banquet there prepared for them by the ladies of the Eastern Star. Having supplied the wants of the physical man, they returned to the main lodge room to partake of the intellectual pabulum served up in a most entertaining manner by Grand Master Stebbins, Deputy Grand Master Brandenburg, Rev. H. M. Green, Mr. Spriggs, of Grand Forks, Lawyer Bennet, of Fosston, A. D. Stephens and others.

This Masonic Temple, occupying the entire third floor of the Wallace block, is 50x100 feet,- with 14 foot ceilings. Besides the main lodge room and the banquet hall, there is a kitchen, pantry, armory, reception room, anteroom and halls, folding doors being between the armory and the reception room. All the rooms are appropriately and completely furnished with everything needed, the main lodge room presenting an unusually handsome appearance. This last room is artistically frescoed. In the centre of the ceiling, which is studded with brilliant electric lights, is a dome on which, at equal distances from one another, are painted the figures, of Temperance, Fortitude, Prudence and Justice, the four cardinal virtues of the order. Beneath these, one under each, are representations of the three, five and seven steps, the most ancient temple, and the temple at Jerusalem both in the finished and unfinished state. All around the walls are emblems of the three Masonic orders, the blue lodge, the chapter and the commandery.☐The Temple is, indeed, both from the standpoint of art and utility, a model.

CENT APIECE FOR DEWEY.

This Paper Will Co-operate With the Children in Raising the Dewey Watch Fund.

The POLK COUNTY JOURNAL has entered into an arrangement with The Minneapolis Journal whereby the children of this and surrounding country may more conveniently contribute to the Dewey Watch Fund.

The Minneapolis paper, in response to a request from the children, has agreed to receive one-cent subscriptions toward a fund to buy Admiral Dewey a watch. The expected visit of the admiral to the northwest next month will afford an opportunity for the presentation.

The scope of the plan are the restriction of the contribution to one cent in each case, and the fact that only children are expected to give. It is hoped to have at least 50,000 children represented in the gift, and as Dewey has evinced the greatest pleasure in the tributes of children, the significance of the gift to him can readily be appreciated.

The giving is not restricted along school line: no child is too young to give. And no child will find the contribution of one cent a burden.

The POLK COUNTY JOURNAL heartily indorses the plan and has agreed to receive subscriptions for this piece and to forward them to The Minneapolis Journal. Next week more will be furnished and we will be prepared to give one to each child contributing a penny. Every child in the place and surrounding country should have one of these certificates and contributions should come in at once.

The plan commends the entire northwest, and the children of this vicinity surely do not want to be without representation in a gift which will mean so much to the children's hero.

Dewey does not need a watch. That's not the idea at all. The idea is that in contributing equally to such a gift the children will honor themselves and render to the hero of Manilla bay a tribute which will be more acceptable to him than any other that he has received. Each child will have a certificate of contribution, which will ever be cherished with pride and satisfaction.

BROKE HIS ARM.

A Thresher Meets With a Painful Accident Last Week.

While the threshing season already has been somewhat scarce in this vicinity this season, one escaped occasionally. The latest is the breaking of Gus Hoffman's arm on the Wilder farm last week. He was attending to the lowering of the straw carrier, when the handle of the crank slipped from his hand and in making an attempt to recapture it his arm came in contact with the swiftly revolving iron, breaking one of the bones of the forearm.

A Stanger in New York.

On Thursday evening, Nov. 2, comedy of the highest order will reign at the Grand Opera House, when Hoyt's amusing farce comedy "A Stranger in New York" will be presented. When many of Hoyt's comedies have been forgotten this laughable satire on a stranger's life in New York City, which comes to Crookston for one night only, will continue to delight theatre-goers. It is one of the best efforts of this popular playright, and those who see "A Stranger in New York" once always want to see it again. "A Stranger in New York" will be presented here with all the elaborate scenery and stage accessories that contributed so largely to its success at Hoyt's Theatre in New York, where it enjoyed its long run of over 200 nights. The company this season is the best Mr. Hoyt has yet sent upon the road in his merriest hit and includes Paul T. Nicholson, Jr., Tom Martin, George Tallman, Henry Rogers, Sydney Grant, Charles Booker, Grace Norton, Martha Shepherd, Sadie Kirby, Belle Darling, Laurine Murray, and a host of other handsome women.

Brooker on Trial.

The trial of L. E. Brooker, ex-president of the defunct Grand Forks national bank on the indictment charging him with falsifying reports to the comptroller of the currency is still before the United States court at Fargo. It will be remembered that Booker was arrested some two years ago for the above charge and also one of embezzlement, when his case was called he was not to be found and his bonds were forfeited. He returned some time during the past year voluntarily and is now standing trial on the first count and if he is acquitted he will be tried for embezzlement.

Got the Worst of it.

A prominent farmer living near Key West went to Grand Forks one day last week to sell some hay butter and he received 20 cents a pound for it. On the same day in Crookston 22 and 24 cents were being paid. This incident is cited to show that farmers tributary to Crookston need not go elsewhere to market their produce for Crookston merchants pay at least as high prices as are paid at other places.

Cot Their Man.

Saturday afternoon the police received a message from the sheriff of Marshall county to arrest a man named Tom Myers who would arrive on the St. Vincent train. The man was apprehended when the train arrived and held till the sheriff arrived. The man was wanted for robbing a saloonkeeper at Hallock of about forty dollars, while in his saloon drinking. He was taken back to Marshall county to stand his trial.

We Live in Expectation.

Frank Hall, Carl Fairbanks, H. Severson and Manley Ashley, a jolly crowd of sportsmen left on Austin, Minn, were in the city a few hours Tuesday morning. They were on their way to the woods out east of here in search of moose and deer. They promised to remember the JOURNAL when they divided the spoils and the extent of their luck will be judged by the size of the piece of venison that comes to this office.

The Cause Unknown.

A local in our issue of the 12th inst, stated that a boy by name of Artie Arnold, from Tabor, had been sent to the hospital at Fergus Falls, and gave as the cause of his insanity the fact that he was led to believe he was the cause of the insanity and death of an old neighbor who had died in the hospital and who he had been in the habit of worrying. While evidence to that effect was given before the probate court, the jury gave a verdict that the cause of insanity was unknown.

Notes From Exchanges.

Jordon Independent: Prosperity must have struck Northfield with both barrels. A jeweler over there advertises that he does not want any more business (in the repair line) for thirty days as he has more on hand than he can do during that time. This is a novel occurrence when we find a business man advertising that he wants people to stop trading with him for a certain period. Northfield must have a lot of old time-pieces that were not repaired since the crime of '73, and all must be coming in now, or is the old town booming on time.

New York Mail: Money is so plentiful among the Nebraska farmers that it is likely to do a little campaign talking of its own in opposition to the rhetorical monopoly of William Jennings Bryan. A conversational contest between the 100-cent dollar and the press agent of the 50-cent dollar would be an amusement attraction well worth the price of admission.

Aitkin Age: The great obstacle that Mr. Bryan has to overcome in his campaign is that in 1892 he predicted that we would become paupers if we did not have free trade, in 1896 he predicted that the country would be ruined if we did not have free silver. Though he has fanned the air twice, he wants another strike at the ball.

Minneapolis Journal: John C. Hayes of Chicago went to the Klondike with a party of seventy-two other men. He has returned with $35,000. The other men, if they get back, will have to walk, as they haven't a cent to show for their three years' work. The interesting thing about this story is that out of a party of seventy-three men only one was successful. Nobody hears of their struggles and suffering, while Mr. Hayes gets big black headlines in the Chicago papers. The story will probably hurry seventy-three more men off Klondike-ward, and if one seventy-third of the party strikes anything better than a grind stone mine, it will be a surprise all around.

Owatonna Chronicle: Street fairs are becoming quite the fad and are in many places superseding the old style fairs. We will have to hear better reports of them, however, before we can decide that they are of as much genuine and lasting benefit to the whole community, county and town alike, as the good old-fashioned county fair.

Thief River Falls News: Well. Dewey is here and Funston is here and the volunteers have returned from the Philippines. Now how about that anti-imperialist sentiment which was to sweep the country "when the boys get back?" There is no press censor holding them now.

LeSueur News: The Thirteenth is home, the Presidio came and went and the crowds visited the cities. The reception held in honor of the regiment was a grand one but the part played by the boys told the best story.

They came back as gentlemen after fighting in a foreign land for a flag they love, and all through the noise and din at home they remain gentlemen. The boys of the Thirteenth deserve credit for their conduct.

Thief River Falls Press: Tom Wiley, of Crookston, boarded the Ethel yesterday accompanied by Mr. Jacobson, of the same place, for the purpose of delivering to the latter gentleman a claim located for him by Mr. Wiley.

Minneapolis Tribune: When Admiral Dewey was at Providence, Rhode Island, some one in the crowd asked: "What are we going to do with the Philippines?" to which the admiral tersely replied: "We are going to keep them." Hence Dewey must be written down as an expansionist certainly, and consequently as an "imperialist," from the standpoint of our "anti" friends. He would hardly do for a democratic candidate for the presidency.

GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION

The Most Remarkable Offer Ever Made by a Reliable Concern.

EDITOR JOURNAL: Please announce that for a limited time we will give absolutely free to every married lady sending name, address and a two cent stamp for postage, an elegant triple-silver-plated Sugar Shell. Such goods sell in jewelry stores at 75 cents each. This is the most expensive advertising we have ever done, but it will make us thousands of friends and permanent customers. There is nothing to pay except, a two cent stamp as a sort of guaranty of good faith. The Home Furnisher, our own monthly publication, showing our line of high grade silverware and furniture, will also be sent free. But one Sugar Shell to a family.

QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO.
Morgan and Harrison Streets, Chicago. [28-31]

DEFECTIVE PAGE

FORCES ARE UNITED

TROOPS OF GENERALS WHITE AND YALE GET TOGETHER

Former Emerges From Ladysmith and Covers the Retreat of the Latter From Dundee and Glencoe—Brief Encounment With the Boers in Which Neither Side Gains Any Advantage.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The Cape Town correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"General Yule has executed a brilliant strategical movement. By a swift march to the south, leaving Glencoe empty, he has effected a junction of his forces with those of Sir George Stewart White, slightly to the north of Ladysmith. The two are now in a position to offer battle. I believe that the first attack will be made on the large Free State force which entered Natal by way of Tintyna pass and which has been harrassing Ladysmith. The military authorities believe that by joining their forces the two generals would be better able to cope with one large force at a time than by having two detachments operate against large forces.

Opposed to Big Boer Forces.

Accordingly, after defeating the Free State troops, they will offer battle to Commandant General Joubert. Only 10 miles now separate the two Boer forces. Hence the need for swift and telling action.

"The two sections of the Boer army together outnumber the entire British force by three to one. Hard fighting is certain at a very early date. Our men are confident and there is much enthusiasm.

"The fighting outside Ladysmith was a mere brush. The losses on neither side were significant. It was merely an artillery duel in which the Boers came off decidedly the worse."

ANNEXED BY STEYN.

President of Orange Free State "Grabs" Cape Colony.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The colonial office has received a cablegram stating that President Steyn of the Orange Free State has issued a proclamation annexing the part of Cape Colony which is north of the Vaal river. This means Griqualand West and Bechuanaland and is apparently in consequence of the Free State forces having seized the railway and all stations north of Kimberley except Mafeking, unless Mafeking has fallen since the last news from there, which is not likely.

Commandant Cronje, who has been twice repulsed at Mafeking, is said to be advancing on Kimberley and to be impressing men and seizing stores and munitions in British territory. He left a small force investing Mafeking. The Free State Boers are moving westward, in order to join him for an attack on Kimberley.

BETTER ABLE TO RESIST.

Joining of British Forces Considered Sound Judgment.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Although there is no reason to doubt the accuracy of the dispatch from Cape Town to The Daily Mail regarding General Yule's movements, it is serious that General White's telegram to the war office is also dated at Cape Town, but makes no mention of a joining of forces.

General Yule's withdrawal was actuated by sound judgment as he would soon have been surrounded and in a desperate position. The combined forces of Ladysmith, now amounting to some 12,000 men, will be amply sufficient to act on the defensive. A few more victories like Glencoe or Elandslaagte, however, would [illegible] British troops without effort.

Victories Count for Much.

While the Boers have [illegible] to take advantage of their strategic position, owing to the incompetence or [illegible] of their leaders, the British have no cause for congratulations over the result of the Natal operations. They have suffered heavy losses and their efforts have practically come to naught, they being practically surrounded by Boers. It might have been better to concentrate on Ladysmith in the first instance, but General White and General Symons had to yield to political exigencies and had instructions not to abandon an inch of territory more than was necessary. The news of the retirement from Dundee is received with anxiety.

TO ASSIST YULE'S FORCE.

General White Leaves Ladysmith and Has a Brush With the Boers.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The following dispatch from General Sir George Stewart White to the Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, has been posted at the war office:

"Ladysmith, Oct. 24.—Information received yesterday showed that the Boers had established themselves in a strong position in considerable numbers 15 miles west of Dundee. I also received information that the force commanded by General Symons, and since his wounding by General Yule, was falling back on Ladysmith by the Helpmaaker road, Beith and the valleys of the Waschbank and Sunday rivers, and was expected to reach Sunday river valley today. I therefore

Moved Out With a Strong Force

to cover the movement of Yule's column. The enemy was discovered about seven miles out of Ladysmith in a position of great natural strength west of the road. When he saw preparations were being made he opened fire with one gun with great accuracy.

"Our artillery soon got into position and the gun was silenced. Our troops were ordered to occupy a strong ridge, parallel to the enemy's position, but nearer to the road.

"I confined my efforts to occupying him and hitting him hard enough to prevent his taking action against Yule's column. Numbers of the enemy fled to the westward and the firing had practically ceased at 2 o'clock."

ENGLISH LOSSES HEAVY.

Victory at Glencoe on Friday Was a Costly One.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The war office announces in the fighting Friday between Glencoe and Dundee, in Natal, 31 non-commissioned officers and men were killed and 151 wounded.

A later dispatch from Sir George Stewart-White says that Sir William Penn Symons is brighter, but that the doctor can give no further opinion.

The list of officers killed and wounded strikingly shows that, although the British victory was complete, it was brought at a heavy price. In addition to Sir William Penn Symons, who is mortally wounded, two colonels, three captains and five lieutenants were killed, and a colonel, three majors, six captains and ten lieutenants were wounded.

This heavy loss among the officers was due, as the latest dispatches from the front show, to their valiant but injudicious conduct in leading to the trenches of the British army and refusing to use the cover of which the men availed themselves in the storming of the Boer position on the summit of the Kopje.

Among the rank and file the Russers had 7 wounded; the artillery 1 killed and 2 wounded, the Leicestershire regiment 1 wounded; the King's Rifles 11 killed and 28 wounded; the Irish Fusiliers 14 killed and 30 wounded; the Dublin Fusiliers 4 killed and 41 wounded, and the Natal police 2 wounded.

BOER OFFICERS KILLED.

Villjoen and Koch Both on the British Official List.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—An official dispatch from Ladysmith, the British headquarters in Natal, dated 10 p. m. Sunday, gives the following list of casualties among the prominent Boers at the battle of Elandslaagte:

General Viljoen, killed; General Koch, wounded and captured (since died); General Koch's son, killed; Colonel Schiel, (German officer commanding the artillery) wounded and a prisoner; Commander Preotrius, wounded, prisoner.

Several Boer standards captured.

An analyzed list of the British casualties at the battle of Elandslaagte places the number of officers killed at 9 and wounded 30, and the number of non-commissioned officers and men killed at 37, and wounded at 175; the total number of casualties being 247. Ten men are missing.

FAMINE ALMOST CERTAIN.

Scarcity of Supplies in Bechuanaland and Griqualand.

KOOFMANSFONTEIN, Oct. 24.—Parties of Kaffirs returning home from Jagersfontein to Kimberley are unable to obtain food. Already there is a scarcity of supplies throughout Bechuanaland and Griqualand West, owing to the total stoppage of the transport service. Famine is almost certain.

Dispatches All From British Sources.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 24.—Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic representative of the Transvaal in Europe, is quoted in an interview as saying it is difficult to give an opinion on the battles fought at Glencoe and Elandslaagte as news of dispatches all emanate from British sources.

SAILED IN A GALE.

No Lack of Wind in the Last Race of the Series for the America Cup.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The last race of the series for the America cup was sailed in wild and heavy seas in a breeze that approached the dignity of a gale and the gallant sloop Columbia again vanquished the British challenger Shamrock by 6 mins. 18 secs. actual time and 6 mins. 34 secs. corrected time. For the fifth time the attempt of a foreigner to wrest from America the yachting supremacy of the world has failed. The trophy won by the old schooner America 48 years ago is still a monument to the skill and prowess of American seamanship and American architecture and a standing challenge to the pioneer boat of any age, they be Thomas Lipton, whose name is now added to the list of defeated aspirants for the honor of carrying the cup back across the Atlantic, failure was a crushing one.

VERDICT OF GUILTY.

Former Government Officers Convicted of Conspiracy.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.—Ellery P. Ingham, ex-United States district attorney, and Harvey K. Newitt, his late partner and former assistant district attorney, have been found guilty of conspiracy and bribery in connection with the revenue stamp counterfeiting plot, headed by William L. Jacobs and William Keadig, the Lancaster cigar manufacturer. The case was given to the jury at 9 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and the verdict was returned at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon.

ASSIGNED TO SPECIAL DUTY

Secretary Long Finds a Place for Admiral Dewey.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23. — Secretary Long has issued an order assigning Admiral Dewey to special duty at the naval department. This was done because since his arrival in Washington the admiral has been on waiting orders only, but now with the prospect of the reconvening of the Philippine commission, requiring his attendance, it is proper to put him on active service, with all of the emoluments pertaining thereto.

Colonel Schneider Dead.

VIENNA, Oct. 23.—Colonel Schneider, the former Austrian military attache at Paris, whose name has been prominently connected with the alleged treason of former Captain Alfred Dreyfus of the French army and who, it is generally understood, fought a duel about Oct. 12, with Captain Cuignet of the French army, as a result of statements made by the captain at the Rennes courtmartial, is dead.

ROUNDLY WHIPPED

FILIPINOS AT CALAMBO DRIVEN FROM THEIR TRENCHES.

Had Been Bothering the American's a Good Deal of Late So It Was Decided Get Them a Good Licking—Lieutenant Ferguson's Death Kill Six Filipinos and Capture Others.

MANILA, Oct. 24.—The insurgents around Calambo and Angeles have bothered the Americans lately with their repeated attacks. Major Cheatham's battalion of the Thirty-seventh infantry, three companies of the Twenty-first infantry, a battery of artillery and a Gatling gun sallied out during the morning from Calumpit, drove them for three miles, inflicting heavy loss on them. One American was killed and three wounded. Lieutenant Ferguson with 20 scouts of the Thirty-sixth regiment reconnoitered near Lubo, encountered a party of mounted Filipinos, killed six of them and captured eight with twenty-five.

Four men from the gunboat Yorktown were hurt ashore, 18 miles south of Iloilo, by a flag of truce and the insurgents killed one of them, wounded one and captured a third.

REPORTED BY OTIS.

Death of General Howard's Son Officially Confirmed—Some Skirmishes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The following telegram, confirming the report of the death of Captain Guy Howard, was received at the war department from General Otis:

"Captain Guy Howard, assistant quartermaster, and quartermaster of volunteers, killed yesterday at Arayat, while on launch Rio Grande river, by concealed insurgents. His clerk, a civilian employe, and native wounded. Scouting detachment, Thirty-sixth volunteers, encountered insurgents southwest Santa Rita, scattering them, killing six, capturing eight and one rifle. No casualties. General Lawton operating at San Isidro.

"The forwarding of supplies to that point continues, attended with some difficulty, on account of lack of transportation, which will be supplied soon. Insurgents Southern Luzon attacked Calamba. Those were driven off. No casualties.

"Kline, commanding at Calumba, vigorously attacked insurgent forces concentrating on his front, routed them from trenches and pursued three miles. His casualties, one private killed, one corporal and three privates wounded. Enemy's loss unknown."

PROMOTIONS IN THE ARMY.

Lawton, Bates and Funston Receive Rewards for Gallant Service.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—A special to The Herald from Washington says:

These important military appointments have been decided upon: Brigadier General John C. Bates, U. S. V., and colonel of the Second infantry, regular army, to be major general of volunteers, to fill the original vacancy caused by the increase in the enlisted force.

Major General Henry W. Lawton, U. S. V., and colonel in the inspector general's department, regular army, to be brigadier general of the regular army, vice Burke, retired.

Brigadier General Funston, U. S. V., to be retained as brigadier general of volunteers, to fill the original vacancy caused by the increase in the enlisted force.

General Funston has already received notification of his intended reappointment, and has accepted. He will receive orders directing him to report to Major General Otis for assignment to a brigade command.

IOWA BOYS GO ASHORE.

Heartily Cheered All Along the March to the Depot.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—The transport Senator, with the Fifty-first Iowa regiment, was docked at the government wharf. The soldiers were landed from the Senator later in the day and marched to the Ferry depot where an elaborate breakfast was served in their honor. Governor Shaw and many other prominent Iowans were present and speeches appropriate to the occasion were delivered. After breakfast the men were lined up for the march to the Presidio. During the march the troops were cheered all along the line. Each man was decorated with flowers and flags. The companies and regiment occupied by the Montana regiment will serve to shelter the Iowans until they are mustered out.

NO MEETING AT PRESENT.

Joint High Commission Will Postpone Action on Questions at Issue.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—It is learned that owing to the temporary absence of the settlement of the Alaska boundary question, there will be no meeting of the Canadian joint high commission in the immediate future. The commission adjourned last spring, because of the statement by the Canadian contingent that they could not undertake to adjust any of the other important questions before the commission until the Alaskan boundary issue was satisfactorily settled. With the boundary issue still open, it is regarded as useless to attempt further meetings.

GIVEN TO THE GRAND JURY

Cases Against Wardner Miners Submitted for Indictment.

MOSCOW, Ida., Oct. 24.—The cases of Edward Boyle, Emil Fosberg and others were submitted to the United States grand jury here. The defendants are charged with interfering with the running of a United States train and conspiracy at Wardner on April 29 last, when the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mill was blown up with dynamite by a mob. The indictment is against 45 persons whose names are given and 400 whose names are unknown. It is expected the trials will begin Thursday before United States District Judge Beatty.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Oct. 25.

WHEAT—Cash, No. 1 hard, 69c. No. 1 Northern, 68c. No. 2 Northern, 66c. No. 3, 61¾c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard 69c. No. 1 Northern, 68c. December, 69¾c; May, 71¾c.

FLAX—To arrive, 41 22¾; October, $1.23; December, $1.21.

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 25.

WHEAT—In Store—No. 1 Northern, December, 67¾c; May, 71¾c. On Track—No 1 hard, 69¾c. No. 1 Northern, 68c. No. 2 Northern, 65½c.

Stock City Live Stock.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Oct. 25.

HOGS—Market 5@10 lower. Range of prices, $3 75@4 25.

CATTLE—Butcher cattle steady and active. Stockers and feeders firm. Common slow but steady.

Sales ranged at $2 60@3 85 for cows; $2 00@3 75 for steers, bulls and mixed; $4 00@5 25 for stockers and feeders; $4 00@4 00 for calves and yearlings.

Sales—Head, 1,200.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Oct. 25.

HOGS—Market 5@10c lower. Range of prices, $3 75@4 25.

CATTLE—Butcher cattle steady and active. Stockers and feeders firm. Common slow but steady.

Sales ranged at $2 60@3 85 for cows; $2 00@3 75 for steers; $4 00@5 25 for stockers; $2 00@3 65 for bulls, and $4 00@4 00 for calves.

SHEEP—Market strong and active.

Sales ranged at $4 40@4 60 for lambs; $3 00@4 00 for sheep.

Receipts—Cattle, 1000; calves, 600; hogs 1500; sheep, 1,400.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.

HOGS—Market 5@10c lower, and very slow.

Sales ranged at $4 10@4 40 for mixed and butchers; $4 30@4 45 for good heavy; $4 00@4 25 for rough heavy; $4 00@4 25 for light.

CATTLE—Market steady

Sales ranged at $4 40@6 40 for beeves; $3 25@5 00 for cows and heifers; $4 60@4 60 for Texas steers; $4 00@4 50 for stockers and feeders.

SHEEP—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $3 75@4 15 for sheep; $4 40@4 75 for lambs.

Receipts—Hogs, 31,000; cattle, 4,000; sheep, 16,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.

WHEAT—Decreased [illegible] May, 65¾ @65¾c; December, 65@65¼c; cash, 67¼@67½c; January, [illegible]; May, [illegible].

CORN—Decreased [illegible] cash, 36½@36¾c; May, 45¾.

OATS—Decreased [illegible] December, 27@27½c; January, [illegible]; May, 29½.

FLAX—Cash, Northwestern, $1 27¾; Southwestern, $1 26; October, $1 26¾; December, 1 30¾; May, 1 38½.

PORK—Decreased [illegible] January, 10c; cash, [illegible]; [illegible] ducks, 8c.

EGGS—Fresh, 19½@21c.

ODD ADVICE TO EXPORTERS.

Paraguay Likes Goods With Reliable Names and Trademarks.

Consul John N. Ruffin, at Asuncion, who has been urging Americans to take advantage of the great trade openings in Paraguay, has followed up his former communications to Washington by one in which he gives some hints as to how cotton exporters can best build up a trade.

"It is very much in earnest, but there is a somewhat humorous side to the glimpse he gives of Paraguayan business methods, says the New York Times. For instance, he suggests that the grocer put his trademark, if one is exporting bleached corn, on a good thing. "Trademarks which seem to be unknown here," he says, "are the Star of Bethlehem," he says, "take very well here."

Other hints as to the peculiarities and prejudices of the Paraguayans are: "While our goods show their superiority in texture, etc., after they are washed, their quality does not influence the people. They want something that looks well at the time they are bought. Cheap, well—a smooth, compact surface. They do not care if it is nearly as sturdy after it has been worn or washed out if they buy a new piece because it is cheaper."

Finally Consul Ruffin gives this insight into the Paraguayan preferences: "The grocery should have on hand a book fold, with the trademark covering the whole front, if possible. It should be in glaring colors, and the goods should have ribbon around them."

Yankee Chicken Looking Up.

England sends to London for 250,000 pounds of dressed poultry, making about 14 carloads, part of it for the use of the Queen, etc., and part for the New York Tribune. The American chicken always important in our domestic markets, is looking up in those abroad and assuming a consequence which it has every reason to crow over.

A Crop of Cabbages.

An Indiana man planted 20 acres of former marsh land in cabbage, and at present market rates he will receive $3,000 for his crop.

Crookston Market.

Corrected Thursday morning, Oct. 26.

WHEAT—No. 1 hard 68 No. 1 Northern 67 No. 2 Northern 64.

OATS—26 to 28c.

BARLEY—32 to 35c.

FLAX—$1.06.

POTATOES—20 to 25c.

BUTTER—

EGGS—18 to 20c.

ONIONS—30c.

HAY—Baled $5.00, loose $4.00.

HIDES—6c.

CATTLE—2½ to 3½, live weight, 3½ to 4c.

SHEEP—

CHICKENS—6@8c.

TURKEYS—10c.

HIDES—3 to 6c.

TALLOW—3½c.

FLOUR—$3.00 per cwt.

BRAN—80c per cwt.

SHORTS—80 per cwt.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 cts.

PISO'S CURE FOR Rheumatism and Kidney Cure. A sure cure for rheumatism and kidney troubles. Those who drink water from surface wells, which is nearly always charged with alkali are nearly all more or less afflicted with rheumatism and kidney troubles. Cure for both 50 cents. For sale by druggists or sent by mail by C. J. HISNER, Crookston, Minn.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Minneapolis telephone girls will form a union.

Several cases of scarlet fever have occurred at Buffalo.

The Minnesota Federation of Women's clubs will meet next at Duluth.

St. Paul's annual Charity Ball will be given Nov. 21 at the Masonic temple.

Minnesota university defeated Ames (Ia.) college 6 to 0 in Saturday's football game.

G. H. Christian of Minneapolis, who sold out his holdings to the flour trust, will re-enter the business and put up a new mill.

J. C. McBride, a Stillwater convict, has made confession to four murders and a large number of burglaries in other states.

The Anderson law taxing railroad lands has been affirmed by the supreme court as applied to the Duluth and Iron Range grant.

Thursday to Sunday of this week the Christian Endeavor societies of Minnesota will hold their annual convention at St. Cloud.

The National Live Stock Exchange which held a two days meeting in St. Paul, has disbanded. Indianapolis was chosen as the next convention city.

Congressman Eddy is indignant because the county of Polk in the State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of April, A. D. 1899, at the County of Polk duly elected assessor, and being an inhabitant of the county at the time of his election, and duly qualified, and retains within the county and resides said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, that administration of said estate to Reginhild Anderson granted:

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before said court, on Saturday the 28th day of October, A. D. 1899, at two o'clock p. m. at the probate office in Crookston in said county.

Ordered further, That notice of hearing be given to the heirs of said deceased and all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Polk County Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county.

Dated at Crookston, this 23d day of October, A. D., 1899.

By the Court,

OLE E. HAGEN,

[29-31] Judge of Probate.

Order For Hearing Application for Appointment of Administrator.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Sept. 26, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Iver Johnson Strand, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Rachilde Strand, praying that Rachilde Johnson of the county of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of April, A. D. 1899, at the County of Polk duly elected assessor, and being an inhabitant of the county at the time of his election, and duly qualified, and retains within the county and resides said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, that administration of said estate to Reginhild Anderson granted:

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before said court, on Saturday the 28th day of October, A. D. 1899, at two o'clock p. m. at the probate office in Crookston in said county.

Ordered further, That notice of hearing be given to the heirs of said deceased and all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Polk County Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston the 26th day of September A. D. 1899.

By the Court,

OLE E. HAGEN,

[30-32] Judge of Probate.

Burlington Route

Finest Train on Earth from ST. PAUL -AND- Minneapolis -TO- ST. LOUIS AND ALL SOUTHERN CITIES

Electric Lighted and Steam Heated.

MICA AXLE GREASE lightens the load, shortens the road. helps the team. Saves wear and tear. Sold everywhere. MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

Buffet-Smoking-Library Cars.

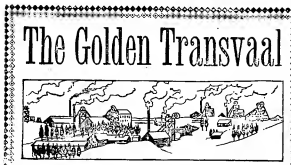
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Club Life on Wheels

Attached to Great Northern Flyer Daily from St. Paul and Minneapolis to the Pacific Coast.

PATENTS SECURED AND COUNTERSIGNED. TRADE-MARKS OBTAINED. DESIGNS REGISTERED. COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED. Opinion furnished free whether an invention is patentable or not. We have had thirty-five years' experience. Our Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free. Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address, MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY. BRANCH OFFICE, 625 F ST., WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Golden Transvaal



Thousands of Tons of Pure Gold Still Untouched In the Reefs of the Rand—British Shareholders Get Each Year $24,450,000 In Dividends.

BY CYRUS SYLVESTER.

Sir Alfred Milner is British high commissioner of South Africa. He is a shrewd statesman. Sometimes he is a maker of epigrams. Here is one to which he recently gave utterance. It has a most timely flavor. He was speaking of the Transvaal when he said:

"If you saw a solid pile of gold worth five hundred millions sterling with 20,000 Boers armed to the teeth sitting on it, what would you do?"

Probably this is the most concise official statement of England's attitude toward the Transvaal that has ever been made.

An industrious swarm of hornets built their nest in a cherry tree. They did not select the cherry tree because they liked cherries, but because it stood in a field remote from houses. Besides, the branches were convenient for architectural purposes.

The hornets went about the business of life in a quiet, unobtrusive manner. They molested nobody and wanted no one to molest them. They were for peace and in wholesale chunks.

But one day a band of farmers' boys came that way. They discovered that the tree was loaded with fine, ripe cherries; also they discovered the hornets' nest; likewise the hornets discovered the boys. In plain hornet language they told the boys to go away, but the boys hung around. Their mouths watered.

It is not necessary to tell the rest of the story. No swarm of hornets that ever buzzed could keep a crowd of boys out of a cherry tree.

The foregoing is a fable. Here are some facts which bear a faulty resemblance to the fable:

Nearly half a century ago a little band of Boers trekked northward from

CHLORINATION WORKS, ROBINSON MINE.

Cape Colony into the southern heart of the dark continent. They trekked because they were tired of quarreling with their British neighbors. They were looking for some place in their savage infested wilderness where they could pasture their flocks and herds, build their rude homes and live the lives they thought it was right for them to live.

One day after they had traversed about 1,000 miles of level country they came to the foot of a range of

SORTING HOUSE, WHERE THE QUARTZ AND WASTE ROCK ARE SEPARATED.

green hills which barred their progress. The creaking wagons came to a standstill. The tired oxen were outspanned, and a scouting party was sent to climb the hills and see what was on the other side.

After a day or two the scouts came back. They said they had found the promised land. From the top of those green hills, they told their companions, that stretched away to the north for an unknown distance a fertile tableland on which grew juicy grasses that would fatten cattle and sheep. It was traversed here and there by streams of white water.

The weary Boers asked for nothing better. Here was a land which the grasping English, who were neither herders nor farmers, surely would not covet. They would settle there undisturbed. They would raise their families and their flocks, establish an independent government and praise the Lord after their own manner.

Never did a people make a greater mistake. Seldom has the value of any land been so grossly underestimated. Under the green veld over which they trod with careless heel were streaks of rock which almost groaned with the weight of gold. Hidden by the cunning hand of Nature in this then trackless wilderness was a mass of precious metal big enough to have made each individual Boer to that pioneer band a veritable Prince of Monte-Christo.

But the Boers did not know it. They would not have cared if they had known it. We who believe that gold can command every known aid to happiness can hardly realize the state of mind of men who could take such an attitude.

However, this was exactly the attitude which the Boers did take when the gold was discovered, for of course it was discovered, just as the boys found the cherries.

And what a find it has been! Little by little the enormous wealth of the Transvaal has been unfolded to the amazed eyes of the earth digging Englishmen who have been lured from the far corners of the earth by the glitter of the yellow metal.

During the last two years there have been extracted from the crushings of the Rand fully 1,040 tons of pure gold. It is estimated that there remain in the ground more than 8,300 tons of gold which has as yet been untouched.

It is easier to speak of the riches of the Transvaal in this way, although it is unusual to measure gold by the ton. But when you come to give the value of the gold in figures the numbers are so great as to be beyond human comprehension. For instance, it is estimated that $500,000,000 worth of gold has been mined and that there is yet $3,500,000,000 to be dug out. None but the trained mind of a skilled mathematician can realize the true significance of millions and billions of dollars, yet we speak the words trippingly enough.

The annual production of gold from these mines which the Boers wish had never been opened has been increasing at the rate of $9,000,000 a year since 1890. In 1898 it was more than $42,000,000. During the last few years such great strides have been made in perfecting mining machinery that the product for the present year was expected to have reached 4,280,000 ounces, worth $100,000,000.

Of course it must be remembered that this is not all clear profit to the English mine owners. The ores of the Witwatersrand district are of low grade. A ton of rock must be crushed and chemically treated in order to extract from $10 to $20 worth of gold. Think of that—in a whole ton of rock only one ounce of gold!

But there are profits enormous enough. The reports from the London Stock Exchange Year Book show that in 1898 the mines of the Rand paid to English shareholders the enormous sum of $24,450,000 in dividends.

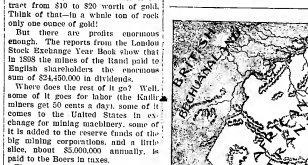
Where does the rest of it go? Well, some of it goes for labor (the Kaffir miners get 50 cents a day), some of it comes to the United States in exchange for mining machinery, some of it is added to the reserve funds of the big mining corporations, and a little slice, about $5,000,000 annually, is paid to the Boers in taxes.

There are about 60 leading mining companies in the Transvaal. The lowest dividend paid is 15 per cent. The highest, paid by the rich Johannesburg Pioneer mine, is 675 per cent.

A steady stream of gold flows from Johannesburg and Pretoria across the ocean to England. That $24,450,000 in each year distributed among the big and little shareholders scattered all over the United Kingdom. Every mail steamer leaving South African ports for England carries on an average $500,000 worth of Transvaal gold, most of which is coined into shining guineas.

The wonderful gold bearing deposits of the Rand form a single reef about 30 miles in length, a narrow strip only a few feet wide, but running down into the earth almost like for miles apparently. On the very edge of this reef is situated the city of Johannesburg, and along it are scattered more than 60 mines, owned by different companies, representing British capital chiefly.

Naturally the choicest locations for the mines are directly above the outcropping edge of the great reef. Other properties are located at short distances from the reef's edge, but in the



MAP OF THE TRANSVAAL, SHOWING GOLDFIELDS.

A MAMMOTH GOLD WASHER.

direction of its slant, so that vertical pits may strike the ore body farther along after passing through the outer surface strata.

The reef goes down at a tilt, you see, like one side of the peak roof of a house. Some of the holes thus extracted in pursuit of yellow wealth are among the deepest ever dug in the crust of this old planet, and one of them, the Simmer and Jack, penetrated over half a mile into the bowels of the earth.

The Witwatersrand is a veritable field of gold, or, more exactly, a basin whose two sides are furnished with a series of beds of gold. Imagine a basin with leaves very broad, but comparatively thin, ranging from 8 inches to 13 feet. Bury those leaves, formed of auriferous conglomerate, in the ground so that their upper edge may be at the level of the soil. Suppose that, after penetrating the earth at a varying angle to a depth of about 6,500 feet, some of the leaves curve up so that the edge buried first reappears at the surface.

You would thus create a series of basin with both sides very uneven, but continuous, and you have the gold bearing beds of Witwatersrand. In place of isolated rocks, of alluvial deposits sown with grains of gold—discovered by chance and leaving, when exhausted, to the gold hunters nothing but the hope of another lucky find—in the Rand there is a series of concentric beds more or less near to the surface according to the part of the basin where the miner works, and without "faults" or breaks.

The mines of the Witwatersrand employ today somewhat more than 60,000 laborers. Enormous sums of money have been expended in the purchase and installation of costly machinery, which includes about 6,000 stamps for crushing the ore, or "banket," as it is called.

Banket is the Dutch word for put cake, and the ore is thus termed because of its resemblance to that favorite product of the Boer housewife's kitchen. Geologists call it a conglomerate, which signifies that it is a hardened mixture of sand and pebbles. They say that the reef was once a sea-bench, millions of years ago, and the sand of the bench contained the specks of gold brought down from the land by streams.

Today, solidified into rock, it still holds the precious metal, though the ore is of such low grade that all the deposits of the Rand would not be worth a cent if it were not for the cyanide process, which makes it possible to extract the yellow stuff at a cost of only $8 per ton of conglomerate handled.

But the available supply of banket is unlimited. It is of an even richness throughout, no matter from what part of the reef it is taken. About 10,000,000 tons were crushed in 1898.

The ore is mined by drilling and blasting and is then raised to the surface in steel elevators, when it is put through the crushers, which reduce it to the size of bens' eggs. It is then put through the stamps and with water constantly running over it, is reduced to a powder about as fine as cornmeal.

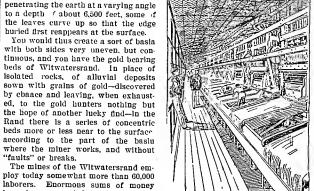
This powder is then run over copper plates covered with mercury, which has a strong affinity for gold, causing it to adhere to its surface, from which it is removed from time to time.

The waste matter is then treated with cyanide of potassium in large vats, and much of the gold that would otherwise be wasted is recovered in this manner.

But the newer process is called chlorination. While the cyanide process is undoubtedly useful, every one connected with it will admit that it is extremely unsatisfactory.

Gradually these various mining problems are being solved, and nowadays there is very little gold left in the ore after the tailings are dumped out of the back doors of the big mills.

A view of the Transvaal mining district is impressive. In all directions and in apparently the greatest confusion one sees nothing but the same scene repeated—the tall, black stack, with its own arrangement of colored bands like the funnel of a Cunarder; the headgear, with its scaffolding, wheels and wires; the corrugated iron engine houses and machine shops; the



SHAFT BATTERY, WHERE ORE IS CRUSHED.

white walls of the compound; the huge, regular heap of gray waste rock and the enormous vats where the tailings are cyanided.

It looks jumbled throughout, but if one could obtain a birdseye view of the Witwatersrand one could trace the course of the outcrop by the chimneys—stacks of the mines as regularly and as easily as it can be followed by the red line on the maps hanging on the walls in the offices of the Consolidated Goldfields company.

The conditions of mining in the Transvaal are strikingly different from those which obtain in California. Roughly speaking, the Witwatersrand reef is a vast plane of gold bearing rock, dipping to the southward at an average angle of 45 degrees.

According to the mining laws of the Transvaal, the claim holder has not the right of the lateral pursuit of his reef in depth. He has only the right of extracting such gold as can be found directly beneath the boundaries of his claims. "Vertical rights" is the technical expression. For instance, the prospector has discovered the outcrop of the reef—understand it is reef, not a vein—and pegs out his claim, a parallelogram of 150 cape feet in the direction of the strike by 400 in the direction of the dip. If he wishes to follow the reef beyond these limits, he must peg out further claims.

A single claim is of course too small to be profitably worked, so what are known as "outcrop companies" are formed to exploit a block of contiguous claims. As a consequence of this system there are few small mines. The mine owners are companies, not individuals, everything being done on a colossal scale.

The great feature of the Rand mines is the deep level properties—that is, claims located at considerable distance often a quarter of a mile, from the original outcrop and where the reef, by reason of the angle of the dip, is reached at a much greater depth. So regular is the gold distributed throughout the reef and so uniform is the course of the reef itself that even a second row of deep levels has been opened up in many of the mines, where the reef will not be struck until a depth of sometimes 3,000 and 4,000 feet is reached.

But still the reef continues beyond even the second row of deep levels, plunging deeper into the earth, just as rich, just as uniform, as at the outcrop.

All this enormous business of gold producing concentrated in such a small area, almost one town, gives facilities for the perfection of processes for production never before enjoyed in the history of mining.

One cannot help remarking the thorough businesslike principles upon which the leading English concerns have undertaken their mining operations. They go into them on a scale which is simply magnificent, and once in there is then no stint of money.

Every preparation is carefully made, every accessory appliance procured. All preliminaries are arranged with the same care and on the same methods as would be adopted by a careful manufacturer in starting his mills.

The gold bearing district is spoken of throughout Africa as the land, the fortune-portion of the mine being commonly omitted. Gold was known to exist there as long ago as the beginning of this century. Herr Lauch, the German explorer, wandered through the country and returned to Berlin with eyes wide open and mouth agape.

"The country is full of gold," he declared.

"Full of gold!" repeated the Germans in wonder.

"Yes, from river to river," he replied, meaning from the Vaal to the Limpopo. But the traveler had not been heeded when he suddenly fell ill and died. So the matter dropped, and talk of gold in the Rand was not heard again until 1886.

In this year a Dutchman, hunting for gold in the republic, unearthed a rich patch of the "yellow." The Boers, who up to that time were unaware of the presence of gold in the neighborhood, gave the fortunate man a large sum for his discovery and sent him back to the colony.

The Transvaal sons are essentially an agricultural people and, like all such, resent the intrusion of civilization. Theirs is an indolent, sluggish nature, impassive and unassertive, accepting on one subject. They hate the foreigner—the uitlander, as they call him.

So it happened that nothing more was heard of gold in the Rand until the end of 1884. In that year Mr. Wemmer and others discovered portions of the reef which today enjoys widespread renown. Then followed a rush of prospectors, and for a time the field was overun by enthusiastic, determined gold hunters.

Startled and angered at this inrush of hated uitlanders, the burghers hastily issued an order forbidding prospecting and imposing a heavy punishment on any person found hunting for gold within the borders of the Transvaal.

But after a few months it was seen that it would be impossible to enforce this decree. Gradually the Boers, owning farms all along the Rand, yielded to the persistent clamors, entreaties and threats of the invaders and granted claims. It was then that the Boer government agreed to recognize the claims allotted by the owners of farms, stipulating, however, that those who worked them said the prescribed tax and observed the rules and regulations framed by them. This proclamation attracted large crowds to the field, and soon a big camp sprang into existence.

It was then that the adage that "all roads lead to Rome" should have been changed to "all roads lead to Johannesburg," for from every district in the south and even from every other land and clime an interminable stream flocked into the golden city.

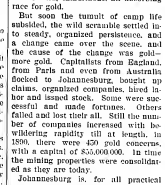
Englishmen, Boers, Dutchmen, Americans, Kaffirs, Zulus and Hottentots jostled one another in the rude streets of the camp. Some of them built reed and dash huts, others put up tin shanties, the materials being more than English kerosene tins flattened out, and others crawled under wagons until some better place of rest could be obtained. All had come to stay.

The air was filled with the shouts of bustling men, the cracking of the long hide whips—in the hands of Kaffirs and Boers driving their oxen teams through the streets—the sudden yell of a cab driver, enveloped in a cloud of dust, on finding his plunging horse about to ride you down, and the rumbling of heavy wagons and the sounds of hammer and ax.

The camp was the scene of constant turmoil. Every man was filled with feverish excitement and animated by the wildest hopes. Scenes of violence were hardly noticed. Indeed there was no time for such. The excitement of a murder died away in an hour. All sentiment, all order, all decency was lost in the wild, tumultuous, all absorbing race for gold.

But soon the tumult of camp life subsided, the wild scramble settled into steady, organized persistence, and a change came over the scene, and the cause of the change was gold—more gold. Capitalists from England, from Paris and even from Australia flocked to Johannesburg, bought up claims, organized companies, hired labor and leased stock. Some were successful and made fortunes. Others failed and lost their all. Still the number of companies increased with bewildering rapidity till at length, in 1890, there were 420 gold companies with a capital of $55,000,000. In time the mining properties were consolidated as they are today.

Johannesburg is, for all practical purposes, an English settlement. The first to flock thither when the gold fields were proclaimed were Englishmen, mostly from Klimberley, Natal and Cape Colony. English is the gen-



NOT INFERIOR, ONLY A GOLD MINE.

eral language of the place. The Boers have learned it and many of the Kaffirs too.

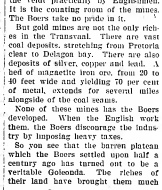
America is represented by about 2,000 of Uncle Sam's citizens. Most of them come from the mining camps of Colorado. They took with them to the Transvaal a practical knowledge of the mining of low grade ores, and it proved invaluable to them. Many American mining engineers have made big fortunes there. John Hays Hammond is an example.

The Johannesburg of today is a splendid, substantial city of brick and stone which has been built there on the veldt practically by Englishmen. It is the counting room of the mines. The Boers take no pride in it.

But gold mines are not the only riches in the Transvaal. There are vast coal deposits, stretching from Pretoria clear to Delagoa bay. There are also deposits of silver, copper and lead. A seal of attractive iron ore, from 20 to 40 feet wide and yielding 70 per cent of metal, extends for several miles alongside of the coal seams.

None of these mines has the Boers developed. When the English work them the Boers discourage the industry by imposing heavy taxes.

So you see that the barren plateau which the Boers settled upon half a century ago has turned out to be a veritable Golconda. The riches of their land have brought them much



A TRANSVAAL MINE.

trouble, as they shrewdly foresaw years ago. They have been brought face to face with a difficult problem. Should they suffer the hated uitlander to remain and obtain control of their government, should they abandon their homes and trek again, or should they fight the great empire which has cheated them from pillar to post in South Africa?

With a stubborn courage which compels our admiration the Boers have determined to fight, not for the possession of the gold mines, but for their republic and their independence.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal,

By N. S. GORDON.

Subscription $1.50 per year in advance

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

THERE should be no deviation from the rule of making the vote on governor at the last election the basis of representation to the next state convention.

IF the flag furlers are right in their present theory regarding the Philippines, most of the territory now constituting the United States was acquired unjustly.

THE Anoka Union claims to have heard a rumor that a quiet canvass of the state was being made in the interest of Albert Berg for governor. Pease will be bearing all sorts of strange things for several months to come.

THE Hallock News is printing a series of views showing farm scenes in Kittson county. The cuts are all well printed and give a better idea of the country and its improvements than could possibly be told in any other way.

THE remarks of Chairman Jones, of the Democratic National Committee, are so sadly out of tune with those of other Democratic leaders that it would be well for them to get together and agree upon a code of signals that will keep them more in tune.

THE hearty reception accorded to the presidental party on it western tour, shows unmistakably that the people are in hearty sympathy with the administration, and do not favor withdrawing from the Philippines in in the face of the enemy.

IT is evident that the mind of the editor of the Times is wandering and we would therefore suggest to him that he stick to the text, convince the people that their money was spent in their best interests and that high class performances were secured to entertain them and all will go well.

MCKENZIE says "there are two general classes of people that make up a community. "Those who do things and those who do not". He might also add a third class—those who "do" everybody they get a chance at, of which latter class he seems to be an accomplished member.

THE speeches of the president in the West have clearly indicated his intention to recommend to congress that the Philippine Islands become the property of the United States for all time to come. He will probably not recommend any form of government, but leave that matter to congress.

THE St. Paul Globe tells about the finding of a tropical bird's nest in the Spanish cannon sent to St. Paul by the government, and accuses the bird that put it there of temerity. Now possibly the bird had been a witness to some of the bad workmanship of the Spanish gunners and considered itself and nest entirely out of the way of danger.

A. B. ALLEN, formerly of the Jackson, Minn. Republic, has purchased the Battle Lake Review, together with the office building and residence of Bronson Strain. Old Growler Allen has been for many years one of the leading newspaper men of Southern Minnesota. He is a ready and forcible writer. Bronson Strain is one of the strong minded conscientious writers among the fraternity, and has made the Review a power for good

"TAKE down the flag; don't disgrace it any longer." These words were buried, by a woman who has a father, a brother and son in the army, at a reverend gentleman in Chicago who, while delivering a tirade against the government at a public meeting, stood under the stars and stripes. No more eloquent plea than this in behalf of the administration could be made, and nothing more scathing and withering could be said to the antis, for it came from the heart and spoke the whole truth in a word. Men defending Aguinaldo's treacherous actions and seeking to bring about the defeat of our boys in blue must stand from under the flag.

THE Daily Courier, of East Grand Forks, recently had a somewhat humorous editorial anent the newspaper situation in Crookston, depicting the Tribune and the Press as calling up the Times and the JOURNAL respectively to receive orders. There is nothing in it, Brother Duffy, as far as we are concerned. The Times is simply trying to throw dust in the people's eyes. We have denied the statement made by the Times that the JOURNAL owns the Press and we here again reiterate the denial. So far as we know the Times has never come out and denied its ownership of the Tribune. The Times knows it would be useless to do so, for too many facts to the contrary are positively known.

THE TIMES' STATEMENTS NOT TRUE.

The Times editorial of last Saturday night consists exclusively of personal abuse of the editor of the JOURNAL and some arguments based on misstatements. While it may have given the writer of the editorial—whoever he may be—considerable satisfaction to make such insinuations about, cast slurs upon and hurl ridicule at the editor of this paper, it is no satisfaction to the business men, who find that a large part, almost one-fifth, of all the money spent upon the Carnival—which money was subscribed by them—went to enrich the treasury of the Times-Tribune, nor does it in any way answer the charge we made that the Times' bill for advertising and printing was exorbitant.

The Times classes us with the crookers because we criticised the Carnival management, forgetting, perhaps, that the true critic is as much a "pusher", or in other words, a creator, as anyone else. A crooker is one who complains unreasonably and we submit that for every charge we made we gave well founded reasons

With reference to the Polk county exhibit at the State Fair the Times charged that we used our "efforts in an underhand and deceitful way to secure the award for another county" in which we had "interests". The man who wrote that statement knows that it is utterly false. We have no interests whatever in Le Sueur county nor did we either in an "underhand" or open way exert any influence to secure the award for any county. Our interests are centred in Polk county and hence we cannot but regret that the first prize did not come here, still we could not say with the Times that Le Sueur county "was clearly not entitled to it". Doubtless, however, the editor of the Times made as extensive inspection of the county exhibits at the State Fair while he was in the Twin Cities a few days, at 882 expense to the business men of Crookston, looking up performers (?) for the Street Carnival.

As is usual with the Times there is an utter absence of all regard for truth in the editorial referred to, and if the editor of that paper expects the people to approve of such action he must, indeed, hold them in contempt.

WHEN Admiral Dewey was being driven through the streets of New York last month in the triumphal procession, the applause and salutes of the vast multitudes were acknowledged by a continual doffing of his cap, but when he came opposite a group of school children, who received him with a joyous song, he at once stood up in the carriage and remained uncovered till the littleones were passed, picking up a flower which a little girl threw to him and pinning it to his coat. This incident is characteristic of the Admiral's feeling and attitude toward the children. The plan, therefore, of the Minneapolis Journal, of raising a fund by one cent contributions by the children of the northwest and of using the money thus given to buy for Dewey a watch to be presented to him when he visits Minnesota this fall, is one that we can heartily endorse and we feel sure that the children will give their pennies when they know all about the project. The lesson of patriotism cannot be taught too early to the littleones, and in after years it will be pleasant for them to remember that they helped to honor the great Admiral, George Dewey. The POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, as announced elsewhere in this issue, will gladly receive these contributions, and forward them to Minneapolis. Certificates will be issued showing that the holder has given an equal share with all other children in the northwest to the Dewey fund.

ENGLAND is making war preparations far in excess of the demands in South Africa This leads to the conclusion that she is apprehensive, that attacks may be made upon her by some of the nations of Europe. Indeed it is reported that Russia and France will object to England's annexing the Transvaal and the Orange Free state, which without question will be the outcome of the present British-Boer war. Great Britain is one of the factors in the progress of Anglo-Saxon civilization. If a combination of European states attempts to stop the onward movement of this civilization and there is danger of the combination being successful, then we say the United States ought to lend a helping hand. This union would be joined by Germany and Japan, and would in effect be an Anglo-Saxon alliance and before it all other persons must give way for it would include the greatest forces for good in the world. Anglo-Saxon civilization has thus far in history shown the most constructive power and it is, therefore, a legitimate inference to make that this civilization is bound ultimately to be uppermost everywhere. We hope this stage may be reached peaceably but it is possible that it can only be attained by the sword.

It is unfortunate that the question of paving which involves about $80,000 expense to the taxpayers could not have been settled by an unanimous vote of the council or at least with less disputing than is the case The council is now divided into two groups, each claiming to be working solely for the interests of the people. In advertising for bids the council as it had a right to, reserved the right to reject any and all bids, but if, as is claimed, there was absolutely no intention of accepting any of these bids under any circumstances, the bidders or contractors were unfairly dealt with. Then again, if the adopting of the report of the roads and bridges' committee does not award the contract what is to be gained by repealing that action? If nothing binding has been done then why undo what has not been done? The cheaper the paving, provided the work is well done the better, and yet the point is well taken that if there were cheaper contractors their bids ought to have been handed in. If the council considered all the bids too high they should have been rejected when opened, as was the case with the bids on the city hall, and not referred to a committee.

DAME RUMOR SAYS

That the Columbia is still the gem of the ocean.

That dairy farming is far more profitable than wheat raising.

That a man talks of your faults sometimes to hide worse ones of his own.

That we are now having a fair sample of our Minnesota Indian summer.

That the Times admits poor management in securing attractions for the recent Carnival.

That Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed has just been admitted to practice law in New York courts.

That sportsmen are heading towards the proposed park regions in search of big game.

That deer and moose can be lawfully killed after next Wednesday for a period of fifteen days.

That the JOURNAL has a larger list of subscribers than any other newspaper in Polk county.

That prices paid by Crookston dealers for butter, eggs and farm produce are equal to those paid at any point in the Red River Valley.

That Carl Schurz and Horace White, two political hacks, who have grown gray on the wrong side of every public question, were the principal leaders of the anti-expansion convention recently held in Chicago.

High School Notes.

Jennie McAskill and Irma George are playing a duet this week for the scholars to keep time to.

The football boys have set the fashion in the way of head gear, by wearing the Norwegian toques or stocking caps, in all sorts of flashy colors. This is the first time the girls have allowed themselves to be surpassed by the boys in this department.

Fred Dahl and Amer Mathieson are among the tardy arrivals this week.

The second foot team of the University of North Dakota will be over Saturday to play the high school boys. The game will be interesting, as it is the first game to be played in this town in a number of years. Let everybody turn out and root for the boys.

SHELLY.

P. Z. Ele has been threshing on his farm the last week.

Mrs. J. W. G. Anderson and Mrs. K. T. Malme went to Halstad Wednesday.

C. A. Hawkins and L. E. Olson drove to Halstad last Sunday afternoon.

A special coach with Supt. Jenks was attached to Wednesday's west bound train.

C. A. Varneson and Ole Bekkedahl made a business trip to Hillsboro last Wednesday.

Dr. Taylor, the Hillsboro veterinary surgeon, transacted business in town last Wednesday.

Alfred Johnson, who has been working with C. Onstad, left for his home at Minneapolis last Wednesday.

Shelly gets wheat from four miles west of Hillsboro, N. D. Accordingly we must have good markets here.

We will now have a new depot. Two car loads of lumber arrived last Monday and G. N. carpenters will commence work at once.

Miss Emelia Scheil expects to have work commenced on a new house at once for her millinery parlor, as her present accommodations are too small.

George Afterlit, Joe Anderson and Christ Varnson went out on a hunting trip last Sunday. They returned home with one chicken and a duck after traveling over the whole country.

For Sale

One lot in Jerome's addition and two lots in Sampson's addition. If you want a good lot at a low figure, ask to see them. Call at the JOURNAL office for particulars.

LENGBY.

John Riste is around again.

Ed. Welte was at Ebro Sunday.

Ida Welte is visiting with Mina Lavioe this week.

Ole Hidden came home from Hendrum last week.

I. Skjegstad is around taking orders for tailor made clothing.

John Olson returned from the Dakota wheat fields Tuesday.

Miss Hattie Olson commenced teaching school in the school east of town Monday. Thirteen scholars were enrolled the first day.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Lee were in Lengby Saturday. Mr. Lee has traded his farm to Anton Johnson for the Hotel Dewey. Mr. Lee will take possession about the 15th of November.

Ole Lindberg left Wednesday for a couple of weeks visit to his farm near Turtle Lake. Mr. Hallberg will have charge of the blacksmith shop during his absence.

RED LAKE FALLS.

S. Brown is building a brick residence.

J. T. Knight went to Thief River Falls last Friday.

W. A. Lund went to Thief River Falls Wednesday.

P. Johnson has just finished burning his last kiln of brick for this season.

The Red Lake Falls Electric Light Company got their new dynamo in good running order Monday night.

ERSKINE.

Tom Bjorn did business here Thursday.

Noah Narveson visited at home Sunday.

Willie Torgerson visited at Fosston Monday.

Will Lawrence was here on business Saturday.

A. D. Tice transacted business here Wednesday.

Adolph Anderson lost a valuable horse Wednesday.

W. H. Bailey moved his family to Crookston Thursday.

Knudt Haugen of Fertile did business here Thursday.

O. Nelson of McIntosh did business here Wednesday.

C. P. Hole of McIntosh was an Erskine visitor Friday.

Jens Rudd of Fertile spent Tuesday in the village on business.

M. N. Novotney of Argyle visited with Editor Egley Monday.

H. T. Gilbertson is our new president, as Thos. Torgerson resigned.

About thirty-five cars of wood are being shipped from this station every week.

A. A. Ramburg returned from Fosston Tuesday, where he has been visiting the last few days.

Thomas Torgerson and wife returned Wednesday after a week's visit with their son on Red Lake.

Dr. Mohn was called to O. J. Tagley's Wednesday as the latter has three horses on the sick list.

A basket party was given for Mrs. Hoken Helestad at the Erskine Hotel Saturday evening and the sum of $25.00 was raised.

The telephone line is here from the east and have only about three miles west of town left before we can say hello with Crookston.

Wanted.

A man with a family of four, boy and girl, to take charge of small dairy farm. Good position and good salary to right man. Enquire at Fontaine & Anglim's store. 36-27

M. MAGNUSSEN:::

New and Second Hand

Furniture

.....AND.....

Hardware

Everything you need to furnish a home.... CROOKSTON, MINN.

JOHN CARLSON

Headquarters for Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES

Fresh and Canned Fruit

Butter and Eggs

Taken in Exchange

Corner Main and Fletcher Streets

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MAPLE BAY.

We are having rainy weather.

A sociable was given at Horton's last Friday evening.

Nick Peterson went to Fertile on business Monday.

Mr. Bjerge moved into his new dwelling house last week.

O. M. Olson returned from a visit with friends in Lake Park on Monday.

A party of five from Ada spent a few days hunting around here and went home will satisfied with the game they got.

WANTED—At the JOURNAL office a boy to learn the printer's trade.

Literary Notes.

Vick's magazine comes to our table much improved this month and announces a change in business management. The size and shape makes a far more attractive book than formerly, and the exquisite colored frontispiece of roses is a beauty. The reading matter is excellent in every department and will prove an invaluable aid to every person who cultivates a garden or rears a house plant. Single subscriptions 50 cents. Clubs of five $2.

WANTED—At the JOURNAL office a boy to learn the printer's trade.

D. M. ROBBINS E. C. WARNER

SHIP YOUR GRIAN TO

ROBBINS & WARNER

GRAIN COMMISSION

Consignments solicited. Sell by sample, "to arrive" and make quick returns. Liberal advances made to customers. Orders for future delivery delivery executed in any market. Send samples of Grain. Write us for information.

A. H. SMITH, Mgr. Duluth Office. Duluth and Minneapolis.

A. G. ANDERSON....

Druggist and Pharmacist.

Prescription a Specialty. Stamps taken in Payment.

Dealer in Drugs, Druggists Sundries, Stationery, Paints, Oils and Glass.

Anderson Block, Robert Street CROOKSTON, MINN.

FRANK BROWN....

Is back at the Valley Roller Mills and is desirous of meeting his old customers. He is giving

50 lbs Patent Flour for 1 bu. No. 1 Nor. Wheat

Every pound of Flour given in exchange, or otherwise, is guaranteed to be the best

THE VALLEY ROLLER MILLS, CROOKSTON, MINN.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

GEORGE Q. ERSKINE, President. WM. ANGLIM, Vice-President
J. W. WHEELER, Cashier H. ROBERTSON, Asst. Cashier.

Capital Stock $75,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $25,000

Money to Loan on Farms. Interest paid on Time Deposits.
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
George B. Erskine, A. A. Miller, Wm. Anglim, J. R. Robinson, E. M. Walsh, L. Fontaine J. P. Foote, W. H. Crosby, J. W. Wheeler.

Prompt and Intelligent Attention given to all the Interests of our Customers

THOMPSON & BUSTERUD

Are headquarters for good Heaters for the coming cold weather. There is nothing that goes to make life worth living like having a cosy room in which to spend your winter evenings, and the way to have a cosy room is to have a good stove in it. We handle the "Radiant Home," "Cole's Airtight," "Monitor Parlor Base Burner," Etc. A full line Scandinavian specialties such as Goro Irons, Tosette Irons, etc.

ADAMS BLOCK, ROBERT STREET.

Crookston, Minnesota.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS

A. A. Just M. D.
HOMOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in McKinnon Block. Crookston, Minn

Jules Gendron.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Rooms 7, 8, 4 and 5, over Fountain & Anglim's
Office hours—9 to 12 n. m; 1 to 3 p. m; 7 to 8 p.m

ATTORNEYS

H. Steenerson,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office in Opera Block Crookston, Minn

Miller & Foote,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Offices, corner Broadway and Robert streets
Crookston, Minn.

Marin & Webster,
LAW, COLLECTIONS AND LOANS. AGENTS FOR RELIABLE FIRE, TORNADO AND HAIL INSURANCE.
Office next to Postoffice, Crookston, Minn.

Christ's Church, Episcopal.
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Services every Sunday. Morning 11:00, even ing, 8:00. Holy Communion the First Sunday of every Month. Sunday School 10:00 a. m. Strangers welcome.
REV. H. M. GREEN, B. D.
Rector

WANTED—At the JOURNAL office a boy to learn the printer's trade.

Strayed.

From the farm of A. H. Taylor in the town of Funny, one month ago, a New foundland dog. Finder will please leave at Collins livery barn in Crookston. Liberal reward.

CITY AND VICINITY.

—A. F. Cronquist was up from Erskine last Monday night.

—Chas. J. Cook, of Argyle, was in the city last Monday night.

—S. M. Rooke, of Warren, spent Monday night in Crookston.

—Miss Mattie Marin went to Red Lake Falls yesterday morning.

—F. A. Carter from the Black Duck County was in the city yesterday.

—G. A. Fargo, after a short visit in the city returned to Euclid yesterday morning.

—Thomas T. Brown, of Euclid, has recently secured a patent on a bean harvester.

—Ex-Senator Burkhardt, of Wabasha, is visiting his sons. He will likely spend the winter here.

—Ike Simmons has been engaged this week in raising his barn and in other ways fixing it up for winter.

—Donald Bain, of Fisher, was a caller Monday. He reports that dogs killed eight fine high grade sheep for him last week.

—Mrs. C. M. Benson has closed her hotel on North Main street and has removed to Bemidji, where she will open up in the same business.

—Drs. Loe and Holte performed a difficult surgical operation last Monday upon Mrs. Ole Lee whose home is twenty miles north of Thief River Falls.

—Hotel James has changed hands and is now under the management of John Mahoney an experienced hotel man who will make this a favorite hostelry.

—R. A. Lawrence's little boy fell into a rain water barrel Monday and only for some quick work on the part of rescuers he would have been drowned.

—East Grand Forks had a small sensation this week in the way of an elopement. The parties were arrested in Langdon, N. D., and brought back to the Forks.

—Thos. C. Shapleigh is visiting at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Fred Mix. He will remain until after Christmas. He spent the past summer with his son at Moorhead.

—Crookstonites interested in Maple Lake being a fine fishing place will be pleased to learn that the State Fish Commission intend sending to this lake a large number of young fish.

—Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls have been building many private residences during the past summer and otherwise appear to be moving along an upgrade. The crops, also, in the vicinity of these towns have been excellent.

—A church council was held at Ada Tuesday at which time the Rev. Mr. Stiles was installed as pastor of the Congregational church. Among others present were Rev. P. W. Yarrow, of Fosston, and Rev. H. P. Fisher, of Crookston, the latter giving the charge to Mr. Stiles.

—Dr. Robert Forbes, presiding elder of the Duluth district, passed through the city yesterday morning on his way from Hallock to St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls. He returns to Crookston Saturday evening and will spend Sunday at Ada. The doctor is just beginning the rounds of his circuit for the first time since conference.

—See A. G. Andersen for your paints and oils.

—The St. Hilaire mill saws 200,000 feet of lumber per day.

—E. F. Whitney, of Warren, was in the city the first of the week.

—E. Lanctot of Gentilly, was a caller at the JOURNAL office Monday.

—Editor Novotny of the Argyle Banner, was in the city over Sunday.

—Crookston vs. Grand Forks at the Fair grounds in a football game next Saturday.

—F. W. Flanders, the insurance man at Warren, spent Friday night in the city.

—A regular meeting of the school board will be held at the Merchants bank tonight.

—The probate court was engaged in a hearing of claims in the Gaston estate, Monday.

FOR SALE—First class restaurant outfit complete in all respects. Apply to W. W. Hoch.

—Don't pay too much for your coal. Call and see Vance & Stone and get their prices.

—George Parvis returned Saturday morning from a two days business trip to the Twin Cities.

—Twenty minute halves at the foot ball game Saturday at the Fair grounds. Play begins at 2 o'clock.

—Charley Kiewel, of the Crookston brewery, was up in the Thief River district last week looking after business.

—David Corbin, a prominent farmer living two and a half miles east of Gentilly, gave the JOURNAL a call last Saturday.

—M. P. Evenson and O. P. Johnson, of Thief River Falls, have moved into their handsome new brick building, called the Diamond store.

—The Salvation Army barracks will be vacated Nov. 1, by the Army and Henry Burkhardt will open up there a meat packing establishment.

—Mr. Stanton, night yard master of the Carman Great Northern railway yards, has moved into the Filiatrault house near W. E. Slocum's in Jerome's addition.

—A reception will be given tomorrow evening at the home of M. E. Harbin in Jerome's addition to the new Methodist pastor and his wife, Rev. and Mrs. Kathan.

—We are making special prices on storm sash, sash, doors, mouldings, and short lumber. Call and see us before purchasing. Crookston Lumber Company, Telephone 40.

—J. W. Milligan representing the North Dakota Institute of Grand Forks for the cure of liquor, morphine and opium habits, was a caller at the JOURNAL office yesterday.

—M. Magnussen has leased the Crookston bed spring works for the period of one year. This is an industry that should prosper here and no doubt will under Mr. Magnussen's management.

—County Attorney Holston is looking up evidence in the matter of the recent prairie fire in this county. The state fire warden is determined to sift the matter and see if he can't make such conveyances less numerous.

—The building lately occupied as a residence by the officers of the Salvation Army, has been greatly improved in appearance both inside and out, and will be occupied by H. Burkhardt as a residence.

—Manager Hill, of the People's Furniture Co., left Saturday night for a purchasing trip to the eastern markets. He expects to buy a large stock for the holiday and winter trade. He will be away for about two weeks.

—Larsen & Carpenter have in their repair shop, in the rear of their machinery emporium, a 26 horse power advance threshing engine, about the largest made. It is indeed a giant and well worth taking a look at.

—Vance & Stone have bought the lots and barn on State street, in Jerome's addition, which were formerly owned by John McLean, Sr. in the near future they expect to tear down the old building and build a private residence.

—Insurance rates in Moorhead may be raised owing to the fact of several destructive fires occurring there recently and to the strife that is said to exist among the firemen. No danger of anything like this happening in Crookston for this city has a model fire department.

—Tomorrow the probate court will have one of the most interesting cases that has occupied its attention for some time. The Stevens estate case comes up for a hearing. This is one of the largest estates in the county and will be the first in which the inheritance tax law has been applied.

—The Crookston Brewery Co. have begun some extensive improvements on their plant. They will tear down the south wing and make large additions to the main building. A lot of the old machinery will be thrown out and new put in. Mr. Kiewel has already been east and purchased the new machinery, which will be placed in as soon as the building is ready.

—Take your prescriptions to A. G. Anderson.

—Judge Watts is holding court at Red Lake Falls.

—Miss John Ristow was down from Key West Tuesday.

—J. P. McDonald, of Climax, was a Crookston visitor Monday.

Rev. J. Dohias left yesterday for his new field in Omaha, Neb.

—Archie Hillard is away in the Turtle River country hunting.

—Alfred Olson was down from Warren the first part of the week.

—Call on us before making your purchases. The Strawbridge Co.

—That sale of remnants is making things hum at the New York Store.

—Go to the Strawbridge's for dress goods, flannels, blankets, shoes, etc.

—President McKinley has proclaimed the 30th of November as Thanksgiving Day.

—Pay your taxes before Nov. 1 or you will have to pay a penalty of ten per cent.

—M. O. Soredahl and E. P. Storaasli were down from Red Lake Falls last Monday.

—Henry Funk, bookkeeper at the Crookston brewery is confined to his bed with an attack of typhoid fever.

—See Vance & Stone before you buy your winter's coal supply. They have all kinds of coal at the lowest prices.

—Good coal means solid comfort for these cold winter days and nights. Vance & Stone will give you the right article.

—Miss Olive Fortier, of the Times staff, left Monday morning for Winnipeg where she will spend a week or so visiting friends.

—The New York Store is going to quit selling carpets, rugs and mattings as soon as the present stock is sold out and it is rapidly decreasing.

—Sheriff Anderson, of Marshall county, spent Sunday in this city. He was down after the man Myers who was wanted by the authorities of his county.

—The ladies of the Presbyterian church will serve a hot supper in the Y. M. C. A. rooms in the McKinnon block this afternoon from 5 to 8 o'clock.

—We are making special prices on storm sash, sash, doors, mouldings, and short lumber. Call and see us before purchasing. Crookston Lumber Company, Telephone 40.

—Argyle was represented at the Masonic dedication last night by H. L. Meignard, the banker, Dave Coutts, Thos. Clark, P. S. Nelson, R. G. Marlette and P. S. Buckingham.

—Victor Anderson, a nephew of Erick and G. Johnson, of this city, who was a Minnesota soldier in the Philippines, returned to the Twin Cities last Tuesday after a short visit in Crookston.

—Ernest L. Brown, of Warren, shipped from that town last Tuesday night to the Zoological gardens in New York, a four-months-old moose, which he secured from a young lad who captured the animal.

—Now is the time to group for winter We have quite an accumulation of odds and ends and short lumber on which we are making surprisingly low prices. Call and see us before you buy. Crookston Lumber Co. Telephone 40.

—The Women's Relief Corps will serve supper at the G. A. R. Hall next Tuesday evening from 5:30 till 7 o'clock. Every body is invited. Fifteen cents will pay for the delicious viands with which the tables will be loaded.

—Mr. Harry Murphey, representing Gordon & Furguson's great fur establishment, will be at the New York Store Monday and Tuesday Oct. 30, and 31, with a complete line of ladies', misses' and children's fur garments. He will also have sample skins of the popular lines of furs so as to accommodate any one who wishes to have a garment made to order.

For Sale

A good farm of 320 acres, well cultivated, has a good house and barn and close to Crookston markets. Can be bought right. For particulars call at the JOURNAL office.

For Sale

A desirable house and lot with barn. This house is in first class condition and well located. The price is $1,700 and it is a bargain. Call at the JOURNAL office for particulars.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by all Druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THE C.O.D.
The Best Establishment ..... in the Northwest.

Men's Suits
Men's Overcoats

The largest, the best assorted, the cleanest stock of Men's Clothing ever shown in the Northwest. A careful inspection of Qualities and Prices will convince you that equal values are not to be found elsewhere. We do not carry "shoddy" sort of Clothing. Our customers are the sort of people who wear shoddy things.

Men's Suits $3.00 to $25.00
Men's Fur Overcoats $7.00 to $65.00
Men's Overcoats $3.00 to $30.00

C. O. D. CLOTHING STORE

S. C. Johnson's
Feed..Store

Baled hay, per bale	35c
Oats, per bushel	28c
Ground Feed, Oats and Barley, per 100 lbs	75c
Shorts, 100 lbs	65c
Bran, 100 lbs	60c
Shelled Corn, per bu	40c
Condition Powder, per pkg	25c
Shorts, per ton	$12.00
Bran, per ton	10.00

Cedar Posts from 12½c to 15c.

Cor. Fletcher and Main Sts. Crookston, Minn.

COAL AND WOOD
VANCE AND STONE

Fur Carnival...

Mr. Harry Murphy representing Gordon & Furguson's great Fur establishment will be at our store next Monday and Tuesday with a complete line of Ladies, Misses' and Children's Fur Garments. Also a line of sample Skins of the popular line of Furs so as to accommodate any one who wishes to have a garment made to order. Remember the dates and don't fail to be on hand.

REMNANTS *Our REMNANT CLEARING SALE is now on in full blast, and all Ladies desiring to secure good values for little money in short lengths of DRESS GOODS, SILKS, LININGS, LINENS, COTTON GOODS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, ETC. should come early and avail themselves of this rare opportunity.*

CARPET SALE *To make room for our large and finely assorted stock of CLOAKS AND SUITS we have decided to close out all CARPETS, RUGS and MATTINGS. Every yard of these Goods will be sold. Not a yard will be reserved for they must positively go at once.*

The New York Store
A. CHABOT, PROP.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

N HIS STEPS.

What Would Jesus Do?"

Charles M. Sheldon.

CHAPTER II. (Continued.)

Here followed the name of one of the largest dealers in tobacco in the city. He had been in the habit of inserting a column of conspicuous advertising and paying for it a very large price.

Edward Norman laid this letter down very thoughtfully, and then after a moment he took up a copy of his paper and looked through the advertising columns. There was no connection implied in the tobacco merchant's letter between the omission of the whole principle and the withdrawal of the advertisement, but he could not avoid putting the two together. In point of fact, he afterward learned that the tobacco dealer withdrew his advertisement because he had heard that the editor of The News was about to enter upon some queer reform policy that would be certain to reduce its subscription list.

But the letter directed Norman's attention to the advertising phase of his paper. He had not considered this before. As he sat there in the office alone he could not escape the conviction that Jesus could not permit some of them in his paper. What would Jesus do with that other long advertisement of liquor? Raymond enjoyed a system of high license, and the saloon and the billiard hall and the beer garden were a part of the city's Christian civilization. He was simply doing what every other business man in Raymond did, and it was one of the best paying sources of revenue. What would the paper do if it cut these out? Could it live? That was the question. But—was that the question, after all? "What would Jesus do?" That was the question he was answering, or trying to answer, this week. Would Jesus advertise whisky and tobacco in his paper?

Edward Norman asked it honestly, and after a prayer for help and wisdom he asked Clark to come into the office.

Clark came in feeling that the paper was at a crisis and prepared for almost anything after last Monday morning experience. This was Thursday.

"Clark," said Norman, speaking slowly and carefully, "I have been looking at our advertising columns and have decided to dispense with some of the matter as soon as the contracts run out. I wish you would notify the advertising agent not to solicit or renew the ads. I have marked here."

He handed the paper with the marked places over to Clark, who took it and looked over the columns with a very serious air.

"This will mean a great loss to The News. How long do you think you can keep this sort of thing up?" Clark was astonished at the editor's action and could not understand it.

"Clark, do you think if Jesus were the editor and proprietor of a daily paper in Raymond he would print advertisements of whisky and tobacco in it?"

Clark looked at the editor with the same look of astonishment which had greeted the question before.

"Well, no; I don't suppose he would. But what has that to do with us? We can't do as he would. Newspapers can't be run on any such basis."

"Why not?" asked Edward Norman quietly.

"Why not? Because they will lose more money than they make; that's all." Clark spoke out with the decision that he really felt. "We shall certainly bankrupt the paper with this sort of business policy."

"Do you think so?" Norman asked the question not as if he expected an answer, but simply as if he were talking with himself. After a pause he said:

"You may direct Marks to do as I said. I believe it is what Jesus would do, and, as I told you, Clark, that is what I have promised to try to do for a year, regardless of what the results may be to me. I cannot believe that by any kind of reasoning we could reach a conclusion justifying Jesus in the advertisements in this sort of whisky and tobacco in a newspaper. There are many other advertisements of a doubtful character I shall study into. Meanwhile I feel a conviction in regard to these that cannot be silenced."

Clark went back to his desk feeling as if he had been in the presence of a very peculiar person.

He could not grasp the meaning of it all. He felt enraged and alarmed. He was sure any such policy would ruin the paper as soon as it became generally known that the editor was trying to do everything by such an absurd moral standard. What would become of business if this standard were adopted? It would upset every custom and introduce endless confusion. It was simply foolishness, it was downright idiocy, so Clark said to himself, and when Marks was informed of the action he seconded the managing editor with some very forcible expletives. What was the matter with the chief? Was he insane? Was he going to bankrupt the whole business?

But Edward Norman had not faced his most serious problem.

When he came down to the office Friday morning he was confronted with the usual programme for the Sunday morning edition. The News was one of the few evening papers to issue a Sunday edition, and it had always been remarkably successful financially. There was an average of one page of literary and religious items to 30 or 40 pages of sport, theater gossip, fashion, society and personal material. This made a very interesting magazine of all sorts of reading matter and had always been welcomed by all the subscribers, church members and all, as a Sunday necessity.

Edward Norman now faced this fact and put to himself the question, "What would Jesus do?" If he were editor of a paper, would he deliberately plan to put into the homes of all the church people and Christians of Raymond such a collection of reading matter as one day of the week which ought to be given up to something better and holier? He was of course familiar with the regular argument for the Sunday paper —that the public needed something of the sort, and that, if conducted properly, one would not go to church anyway, ought to have something entertaining and instructive on Sunday, his only day of rest. But suppose the Sunday morning paper did not pay. Suppose there was no money in it. How many would the editor or the proprietor be likely to supply this crying need of the workingman? Edward Norman summoned himself with himself over the subject. Taking everything into account, would Jesus probably edit a Sunday morning paper, no matter whether it paid? That was not the question. As a matter of fact, The Sunday News paid as well that it would be a direct loss of thousands of dollars to discontinue it. Besides, the regular subscribers had paid for a seven day paper. Had he any right now to give them anything less than they had supposed they had paid for?

He was honestly perplexed by the question. So much was involved in the discontinuance of the Sunday edition that for the first time he almost decided to be guided by the standard of Jesus' probable action. He was sole proprietor of the paper. It was his to shape as he chose. He had no board of directors to consult as to policy. But as he sat there surrounded by the usual quantity of material for the Sunday edition he reached some definite conclusions, and among them was the determination to call in the force of the paper and frankly state his motive and purpose.

He sent word for Clark and the other men in the office, including the few reporters who were in the building and the foreman, with what men were in the composing room (it was early in the morning, and Raymond was still in), to come into the mailing room. This was a large room, and the men came in, wondering, and gathered around the tables and counters. It was a very unusual proceeding, but they all agreed that the paper was being run on new principles anyhow, and they all watched Mr. Norman curiously as he began:

"I called you in here to let you know my plans for the future of The News. I propose certain changes which I believe are necessary. I understand that some things I have already done are regarded by the men as very peculiar. I wish to state my motive in doing what I have done. Here he told the men what he had already told Clark, and the result was as he had done, and looked as painfully conscious.

"Now, in acting on this standard of conduct I have reached a conclusion which will probably cause some surprise. I have decided that the Sunday morning edition of The News shall be discontinued after next Sunday's issue. I shall state in that issue my reasons for discontinuing. In order to make up to the men whatever the amount of mailing matter they may suppose themselves entitled to, we can issue a double number on Saturday, as is done by very many evening papers that make no attempt at a Sunday edition. I am convinced that, from a Christian point of view, more harm than good has been done by the Sunday morning paper. I do not believe that Jesus would be responsible for it if he were in my place today. It will occasion some loss to arrange the details caused by this change with the advertisers and subscribers. That is for me to look after. The change itself is one that will take place. So far as I can see, the loss will fall on myself. Therefore the reporters nor the pressmen need make any particular changes in their plans."

Edward Norman looked around the room, and no one spoke. He was struck for the first time in his life with the fact that in all the years of his newspaper life he had never had the forces of the paper together in this way. "Would Jesus do that? That is, would he probably run a newspaper on some loving family plan where editors, reporters, pressmen and all met to discuss and devise and plan for the making of a paper that should have in view"—

He caught himself drawing almost away from the facts of typographical unions and older rules and repressive enterprise and all the cold businesslike methods that made a great daily successful. But still the vague picture that came up in the mailing room would float before him when he had gone into his office and the city had gone back to their places with wonder in their looks and questions of all sorts on their tongues as they talked over the editor's remarkable actions.

Clark came in and had a long serious talk with the chief. He was thoroughly roused, and his protest almost reached the point of resigning his place. The man guarded himself carefully. Every minute of the interview was painful to him, but he felt more than ever the necessity of doing the Christlike thing. Clark was a very valuable man. It would be difficult to fill his place. But he was not able to give any reasons for continuing the Sunday paper that answered the question, "What would Jesus do?" by letting Jesus print that edition.

"It comes to this, then," said Clark finally, "You will bankrupt the paper in 90 days. We might as well face that future fact."

"I don't think we shall. Will you stay by The News until it is bankrupt?" asked Edward Norman, with a strange smile.

"Mr. Norman, I don't understand you. You are not the same man this week that I ever knew."

"I don't know myself either. Clark. Something remarkable has caught me and borne me away. I was never more convinced of final success and power for the paper. You have not answered my question. Will you stay with me?"

Clark hesitated a moment and finally said "Yes." Norman shook hands with him and turned to his desk. Clark went back into his room stirred by a number of conflicting emotions. He had never before known such an exciting and mentally disturbing week, and in fact now as if he were connected with an enterprise that might at any moment collapse and ruin him and all connected with it.

Sunday morning dawned again on Raymond, and Mary Maxwell's church was again crowded. Before the service began Edward Norman attracted general attention. He sat quietly in his usual place about three seats from the pulpit. The Sunday morning issue of The News contained the statement of its discontinuance that been read by nearly every man in the house. The announcement had been canvassed in such remarkable language that every reader was stirred by it. No such series of distinct sensations had ever disturbed the usual business custom of Raymond. The events connected with the News were not all. People were eagerly talking about the strange things done during the week by Alexander Powers and the railroad shops and by Milton Wright in his stores on the avenue. The service progressed upon a distinct wave of excitement in the pews. Henry Maxwell faced it all with a calmness which indicated a strength and purpose more than usual. His prayers were very helpful. His sermon was not so easy to describe. How would a minister be age to preach to his people if he changed them after an entire week of quiet reading: "How would Jesus preach? What would he probably say?" It is very certain that Henry Maxwell did not preach as he had done two Sundays before. Sunday of the past week he had stood by the grave of the dead stranger and said the words, "Earth to earth, ashes to ashes, dust to dust," and still he was moved by the spirit of a deeper impulse than he could measure as he thought of his people and yearned over the Christ message when he should be in his pulpit again.

Now that Sunday had come and the people were there to hear what would the Master tell them? He questioned over his preparation for them, and yet he knew he had not been able to fit his message into his ideal of the Christ. Nevertheless no one in the First church could reasonber hearing such a sermon before. There was in it rebuke for sin, especially hypocrisy; there was definite rebuke of the greed of wealth and the selfishness of fashion, two things the First church never heard rebuked this way before, and there was in it a call to people that gathered new force as the sermon went on. When it was finished, there were those who were sure of it in their hearts, "The Spirit moved that sermon." And they were right.

Then Rachel Winslow rose to sing, this time, after the sermon, by Henry Maxwell's request. Rachel's singing did not provoke applause this time. With deeper feeling carried people's hearts into a reverent silence and tenderness of thought. Rachel was beautiful, but all the consciousness of her remarkable loveliness had always marred her singing with those who had the deepest spiritual feeling. It had also marred her rendering of certain kinds of music, added element of humility and parity which the audience strictly felt and bowed to.

Before the service closed Henry Maxwell asked those who had remained the week before to stay again for a few moments for consultation and any others who were willing to make the pledge taken at that time. When he was at liberty, he went into the lecture room. To his astonishment, it was almost filled. This time a large proportion of young people had come, but among them were a few business men and officers of the church.

As before, Henry Maxwell asked them to pray with him, and, as before, a distinct answer came in the presence of the Divine Spirit. There was no doubt in the minds of any present that what they proposed to do was so clearly in line with the Divine will that a blessing rested on it in a very special manner.

They remained some time to put questions and consult together. So full was a feeling of fellowship such as they had never known in their church membership. Edward Norman's action was well understood by them all, and he answered several questions.

"What will be the probable result of your discontinuance of the Sunday paper?" asked Alexander Powers, who sat next to him.

"I don't know yet. I presume it will result in a falling off of subscriptions and advertisements. I anticipate that."

"Do you have any doubts about your action? I mean do you regret it for fear it is not what Jesus would do?" asked Henry Maxwell.

"Not in the least, but I would like to ask for my own satisfaction if any one of you here thinks Jesus would issue a Sunday morning paper?"

No one spoke for a minute. Then Jasper Chase said: "We seem to think alike on that, but I have been puzzled several times during the week to know just what he would do. It is not always an easy question to answer."

"I find that notable," said Virginia Page. She sat by Rachel Winslow. Every one knew who Virginia Page was, wondering how she would answer the keeping her promise.

"I think perhaps I find it specially difficult to answer the question on account of my money. Jesus never owned any property, and there is nothing in his example to guide me in the use of mine. I am studying and praying. I think I see clearly a part of what he would do, but not all. What would Jesus do with a million dollars?' is my question really. I confess that I am not yet able to answer it to my satisfaction."

"I could tell you what to do with a part of it," said Rachel, turning her face toward Virginia.

"That does not trouble me," replied Virginia, with a slight smile. "What I am specially troubled about is the principle of Jesus that will enable me to come the nearest possible to his action as it ought to be reached home, and that now in my life, so far as my wealth and its use are concerned."

"That will take time," said Henry Maxwell slowly. All the rest in the room were thinking hard of the same thing. Milton Wright told something of his experiences. He was gradually working out a plan for his business relations with his employees, and it was opening up a new world to him and them. A few of the younger men told of special attempts to answer the question.

There was almost general consent over the fact that the application of the Jesus spirit and practice to everyday life was the serious thing required in their mutual conference that they had met to put Jesus's name and code back together. Jasper Chase and the superintendent of the Endeavor society stood talking earnestly in one corner of the room. Alexander Powers and Henry Maxwell remained even after all the others had gone.

"I want you to come down to the shops tomorrow and see my men and talk to the men. Somehow I feel as if you could get nearer to them than any one else just now."

"I don't know about that, but I will come," replied Henry Maxwell a little sadly. How was he fitted to stand before 300 or 400 workingmen and give to them a message? He had a sudden sense of his weakness, as he asked the question, he rebuked himself for it. What message would do? That was an end to the discussion.

He went down the next day and found Alexander Powers in his office. It lacked a few minutes of 12, and the superintendent said. "Come up stairs, and I will get you a pass and then we'll try to do."

He went through the machine shops climbed a long flight of stairs and entered a very large empty room that had been used by the company for a storeroom.

"Since making that promise a week ago I have had a good many things to think of," said the superintendent, "and among them is this: Our company lives up to the law in this room, and I am going to fit it up with tables and a coffee plant in the corner there where the men can get their pail of beer. I propose to provide a good place where the men can bring their lunch and eat their noon lunch and give them tea or coffee. Once a week the privilege of a 15 minutes' talk to the men will be given to all who feel to them in their lives."

Maxwell looked surprised and asked if the men would come for any such purpose.

"Yes, they'll come. After all, I know the men pretty well. They are among the most intelligent workingmen in the country today, but they are, as a whole, the most misunderstood class of people I ever knew. I asked, 'What would Jesus do?' and, among other things, it seemed to me he would begin to get acquainted and to add to the lives of these men more physical and spiritual comfort. It is a very little thing, this room and what it represents, but I acted on the first impulse to do the first thing that appealed to my good sense, and I want to work out this idea. I want you to speak to the men when they come up at noon. I have asked them to come up and see the place and I'll tell them something about it."

Henry Maxwell was ashamed to say how uneasy he felt at being asked to speak from the center of confronting workingmen. How could he speak without notes or to such a crowd? He was afraid from the center of confronting such a crowd, so different from the Sunday audiences he was familiar with.

The next half a dozen days were tables and benches in the great room, and when the noon whistle sounded the men poured up stairs from the machine shop below and, seating themselves at the tables, began to eat their lunch. There were perhaps 800 of them. They had read the superintendent's notice, which he had posted up in various places, and came largely out of curiosity.

They were favorably impressed. The room was large and airy, free from smoke and dust and well warmed from the steam pipes.

About 20 minutes or I Alexander Powers told the men what he had in mind. He spoke very simply, like one who understands thoroughly the character of his audience, and then introduced the Rev. Henry Maxwell of the First church, his pastor, who had consented to speak a few minutes.

Henry Maxwell will never forget the feelings with which for the first time he confronted that grimy faced audience of workingmen. Like hundreds of other ministers, he had never spoken to any gathering except those made up of people of his own class in the sense that they were familiar in their dress and education and habits to him. This was a new world to him, and nothing but his new rule of conduct could have made possible his message and its effect. He spoke on the subject of satisfaction with life, what caused it, what its real sources were. He had the great good sense on this first appearance not to recognize the men as a class distinct from himself. He did not use the term "workingmen" and did not say a word to suggest any difference between their lives and his own.

The men were pleased. A good many of them shook hands with the principal going down to their work, and Henry Maxwell, telling it all to his wife when he reached home, said that never in all his life had he known the satisfaction he then felt in having a handshake from a man of physical labor. The day marked an important one in his Christian experience, more important than he guessed. It was the beginning of a fellowship between him and the working world. It was the first plank laid down to help bridge the chasm between the church and labor in Raymond.

Alexander Powers went back to his desk that afternoon much pleased with his plan and seeing much help in it for the men. He knew where he could get some good tables from an abandoned eating house at one of the stations along the road, and he saw how the coffee arrangement could be made a very attractive feature. The men had requested even better than he anticipated, and the whole thing could not help being a great benefit to them.

He took up the routine of his work with a glow of satisfaction. After all, he wanted to do as Jesus would, he said to himself.

It was nearly 4 o'clock when he opened one of the company's long envelopes which he supposed contained orders for the purchase of coal. He ran over the first page of typewritten matter in his usual quick, businesslike manner before he saw that it was a letter what was not intended for his office. but for the superintendent of the freight department.

He turned over a page mechanically, and beginning to read it, was at once arrested to him, but before he knew it he was in possession of evidence which conclusively proved that the company was engaged in a systematic violation of the interstate commerce laws of the United States. It was a distinct and unequivocal breaking of law as if a private individual should enter a house and rob the inmates. The discriminations shown in rebates was in total contempt of all the statutes framed by the state. the state it was also a distinct violation of certain provisions recently passed by the legislature to prevent private trusts. There was no question that he held in his hand evidence sufficient to convict the company of willful, flagrant violation of the law of the commission and the law of the state also.

He dropped the papers as he did so as if they were poison, and instantly the question flashed across his mind, "What would Jesus do?" He tried to shut the question out. He tried to reason with himself by saying it was none of his business. He had supposed in a more or less indefinite way, as did nearly all of the officers of the company, that this had been going on right along in nearly all the roads. He was not in a position, having no place in the office except to do anything direct, and he had regarded it all as a matter which did not concern him in the least. The papers just before him revealed the entire affair. They had through some carelessness in the address come into his hands. What business of his was it? If he saw a man entering a house to burglarize it was it under a different rule of conduct, so that he could rob the public and defy law and be unmolested because he was such a big organization? What would Jesus do?

Then there was his family. Of course if he took any steps to inform the commission it would mean the loss of his position. His wife and daughters had always considered luxury and a good deal in society. If he came out against this lawlessness as a witness, it would drag him into the courts, his motives would be misunderstood, and the whole thing would end in his disgrace and the loss of his position. Simply, it was not part of his business. He could easily get the papers back to the freight department and no one be the wiser. Let the iniquity go on. Let the law be defied. What was it to him? He would work out his plans for bettering the conditions just about him. What more could a man do in this railroad business, where the power so much going on anyway that made it impossible to live by the Christian standard? But what would Jesus do? he knew the facts? That was the question that confronted Alexander Powers as the day wore into evening.

The lights in the office had been turned on. The night men came to engine and the crash of the planer in the big shop continued until 6 o'clock.

Then the whistle blew, the engines slowed down, and the men dropped their tools and ran for the blockhouse.

Alexander Powers heard the familiar click, click, of the blocks as the men filed pass the window of the blockhouse just outside. He said to his clerk: "I'm not going just yet. I have something extra tonight." He waited until he heard the last man deposit his block. The men behind the block case went out. The engineer and his assistants had work for half an hour, but they went out at another door.

At 7 o'clock that evening any one who had looked into the superintendent's office would have seen an unusual sight. He was kneeling down, and his face was buried in his hands as he bowed his head upon the papers on his desk.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

MODUS VIVENDI IN EFFECT.

Temporary Alaskan Boundary Has Been Agreed On.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Mr. Tower, the British charge here, called at the state department and handed Secretary Hay a note formally accepting for his government the proposition for the temporary adjustment of the Alaskan boundary line, proposed by Secretary Hay on this note of Thursday. With that act the long-expected modus vivendi relative to the vexed boundary question went into effect. The result has been brought about through the direct negotiations of Secretary Hay and Mr. Tower, after several failures in the past through commissioners and ambassadors. The state department is confident that it has conserved every American interest in the arrangement without unjustly treating Canada. The division line on the west pass by which the Dalton trail is reached is placed 22½ miles above Pyramid harbor, which is regarded under the treaty as tide water mark, so the Canadians are not allowed to reach any point on the Lynn canal. Moreover, there is no permission given for a free port or even for the free transfer across American territory of Canadian goods, except of miners belongings. These matters may figure later on when it comes to a permanent boundary line, but they are not touched upon in this modus.

The modus vivendi follows the precedent established by Secretary Evarts in 1878 in agreeing upon a temporary boundary on the Stikine river in Alaska by an exchange of notes.

CANADA'S ANSWER.

Final Proposition Made Concerning the Alaska Boundary.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The Associated Press is enabled to give authentically Canada's final proposition for a permanent settlement of the Alaska dispute. It is very different from the former demands and was delivered to United States Ambassador Choate by the Canadian minister of interior, Sir Louis Henry Davies, late the night before the latter sailed and dispatched Tuesday to Washington by the officials of the United States embassy. It is as follows:

"That the boundary line be arbitrated upon terms similar to those imposed by the United States and Great Britain over Venezuela, particularly those provisions making 50 years occupancy either side conclusive evidence of title, occupancy of less than than that period to be taken as equity allowed under international law.

"That a condition precedent to and absolutely preliminary to arbitration, Skagway and Dyea would be conceded to the United States without further claim, if Canada received Pyramid harbor.

"In other words Canada gives up much of the disputed gold country in return for a seaport, but stipulates that she must get that latter before she agrees to arbitrate the boundary line."

Absorbed the Wagner Company.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—After a two day's session of the directors of the Pullman Palace Car company, it is announced that the Pullman company has absorbed the Wagner company.

TO ADOPT NEW TELEGRAPH.

Plan For Uniting Our Island Colonies by Wireless System.

It is probable that before the beginning of the new year the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy will be installed by the signal corps of the army in connection with our island colonies, says a Washington dispatch to the Philadelphia Press. Captain Squier, "Marconi will come to Washington. During his visit we expect to make some valuable experiments to test his system over long distances. Marconi is confident he can send messages 1,000 miles. We are preparing to install the system in connection with our coastal telegraph line, which will stretch will be between Key West and Cuba, but I have no doubt of the new system's ability to reach it.

"The intention is then to connect the eastern end of Cuba with Haiti and the eastern end of Santo Domingo with Porto Rico. We will also connect the two important islands of the Hawaiian group and such islands of the Philippine archipelago as may be necessary. I believe wireless telegraphy will be of inestimable advantage to the government in covering the short distances that separate these islands."

New Zealander's Profitable Patent.

A New Zealander has patented and is marketing an invention for branding stock without injuring the hide in which makers of cattle in New Zealand find an immense advantage, says the Chicago Record. The new process uses a chemical mixture which permanently destroys the hair. The destruction of part of the hide was one of the bad features of the old method, the branding appearing on the best part of the skin. Gibson's patent will add a value of 6 or 7 cents at least to every hide to which it is applied, and it is needless to add that in countries like Australia and New Zealand, where millions of cattle are raised every year, such an advance in the price of hides exactly meets the desire of stock owners. The right for Australia alone has just been disposed of for $250,000.

BRITAIN AND THE BOERS

Real Issue Between England and the Transvaal.

QUESTION OF SUZERAIN RIGHTS.

Outline of the Two Contentions Upon Which the Controversy Which Led to the Present War Is Based—What the Transvaal Quotes in Support of Its Case.

The controversy between the British and the Boers which has led to war is based upon two irreconcilable contentions, says the New York World. The British contention is that Great Britain has unseverable rights over the Transvaal republic and therefore may legally interfere in the internal affairs of the republic. In support of this view Mr. Chamberlain quotes the convention of 1881, which did undoubtedly give Great Britain the right to interfere in the internal affairs of the Transvaal republic. He maintains that that convention is still in force and that the convention of 1884 is merely a supplement to it. The Transvaal's contention is that Great Britain has no suzerain rights over the Transvaal and no right whatever to interfere in its internal affairs. In support of the case it quotes:

First.—The official title of the convention of 1884, which is, "A convention in substitution of the convention of Aug. 3, 1881."

Second.—The words of Lord Derby, who negotiated the convention of 1881 for the British, "By the omission of

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those articles of the convention of Pretoria which assigned to her majesty and to the British resident certain specific powers * * * connected with the internal government * * * your government will be left free to govern the country without interference."

Third.—Mr. Chamberlain's own words a few months after the Jameson raid in 1896, "To go to war with President Kruger to enforce upon him reforms in the internal affairs of his state, in which secretaries of state, standing in their places, have repudiated all right of interference—that would be a course of action which would be immoral."

When Mr. Chamberlain took up with the Transvaal government in October, 1897, the matter of franchise reforms and the other points of difference, he based his representations not upon the moral ground, but upon the legal right of Great Britain to interfere in the Transvaal's internal affairs.

The progress of the negotiations has revealed more and more clearly Great Britain's determination to insist upon the convention of 1881, which the Transvaal government has repeatedly and continues to regard as superseded by the convention of 1884. The Transvaal's disposition to yield all that Great Britain asked in the matter of internal reforms has been clear, but that yielding has been based firmly upon Great Britain's abandonment of her claims to a legal right to internal interference.

Finally, in August, Great Britain began to mass troops in South Africa. The Transvaal asked her why. She replied, through Sir Alfred Milner. "These troops are here in order to protect British interests and make provision against eventualities." And on Sept. 19 the British government sent a note to the Orange Free State voluntarily explaining northward movements of large bodies of British troops: "The movement is in no way directed against the Free State. * * * The imperial government is still hopeful of a friendly settlement of the differences which have arisen between them and the Transvaal. But if this hope should unfortunately be disappointed," etc. As early as Aug. 26 Mr. Chamberlain said in a public address, "The issues of peace and of war are in the hands of President Kruger and of his advisers."

On Aug. 21 the Transvaal offered Great Britain more than she had asked, but insisted that Great Britain must accompany acceptance of the offer with a definite agreement never again to raise the abrogated convention of 1881, but always thereafter to stick to the convention of 1884. That is, the Transvaal government insisted that Great Britain should accept the concessions as the voluntary act of an independent state and not as the yielding to a legal right, a formal admission by the Transvaal republic that it is not an independent state. Mr. Chamberlain's reply reasserts Great Britain's claim in this language: "The imperial government has been compelled by the action the government of the South African Republic (the Transvaal), which has asserted the right of the republic to be a sovereign international state, absolutely to deny and repudiate this claim."

These facts make it clear:

First.—That Great Britain, through Mr. Chamberlain, revived a claim which she had formally abrogated in 1884—a denial of the independence of the Transvaal republic.

Second.—That the real difference between Great Britain and the Transvaal was not about the franchise, but about this matter of independence.

Third.—That Great Britain not only threatened war, but only prepared to make war to enforce her claim to sovereignty over the Transvaal and to the right of interference in its internal affairs, but also in so many words announced that war was the only alternative to accepting her commands.

Fourth.—That the Transvaal rejected. He was prepared to agree to almost any terms Great Britain might command, short of the abandonment of its existence as an independent state.

Finally, it may be said that the Transvaal republic made one more offered to submit any and all points in dispute to impartial arbitration, and Great Britain steadily refused.

The London Speaker in its last issue puts the matter thus:

"The Boers are going to war not to resist demands for this franchise or that, but to oppose an impossible interpretation of a canceled document."

GIRL'S MIRACULOUS CURE.

For Many Years Unable to Stand, She Longs From Bed and Walks.

A supposed death scene terminated in a sensation at Kokomo, Ind., recently that is puzzling the doctors and is a mystery to everybody. For 12 years Miss Edna Osborn, the 20-year-old daughter of the Rev. W. H. Osborn of South Kokomo, has been prostrated with spinal trouble and unable to walk a step or bear her weight on her feet.

She gradually grew worse, and the other day the family gathered around the bed, thinking her dying, when to the amazement of all the supposed expiring girl leaped from the bed and stood upright on the floor, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. Still thinking it was only a dying struggle, the relatives sought to place her back on the bed, but were unable to do so. She now has the full use of all her faculties, walking as firmly and actively as anybody. Her father thinks the sudden recovery was due to faith and prayer.

"HAMLET" BY CANDLELIGHT

Osmond Tearle's Funereal Experience in Natal, South Africa.

South African papers just received in London relate that Mr. Osmond Tearle had a curious experience while playing "Hamlet" at Durban, Natal, recently.

Suddenly, during Hamlet's "nunnery scene" with Ophelia, the electric lights in the theater went out, and it and the whole town were in darkness. Quick as thought Mr. Leonard Boyne, who was playing Polonius, seized a candle and, assuming town duties, assured the audience that they had nothing to fear and that he hoped the light would be presently restored.

As a matter of fact, it was not until the end of the play that the light which had so suddenly gone out was as suddenly switched on again. Candles consequently had to be resorted to for footlights, which gave intensified and "funereal character" of the graveyard scene.

Latest Golf Machine.

Golf enthusiasts will be glad to learn of the invention of a new machine which will enable them to keep their skill in driving up to the top notch during the winter, says the Chicago Tribune. The new device consists of a ball at the end of an arm, attached to an upright. When the ball, which when in its normal position, rests two inches above the surface of the floor, is struck, it flies around at the end of the arm and registers the number of hundreds of yards it would have gone if it had been driven from a "tee" on the links. In this way one may even improve in driving during the winter months and go out next spring ready to surprise the experts

TESTING A CRUISER'S ROLL

Important Experiments on the New Orleans in Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Important tests of the stability of a cruiser of the United States navy were made recently by the naval constructor at the Brooklyn navy yard. There was a crowd of interested spectators at dock No. 3, all bent upon witnessing this official decision as to whether the New Orleans would prove seaworthy. It is an odd fact about the New Orleans that she was bought from the government of Brazil by this government in order to prevent her coming into the possession of the government of Spain. This transaction was followed by her passage northward without damage in the last war.

The serious charge has been brought against the New Orleans that she rolls too much, says the New York Press. The cruiser was tested in the Brooklyn dock by floating and by experiments with weights affecting her draft. One of these weights was an anvil weighing 1,000 pounds. This burden caused the cruiser to list six inches to starboard when placed upon that side. Another test caused a list to port of eight inches. Yet another weight of 17,650 pounds was placed on board, and this caused a list so serious as to alarm naval experts as to the safety of the vessel.

As this ship was expected to carry many stores, as well as many men to Manila, further tests of her seaworthiness will be made. The New Orleans has just come out of drydock and her engines are still under repair.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, Oct. 19.

Germans are said to be supplying the Boers with officers and ammunition.

A regiment of Scots is being enlisted in the United States for service against the Boers.

The First Montana volunteers have left San Francisco for their homes on a special train.

The statement that the bubonic plague is raging at Santos, Brazil, is officially confirmed.

The Cologne Gazette announces officially that Emperor William will start for England on Nov. 11.

Charles L. Kohler, one of the most prominent and wealthy men of Des Moines, is dead of typhoid fever.

Henry Frohman, father of Daniel, Charles and Gustave Frohman, the theatrical managers, is dead at New York.

Friday, Oct. 20.

General Henry will command the department of the Missouri.

Two smugglers were killed in a fight with revenue officials in Arizona.

Robert T. Lincoln has been elected president of the Pullman company.

General Lawton has reached San Isidro and will hold the town as a base of supplies.

Several railroad building projects will be postponed because of the high price of steel rails.

The Illinois supreme court has pronounced the American Glucose company's charter void because the concern is a trust.

The director of posts at Manila denies that there has ever been censorship of the mails there since the Americans came into power.

Saturday, Oct. 21.

Vryburg has been captured by the Boers.

The number of persons now receiving famine relief throughout India reaches 893,000.

The steamship Moana, at San Francisco from Australia, brought $1,132,000 in treasure.

Mrs. Thomas R. Merrein, president of the Society of Colonial Dames of Wisconsin, is dead.

The 19th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor will be held at Detroit, Mich., beginning Dec. 11 next.

William H. Appleton of the publishing house of D. Appleton & Co., died at his home at Riverdale, N. Y., aged 83 years.

Reciprocity arrangements are sought by the island of St. Kitts and Turks island, West Indies. Arrangements so far cover nearly all the British West Indian possessions save these two, and Mr. Tower, the British charge, has taken the initial steps in their behalf.

Monday, Oct. 23.

Sir Thomas Lipton promises another challenger for the America's cup.

F. Tennyson Neely, the New York publisher, has made an assignment.

Senator Foraker in a speech nominated McKinley for the next president and Roosevelt for 1904.

It is stated that important reforms will be recommended by the assistant postmaster general in his annual report.

Twenty persons are said to have lost their lives in Teton county, Montana, alone, during the recent heavy snow storm.

Miss Fanny Langdon, instructor in zoology in the University of Michigan, died Sunday of appendicitis. The remains will be shipped to Boston for interment.

Daniel Hunter, an old settler of the St. Croix valley, who located at Hudson, Wis., 45 years ago, and subsequently removed to Roberts, Wis., died there Wednesday of old age. He was born in Canada and was 103 years old.

Tuesday, Oct. 24.

Yellow fever has practically become epidemic at Jackson, Miss.

The war department is considering the desirability of having a Cuban exhibit at the Paris exposition.

William P. Lord of Oregon has been appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Argentine Republic.

Emperor William will exhibit the Frederick the Great collection of curios, literary productions and French paintings, at the Paris exposition.

A Berlin dispatch says medals have defaced newly erected monuments in the Siegess Allee. The noses and hands of seven of the emperor's ancestors have been demolished.

The will of the late George W. Clayton, who bequeathed $1,000,000 to the City of Denver for an orphans' college, has been admitted to probate. Contests have been abandoned.

Wednesday, Oct. 25.

Times in Samoa are stormy again.

A Chicago man has confessed to having 32 wives.

General Funston, it is said, will be brevetted major general.

The United States troops will be withdrawn from the Cœur d'Alenes Nov. 1.

Insurgent Commander Castro has assumed control of the Venezuelan government.

The Russo-American dispute over the seizure of American sealers will be arbitrated.

A plan for insuring its employes has been inaugurated by the management of the Chicago and Alton railroad.

It is rumored that the pending British naval preparations are due to Russia's intention to seize a port in the Persian gulf.

Governor General Brooke prevented Cubans from driving Syrians out of the island under an old Spanish law against "heretics."

In Bankruptcy.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota, in Bankruptcy.

In the matter of Thomas H. Graham, a bankrupt.

To the creditors of Thomas H. Graham, of Lee and Forks, in the County of Polk, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 2nd day of October, A. D. 1899, the said Thomas H. Graham was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned at the City of Crookston in the County of Polk in said district on the

6th day of November, A. D. 1899,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Oct. 26d, 1899. OLE J. VALE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Summons.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—ss.
The State of Minnesota, to R. H. Walker, defendant:

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, on the 28th day of October, A. D. 1899, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the City of Crookston in said county, to answer unto the plaintiff in a civil action, to the damage one hundred dollars or under. Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid, judgment will be rendered against you upon the evidence produced by said P. D. Stone for the sum of forty-five and 50-100 dollars with interest since January 3, 1899 at 7 per cent and the costs of this action.

Given under my hand this 26th day of September, 1899.

G. H. HOLT,
Justice of the Peace.

[26-28]

Summons

State of Minnesota, } ss. DISTRICT COURT
County of Polk. } Fourteenth Judicial District.

William A. Lanctot, plaintiff, against
The Minneapolis Trust Company, as Receiver of the North Western Guaranty Loan Company; and Mary Rose Milner; also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Crookston in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint herein.

DEFOREST BUCKLEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Crookston, Minn.

State of Minnesota, } ss. District Court.
Polk County. }
Fourteenth Judicial District.

William A. Lanctot, plaintiff, against
The Minneapolis Trust Company, as receiver of the North Western Guaranty Loan Company; and Mary Rose Milner; also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that the above entitled action is brought by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendants, to determine adverse claims to their estate or right of real estate situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter of section nine in township one hundred and forty-three of range forty-three. That the relief demanded by the plaintiff is that the plaintiff be adjudged the owner in fee of all of the above described real estate, and that the defendants have no right, title, estate, lien or interest in the same or any part thereof. That said action is now pending in the above named Court, and no personal claim is made against any of the defendants.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., July 8, 1899.
DEFOREST BUCKLEN,
[25-31] Plaintiff's Attorney.

Order For Hearing Application For Appointment of Administrator.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—ss.
In Probate Court. Special Term, Oct. 17, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Hanken H. Netteland, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Johan O. Sundberg of the County of Polk praying that administration of said estate may be granted to him, and that Letters of Administration issue to him.

It is ordered, That the Court of Polk, the intestate, and being an inhabitant of the County at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is interested by purchase of real estate, and praying that administration of said estate be to Johan O. Hanson granted.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court, on Friday the 10th day of November A. D. 1899, at two o'clock P. M., at the Probate office, in Crookston in said County.

And ordered Further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs at law, next of kin, and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for the three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said County.

Dated at Crookston the 17th day of October A. D. 1899.
OLE J. VALE,
[26-28] Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen hundred forty-seven and 50-100 dollars claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Andrew Chilson and Ida Chilson, wife, to Daniel Hunter, mortgagee, to George Q. Erskine, assignee of said mortgage, on the 19th day of June 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, which said mortgage was filed in the Register of Deeds and County Auditor of Polk and State of Minnesota on the 26th day of August 1893, at 11 o'clock a. m. in book 6 of mortgages, on page 410-13 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The southeast (1/4) quarter of the southeast (1/4) of block number eleven (11) in Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof, in addition to the townsite of Crookston according to the recorded plat thereof on file in office of the register of deeds in and for Polk County and State of Minnesota in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the court house, in the City of Crookston in said County and State, on the

6th day of December 1899,

at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of fifteen hundred forty-seven and 50-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars, attorney's fee in case no action or proceeding has been instituted, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Oct. 31 A. D. 1899.
A. A. MILLER, GEORGE Q. ERSKINE,
Attorney. Mortgagee.
Crookston, Minnesota. [29-35]

Final Proof.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 16 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. on November 1, 1899, viz:

EDWARD E. BRAATEN.

H E. 18026 for the se¼, sw¼ section 1 Township 148 N., Range 46 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole J. Grevlos, Knut Hofland, Ernest Naber and Hans Gjesen, of Crookston, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
[25-30] Register.

SCANDIA-AMERICAN BANK,
OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital Stock $50,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $13,000.

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Special Attention to Collections. County, Town and School orders bought.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

C. HENDRICKSON.....Pres. H. STENERSON.....Vice-President.
N. S. GERVAIS.....2d Vice-President. L. ELLINGTON.....Cashier
A. P. HANSON, Asst. Cashier.

To Prospective Investors in New Buildings

When laying out plans for New Buildings do not neglect to have our architect include electric wiring in his specifications.

Call us up before letting your Contract.

We shall be pleased to give on the benefit of our experience in laying out wiring plans.

It Will Cost You Nothing

to use us as consulting engineers in that respect.

Should you want Us to Figure on your Wiring

We are prepared to do so. We do nothing but first-class concealed work, using the very best material to be had in the market.

Don't wait to consult us until it is too late.

Crookston Water Works, Power & Light Co.

CARY SAFE CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A.
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DEFECTIVE PAGE

AROUND THE COUNTRY

Weekly Reports From the Journal's Corps of News Gatherers.

SOUTH CROOKSTON.

Nice weather in the Fifth ward. Well, I guess yes.

Wm. Arnold left Monday for Warren, where he is buying cattle.

Frank Steinbrook is able to be out again after a short run of typhoid.

D Lavalley left for Canada last Monday. He expects to spend the winter in the East.

G. W. Banks and T. C. Stewart are putting the finishing touches on Mr. McGregor's house.

T. S. Hutchins is still improving his building on First Avenue North. Tom is a hustler. He is always doing something.

The social and musicale given last Friday night in the Baptist block was a grand success. It was under the leadership of Mrs. Hayes.

A young son arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jef. Lowry on Sunday last. Jef. is feeling good. He says the boy will make a No. 1 switchman the same as his father.

Little Alva Siver, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Siver, of Carman, is sick in bed, threatened with the fever. We hope she may soon be well again. She is a nice little girl and a perfect little lady and her face is missed among the little folks now.

GENTILLY.

Old settlers predict a fine winter owing to the wet summer and balmy fall.

Many farmers in this vicinity are done plowing.

Laframboise & Labonte have their store and shop painted. The building looks well.

Supt. Jenks private car was attached to the St. Vincent train yesterday morning.

Mr. Verity, our cheese marker, was called away. He left for North Dakota Tuesday evening.

Gentilly cheese factory closed yesterday. The total amount of milk received this season is 343,000 pounds.

Last Thursday a runaway team was stopped by a barb wire fence. One horse was cut severely about the hind legs.

ELDRED.

Plowing is nearly finished around here.

Wheat buyer Berg is at Hallock, Minn.

E. G. Monson returned from Dakota last week.

Messrs. Dyrud and Fleming drove to Climax Saturday.

Very little wheat is being sold here on account of bad roads.

Miss Christine Sitness was at Crookston last Saturday.

Misses Moen and Nygard were to Climax Tuesday shopping.

J. R. Johnson, of Northcote, was here last Saturday evening.

A Woodmen's camp was organized here last Saturday by Mr. Chase.

Miss Gevning and Miss Dyrud were visitors at E. G. Monson's Sunday.

A few boys from this vicinity attended the dance at Climax last Saturday night.

Joe Boucher reports a very large yield of all kinds of grain on his farm this year.

O. H. Munson, who is running an engine near Mayville, is expected home this week.

The young folks at Nehy had a dance last Monday evening. All present report a good time.

We are getting a taste of Squaw Summer these days, which is very agreeable after the cold snap of last week.

With flax $1.13 and wheat 56, farmers think the former would be the more profitable and next year a much larger acreage of flax will be sown.

Chris Monson, second man at the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator at Eldred spent Sunday at his brother's. Chris was one of the immunes during the late war.

The Woodmen, of Eldred, will give a grand ball one week from next Friday night. A good time is assured. Riggs fall orchestra of Crookston will furnish the music. Every body is cordially invited.

RUSSIA.

A new settler is located on section eight.

Work on Peter Wermager's buildings is delayed because of the scarcity of carpenters.

Plowing around here is about finished, and we had favorable weather for it this fall.

John Generoux has stopped work with his threshing machine and expects to return to his home at West Superior.

Edward E. Bratton, who has been doing carpenter work for Felix Rauenhuehler, visited with H. Clausen in Fairfax last Sunday.

Mr. Finch, a brother to Harry Finch, of Finch-Smith & Company, of Crookston, stopped off here one day last week on his way to Leckhurt.

Next Saturday evening the new store building of Felix Rauenhuehler will be formally opened with a grand dance. Good music has been engaged, dainty refreshments will be served and free works sent off. A big time is expected. Come and bring your best girl.

EUCLID.

W. Currie and D. Losey have completed their fall plowing.

Miss L. Davis spent last Sunday with her parents in Crookston.

Threshing is about done. Wet weather has caused some delay.

Rumor has it that a Ghost party is to be given on Hallowe'en night. Ghosts, witches and spirits will be in evidence.

The young ladies will have charge of the Missionary Tea this week Friday at the church. A big time and attendance is expected.

W. Currie is doing the grading and filling in on the loading platform on the east side of the depot, consequently a good job is assured.

Two of Euclid young folks took in the concert at the M. E. Church in Crookston last week. They pronounce it very fine, in fact never enjoyed themselves better. We know how it was ourself.

NORTHLAND.

Plowing is about completed around here.

Miss Linstrom from East Grand Forks is visiting with Mrs. Geo. English this week.

Thos. Henrikson has just completed the threshing of 700 bushels of flax at his farm north of here.

Mrs. Math Doyle is back from North Dakota, where she has been visiting with relatives and friends.

A. Berg has left for the coast. Mr. Berg's departure leaves quite a void in Northland society and probably in some hearts.

Chas. Anderson and Miss Annie Johnson were married on Friday last. The young couple left immediately for Grenville Mines., where Mr. Anderson intends to start a blacksmith shop.

Gust Fundonet claims that he has solved the great problem of perpetual motion and that he soon will show the sceptical and the world at large something that will open their doubting eyes wide.

ST. HILAIRE.

J. M. Palmer, representing the JOURNAL, spent a day in St. Hilaire last week.

Carl Johnson is at Red Lake Falls during court, being one of the grand jurors.

MARRIED—Pete Mosleth and Lizzie Strom, of St. Hilaire, at Red Lake Falls, Wednesday, Oct. 18.

Harry Ives is in Indianatasking mud baths. Better come home Harry, as we have plenty of mud here at present.

The farmers in Block River have been busy the past week hauling lumber for a barn to be erected at the parsonage.

J. L. Johnson's drug store has been removed to a North Dakota town. We are unable to learn what Mr. Johnson's plans are for the future.

Oscar Erickson, while working around a threshing machine at O. P. Johnson's farm in Block River had the misfortune to get one of his hands into a gearing, crushing one finger and badly bruising two other fingers. Dr. Blomburg amputated the finger.

FELTON.

A. Cromer dropped in on us Friday morning from Ada.

Dr. Davenport, of Moorhead, had his office here yesterday.

M. T. Dalhquist returned from St. Paul Wednesday morning.

Felton has a new postmaster, Ole Windeleir, the P. W. Mills resigned.

F. M. Byerly went to Pelican Lake Tuesday morning for a couple of days' stay.

Ed. Stevens has moved from the Talmer building into C. E. Fox's place.

L. R. Perry, of Forest City, Iowa, and H. G. Gardner, of Titonka, Iowa, are in the city.

The net proceed of the basket sale for the benefit of the Catholic church Friday evening was $61.

James Long arrived in our city Tuesday morning from Walsreta where he has been engaged as station agent.

F. M. Byerly has sold his barber outfit to M. J. Paranho, who will run a tonsorial shop in connection with his harness shop.

NEILSVILLE.

Threshing is all done in this neighborhood, the average yield was from 12 to 16 bushels per acre.

Mrs. N. O. Faulsrud went to Crookston yesterday to see a doctor as she has been feeling poorly for some time.

Quite a few of our young people went to Climax Saturday night to to help the boys up there celebrate the organization of a new brass band. Of course they had a good time.

Elling Ellingson, who lost his barn, horses and stock with considerable hay and feed a couple of weeks ago is now hauling lumber to rebuild his barn. His property was partly insured.

Mrs. Olive Grande, who lives three miles from here was surprised the other day by a visit from her son, whom she has not heard from for several years. The boy has been a mariner on one of the United States battle ships in the Cuban waters.

A party from Shelly, who had a rig from here out for hunting Monday tried, when he came back into the town, to take a cartridge out of his gun when the gun for some reason went off and the charge barely missed Alfred Vigin's head. Some persons ought not fool with a gun.

John Paulsrud, who has been soldiering in the Philippines is back with us. He is the same old fellow only a little shinner perhaps: but he is gaining right along. John can tell quite a number of experiences that he had while gone but you have to pump it out of him, as it were, as he is not of the kind that talk just for the sake of hearing his own voice. The writer asked him one day if he had killed many Filipinos, and he said. "Oh well, I had plenty chances."

HIDDEM.

Louis Broman has gone to Staples.

Andrew Finseth has quite a large school.

Clara Figenskau is clerking in Grand Forks.

Olaf Broman has gone to the woods for the winter.

Andrew Finseth is again teaching in District No. 25.

Mrs. Frank Nelson visited at P. Modenes last week.

Josie Dalen and Annie Johnson are dressmaking at Argyle.

Maggie Lindgren has gone to Goodhue County to visit relatives.

Did you attend that Royal Neighbor banquet at Northland last week?

Henry Daxton has returned. We are all glad to see you back Hunk.

Dam Dalen has hung up his threshing rig for this fall. Dam is all right.

Thomas Figenskau is helping the wheat buyer in the flat houses along the river.

Rainy weather. The farmers who have not finished ploughing feel rather blue.

Ole Kleven is threshing when the sun shines. You should have begun earlier Ole.

Nearly every day hunters shoot around the lakes in this town, and still there are lots of mud hens left.

Misses Annie Browman and Inga Larson have gone to Grand Forks to learn dressmaking with Miss Lauderg.

Captain Rhinehart is threshing at the Elk Horn Farm, and hauling the grain from the machine to a barge on Red River.

Mr. and Mrs. Old Hendrickson have returned from Fairhault where they placed their eldest daughter Winnie, in the State School for the deaf and dumb.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Eliot were guests at M. Rose Northrup's Lake Side Farm for three days last week, also Mr. Caswell. All were from Grand Forks.

A young man from the southern part of the state who has been harvesting and threshing in this town, visited East Grand Forks for two or three days and now he is looking for work again, without a dollar out of what he left. He thinks he was robbed. No one, however, pities him.

GRAND FORKS.

J. N. Green has returned from his business trip out west.

Harry Adams returned to Winnipeg after a week spent in the city.

Geo. B. Clifford is transacting business before the federal court.

A. T. Cowan, of St. Vincent, is the guest of J. R. Glover, agent of the Great Northern.

The Ladies' Club are taking up their winter's work with renewed energy, after their summer vacation.

It is almost certain that East Grand Forks will have a new stone depot, to be erected by the Great Northern.

Mrs. J. H. Rouard entertained the Nebus Club Monday afternoon, Mrs. Coulson, of Colorado, being the guest of honor.

The East side mill is running full blast and is turning out a goodly amount of lumber. The East siders feel justly proud over the large concern.

The Great Northern officials of this city are greatly interested in the repair of the track on the Duluth line. The track has sunk 12 feet since its construction.

A great many of the society people are in St. Paul this week to attend the 25th anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Prouty, former residents of Grand Forks.

The funeral of Gus Hines occurred Tuesday a. m. at St. Paul's church. The floral offerings were beautiful, and a large concourse of people followed the remains to the cemetery.

The funeral of Mrs. W. H. Brown, wife of Col. Brown took place Sunday afternoon from St. Paul's church. One of the largest funerals ever held in Grand Forks.

WYLIE

Scot Hall, of Red Lake Falls was with us this week.

Wheat is beginning to roll in and times look better.

J. G. Brady and Miss Kate Martin drove over to the lower Falls Sunday.

Mr. Poutz is threshing this week and contemplates getting rich this fall.

Hon. Marcus Johnson passed through here Tuesday, enroute to the county seat.

P. N. Duff made an effort to wheel to Red Lake Falls Sunday but the condition of the roads didn't permit.

TABOR.

Next Saturday will be held the annual meeting of the Tabor Literary Society at Farmers Merchandise store.

Mr. Moravec will leave the Williams farm east half of Sec. 34 and Chas. Hablch will take possession for next three years. Good luck Charley.

Joseph Kresl and Miss Mary Copek procured the great permit from our Hon. Clerk of Court and Rev. Father Green of East Grand Forks says "as husband and wife Amen."

Our blacksmith is doing a great rushing business. It required him to send for help and it came last Wednesday. It was a brand new boy. Mother and son are doing well. Anton "Ho."

KITTSON.

Clem St. George finished cutting flax Saturday.

Supt. Sheffield and wife were calling in Kittson one day last week.

Miss Louise Smith was calling on Miss Gertrude Hooper Monday.

Albert Helmich and wife returned Wednesday from Maple Lake, where they had been visiting Mr. Helmich's parents.

Albert Helmich has raised and carried one hundred and ten quarts of ripe tomatoes on his farm this summer. How is that for Minnesota?

Mrs. Winning from Arlington, Oregon, is expected here in a few days to visit her brother, A. J. Price. Mr. Price has not seen his sister for some fifteen years.

THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Joe Smith of Crookston was in town Tuesday.

The rush still continues in the steamboat traffic on Red Lake river.

Local sports are getting ready for the coming season for deer and moose.

J. M. Palmer of the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL was a visitor in our city last week.

Our saw mill is again running twenty-four hours daily instead of twenty-two hours.

Emmigrants are coming our way rapidly and the country to the northeast is rapidly being taken up.

Robert Kittleson, who died at the Crookston Hospital, was buried at Greenwood cemetery last Wednesday.

There is some talk of an opposition ticket for mayor and aldermen. So the town may yet have a warm election.

Prosperity reigns in our city. Business is good, farmers are marketing their crops and it is almost impossible to find a man who wants a day's work.

The new houses of U. G. Richards, L. P. Stranahan and E. M. Rogers are nearly completed and are a great improvement to the residence portion of our rapidly growing city.

At the recent city convention the following officers were nominated: Mayor, Carl Kretzschmar; treasurer, J. W. Wallin; aldermen, John Aos, M. Bargen L. P. Stranahan, S. T. Johnson and W. T. Mullarky; justices of the peace, C. E. Traverse, N. W. Tarrant and S. T. Johnson.

Choice Farm for Sale,

I offer for sale my farm consisting of 160 acres, located two and a half miles northeast of Fisher. Good warm buildings, artesian well, and well improved. Title perfect. For particulars inquire of

G. E. MERRILL,
24-28 Fisher, Minn.

STORM SASH
STORM SASH

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, Lime, Cement, Hair, Plaster and Builders' Hardware.

...Red River Valley Lumber Co...

A. M. SIVERTSON, Manager.

A Success...

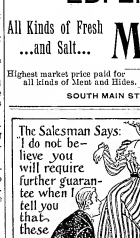
The past week was under our new Cash Basis System and we must say we are highly pleased with the success of the change. We find our sales as large as ever. New customers are daily making our acquaintance and the familiar faces of our old friends continue to greet us. The reason for this is that with the change in our style of doing business came a change in prices that gives us an immense drawing power. If you are among those who have not called in to test this mode of doing business, take the earliest opportunity of doing so.

Slocum's CASH GROCERY
CHASE BLOCK, BROADWAY.

ED. ERICKSON,
DEALER IN
All Kinds of Fresh ...and Salt... MEAT Fish and Game in ...Season...

Highest market price paid for all kinds of Meat and Hides. Stall fed Beef.....a Specialty

SOUTH MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.



In Bankruptcy.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Minnesota. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of John Turcotte, bankrupt.

To the creditors of John Turcotte, of the City of Red Lake Falls in the County of Red Lake, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1899, the said John Turcotte was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned in city of Crookston, in the county of Polk in said district on the 23rd day of October, A. D. 1899, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Oct. 19th, 1899.

OLEJ. VALLE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

[37-39]

TIME CARD
—OF—
TRAINS,
Crookston

SOUTH BOUND.	Arr.	Dep't
No. 8 to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and East.	8:25 pm	8:35 pm
NORTH BOUND.		
No. 7 to Grand Forks, Grafton and Winnipeg.	6:30 a m	6:20 a m

C. A. SHARKEY, Agt. Crookston, Minn. CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. A. St. Paul, Minn

THE GREAT NORTHERN

[ARRIVE] •Daily •Except Sunday. [LEAVE]

6.55 am • Grand Forks, North and West 7.00 am
2.00 pm Duluth, St. Paul and points east 6.05 pm
6.30 pm[St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls..... 8.20 am
4.35 pm[*Fosston, Bemidji, Duluth and Superior..... 9.00 am
6.45 pm[St. Vincent to Fargo..... 5.15 pm
8.05 am[Fargo to St. Vincent..... 9.30 am

The Riverside Dairy

Offers to the people of Crookston the purest milk, the richest cream, and the best butter to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices compatible with conservative business management. Our milk routes lies right past your door, delivering twice each day. Call on our driver, or through telephone No. 12 for anything in this line. Don't eat your bread without butter so long as you can get Riverside at present prices.

E. D. CHILDS CO., Crookston.

FOR SALE.

Imported Yorkshire Swine and Shropshire Sheep at reasonable prices.

For full particulars address

A. W. EDSON,
Austin, Minn.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Polk County Journal.

Historical Society

VOL. XXIII CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1899 No. 30

THE SCORE WAS 6 TO 0

Crookston High School Boys Cover Themselves With Glory Playing Against Grand Forks.

CLEAN GENTLEMANLY GAME

Crookston Played Quick Snappy Ball and Made Big End Gains—Grand Forks Fumbles.

Crookston High School, Rah! Rah! Rah! and the score was 6 to 0. This tells the story of the football game last Saturday afternoon at the Fair grounds between the Crookston High School team and the Second team from the North Dakota University at Grand Forks, and a more gentlemanly, though hotly contested game was never played on the gridiron. The play was fast and furious particularly so when Crookston had the ball but it was clean football and a game such as tends to make the pigskin kicking sport more popular. The Grand Forks boys were fine fellows and played good ball but Crookston played better.

The day was almost ideal. The sun came out from behind the clouds early in the morning making everything bright and everybody cheerful. Grounds had been staked out at the Fair grounds and thither some foot ball enthusiasts wended their way shortly after 2 o'clock in the afternoon, but to say that there was a crowd there would be far from the truth. The High School boys have been practicing for weeks and deserved that the people should turn out and encourage them by their presence if not by their cheering. Crookston has a team to be proud of and it is hoped that in the next game the boys will receive the patronage that they ought to receive. Many outdoor sports where strength and skill are needed, are most healthful and invigorating for the boys and interest should be taken in these sports.

Grand Forks chose the south goal with the wind with them and at 2:45 the referee's whistle sounded. Bradish kicked the ball for Crookston and the game was on. In every play throughout the game on the side of Crookston the ball was given to either Simmons, left half, Westerberg, right half or Miller full back and almost every time they were equal to the situation and made gains. They pounded the centre for three, four and five yards time and again and on their end runs they almost invariably advanced the ball, once for 40 yards. But while the men behind the line played well it must not be forgotten that they were enabled to do this by the fact that the line men made holes in the line for them and prevented their opponents from breaking through and breaking up the play, and when Grand Forks had the ball these same men on the line stood like a stone wall most of the time. The men who carry the ball appear to be doing the work but without equally brilliant work on the part of the men in the line the progress of the bucks would be stopped. Left tackle once and left guard once broke through and blocked kicks and in front of right guard and right tackle there was a hole whenever it was needed. The ends prevented Grand Forks from making progress in end runs, usually tackling for losses, in fact "Benny" played a star game and "D" at quarter never made a fumble.

Bradish kicked off for Crookston for 35 yards and Grand Forks was downed with only 5 yards advance of ball. Crookston line held well and forced Grand Forks to kick, the kick was blocked but an off-side play gave Grand Forks 5 yards. Grand Forks not making the necessary 5 yards gave on next four downs Crookston got the ball. Miller went through tackle for a good gain and Crookston got 5 yards on off-side play. They continued to pound the line for gains till they got to Grand Forks' ten yard line when they lost the ball on downs. Grand Forks tried a run around Crookston's left end but "Steene" got through and tackled his man and they lost ground. In going through the line they were more successful but in short time Crookston got ball on downs. The playing so far was within Grand Forks thirty yard line. Crookston made gains through centre and it looked like a touch-down but again on 10 yard line they lost the ball on downs. Grand Forks soon fumbled ball and Arnold fell on the pigskin and Prof. Newbury's protages started in a procession for the Grand Forks goal. Westerberg went around opponents' leftend for 7 yards, the line was pounded and Miller skirted the end, but unfortunately some one dropped the ball on Grand Forks' one yard line and the touch-down that was imminent and was earned was not scored by Crookston. Grand Forks here began a terrific banging of the line and had already covered close to half the field when time was called.

In second half Crookston had advantage of wind and Grand Forks kicked off, but the ball went sideways and Davies fell on it close to the centre line. Westerberg made 20 yards gain, Simmons 10 around end, Miller made 5 through centre and then Miller skirted opponents' right end, dodged several men and had about 40 yards to his credit before he was finally downed. Ground, however, was now lost on a bad fumble and in consequence Grand Forks got ball on their own 15 yard line. Our boys, however, stood firm and got the ball on downs and then Simmons, Miller and Westerberg were sent through the line till finally Westerberg was shoved over for touch-down. Bradish kicked a pretty goal from the side and the score stood 6 to 0 in favor of Crookston. Grand Forks kicks off, Westerberg advances 10 yards before he is downed, Miller soon after made a long kick, Grand Forks gained through line but lost on their right half's end run. Time was called with ball in possession of Grand Forks near centre in Crookston's territory. Final score, Crookston 6, Grand Forks 0. Halves 20 and 15 minutes. Referee Chas. Mahony, Umpire G. A. E. Finlayson, Linesmen A. Thompson and Art Fuller, Time Keepers Ed. Gilbertson and J. Waldrell. Following was the line up:

Crookston		Grand Forks
Bjorge	Centre	Ward
Montague	right guard	Stead
Arnold	left guard	McLenn
Davies	right tackle	Wilson
Bradish	left tackle	Thompson
Gans	right end	Crewe
Steenson	left end	Smith
Rosenthal	quarter back	Morrow
Westerberg	right half	Duty
Simmons	left back	Staub
Miller	full back	Jennings

Substitutes: Wilkinson, Barrett, Swain, Dahl for Crookston, Murphy, Hawkins and Olson for Grand Forks.

OFF FOR THE DEER

Crookston Sportsmen bie Them to the Woods in Search of Moose.

The deer season opened yesterday and for fifteen days the sportsmen will hunt the moose and the deer in northern Minnesota. The number of deer that any one hunter may shoot, according to law, is limited to five. The license of $25.00 which all outsiders have to pay in order to shoot in Minnesota is expected will keep a great many from chasing the deer, and thus the number of these animals left will be killed will be less than usual.

Crookston has furnished her share of the sportsmen who during the next two weeks will roam the woods out east of here in search of the big game. Among those who are observing the ground, if they have not before now laid low several of the antlered kind, are Steve Withey, A. R. Fuller, T. G. Thompson, J. B. Rooms, I. U. Jennings, Louis Fontaine, J. Stephens, Chas. Vine, Alex Burnham and his sons Wesley and Otto, Chris Hoch and Al. Vanstrum. Should not all go together but they may nevertheless meet somewhere in the heart of the big forests. If this aggregation of crack shots can't get something all others would better give up the chase.

Maccabee Entertainment.

There was a joint meeting of the ladies and the Knights of the Maccabees at their lodge rooms last Monday evening. During the early part of the evening there was given a program consisting of a violin solo by C. Berg, a piano solo by Miss Bertha McIntyre, and recitations by Miss Field and John Crawford. Refreshments were served and then those so inclined whiled away the hours in the delights of the dance. The Maccabees always make a success of any thing they go at, and this evening's entertainment was no exception.

Reception to Football Team.

In honor of their brilliant victory of Saturday afternoon the high school football team were entertained Saturday evening at the home of Mrs. M. C. Malone by the young ladies of the senior class and the high school faculty. Regul refreshments were served, speeches were made by Superintendent Hitchcock, Principal Newberry, Mr. Gans, D. Rosenthal and others and a very pleasant social time was spent in playing games, etc.

STEAMBOAT FACILITIES

For Carrying Grain on Red River Ought to be Increased.

The following is clipped from the Eckvold correspondence in the Warren Sheaf:

Several of the farmers in this locality are shipping their grain by steamboat to Grand Forks this fall. This saves the long distance hauling to market, and a little better price for their grain. It would be of great benefit to the farmers who live along the river, especially on the Minnesota side, if better facilities for the transportation of grain on the river could be secured. We are informed that a grain commission firm at Grand Forks, N. D., contemplates the construction of a steamer during the coming winter, which will be used for carrying wheat and other farm products on the Red, north of the above named city. If our fate is such that we are always to live in a well populated and prosperous country without any railroad facilities, some means should be provided to carry on a more extensive river traffic. And we may during the coming generation see the Red river the chief commercial route of northwestern Minnesota.

MINNESOTA DAIRY SCHOOL.

There Is Where One May Learn to Make First Class Butter.

The next session of the Minnesota Dairy School will open at St. Anthony Park, January 2, 1900. Arrangements are being made to make this one of the best sessions since its organization. Notwithstanding that some six hundred students have attended this school there still seems to be a deficiency of good butter makers. The creamery business is growing so rapidly in the West that there is a constant call for good men to operate creameries. Creamery buttermaking is an art that under present conditions requires intelligence and careful training. The marked advance that the creamery business has made in Minnesota, and the enviable reputation that our buttermakers possess shows that the establishment of the Dairy School was a wise provision, and that it has accomplished great good. Write to Prof. T. L. Haecker, St. Anthony Park, Minn., for catalogue.

VICTORY FOR GRINDELAND.

Law Requiring Bonds from Commission Men is Constitutional.

The Grindeland law passed at the last session of the legislature, requiring commission men and grain dealers to take out a license and become subject to regulation of the State Railroad and Warehouse commission, was declared constitutional by the supreme court in two test cases decided Oct. 26.

When the law become operative the produce commission and grain men of the Twin Cities decided by mutual consent to make a test of the constitutionality of the new statute in the supreme court after a decision had been rendered in the district court sustaining the constitutionality of the act. The Red Path case of St. Paul, involving the law in its application to commission men, and McAleher case representing the grain men, were both decided by the court.

The supreme court sustains the constitutionality of the act upon every point raised, and holds that none of its provisions are at variance with the constitution of the United States.

Some of the commission men claim that the effect of the decision will be to drive all but the largest commission firms out of business.

Long Litigation Ends.

The final decree in the estate of Kenny J. Bradley, a wealthy property owner of Polk county who died several years ago, was issued last Saturday by Judge Hagen and the estate is closed. Bradley was worth about $20,000.00 but in his will nothing was left to his two daughters, Mrs. John and Mrs. Ole Larson. They fought the legality of the will through the probate, district and supreme court and finally succeeded in having it set aside. In the final settlement each receive about a quarter of the property. John K. Johnson and Martin Erickson were the administrators.

Superior Dining Service.

Rev. Jesse R. Zeigler, of Monango, N. D., recently went over the Burlington on a trip to Pennsylvania. He writes: "I found the service and accommodations of your route superior to any I have known in the West. This is especially true of the dining service."

COSTLY COLLECTION.

E. S. Brown of Warren the Possessor of a fine National Display.

MOST COMPLETE IN THE STATE.

Tley be Purchased by the State for the State University Museum.

No one visiting the enterprising town of Warren ought to fail to see the collection of animals, birds and fishes which belongs to E. L. Brown. It is without question the most complete group of its kind in the state and is indeed invaluable. The specimens here brought together are, with one exception, from the woods, rivers and lakes of Minnesota and it is not unlikely that the State University at Minneapolis may purchase them.

Mr. Brown is a naturalist, hunter, trapper and taxidermist, and has himself captured almost all the specimens he has and mounted them. From boyhood he has been fond of life in the woods, and of the various forms of life found there and in the lakes and rivers, and for that reason has taken an intense pleasure in collecting and mounting the specimens he has. But not only has he almost everything conceivable in the way of animal life but he has arranged them in families and in order from the lowest to the highest form of life. This scientific classification renders it possible for one to make an interesting and profitable study of the fauna of the state and shows that Mr. Brown is an expert in his line.

Of the fish he has specimens of the garfish and sturgeon. He has a black bear that looks very lifelike the way he has the animal mounted. He has five varieties of deer, the moose, the elk, the caribou, the tail deer and the common deer, three kinds of wolves and the young at various ages, three foxes and their young, a beaver, a martin, 12 specimens of the rodentives, such as the woodchuck, the porcupine, the squirrel, the gopher, rat, mouse, etc., a wild cat, a coon. He has all kinds of birds, of the waders, the crane, the bittern, the heron, the snipe, of the swimming birds, the duck, the goose the pelican, etc., and eleven varieties of owls. Of the animals he has 30 specimens, all that can be found in the state save a very few. There is in the collection also badgers and its young. Of the animals about the wildest and hardest to get was the martin.

These specimens are arranged in such a way as to make them appear as natural, in fact one almost expects to hear the birds sing from the trees, the rats and mice scamper away and the fishes to splash.

Mention has been made of only a very few of the animals and birds, enough, however, to convince any one that he misses considerable when at Warren if he does not call on Mr. Brown.

MCINTOSH 42 FOSSTON 0

Was the Result of an Interesting Football Game at McIntosh.

Even the biggest optimist of the home sports had not looked for such a walk away for the McIntosh team with Fosston. It was McIntosh's game from start to finish.

First half opened with a kick-off from Fosston, McIntosh picking it up and forcing it past center line. Fosston had barely time to line up before the ball was put in play again, and five minutes after the first line-up McIntosh had made a touch-down. Four more touch-downs were made in the first half, as Fosston wavered and broke at every rush.

Second half was by mutual consent, lessened to ten minutes time. McIntosh kicked off ball and downed it on Fosston's territory. Fosston kept the ball a short time but lost it on a fumble, after which, McIntosh, by a series of wedges, made three touch-downs and too good kicks. As the teams were lining up again, time was called, leaving the miserable score of 42 to 0.

A return game will be played at Fosston next Sunday.

Professor Williams Here.

Prof. H. S. Williams, of Milwaukee, has called at our office and exhibited his Medicated Air Treatment for catarrh. Williams treats all pulmonary troubles with Medicated Air consisting of balsams and puts no solid material on the stomach. He gives formulas with his treatment so any one can procure his medicine at any drug store when he takes his departure. Mr. Williams comes highly recommended.

A SWELL SOCIETY AFFAIR

Was the Reception and Grand Ball Given by the Gopher Club.

The rooms were richly and tastily decorated, the music captivating, the refreshments delicious, the ladies were attired in their most elegant evening gowns, and the men looked their handsomest.

The above partly tells the story of the reception and grand ball given by the Gopher Club at their elegantly furnished rooms in the Reckitt block last Friday evening. Crookston was then in all her beauty and her chivalry. At nine o'clock President Shate introduced the Hon Halvor Steenerson who made a very happy speech, referring most appropriately and humorously to some of the incidents connected with the history of the young organization. Mrs. Riggs played a piano solo and Miss Walsh, of Grand Forks, sang, both of which selections were roundly applauded. Soon after the dancing began and continued till midnight.

It was indeed a most brilliant affair and is a foretaste of the many pleasant evenings that will be spent, during the coming winter, at the headquarters of the Gopher Club. The young men proved themselves entertainers of the true blue.

Missionary Concert.

In the Congregational church last Sunday evening, instead of the usual service with sermon, a home missionary concert was held. The work had been planned and given out by the pastor and his assistants a week before hand. The music was appropriate and largely patriotic.

All the organizations connected with the church such as the Ladies' Aid and Missionary Societies, together with the Endeavor Society and Sunday School took individual and special parts. Some of the responsive readings in printed form, were distributed through the audience so that every individual could take part in the exercise.

The children did themselves credit by the thorough manner with which they prepared their parts, and the distinct utterance of every word. The superintendent of the Sunday school, Mrs. Dr. Just, had general charge of the service.

Among the adults who gave short addresses were Miss Fitzgerald, and Messrs. Miller, Lloyd and Vannet.

The Senior Endeavor Society is now preparing for a "Miniature National Council" to be held sometime this month. It is expected that greetings will be given from all the states together with Alaska the Philippine and Hawaiian Islands and Cuba.

New Books for Schools.

The board of education at the meeting last Thursday night appropriated about $600.00 to be used in buying supplementary reading for the grades. The books selected after a careful examination of many sample copies by Superintendent Hitchcock and the trustees are standard works of literature and complete selections will be read by the pupils and not scraps. This is certainly a move in the right direction. Too much attention can hardly be paid to training the boys and girls to read the best literature and this cannot be done without the books.

Reception to Methodist Pastor.

M. E. Harbin's handsome new residence in Jerome's addition was the Mecca last Friday night, for a large number of Crookstonites, who were bent on welcoming to the city Rev. and Mrs. Kuhan, the new pastor of the M. E. church and his wife. Addresses of welcome were made by Rev. C. G. Poole and Prof. H. M. Green to which Mr. Kuhan responded. Vocal and instrumental music was furnished and tea and cake were served. A most pleasant and social time was spent by all.

Missionary Exercises.

The services at the Congregational church last Sunday evening were in the hands of the members of the Sunday school and consisted of a series of responsive readings, recitations by individuals and classes, addresses by Miss Fitzgerald, Mr. Vannet and Mr. Miller and music by the choir and the school.

The entire program pertained to the work being done by the Congregational Home Missionary society and the outlook for the future.

Burlington Reclining Chairs

Running on two trains a day to and from Chicago, are the largest, roomiest, and in every way best, of any such cars running from St. Paul and Minneapolis. When you buy a ticket over the Burlington you get the best.

ENGINEER BRADY KILLED

Runs Into a Freight Near Winnipeg Junction

Michael H. Brady, of East Grand Forks, one of the old reliable engineers running on the Northern Pacific, was killed in a wreck near Winnipeg Junction last Friday. Through some one's mistake he was switched onto a side track where a long line of freight cars was standing, and before he had a chance to jump his engine crashed into the rear of the freight cars completely demolishing two of them. Part of the wrecked cars struck the engineer in the chest crushing the life out of him. The fireman escaped by jumping.

So great was the force of the collision that not only were two cars loaded with wheat cut in twain from end to end and the engine badly smashed, but the cars immediately ahead of the caboose on Brady's train jumped clean off their trucks and landed out in the ditch, while the trucks and wheels remained on the rails.

Engineer Brady was a native of Ireland, about 40 years of age. He went to East Grand Forks from Wisconsin fifteen years ago and was considered one of the most reliable men in the service of the Northern Pacific railroad. He leaves a wife and three children—in comfortable circumstances, fortunately—and a brother who is an engineer on the main line of the Northern Pacific. He was a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers of the Workmen, and of the Catholic Order of Foresters. The funeral was held on Sunday at East Grand Forks.

HALLOWE'EN PARTY.

Misses Chandler, Low and Johnson Entertain Their Friends.

Mr. Earbin's new house in Jerome's addition is admirably adapted for social gatherings and the company of young people that were the guests there last Monday evening of Misses Chandler, Low and Johnson enjoyed a very pleasant evening indeed. The guests were received by ghosts and for a time conversation was carried on in whispers and the only light in the parlors came from Jack'o lanterns. A game of parlor football proved exciting and interesting. Vocal and instrumental music by Miss A. Walsh and Miss McKercher formed part of the evening's entertainment. Soul shivering ghost stories were told that made each individual hair of the listeners "to stand on end." Refreshments were served and the guests departed reluctantly feeling that through the kindness of their hostesses they had spent several hours in a most enjoyable manner.

Dame Rumor Says

That Brief Work is usually long work.

That Thanksgiving turkeys are roosting high this year.

That wheat is not coming to market as fast as in former years.

That you can eat venison now without fear of the game warden.

That "we" in the Crookston Times does not always refer to W. Z.

That storm windows and storm doors are becoming fashionable again.

That the new electric light poles to replace old ones have the look of stability.

That the Rem-Sho typewriter is the most complete machine ever put onto the market.

That the football season is in full swing and other sports must stand aside for the season.

That macadam paving has turned out to be so hard a matter that it has split the council.

That farmers have their plowing much farther advanced than they had last year at this time.

That the newspaper boys are "mentioned" a good man when they suggest Hon. H. Steenerson for governor.

That Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr. is a poor unfortunate poverty-stricken man because his father, in the latter's will left him only $1,500,000.

That the Tawney gentleman from the First Congressional district may be chairman of a new committee on Territories in the National House of Representatives.

That the prophecy that the end of the world might be expected this month, does not seem to be generally accepted. But few seem to be preparing for the event.

That Dewey will be more likely than ever to get after the widow, or vice versa, now that the Admiral is settled in his new home in Washington, which was presented to him by the people.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

AN EXCLUSIVE STORY.

A Strange Tale Of Wills-Mayhew, a Little Necklace and a Murder.

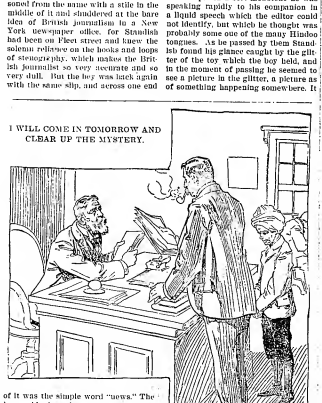
By LLEWELLYN PERCE CHURCHILL.

Copyright, 1899, by Llewelln P. Churchill.

The Cerberus of the office took out the slip of paper and looked on top of the copy which the [illegible] was reading. These slips are the only means by which to protect the secrets of the paper against the best of news which would fritter away the editor's time.

The office boy waited while Mr. Standish gave the scantiest glance at the memorandum, just enough to gather that Mr. Wills-Mayhew was without and that his errand was to find "journalistic employment." When he had hastily considered on the slip of paper the terse formula "no possible opening" with which the messenger was to dismiss the several dozenth applicant that day, Mr. Standish did not find his usual facility in putting the common enough incident out of mind.

An Englishman, of course, he reasoned from the name with a stile in the middle of it and shuddered at the bare idea of Britsh journalism in a New York new-paper office. for Standish had been on Fleet street and knew the solemn reliance on the books and logs of steamships, which makes the British journalist so very inaccurate and so very dull. But the boy was back again with the same slip, and across one end



I WILL COME IN TOMORROW AND CLEAR UP THE MYSTERY.

editor once more, and he ceased to remember the two in their far corner.

Possibly an hour had gone by when Standish passed on some errand of his work in the neighborhood of the big Englishman and the little Hindoo lad. Recalling the nature of their ask, he remarked that the man had a hefty pile of completed sheets before him and that his hand was still traveling rapidly over the paper without any interruption of his smoking. But Standish was attracted by the little Hindoo. He sat in the attitude which Indian art has prehistorized among the western nations by the lunges of the countless gods of the peninsula. The lad's eyes were riveted on a ball of glass or crystal which he held in the palms of his two hands, the fingers being interlaced in his lap. In a soft monotone he was speaking rapidly to his companion in a fluid speech which the editor could not identify, but which he thought was probably some one of the many Hindoo tongues. As he passed by them Standish found his glance caught by the glitter of the toy which the boy held, and in the moment of passing he seemed to see a picture in the glitter, a picture as of something happening somewhere. It was just a flash, and he was far too much occupied with other things to think of returning for another look.

Not long after this Wills-Mayhew brought a thick loop of manuscript to the desk and laid it before Standish, who saw that, although it was written in a generous hand, there was matter enough for at least two columns.

"There is the story of the murder," said the Englishman. "You will find it all there except the name and the present place at which the murderer may be found. You can pay me for those at your best rates for good material, and I will come in tomorrow and clear up the mystery which still remains in the story. I cannot do it today, for Ahdul is tired out, and I must take him to rest."

A rush of real copy came along just then, and the hurry the Englishman and the little Hindoo went off together. It was not until comparatively later in the day that Standish found time to look at the copy thus left with him for trial. It did not begin in a very promising way. There was a preface and also an introduction which blunketed whatever story might be to follow. There was also some verbose reasoning, and the apt citation from classical sources showed that the writer was both a man of wide reading and just as widely unfit to be allowed to write a story for an American newspaper. Disgusted at the preface, Standish hastily cut into the middle to see if there were really any story after all the overloaded introduction. Here all was different, as different as the work of another hand, of another mind. There was indeed a story, and it was told in terse, nervous sentences, with the accuracy of detail which only eyewitnessing could give to an account and then only if written on the very spot of the action in progress. Standish worked backward to where the story itself began, laid aside the heavy introduction and read with growing amazement the consistent account of a murder wrought on a young girl. Every needed detail was presented, the girl's name and address were given, and her domestic and social relations were fully set forth. The city editor recognized that it would be necessary to be securely convinced of every point, for the social position of the girl and of her friends was of the highest. The graphic narrative continued with a slight account of the trifles over which the girl was occupied in her own sitting room at the entrance of one who was on terms of sufficient intimacy to be admitted to such freedom. The newcomer was treated in the account to be a woman—at least the feminine pronoun was used throughout. The identity of this second person, even by physical features, was obscure in the story, but there was manifest a psychic familiarity with her motives and passions.

Passing over the commonplaces of such a meeting between intimate women, yet always showing as by a subordinate consciousness the black haired and wild rage which gushed under the smooth words of the visitor, the King Bali journalist hurried on his dialogue to the point where the murder was done, done with the consent of the victim, gained by the trick of some specious pretext. The weapon was but a common hypodermic syringe, common enough now among the toilet appliances of women on whom social duties press heavily. The young girl shrank a little at sight of the weapon, but her companion assured her that it was no more painful than the prick of a needle needle and that a single application would instantly cure the headache from which she was suffering. The girl at once consented. A very graphic touch in the narrative was the simple way in which she was represented as passing her hand across her forehead while her companion took the glittering implement of glass and silver from its blue bed of velvet in the leather pocket case, carefully withdrew the letetic from the needle point and screwed the latter into place, having first drawn the piston out to its fullest reach. In the syringe was not a drop of any fluid, nothing but the air of the room. While she was explaining that a charge of pure oxygen would be better, yet that ordinary atmospheric air would produce a satisfactory result, the young girl childishly bade her begin, for her courage was at the sticking point. A deft hand pressed the hollow needle beneath the skin of the girl's left wrist and gently slid it onward into puncture of the most prominently displayed blood vessel, a delicate blue vein in the clear white flesh. A very slight pressure in the ring of the piston forced a single imbible of air—oxygen would have been no better for the purpose—into the vein. The girl was dead, dead in that instant.

There the English journalist's story ended. Standish still held the last sheet of copy in his hand and looked with astonishment at the double cross which showed the finish. It was as though some one who had seen and heard all these incidents had been speaking and had suddenly broken off.

This was a story which needed cautious handling, for Standish at once accepted it as true. With a family of such position as that of the murdered girl, herself already a figure in society, no paper could afford any blunder. A reporter was sent to investigate, and Standish cautiously locked the manuscript in a drawer of his desk. The reporter's story was the account of such a career as may come to a young woman in her first year in society, a record of social successes. She had died suddenly that afternoon in her room. She had received a visit from her most intimate friend, who said that she had complained of a slight headache, but that it had passed away while they were together. An hour later her maid had found her in her easy chair, limp and dead. The family doctor certified to heart failure, for the publicity of an inquest ceases at a certain social level.

Standish seemed puzzled and read the latter part of this copy a second time. Then he unlocked a drawer in his desk, took out a mass of manuscript, turned up the last few pages and read them with care. Finally he called up a medical friend on the telephone, and this was his share of the conversation after the preliminaries incident to that mechanical convenience:

"Tell me, doctor, what would be the result of the injection of a bubble of air into one of the veins of the wrist?"

"Instantaneous, you say, and painless? Then what would an autopsy disclose as to the cause of death?"

"Well, then, if the heart should be found just as it is in certain well known pathological conditions there might be a possibility of foul play. But not the mark of the syringe be found?"

"Not one chance in a million, you say? Then that may be left out of account. Thank you kindly. Goodby. Ring off."

The regular reporter's story was printed the next morning. Possibly that discouraged Mr. Wills-Mayhew, for he never came again.

Standish now speaks with great respect of the marvels of the Hindoos. He has not yet given up his search for a British journalist accompanied by a young Hindoo named Abdul. Judging from sample, a place could be found for the pair.

Football in Siam.

Lovers of outdoor sports would find one thing to interest them in Siam, and is the native game of football. Harper's Weekly says that it is very interesting to a looker on. It is played with a ball about four inches in diameter, hollow and strong.

The number of contestants varies, but play is sharpest when there are enough to form a circle about ten feet in diameter. Beyond that the larger the circle the slower the play.

The game consists in keeping the ball tossing in the air without breaking the circle. If a man misses his opportunity, he drops out, and when but four or six remain the work is sharp and very pretty.

The ball is struck most frequently with the knee, but also with the foot, from before, behind and at the side of the player. A player has been known to let a ball drop directly behind his back and then, without turning, return it clear over his head and straight in to the middle of the circle, all with one well aimed backward kick of his heel.

HOBART VERY ILL.

Feared the Vice President Will Not Recover From the Last Attack.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Vice President Hobart, who has been ill for weeks at his home in Patterson, N. J., suffered a relapse during the afternoon. He had a succession of choking spells, resulting from an imperfect action of the heart, an old affection, complicated with inflammation of the stomach. Mr. Hobart has been ill since the close of the last congress. Dr. Newton says that between 11 p. m. and 2 a. m. Mr. Hobart's condition was more critical than it has been at any time during the eight months he has been ill.

After the passage of the crisis he rested quietly until daylight and during the day he was in good spirits. It is said that during the day he was

Able to Sit Up in Bed

and that he was able to talk to Mrs. Hobart and their son, Garrett, Jr.

Dr. Newton refused to make any statement as to the cause of Mr. Hobart's illness. He said, however, that he report that Mr. Hobart's mind was in no way affected by the illness was not true. This statement was also made by members of the family and Hobart Tuttle, the vice president's secretary.

Mr. Anson, Mr. Hobart's lifelong friend and law partner, said he did not think Mr. Hobart would die during the night, but he feared the vice president had not long to live. He refused to enter into details relative to the malady from which the patient suffered, but his idea was that it was necessarily fatal, though not immediately so.

HIS CONDITION IMPROVED.

Vice President Hobart Had a Good Night's Rest.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 1.—Vice President Hobart is resting quietly. He slept well during the night and Dr. Newton reports his condition improved. A relapse or death is not anticipated within the next 12 hours.

GENERAL HENRY DEAD.

Former Military Governor of Porto Rico Succumbs to Pneumonia.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Brigadier General Guy V. Henry, U. S. A., late military governor of Porto Rico, died a few minutes before 4 o'clock at his home, 130 Madison avenue, of pneumonia, after 10 days. He had been unconscious for several hours and his end was peaceful. At his bedside were all the members of his family, except his son, Captain Guy V. Henry, Jr., who is in the Philippines.

Grant Allen Dead.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Grant Allen, the author, who has been in ill health for some time past, is dead. He was born at Kingston, Ont., in 1848.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Nov. 1.

WHEAT—Cash No. 1 hard, 68¾c; No. 1 Northern, 67¾c; No. 2 Northern, 64¾c. No. 1 [illegible] to Arrive—No. 1 hard 68; No. 1 Northern, 67¾c; No. 2 Northern, 67¾; May, 71¾c.

FLAX—To arrive, $1.23½; October, $1.24; December, $1.21¾.

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 1.

WHEAT—In Store—No. 1 Northern, Otto or, 67; December, 66¾@66¾c; May, 71@1. On Track—No. 1 hard, 69c; No. 1 Northern, 67c; No. 2 Northern, 0-6.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Nov. 1.

HOGS — Market 5@10c lower. Range of prices, $3.20@3.40 for packers; $3.40@3.60 for choice to fancy.

CATTLE—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $3.30@3.60 for beeves; $2.00@2.85 for cows, bulls and mixed; $2.30@3.25 for stockers and feeders; $3.00@3.75 for veal calves and yearlings.

Receipts—Cattle, 2,000; hogs, 3200.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Nov. 1.

HOGS—Market 5@10c lower. Range of prices, $3.25@3.50.

CATTLE—Market for cattle steady and unchanged.

Sales ranged at $2.30@3.75 for cows; $2.00@3.00 for heifers; $2.80@4.80 for stockers; $2.25@3.65 for bulls; $3.80@3.50 for steers; $4.00 for calves.

SHEEP—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $4.75@5.00 for lambs and $3.00@3.65 for sheep.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Nov. 1.

HOGS—Market slow, lower.

Sales ranged at $3.30@3.50 for mixed and butchers; $3.40@3.50 good heavy; $3.50@3.60 for rough heavy; $3.00@3.35 for lights.

CATTLE—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $4.50@5.00 for beeves; $1.75@3.10 for cows and heifers; $2.80@4.00 for Texas steers; $3.00@4.00 for stockers and feeders.

SHEEP—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $2.00@4.75 for sheep; $4.00@5.00 for lambs

Receipts: Hogs, 38,000; cattle, 6,000; sheep, 15,000

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.

WHEAT—December, 71@71½c; May, 75¾c.

CORN—October, 31½c; November 31¼; December, 31½c; January, 31c; May, 35½c.

OATS—October, 23½c; November, 23½c; December, 22¾c; May, 25½c.

PORK—October, 9.05; December, $9.15; January, $9.70@9.72½; May, $9.80.

FLAX—Cash, Northwestern, $1.28; Southwestern, $1.27½c; October $1.26; December $1.25c; May, 1.29¼c.

POULTRY—Turkeys, 8c; chickens, 6½c; ducks, 7@8c; geese, 6@7c.

BUTTER—Creameries, 14@23c; dairy, 15@20c.

EGGS—Fresh, 17c.

Minneapolis Cash Market.

Corrected Thursday morning, Nov. 2.

WHEAT—No. 1 Hard 67 No. 1 Northern 66 No. 2 Northern 64.

CORN—20 to 22c.

BARLEY—26 to 32c.

FLAX—$1.20.

POTATOES—20 to 25c.

EGGS—17c.

BUTTER—18 to 20c.

CHEESE—10c.

HAY—Baled $5.00, loose $4.00.

HOGS—6c.

CATTLE—2½ to 3¾ live weight, 5½ to 6½c dressed beef.

SHEEP—5c.

CHICKENS—10c.

TURKEYS—8c

GEESE—6 to 6c.

VEAL—5½c.

FLOUR—2.50 per cwt.

BRAN—60 per ton.

SHORTS—65 per ton.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

AN OBVIOUS TRICK

BOERS AT LADYSMITH CAUGHT THE BRITISH IN A TRAP.

Disaster to the English Troops a Repetition of Majuba Hill on a Larger Scale—Loss of the Two Regiments in Such a Manner Causes Consternation Throughout Great Britain.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Public anxiety over the situation in Natal has been increased by a special dispatch from Ladysmith, published in the late editions of the afternoon papers, to the effect that the Boers reoccupied the old position held by their heavy artillery, which General White had reported as silenced by the guns of the naval brigade from the Powerful, and had opened fire again. The dispatch further says:

"The enemy are again closing in and the situation is one of grave anxiety. Beyond doubt the Boer retirement on Monday was a ruse to draw General White into the hilly country and away from the British camp."

This last sentence is significant and confirms the opinion of military experts here that General White is allowing himself to be

Outgeneraled by General Joubert.

From the scanty advices received up to 11 o'clock p. m. it seems tolerably certain that the disaster was a repetition of the battle of Majuba hill though on a larger scale. The two regiments were allowed to march into a trap set for them by the Boers. It is simply a case of the Boer spider and the guileless British fly. In fact that whole engagement of Monday seems to have been brought on by Commandant General Joubert, who skillfully conceived a gigantic trap, out of which, as the official dispatch shows, Sir George White only escaped with difficulty.

General White advanced with the idea of driving the Boers from the hill seven miles out, which General Joubert made an ostentatious show of fortifying on Sunday.

The Boer commander left a force sufficient to draw General White out while the main body of the Boers moved stealthily round the British right

To Deliver a Flank Attack

and to endeavor to cut off General White from Ladysmith. The British commander succeeded in heading off the attack, but only with great difficulty and during the turning movement his troops suffered from a flanking fire.

Harsh things are said in military circles of the British tactics, which have made possible the ambush of the Eighteenth Hussars at Glencoe and now the loss of two fine regiments. It is feared that Sir George White is no match for the Boers and it is pointed out that if the British commanders continue to lead their men into obvious traps further disasters must be looked for.

The disaster has caused a feeling akin to consternation and in Gloucestershire and the north of Ireland, where the captured regiments were recruited, the blackest gloom prevails, many families awaiting with heating hearts the names of the killed and wounded.

At the government offices, no official news was made to conceal the feeling of dismay prevailing. One official said:

"It is inexplicable, and I am sorry to say its moral effect is inestimable. We have lost heavily in many ways and have had regiments almost wiped out, but to have regiments captured and by the Boers, it is terrible."

GENERAL WHITE REPORTS.

Assumes Entire Responsibility for the Disaster at Ladysmith.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The following is the text of General White's dispatch to the war office regarding the disaster at Ladysmith:

"I have to report a disaster to the column sent by me to take a position on a hill to guard the left flank of the troops. In these operations today the Royal Irish Fusileers, No. 10 Mountain battery and the Gloucestershire regiment were surrounded in the hills and, after losing heavily, had to capitulate. The casualties have not yet been ascertained.

"A man of the Fusiliers, employed as a hospital orderly, came in under a flag of truce with a letter from the survivors of the column, who asked for assistance to bury the dead. I fear there is no doubt of the truth of the report.

"I formed a plan in the carrying out of which the disaster occurred and I am alone responsible for the plan. There is no blame whatever to the troops, as the position was untenable."

TO REPLACE CAPTIVES.

General Buller Notified That Additional Troops Will Be Sent.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The war office has sent the following dispatch to General Buller:

"Three extra battalions of foot and one mountain battery, with reserves, will leave England during the course of 20 days to make good the casualties."

While minor reverses were not wholly unexpected, nothing like the staggering blow General Joubert delivered to General White's forces Monday was anticipated. The full extent of the disaster is not yet acknowledged, if it is known at the war office. The loss in effective men must be appalling to a general who is practically surrounded. Two of the finest British regiments and a mule battery deducted from the Ladysmith garrison weakens it about a fifth of its total strength and alters the whole situation very materially in favor of the Boers, who have again shown themselves stern fighters and military strategists of no mean order. The disaster cost the British from 1,500 to 2,000 men and six 5-pound screw guns, and as the Boer artillery is already stronger than imagined, the capture of these guns will be a great help to the Boers.

IS A SERIOUS MATTER.

Heavy Loss of Officers Embarrassing to the British.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The large number of British officers killed in the battles which have already taken place in Natal has brought out streahons protests from many quarters against the ancient custom of British officers in refusing to take cover when under fire. From figures at Glencoe, it is apparent that one out of every four men killed was an officer, whereas, the organization exists upon the principle that to every 32 men there is one officer.

It is evident that if the same ratio of mortality is kept up, the British forces will become seriously under-officered. Among the enlisted men at Glencoe the proportion of killed to wounded was 30 to 150, while 10 officers were killed to 22 officers wounded. The difference in the percentage leads to the conclusion that many of the officers were hit more than once and kept on leading their men after the first wound. Emperor William's recent criticism of the British officers' refusal to take cover is now frequently quoted. The feeling in the army itself is that though the regulations do not say the officers must not lie down, it is such an old established principle that it would take a brave man to inaugurate a change, and the adage of the British soldier "follow wherever an officer leads" is held to be still intensely true, for although the officers do love the personnel of the army is as good as ever, it has been the history of Great Britain that they at the same time maintain that "Their Majesty's needs more leading than any man in the world, so the spilling of Great Britain's best blood is likely to continue for the present.

Hear Loss at Elandslaagte.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 31.—A dispatch to the South African news from Pretoria states that the Boer loss at Elandslaagte was 30 killed and 64 wounded.

Preparing to Attack Kimberley.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 1.—It is reported that Kimberley West that the Boers are constructing forts around Kimberley for the purpose of shelling the town.

MR. GAGE'S ANNUAL.

Favors Enactment of the Gold Standard and Also a New Elastic Currency.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—A special to The Herald from Washington says:

Enactment of the gold standard into law and reform of the banking currency laws so as to give the country a more elastic bank note currency, will be the leading recommendations of Secretary Gage's annual report.

When the secretary went before the banking and currency committee of the house of representatives early in the present month and declared for the enactment of the gold standard into law he startled many of his party associates. He stood his ground, however, and has had the satisfaction of seeing the rank and file of his party, with some exceptions, come up to the standard which he has planted.

In the same way the secretary will now take advanced ground in favor of bank reform and system of banking which will allow banks to issue their notes to meet extraordinary demands for currency.

He will recommend the enactment of a law providing for the issue of notes against deposits of bonds, and greenbacks, treasury notes or silver certificates, and allowing the banks to issue additional notes against their assets. The details of the plan will be principally the same as those he recommended in his first annual report in 1897.

THE YEAR'S IMMIGRATION.

Commissioner Powderly Makes His Annual Report.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—In his annual report to the secretary of the treasury, Commissioner Powderly of the bureau of immigration hereau gives the total arrivals for the year ended June 30, 1899, as 311,715, an increase over the next preceding year of 82,416, or 36 per cent. The opinion is expressed that at least 25,000 persons were not listed in this number through a defect in the law, as they were not specifically named. From Canada and Mexico, who are not, under existing regulations, accounted for. The commissioner says he does not believe the figures for last year is represented largely by immigrants from Europe, specifically from Italy, Austria-Hungary and Russia, which show gains respectively of 18,896; 22,684 and 31,154. Of the total arrivals, Europe supplied 297,849, Asia 8,072, Africa and all other countries, 5,343.

STATE FAIR RATES.

Chicago Roads to Inaugurate a Campaign Against Them

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Officers of a number of the important roads running out of Chicago are inaugurating a campaign against the practice of making reduced rates to state fairs, carnivals, festivals and all outside demonstrations that attract to any one point of drawing trade to particular communities at the expense of others. These affairs have grown to such proportions, say the railroad men, that they are injuring freight and passenger business. The theory is that they drain one community at the expense of another, resulting in consequent loss of traffic to the railroads.

New Treaty With Spain.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—An understanding has been reached by which it is expected that negotiations will be opened soon at Madrid for a new treaty between the United States and Spain This will be the last step towards completely laying the friendly relations between the two countries.

Expect Good Results.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—The German delegation to the Philadelphia commercial congress cables that it is quite evident that Germany's participation is accomplishing good results and that the Americans are extremely willing to abolish those nuisances of the commercial intercourse between the two countries which are complained of here.

GEN. LEE ON CUBANS

TIME NOT RIPE TO GRANT THEM INDEPENDENCE.

Natives Wholly Lacking Both in the Theory and Practice of Self-Government, but Their Impulses Are in the Right Direction—Industrial Situation on the Island Steadily Improving.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—General Fitzhugh Lee in an interview says that the people of Cuba are steadily improving under the existing protectorate of the United States and are slowly but surely rebuilding their war-wasted homes and repairing their crippled fortunes. Life and property are secure in Cuba, owing largely, he said, to the salutary restraint exercised by American military authority. He thinks the time not ripe yet, however, for a purely Cuban government.

"Cuba," said General Lee, "is improving. The Cubans are tractable and quiet and the revolution has given them self-respect and self-reliance. Their impulses are generally in the right direction, but of course

Lack a Theory and Practice

of self-government there they wholly without experience. There is among certain Cubans a deep-seated prejudice against some men whom they think oppressed Cubans under Spanish rule, and if given a free rein they would settle short work of them. The United States government is pledged to grant independence to Cuba after the island has been pacified and I believe that promise should be fulfilled as swiftly as we can in reason and justice. The industrial situation is improving and money is gradually going into Cuba, but until life it would if investors were sure that property would remain safe for years to come and be protected by a government strong enough to enforce law and order."

AFTER THE INSURGENTS.

Filipinos Driven Out of Spain Hoss. Operations a Negro.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The war department has received the following dispatch from General Otis:

"Young struck insurgents at Santa Rosa, north of San Isidro, driving them, capturing some of their property. Casualties, two killed, one wounded. Evans, Sixth infantry, overtook and band Negros 27th inst., killed 10, wounding many, capturing 20 prisoners. Simons, fifth infantry, struck a small band, dispersed them, killing three. No casualties.

MANILA, Oct. 30.—6:00 p. m.—Detachments of the Sixth infantry have recently been engaged in dispersing bands of bandits who have been operating in the island of Negros. Captain Simons struck a village of Talmoan near San Carlos and Captain Evans defeated another band, killing 10, wounding many and capturing 20. There were no American losses.

PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

Denby, Dewey, Schurman and Worcester Discuss Their Forthcoming Report.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The Philippine commission held its first meeting at the quarters selected for them in the Arlington. Professor Schurman, to whose arrival the other members have been waiting, sold an early train for the state department, after which he went to the commission's rooms, where Admiral Dewey and Colonel Denby were waiting. Professor Worcester was the last to arrive, and the commission sat down to business soon after 10:30. It was announced before the meeting that all the sessions would be secret, and that none of the deliberations would be made public until the commission had finished its labors. Colonel Denby said that no program had been arranged and that it was impossible to say even what general course would be followed, as that will be after the commissioners had discussed the matters.

ADMIRAL DEWEY TO WED.

His Engagement to the Widow of General Hazen Announced.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31. — Admiral Dewey has announced to some of his more intimate friends the fact of his engagement to Mrs. W. B. Hazen of this city. Mrs. Hazen is the widow of General Hazen, formerly chief signal officer of the army, who died about a year ago, and is a sister of John R. McLean, Democratic candidate for governor of Ohio. Mrs. Hazen has no children and since her husband's death has made her home with her mother. She is a woman of large means, about 40 years of age and popular in the best social circles of Washington. The date for the wedding has not been fixed, the understanding is that it will take place some time during November. Rumor has connected the names of the admiral and Mrs. Hazen for some time, but little attention was paid to the matter. Previous to his departure to take charge of the Asiatic squadron two years ago he had been a visitor at the home of Mrs. McLain, Mrs. Hazen's mother. The admiral's first wife died in 1872. She was the daughter of a former governor of Vermont.

SCOFIELD IS OPPOSED.

Wisconsin's Governor Believes It Dangerous to Keep the Philippines.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 1.—Governor Scofield has written a letter on the Philippine question in which he says he would be dangerous to the republic to keep the Philippines. The governor writes: "Possibly I may be taking too gloomy a view of the situation, but it seems to me that the continued existence of our present form of government is threatened by this Philippine problem. We are a great nation, but we have our limitations."

Montana Coal Miners Strike.

GREAT FALLS, Mon., Nov. 1.—Three hundred and fifty coal miners struck at Lethbridge. The cause of their grievance is not known.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Seven arrests have been made at Willmar for blind pigging.

Sleepy Eye will erect a monument for Chief Sleepy Eyes, whose grave has just been found.

J. W. Taylor of St. Paul has been elected president of the Inland Lakes Yachting association.

The American Public Health association holds its 27th annual session in Minneapolis Nov. 1, 2 and 3.

The Swift & Co. packing plant at South St. Paul is to be nearly doubled, involving an outlay of $100,000.

The constitutionality of the law governing the distribution of the state school fund is called in question.

Joe King, on trial at Cambria, accused of having murdered Gus Berg near Mahlowa, has been acquitted.

Because of the unjust French tariff the Minneapolis flour millers will not have exhibits at the Paris exposition.

Among the passengers who arrived Sunday on the steamer Amidon was Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota.

Minnesota State University and Grinnell played a game of football Saturday at Minneapolis. The score was 5 to 5.

A steel shipbuilding plant is to be established at Collingwood, Ont., with the assistance of Captain McDougall of Duluth.

A movement has been started to obtain the pardon of the Fifteenth Minnesota regiment who were sentenced to imprisonment for mutiny.

The state supreme court has upheld the Grindelwald law which requires Minnesota merchants to take out licenses, give bonds and make reports of sales.

The supreme court has made a ruling that an oral contract made by a school teacher with the board of trustees of a school district to teach school is invalid and no recovery can be had for services performed thereunder.

According to the insurance commissioner's report the amount of insurance written in Minnesota in 1898 increased 8 per cent over the amount written in 1897, from $842,000 to $467,000. The increase was noted notably, from $293,000 to 1,061. Two years ago the average rate was 1.49.

Martin Flak, for whose whereabouts a query was recently received by Mayor Kiefer of St. Paul, was found at Duluth. Flak is wanted at the heir to a fortunes left him by his father at Oberammergau, Bavaria. He is employed as blacksmith by the Northwestern Manufacturing company of that city.

George H. Hayes, since the beginning of the chief clerk of the state reformatory at St. Cloud, has been notified of his dismissal by Superintendent Houlton. He says Venusa a week and instruct his successor, Thomas Hellier. Hayes' dismissal is the result of the unsuccessful effort some months ago to oust Houlton and he is accused of disloyalty.

The Mahoning mine, at Hibbing, Mesaba range, has closed down for the season with a total shipment of 760,000 tons. This makes over 2,000,000 tons that the mine since starting in 1893, when it was first opened. The Fayal mine, Mesaba range, will close down soon with a shipment of over 1,000,000 tons, and will probably lead all mines of the Lake Superior country. It is the property of the Federal Steel company.

Dr. Franklin Staples, president of the state board of health, announces the segment set of rules adopted by the board concerning quarantine and other precautions to guard against the smallpox where it has broken out in towns along the Southern Minnesota railroad. The rules provide for the strict quarantine of all smallpox patients, such quarantine to continue not less than four weeks from the appearance of the disease.

The state bureau of labor has compiled statistics of accidental reports for the first nine months of 1899. There were 466 reported, for January and an increasing number every month until it was 89 in September, a three-fold increase. Reports to come in December. Among the accidents were 28 fatalities and 17 in which limbs were lost.

Peter M. Gideon, one of the best known characters in Southern Minnesota, is dead. He was born in Champlain county, Ohio, in 1820, and resided there until 1841, when he removed to Clinton, Ill. From Clinton he came in 1853 to Excelsior, there being at the time only about five or six white families settled on Lake Minnetonka. The following year he began experiments and investigations in fruit growing, and he became more known than any other man in the Northwest to advance the cultivation of apples and other fruits. He was the originator of the Wealthy apple, which he named after his wife, Wealthy Hall, whom he married in 1849. In 1878, when the state established an experimental fruit farm, he was made superintendent and continued in that capacity for several years.

WILL QUIT THE BUSINESS.

Minnesota Commissioner Men Discuss the Grindelwald Decision.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 31.—Commission men from the three cities met in the chamber of commerce rooms and discussed the effect on the trade of the Grindelwald law, just pronounced valid by the supreme court of the state, to the amusement of the commission men, who thought their case against it was convincing.

The general purport of the discussion was that the commission men would be compelled to abandon that branch of their business and buy and sell their own goods. They say half their trade takes that form now and it is not worth while to submit to the exactions of the law, even if possible to conform to it.

NEWS CONDENSATION.

Thursday, Oct. 26.

Governor Roosevelt of New York is campaigning in Maryland.

Railroads have been notified of another advance in steel rails.

Colonel Pando has been elected president of Bolivia in succession to Senor Fernandez Alonzo.

The president has issued a proclamation naming Thursday, Nov. 30, Thanksgiving day.

Admiral Sampson was presented a sword at Trenton, N. J., Wednesday, the gift of the people of the state.

Ex-Mayor John Black, one of the most prominent and wealthy men in Milwaukee, is dead of Bright's disease.

The White Star liner Germanic collided with a barge in Liverpool harbor, and the big steamer was quite seriously damaged.

Friday, Oct. 27.

Frank L. Henry, a well known New York banker, died suddenly, aged 48.

Fourteen people were burned to death near Mobile, Ala., in two dwelling houses fires.

The Ohio supreme court rendered a decision which has the effect of legalizing the practice of osteopathy in Ohio.

A story via Hudson bay has it that two white men supposed to belong to Andree expedition have been shot by Esquimaux traders.

Mr. Sewall has informed the state department that H. E. Cooper, at present attorney general of Hawaii, has been appointed minister of finance, ad interim.

The Portuguese authorities have reconducted over the Transvaal border 200 white and black prisoners whom the Boers released from their jails and turned loose in Portuguese territory.

Saturday, Oct. 28.

The queen has prorogued parliament.

Furniture prices have been advanced by the manufacturers.

It is now said that Canadian yachtsmen may challenge for the America's cup.

Cape Colony authorities have declared null and void the Free State annexation proclamation.

General Symons, the British commander in South Africa who was wounded at Glencoe, is dead.

The Standard Oil company is buying abandoned natural gas territory in Indiana in the belief that it is to be flooded with oil.

The work of the grand lodge of Knights of Pythias at it last session is declared by the judiciary committee unconstitutional.

Monday, Oct. 30.

The Rev. Edward Lyon Berthe, the inventor of deadly boats, is dead.

William H. Welch, the shipbuilder and philanthropist, is dead at New York, aged 83.

Lord Rosebery has been elected rector of Glasgow University by 829 votes, to 551 cast for Lord Kelvin.

Twenty-four million dollars is to be demanded through the courts from corporations in Cook county, Ills., for violation of Illinois statutes in failing to make proper return to the assessors.

The critical condition of the cotton industry is exciting considerable attention at Calcutta and Bombay. Owing to the overproduction of the mills it is feared the decision to partly close down comes too late to save the situation.

Tuesday, Oct. 31.

Germany is to put up grain duties to pay for her enlarged navy.

Large tracts of Wisconsin swamp lands may be reclaimed by means of a drainage canal.

Admiral Dewey announces his engagement to John R. McLean's sister, widow of General Hazen of the signal service.

Chicago Turners are opposed to the continuance of the Turner-Philippines and have passed resolutions to that effect.

Dr. Lewis physician thinks insanity can be cured in most cases by resetting dislocated bones. He has tried it successfully in some cases.

The first night's play in the 900-point onehlon carom billiard match between Sharon and Schaefer at New York resulted in an easy victory for Slosson.

Wednesday, Nov. 1.

Shamrock has sailed for home.

Brazil and Bolivia have settled their boundary dispute.

General Gomez evinces a fear that Cubans will favor annexation rather than independence.

Captain Charles French, late of the Montana regiment, is dead as the result of wounds received near Florida Blanca

President McKinley attended the launching of the torpedo boat Shubrick at Richmond.

Vice President Hobart's family announces that he will not resume his office. His condition is said to be fully recover, which is considered very doubtful.

Seven Columbian insurgent vessels were sunk by government steamers and 300 soldiers were drowned

FOR THE IOWA BOYS.

State Will Pay All Their Expenses to Actual Homes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—The Fifty-first Iowa volunteers have been notified by Adjutant General Byers that the state would furnish transportation free here to each man's actual home, no matter where he enlisted. The state has provided three special car trains and subsistence, to leave here with the regiment as fast as it is mustered out. The Iowans will be guests of Council Bluffs and Des Moines as they pass through the state.

Pain or Shine,

The station agent is on duty. On his exact communication or train orders depends thousands of lives, and millions of dollars in property, each day. In his haste he runs out in the rain or the snow hatless and unprotected. Then comes the sequel—bronchihis, or some other disease of the respiratory organs. The most effective remedy for bronchial or pulmonary disease is Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Almost all remedies prescribed for such diseases contain opium or some narcotic which stops coughs by paralyzing the nerve of cough. "Golden Medical Discovery" contains neither narcotics nor alcohol. It stops coughs by curing their cause. It heals weak lungs, builds up wasted tissues, and promotes perfect health of every organ of the body.

"I am a railroad station agent," writes A. Staples, Esq., of Barclay, Osage County, Kans., "and for years was my work keeping me in a warm room and stepping out frequently into the cold air, sometimes, which brought chronic sore throat. Doctors failed to relieve me. I procured Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and after using several bottles of same, I was entirely cured. I have also used Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate the stomach, liver and bowels.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate the stomach, liver and bowels.

Summons.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, ss.
The State of Minnesota to E. H. Walker, Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, a justice of the peace of the Prairie school district, on the 30th day of October 1899 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the office in the City of Crookston in said county, to answer to A. P. Stone in a civil suit to be by him commenced against you on said day. And you will take notice that if you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid, judgment will be rendered against you by default, and the sum of forty-six and 50-100 dollars, and interest since January 3 1899 at 7 per cent, and the costs of suit.

Given under my hand this 28th day of September 1899.

G. H. HOLT,
Justice of the Peace.

[Sept28]

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best restorer of old leather. It oils, softens, blacksens and polishes. Use it.

Eureka Harness Oil

on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage and buggy will not only look better but wear longer. Buggy whips kept in good condition with it will not crack.

Sold by dealers everywhere.

Burlington Route

Finest Train on Earth from

ST. PAUL
-AND-
Minneapolis
-TO-
ST. LOUIS
AND ALL
SOUTHERN CITIES

Electric Lighted and Steam Heated.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

NO. 3. THE "FLYER"

ONLY MORNING TRAIN

-FROM-

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS

FOR MONTANA AND THE PACIFIC COAST,

Makes immediate connection with limited and fast mail trains from Chicago and the East

EVERY DAY.

Polk County Journal,

By N. S. GORDON.

☞ Subscription $1.50 per year in advance

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

McKENZIE of the Times is engaged in an attempt to befuddle the minds of the people, but he will find that the people have intelligence and are not the dupes he takes them to be.

PRESIDENT KRUGER, of the Transvaal, has set a price on Cecil Rhodes' head, namely a farm of 300 acres, stocked with cattle and the necessary farm implements. The primitiveness of the Boers is shown in the kind of reward that is offered.

GOVERNORS and state officers are to be chosen in Massachusetts, Maryland, Mississippi, Kentucky, Ohio and Iowa. In Nebraska, South Dakota and Pennsylvania some state officers are to be chosen, and, while the offices are not very important, the interest is intense in Nebraska and Pennsylvania.

THE Times continues to make charges without offering a scrap of evidence in support of them and if McKenzie were to try to prove his statements—such an idea has probably never occurred to him—he would find the task as hard as it would be to convince the people that he spent their money judiciously and furnished them refined entertainment at the Carnival.

THE Artistic Advertiser is now a publication by Barnhart Brothers & Spindler of Chicago. It is the same size and shape as the JOURNAL and is also printed on book paper. It contains the news in brief, shows the faces of their type, advocates and gives an illustration of new methods of advertising and makes suggestions in the way of make-up and the setting of advertisements.

ANDREW CARNEGIE has agreed to give Duluth $50,000.00 for a library building on the one condition that the city provide a suitable site. Now if Mr. Carnegie will only cast his eyes west of Duluth till it lights on Crookston and make this city a similar offer to that made to Duluth the sum of human happiness will be increased and we venture to say that the site will be selected here sooner than at Duluth. A public library is something that Crookstonneels very much.

BULLETIN No. 62, issued by the Agricultural Experimet Station of the University of Minnesota, was prepared by Professors W. M. Hayes and Andrew Boss and deals with the question of wheat, its varieties, breeding and cultivation. Every farmer should have a copy of this bulletin. It and all other bulletins of this station are mailed free to all residents of the state who make application for them. Send to the Agricultural School at St. Anthony Park, Minn.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON, the owner of the Shamrock which was beaten in the yacht race for the America's Cup, was an excellent representative of the fine old English gentleman and a true sportsman. He accepted his defeat like a man, lodged no complaints, acknowledged that the Columbia was the faster boat, but he promises to return again with a challenger that will surely win and if the Cup were to cross the Atlantic there is surely no one whom the Americans would rather see have it than Sir Thomas Lipton.

THE Times in a recent issue stated that the Midway features of the Crookston Street Carnival "were secured at the State Fair." Now, while some of the people of the Midway Company may have been at the State Fair, the disgraceful and indecent features that were a part of the Midway at Crookston were not given anywhere on the State Fair grounds. This is only another attempt of the Times to bolster up a hopeless cause by false statements. It will not work, however: for the people realize that no dependence can be placed upon what the Times says.

THOUGH we think that at some time the Transvaal was bound to adopt the higher forms of civilization and ultimately become a part of the British Empire in Africa, still this condition would not have been brought about so soon nor is it likely that war would have taken place at the present time had not President Kruger sent such an ultimatum to England as no self-respecting nation would have accepted. This ultimatum was a strategic move and in consequence the Boers have rather the better of it in the war up to now, for they outnumber the British, but defeat in the end is sure to be their portion. While their bravery and skill in military operations cannot but be greatly admired and one's sympathies are naturally with the weaker side, still it would seem to be a foregone conclusion that they must soon surrender.

THE deer shooting season is on and the woods to the east and north of Crookston are full of hunters. As the rifles now-a-days carry a bullet from two to five miles it may be readily seen that there is considerable danger in this sport, but that is no reason why it should be given up. Great care and caution, however, should be used and sportsmen ought not to be quite so quick, as is their wont, in shooting at any moving object.

Notes From Exchanges.

Dry goods firms in New York are using a large number of auto-mobile delivery wagons.

The value of personal property in Red Lake county as finally fixed by the state board is $477,267.

A number of the older employees of the Great Northern are tendering their resignations at the present time for the reason that with the new hands there is too much responsibility for one man to take upon his shoulders.

Halstad Reporter: Nicholas Olson writes from Crookston that he has formed a partnership with Mr. Rudd, a Crookston photographer, and they expect to work Halstad and Henderson this fall with Crookston. Mr. Olson says he is lonesome without Halstad news and so we send the Reporter.

Red Lake Falls Gazette: The Red Lake Falls Lumber company will at once commence the construction of a dam across the Red Lake River about half way between this place and St. Hilaire. This will do away with all the difficulty in driving between these points. The logs will be flooded over Cook's Rapids.

Bemidji Times: The deer shooting will be the best in years. Deer are plentiful in all localities hereabouts and will be in prime condition for the table by the opening of the season. The News would advise the use only of the ordinary cartridges. Fully as good execution can be obtained as with the steel jacket bullet, and there is much less danger to the sportsmen.

St. Louis county has what no other county in the United States has and that is four iron mines that can, and probably will, each ship in round numbers, 1,000,000 tons of ore next year. These four mines will probably ship not far from one-fifth of the output of Minnesota iron mines for 1900. The four mines referred to are the Fayal, Adams, Mountain Iron and Mahoning.

McIntosh Times: Torkel Holland, formerly of this township, but who is now canvassing the country for the Fosston Woolen Mills, passed through here Saturday on his return trip from Red River, where he met with excellent success. He says that the only trouble is to get the goods out in time, the mills being now crowded to their utermost capacity and running nights.

Chicago Inter Ocean. The most independent of all churches in America is the Universalist. It has been disclutched to concerted movement or to missionary work. In the general convention to open in Boston tomorrow morning propositions as to a common declaration of faith and a more active missionary work at home and abroad will be discussed. It will be a novelty to see a Universalist missionary in the field.

Park Rapids Clippings: This is a republican year—and the bank clearances and commercial agency reports show that fully 50 per cent. more business is being done in the United States today than was done during the reign of Grover II. And yet you will now and then run across a hollow-headed politician who will tell you that it would be well for this country to go back to the dead sea stagnation of three hard old free trade and free soup democratic days.

Warren Register: A few days since a man who is what is generally termed a common laborer told us he was getting ready to come down town, because he would be stopped on nearly every corner by some one who wanted work done. This state of things would please said him were it not that he already has on hand all the jobs that he can attend to. None, perhaps, are rolling in wealth, but every one seems to be busy, and that fact is generally accepted as a proof of prosperity. If prosperity has not yet arrived in this section, there is nothing like constant employment at good wages to bring it.

Fisher Bulletin: To live for fifty years in happy wedlock is a blessing that very few can hope for, and among the few Mr. and Mrs. Annund Lindeen, parents of Ex-Commissioner Anthon Lindem, of the town of Bygland, celebrated their golden wedding last week Wednesday, with several of their friends and neighbors. The old and happy couple were married fifty years ago in Norway, but the latter and best part of their lives have been spent in free America. That they were well remembered was shown by the many tokens of love and esteem given by those present, and it was the hope of all that they could join each other around the festive board twenty-five years hence, to which the Bulletin adds amen.

FOUNDER OF AN EMPIRE

Career of Cecil Rhodes, South Africa's Uncrowned King.

HE IS AN ADMIRER OF AMERICA.

First He Made a Fortune of $75,000,000, Then Went to Work to Gain Power—Is Intensely Hated by Kruger—How He Gave a Warning to England.

Perhaps Oom Paul Kruger knows, and perhaps he does not, just how much his personal hatred for Cecil Rhodes influenced him when he flung his impossible ultimatum in England's face and practically declared for war just when all things seemed making hopefully for peace, says the New York World. When a man as strong as Oom Paul hates, he does it with an intensity which, even more than he suspects, may bend awry the usual even, true lines of his judgment and lend him to acts his natural cold wisdom would not indorse.

"That murderer." is Oom Paul's gentlest word in speaking of Rhodes, when, indeed, he can so far overcome his loathing for the man as to refer to

CECIL RHODES

him at all. Next to religious fervor the predominating sentiment in Oom Paul's mind is hatred for this grand Englishman who towers as a Colossus among his countrymen in South Africa, just as Oom Paul himself towers a mighty spirit among the Boers there. They are two giant figures in the world in those closing months of the century—giants locked now in a struggle in which either one or the other must go down with a crash never to rise again. One of the first acts of the Boer campaign was to put a price on Cecil Rhodes' head. About the first concerted struggle move was against the place where he was intrenched.

When in 1871 Cecil Rhodes' mouth gave way and he was obliged to leave college, he consulted a physician, who told him he must go to a milder climate. He was a methodical old doctor, and in his private memorandum of the case he wrote as a footnote, "Cannot live six months." He was a thin faced lanky lad of 18 then, with dull eyes. His countenance did not augment intelligence and indicated nothing of force. That was only 28 years ago. Now he is the diamond king, the gold king, the railroad builder, the multimillionaire among multimillionaires in his private lumdrum capacity. In his public capacity he is the founder of a vast empire, a statesman who in Gladstone's time was counted second only to the Grand Old Man himself; since Gladstone's death ranks second to none in all the vast British dominions for relentless force and sheer weight of personal power.

It naturally would be a good deal of a man who could make hatred for himself the one overshadowing passion of a character so broad and full of force as that of Kruger. It is impossible to think of the Transvaal leader indulging himself in real hatred for anything smaller than a giant. "It is no use for us to have big ideals," said Rhodes once in conversation with his friend, Chinese Gordon, "unless we have money to carry them out."

That sentiment was the keynote of his early career in South Africa. He had big ideals, and he needed a colossal fortune to carry them out. So he went and got the colossal fortune, just as a carpenter would go and get his tools to do a piece of work. His one ideal, around which all other ideals centered, was a vast United States of South Africa. His dream was a compact federated nation like the United States of America. He stood first and above all things for the right of the governed to a voice in the government. No taxation without representation! No rule of an oligarchical ring! are the cries with which he has made South Africa ring until they culminated in the demands for representation which made Oom Paul throw down the gauntlet. How thoroughly he is imbued with American ideas he is constantly showing in his utterances, private and public. When the home rule agitation was going on in England, he exclaimed impatiently: "Why don't they go and read the constitution of the United States instead of speculating on this and doubting about, that? There is no speculation or doubt about it. Home rule is not an experiment. It has been worked out and solved in the United States for more than 100 years."

Another time, commenting on the vilification that was being poured by the English papers on South African ambitions and on him personally, he said: "That is the sort of talk that led to Bunker Hill. I am loyal. The Cape is loyal. But continued injustice and misrepresentation will alienate the most loyal. If England interferes with us—well, the United States of South Africa is not an ill sounding name."

As to his wealth, it is no somewhere among those prodigious figures where a million or so does not matter either way. Some place it at $75,000,000 and some at $150,000,000, and a figure between the two is probably about right. In his money getting days he was a money getter and fond of money and that which represents money. The story is still told of him in Kimberley how he filled a pail full of diamonds, all his own, and poured out the glittering heap again and again with almost childish pleasure. But that epoch quickly passed, and he turned to greater things.

"He would now no more think of hoarding money," said an acquaintance of his recently, "than a puny lender would think of hoarding votes. To him a million pounds simply means a lever, an instrument of power." It is impossible for those who see him now to think of him as ever having been a weakling sent abroad to die. He is 6 feet 1 inch tall in his shoes, and heavy and muscular in proportion. His appetite is a marvel. Chief Lobengula called him "the man who eats a whole country for his dinner." "He had the face of a Cæsar, the ambition of a Loyola and the wealth of a Croesus," says one writer.

His gray eyes, somewhat sunken in their orbits, have an almost melancholy expression, in curious contrast with the bold resolution of the other features. Washington had such eyes; so did Lincoln. In speech Cecil Rhodes is simple and direct and in manner frank. He has passed several fierce wars with natives, he is building a railway and telegraph line from Cairo to the Cape, to say nothing of the lines he has built in the Cape country itself, he has founded an empire—and he is but 46 years old. Yet his great reproach against himself is that he is lazy—has led, on the whole, rather an indolent life.

Elsewhere.

The Belmont County Advocate, published at Sheriln, is now a legal paper as it is now a year old.

The annual state convention of the Y. P. S. C. E. was held at St. Cloud during the past week, closing Sunday night.

The annual excursion of the National Editorial Association will be a visit to Cuba, which will take place in March.

Norman county will build a new court house at Ada. It is hardly likely that they will undertake after Polk county's capital building.

A new administration building is being added to the State Reformatory at Sauk Centre, which will take place cost to be in the neighborhood of $500.

Red Wing has taken advantage of the law of the state and appointed a truant officer who will round up the almost incorrigible youngsters and see to it that they attend school.

St. Paul Herald: There will be universal approval among all republicans of the proposition to indorse Knute Nelson for re-election to the United States Senate. Senator Nelson has been one of the ablest representatives this state ever sent to the national capital and is a worthy associate of that other distinguished statesman, Cushman K. Davis. The latter is understood to be earnestly and anxiously interested in the re-election of his colleague, and will lend his support and sanction to any move looking to the promotion of Senator Nelson's interests. Ramsey county will have a warm host for Senator Nelson, who has been our constant and efficient friend in everything undertaken in behalf of St. Paul's interests.

A grand meteoric display is expected this month. The maximum of the display will probably be soon after midnight on the morning of November 16.

WANTED—At the JOURNAL office a boy to learn the pinter's trade.

M. MAGNUSSEN:::

New and Second Hand

Furniture

.....AND

Hardware

Everything you need to furnish a house.... CROOKSTON, MINN.

JOHN CARLSON

Headquarters for Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES

Fresh and Canned Fruit

Butter and Eggs

Taken in Exchange

Corner Main and Fletcher Streets

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

According to the report of the state labor bureau, which has just been issued, during the last nine months 495 accidents have been reported in the state, of which 66 were in September. Youthful workers were the principal sufferers. 80 accidents occuring to those under 20 years of age, and 70 to those from 20 to 24 years, while only 20 occurred to those of 30 years and over. The iron mines lead in fatal accidents. Eight out of 19 mishaps in the mines proved fatal.

WANTED—At the JOURNAL office a boy to learn the printer's trade.

The Woodlawn site for the new federal building in Fergus Falls, has been formally decided upon by the treasury department at Washington. This site was a compromise between two factions.

T. H. Booker, the ex-treasurer and former president of the defunct Grand-Forks National bank, was acquitted last week at Fargo by the United States court upon the charge of falsifying records sent to the comptroller of the currency. He signed the report, it seems, but did neither make the false entries himself nor directed them to be made.

D. M. ROBBINS E. C. WARNER

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Consignments solicited. Sell by sample. "to arrive" and make quick returns. Liberal advances made to customers. Orders for future delivery delivery executed in any market. Send samples of Grain. Write us for information.

A. H. SMITH, Mgr. Duluth Office. Duluth and Minneapolis.

A. G. ANDERSON....

Druggist and Pharmacist.

Prescription a Specialty. Stamps taken in Payment.

Dealer in Drugs, Druggists Sundries, Stationery, Paints, Oils and Glass.

Anderson Block, Robert Street CROOKSTON, MINN.

FRANK BROWN....

Is back at the Valley Roller Mills and is desirous of meeting his old customers. He is giving

50 lbs Patent Flour for 1 bu. No. 1 Nor. Wheat

Every pound of Flour given in exchange, or otherwise, is guaranteed to be the best

THE VALLEY ROLLER MILLS, CROOKSTON, MINN.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

GEORGE Q. ERSKINE, President. W.K. ANGLIN, Vice-President
J. W. WHEELER, Cashier. H. ROBERTSON, Asst. Cashier.

Capital Stock $75,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $25,000

Money to Loan on Farms. Interest paid on Time Deposits.
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

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Prompt and Intelligent Attention given to all the Interests of our Customers

THOMPSON & BUSTERUD

Are headquarters for good Heaters for the coming cold weather. There is nothing that goes to make life worth living like having a cosy room in which to spend your winter evenings, and the way to have a cosy room is to have a good stove in it. We handle the "Radiant Home," "Cole's Airtight," "Monitor Parlor Base Burner," Etc. A full line Scandinavian specialties such as Goro Irons, Tosette Irons, etc.

ADAMS BLOCK, ROBERT STREET.

Crookston, Minnesota.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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Office next to Postoffice. Crookston, Minn.

Christ's Church, Episcopal.
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Services every Sunday: Morning, 11.00, even ing, 8:00. Holy Communion the First Sunday of every Month. Readers you are welcome.
REV. H. M. GRIFFIN, Rector

CITY AND VICINITY.

—J. F. Farden, of Dugdale, was in the city last Friday.

—John Hinchcliff, of Grand Forks, Sundayed in Crookston.

—C. Kelley, of Euclid, spent last Friday night in the city.

—T. J. West, of McIntosh, spent last Thursday night in the city.

—Dr. A. M. Umland, of Fosston, was in the city Tuesday morning.

—Father Murphy, of Bemidji, was at Euclid on pastoral work last Tuesday.

—H. H. McCoy, of the Grand Forks Lumber company, spent last Sunday in this city.

—H. B. Haney came over from Fisher and transacted business here last Monday.

—Jas. Lafond, one of Argyle's old est residents, died last week at the advanced age of 77.

—O. L. Larson and A. Trousen came in from Fosston Sunday afternoon and went south on the evening train.

—J. A. Hawley, formerly freight conductor for the Great Northern, is the new day clerk at the Commercial Hotel.

—W. H. Rose, of Angus, was down to Erskine and Mentor last Saturday where he bought a car load of wood of I. K. Mesalt of Mentor.

—Chas. Akerlund and Velmer Gates are printing stamp photographs for the good looking people up at Warren and everybody is patronizing them.

—Freddyh Westerberg was an interested spectator at the Grand Forks-Henley football game at Grand Forks last Monday. The University team won by a score of 18 to 8.

—A. N. Hixon, who is joint owner with Chas. Sawyer, of the West Superior Flour Mills, has been in the city for several days during the past wee kattending to business matters.

—The fine weather that we have been having was greatly needed by many of the farmers away north of here and in the Thief River Falls country where threshing is quite late.

—Mrs. W. S. Hawes and Mrs. R. F. Leick received word last week by telegram of the death of their father L. La Rock, at Providence, R. I. Mr. La Rock was at one time a resident of Crookston.

—Work on the new water works building is being pushed that it may be enclosed before the severe weather sets in. As it gets dark before six Superintendent Peterson has arranged to furnish the men with electric light till it is time to quit work.

—Miss Mamie Desjardins, of the Crookston high school class of '98, who has been attending the Moorhead Normal school, has been obliged on account of sickness to give up her work and returned to her home at Shevlin. She passed through en route last Friday morning.

—Word has been received that A. J. Bigham, brother-in-law of George Wareham and J. P. Mason, who was in business in Crookston six or seven years ago and since that time has been in business in Portland, Oregon, has gone with 26 others to the Philippines in the interests of the government.

—Collins' new livery barn on the corner of Fourth and Main streets is one of the best barns in the northwest. It is so arranged as to be as comfortable in winter as in summer, and is most conveniently laid out, with sufficient accommodation for all the business that is likely to come to him. Mr. Collins is an up-to-date livery man and understands the wants of the public in his line.

—Land Attorney Nat Campbell is out again.

—Arthur Egley is the editor of the Erskine Echo.

—Will Bloom made a business trip to Warren Monday.

—Geo. M. Swift was in from Mentor, last Friday.

—Henry Nelson, of Angus, spent Sunday night in Crookston.

—Ole Thompson, of McIntosh, was at the county seat on Friday.

—Alex McIntosh was registered in from Red Lake last Sunday.

—Chas. Hitchcock went up to Thief River Falls Monday morning.

—John Gilstorf and family of Angus, will winter at the county seat.

—Miss Bertha McIntyre is organizing a music class at Red Lake Falls.

—Will Leeson, the timber cruiser, has been in the city part of this week.

—Miss Amelia Brown, of Red Wing, is the guest of her brother, H. F. Brown

—Charley March was in from Akley on Sunday, returning Monday morning.

—Have your suit steam cleaned and pressed at Dye works 305 North Broadway. 30tf

—A missionary meeting was held at the Swedish Lutheran church last Tuesday evening.

—L. U. Jennings started out Monday morning for the woods out east and will endeavor to pick off his quota of deer.

—Harry Ives returned Sunday from Indiana, where he has been taking treatment at a hot spring sanitarium.

—Henry Nelson and Frank Smith, of Euclid were down at the county seat on business last Tuesday.

—Charley Kronse, of Euclid, was a caller at the JOURNAL office last Friday. He was on his way out east to hunt deer.

—Fred Lasian came in from his school in western Polk last Saturday to "root" for the high school pig skin chasers.

—Gus Schuneman and wife, Miss Fox, Fred Barclay and City Editor Hayford, of the Tribune, spent Sunday at the Forks.

—Mrs. R. Olson has been appointed by Judge Hagen as administratrix in the estate of her former husband, Iver Johnson, of Fosston.

—Charley Lohn, court reporter, came down from Red Lake Falls to take in the dance Friday night and remained at home till Monday morning.

—Chas. McKinnon, chairman of the State Board of Appeals in grain matters, came up from below Sunday to look after his business here.

—Editor M. H. Novotny, of the Argyle Banner, has been at Erskine part of the past week assisting Arthur Egley in getting the Erskine Echo started.

—W. H. Stephens, of East Grand Forks, purchased a time piece and the Judge gave him thirty days to think the matter over in the Polk county jail.

—Col. and Mrs. R. A. Wilkinson and daughter Miss Mary Wilkinson have gone to St. Paul to their winter home. Miss Mary will study music in the East.

—Charley Lusian came in from his school near Argus Friday night to see the high school boys defeat the University students. Charley has two more weeks' school after this week.

—S. S. Wardwell, one of the "U" students, who came over from Grand Forks, to see the football game Saturday remained over Sunday the guest of Principal Gans of the South Crookston schools.

—Joseph Leicht, editor of the Westlichter Herald, of Winona, has been in the city this week looking after the interests of his paper. Mr. Leicht is one of the leading newspaper men in the southern part of the state.

—The hotel buses that make the Great Northern trains are pretty nearly crowded off the earth these days, between the excavating for the steam heating plant pipes and the foundation of the new station.

—No strike is imminent on the Great Northern. All talk of this kind comes from those who are simply hired for a short time during the rush season, and will be let out soon anyway when heavy fall work is over.

—Court at Red Lake Falls was adjourned last Friday afternoon till Monday, when the cases of those against whom the grand jury brought in indictments were taken up. Nine saloon keepers were indicted for keeping open on Sunday.

—The Supreme Court of Minnesota has recently decided that an oral contract made by a school teacher with the board of trustees of a school district to teach school is invalid and no recovery can be had for services performed thereunder.

—Dan Meehan, a brakeman on the Great Northern, was quite severely injured at Kitson station last Thursday by being caught between the bumpers. He is, however, on a fair way to recovery, thanks to the skill of Dr. Dampier.

—Ed. Emerson was up from Ada last Sunday.

—F. Radi was over from Fisher last Friday on business.

—M. V. Evenson, of Thief River Falls, was here Monday.

—Fred Rauch is settled in his new house in Jerome's addition.

—Th. S. Berg, one of McIntosh's merchants spent Sunday in the city.

—C. J. Gullickson was in from Belgrand doing business here Monday.

—Frank Suttor, of Key West, spent last Friday night at the county seat.

—Angus was represented in the city Friday by Mr. and Mrs. G. Evans.

—Fifteen people filed on homestead claims at the U. S. land office here on Monday.

—James Buchanan was one of the Fisheries, who visited the Queen City Monday.

—Will and Chas. Casmey, of Euclid, were at the county seat on business Monday.

—P. Stuhr and S. C. Lytle, were down from Euclid last Saturday on business.

—Agents to learn Dye plating and also good canvassers, 306 North Broadway. 30tf

—A. H. Gerlock, of Wylie, is suffering from a fractured leg, the result of being kicked by a horse.

—O. I. Survold will give a stereopticon lecture at College Hall this evening on "The Land of the Midnight Sun."

—J. Schefstad, the violinist, assisted by Prof. and Mrs. Elgys gave a concert last Saturday night at Fisher.

—J. Fleming, the enterprising farmer with a big farm at Hixson, was transacting business in the city Monday last.

—Big cut on price of dry goods, gents' furnishing goods, etc. at Eldred, Minn., for one week beginning Monday, Nov. 6.

—Rev. Rowning, a returned missionary from China, lectured at the Bauges church last Tuesday evening on life among the Chinese

—There was a final account rendered last Friday in the probate court in the estate of Ole E. Stovern, of McIntosh, and the final decree was issued.

—Attorney General Douglas and a small party from below passed through the city Sunday morning on their way to the hunting grounds out east of here.

—General Superintendent Ward and other superintendents have been making a minute inspection of the conditions in railway circles at the different points along the Great Northern.

—Will O'Neil, who has played the euphonium combination instrument in the Crookston band has gone to Solway, where he is clerk in the Solway Mercantile store.

—The Misses Crawford gave a Hallowe'en party to a company of their friends on Tuesday night. Ghosts and witches were in evidence and cast around them a spell that everyone thoroughly enjoyed.

—Evangelin Cisneros, the great Cuban fortune teller, can be consulted daily at the Phoenix Hotel parlor. She tells the past, present and future. Madame Cisneros is well known throughout the country for her wonderful power as a fortune teller and reader.

—Little Miss Cecilia, the eleven-year old daughter of W. J. Shaughnessy, started Sunday night for Poplar Bluff, Missouri, to visit at her mother's old home. The long journey, 1,100 miles, Miss Cecilia traveled alone, reaching her grandmother's Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock.

The Burlington buffet library car is one of the most convenient ever put on wheels. Besides all the periodicals and literature provided, there are duplicate whist boards for the amusement of the traveler. Goodness only knows what is "limited" in the way of beauty, comfort and luxury on the Burlington "limited."

—To Grand Forks last week came a member of the British aristocracy, a genuine lord, you know. After being in the city a short time and having looked over the situation, he asked an acquaintance where "the gentry" were. The friend not clearly understanding what he meant by "the gentry" asked him to explain further and he replied that he meant by "the gentry" those who did not work. "Oh!" was the reply; "those people in this country we call tramps."

—The annual convention of the American Association of Fairs and Expositions will be held at Chicago, Nov. 21 and 22. The purpose of the convention is to discuss matters pertaining to fair and exposition management and to consider new propositions for the betterment and enlargement of the work. Secretary E. W. Randall, of the Minnesota State Fair Association, will give an address on "Advertising the Fair." E. W. Randall, N. S. Gordon and C. E. Cosgrove are the Minnesota delegates to the convention.

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The Best Establishment .....In the Northwest.

OVERCOATS
FOR MEN.
All Styles—All Colors. $3.00 to $30.00

SUITS
FOR MEN.
All Styles—All Prices. $2.50 to $25.00

C. O. D. CLOTHING STORE

Crookston Tannery
Aug. Miller & Co.
Proprietors.

Watch this Next Week

S. C. Johnson's
Feed..Store

Baled hay, per bale	35c
Oats, per bushel	25c
Ground Feed, Oats and Barley, per 100 lbs	75c
Shorts, 100 lbs	65c
Bran, 100 lbs	60c
Shelled Corn, per bu	40c
Condition Powder, per pkg	25c
Shorts, per ton	$12.00
Bran, per ton	10.00

Cedar Posts from 12½c to 15c.

Cor. Fletcher and Main Sts. Crookston, Minn.

—James Daily of Stoughton, N. D., was in Crookston yesterday.

—Call on us before making your purchases. The Strawbridge Co.

—Wylie's pedagogue, H. T. McNulty Sundayed with friends at Dugdale.

—Have your overcoat cleaned or colored at Dye Works, 305 North Broadway. 30tf

—I. H. and M. E. Widness brothers will open a mercantile business in their new store building at Olga, Minn., Nov. 6.

—Dr. Morley, the eye specialist, moved yesterday into his new office rooms on the second floor of the Wallace block.

—Anton Linden of Bygland is hauling lumber from Fisher for a leanto to his barn, 14x28, which will be completed this fall.

—I. K. Messlt, one of Mentor's business men, was in the city last Friday making purchases from the wholesale houses.

—For next Sunday morning in the Congregational church, Rev. Mr. Fisher has announced "An Elderly People's Service."

—The Cass Lake Times suggests to the republican party of Minnesota the name of Halvor Steenerson as a gubernatorial candidate.

—J. S. Lewis and family of Mazu, N. D., drove through Crookston yesterday on his way to Bemidji, where he will make his future home.

—G. O. Weeks, of this city, has lately finished and equipped a house on his claim on near Turtle River and will make his home there.

—The county auditor has been kept busy the past few days in issuing licenses to sportsmen to hunt deer. These permits cost state residents 25 cents but outsiders $25

—Towns along the St. Vincent line are agitating the question of having the long distance phone put in. They want to be within speaking distance of the rest of the world.

—This evening the Epworth League of the Methodist church will hold a social at the home of M. E. Harbin on East Bridge street in Jerome's addition. Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

—Dr. Robert Forbes, presiding elder of the Duluth district, spent Sunday at Ada, and Monday morning went north to visit the towns along the St. Vincent line. Friday evening he will preside at the first quarterly conference of the Crookston Methodist church to be held in the church parlors.

—J. B. Bren was down from Tabor on Friday.

—See Miss L. M. Bassett's millinery ad in this issue and call on her when you want anything in her line.

—Oney Oldne, who has been a druggist's clerk at Thief River Falls, has come to Crookston, where he will spend the winter.

—The Great Western Clothing House, Second street, will have a large advertisement in next issue. Watch for it as they have some good things to say to you.

—We are making special prices on storm sash, sash, doors, mouldings, and short lumber. Call and see us before purchasing. Crookston Lumber Company, Telephone 40.

—Hollowe'en passed off rather quietly in Crookston. The usual innocent pranks were played by the small boys and girls but no harm was done anywhere in the city.

—Gilbertson & Hagen have moved their restaurant to the room formerly occupied by Daly's restaurant. They are putting things in first-class shape and we predict for them a good business.

—Officers of the W. C. T. U. and delegates returning from Washington state, where the National Convention of that organization has recently been held, stopped off at Grand Forks and spent last Sunday.

—C. H. Leeson has moved his shooting gallery to the north room of the Opera Block, where he has made numerous improvements in his equipments, and added several new amusements. He calls his place "Dewey Hall."

—The St. Hilaire Spectator is responsible for the statement that Gus Schmidt, the Crookston painter, who has recently encouraged the habit of going on wild goose chases and, running out of shells before getting any geese, was here Monday for a short time.

—Wm. Bloom left last night for Phoenix, Arizona, where he will spend the winter. This is made necessary on account of his health. The JOURNAL joins his many friends in the hope that he will find the change beneficial and will return to Crookston in the spring, his old self.

—Jno. W. Croney while standing on the west side of De Mers avenue bridge, at Grand Forks, Sunday morning, suddenly became ill and accidently fell over the railing to the ground, a distance of 20 feet. Several ribs were fractured and other injuries sustained, but the man will notwithstanding recover.

FOR SALE.

Imported Yorkshire Swine and Shropshire Sheep at reasonable prices.

For full particulars address
A. W. EDSON,
Austin, Minn.

NORTHERN PACIFIC
TIME CARD
—OF—
TRAINS.
Crookston

SOUTH BOUND.	Arr.	Dep's
No. 8 to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and East.	8:25 pm	8:35 pm
NORTH BOUND.		
No. 7 to Grand Forks, Grafton and Winnipeg.	6:30 a m	6:30 a m

C. A. SHARREY, Agt. CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. A.
Crookston, Minn. St. Paul, Minn

THE GREAT NORTHERN

ARRIVE	DAILY	EXCEPT SUNDAY.	LEAVE
4.35 a m		Grand Forks, North and West	7.00 a m
2.00 p m		Minneapolis, St. Paul and points east	9.05 p m
6.30 p m		St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls, and Red Lake Falls	9.70 a m
4.53 p m		Fosston, Bemidji, Duluth and Superior	9.00 a m
6.45 p m		St. Vincent to Fargo	1.15 p m
8.25 a m		Fargo to St. Vincent	8.05 a m

Saw Mill Machinery For Sale Cheap.

One 3-Saw Lath Bolter, One 3-Saw Lath Mill,

The above machines are in good repair and capable of making 40,000 lath in ten hours.

On Perkins Hand Shingle Machine

With drop tilt attachment — in good repair.

A complete outfit of Saws and Collars goes with above machinery.

Write for Prices.

CROOKSTON LUMBER CO.,
Crookston, Minn.

IN HIS STEPS.

"What Would Jesus Do?"

By CHARLES M. SHELDON.

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CHAPTER III.

If any man cometh unto me and hateth not his own father and mother and wife and children and brethren and sisters—yea, and his own life also—he cannot be my disciple. * * * And whosoever forsaketh not all that he hath, he cannot be my disciple.

When Rachel Winslow and Virginia Page separated after the meeting at the First church on Sunday, they agreed to continue their conversation the next day. Virginia asked Rachel to come and lunch with her at noon, and Rachel accordingly rang the bell at the Page mansion about half past 11. Virginia herself met her, and the two were soon talking earnestly.

"The fact is," Rachel was saying after they had been talking a few minutes, "I cannot reconcile it with my judgment of what he would do. I cannot tell another person what to do, but I feel that I ought not to accept this offer."

"What will you do, then?" asked Virginia, with great interest.

"I don't know yet, but I have decided to refuse this offer."

Rachel picked up a letter that had been lying in her lap and ran over its contents again. It was a letter from the manager of a comic opera offering her a place with a large traveling company for the season. The salary was a very large figure, and the prospect held out by the manager was flattering. He had heard Rachel sing that Sunday morning when the stranger had interrupted the service. He had been much impressed. There was money in that voice, and it ought to be used in comic opera, so said the letter, and the manager wanted a reply as soon as possible.

"There's no virtue in saying 'No' to this offer when I have the other one," Rachel went on thoughtfully. "That's harder to decide, but I've made up my mind. To tell the truth, Virginia, I'm completely convinced in the first case that Jesus would never use any talent like a good voice just to make money. But, now, take this concert offer. Here is a reputable company to travel with an impersonator and a violinist and a male quartet, all people of good reputation. I'm asked to go as one of the company and sing leading soprano. The salary (I mentioned it, didn't I?) is to be guaranteed—$200 a month for the season. But I don't feel satisfied that Jesus would go. What do you think?"

"You mustn't ask me to decide for you," replied Virginia, with a sad smile. "I believe Mr. Maxwell was right when he said we must each one of us decide according to the judgment we felt for ourselves to be Christlike. I am having a harder time than you are, dear, to decide what he would do."

"Are you?" Rachel asked. She rose and walked over to the window and looked out. Virginia came and stood by her. The street was crowded with life, and the two young women looked at it silently for a moment. Suddenly Virginia broke out as Rachel had never heard her before.

"Rachel, what does all this contrast in conditions mean to you as you ask this question of what Jesus would do? It maddens me to think that the society in which I have been brought up, the same to which we are both said to belong, is satisfied, year after year, to go on dressing and eating and having a good time, giving and receiving entertainments, spending its money on houses and luxuries and occasionally, to ease its conscience, donating, without any personal sacrifice, a little money to charity. I have been educated, as you have, in one of the most expensive schools of America, launched into society as an heiress, supposed to be in a very enviable position. I'm perfectly well. I can travel or stay at home. I can do as I please. I can gratify almost any want or desire, and yet when I honestly try to imagine Jesus living the life I have lived and am expected to live and doing for the rest of my life what thousands of other rich people do I am under condemnation for being one of the most wicked, selfish, useless creatures in the world. I have not looked out of this window for weeks without a feeling of horror toward myself as I see the humanity that pours by this house."

Virginia turned away and walked up and down the room. Rachel watched her and could not repress the rising tide of her own growing definition of discipleship. Of what Christian use was her own talent of song? Was the best she could do to sell her talent for so much a month, go on a concert company's tour, dress beautifully, enjoy the excitement of public applause and gain a reputation as a great singer? Was that what Jesus would do?

She was not morbid. She was in sound health, was conscious of great powers as a singer and knew that if she went out into public life she could make a great deal of money and become well known. It is doubtful if she overestimated her ability to accomplish all she thought herself capable of. And Virginia—what she had just said smote Rachel with great force because of the similar position in which the two friends found themselves.

Lunch was announced, and they went out and were joined by Virginia's grandmother, Mme. Page, a handsome, stately woman of 65, and Virginia's brother, Rollin, a young man who spent most of his time at one of the clubs and had no particular ambition for anything but a growing admiration for Rachel Winslow, and whenever she dined or lunched at the Page mansion, if he knew of it, he always planned to be at home.

These three made up the Page family. Virginia's father had been a banker and grain speculator. Her mother had died ten years before, her father within the past year. The grandmother, a southern woman in birth and training, had all the traditions and feelings that accompany the possession of wealth and social standing that have never been disturbed. She was a shrewd, careful business woman of more than average ability. The family property and wealth were invested, in large measure, under her personal care. Virginia's portion was, without any restriction, her own. She had been trained by her father to understand the ways of the business world, and even the grandmother had been compelled to acknowledge the girl's capacity for taking care of her own money.

Perhaps two persons could not be found anywhere less capable of understanding a girl like Virginia than Mme. Page and Rollin. Rachel, who had known the family since she was a girl playmate of Virginia's, could not help thinking of what confronted Virginia in her own home when she once decided on the course which she honestly believed Jesus would take. Today at lunch, as she recalled Virginia's outbreak in the front room, she tried to picture the scene that would at some time occur between Mme. Page and her granddaughter.

"I understand that you are going on the stage, Miss Winslow. We shall all be delighted, I'm sure," said Rollin during one of the pauses in the conversation, which had not been animated.

Rachel colored and felt annoyed.

"Who told you?" she asked, while Virginia, who had been very silent and reserved, suddenly roused herself and appeared ready to join in the talk.

"Oh, we hear a thing or two on the street! Besides, every one saw Crandall, the manager, at church two weeks ago. He doesn't go to church to hear the preaching. In fact, I know other people who don't either, not when there's something better to hear."

Rachel did not color this time, but she answered quietly:

"You're mistaken. I'm not going on the stage."

"It's a great pity. You'd make a hit. Everybody is talking about your singing."

This time Rachel flushed with genuine anger.

Before she could say anything Virginia broke in.

"Whom do you mean by 'everybody?'"

"Whom? I mean all the people who hear Miss Winslow on Sunday. What other time do they hear her? It's a great pity, I say, that the general public outside of Raymond cannot hear her voice."

"Let us talk about something else," said Rachel a little sharply. Mme. Page glanced at her and spoke with a gentle courtesy.

"My dear, Rollin never could pay an indirect compliment. He is like his father in that. But we are all curious to know something of your plans. We claim the right from old acquaintance, you know. And Virginia had already told us of your concert company offer."

"I supposed, of course, that was public property," said Virginia, smiling across the table. "It was in The News yesterday."

"Yes, yes," replied Rachel hastily. "I understand that, Mme. Page. Well, Virginia and I have been talking about it. I have decided not to accept, and that is as far as I have gone yet."

Rachel was conscious of the fact that the conversation had up to this point been narrowing her hesitation concerning the company's offer down to a decision that would absolutely satisfy her own judgment of Jesus' probable action. It had been the last thing in the world, however, that she had desired to have her decision made in any way so public as this. Somehow what Rollin Page had said and his manner in saying it had hastened her judgment in the matter.

"Would you mind telling us, Rachel, your reasons for refusing the offer? It looks like a good opportunity for a young girl like you. Don't you think the general public ought to hear you? I feel like Rollin about that. A voice like yours belongs to a larger audience than Raymond and the First church."

Rachel Winslow was naturally a girl of great reserve. She shrank from making her plans or her thoughts public. But with all her repression there was possible in her an occasional sudden breaking out that was simply an impulsive, thoughtful, frank, truthful expression of her most inner personal feeling. She spoke now in reply to Mme. Page in one of those rare moments of unreserve that added to the attractiveness of her whole character.

"I have no other reason than a conviction that Jesus would do the same thing," she said, looking in Mme. Page's eyes with a clear, earnest gaze.

Mme. Page turned red, and Rollin stared. Before her grandmother could say anything Virginia spoke.

Her rising color showed how she was stirred. Virginia's pale, clear complexion was that of health, but it was generally in marked contrast to Rachel's tropical type of beauty.

"Grandmother, you know we promised to make that the standard of our conduct for a year. Mr. Maxwell's proposition was plain to all who heard it. We have not been able to arrive at our decisions very rapidly. The difficulty in knowing what Jesus would do has perplexed Rachel and me a good deal."

Mme. Page looked sharply at Virginia before she said anything.

"Of course I understand Mr. Maxwell's statement. It is perfectly impracticable to put it into practice. I felt confident at the time that those who promised would find it out after a trial and abandon it as visionary and absurd. I have nothing to say about Miss Winslow's affairs, but"—she paused and continued with a sharpness that was new to Rachel—"I hope you have no foolish notions in this matter, Virginia."

"I have a great many notions," replied Virginia quietly. "Whether they are foolish or not depends upon my right understanding of what he would do. As soon as I find out I shall do it."

"Excuse me, ladies," said Rollin, rising from the table. "The conversation is getting beyond my depth. I shall retire to the library for a cigar."

He went out of the dining room, and there was silence for a moment. Mme. Page waited until the servant had brought in something and then asked her to go out. She was angry, and her anger was formidable, although checked in some measure by the presence of Rachel.

"I am older by several years than you, young ladies," she said, and her traditional type of bearing seemed to Rachel to rise up like a great frozen wall between her and every conception of Jesus as a sacrifice. "What you have promised in a spirit of false emotion, I presume, is impossible of performance."

"Do you mean, grandmother, that we cannot possibly act as Jesus would, or do you mean that if we try to we shall offend the customs and prejudices of society?" asked Virginia.

"It is not required. It is not necessary. Besides, how can you act with any"—

Mme. Page paused, broke off her sentence and then turned to Rachel.

"What will your mother say to your decision? My dear, is it not foolish? What do you expect to do with your voice anyway?"

"I don't know what mother will say yet," Rachel answered, with a great shrinking from trying to give her mother's probable answer. If there was a woman in all Raymond with great ambitions for her daughter's success as a singer, Mrs. Winslow was that woman.

"Oh, you will see it in a different light after wiser thought of it! My dear," continued Mme. Page, rising from the table, "you will live to regret it if you do not accept the concert company's offer or something like it."

Rachel said something that contained a hint of the struggle she was still having, and after a little she went away, feeling that her departure was to be followed by a painful conversation between Virginia and her grandmother. As she afterward learned, Virginia passed through a crisis of feeling during that scene with her grandmother that hastened her final decision as to the use of her money and her social position.

Rachel was glad to escape and be by herself. A plan was slowly forming in her mind, and she wanted to be alone to think it out carefully. But before she had walked two blocks she was annoyed to find Rollin Page walking beside her.

"Sorry to disturb your thought, Miss Winslow, but I happened to be going your way and had an idea you might not object. In fact, I've been walking here for a whole block, and you haven't objected."

"I did not see you," replied Rachel.

"I wouldn't mind that if you only thought of me once in awhile," said Rollin suddenly. He took one last nervous puff of his cigar, tossed it into the street and walked along with a pale face.

Rachel was surprised, but not startled. She had known Rollin as a boy, and there had been a time when they had used each other's first name familiarly. Lately, however, something in Rachel's manner had put an end to that. She was used to his direct attempts at compliment and was sometimes amused by them. Today she honestly wished him anywhere else.

"Do you ever think of me, Miss Winslow?" asked Rollin after a pause.

"Oh, yes, quite often!" said Rachel, with a smile.

"Are you thinking of me now?"

"Yes, that is—yes, I am."

"What?"

"Do you want me to be absolutely truthful?"

"Of course."

"Then I was thinking that I wished you were not here."

Rollin bit his lip and looked gloomy. Rachel had not spoken anything as he wished.

"Now, look here, Rachel—oh, I know that's forbidden, but I've got to speak some time—you know how I feel. What makes you treat me so hard? You used to like me a little, you know."

"Did I? Of course we used to get on very well as boy and girl, but we are older now."

Rachel still spoke in the light, easy way she had used since her first annoyance at seeing him. She was still somewhat preoccupied with her plan, which had been disturbed by Rollin's appearance.

They walked along in silence a little way. The avenue was full of people. Among the persons passing was Jasper Chase. He saw Rachel and Rollin and bowed as he went by. Rollin was watching Rachel closely.

"I wish I were Jasper Chase. Maybe I'd stand some show then," he said moodily.

Rachel colored in spite of herself. She did not say anything and quickened her pace a little. Rollin seemed determined to say something, and Rachel seemed helpless to prevent him. After all, she thought, he might as well know the truth one time as another.

"You know well enough, Rachel, how I feel toward you. Isn't there any hope? I could make you happy. I've loved you a good many years"—

"Why, how old do you think I am?" broke in Rachel, with a nervous laugh. She was shaken out of her usual poise of manner.

"You know what I mean," went on Rollin doggedly, "and you have no right to laugh at me just because I want you to marry me."

"I'm not, but it is useless for you to speak—Rollin," said Rachel after a little hesitation and then using his name in such a frank, simple way that he could attach no meaning to it beyond the familiarity of the family acquaintance. "It is impossible." She was still a little agitated by the fact of receiving a proposal of marriage on the avenue, but the noise on the street and sidewalk made the conversation as private as if they were in the house.

"Would you—that is—do you think—if you gave me time I would"—

"No!" said Rachel. She spoke firmly. Perhaps, she thought afterward, although she did not mean to, she spoke harshly.

They walked on for some time without a word. They were nearing Rachel's home, and she was anxious to end the scene.

As they turned off the avenue into one of the quiet streets Rollin spoke suddenly and with more manliness than he had yet shown. There was a distinct note of dignity in his voice that was new to Rachel.

"Miss Winslow, I ask you to be my wife. Is there any hope for me that you will ever consent?"

"None in the least." Rachel spoke decidedly.

"Will you tell me why?" He asked the question as if he had a right to a truthful answer.

"I do not feel toward you as a woman ought to feel toward the man she ought to marry."

"In other words, you do not love me?"

"I do not, and I cannot."

"Why?" That was another question, and Rachel was a little surprised that he should ask it.

"Because"— She hesitated for fear she might say too much in an attempt to speak the exact truth.

"Tell me just why. You can't hurt me more than you have done already."

"Well, I don't and can't love you because you have no purpose in life. What do you ever do to make the world better? You spend your time in club life, in amusements, in travel, in luxury. What is there in such a life to attract a woman?"

"Not much, I guess," said Rollin, with a little laugh. "Still, I don't know that I am any worse than the rest of the men around me. I'm not so bad as some. Glad to know your reason."

He suddenly stopped, took off his hat, bowed gravely and turned back. Rachel went on home and hurried into her room, disturbed in many ways by the event which had so unexpectedly thrust itself into her experience.

When she had time to think it all over, she found herself condemned by the very judgment she had passed on Rollin Page. What purpose had she in life? She had been abroad and studied music with one of the famous teachers of Europe. She had come home to Raymond and had been singing in the First church choir now for a year. She was well paid. Up to that Sunday two weeks ago she had been quite satisfied with herself and her position. She had shared her mother's ambition and anticipated growing triumphs in the musical world. What possible career was before her except the regular career of every singer?

She asked the question again and, in the light of her recent reply to Rollin, asked again if she had any very great purpose in life herself? What would Jesus do? There was a fortune in her voice. She knew it, not necessarily as a matter of personal pride or professional egotism, but simply as a fact, and she was obliged to acknowledge that until two weeks ago she had purposed to use her voice to make money and win admiration and applause. Was that a much higher purpose, after all, than Rollin Page lived for?

She sat in her room a long time and finally went down stairs resolved to have a frank talk with her mother about the concert company's offer and her new plan, which was gradually shaping in her mind. She had already had one talk with her mother and knew that she expected Rachel to accept the offer and enter on a successful career as a public singer.

"Mother," Rachel said, coming at once to the point, as much as she dreaded the interview, "I have decided not to go out with the company. I have a good reason for it."

Mrs. Winslow was a large, handsome woman, fond of much company, ambitious for a distinct place in society and devoted, according to her definitions of success, to the success of her children. Her youngest boy, Lewis, ten years younger than Rachel, was ready to graduate from a military academy in the summer. Meanwhile she and Rachel were at home together. Rachel's father, like Virginia's, had died while the family were abroad. Like Virginia, she found herself, under her present rule of conduct, in complete antagonism with her own immediate home circle.

Mrs. Winslow waited for Rachel to go on.

"You know the promise I made two weeks ago, mother?"

"Mr. Maxwell's promise?"

"No, mine. You know what it was, mother?"

"I suppose I do. Of course all the church members mean to imitate Christ and follow him as far as is consistent with our present day surroundings. But what has that to do with your decision in the concert company's matter?"

"It has everything to do with it. After asking, 'What would Jesus do?' and going to the source of authority for wisdom I have been obliged to say that I do not believe he would in my case make that use of my voice."

"Why? Is there anything wrong about such a career?"

"No; I don't know that I can say there is."

"Do you presume to sit in judgment on other people who go out to sing in this way? Do you presume to say that they are doing what Christ would not do?"

"Mother, I wish you to understand me. I judge no one else. I condemn no other professional singers. I simply decide my own course. As I look at it, I have a conviction that Jesus would do something else."

"What else?" Mrs. Winslow had not yet lost her temper. She did not understand the situation or Rachel in the midst of it, but she was anxious that her daughter's career should be as distinguished as her natural gifts promised, and she felt confident that when the present unusual religious excitement in the First church had passed away Rachel would go on with her public life according to the wishes of the family. She was totally unprepared for Rachel's next remark.

"What? Something that will serve mankind where it most needs the service of song. Mother, I have made up my mind to use my voice in some way so as to satisfy my soul that I am doing something better than pleasing fashionable audiences or making money or even gratifying my own love of singing. I am going to do something that will satisfy me when I ask, 'What would Jesus do?' and I am not satisfied and cannot be when I think of myself as singing myself into the career of a concert company performer."

Rachel spoke with a vigor and earnestness that surprised her mother. Mrs. Winslow was angry now, and she never tried to conceal her feelings.

"It is simply absurd! Rachel, you are a fanatic! What can you do?"

"The world has been served by men and women who have given it other things that were gifts. Why should I, because I am blessed with a natural gift, at once proceed to put a market price on it and make all the money I can out of it? You know, mother, that you have taught me to think of a musical career always in the light of a financial and social success. I have been unable since I made my promise two weeks ago to imagine Jesus joining a concert company to do what I would do and live the life I would have to live if I joined it."

Mrs. Winslow rose and then sat down again. With a great effort she composed herself.

"What do you intend to do, then? You have not answered my question."

"I shall continue to sing for the time being in the church. I am pledged to sing there through spring. During the week I am going to sing at the White Cross meetings down in the Rectangle."

"What! Rachel Winslow! Do you know what you are saying? Do you know what sort of people those are down there?"

Rachel almost quailed before her mother. For a moment she shrank back and was silent.

"I know very well. That is the reason I am going. Mr. and Mrs. Gray have been working there several weeks. I learned only this morning that they wanted singers from the churches to help them in their meetings. They use a tent. It is in a part of the city where Christian work is most needed. I shall offer them my help. Mother," Rachel cried out with the first passionate utterance she had yet used, "I want to do something that will cost me something in the way of sacrifice. I know you will not understand me. But I am hungry to suffer something. What have we done all our lives for the suffering, sinning side of Raymond? How much have we denied ourselves or given of our personal ease and pleasure to bless the place in which we live or imitate the life of the Saviour of the world? Are we always to go on doing as society selfishly dictates, moving on its narrow little round of pleasures and entertainments and never knowing the pain of things that cost?"

"Are you preaching at me?" asked Mrs. Winslow slowly. Rachel understood her mother's words.

"No. I am preaching at myself," she replied gently. She paused a moment as if she thought her mother would say something more and then went out of the room. When she reached her own room, she felt that, so far as her mother was concerned, she could expect no sympathy or even a fair understanding from her.

She kneeled down. It is safe to say that within the two weeks since Henry Maxwell's church had faced that shabby figure with the faded hat more members of his parish had been driven to their knees in prayer than during all the previous term of his pastorate.

When she rose, her beautiful face was wet with tears. She sat, thoughtfully a little while and then wrote a note to Virginia Page. She sent it to her by a messenger and then went down stairs again and told her mother that she and Virginia were going down to the Rectangle that evening to see Mr. and Mrs. Gray, the evangelists.

"Virginia's uncle, Dr. West, will go with us if she goes. I have asked her to call him up by telephone and go with us. The doctor is a friend of the Grays and attended some of the meetings last winter."

Mrs. Winslow did not say anything. Her manner showed her complete disapproval of Rachel's course, and Rachel felt her unspoken bitterness.

About 7 o'clock the doctor and Virginia appeared, and together the three started for the scene of the White Cross meetings.

The Rectangle was the most notorious district in all Raymond. It was in the territory close by the great railroad shops and the packing houses. The slum and tenement district of Raymond congested its most wretched elements about the Rectangle. This was a barren field used in the summer by circus companies and wandering showmen. It was shut in by rows of saloons, gambling hells and cheap, dirty boarding and lodging houses.

The First church of Raymond had never touched the Rectangle problem. It was too dirty, too coarse, too sinful, too awful, for close contact. Let us be honest. There had been an attempt to cleanse this sore spot by sending down an occasional committee of singers, of Sunday school teachers or gospel visitors from various churches, but the church of Raymond as an institution had never really done anything to make the Rectangle any less a stronghold of the devil as the years went by into this heart of the coarse part of the sin of Raymond the traveling evangelist and his brave little wife had pitched a good sized tent and begun meetings. It was the spring of the year and the evenings were beginning to be pleasant. The evangelists had asked for the help of Christian people and had received more than the usual amount of encouragement, but they felt a great need of more and better music. During the meetings on the Sunday just gone the assistant at the organ had been taken ill. The volunteers from the city were few and the voices of ordinary quality.

"There will be a small meeting tonight, John," said his wife as they entered the tent a little after 7 o'clock and began to arrange the chairs and light up.

"Yes, I think so." Mr. Gray was a small, energetic man, with a pleasant voice and the courage of a highborn fighter. He had already made friends in the neighborhood, and one of his converts, a heavy faced man, who had just come in, began to help in the arrangement of the seats.

It was after 8 o'clock when Alexander Powers opened the door of his office and started to go home. He was going to take a car at the corner of the Rectangle, but as he neared it he was aroused by a voice coming from the tent.

It was the voice of Rachel Winslow. It struck through his consciousness of struggle over his own question that had sent him into the Divine presence for an answer. He had not yet reached a conclusion. He was troubled with uncertainty. His whole previous course of action as a railroad man was the poorest possible preparation for anything sacrificial, and he could not yet say what he would do in the matter.

Hark! What was she singing? How did Rachel Winslow happen to be down here? Several windows near by went up. Some men quarreling in a saloon stopped and listened. Other figures were walking rapidly in the direction of the Rectangle and the tent.

Surely Rachel Winslow never was happier in her life. She never had sung like that in the First church. It was a marvelous voice. What was it she was singing? Again Alexander Powers, superintendent of the machine shops, paused and listened.

"Where he leads me I will follow,
Where he leads me I will follow,
Where he leads me I will follow,
I'll go with him, with him all the way."

The brutal, stolid, coarse, impure life of the Rectangle stirred itself into new life as the song, as pure as the surroundings were vile, floated out into saloon and den and foul lodging. Some one stumbling hastily by Alexander Powers said in answer to a question:

"The tent's beginning to run over tonight. That's what the talent calls music, eh?"

The superintendent turned toward the tent. Then he stopped, and after a moment of indecision he went on to the corner and took the car for his home, but before he was out of the sound of Rachel's voice he knew that he had settled for himself the question of what Jesus would do.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

KANSAS SOLDIER'S PIE.

Biggest Ever Baked Greeted a Young Kansas Warrior.

Probably the biggest pie ever baked was the big feature at a reception to Artie Phillips, a member of the Twentieth Kansas, on his return home to Mulvane, Kan. This soldier boy, in one of his letters from Manila, said he would give four years of his life for one of those apple pies such as his mother used to make, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

At the reception tendered him by the people of Mulvane he was presented with a pie, square in form, measuring five feet one way by two feet the other. In the pie were 2½ bushels of apples, ten pounds of flour, ten pounds of sugar, six pounds of lard, two pounds of butter and a commensurate amount of other truck which goes in this kind of pastry. The pie was cut and served, and "it didn't last longer than a keg of beer in a prohibition town."

A Genius.

"Whew!" remarked the head of the firm after he had listened to the report of the chief collector. "Who can the rascal be? And all these people say that they have paid and hold a receipt?"

"Precisely. Some fellow has been going the rounds, and wherever my men are sent they find that at least 75 per cent of the bills have been paid. He has even collected a lot of bills that we considered bad. He certainly must be a villain of the deepest dye, sir, and I have taken the liberty of notifying the best private detective in the city."

"Perfectly right. Send the detective to me as soon as he puts in an appearance. We must find this villain."

Half an hour later the head of the firm and the detective were closeted together.

"Can you find him?" asked the former.

"Sure! I'm satisfied now that I know who he is, and I'll have him inside the bars before morning."

"Who's hiring you and who's going to pay for your services?"

"You, of course."

"Then I'll do my own planning. If that fellow won't take $150 a month to work for me, offer him $200. He has the kind of talent I'm looking for."—Detroit Free Press.

The Final Touch.

"Brushley was a good hearted fellow; no one ever appealed to him for a loan in vain."

"No, and wasn't his death characteristic? He was struck by lightning, you know."—Philadelphia North American.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Order For Hearing Application for Appointment of Administrator.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, Oct. 24, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Bertel C. Jorgenson, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Bertine Jorgaine of the County of Polk respectfully showing other things, that Bertel C. Jorgenson late of the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota, on the 5th day of October, A. D. 1899, at the County of Polk died intestate and being at the time of his death a resident of this county at the time of his decease, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased and praying that administration of said estate be to Andrew P. Jorgenson.

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before said court, on Friday the 17th day of November A. D. 1899, at two o'clock P. M. at the Probate office, in Crookston in said County.

Ordered Further, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publication of a copy of this order in the Polk County Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing.

Dated at Crookston the 24th day of October A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
OLE E. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.

Order For Hearing Application For Appointment of Administrator.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, Oct. 24, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Haslen Tallandsland deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Johan O. Sandberg of the County of Polk representing among other things, that Haslen Tallandsland late of the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota, on the 9th day of October A. D. 1899, at the County of Polk died intestate and being at the time of his death a resident of this County at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased and praying that administration of said estate be to Andrew P. Jorgenson.

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before said court, on Friday the 17th day of November A. D. 1899, at two o'clock P. M. at the Probate office, in Crookston in said County.

Ordered Further, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publication of a copy of this order in the Polk County Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing.

Dated at Crookston the 24th day of October A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
OLE E. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.

In Bankruptcy.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Minnesota, in Bankruptcy.

In the matter of the bankrupt estate of Tollef Peterson, of the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1899, the said Tollef Peterson was duly adjudicated a bankrupt upon the creditors of the undersigned in a proceeding in said court on the

13th day of November, A. D. 1899,

at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which time said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, Oct. 31, 1899.

OLE E. VATLE
Referee in Bankruptcy.

FRANK B. FRETHAM,
Grand Forks, N. Dak.
Attorney for Bankrupt.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

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Summons

State of Minnesota } ss. DISTRICT COURT
County of Polk } Fourteenth Judicial District.

William A. Lanctot, plaintiff, against,
The Minneapolis Trust Company, as Receiver of the Red River Valley Land Company, and Mary Rose Baker and other persons of parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is now on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Crookston in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

DEFOREST BUCKLEY,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Crookston, Minn.

State of Minnesota, } ss. DISTRICT COURT,
Polk County. } Fourteenth Judicial District.

William A. Lanctot, plaintiff, against,
The Minneapolis Trust Company, as receiver of the North Western Guaranty Loan Company, and Mary Rose Baker and other persons of parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, defendants.

Notice is hereby given that the above entitled action is brought by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendants to determine adverse claims to that certain tract of real estate situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota described as follows, to wit: The northeast quarter of section 4 in township one hundred and forty-nine of range forty-three. That the relief demanded in said complaint is to have it adjudged that the owner in fee in all of the above described real estate, and that the defendants have no right, title, estate or interest therein or to any part thereof. That no action is now pending in any court upon said, and no personal claim is made against the defendants in said action.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., July 5, 1899.

DEFOREST BUCKLEY,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

[29-34]

Final Proof.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 16, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on November 1, 1899, viz:

EDWARD E. BRATTEN.

H. E. 7020 for the S. W. ¼ section 11, Township 149 N., Range 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Jens Emmes, Knut Hoffard, Ernest Miller, and Hans Thomsen, of Crookston, Minn.

SYLVESTER PHTERSON,
Register.

[30-39]

In Bankruptcy.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Minnesota, in Bankruptcy.

In the matter of Thomas H. Graham, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Thomas H. Graham, of Fisher, in the County of Polk, and district aforesaid, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of October, A. D. 1899, the said Thomas H. Graham was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned at the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk in said district, on the

8th day of November, A. D. 1899,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Oct. 31, 1899.

OLE E. VATLE
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen hundred forty-seven and 45-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Isabella L. Chilbach and John Chilbach, her husband, mortgagors, to George Eisalen, mortgagee, bearing date the 20th day of June 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, and State of Minnesota, on the 5th day of June 1893, at 11 o'clock a. m. in book 61 of mortgages, on page 1041 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power given, by virtue of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz:

The southeast quarter (¼) of section eleven (11) in township one hundred eleven (111) in Jerome's addition to the township of Crookston according to the recorded plat thereof on file in office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, and State of Minnesota in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county and State, on the

8th day of December 1899,

at ten o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the debt of fifteen hundred forty-seven and 45-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees stipulated for and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, which said disbursements allowed herein, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Oct. 5th A. D. 1899.

A. C. MILLER, GEORGE EISALEN,
Attorney. Mortgagee.
Crookston, Minnesota

[28-38]

Literary Notes.

LIPPINCOTT

The "New Lippincott" has been fortunate in its last three completenovels, and the fourth of the new series, called "The Livesey or Honor," by Mark Lee Luther, is a surprising performance from a new pen. Mr. Luther has hitherto been known only by a few strieking short stories. His first novel is a rattling tale in the vein of Richard Carvel," and of the same times, but it was written long before and has its own tender and romantic elements of interest.

The month of meteors is November, and the approaching display is expected to be unusual. All this is set forth in "The November Meteors," by Professor C. A. Young, of Princeton, in the current "New Lippincott."

SATURDAY EVENING POST

Mr. Markham's great recent poem, the Muse of Brotherhood, is one of the few really great poems that the closing years of the century have produced. In it Mr. Markham voices a lofty optimism that is at once more impressive and more convincing than the hopelessness and despair that characterize The Man with the Hoe. The Muse of Brotherhood will appear exclusively in The Saturday Evening Post, of Philadelphia, in its issue of October 21.

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

The publication of what has been planned to be the most complete and up-to-date authority on etiquette begins in the November Ladies' Home Journal in a series of articles called "Good Form for All Occasions." The series will run in the magazine for a year. The authorship belongs to Mrs. Burton Kingsland, which is really the nom de plume for one of the most prominent women in New York society.

The Ladies' Home Journal has added Mrs. Janet McKenzie Hill, of the Boston Cooking School, to its domestic editorial corps, thus completing a trio of unusually strong domestic writers: Mrs. S. T. Rorer, Miss Maria Parloa and Mrs. Hill, all three of whom are now on the magazine's editorial staff.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY

In his new article, The Ohioans, in the November Atlantic, Mr. Hart carries his characteristic method into a new and prolific and widely interesting field: and his pictures of the Buckeye State, and of the "Buckeyes" at home and abroad, will be eagerly read and enjoyed, even by those who recognize themselves as the subject of his good-natured satire and his keen and amusing characterization. Mr. Hart's methods of observation are not superficial, and his treatment, while distinctly facetious, is not flippant; but he has the unique faculty of seeing the salient points of a community, and presenting their humorous side in a manner that is not merely amusing, but also covers a serious purpose, and a keen and thoughtful analysis of the situation.

REVIEW OF REVIEWS

The chief editorial topic in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for November is the war in South Africa. In "The Progress of the World" the editor gives a full exposition of the British and Boer sides of the quarrel, respectively. The subject is also treated in the department of "Current History in Caricature," and Mr. Stead contributes a character sketch of "the man of the month" in South Africa—Cecil Rhodes."

President Schurman's thoughtful addresses to the Cornell students on "The Problem of Territorial Expansion" appear in a revised and authorized form in the Review of Reviews for November. President Schurman's position as chairman of the Philippine commission just about to meet in Washington gives special importance to his expressed opinions on this subject.

GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION

The Most Remarkable Offer Ever Made by a Reliable Concern.

EDITOR JOURNAL: Please announce that for a limited time we will give absolutely free to every married lady sending name, address and a two cent stamp for postage, an elegant triple-silver-plated Rogers Shell Such goods sell in jewelry stores at 75 cents each. This is the most expensive advertising we have ever done, but it will make us thousands of friends and permanent customers. There is nothing to pay except a two cent stamp as a sort of guaranty of good faith. The House Furnisher, our own monthly publication, showing our line of high grade silverware and furniture, will also be sent free. But one Sugar Shell to a family.

QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO.
Morgan and Harrison Streets, Chicago. [28-33]

For Sale

A desirable house and lot with barn. This house is in first class condition and well located. The price is $1,100 and it is a bargain. Call at the JOURNAL office for particulars.

WANTED—At the JOURNAL office a boy to learn the printer's trade.

AROUND THE COUNTRY

Weekly Reports From the Journal's Corps of News Gatherers.

KEY WEST.

R. Buchanan drove to Grand Forks on Tuesday.

A party of Key West folks went to Burlington on a visit Monday.

Our merchant R. P. Skarstad went to Grand Forks on business Monday.

Mrs. A. Dillenbaugh and daughter Ellen went to Grand Forks on Monday.

LENGBY.

Belle Lommen returned home from Fosston Sunday.

W. R. Curthright did business at Fosston Monday.

Agnnes Olson returned home from Bemidji Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Olson paid a visit to his parents at Brandsvold Sunday.

Carl Fredrickson, August Wiemar and Otto Olson returned from Dakota Saturday.

Torkel Hoiland, agent for the Fosston Woolen mills, returned Saturday from a trip to Red River.

Mrs. Geo. Welte, of Bagley, has been visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ole Fredrickson the past week.

Andrew Olson left for Fosston Monday where he will remain for a couple of weeks. O. M. Olson will have charge of the elevator during his absence.

WYLIE

Nick Eickstein is threshing this week.

Miss Kate Martin was over to Red Lake Falls Sunday, visiting her sister Mrs. Theo. LaBissonere.

A turkey raffle was the attraction at G. Gerlach's place Saturday evening.

P. M. Duff and G. H. Brady drove over to St. Hilaire Sunday, the former for sight seeing and the latter visiting relatives.

Mrs. Jacob Thill had a "Sewing Bee" Saturday and all who attended report an enjoyable time. Refreshments were also served and pronounced O. K.

Monday evening the young folks of this place presented Miss Kate Martin with a pleasant surprise. Miss Martin was equal to the occasion, and as the result an enjoyable time was had. Those present were the Misses Emma Sutor, Lizzie Power, Sadie Power, Nora Dargan and Messrs. John Dargan, H. F. McNaulty, Albert Power, J. G. Brady and P. M. Duff.

MAPLE BAY.

We are having fine weather.

Jens Rude was at the Bay Monday on business.

Cal. Horton, from Red Lake Falls, spent Sunday at home.

E. Gustavson and Sam Felsing went to Bemidji Friday on business.

Sam Felsing and Ed. Klinger made a trip to Red Lake Falls last Wednesday on business.

GENTILLY.

James Finn has Miss Roney nursing his wife. Miss Roney is a kind and careful nurse.

Rev. Father Thellion and Mr. Wheeler were Red Lake Falls visitors last Wednesday.

Sam Charron's team took a free-for-all runaway Monday night. They ran four miles and then quieted down to a slow walk. Nothing was injured.

Last Friday Joseph Sauve's engineer ran Mr. Sauve's threshing machine into a swamp. After a few hours work themachine was steered on terra firma. The engineer says "the longest way around is the shortest way home."

"Have they fixed the dump hole at the end of Jerome's bridge?" inquired a man. "Yes," replied his partner, time for 'em. I broke my cart last Saturday in the hole. Had it been my neck I'd make the town put up for it."

Yesterday evening a young man in riding down hill on his wheel determined to run a race with the wheel. He succeeded in getting ahead of the wheel for an instant, but soon saw his mistake. He lit on his head carrying the handle bars with him, and leaving the wheel to continue its course. He was not hurt.

For Sale

One lot in Jerome's addition and two lots in Sampson's addition. If you want a good lot at a low figure, ask to see them. Call at the JOURNAL office for particulars.

LION COFFEE

Used in Millions of Homes!
Accept no substitute!
Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.

These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

Silk Umbrella (either Lady's or Gents).

Sent by express (charges prepaid), for 170 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

A very fine umbrella, made of union silk taffeta; 26-inch frame with seven ribs; steel rod and silver Congo handle. Would cost $2.00 at the store.

STRENGTH, PURITY AND FLAVOR

Best Coffee for the Money!
Try LION COFFEE and you will never use any other. It is absolutely pure Coffee and nothing but Coffee.

Fancy Gold Ring.
For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Genuine Ruby Setting Gold Ring.
For 25 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

These rings are genuine rolled-gold plate, having the exact appearance and qualities of solid gold, and guaranteed by the manufacturers to wear with ordinary usage. New patterns and very popular.

To Determine the Size.

Cut a strip of thick paper so that the ends will exactly meet when drawn tightly around second joint of the finger. Lay one end on this diagram and the other on the number of the size you wish and it will send it thereat ready for bringing.

Dress-Pin Set.
Mailed free for 12 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Three pins in leather case (as illustration shows), composed of fine rolled gold plate, handsomely engraved and ruby-colored settings. Suitable for waist-pins, cuff-pins, cuff-pins, cuff-pins or as a child's set.

"Knickerbocker" Watch.
Given for 175 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Neat appearing and an excellent time-keeper. Solid nickel-silver case, with ornamental back. Nickel movement, open-faced bull dog pattern. Stem-wound and stem-set. Guaranteed a "knickerbocker" watch.

Pair of Lace Handkerchiefs.
Two extra fine cambric handkerchiefs, with imported lace patterns in the corners. Full inch hem, machine hemstitched; stylish and durable. Given for these handkerchiefs for 15 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp.

Art Picture, "Easter Greeting"
Given for 8 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.
A highly artistic picture, that will grace the finest drawing-room. The central figure is a typical Easter lily, and her entire Easter costume is in perfect harmony with the floral surroundings.

Sash-Belt and Buckle.
Mention your waist-measure when sending.
Mailed free for 15 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Latest style of fingered black Swiss gros-grain ribbon belting; stylish imitation gilt-finished silver buckle; neat, strong and fashionable.

Ladies' Watch Chain.
A double strand of best silk cord, united at intervals with colored beads; neat and substantial. For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Gent's Watch.
Mailed free for 90 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The movement is of the best made; stem-wound and stem-set; durable nickel-plated case; each watch accompanied by guarantee of the maker, a reliable time-keeper.

Ladies' Pocket-Book.
Large size and elegant shape. Black seal grain leather, with five separate divisions, including a nickel-plated coin purse. Given for 25 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp.

Century Cook-Book.
368 pages of valuable cooking receipts, also treatise on the labor of the household, hints for management of the room, and information for the mere convalescent. Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Flower Picture.
For 8 lion heads and a 2c. stamp. American Beauty Roses and Lilies-of-the-Valley. Size, 12x18 inches. Bright and artistic coloring.

Coin-Purse.
For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Made of dark brown. Made of fine kid leather; clasp on hinge; nickeled frame, with strong snap fastening.

Silver Napkin-Ring.
For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Neat and substantial. Made of durable metal, handsomely silver-plated. Two different patterns.

Table Cover.
Durable, dark-colored material, tastefully stamped for working, including floral border. Mailed free for 25 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

"The Dancing Lesson."
The green grass and trees, the little brown chicken and the girl's snow-white dress form a pleasing combination of colors. Size, 10x15 inches. Mailed free for 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Ladies' Pen-Knife.
For 15 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp. Long blade, good material; handles elegantly decorated and assorted colors.

Boys' Pocket-Knife.
The "Eagle Opener;" strong, sharp blade; full-sized handle.
For 12 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper. Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 15 lion heads are sent, you can save postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premium list. Address all letters to the

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

AROUND THE COUNTRY

Weekly Reports From the Journal's Corps of News Gatherers.

KITTSON.

Mr. Craft had the job of unloading the material for the engine house.

O. H. Richardson and family are contemplating moving into Crookston for the winter.

Mrs. Vining took the north bound train Tuesday morning to visit a niece in Ore. N. D.

Mrs. R. A. Smith and daughter was calling on Mrs. Vining, Mr. Price's sister, Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. George Winsey of Crookston were down Thursday looking after the interests of their farm.

Skunks are hunting for winter quarters as the cold winter approaches. Just ask A. J. Price. He can tell you all about it.

Business has been rushing at the elevator the last few days. Farmers about through plowing and are now are hauling in their grain.

The St. A. & D. Elevator Co. have received three cars of brick, sand and lumber. Workmen are now here building a brick engine house.

Last Thursday as the Great Northern was switching cars on the side track one of the brakemen was caught between the bumpers and considerably hurt. He was immediately taken to the Riverside Hospital at Crookston.

THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Mrs. E. M. Rogers is visiting at Little Falls.

Cruiser William Lennon is down from the woods.

Many farmers are seen on our streets and business is good.

Shortage of logs. Our saw mill runs no more nights.

P. & J. Meehan have nearly closed their lumbering interests here.

Henry Bye's homestead has been contested by R. J. Whipple of Solway.

New buildings are still going up and we hear some rumors of a new hotel.

Reservation fires are numerous. Seemingly Lo wants more dead wood to sell.

District court at Red Lake Falls called many of our citizens to that city last week.

The Thief River Falls Lumber Co. are stocking with camp goods preparatory to making a heavy cut this winter.

Young Pine Lodge I. O. O. F., of this city will dedicate its new hall with a dance and banquet Nov. 30. Everybody invited.

A decision has been given by the United States supreme court in the famous Jones-Meehan case, involving what is known as the "fraction" of Indian land on Thief river, for the Meehans. This practically gives Chief Mon-Li-Moh the right to sell or lease his entire section.

ELDRED.

Mr. Moen lost a valuable cow last Friday.

J. B. Measner, the Climax butcher, was out this way Sunday.

A Woodmen's camp will be organized this week at Nehy.

A dance will be held at Nehy Hall next Thursday evening.

E. G. Moreson and wife drove to Grand Forks last Tuesday.

Mr. Dyrud expects to leave next week for an extended visit to relatives in the eastern part of the state.

Last Saturday the machinery and stock lately held by Chas. Berg, who has left for new fields recently, were sold at sheriff's sale, at Climax. Numerous creditors are left whose accounts are thought to be a total loss. Chas. was a bright young man but became too fond of "corn juice" which proved his ruin.

TABOR.

John Brandt, our chairman of the town supervisors, was at Grand Forks last Friday on business.

John Bren went to Warren last Saturday to see his family.

About seven different vehicles accompanied Rev. J. Dobias as far as Angus on his trip to the new field.

Our blacksmith, A. Hauzlik was at Warren last Wednesday on business.

The board of supervisors are in session at the town clerk's office.

J. B. Bun was at Crookston last Wednesday.

Joseph Kresl was at Grand Forks last Monday.

P. M. Cemonsek and son Frank was at Warren last Saturday.

Rev. Father Rabstinek of Pine City will preach a sermon at Tabor church on Tuesday.

It leaks out that our neighbor Frank Khazak will build a new store at Tabor.

FOR SALE—First class restaurant outfit complete in all respects. Apply to W. W. Hoch.

ERSKINE.

Very little wheat is marketed as yet.

John Boe was in town Wednesday.

Noah Narveson did business here Tuesday.

C. F. Finsand did business at McIntosh Friday.

Guy Pratt of McIntosh did business here Monday.

Aamund Torgerson did business here Monday.

Casper Hanson did business at McIntosh Friday.

C. Soldberg returned from Crookston Wednesday.

Ole Peterson returned from the harvest fields Monday.

Andrew Johnson returned from the harvest fields Sunday.

F. O. Sustad of Minneapolis did business here this week.

We can talk with Dugdale and Mentor by Thursday evening.

Miss Emma Ostby visited at McIntosh Saturday and Sunday.

Anton Jenson, the McIntosh miller, done business here Monday.

John Tuff did business here Monday, while on his way to McIntosh.

Arthur Egley, our editor, made a business trip to Crookston Tuesday.

W. H. Bailey of Crookston got off here Sunday to make a visit with his family for a few days.

Our editor, Mr. Egley, returned from Crooston Wednesday in company with a lady friend of his.

George Chase returned from Fosston Tuesday where he has been lathing for the past ten days.

John Distad of McIntosh stopped over night here Tuesday, as he is having up a car load or two of cattle.

Svan Stenerson came up from Pelican Rapids Sunday to make a visit with his brother Gunder for a few days.

H. N. Nelson arrived from Hutchinson, Minn., Saturday to look after collections for himself and A. A. Ames.

The Milwaukee binder head agent was here the first part of this week, checking up accounts with O. Narveson & Son, their agent here.

MENTOR.

J. K. Austin Sundayed here.

J. F. Hawkins, of Crookston, Sundayed here.

J. L. Sletten drove to Maple Lake church Sunday.

The Drinkwine Bros. will finish threshing today.

Wheat is coming in very slow for this time of the year.

Hans Folvig went to Fisher Saturday returning Monday.

J. K. Messelt was in Crookston last Saturday Saturday.

Joe Tagley is out threshing on one of his farms in Woodside today.

Chas. Whitmy and wife left for Clitherall Saturday, where they are going to reside after this.

Misses. Hilman Walseth and Brusso attended the services in the Episcopal church Sunday.

Ed. Drinkwine is going to move into town next week. He is going to run a feed mill here this winter.

The Great Northern loading platform is now completed and has already been used for loading wheat.

Fred Magnus was out hunting ducks Sunday. He reports plenty of game, but we have failed to see any so far.

Call on L. N Steseide at Mentor when in need of harness goods. He carries a good supply and does work cheap and neatly.

Mr. Fuller, of Crookston, was down to Maple Lake with several thousand different kinds of fish which he planted in the lake.

P. N. Barnes, the barber moved into town today, and he will have his tonsorial parlors ready for business the last part of this week.

J. K. Messelt received a car load of apples Monday, and he can supply anybody with choice Ben Davis, Baldwins and Greenings very cheap.

The Mentor school district held its first meeting Friday night to appoint officers and select a site for the school house. F. E. LaPage was elected clerk, R. Barker, treasurer, J. O. Buhn, director. It was decided to build the school house across from the depot on the south side of the track.

Mentor had quite an excitement Saturday. Bullets and lasoos were whistling through the air so it was quite dangerous to be around, and the only cause of it was that one of Landlord LaPages hogs was to be killed. It got away from the butchers, and was running at large, so everybody joined to help capture the porker which was not accomplished until several shots had been fired.

For Sale

A good farm of 320 acres, well cultivated, has a good house and barn and close to Crookston markets. Can be bought right. For particulars call at the JOURNAL office.

GRAND FORKS.

Frank Fisk, of Larimore, visited with old time friends Wednesday.

The Henley football players are making headquarters at the Griggs.

Charley Kops has returned to the city after an extended business trip to the smaller towns.

Dr. John Merritte Dewer lectures at the M. E. church tonight on "Ultimate America."

C. S. Buck visited the cigar trade in the city last Saturday, returning to Fargo Wednesday evening.

Yesterday's football game showed what good coaching can do in the way of developing a team work.

Frank DeCamp returned this morning from Minneapolis, where he has been on a business trip for the firm.

H. Gumez, the well known merchant of Red Lake Falls, transacted business with the jobbers in the city today.

Dr. S. P. Johnson, owing to the effects of a severe cold contracted some time ago, is unable to attend to the duties of his office.

H. Young, Supreme Junior Warden of the Knights of Malta at St. Paul and one of the leading lights in the Supreme Commandry, is in the city on a visit to Judge Becker.

Ben F. Dodson, advance agent for Hoyts' "A Stranger in New York," arrived in the city today, and is distributing day photo work and a handsome likeness of Mr. Hoyt, the well known playwriter and general writer.

Another very important transfer of real estate took place yesterday. R. White becomes the owner of the large Prouty farm four miles north of the city. Mr. White claims to have one of the finest farms in the Red River Valley, having 432 acres in a block.

Former Manager Griffin, of the local telephone exchange was a passenger Saturdry evening to Minneapolis with Gen. Supt. Christie, who came to this city to accompany the popular manager to his new position as manager of the Minneapolis local exchange.

Dr. S. Rowall, who has for some time been associated with Dr. S. P. Johnson, will after tomorrow be a member of the firm of Ramsey & Rowall, dentists, having recently made an arrangement to that effect which becomes operative tomorrow. The new firm is a strong one, and will command success.

Mayor Dinnie is now the owner of new properties, near the city, which is considered by the real estate dealers to be of ordinary value. The new purchase made Saturday, comprises 120 acres of land, and was formerly a possession of S. N. McLaughlin, but at the time of the purchase the land was in the hands of the Merchants National bank. There are 40 acres whithin the city limits, which is the remainder of the quarter, and it is thought the mayor will soon be in possession of the whole 160. It is understood that $5,000 cash was the consideration for which the transfer was made.

McINTOSH

J. M. Jorgensen's new residence is completed and will soon be occupied.

The Oppegsard restaurant has adopted the name, The Palace. It deserves the name.

The emergetic M. L. Forth has added to his livery service some valuable horses to supply the growing demand.

Knute Jacobson is tolling back and forth from meals on crutches, caused by an attempt to chop wood in the dark.

A literary society and debating club has been organized by our young people. Meetings are to be held at the school house.

An auction sale will be held at A. Solberg's place in November. He intends to sell all his property here and move back to Norway.

Visitors in the city this week: Ed. Hairick, of Grit: Ole Lee, of Sheelin: Rev. J. Sather, of Fosston: J. Paalsrud of Crookston, Nancy Egeland, of Espetveit.

The new city hall is going to be a great and useful ornament to our city, and citizens are already looking up in pride at the new born thing as it grows and rises, and assumes shape and beauty.

FISHER

F. J. Worden of Bygland was on our streets Monday.

Fred Lusian went to Crookston Saturday to take in the foot ball game.

J. B. Cyr, the barber, left for Bemidji Saturday morning for a month's visit.

J. Schefstad, the noted violinist, gave a concert at the opera house Saturday evening. He was assisted by Prof. and Mrs. Riggs. The music was very fine and he showed himself to be an artist on the violin.

The opera house was well filled, in fact crowded, last Wednesday evening, by our people to see and hear the McPhee company play "Bonnie, the Meddler," and so far we have not heard of a single person being disappointed. The play was good and the characters well taken by people well adapted to their parts.

Births.

HALLETTE

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Hallette on Thursday Oct 26, a boy.

The Finest Limited Train.

From St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago is the Burlington electric lighted and steam heated. Every comfort that other trains have and some that no others have. Remember this when buying railroad tickets.

Especially for Ladies.

Are those splendid compartment cars on the Burlington Limited from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago. All the comforts of home including an electric heater for your curling iron. When you send for a railroad ticket, insist on having it over the Burlington.

Storm Sash. Storm Sash.

We have a complete stock—and our prices are right. Call and see us before purchasing. Crookston Lumber Company.

—Now is the time to RE-UP for winter We have quite a accumulation of odds and ends and short lumber on which we are making surprisingly low prices. Call and see us before you buy. Crookston Lumber Co. Telephone 40.

—Go to the Strawbridge's for dress goods, flannels, blankets, shoes, etc.

WAREHOUSE AT SHANGHAI.

It Will Be an Aid to American Exporters in China.

The project of establishing a mammoth warehouse at Shanghai, China, where American manufacturers and exporters may store goods intended for the American trade with the orient seems now assured of success. The credit for the successful promotion of this great enterprise is due to the National Association of Manufacturers. In a Washington dispatch to the Philadelphia Public Ledger. This association sent out invitations to a number of leading firms all over the country to participate in the undertaking, and nearly all business houses approached have joined the new company, which will be known as the Shanghai Warehouse association.

The idea of starting the enterprise has occupied the attention of the Manufacturers' association for some time past, but not until after the opening of the National Export exposition at Philadelphia did the plans take definite shape. The Philadelphia exposition has opened the eyes of manufacturers and exporters to the vast possibilities of trade with the east, and one of the practical results was the decision to carry out the Shanghai warehouse scheme without further delay. A site, on which the promoters of the plan had an option, has been secured, and a suitable building for displaying and storing American goods will be erected thereon. Mr. Y. L. Boech, who has spent a number of years in China in a commercial capacity, will be manager of the warehouse, and as soon as the organization of the company has been perfected, preparations for the receiving of goods and samples will be made. It is expected that the warehouse will be built and ready for occupancy in considerably less than a year's time.

What Cuban Independence Would Mean.

Of the 19 different nations which exist in America, there are hardly three within whose territory civilized man may live in peace.—Havana Epoch.

PISNER'S Rheumatism and Kidney Cure. A sure cure for rheumatism and kidney troubles. Those who drink water from surface wells, which is nearly always charged with alkali are nearly all more or less afflicted with rheumatism and kidney trouble. Ask your druggist for PISNER'S RHEUMATISM AND KIDNEY CURE. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail by C. E. MISNER, Crookston, Minn.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
SEAL Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials. free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, price 75c.
Halls Family Pills are the best.

Some people punish their feet—others wear the comfortable

Kellogg, Johnson & Co's Shoes

They wear.

KELLOGG, JOHNSON & CO.
ST. PAUL, MINN

STORM SASH
STORM SASH

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, Lime, Cement, Hair, Plaster and Builders' Hardware.

...Red River Valley Lumber Co...

A. M. SIVERTSON, Manager.

Economy

Is the Road to Wealth. There are several tracks in the road, however, but the principal and shortest is buying what you require at the very lowest possible prices. Our front door is built right over this track. We can prove it if you give us an opportunity. We find our present mode of doing business most economical to us and we are willing to share its advantages with our customers.

Slocum's CASH GROCERY

CHASE BLOCK, BROADWAY.

ED. ERICKSON,

DEALER IN

All Kinds of Fresh ...and Salt... MEAT Fish and Game in ... Season ...

Highest market price paid for all kinds of Meat and Hides. Stall fed Beef..... .....a Specialty

SOUTH MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

COAL AND WOOD

VANCE AND STONE

A "Love" of a Bonnet

Is frequently the cause of a quarrel in the family. Ours are not so expensive as to cause one. We have a large number of very lovely ones that are veritable family peace makers. Call and examine them.

Reckitt Block, and St. L. M. Bassett.

The Riverside Dairy

Offers to the people of Crookston the purest milk, the richest cream, and the best butter to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices compatible with conservative business management. Our milk routes lies right past your door, delivering twice each day. Call on our driver, or through telephone No. 12 for anything in this line. Don't eat your bread without butter so long as you can get Riverside at present prices.

E. D. CHILDS CO., Crookston.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XXIII CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1899 No. 31

Historical Society

BRILLIANT METEORS.

Visible in the Sky Near the Constellation Leo In Large Numbers—Watch for Them.

ONCE IN THIRTY-THREE YEARS

Display may be Seen on the Coming Tuesday and Wednesday Nights.

Most every year about the 14th of November, numerous meteors are visible in the sky near the Constellation Leo. Once in 33 years at that date, very great numbers of them are seen, and the effect is said to be brilliant, almost like that of the piece of fireworks called "the mine."

The last brilliant display occurred in November 1866, and as we may expect the next one on the coming Tuesday and Wednesday nights, perhaps it will be of interest at this time to speak about the nature of those bodies which flash into light and fade from sight. We all have seen them, and perhaps called them "shooting stars." They are simply small masses of matter; many of them probably not larger than a stone which we could toss with the hand, and most of them very small, perhaps mere particles of matter. It is believed that as many as 12,000,000 meteors, which could be seen by unaided vision, enter the earth's atmosphere every day, while the telescopic meteors would quadruple that number.

Astronomers speak of this matter as cosmic dust, or dust of the universe. The elements of these bodies are the same as the elements of the earth. There are some specimens of meteoric iron which have been found. I have seen some of them at Harvard, Amherst and Yale Colleges and elsewhere. When these meteors fell, they were very hot, and buried themselves deeply into the earth by their force of gravity. Some of these flashing masses have been known to explode in the air almost like rockets, and their pieces scatter over a territory as large as a township.

The use of the spectroscope convinces us that the constituent matter of the planets, and probably of the stars, as well as the cosmic dust (the meteors) is composed of the same chemical elements as the matter of the planet which we inhabit. The meteors become heated and shine with such brilliancy because of their contact with the atmosphere. This extends perhaps four or five hundred miles in height. It is much rarified, however, beyond the first seventy miles. Outer space is dark and cold. The smallest and lightest body would move there as steadily as the earth moves. The long train of light connected with a meteor is due to the effect of the rapidly moving flash upon the eye. A like effect is produced by the waving of a brakeman's lantern.

As regards the distance of the meteors where they flash into sight, scientific scholars think they are not more than a hundred miles, and when within forty miles of the earth, they become so heated as to dissipate into gasses, which the air then cools into dust. Probably no meteors are seen which are upwards of two or three hundred miles distant. The reason why we have the unusual number every November, and the extraordinary number every 33 years, is that the earth crosses the track of the meteoric groups at these times. These meteors move about the sun in innumerable groups, each meteor having its own orbit, and making its circuit in a little more than 33 years. The orbit of the earth does not lie wholly inside, nor wholly outside of the orbits of the meteors. Its eccentricity varies from the eccentricity of theirs. These orbits are very diverse in eccentricity, some coming quite near to the sun in their perihelion point, and others far from the great body. Their rapidity of motion consequently varies—some moving nearly 30 miles per second, and others not one-twentieth of that. This diversity of rapidity and eccentricity accounts for meteors being seen at almost any time. Once in 33 years the earth moving at the rate of 18 miles per second, crosses the main track of the meteors just as they are using the track. Hence the extraordinary display. At the 19th of second crossing the earth passes just before, and at the thirty-fourth crossing, just after the main body of the meteors have passed.

Perhaps in a future paper a few words about the constitution and motions of comets will be of interest.

HERMAN P. FISHER.

FOR SALE—First class restaurant outfit complete in all respects. Apply to W. W. Hoch.

THE MIDDLE RIVER DITCH

Was Officially Inspected by the Drainage Commission.

Last Saturday Ezra G. Valentine, president of the Red River Valley drainage commission, Prof. W. R. Hoag, engineer, and J. J. Lomen, assistant state auditor, of the commission, with L. A. Rosing, Gov. Lind's private secretary, and Engineer Whitten, representing the Great Northern Railway Company, made an official inspection of the Middle River ditch, located near Argyle in Marshall county. James Kennedy, of Fargo, and P. McDonald, of Duluth, were the contractors who constructed the ditch, and the commission was met here by Mr. McDonald who accompanied them on their tour of inspection. This completes the work of the commission until more funds are provided and this should be done at the next session of the legislature. Prof. Hoag has spent considerable time this fall inspecting the various ditches in the valley, without compensation, President Hill, of the Great Northern Railway, generously furnishing the transportation that the work of inspection might be thorough, and a complete report of the condition of the ditches and the benefits resulting therefrom might be made so the people. From an interview with the commission the JOURNAL representative learned that the ditches were found to be in good condition and the benefits to the surrounding country have been of untold value.

Dame Rumor Says

That butter and eggs are bringing good prices.

That saw dust makes a good banking for the house.

That Grand Forks is to have a new linseed oil mill.

That Thanksgiving comes on the last day of this month.

That fat stock is bringing 3? per hundred on the Chicago market.

That venison is still so deer that the JOURNAL has not been supplied.

That the brick walls for the new electric light plant will soon be up.

That the JOURNAL is receiving from forty to fifty new subscriptions every week.

That the biggest fool in the country is the one who stands up and argues against facts.

That the old Koeppe building has been moved off and Main street is face more clear.

That American patriotism will always be exalted by a thoroughly American government.

That the Japanese have caught the north pole enthusiasm and are fitting out an arctic expedition.

That it is the time of year when the inspector is busy, and fake adviser is abroad in the land.

That prosperity, morality and intelligence are conspicuous in republican counties and places.

That newspaper advertising brings better returns to the merchant than the fakir who never saw saw.

That quite a number were late to dinner Tuesday, waiting to hear the familiar whistle of the big saw mill.

That some men are considered wise because they are considerate enough to keep their opinions to themselves.

That the pickle crop is light and the price of pickles is likely to follow the general tendency toward advancement.

That the cold weather and heavy snow storms south and east confirms us in the belief that Minnesota is about the best state in the union.

That Prof. Riggs and his popular band will give the first of a series of band concerts at the Grand opera house next Wednesday evening.

That Bryan made seventeen speeches in one day on a flying trip across Nebraska. He must have been pretty nearly as tired as his audiences.

That anti-expansionists refuse to recognize the President's Thanksgiving proclamation and will appoint a day for groaning on their own hook.

That the fisher Bulletin has a stick in pickle for the Tribune of this city. Now the combined clippings under the head of "Fisher Special Correspondence."

That Minnesota has 700 successful creameries, patronized by 54,000 farmers, receives the milk from 400,000 cows and pays to its patrons about $10,000,000 annually.

That some of our farmers complain that their potatoes grew so big this year that they have no little ones to feed their pigs. This might be good argument for the populists.

That E. D. Childs is about the whole thing in the milk business in this neck of the woods. He has several agencies established to distribute his milk. He has covered the Duluth line as far as Cass Lake.

RURAL MAIL DELIVERY.

Forty-five New Routes in Minnesota.

Thomas Howard, the special post-office agent for establishing rural free delivery in Minnesota, has made a report to which he says:

There is not only a desire but pronounced demand for the establishment of routes throughout the state of Minnesota, and the department will undoubtedly be called upon within the next six months to authorize the laying out of routes at forty-five places at least. I have talked with people in general and with prominent citizens of nearly every county of Minnesota, and the unvarying opinion in every instance was that routes should be laid out as soon as possible. A large majority of persons consulted stated that it would have proved a godsend to the farming community of the West if the service had been inaugurated years ago, thereby serving as a means for doing away with the deadly monotony of farm life. It is a deplorable fact and one easily demonstrable by reference to the records of the insane asylum of this state, that isolation resulting from infrequency of communication between many farming communities and the outside world is one of the most notable causes of insanity, especially among women. Beyond a doubt many of the women living on farms in this state would have been saved from incarceration in hospitals for the insane if facilities for obtaining news and for exchange of thought insured by a free delivery service had been placed at their disposal earlier.

Mr. Howard has laid out seven routes, four at Cottage Grove, one at Waseca, one at Austin and one at Stillwater.

DISH VS. SHOE DRILLS.

An Interesting Experiment Carried on by Prof. Hoverstad.

The following is the result of an experiment made at the Experiment station for the purpose of determining the relative merits of disk and shoe drills.

Grain	Disk	Shoe	Dist. between Disks or Shoes
Oats	88.7 bu.	98. bu	6 in., Chain drag
Barley	14.1 "	19.3 "	6 in., "
"	13.4 "	19.3 "	8 in., "
Flax	12.1 "	14.9 "	6 in., "
"	8.8 "	9.5 "	8 in., "
"	7.2 "	9.5 "	8 in., Chain "
	90.7 bu.	81.5 bu.	

In many sections of the United States the disk drill is growing in favor rapidly. It is greatly valued where they sow grain in the corn stubble. In a dry season the disk harrow seems doubtless to advantageous. In a very wet season the shoe drill would be preferable. Where there is about the right amount of moisture probably there would not be much difference. More experimentation will be carried on to get nearer the truth of the matter.

Creamery Statistics.

The Chicago Daily Produce presents some interesting figures concerning the product of the average cow in Minnesota, and the operating expenses. It appears that the milk yield of the average creamery cow is about 3,500 pounds and the average butter yield is about 160 pounds. The largest average mild yield is in Steele county, 4,660 pounds to a creamery cow, and Freeborn comes next 4,450 pounds. Rice shows 3,700 pounds of milk a year per cow. Freeborn leads with the highest average butter yield per cow, 211 pounds in a year. Next in order come Steele with 200, Brown 189 and Rice 171 pounds per cow. In some of the new counties the average butter yield per cow drops as low as 100 pounds. The average of the state is about 160. The books of the creameries of 23 counties, representing 2,800 of the state's 52,000 creamery patrons show that the average yield is one pound of butter for each 22 pounds of milk received. In Steele county the average butter product per patron is very near 1,000 pounds. Rice county comes next with 1,764 pounds. Goodhue is only 1,040 pounds. The average of 20 principal creamery counties is 1,370 pounds.

Not an Easy guy.

Some times the foxey humo men in the large cities steer the wrong kind of men against their layouts, as was proven in Minneapolis last week. A young man by the name of Shark was hied in a gambling house and after he had lost his money he pulled a gun, took all the money in sight and left. He was a arrested one appeared against him he was turned loose, $215 ahead.

THEY LIKE OUR BUTTER

The Britishers have a Trial at It and Pronounce It a Decided Improvement

RIVALS THEIR BEST COLONIAL

England may Become an Important Purchaser if Properly Treated.

The following from the London Grocer of Oct. 14 will be of interest to Minnesota creamery men and produce merchants:

An interesting trial shipment of American butter arrived on the London market this week per the "St. Paul," and was on view in Tooley street. It represented variously treated butters from four different dairy states, namely, Nebraska, Illinois, Minnesota and Iowa. All the butters were made from separated cream, excepting two from gathered cream, and it is curious that the latter turned out the worst of the whole parcel.

The consignment from Minnesota, and the unbranded butter from Nebraska, made a particularly good impression, and, although not quite equal to the best colonial, show a marked improvement on the states' butter hitherto received; and no doubt careful study of the market requirements will enable these shippers so to improve their quality as to compete successfully against the highest grades now reaching this country from Canada. The dairying industry has been rapidly developing in the United States during the past few years, but hitherto American butter has been coming over very spasmodically, the manufacturers evidently studying their home requirements exclusively, and simply sending over such surpluses as were not wanted on their market without paying particular attention in the preparation of these shipments to the altered conditions required for English tastes. When the increased output of dairy produce, the importance of this market has now attracted the interest of the more enterprising firms, who hope by cultivating the English taste to secure a permanent foot hold here.

The Sulu Group and the Sultan

Prof. Schurman, of the Philippine commission, who was one of the first Americans to interview the Sultan of Sulu after the United States had acquired the sovereignty of the Philippines, said of the cock and bull stories, which have been circulated about this government and the Sultan of Sulu: "It seems to me that were it not for the ignorance displayed, the present hue and cry about polygamy and slavery in these islands would be absolutely criminal.

In taking over the Sulu group we have acquired no rights of any sort there except those bequeathed us by Spain. She was bound by her agreement with the Sultan not to interfere with the religion or customs of the islands, and it would be most unwise for us to attempt this by force, when it can ultimately be accomplished by the slower methods of civilization and education. The Sulu group proper contains about 100,000 inhabitants. They are all Mohamedans, as are about 150,000 of the residents of Mindanao, directly east. To attempt to interfere with the religion of these people would precipitate one of the bloodiest wars in which this country has ever engaged. Polygamy is a part of their religion, and the slavery, about which so much is being said just now, is a mild type of feudal bondage. I firmly believe that an attempt to interfere by force with the customs in the Sulu islands at this time would bring on a bloody and wholly unnecessary war."

A Colonial Bureau,

The colonial affairs will be directed from the war department a Washington dispatch says: It has practically been decided that a colonial bureau will be established to take directly in charge all matters pertaining to the outlying dependencies of the United States. The office will be a bureau of the war department, and not a separate department, as has been suggested, and the matter has so far advanced that the selection of a chief of the bureau is now under consideration.

Capt. Dreyfus Sick.

A dispatch from Carpenteras, department of Vaotas France to which place former Capt. Dreyfus went after the conclusion of his trial, says that Dreyfus is confined to his bed by illness, the result of a cold.

AN INCIPIENT FIRE

What Might have been a Fire was Nipped in Time.

Wednesday morning about 1:30 o'clock as one of the employes of W. W. Hoch's billiard rooms was preparing to close up the place, he noticed the room filling with smoke and smelled burning wood. He immediately started out to find the fire and discovered a box of excelsior in the basement burning quite briskly. With the assistance of a couple of men, who happened to be in the room above and several pails of water from a handy faucet he succeeded in putting out the fire with practically no damage resulting. The origin of the fire is a mystery as no one had been in the basement during the day and no fire is ever kept in there nor in the room over head. The timely discovery is very lucky as the damage would have been considerable and the flames got a headway, the rooms being in the large Rickett block that structure would have been greatly in danger of total distruction.

THE LIST OF JURYMEN.

Names of Those Who Will Try Cases at Next Term of Court.

The following is a list of the jurymen, grand and petit, who will set at the next term of court, Dec. 13.

GRAND JURY.

Iver Amundson, Badger.
E. Pederson, Brandsvold.
E. O. Haves, Parnell.
James Gilmore, Nesbit.
S. S. Fricley, Sandsville.
L. I. Benoit, Crookston.
Thos. Frazer Grand Forks.
A. R. Amber, Fosston.
John H. Strande, Chester.
Jno. Juverud, Rosebud.
Joseph Larvarier, Hammond.
E. D. Childs, Crookston.
W. M. Davidson. Keyatone.
E. P. Tuff, Garden.
I. N. Grover, Chester.
M. H. Holte, Erskine.
E. O. Stortreen, Vineland.
John J. Johnson, Garden.
Anton Lindem, Highland.
Alex. Sampson, Andover.
C. B. Merrill, Fisher.
Fred Brunnelle, Parnell.

PETIT JURY

Jno. Tice, Grove Park.
C. Westerberg, Crookston.
Jos. Couvrette, Kertsonville.
John Roome, Roome.
A. G. Adams, Tilden.
J. W. Galloway, Rosebud.
Burt Cochrane, Crookston.
A. K. Austin, Crookston.
C. C. Barnaas, Fairfax.
Thos. Tibbin, Parnell.
Ole Oleson, Russia.
Jno. Love, Fanny.
B. Haveson, Sletten.
Gust Eklund, Rosebud.
E. C. Johnson, Knute.
K. K. Knutson, Bygland.
Charles Richardson, Farley.
David Corbin, Gentilly.
Jas. H. Enright, Huntsville.
D. T. Mitchell, Godfrey.
Erick E. Steepple, Badger.
Halvor S. Soli, Winger.
Harry Johnson, Brandsvold.
Christ Haason, Lowell.

Married.

WARRING-LABREE.

A quiet Wedding occurred at the residence of N. Campbell, last Sunday, when Stephen Warring and Miss Mallinda LaBree were united in marriage. Mr. Warring is a well known and influential citizen of Marshall county, and Miss LaBree is a sister of Mrs. Campbell and is well known in Crookston. Only a few intimate friends of the parties were present. The happy couple were made the recipients of numerous handsome and useful presents. They left Monday morning for Thief River Falls, their future home.

TICE-DENNISON.

TICE-DENNISON.

On Thursday afternoon Nov. 2, in the parlors of the Congregational church a very pretty double wedding occurred, Rev. Herman P. Fisher officiating. The grooms were Messrs. William and Edward Tice, the sons of Dea. Albert D. Tice, of Mentor, and the brides were Misses. Hannah A May and Maud, the daughters of George Denison of the same town. All these young people have grown up together in Mentor, their parents being among the old and respected citizens of that place. On Friday morning the young couples returned to Mentor where they will make their future homes.

Call on I. N Stenelde at Mentor when in need of harness goods. He carries a good supply and sells work cheap and neatly.

BAND CONCERT PROGRAM

For the Opening Concert of the Winter Series.

Next Wednesday evening, Nov. 15, will occur the first of a series of band concerts to be given by the Crookston band, monthly, during the fall and winter.

The series of concerts given by the band last winter were very successful and thoroughly enjoyed by all who heard them and indeed there were but few who did not attend.

It is, therefore, with pleasure that all our people look forward to the concert announced for next Wednesday evening. Here is the program:

PART I.

Band—(a) Caesar's Triumphal March—Mitchell
—(b) played by Hinghug bros. Band.)
(b) Short and Sweet Polka for two cornets—Short—Messrs. Hughg and Bonk—(Band accompaniment)
Violin—Fantasia, appassionata—Vieuxtemps—
Mr Schofstad.
Band—(a) Willow Grove March—Sorrentino—
Played by the famous Bands Rossa.)
(b) Fantasia—Old Folks at home"—
Arr. Dalbey, with variations for Trombones, Clarionets, Cornets and Baritone.
Short intermission.

PART II.

Orchestra—(a) Campin' on de ole Swance—
Smith.
(b) Overture "Le Cid". Arr. Tobani.
Song—Silent Night—Novin—
Messrs Nordh and Pudd.
Orchestra—"The Chicken Brigade"—
Introducing Lasses Coon melody.
Vocal Strain—
"Pull in, you blind crows,
Jine de Parson's Brigade.
We'll rob all de hen roosts
Wid de Dark'ness Brigade
So, Coons, draw yo' sashes, now
And don't work too slow.
Aud hab dem big roosters
For dey am she' to crow."
The roosters crow, and the Coon Brigade is discovered.
Violin—(a) Hungarian Air—
(b) Norwegian Dance—Halvor-en—
Mr. Schofstad
Band—"Manilla Heroes March"—Hall

WILL BE A GOOD GAME.

The High School Footballists to Play a St. Paul Team.

The high school boys have arranged a game for next Saturday with the Central High school team of St. Paul, who have a record as being almost invincible in their class. The local boys being also in possession of a pretty good reputation, causes us to look forward to a game worth seeing. Coach Finlayson has the boys hard at work and will make them play for all there is in them. The people should take an interest in this game and show their appreciation by turning out in good numbers, thereby assisting the boys to make expenses.

Their Silver Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Walsh entertained a large number of their friends at their fine new residence last Tuesday evening, the event being the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding. Quite a number of out of town guests were present, among whom were Mr. Walsh's father, Thos. Walsh, J. B. and Mrs. Wineman, Mrs. C. G. Conran and Miss Abbie Walsh, of Grand Forks. After the host and hostess had received the congratulations of those present, the evening was spent very enjoyably at card playing, music and dancing. This being their silver event Mr. and Mrs. Walsh received a large number of beautiful presents of that metal along with the heartiest well wishes of the donors, for a long and happy life.

High School Notes.

Every class in the high school has organized and elected president, vice president, secretary and an executive committee of three. The president of each class has also appointed three committees one each on colors, class flower and music.

Singing has been introduced into the high school, and every morning before the beginning of the regular work, the students are treated to a little concert, consisting of solo, quartet and chorus singing. Monday Miss Alice LaBree rendered a solo in a very pleasing manner and Wednesday morning Miss Alva Bates dedicated the performance of Miss LaDue.

The football boys are practicing hard for their game with the St. Paul central's Saturday. It will be a hot game and everybody should turn out to see it.

Professor Williams Here.

Prof. H. S. Williams, of Milwaukee, has called at our office and exhibited his Medicated Air Treatment for catarrh. Williams treats all pulmonary troubles with Medicated Air consisting of balsams and pats no solid material on the stomach. He gives formulas with his treatment so any one can procure his medicine at any drug store when he takes his departure. Mr. Williams comes highly recommended.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE FUNNY MAN'S BEST GIRL.

BY HOWARD FIELDING.

Copyright, 1899, by C. W. Hooke.

You can't pick up a comic paper without reading about me. I am the funny man's best girl. He loves me better than a mother-in-law, or his Chicago girl with the big feet. I am the homely type, writer girl who is employed by the gentleman with the jealous wife.

Few of my readers can realize how hard it is to be a living joke; to be a sister to the lemmon peel on the sidewalk and to the countryman's carpet bag. Let me assure you that it is very trying.

I wasn't always a homely girl. Five years ago I was quite pretty, and at that period of my life the humble typewriting instrument was far below the level of my ambitions. I expected to marry a rich man, but the rich man married somebody else, and very inopportunely for me, because it was just at that time that we all became poor. My mother's little fortune went to Australia in a trustee's pocket and never came back. So my sister and I had to go to work.

Helen, who was a great expert with the camera and had won prizes in amateur contests until she couldn't have carried her models in a basket, got a position in a fashionable "studio" at $7 a week, and I studied stenography and typewriting. I worked hard and became good at my trade.

I began my professional career at $5 a week and worked up to $15. Every dollar advance cost me two pounds of flesh. I forgot how to dress or how to fix my hair. There were wrinkles around my eyes, and my mouth was set in an expression suggesting that I fed upon woman typewriters and other scrap iron. I had stood it well enough until Helen lost her position and mother fell ill. Then I began to do extra work in the evenings and on Sundays, and that was the end of my youth. Oh, it's all true enough—I was a homely old maid at 23!

When I, too, lost my position last spring, I felt—well, as soured and old as I looked. However, it was not my fate long to endure the misery of the unemployed. In less than a fortnight I had secured a position as secretary to Albert Hamlin, the well known lawyer, as the newspapers say.

I never shall forget that day. It was a strange mélange of joy and woe, like a life condensed. In the first place, when I was waiting to have my trial I prayed heaven to give me the position, because I wanted so much to spend my days in Mr. Hamlin's offices. They are high up in the Brayton building, and from the windows one can see everything.

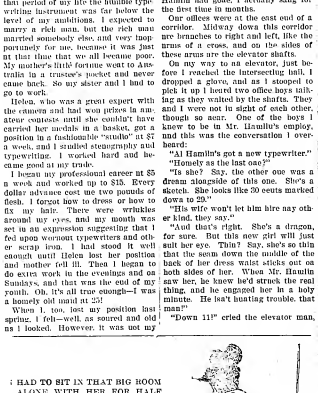
All the rooms in Mr. Hamlin's suit were big, handsome, elegant. So was Mr. Hamlin himself. And he looked so young! I felt old beside him, though he was born ten years before I was.

He greeted me as if he really was glad to see me, and of course I never thought there could be a reason for it aside from the courtesy that properly belonged to a man of such an aspect.

The trial of my abilities which followed seemed brief and easy, probably because I expected fate to her the way to so good a place with unusual difficulties.

I think I breathed twice—maybe three times—in the ten minutes during which Mr. Hamlin was examining my work, but when he said, "This is extremely satisfactory, Miss Blisdell," I drew one breath long enough to make my average right.

Then he offered me the position of secretary—he was careful to say secretary—and inquired if $20 a week would be satisfactory in the beginning. Twenty dollars a week! Twenty gold nuggets in the Klondike! Was it satisfactory? Well—



I HAD TO SIT IN THAT BIG ROOM ALONE WITH HER FOR HOUR AN HOUR.

I went to work immediately and really had quite a busy day, though it ended before 5 o'clock.

"You won't find me so diligent on the average," said Mr. Hamlin as he prepared to leave the office. "I usually wind it up about 4. Can you be here at 10 o'clock tomorrow?"

Ten to 4! Was I a banker?

All this was too good to be true, and it came to me with an especial shock of joy because I had just had my first experience of that peculiar fear which comes from the failure to get work—the sensation that all doors are shut and only the way that leads down to abject poverty is left open. When Mr. Hamlin had gone, I actually sang for the first time in months.

Our office were at the east end of a corridor. Midway down this corridor are branches to right and left, like the arms of a cross, and on the sides of these arms are the elevator shafts.

On my way to an elevator, just before I reached the intersecting hall, I dropped a glove, and as I stooped to pick it up I heard two office boys talking as they waited by the shafts. They and I were not in sight of each other, though so near. One of the boys I knew to be in Mr. Hamlin's employ, and this was the conversation I overheard:

"Al Hamlin's got a new typewriter."

"Homely as the last one?"

"Is she? Say, the other one was a dream alongside of this one. She's a sketch. She looks like 70 seats marked down to 29."

"His wife won't let him hire any other kind, they say."

"And that's right. She's a dragon, for sure. But this new girl will just suit her eye. Think? Say, she's so thin that the seam down the middle of the back of her dress waist sticks out on both sides of her. When Mr. Hamlin saw her, he knew he'd struck the real thing, and he engaged her in a holy minute. He isn't hunting trouble, that man?"

"Down 111" cried the elevator man, and down went my heart; down, down into the subcellar of despondency.

Isn't it silly to use to so hurt by the rough side of the truth? Those boys hadn't told me any news about myself, and why should I care for their opinions? Yet, while I stood there waiting for the next car two big tears of misery welled out of my eyes, and each found a good, deep wrinkle to run away in.

It was mean of fate to spoil my day. I had been so happy, and now I must think all the way home that this big, kindly man whose praise of my work had pleased me so much had really employed me only because I was "a sketch."

There's no doubt that I was hurt. The next morning, though I felt it to be regardless my brand and button, I ventured to fix my hair a bit and make my dress look a little more becoming.

Mr. Hamlin seemed to notice the change in my appearance, and I thought he showed surprise. He was in the office only about an hour that forenoon, and I had nothing to do while he was away except watch the vessels in the East river and wonder why I couldn't be cheerful any more.

About 12 o'clock Mrs. Hamlin suddenly appeared. I had to sit in that big room alone with her for half an hour, and it was a trial. She pretended not to know that I was alive, but she had studied me from all points of view before she had been there ten minutes.

After awhile I got scared, and I began surreptitiously to muss up my hair, pull my necktie around to one side and generally disguise my many attractions. I put on the sourest face that mortal ever wore and cuffed the typewriter as if I had been a hired nurse and it a baby.

Mr. Hamlin didn't come back when he was expected, and by and by the lady took her hatchet face and cold eyes out of the office. I heard her a sigh of relief. It seemed to me that I had passed the inspection fairly well.

It was wonderful in the days and weeks that followed how Mr. Hamlin was always out when Mrs. Hamlin called. I grew to regard him as a supernatural being, endowed with powers of perception entirely beyond those of ordinary mortals. He must have known when she was coming. I have seen him jump right up in the middle of his work, run his hat on and hurry away, and inside of three minutes Mrs. Hamlin would be announced.

After awhile she began to talk to me. She was always perfectly polite, perfectly cold, utterly disagreeable. She communicated absolutely nothing. It was all questions.

How could that marriage ever have happened? I used to wonder. Marches are made in heaven, they say, and surely the reasons for most of them are known only there, where all mysteries are clear.

During July, August and a part of September I saw nothing of Mrs. Hamlin. She must have been out of the city. Singularly enough—perhaps—Mr. Hamlin, though so rich and really not very busy, remained in town.

In those few months I perceived that a great danger threatened me. Kindness, uniform consideration, reasonable work, the end of worry—all produced their effect upon me. Happiness is the best tonic. Helen and I, being both at work at last, were able to send mother to the seashore, and she wrote of wonderful improvement in her health. I think Mr. Hamlin heard about her, for just before she went away he raised my salary so that the burden of added expense really did not count.

And now for the peril. With all these cheerful things happening, and despite the summer heat, I began to grow young again. I gained 15 pounds. My face looked smooth as a young girl's even in the crowded mirror of my boarding house, and I got a color like the famous millionaire's. I trembled for Mrs. Hamlin's return.

Back she came toward the end of September, and when she first visited the office, if she had been an artist engaged to paint my picture she couldn't have studied me more closely. I was scared, and the next day I came down to the office almost in disguise. I looked just as bad as I could.

In the afternoon of that day Mr. Hamlin was standing by the window with a fieldglass in his hand, and he called me to his side to look at a beautiful steam yacht that was coming down the river.

"That's my yacht," he said. "I haven't had much chance to use her this summer, but I'm going to cruise in her nearly all winter. I can leave here all right. My brother will be free to take up the work. He's been so occupied this summer with the affairs of the Wall Street National that he's had his office in the bank building. But that's all over, and he's coming back here. So I'll go and take a rest. My health requires it."

And he laughed.

"Then you won't need me any more?" said I, and it seemed to me that I spoke calmly enough, but somehow the strength had all gone out of me, so that the fieldglass, which I was still absurdly holding at the level of my eyes, dropped from my hand.

Mr. Hamlin caught it before it reached the floor. I never saw anything so quick and dexterous as that. It was lucky for me that he was standing near, for the glass was jeweled and worth I don't know how much money.

"Oh, how fortunate!" I exclaimed. "If I had broken it"—

"If we had broken it," he interrupted. "Al's wife would have given us fits. It belongs to her. She left it here the other day, and I tell you Mrs. Al isn't a person to be trifled with. You've seen her?"

"Yes," said I, as if speaking in a hypnotic trance, "but I—thought—she—was—Mrs.—Albert—Hamlin."

"You've heard her spoken of as Mrs. Al Hamlin perhaps," he said. "Al is my brother. I'm usually called Hal by my intimates. The lady in question is Mrs. Al, thank heaven! I really beg her pardon. She's a most excellent woman, but you know I'm not married, and so I speak after the disagreeable fashion of bachelors. Let me see, what were we talking about? I shouldn't need you any more or something like that. Really it's nonsense, you know. I couldn't get along without you."

"But you're going away on your yacht!"

"True, true!" said he nervously.

"Could I be of use to your brother while you are gone?" I asked. "Perhaps"—

"My brother!" said he. "Oh, no! Alfred has a secretary. You should see her, poor girl. Mrs. Alfred has curious taste in the matter of secretaries for her husband—and you couldn't do at all. For particulars consult the mirror. You're getting more and more unfit for Alfred's secretary every day."

"Now, please, don't be offended. You must know that you're so pretty I can't have to put you with your back to me in order that I may do any work at all, and even then your hair—my heart is all tangled up in it this minute and never'll get away."

"Jennie, I want you to go in the yacht with me. I want you to be my wife this very month, and then we'll sail away, heaven knows where! The sea is wide, but I will love you a year for every wave on all the oceans!"

I didn't hear any more. I died right there and woke in paradise, and he was still speaking, still telling me that he loved me—me, the homely old maid!

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SOUTH BOUND.	Arr.	Dep't.
No. 8 to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and East.	8:37 pm	8:37 pm
NORTH BOUND.		
No. 7 to Grand Forks, Grafton and Winnipeg.	6:20 a m	6:20 a m

C. A. SHARKEY, Agt. Crookston, Minn. CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. A. St. Paul, Minn

Time Card OF THE GREAT NORTHERN

ARRIVE	*Daily †Except Sunday.	LEAVE
6.55 am	Grand Forks, Noch and Week	7.00 am
9.00 pm	Minn., St. Paul and points east	9.05 pm
6.30 pm	St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls	9.20 am
4.53 pm	Fisherton, Hemidji, Duluth and Superior	9.00 am
6.40 pm	St. Vincent to Fargo	7.35 am
8.25 am	Fargo to St. Vincent	3.10 am

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

NASH WAS ELECTED

REPUBLICANS CARRY OHIO BY FIFTY THOUSAND PLURALITY.

Democratic Gains in the Larger Cities More Than Offset by the Republican Gains in the Country—Maryland Flops Into the Democratic Column by Defeating Governor Lowndes.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 8.—The Republicans claim that their plurality for Judge Nash exceeds 50,000, with over 100,000 for Jones out of a total of less than 900,000. The Republican majority in the legislature is larger than usual, but no senator is to be elected.

Early returns showed Democratic gains in the larger cities. At the same time the Republican net gains outside Cincinnati, Cleveland and Toledo were increasing at such a rate as to indicate a plurality of from 20,000 to 40,000 for Judge Nash for governor and the entire Republican state ticket including a majority of the legislature. Chairman Dick had, previous to the election, claimed the election of the entire Republican state ticket by not less than 60,000 plurality and so far he has refused to change his figures.

At an early hour Chairman Dick gave out the following:

"The returns from Hamilton, Cuyahoga and Lucas counties are as yet too meager to give definite figures. Enough have been received to indicate the election of Judge Nash by a greater plurality than that of Governor Bushnell two years ago, which was over 50,000. Both branches of the legislature are Republican."

LEGISLATURE REPUBLICAN.

Claim a Gain of Fourteen in the New York Assembly.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Returns from state and city so far indicate that the Republicans will have a larger majority in the next assembly than in the last, the Democratic gains in this city being more than offset by losses in the smaller cities and counties. In 190 assembly districts which have reported, including 31 in this city, 91 Republicans and 89 Democrats were elected, a Republican gain of 14. The Democrats suffered grave reverses in Erie county (Buffalo) and Chemung county, the home of ex-Senator David B. Hill. In the city elections up the state the Democratic vote showed a great falling off. Buffalo, Troy and Albany gave large Republican majorities, a complete overturn.

LOWNDES GOES OUT.

Maryland Democrats Put John Smith in the Governor's Chair.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 8.—Returns show the Republicans of Maryland have been overwhelmingly defeated and that John Walter Smith, Democratic candidate for governor, has been elected by a majority variously estimated at from 10,000 to 15,000. It is also reasonably certain that the lower house of the legislature will be Democratic by a large majority and that the Democrats will elect enough state senators to overcome the Republican advantage among the holdover senators, thereby controlling both branches of the legislature.

TAYLOR IS GOVERNOR.

Republicans Carry Kentucky by About 15,000 Plurality.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 8.—By the combined efforts of the Republicans and anti-Goebelites, Attorney General W. S. Taylor, Rep., has been elected governor of Kentucky by a majority estimated at 15,000 over Goebel, Dem. Returns also indicate the election of the entire Republican ticket, while the complexion of the legislature is in doubt, but will probably be Republican.

Blackburn Claims Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 8.—Former Senator Blackburn has sent the following telegram to W. J. Bryan: "We have carried Kentucky by a small but safe majority. Sincere congratulations upon your splendid victory in Nebraska."

SIXTY-FIVE THOUSAND.

Republican Plurality in Massachusetts About the Same as Usual.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—The Republicans carried Massachusetts by 65,000 votes electing W. Murray Crane governor. The entire Republican state ticket was elected by practically the same plurality as the head of the ticket and the legislature of 1900 will also be Republican by the usual large majority, there being few changes in either branch.

CONTROL BOTH HOUSES.

Republicans Have a Working Majority in the New Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 8.—Returns indicate that the Republicans have carried the state by about 20,000, although there was no direct vote on a state ticket. The Republicans will control both houses of the legislature by good working majorities and will have an increased representation in the house of assembly.

THE USUAL RESULT.

Pennsylvania Goes Republican by 140,000 Plurality.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—Republican Chairman Reeder said: "Colonel Barnett's majority for state treasurer in the state will be 140,000. The majority in Allegheny county is about 20,000 and in the state, exclusive of Philadelphia and Allegheny, about 80,000. The other candidates will run somewhat ahead of Barnett as the opposition within our own party has been concentrated on Colonel Barnett."

BELONGS TO UNCLE SAM.

Ex-Secretary Foster on the Disputed Strip in Alaska.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster, a member of the joint high commission to settle differences between the United States and Canada, has prepared a summary of this government's case on the Alaskan boundary. It was read before the American Geographical society.

Mr. Foster reviewed the history of the negotiations between Russia and Great Britain and showed Great Britain only sought to prevent the extension of the Russian claims eastward to the Rocky mountains. The British government was then prepared to accept a boundary line a hundred miles from the coast of the mainland. Great Britain afterwards succeeded in reducing this strip to a width of ten marine leagues.

Mr. Foster showed that in 1839, the Hudson Bay company leased from the Russian government the very strip in question, as shown by the Russian maps, and in 1897, a parliamentary committee examining the head of the cape brought out the fact that Russian sovereignty extended 30 nautical miles inland following the indentations of the coast.

In 1878, he continued, a provisional boundary was established by the United States at the crossing of the Stickeen river, which follows the present American contention, and in 1876, a criminal by Canadian courts because his offense was committed "in American territory."

With this as a basis, Mr. Foster made the following presentation of the American position regarding the boundary:

"There is no claim or pretense that the British authorities or subjects ever occupied any of the territory now in dispute, except under the lease cited, or ever exercised or attempted to exercise any acts of sovereignty over the strip or waters enclosed by it."

RECOVERY IMPOSSIBLE.

His Physician Reports That Hobart Cannot Live Long.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 7.—The condition of Vice President Hobart is little changed. He spent a fairly comfortable day and slept through the night. Dr. Newton was asked what he thought were the chances of Hobart to survive during the week and replied that it was impossible to give an intelligent guess, as his patient might die at any minute or might survive for several weeks, though his recovery was impossible.

He spent a comfortable day and sat up in bed propped up by pillows, for a long time. He news of the day was read to him, but he was not allowed to enter into discussion. He made comments, but when he began to talk at length on anything his attention was called to something else.

He saw no one during the day and sent his regrets to callers.

When first taken ill the vice president weighed something around 200 pounds, and now he is down to about 128 pounds.

MILK FEVER.

A Veterinary Gives Some Valuable Suggestions For Dairymen.

Germs can't grow any more than seeds if they are not planted in soil favorable to their germination, writes Dr. C. S. Mead. It therefore becomes cow owners to so manage the cow that she will be immune when the time comes for the disease to manifest itself, and that is always within 100 hours after giving birth to a calf, never to be feared with a heifer's first calf, rarely following a prolonged delivery or a retained afterbirth, generally following an easy, quick delivery and the placenta soon passing away. In short, it comes on when the owner is congratulating himself on the good luck the cow has had in passing through giving birth, always taking one of the best cows in the herd and never one so poor that it might have been a blessing to the owner had she had the disease and died with it. Now, I have said the best cows. This means a good deal. First, it means we know the ones to watch. It means a cow that is bred for a purpose, and that purpose is to give milk. This being true, then the lesson is to learn to feed and milk her just as long as her inherent nature will yield milk, not say to ourselves, "I believe we had better dry you off anyway, old cow." No; that isn't cow sense, and it is a violation of her individual nature for us to fight that nature by drying her off simply because it is our belief. If she is bred for milk and won't readily dry off after 10 or 11 months in lactation when fairly well fed, better by far milk her the year through and avoid one of the conditions which will help wonderfully to have her a fit subject for parturient apoplexy, or milk fever. If it is warm weather, don't keep her, if dried off, in the hayyard and feed timothy hay, as many do. That may be preferrable to letting her run in the rich pasture, where she will be on full feed and make blood if she can't make milk. That would be an unfavorable condition for the disease. But give her an hour's run on the pasture morning and night and keep her in the yard the rest of the time. If in the winter or spring months, and she is not on pasture, give, if possible, a feed of beets, turnips or cabbage daily to keep the bowels a little relaxed.

Wrong Kind of Skimming.

Butter making, like everything else, requires close application and study if continued success be met with. Too many butter makers overlook this fact and are inclined to skim over their work.—Creamery Journal.

Dry Too Soon.

Some cows promise extremely well when in the first flush of milk, but go down so fast that the real test of a cow is her performance after three or four months in milk.

NO CHANGE IS MADE

GOVERNOR SHAW, REP., RE-ELECTED IN IOWA.

Majority of 60,000 About the Same as Usual—Legislature to Select Senator Gear's successor Also Republican—Nebraska Elects Fusion Officials by a Good Stand Majority.

DES MOINES, Nov. 8.—Chairman Hoffman of the Democratic state central committee concedes the re-election of Governor Shaw Rep., by 40,000 while the Republican state chairman claims it will go 60,000 or better.

The calculations are that the Republican total vote will show an increase of 6 per cent from two years ago and that the Democratic total vote will show a loss of about 5 per cent. The probabilities are that there will be 82 Republican members in the house and 40 Republican members in the senate, a net Republican gain of 10. It seems that this strength is certain and it is probable that it will be increased when all the returns are in.

Returns from 417 precincts or about one-fifth of the state show that Shaw, Rep., received 53,581 and White, Dem., 37,812. The same precincts two years ago gave Shaw 51,045 and White 41,-274. Net Republican gain 6,036 with little more than 14 to the precinct. The same ratio, if kept up, will give Shaw a plurality of about 60,000.

IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

Republican Supreme Court Judges Carry the State.

SIOUX FALLS, Nov. 8.—Chairman Bowler of the Democratic committee has conceded the election of the Republican judges by 7,000. The Argus-Leader claims the state by not less than 16,000 for the Republicans.

ABERDEEN, Nov. 8.—Chairman Herreid of the Republican state central committee says: "I regret the small vote cast in the state. It is due to the fact that the farmers are busy. Had there been a full vote there would have been a Republican landslide. As it is we will carry the state by at least 8,000. This victory is especially gratifying because of the desperate efforts of the fusionists and because Senator Pettigrew threw his personality into the fight for all he was worth."

NEBRASKA GOES FUSION.

Holcomb Elected Supreme Court Judge by 10,000 Majority.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 8.—There is no longer any doubt as to the result in Nebraska. The returns continue to show steady fusion gains and the majority for Holcomb will not be less than 10,000. W. J. Bryan gave out the following statement:

"The campaign in Nebraska was fought on national issues and the result is a protest against the policy of the administration."

Mr. Bryan said he had no comment to make on the election in other states.

Chairman Taft of the Republican committee admitted the figures at hand showed the election of the fusion ticket.

Republican Gains in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 8.—Returns received indicate that the Republican gain over the state at large will average 10 per cent. Cowley county is the lead so far as heard from, showing an average Republican gain of 400 over last year.

Great Interest in Returns.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—More than the usual amount of interest in off year elections was manifested both in official and unofficial circles. Particularly was this the case with reference to the states of Ohio, Maryland, Kentucky and Nebraska.

UNDER STARS AND STRIPES

First Autonomous Government in the Philippines Established at Bacoor.

MANILA, Nov. 7.—At Bacolor, in the island of Negros, the first autonomous government of the Philippines was established during the day. General Smith, governor of the island of Negros, administered the oath of office to the judges of the supreme court, who, in turn, swore in the governor, district judges, twelve councilmen, the auditor and the secretary of the interior. The natives of the entire island attended the ceremony. The officers from Iloilo were also present. Three days' feasting will follow in celebration of the new government and the anniversary of the surrender of the Spaniards to the Negros revolutionists, ending with a ball in the government house in the evening. American flags are displayed in the village. The celebration consisted of horse racing and other sports, music, religious functions and an illumination.

Election was Held Oct. 2.

Elections were held Oct. 2, the number of votes cast being 8,098. There were 40 candidates for the various offices. Melecio Severino was elected governor, receiving 1,308 votes. Suffrage was determined by property qualification and ability to read and write. Colonel Minor welcomed the officers on behalf of the United States. In the course of his remarks he said:

"Negros leads the van in civilization in the Philippine islands. Your honor lies in adding a new star to civilization's flag."

Senor Severino in replying said: "The best thing for the future of Negros is the closest relations with the United States."

A number of political prisoners were liberated to commemorate the event.

Hobart's Condition More Favorable.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 8.—At a late hour Vice President Hobart's condition was reported to be more favorable. It was stated at his home that Mr. Hobart had been able to sit up in a chair for a short time and had eaten some solid food, something he had not done in three weeks.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, Nov. 2.

Shamrock has sailed for home.

The yellow fever epidemic in Florida has ended.

The Gaelyln has sailed from Gibraltar for Port Said en route for Manila.

The government receipts in October were $8,858,562 greater than the expenditures.

General Funston, it is said, threatens to bring suit against Archbishop Ireland for libel because of a recent interview in Chicago.

The ministers of the army during the past year, according to the annual report of Acting Commissary General Watson, cost $27,000,000.

Judge John D. Long, Republican national committeeman from Florida, has been appointed diplomatic agent and consul general at Cairo, Egypt.

Friday, Nov. 3.

Levi R. Doty, a Chicago capitalist, is bankrupt, with nearly $5,000,000 liabilities.

Sixty-five more Chinese have crossed the Canadian border into North Dakota and must settle with the federal authorities.

The Philippine commission's preliminary report has been submitted to President McKinley. It says we must stay there.

There is no communication with Ladysmith, but the latest accounts show the British to be holding their own in the fighting.

The state department is informed of the arrival at Reval, Russia, of the first steamer with American Indian corn and that eight more shiploads are expected at the same port.

Princess Isabelle of Orleans (sister of the Duke of Orleans) and Prince Jean of Orleans were married at St. Raphael's church, Kingston. The Bishop of Scotchwork, assisted by Purisan and London priests, officiated.

Saturday, Nov. 4.

Kimberley is surrounded by 6,000 Boers.

North Dakota has celebrated the 10th anniversary of her statehood.

Dixon, the featherweight champion of the world, defeated Will Curley of Boston in 20 rounds.

Portugal questions the right of the British to no police duty in Delagoa bay, a Portuguese port.

The Twentieth Kansas regiment, with General Funston, has reached home. They received a royal welcome.

A gigantic iron and timber transportation company, for operations around the Klondike, is being organized.

Filipinos who wish to go to Manila have been informed by General Otis that those who have joined the rebels must remain with them.

In his annual report Admiral Crowninshield, chief of the bureau of navigation, lectures congress for having failed to promote naval officers who distinguished themselves in Cuban waters.

Monday, Nov. 6.

Ex-President Harrison and wife were passengers on the American line steamer St. Paul from Southampton.

A company is to be organized to use a process whereby tin can be manufactured in 70 minutes; six days now being required.

The transports Leelawan and Conemaugh have sailed for Manila with horses for the United States troops in the Philippines.

Mayor Richard A. Tabbs of Alcester, S. D., has been convicted in the United States court at Sioux Falls of sending obscene matter through the mails.

Pietro Caluno, the well known baritone with the Lombardi Italian Grand Opera company, went suddenly insane at St. Joseph, Mo., and is a raving maniac.

James H. Smith, the Chicago and Milwaukee banker who died in London, left most of his $80,000,000 to his nephew of the same name living in New York.

Tuesday, Nov. 7.

A municipal pawnshop has been opened in Chicago.

The Lincoln monument at Springfield, Ills., is to be restored.

Admiral Dewey is credited with a positive and final declaration that he will not be a presidential candidate.

The Republicans of the First district of Maine elected Amos T. Allen to congress as Reed's successor, by nearly 5,000 majority.

Frederick Weyerhauser has bought a million acres of Pacific coast timber land from the Northern Pacific, said to be the largest individual deal of the kind in history.

The Boers set fire to the veldt at Kimberley with the design of exploding British dynamite magazines. One was exploded and the other and greater magazine is in danger.

Wednesday, Nov. 8.

At the Hercules Athletic club, Brooklyn, Marty McCue got the decision over Oscar Gardner at the end of the 25th round.

Hong Kong papers of Oct. 5, received by the Doric, give details of a great fire in Canton at midnight on Oct. 2, by which over 50 persons lost their lives.

The Union Pacific has decided to make Sioux City a terminal point and states that more comfortable and commodious buildings would be erected soon.

A national movement of women has been started by Chicago ladies to present swords to Generals Wheeler and Lee and petition congress to make them major generals in the regular army.

The Weyerhaeuser syndicate is negotiating with the Northern Pacific for 1,000,000 acres of pine lands lying along its line. The price agreed upon is said to be $6.50 per acre or a total of $6,500,000.

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Are headquarters for good Heaters for the coming cold weather. There is nothing that goes to make life worth living like having a cosy room in which to spend your winter evenings, and the way to have a cosy room is to have a good stove in it. We handle the "Radiant Home," "Cole's Airtight," "Monitor Parlor Base Burner," Etc. A full line Scandinavian specialties such as Goro Irons, Tosette Irons, etc.

ADAMS BLOCK, ROBERT STREET.

Crookston, Minnesota.

Auction Sale!

Of Farm Stock and Machinery

Consisting of 8 working horses, 4 milch cows, 2 yearlings, 2 binders, 2 gang plows, 1 spring tooth harrow, 1 drill, 2 disc harrows, 2 lumber wagons, 2 pair bob sleighs, 50 tons hay. 1 two-seated buggy, 4 set double harness, 1 set single earness. Sale to take place at 10 o'clock a. m.

Wednesday, November 22

On my farm one and a half miles northwest of Russia elevator.

Terms: All sales up to $10, cash; over $10, good bankable paper will be taken.

Half Section of Land alredy plowed for sale or rent to good party.

CLAYMONT PAYANT.

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Polk County Journal,
BY N. S. GORDON.

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Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

OHIO elected Nash republican for governor by 30,000 majority.

VERY complete election news will be found in the news columns of the JOURNAL today.

TUESDAY'S elections are a very flattering endorsement of the present republican administration.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY'S Thanksgiving proclamation was longer than Mr. Cleveland's, but then we have so much more to be thankful for this year.

THE supreme court of North Dakota have recently handed down a decision holding that the husband is responsible for the illegal selling of liquor on his premises, even when conducted in the name of his wife.

VOL. 1. No. 1 of the Red River Review, published at Hendrum, by Bangs & McGhee, has made its way to our exchange table. It is a very creditable little paper. We extend fraternal greetings and wish the editors all kinds of prosperity.

THE total imports at Honolulu, Hawaii, during the first nine months of 1899 amounted to $13,067,372, being an increase of $5,306,282 over the corresponding period of 1898. Prosperity seems to have extended to all parts of the Union, even the islands of the Sea sharing in the general increase.

A STEEL roadway that was constructed in 1802 between Valencia and Gray in Spain, a distance of two miles, is attracting considerable attention. Reports show that the annual cost of keeping it in repair is about $380, against over $5,000 for the former flint stone road.

IT now seems certain that the government revenues for the current year will considerably exceed the advance estimates, and will leave a surplus. Under democratic rule we had to issue bonds in time of peace to meet expenses. Now we have a surplus and we are carrying on a war. Are the people ready for another change?

THE action of Capt. Leary, governor of the Island of Guam, in expelling certain friars who were obstructing reforms, is no more than is constantly being done on Indian reservations in the United States, from which undesirable characters are frequently removed by the agent, if their influence on the Indians is found to be bad.

THE Schurman commission are unanimous in their report and advise the President and the American people to continue the war in the Philippines, not only in the interests of national honor and international obligations, but also in the interests of the Filipinos themselves. The good judgment of the commission will be heartily approved by the American people.

VICE PRESIDENT HOBART is reported to be some better, still his condition is very critical and grave doubts are entertained as to his ultimate recovery. It is certain that he will not be able to occupy his position as presiding officer of the United States Senate when it convenes again. Congress will meet again in a few weeks and one of the first duties of the senate will be to elect a president pro tempore to preside over its meetings. Senator Frye, having previously held the position and proved himself a model presiding officer will probably be elected.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY has issued his proclamation naming Thursday, Nov. 30, as a day for general thanksgiving and prayer, "to be observed as such by all our people on this continent and in our newly acquired islands as well as those who may be at sea or sojourning in foreign lands." The year just closing has been crowned with many blessings for us as a people. We have been favored with general health and prosperity. The soil has brought forth a bountiful harvest; our mines and forests have yielded abundantly of their riches to the uses of commerce, and wealth and population are steadily pouring into our borders. The president points out the facts that support his statement that "seldom has this nation had greater cause for profound thanksgiving." Here are some of the causes set forth in the proclamation: "No great pestilence has invaded our shores." "Liberal employment waits upon labor." "Abundant crops have awarded the efforts of the husbandman." "Increased comforts have come to the home." "The national finances have been strengthened and public credit it has been sustained and made firmer." "In all branches of industry and trade there has been an unequaled degree of prosperity, while there has been a steady gain in the moral and educational growth of our national character." "Churches and schools have flourished." "American patriotism has been exalted." Such are the chief causes for thankfulness suggested by the president in his proclamation. They are causes which appeal to the pride and excite the gratification of every true American.

Notes From Exchanges.

McIntosh Times: As a result of the farmers of this section having a little ready money of their own, interest rates are from one to two per cent lower than the contract rate of former years

Red Lake Falls Gazette: No city of our class in the northwest can show greater improvements for the past season than Red Lake Falls. Our record is one that any good citizen may look upon with justifiable pride.

Ada Index: The raising of the grain inspection fee from 10 cents to 25 cents will cost the farmers of the Northwest from $50,000 to $75,000 annually. The "reformers" are rapidly working off that forty year appetite.

Austin Transcript: The attempt is being made in Minneapolis and other northern cities to solve the servant girl question by bringing from the south a supply of intelligent colored women. This will be watched with great interest, as it may really help materially to solve a vexing domestic problem.

Brainerd Dispatch: The commission men have decided to oppose the nomination of Judge Collins for governor, because as supreme judge, he decided to uphold the constitutionality of the commission law. There are some people whose opposition and ill-will is a compliment and to be desired, and this seems to be a case of that character.

Minneapolis Journal: A Nebraska town has an old man who does odd jobs for a living while his son, a silver tongued reformer, in prosperous circumstances, goes about the country delivering political speeches and weeping real tears over the woes of the laboring man. This smooth and specious fraud wears fine clothes and stops at the best hotels and lives in ease and comfort. There must certainly be a modified kind of a bell somewhere.

Cass Lake Times: Engineer J. C. Higdon, freight engineer on the Dakota division of the Great Northern is now at the Cass Lake hotel nursing a recently broken leg. In company with Julius Brown and Conductor Coon he was returning from Little Wolf Lake last Monday night. The road is not free from stumps by any means, and the horses became somewhat unmanageable, and started to run. A stump was struck by the wheel of the wagon and threw the occupants of the back seat out, Mr. Higdon falling in such a position that the wagon ran over his right leg, breaking both bones below the knee.

Wabasha Herald: There perhaps is no class of men more in touch with the financial and economic condition of the country than the commercial traveling men. Ask any of them where the small investor will find the best field for his surplus earnings, and they will tell you in the cheap farm lands of Northern Minnesota and North Dakota. In years gone by they have invested in city property and bank stock. This has been a failure and they want no more of it. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have gone into farm lands this season. This should furnish the key note for the farmer who has a little surplus money to invest.

Elsewhere.

J. J. McCallum, an old resident of Grand Forks, died Tuesday.

William Dorscheid an old and respected resident of Argyle, died last week.

Dr. N. M. Watson has received the nomination for mayor of Red Lake Falls.

A young man was killed at Hutchinson last Hallowe'en night by a shot from a set gun.

Thief River Falls held their city election last Tuesday. Carl Kretschmar was elected mayor.

The wife of Maj. Diggles, of Minneapolis, has been granted a widow's pension of $25 per month.

Sixty-six Chinamen are awaiting trial at Fargo on the charge of trying to evade the Chinese exclusion act.

Ray Fadden, of Grand Forks, has been bound over to the district court for biting off another man's nose last Saturday.

Jerry Ellis, of Isinours, Minn., a prominent breeder and trainer of light harness horses, will sell his entire stock, and announces that he will permanently retire from the business.

Mrs. Lena Rutz, of Chicago, was arrested last week on complaint of several neighbors and taken before a justice of the peace for trial, on the charge of cruelty to her husband, the cruelty consisting of spanking him twice a day. Mrs. Rutz told the justice that it was good for her husband's health and improved his appetite.

Robert Crickmore, of Pratt, Minn., Secretary of the State Dairymen's Association, while repairing a house on his farm, fell from the staging broke his leg above the ankle and also fractured the ankle.

The Southern States will realize from $75,000,000 to $100,000,000 for this year's crop of cotton more than they received for last year's crop. These figures are large and mean a great deal to the south as well as to the entire country.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Interesting Program for Its Half Century Meeting.

The fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the Minnesota Historical society will be in the hall of the House of Representatives, St. Paul, Minn., Wednesday, Nov. 15, 1899.

The president of the society, Hon. Alexander Ramsey, who fifty years ago was the first governor of the Territory of Minnesota, will preside.

The following program is announced.

AFTERNOON, AT 2:30 O'CLOCK.

Invocation, Rev. Robert Forbes, of Duluth.

Greeting, Hon. John Lind, governor.

Response, Hon. Alexander Ramsey.

Organization and growth of this Society, Gen. William G. LeDuc, of Hastings.

The Library and Museum of the Society, Hon. Nathaniel P. Langford, of St. Paul.

Recollections of Persons and Events in the History of Minnesota, Bishop Henry B. Whipple, of Faribault.

Progress of Minnesota during the Half Century, Hon. Charles E. Flandrau, of St. Paul.

Auld Lang Syne, to be sung by the audience.

EVENING, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Opening Remarks, Hon. John S. Pillsbury, of Minneapolis.

Education in the United States and in Minnesota during the past fifty years, Cyrus Northrop, president of the State University.

Progress of the United States during the Half Century, Hon. Cushman K. Davis, U. S. Senator.

Minnesota in the National Congress and Cabinet during these fifty years, Hon. Knute Nelson, U. S. Senator.

The Society's Work through fifty years in preserving Minnesota History, and its Duty to the Future, Gen. James H. Baker, of Mankato.

America, to be sung by the audience.

FOSSTON.

The electric light poles are being wired this week.

The long distance telephone will be in operation soon.

Mr. Hart, of Solway, was in town on business Monday.

Deputy Sheriff Losey was in town Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. Gorigen was at Crookston visiting friends last Friday.

Samuel Sutor is building a fine residence. Sam is a rustler.

Joe Kronenberg has received a very fine safe from Buffalo, N. Y.

E. H. Bridger returned Saturday from a visit to his old home at Ada, Minn.

Mr. Sharf, of Crookston, the genial bookkeeper for Larsen Carpenter & Co., arrived a few days ago.

The football game between Fosston and McIntosh teams this week was won by Fosston. Score 16 to 0 in favor of Fosston.

Anton Koistad is building a new house, size main part 14x32 and addition 14x24. He hopes to finish it before winter sets in.

John Williams has accepted a position as bookkeeper at Park Rapids.

John Keenan was in town Tuesday the guest of C. A. Anderson.

Dr. Warniger has recently patented some colic medicine on which he has a ready sale. Every farmer should purchase this medicine for their horses.

East Grand Forks Election.

East Grand Forks had quite an exciting time at its municipal election Tuesday, which resulted in the election of the following officers:

Mayor—John F. Brandt.

Treasurer—Thos. H. Graham.

Justices of the peace—C. A. Brown, P. A. Byrnes.

Constable—James McIlraith.

Aldermen at Large—James E. Sullivan, George H. Barlow.

Ward Aldermen—First, James Jarvis. Second, undecided. Third, Frank Tessier. Fourth, Aaron Brown.

Capt. Brandt defeated the present mayor, Hugh Thompson by 106 majority.

A Splended Chance for You.

The Farmers' (Twice-a-week) Tribune, of Minneapolis, is making an exceptionally liberal offer to young people generally, particularly persons who have never tried soliciting newspaper subscriptions, to aid them in getting 100,000 subscribers by Jan. 1, 1900. It is perhaps the most liberal proposition ever made by any newspaper in America, and it will interest many who do not ordinarily care to engage in getting subscriptions.

The Farmers' Tribune is the daily Minneapolis Tribune and the Evening Tribune "boiled down" for the use of people who do not have time to read a daily paper. It comes to the home twice every week, filled with the best news of the world and the northwest, the best serial and short stories, political gossip and market reports—all the best that money will buy.

Almost everybody can get a few newspaper subscribers from among his friends and acquaintances, and with such a generous offer as made by The Farmers' Tribune it is quite worth one's while to make the effort.

Send a postal card to The Farmers' Tribune for their subscription circular and sample paper.

Burlington Reclining Chairs

Running on two trains a day to and from Chicago, are the largest, roomiest, and in every way best, of any such cars running from St. Paul and Minneapolis. When you buy a ticket over the Burlington you get the best.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
SEAL. Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston, Minn. postoffice, for the week ending Nov. 4, 1899.

Allen, J W	Caple, Earnest S
Anderson, Frank	Debebosh, Benjamin
Eriekson, Erick	Gardner, Wm
Hamelin, Frankie	Hesbery, H J
Imeshreson, Ole	Koppenial, Reginc
Kester Gust	Johnsson, Hjalmun
Lefever, A	Lindsay, M Mr.
Olson, K K	Purfree, G William
Pederson, Robert	Perry, Wilbur
Peterson, Ole	Sesson, P Mr.
Sparre, Arthur Mr.	Thompson Ole
Villeneau, Phillipe	Tolsaus, O K
Chouard, Elias Mrs.	Lee, Julia Mrs.
Owen, Annie	Smith, G Portus.

Persons calling for the above say advertised.

ANDREW RIGEN,
Postmaster.

Final Proof.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 8, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. on

December 15, 1899.

Viz: Anton M. Peterson, of Ada, Minn. for the se¼, section 30, Township 146, Range 47.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole P. Stokke, Charles Thorgeson, Ole Simonson, all of Crookston, and Thor Thorgeson, of Eldred.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
[31-37] Register.

Saw Mill Machinery For Sale Cheap.

One 3-Saw Lath Bolter, One 3-Saw Lath Mill,

The above machines are in good repair and capable of making 40,000 lath in ten hours.

On Perkins Hand Shingle Machine

With drop tilt attachment — in good repair.

A complete outfit of Saws and Collars goes with above machinery.

Write for Prices.

CROOKSTON LUMBER CO.,
Crookston, Minn

S. L. Gollins,

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

Main and Fourth streets.

CROOKSTON — — MINNESOTA.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

YOU MAY SHIP VENISON.

The Law Is so Considered by a St. Paul Lawyer.

A St. Paul attorney, who is thoroughly conversant with the game laws, has discovered an omission, either accidental or intentional, in the game laws as they were amended by the legislature of 1895, which will permit the shipments of deer without it being necessary for the man that ships the deer to accompany it.

The law of 1899 changed the dates for deer killing somewhat, making the open season run from Nov. 1 to Nov. 20, and providing that no deer shall be exposed to sale until five days have passed, or until Nov. 6. It was evidently intended to incorporate in the law the clause prohibiting shipments save when the shipper accompanies the venison, but the law of 1899 drops out in that paragraph the words "common carrier or convey or cause to be conveyed by," and the section now reads:

It shall be and is hereby made unlawful for any person to ship or cause to be conveyed by any private conveyance at any time any elk, moose, caribou or deer to any person except the same is in the control of and accompanied by some person in charge thereof other than an employe of a common carrier.

The above wording of the law means that venison must not be shipped by a "private conveyance in charge of an employe of a common carrier," which has been time and again held to be a public "conveyance."

The law apparently does not prevent a man from shipping venison by a common carrier and in charge merely of an employe of a common carrier.

It is the opinion of the attorney, who discovered the fatal omission in the law that any one can ship a car load of venison if he wants to and need not accompany it.

Superior Dining Service.

Rev. Jesse R. Zeigler, of Mosango, N. D., recently went over the Burlington on a trip to Pennsylvania. He writes: "I found the service and accommodations of your route superior to any I have known in the West. This is especially true of the dining service."

D. M. ROBBINS E. C. WARNER

SHIP YOUR GRIAN TO

ROBBINS & WARNER

GRAIN COMMISSION

Consignments solicited. Sell by sample, "to arrive" and make quick returns. Liberal advances made to consignors. Orders for future delivery delivered executed in any market. Send samples of Grain. Write us for information.

A. H. SMITH, Mgr. Duluth Office. Duluth and Minneapolis.

FRANK BROWN....

Is back at the Valley Roller Mills and is desirous of meeting his old customers. He is giving

35 lbs Patent Flour for 1 bu. No. 1 Nor. Wheat

Every pound of Flour given in exchange, or otherwise, is guaranteed to be the best

THE VALLEY ROLLER MILLS, CROOKSTON, MINN.

A "Love" of a Bonnet

Is frequently the cause of a quarrel in the family. Ours are not so expensive as to cause one. We have a large number of very lovely ones that are veritable family peace makers. Call and examine them.

Reckitt Block, 2nd St. **L. M. Bassett.**

COAL AND WOOD

VANCE AND STONE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS

A. A. Just M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in McGinnon Block. Crookston, Minn

Jules Gendron.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Rooms 2, 3, 4 and 5, over Fontaine & Anglin's.
Office hours—9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 p. m.; 7 to 8 p.m

ATTORNEYS

H. Steenerson,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Opera Block Crookston, Minn

Miller & Foote,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Offices, corner Broadway and Robert streets
Crookston, Minn.

Marin & Webster,
LAW, COLLECTIONS AND LOANS. AGENTS FOR DESIRABLE FIRE, TORNADO AND HAIL INSURANCE.
Office next to Postoffice. Crookston, Minn.

Christ's Church, Episcopal.
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Services every Sunday. Morning, 11:00, even ing, 8:00. Holy Communion the third Sunday of every Month. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.
REV. H. M. GREEN, M. D.
Rector

CITY AND VICINITY.

—Roy Nichols, of Fertile, was a visitor in town Sunday.

—Miss Mary Crawford is visiting with friends in St. Paul.

—Col R. A. Wilkinson was up from St. Paul last Saturday.

—Hon. H. Steenerson went to Bemidji Tuesday on legal business.

—Mrs. Scott, formerly of Hotel Crookston, is visiting friends in the city.

—County Attorney and Mrs. Holston spent a few days this week in the Twin cities.

—Deputy Sheriff Losey was down to Fosston on official business the first of the week.

—Mrs. E. M. Walsh is entertaining Mrs. J. B. Wineman, of Grand Forks, this week.

—The Higgs orchestra will be in the best shape they were ever in, for the Concert Nov. 15.

—Mr. Schefstad, the violinist will be the big attraction at the Band Concert next Wednesday Nov. 15.

—The seat sale for the Band Concert will open at Tom Morris Tuesday morning Nov. 14, at 10 o'clock.

—Miss Lottie Anglin left Monday night for St. Paul, where she will spend some time visiting friends.

—Dr. O. Bolsta, of Ortonville, is the guest of his sister Miss Josephine Bolsta, of the Bethesda hospital.

—Register Dwyer went over to East Grand Forks Sunday to shake hands with his numerous friends in that burg.

—Julius C. Johnson, an old acquaintance of the editor of the JOURNAL, was a pleasant caller Saturday.

—At last our streets are cleared of old buildings. The last one, the Koeppe building was moved to a back street last week

—Auditor Gleason has been very busy the past week issuing hunting permits. The number has gone to a good high mark.

—United States Senator Knute Nelson has returned from his visit to Norway, arriving at his home in Alexandria last week.

—J. E. Greenhalgh has been spending a week or so in Brainerd and Staples, combining a little business with considerable pleasure.

—P. J. Russell will spend the winter in the lumber woods as book keeper and stenographer. He left Sunday for his new field of labor.

—Mr. Schefstad, the great Norwegian violinist, has been engaged to play two numbers at the Band Concert Wednesday evening Nov. 15.

—The first winter term of the Crookston Business College opened last Monday. The attendance is very largely increased over former years.

—Wm. Munch is going to have one of the prettiest residences in the northwest. His new house is nearly completed and he now has a large barn under way.

—Chas. Rauch, who has been suffering for some time with rheumatism, left Sunday night for the Hot Springs, where he will spend a few weeks at the baths.

—The Willow Grove March which was made popular by the famous Banda Rossa, will be played by our home band at their Concert Wednesday evening, Nov. 15.

—Will some one of our subscribers bring us a load of hay to apply on subscription, and another one a load of oats? Both hay and oats will be fully as acceptable as money just now.

—Fred McGregor was the victim of a very pleasant surprise party last Friday evening, the occasion being his birthday. About twenty were present and a very pleasant time is reported.

—Mrs. W. D. Scott has been the guest of Mrs. Rosenthal during the week.

—Agents to learn Dye plating and also good canvassers, 306 North Broadway. 30tf

—Several of our citizens took in the U. C. C. ball at Grand Forks, last Friday night.

—K. Brooks, of Kertsonville township, was a caller at the JOURNAL office last Friday.

—Rev. Dr. Forbes, presiding elder of this district, conducted services at the Methodist church last Friday night.

—Adolph Wagner and sisters, Annie and Bertha, of Fisher, were visiting at the home of C. Elchoff last Sunday.

—Judge Hagen has appointed Even Tuff as administrator of the estate of the late J. P. Tuff, of Gordon township.

—The local land office staff is kept busy with filings and other business these days. Some days the filing run up into the teens.

—Auditor Johnson and Probate Judge Bazelle, of Ramsey county, were in town last week. They were up on a hunting expedition.

—Mr. Jefferson has the work on the walls of the new water works building well under way, and next week will see them nearly completed.

—A. R. Fuller has just merged from the chaos of house cleaning and repairing, and the Klondyke store is settled down to business again.

—Louis Billideau, living about four miles northeast of town, is laid up with a sprained leg, the result of a slip while unloading a barrel of pork.

—The foundation of the Great Northern depot has been completed and a large corps of bricklayers are ready to take the brick work to completion in quick time.

—J. E. Morrisey has a force at work giving his foundary building a general fixing up for the winter. A new roof and some patches to the siding are among the improvements.

—Prof. Geo. T. Churchill, who has charge of the commercial department of the college, arrived Saturday from the South. He is a teacher of large experience and will be quite an acquisition to the educational coterie of our city.

—Last Sunday was "Elderly People's Day" at the Congregational church, and Rev. Fisher preached on the subject, "Progress in Life a Vocation". Next Sunday will be "Young Men's Day" and the pastor will speak on subjects of interest to young men.

—At the regular weekly meeting of the ministers of the city last Monday morning, Rev. Herman P. Fisher gave an address on "The International Congregational Council" which was held at Boston. Rev. C. R. G. Poole presented a plan for the systematic visitation of the homes of the city.

—An old settler named Patrick Cox, died near Mallory last week. His funeral took place on Friday and the remains were laid to rest in the Catholic cemetery at Fisher. Mr. Cox was about 85 years of age and unmarried. He leaves a brother and several sisters who reside near Mallory.

—Mrs. Shelly has just completed a fine new residence at the foot of the Robert street bridge. The house is of convenient size and is finished in the most modern style. The interior is finely frescoed and grained throughout. The house is warmed by steam heat and is supplied with electric lights.

—The advertisement of Frank Brown last week should have read 35 pounds of Patent flour for a bushel of wheat instead of 80. Frank believes in expansion, but not to the extent of fifteen pounds of flour to the bushel. The figures are correct this week. Try a sack of it. The flour is as good as was ever made, and you will get full weight.

—M. F. Stone is tearing down the old skating rink and will use the lumber in building for machinery and coal sheds. It seems to us that if some enterprising citizen would invest some money in a first class rink in Crookston it could be made a paying investment. Nearly every town of any importance has a rink, and when properly conducted pays very well.

—The first of the winter series of concerts to be given by the band and orchestra will take place at the opera house next Wednesday evening. The program will consist of the usual instrumental and vocal numbers, including a duet by Misses Munch and Field. These musical organizations have made wonderful improvement since their last winter's concerts and there will no doubt be a vast improvement in the concerts.

—The new reservoir came near being the scene of a fatal accident last Monday morning. One of the teamsters was dumping dirt around the brick work when the team started to back up and only stopped when the hind wheels struck the brick work of the reservoir. The teamster was thrown from the wagon and narrowly missed falling into the fifty foot hole, and it is only a miracle that team, wagon, and all did not go into the same place.

—Go to the Strawbridge's for dress goods, flannels, blankets, shoes, etc.

—Have your suit steam cleaned and pressed at Dye works 305 North Broadway. 30tf

—Tom Sundet is treating his residence in Sampson's addition, to a coat of paint, and otherwise getting in shape for the winter.

—Have your overcoat cleaned or colored at Dye Works, 306 North Broadway. 30tf

—A dime sociable will be given at the Baptist block, Carman, tomorrow Friday evening. You are invited to attend.

—Big cut on price of dry goods, gents' furnishing goods, etc. at Eldred, Minn., for one week beginning Monday, Nov. 6.

—We are making special prices on storm sash, sash, doors, mouldings, and short lumber. Call and see us before purchasing. Crookston Lumber Company, Telephone 40.

—Col. Cobham Post G. A. R. is putting up an addition to their hall to be used for a dining room. It will be a convenient and needed improvement.

—Claymont Payant will sell off his stock and farm machinery at auction on Wednesday, Nov. 22. Read his announcement and terms of sale in another column.

—We have just secured the services of Mr. Sam Hulberg, of LaCrosse, Wis., as manager of our Shoe Department. He is an expert in this line, and will see that his department is well to the front in the way of bargains. NEW YORK STORE.

—Now is the time to fix-up for winter. We have quite an accumulation of odds and ends and short lumber on which we are making surprisingly low prices. Call and see us before you buy. Crookston Lumber Co. Telephone 40.

—H. K. Volstad, of Nevada township in Mower county, one of the substantial farmers of the southern par of the state, called at the JOURNAL office today. He was on his way home from Red Lake Falls, where he had been to visit his son. Mr. Volstad is well pleased with the valley, and finds Crookston a much thriftier city than he expected.

—Hans Banner, the line man of the Electric Light company, while stringing a line across Jerome's bridge, last Friday, missed his footing and fell to the floor of the bridge. He was unconscious when found and an examination disclosed the fact that he had fractured two ribs. He was taken to Bethesda Hospital, where he is getting along nicely.

—Chief Gonyea deserves considerable credit for the manner in which he has handled the tough element that congregated in Crookston during the harvesting and threshing season, just past. The crowd was fully as large as that which infested any of the towns or cities in the northwest, yet Crookston's name has not once appeared in the dispatches in connection with a lawless act.

—Last Friday morning the separator that was at work on the farm of Mr. Batz, near Marin, was consumed by fire. The men had cleaned up the machine the night before and pulled it onto some plowed ground and left it as they thought, safe for the night. The fire was discovered at about 3 a. m. and had such headway that all efforts to stop it were futile. The cause is not known. Himmelsbach & Nossen were the owners of the machine.

—Two men were pretty badly hurt last Saturday afternoon, by the falling off a scaffold at the new water works reservoir. The two men, McSherry and Jefferson, were working on the wall of the tank when the scaffold gave away letting them down a distance of about ten feet. Mr. McSherry sustained some severe cuts in the head and on the leg, but Mr. Jefferson came out with only a few bruises. They are both getting along alright.

—The school of instruction for this district instituted by the Grand Chapter Order of the Eastern Star was held in Masonic Hall Thursday Nov. 2. Mrs. Adelaide Bissell, of Litchfield, Grand Worthy Matron reviewed the work of Crookston Chapter and gave very encouraging words of the manner in which it was executed. Although but three months since this chapter was organized it has a large membership. Ada lodge was represented by Mesdames Patterson, Mathers, Brown, Sunstad and Miss Gerber. Mrs. Hooper, of Grand Forks, was also present. A sumptuous banquet was served at six o'clock and a social hour spent until the train left at nine.

Mare Strayed

On the night of Oct. 23, a roan mare ran away with a harness on. Weight about 900 pounds. Brand "T" on the left hip. Finder will please notify Claud W. Lawton, Mentor, Minnesota.

Storm Sash. **Storm Sash.**

We have a complete stock—and our prices are right. Call and see us before purchasing. Crookston Lumber Company.

THE C.O.D.

The Best Establishment .....in the Northwest.

A legitimate Clothing Business
Conducted on legitimate Plans
A Plan Appreciated by all.

We sell more Men's Suits
We sell More Men's Overcoats
We sell more Men's Fur Coats
Than any other dealer in Men's
Wearing Apparel in the Northwest.

Men's Suits $2.50 to $25.00
Men's Overcoats $3.00 to $30.00
Men's Fur Coats $7.50 to $125.00

C. O. D. CLOTHING STORE

Crookston Tannery

Aug. Miller & Co.
Proprietors.

Watch this Next Week

Farmers' Tribune

The Twice-a-Week Edition of the Minneapolis Tribune

WANTS
100,000
SUBSCRIBERS

And is willing to pay you to help get them. It will give the most liberal pay ever offered to persons who will try—experience is not necessary.

Write a postal for subscription circular and sample paper.

The New York Store

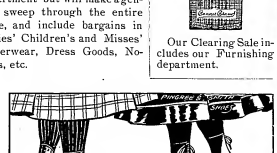
GREAT CLEARING ....SALE....

ASK TO SEE OUR
...Cresco Corsets...
The best made; do not break at waist line. All sizes 18 to 36.

OUR Great Clearing Sale begins tomorrow and continues till New Years. All of our Ladies', Misses' and Children's Winter Wraps in Fur and Cloth must be closed out in this time. The bargains during this sale will not be confined to any one department but will make a general sweep through the entire store, and include bargains in Ladies' Children's and Misses' Underwear, Dress Goods, Notions, etc.

Our Clearing Sale includes our Furnishing department.

See our line of LADIES' MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES



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7

We handle the Famous
Pingree & Smith Shoes
than which no better are put on the market.

A. CHABOT, PROP.

IN HIS STEPS.

"What Would Jesus Do?"

By CHARLES M. SHELDON.

(Copyrighted and published in book form by the Advance Publishing Co. of Chicago.)

CHAPTER IV

If any man would come after me, let him deny himself and take up his cross daily and follow me.

Henry Maxwell paced his study back and forth. It was Wednesday, and he had started to think out the subject of his evening service which fell upon that night.

Out of one of his study windows he could see the tall chimneys of the railroad shops. The top of the evangelist's tent just showed over the buildings around the Rectangle.

The pastor of the First church looked out of this window every time he turned in his walk. After awhile he sat down at his desk and drew a large piece of paper toward him.

After thinking several moments he wrote in large letters the following

"A NUMBER OF THINGS THAT JESUS WOULD PROBABLY BE IN THIS TOWN:

"1. Live in a simple, plain manner without needless luxury on the one hand or undue asceticism on the other.

"2. Preach fearlessly to the hypocrites in the church, no matter what their social importance or wealth.

"3 Show in some practical form sympathy and love for the common people as well as for the well to do, educated, refined people who make up the majority of the church and parish.

"4. Identify himself with the great causes of humanity in some personal way that would call for self denial and suffering.

"5. Preach against the saloon in Raymond.

"6. Become known as a friend and companion of the sinful people in the Rectangle.

"7 Give up the summer trip to Europe this year. I have been abroad twice and cannot claim any special need of rest. I am well and could forego this pleasure, using the money for some one who needs a vacation more than I do. There are probably plenty of such people in the city.

"8. What else would Jesus do as Henry Maxwell?"

He was conscious with a humility that once was a stranger to him, that his outline of Jesus' probable action was painfully lacking in depth and power, but he was seeking carefully for concrete shapes into which he might cast his thought of Jesus' conduct Nearly every point he had put down meant for him a complete overturning of the custom and habit of years in the ministry In spite of that, he still searched deeper for sources of the Christlike spirit. He did not attempt to write any more, but cat at his desk absorbed in his attempt to solve one more of the spirit of Jesus in his own life. He had forgotten the particular subject for his prayer meeting with which he had begun his morning study.

He was so absorbed over his thought that he did not hear the bell ring, and he was roused by the servant. who announced a caller. He had sent up his name—Mr. Gray Maxwell stepped into the head of the stairs and asked Gray to come up

"We can talk better up here."

So Gray came up and stated the reason for his call.

"I want you, Mr. Maxwell, to help me Of course you have heard what a wonderful meeting we had Sunday night and last night The Winslow has done more with her voice than I could, and the tent won't hold the people

"I've heard of that It's the first time the people there have heard her It's no wonder they are interested."

"It has been a wonderful revelation to us and a most encouraging event in our work But I came to ask if you could not come down to night and preach I am suffering with a severe cold I do not dare to trust my voice again I know it is asking a good deal for such a busy man, but if you can't come say so freely, and I'll try somewhere else."

"I'm sorry, but it's my regular prayer meeting night," said Henry Maxwell Then he finished and added "I shall be able to arrange it in some way so as to come down You can count on me."

Gray thanked him earnestly and rose to go

"Won't you stay a minute, Gray, and let us have a prayer together?"

"Yes," said Gray simply.

So the two men kneeled together in the study Henry Maxwell prayed like a child Gray was touched to tears as he kneeled there There was something almost pitiful in the way this man who had lived his ministerial life in such a narrow limit of exercise, now begged for wisdom and strength to speak a message to the people in the Rectangle Gray rose and held out his hand.

"God bless you, Mr. Maxwell. I'm sure the Spirit will give you power tonight."

Henry Maxwell made no answer. He did not even trust himself to say that he hoped so, but he thought of his promise, and it brought a certain peace that was refreshing to his heart and mind alike.

So that is how it came about that when the First church audience came into the tent room that evening it was met with another surprise.

There was an unusually large number present. The prayer meetings ever since that remarkable Sunday morning had been attended as never before in the history of the First church.

Henry Maxwell came at once to the point He spoke of Gray's work and of his request.

"I feel as if I were called to go down there tonight, and I will leave it with you to say whether you will go on with the meeting here. I think perhaps the best plan would be for a few volunteers to go down to the Rectangle with me, prepared to help in the after meeting, and the rest remain here and pray that the Spirit's power may go with us."

So half a dozen of the men went with Henry Maxwell, and the rest of the audience stayed in the lecture room Maxwell could not escape the thought as he left the room that probably in his entire church membership there might not be found a score of disciples who were capable of doing work that would associate with the rough, needy, sinful men into the knowledge of Christ The thought did not linger in his mind to vex him as he went on his way, lest it was simply a part of his whole new conception of the meaning of Christian discipleship.

When he and his little company of volunteers reached the Rectangle, the tent was already crowded They had difficulty in getting to the little platform Rachel was there, with Virginia and Jasper Chase. who had come in stead of the doctor tonight

When Maxwell stepped into the tent, he was greeted with a song in which Rachel sang the solo and the people were asked to join in the chorus. not a foot of standing room was left in the tent The night was mild. and the sides of the tent were up. and a great border of faces was visible outside, looking in and forming part of the audience

After the singing and a prayer by one of the city pastors who were present Gray stated the reasons for his inability to speak and in his simple manner turned the service over to "Brother Maxwell of the First church."

"Who's he choice?" asked a hoarse voice near the outside of the tent

"De Post church parson. We've got de whole high tone swell outfit tonight."

"I did you say Post church? I know him. My landlord has got a front pew up there," said another voice, and there was a laugh, for the speaker was a saloon keeper.

"Throw out de life line 'cross de dark water!" began a drunken man near by, singing in such an unconscious imitation of a loon] traveling singer's usual tone that roars of laughter and jeers of approval rose around him. The people in the tent turned in the direction of the disturbance. There were shouts of "Put him out!" "Give the Post church a chance!" "Song, song! Give no an other song!"

Henry Maxwell stood up, and a great wave of actual terror went over him. This was not like preaching to the well dressed. respectable, good mannered people on the boulevard. He began to speak but the confusion increased. Gray went down into the crowd, but did not seem able to restore order. Henry Maxwell raised his arm and his voice The crowd in the tent began to pay some attention to the noise of the disturbance outside increased. In a few minutes the audience was beyond Maxwell's control He turned to Rachel with a sad smile

"Sing something. Miss Winslow They will listen to you." he said and then sat down and hid his face in his hands.

It was Rachel's opportunity, and she was fully equal to it. Virginia was at the organ. and Rachel asked her to play a few notes of the hymn

Saviour, I follow on,
Guided by thee,
Seeke not yet the hand
That leadeth me.
Enabled by my heart and still;
Fear I no further ill;
Safe to meet thy will
My will shall be.

Rachel did not sing the first line before the people in the tent were all turned toward her. hushed and reverent Before she had finished the verse the Rectangle was subdued and tamed. It lay like some wild beast at her feet. and she was it into harmlessness. Ah. What were the flippant. perfumed critical audiences in concert halls compared with this dirty, ragged, unwashed, degraded, besotted humanity that trembled and wept and grew strangely, subtly thoughtful under the touch of the divine ministry of this beautiful young woman! Henry Maxwell saw his relief his head and saw the transformed mob had a glimpse of something that Jesus would probably do with a voice like Rachel Winslow's. Jasper Chase sat with his eyes on the singer, and his greatest longings and ambitions artistic was swallowed up in the thought of what Rachel Winslow's love might some time mean to him And over to the shadow outside stood the last person any one might have expected to see at a gospel tent service, Rollin Page. who, jostled on every side by rough men and women, who stared at the swell in the fine clothes, seemed careless of his surroundings and at the same time evidently swayed by the power that Rachel possessed. He had just come over from the club Neither Rachel nor Virginia saw him that night.

The song was over Henry Maxwell rose again. This time he felt calm What would he do? He spoke as he thought once he never could. Who were those people? They were immortal souls. What were [illegible] A calling of sinners, not of saints, to repentance. How would Jesus speak? What would he say? Never before had he felt [illegible] responsibility. Never before had he felt [illegible] for the multitude. What had [illegible] been to him during the years in the First church but a [illegible] dignity, troublesome factor in society, outside of the church and [illegible] a cause that caused him occasionally an unpleasant feeling of care? Such a factor in Raymond that was talked about at associations as the "[illegible]" in papers written by the brethren in attempts to show why the "[illegible]" were not being reached But tonight as he faced the "masses" he saved himself whether, after all. this was not just about such a multitude as Jesus faced oftenest, and he was the one man who knew of love for a crowd which is one of the best indications a preacher ever has that he is living close to the heart of the world's eternal life. It is easy to love an individual sinner. especially if he is personally picturesque or interesting. To love a multitude of sinners is distinctly a Christlike quality.

When the meeting closed there was no special interest shown. The people rapidly melted away from the tent, and the saloons, which had been experiencing a dull season while the meetings progressed. again drove a thriving trade. The Rectangle, as if to make up for lost time. started in with vigor on its usual night life of debauch Henry Maxwell and his little party, including Virginia. Rachel and Jasper Chase. walked down past the row of saloons and dens until they reached the corner where the cars passed

"This is a terrible spot," said Henry Maxwell as they stood waiting for their car

"I never realized that Raymond had such a festering sore. I do not see how it is a city full of Christian disciples."

He paused and then continued

"Do you think any one can ever remove this great curse of the saloon? Why don't we all get together and end the traffic? What would Jesus do? Would he keep silent? Would he vote to license these causes of crime and death?"

Henry Maxwell was talking to himself more than to the others He remembered that he had always voted for license, and so had nearly all of his church members. What would Jesus do? Could he answer that question? Would Jesus preach and act against the saloon if he lived today? How would he preach and act? Suppose it was not popular to preach against license. Suppose the Christian people thought it was all that could be done—to license the evil, and so get revenue from a necessary sin. Or suppose the church members were not ready to vote where the saloons stood. What then? He knew that these were the facts in Raymond. What would Jesus do?

He went up into his study the next morning with that question only partly answered. He thought of it all day. He was still thinking of it and reaching certain real conclusions when The Evening News came. His wife had opened it up and sat down a few minutes while he read it to her.

The Evening News was at present the most sensational paper in Raymond That is to say, it was being edited in such a remarkable fashion that its subscribers had never been so excited over a newspaper before. First they had noticed the absence of the principal, and gradually it began to dawn upon them that The News no longer printed accounts of crime with detailed descriptions or scandals in private life. Then they noticed that the advertisements of liquor and tobacco were being dropped. together with certain other advertisements of a questionable character. The discontinuance of the Sunday paper caused the greatest comment of all. and now the character of the editorials was creating the greatest excitement. A quotation from the Monday paper of this week will show what Edward Norman was doing to keep his promise The editorial was headed

"THE MORAL SIDE OF POLITICAL QUESTIONS.

"The editor of The News has always advocated the principles of the purest political party at present in power and has therefore discussed all political questions from a standpoint of consistency or of belief in the party as opposed to other organizations Hereafter, to be perfectly honest with all our readers, the editor will present and discuss political questions from the standpoint of right and wrong In other words. the first question will not be, 'Is it in the interest of our party?' or 'Is it according to the principles laid down by the party?' but the question first asked will be, 'Is this measure in accordance with the spirit and teachings of Jesus as the author of the greatest standard of life known to men?' That is, he perfectly plain, the moral side of every political question will be considered. Its most important side, and the ground will be distinctly taken that nations as well as individuals are under the same law to do all things to the glory of God as the first rule of action

"The same principle will be observed in this office toward candidates for places of responsibility and trust in the republic. Regardless of party politics, the editor of The News will do all in his power to bring the best men into power and will not unwarrantly lend his support for office any candidate who is unworthy, however much he may be endorsed by the party. Such considerations asked about the man, as about the measure, will be: 'Is he the right man for the place? Is he a good man with ability?'

There had been more of this, but we have quoted enough to show the general acter of the editorials Hundreds of men in Raymond had read it and rubbed their eyes in amazement A great many of them had promptly written to The News. telling the editor to stop their paper. The paper [illegible] however, and was now [illegible] the city. At the end [illegible] ward Norman knew [illegible] had actually [illegible] ber of valuable [illegible] the conditions entirely [illegible] the managing editor [illegible] ultimate bankruptcy. [illegible] Monday's editorials.

Tonight as Henry [illegible] he wife he could see [illegible] these editorials. Suppose [illegible] tions obedience to [illegible] was an absence of [illegible] cause heads. The [illegible] paper and the headlines was [illegible] with them. He noticed in two columns that the reporters' names appeared signed at the bottom, and that was a distinct advance in the dignity and style of their contributions.

"So Norman is beginning to get his reporters to sign their work. He has talked with me about that. It is a good thing. It fixes responsibility for items where it belongs and raises the standard of work done, a good thing all around for public and writers."

Henry Maxwell suddenly paused. His wife looked up from some work she was doing. He was reading something with the utmost interest.

"Listen to this, Mary," he said after a moment, while his voice trembled

"This morning Alexander Powers, superintendent of the L. and T. R. R shops in the city, handed his resignation to the board and gave as the reason the fact that certain proof had fallen into his hands of the violation of the interstate commerce law, and also of the state law, which has recently been framed to prevent and punish railroad pooling for the benefit of certain favored shippers. Mr. Powers states in his resignation that he can no longer consistently withhold the information he possesses against the road. He has been placed in direct antagonism to the company in the hands of the commission and it is now for them to take action upon it.

"The News wishes to express itself on this action of Mr. Powers In the first place he has nothing to gain by it. He has lost a valuable place voluntarily when by keeping silent he might have remained in it. In the second place, we believe his action ought to receive the approval of all thoughtful, honest citizens who believe in seeing law obeyed and lawbreakers brought to justice. In a case like this, where evidence against a railroad company is generally understood to be almost impossible to obtain, it is the general belief that the officers of the road are often in possession of criminating facts, but do not consider it to be any of their business to inform the authorities that the law is being defied.

"The entire result of this evasion of responsibility on the part of those who are responsible is demoralizing to every young man connected with the road. The editor of The News recalls the statement made by a prominent railroad official in this city a little while ago that nearly every clerk in a certain department of the road who understood how large amounts of money were made by shrewd violations of the interstate commerce law was ready to admire the shrewdness with which it was done and declared that they would all do the same if a position of trust was given to railroad circles to attempt it. [This was actually said in one of the general offices of a prominent railroad, to the author's knowledge.]

"It is not necessary to say that such a condition of business is destructive to all the nobler and higher standards of conduct. and no young man can live in the atmosphere of surrounding dishonesty and lawlessness without growing into a like character.

"In our judgment, Mr. Powers did the only thing that a Christian man could do. He has rendered a valuable public service to the state and the general public. It is not always an easy matter for business men to draw the line between the individual citizen and his fixed duty to the public. In this case there is no doubt in our mind that the step which Mr. Powers has taken commends itself to every man who believes in law and its enforcement. There are times when the individual must not for the people in ways that will mean sacrifice and loss to him and his family character Mr. Powers will be misunderstood and misrepresented. There is no question that his course will be approved by every citizen who wishes to see justice established and law as well as the weakest individual subject to the same law. Mr. Powers has done all that any Christian patriot could do. He now remains for the commission to act upon his evidence, which, we understand, is overwhelming in favor of the lawlessness of the L. and T. Let the law be enforced, no matter who the guilty parties may be, is the duty of every citizen."

Henry Maxwell finished reading and dropped the paper.

"I must run and see Powers. This is the result of his promise."

His wife said as he was going out his wife said

"Do you think, Henry, that Jesus would have done that?"

Henry Maxwell paused a moment Then he answered slowly

"Yes; I think he would. At any rate, Powers has decided so, and each one of us who made the promise understands that he is deciding under our conduct for any one else, only for himself."

"How about his family? How will Mrs. Powers and Celia be likely to take it?"

"Very hard, I have no doubt. That will be Powers' test. His martyrdom. They will not understand his motive."

Henry Maxwell went out and walked over to the next block, where the superintendent lived. To his relief, Powers himself came to the door.

"I was just coming over to see you," said Powers after awhile, "and that is the work began at the shops. So far as I know, the company will not object to that going right on. It is one of the contradictions of the railroad world that the Y. M. C. A. and other Christian influences are encouraged by the roads, while all the time the most un-Christian and lawless acts are being committed in the official management of the roads themselves. Of course it is understood that if pay is raised to have In its employ men who are temperate and honest and Christian. So I have no doubt the number mechanic will have the same courtesy extended to him that I had in the matter of the room and its use. But what I want you to do, Mr. Maxwell, is to see that my plan is carried out Will you? You understand what the idea was in general You made a very favorable impression on the men Go down there as often as you can Go. Milton Wright interested to provide something for the furnishing and expense of the coffee plant and reading tables. Will you do it?"

"Yes," replied Henry Maxwell. He stood a little longer Before he went away he and the superintendent had a prayer together, and they parted with that silent hand grasp that seemed to them like a new token of their Christian discipleship and fellowship

The pastor of the First church went home stirred deeply by the events of the week Gradually the truth was growing upon him that the pledge to do as Jesus would was working out a revolution in his parish and throughout the city Every day added to the serious results of obedience to that pledge Henry Maxwell did not pretend to see the end. He was, in fact, only now at the very beginning of events that were destined to change the history of hundreds of families, not only in Raymond. but throughout the entire country As he thought of Edward Norman and Rachel and Mr. Powers and of the results that had already come from their actions he could not help a feeling of intense interest in the probable effect if all the persons in the First church who had made the pledge faithfully kept it Would they all keep it, or would some of them turn back when the cross he came too heavy?

He was asking this question the next morning as he sat in his study when the president of the Endeavor society called to see him.

"I suppose I ought not to trouble you with my case." said young Morris, glancing at the clock as he entered. "but I thought, Mr. Maxwell. that you might advise me a little."

"I'm glad you came. Go on. Fred." Henry Maxwell had known the young man ever since his first year in the pastorate, and loved and honored him for his consistent. faithful service in the church

"Well, the fact is I'm out of a job You know, I've been doing reporter work on the Morning Sentinel since I graduated last year. Well, last Saturday Mr Barr asked me to go down the road Sunday morning and get the details of that train robbery at the station and write the thing up for the paper. I'm editor that came into Monday morning, just to get the start of The News. I refused to go, and Burr gave me my dismissal. He was in a hard temper, or I think perhaps he would not have done it. He has always treated me well before. Now, don't you think I ought to have done as I did? I ask because the other fellows say I was a fool not to do the work. I want to feel that a Christian acts from motives that are more exalted than to obey mere orders, but not foolish. What do you think?"

"I think you kept your promise, Fred. I cannot see that it means work as newspaper work on Sunday, as you were asked to do it."

"That's just it, Mr. Maxwell. I felt a little troubled over it, but the longer I think it over the better I feel.

Morris rose to go, and Henry Maxwell rose and laid a loving hand on the young man's shoulder.

"What are you going to do, Fred?"

"I don't know yet. I have thought some of going to Chicago or large some city."

"Why don't you try The News?"

"They are all supplied. I have not thought of applying there."

Henry Maxwell thought a moment.

"Come down to The News office with me and les ns see Norman about it."

So a few minutes later Edward Norman received into his private business and young Morris, and Henry Maxwell briefly told the cause of their errand.

"You can give you a place on The News," cold Edward Norman, with his keen look softened by a smile that made it winsome. "I'd want reporters who won't work Sundays. And what is more, I am making plans for a special kind of reporting which I believe young Morris here can develop because he is in sympathy with what Jesus would do.

He assigned Morrie a definite task, and Henry Maxwell started back to his study feeling that kind of satisfaction —and it is a very deep kind—which a man feels when he has been even partly instrumental in finding an unemployed person a situation.

He had decided to go back to his study, but on his way home he passed by one of Milton Wright's stores He stopped there simply step to shake hands with his parishioner and bid him godspeed in what he had heard he was doing to put Christ into his business, but when he went into the office Milton Wright insisted on detaining him a moment over some matters of like, according to the regular order of the business world, and without every being fully aware of it Henry Maxwell found himself from the standpoint of "Will it pay?"

"There is no use to disguise the fact, Mr. Maxwell, that I have been compelled to revolutionize the whole method of my business since I made that promise. I have been doing a great many things during the last 20 years in this store that I know Jesus would not do, but that is a small item compared with the number of things I begin to believe Jesus would do. My sense of commission have not been as many as those of omission in business relations."

"What was the first change you made?" asked Henry Maxwell. He felt as if his sermon could wait for him in his study. As the interview with Milton Wright continued he was not so sure but he had found material for a sermon without going back to his study.

"I think the first change I had to make was in my thought of my employees. I came down here Monday morning after that Sunday and asked myself: 'What would Jesus do in his relation to these clerks, bookkeepers, office boys, draymen, salesmen? Would he try to establish some sort of personal relation to them different from that which I have sustained all these years?' I soon answered the question by saying, 'Yes.' Then came the question of what it would lead me to do.

"I did not see how I could answer it to my satisfaction without getting all my employees together and having a talk with them So I sent invitations to all of them, and we had a meeting out there in the warehouse Tuesday night.

"A good many things came out of that meeting I can't tell you all. I tried to talk with the men as I imagined Jesus might. It was hard work, for I have not been in the habit of it, and I must have made mistakes. But I can hardly make you believe, Mr. Maxwell, the effect of that meeting on some of the men. Before I got through I saw more than a dozen of them with tears on their faces. I kept asking, 'What would Jesus do?' and the more I asked it the further along it pushed me into the intimate and loving relations with the men who have worked for me all these years. Every day something new is coming to me, and I am right now in the midst of a reconstructing of the entire business, so far as its motive for being conducted is concerned. I am so practically ignorant of all plans for cooperation and itsapplication to business that I am trying to get information from every possible source. I have lately made a special study of the life of Titus Salt. the great mill owner of Bradford, England. who afterward built that model town on the banks of the Aire There is a good deal in his plans that will help. But I have not yet reached definite conclusions in regard to all the details. I am not enough used to Jesus methods. But see here."

Milton eagerly reached into one of the pigeonholes of his desk and took out a paper.

"I have sketched out what seems to me a programme such as Jesus might go by in a business like mine. I want you to tell me what you think about it."

"WHAT JESUS WOULD PROBABLY DO IN MILTON WRIGHT'S PLACE AS A BUSINESS MAN

"1. He would engage in business for the purpose of glorifying God and not for the primary purpose of making money.

"2. All money that might be made he would never regard as his own, but as trust funds to be used for the good of humanity.

"3. His relations with all the persons in his employ would be the most loving and helpful He could not help thinking of them all in the light of souls to be saved This thought would always be greater than his thought of making money in business

"4. He would never do a single dishonest or questionable thing or try in the remotest way to get the advantage of any one else in the same business.

"5. The principle of unselfishness and kindness in all the details of the business would direct its details

"6. Upon this principle he would shape the entire plan of his relations to his employees. to the people who were his customers and to the general business world with which he was connected

Henry Maxwell read this over slowly It reminded him of his own struggle the day before to put into a concrete form his thought of Jesus' probable action. He was thoughtful as he looked up and met Milton Wright's eager gaze

"Do you believe you can continue to make your business pay on those lines?

"I do. Intelligent unselfishness ought to be wiser than intelligent selfishness. don't you think? If the men who work for me receive wages to feel a personal share in the profits of the business and, more than that, a personal love for me and for the part of me in him won't the result be more care. less waste, more diligence. more faithfulness?

"Yes; I think so. A good many other business men don't, do they? I mean as a general thing? How about your relations to the selfish world that is not trying to make money on Christian principles?

"That complicates my action. of course.

"Does your plan contemplate what is coming to be known as co-operation?

"Yes; as far as I have gone, it does As I told you. I am studying out my details carefully. I am absolutely convinced that Jesus in my place would absolutely unselfish He would love all these men in his employ. He would recognize that his highest work was his business—to be a mutual helpfulness and

would conduct it all so that God's kingdom would be evidently the first object sought. I have gone only a little way, as I say. I am working. I must have the to complete the details."

Henry Maxwell finally left Milton Wright. he was profoundly impressed with the revolution that was being wrought directly in the business. As he passed out of the store he caught something of the new spirit of the place. There was no hesitancy in the look that Milton Wright's new relations to his employees were beginning, even though after less than two weeks, to conform the entire business. This was apparent in the conduct and faces of the clerks.

"If Milton Wright keeps on, he will be one of the most influential preachers in Raymond." said Henry Maxwell to himself when he reached his study. The question rose as to his continuance in this course when he began to lose money by it. as was possible. Henry Maxwell prayed that the Holy Spirit, who had shown himself with growing power in the company of the first church disciples, might abide long with

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them all, and with that prayer on his lips and in his heart he began the preparation of a sermon in which he was going to present to his people on Sunday the subject of the saloon in Raymond, as he now believed Jesus would do. He had never preached against the saloon in this way before. He knew that the things he should say would lead to serious results. Nevertheless he went on with his work, and every sentence he wrote or shaped was preceded with the question, "Would Jesus say that?" Once in the course of his study he went down on his knees. No one except himself could know what that meant to him. When had he done that in the preparation of sermons before the change that had come into his thought of discipleship? As he viewed his ministry now he did not dare to preach without praying for wisdom. He no longer thought of his dramatic delivery and its effect on his audience. The great question with him now was, "What would Jesus do?"

Saturday night at the Rectangle witnessed some of the most remarkable scenes that Mr. Gray and his wife had ever known. The meetings had intensified with each night of Rachel's singing. A stranger passing through the Rectangle in the daytime might have heard a good deal about the meetings in one way and another. It cannot be said that up to that Saturday night there was any appreciable lack of oaths and impurity and heavy drinking. The Rectangle would not have acknowledged that it was growing any better or that even the singing had softened its conversation or its outward manner. It had too much local pride in being "tough." But, in spite of itself, there was a yielding to a power it had never measured and did not know well enough to resist beforehand.

Gray had recovered his voice, so that Saturday he was able to speak. The fact that he was obliged to use his voice carefully made it necessary for the people to be very quiet if they wanted to hear. Gradually they had come to understand that this man was talking these many weeks and using his time and strength to give them a knowledge of a Saviour, all out of a perfectly unselfish love for them. Tonight the great crowd was as quiet as Henry Maxwell's decorous audience ever was. The fringe around the tent was deeper, and the saloons were practically empty. The Holy Spirit had come at last, and Gray knew that one of the great prayers of his life was going to be answered.

And Rachel—her singing was the best, most wonderful Virginia or Jasper Chase had ever known. They had come together again tonight with Dr. West, who had spent all his spare time that week in the Rectangle with some charity cases. Virginia was at the organ, Jasper sat on a front seat looking up at Rachel, and the Rectangle swayed as one man toward the platform as she sang:

"Just as I am, without one plea,
But that thy blood was shed for me
And that thou bidst me come to thee—
O Lamb of God, I come, I come!"

Gray said hardly a word. He stretched out his hand with a gesture of invitation, and down the two aisles of the tent broken, sinful creatures, men and women, stumbled toward the platform. One woman out of the street was near the organ. Virginia caught the look of her face, and for the first time in the life of the rich girl the thought of what Jesus was to a sinful woman came with a suddenness and power that were like nothing but a new birth. Virginia left the organ, went to her, looked into her face and caught her hands in her own. The other girl trembled, then fell on her knees, sobbing, with her head down upon the back of the bench in front of her, still clinging to Virginia. And Virginia, after a moment's hesitation, kneeled down by her, and the two heads were bowed close together.

But when the people had crowded in a double row all about the platform, most of them kneeling and crying, a man in evening dress, different from the others, pushed through the seats and came and kneeled down by the side of the drunken man who had disturbed the meeting when Henry Maxwell spoke. He kneeled within a few feet of Rachel Winslow, who was still singing softly, and as she turned for a moment and looked in his direction she was amazed to see the face of Rollin Page! For a moment her voice faltered. Then she went on:

"Just as I am thou wilt receive,
Wilt welcome, pardon, cleanse, relieve.
Because thy promise I believe,
O Lamb of God, I come, I come!"

The voice was as the voice of divine longing, and the Rectangle, for the time being, was swept into the harbor of redemptive grace.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Co-operative Dairying In Holland.

According to the German paper, Milch Zeitung, an extraordinary development has of late years taken place in co-operative dairying in Holland. For several years, says that paper, much attention has been paid to the manufacture and marketing of butter, now nearly all carried out on co-operative principles, peasant proprietorship in that country being almost universal. Large butter factories, too, are the rule, where the most advanced methods are adopted. For instance, with a view to making first rate butter, the cream is often pasteurized and separated by the Schwartz process instead of by the centrifugal system. Artificial cultures are often used, and the result is most satisfactory. So are the simple but very businesslike methods of marketing. At Maestricht a combined association disposes of the great bulk of the butter and cheese made by the members. It not only sells the produce for its members upon co-operative principles, but endeavors to put the individual dairies into direct business relation with foreign firms, particularly in England, with the aid of the Dutch consular agents.

THE BOERS SUFFER

RECENT FIGHTING NEAR LADYSMITH DISASTROUS TO THEM.

British Make Several Successful Sorties In Which the Loss to the Enemy's Force Is Very Heavy Feeling In London That General White May Yet Retrieve His Shaken Reputation.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Dispatches from the front have rent the veil of gloom enveloping Ladysmith, showing the British garrison not merely standing on the dogged defensive, but executing a series of brilliant sorties.

Accounts from different sources agree that the laconic official description of Thursday's engagement as "an effective shelling of the Boer laager," was unduly modest. It appears that General Sir Stewart White sent a strong force of cavalry and infantry to attack the Boers at Latham's farm, about 10 miles to the northwest, and apparently achieved a surprise, the Boers being caught on the open veldt and cut to pieces and their camp captured. Encouraged by this success, General White decided to risk an even more important engagement on the following day which was

Again Justified by Success.

Ladysmith had been isolated and a Boer force had intercepted the railway between Ladysmith and Colenso. This force Friday had descended upon Colenso, and, as shown by the dispatches from Estcourt, had compelled a hurried abandonment of Colenso and a retirement of the British to Estcourt. General White had ascertained that the Boers were attacking Colenso, but he was not aware of the British retirement. General White's force caught the Boers in the rear and after the hills had been shelled the British infantry stormed the position. Meanwhile the British cavalry swept around the base and as the retreating enemy swept down the plains with the storming force behind them and the river before them the cavalry charged and the Boers perished almost to a man. The British returned to Ladysmith without coming into touch with the Colenso garrison, which had retired to Estcourt.

BOERS AT KIMBERLEY.

Apparently Increasing Their Force Food Becoming Scarce.

HOPE TOWN, Cape Colony, Nov. 4.—A dispatch which has been received here from Kimberley dated Nov. 1 says:

"Apparently the Boer reinforcements from Mafeking have arrived, as the burghers are more numerous and closer around Kimberley. About 1,200 of them made a demonstration three miles eastward of Premier mine, and opened fire on the De Beers carts, but no damage was done.

"The explosion of the dynamite magazine caused by the Boers firing the place, was terrific. The huts contained 35 tons of dynamite, valued at £3,500.

"All the wounded are progressing satisfactorily.

"A committee to regulate the supply and prices of food is being formed.

BOERS LOST HEAVILY.

Further Reports of Friday's Battle Near Ladysmith.

ESTCOURT, Natal, Nov. 8.—A reliable native has brought confirmatory evidence of Friday's fight south of Ladysmith. A reconnaissance in force was made by a British division, the object being to relieve the Colenso column, which had been attacked by the Boers. The British infantry charged the Boers, who were strongly posted on Globlers Kloof hill, and drove them down on the plain towards the Tugela river, when the British cavalry, executing a fine flanking movement, charged the Boers, almost annihilating them. The plain was strewn with slain Boers.

An armored train has again left for Colenso with a company of the Dublin Fusileers and a railroad engineering staff to repair the line. No fighting is supposed to have occurred Saturday as no firing was heard.

QUIET AT LADYSMITH.

Hostilities Have Ceased Since the Battle of Friday.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—An official dispatch from Ladysmith, dated Monday, Nov. 6, says:

"There has been a cessation of hostilities since Friday. Only one Kaffir was killed by the Boer bombardment. The total British loss was eight killed, including Captain Knapp and Lieutenant Brabant, and 20 wounded in Thursday's and Friday's engagements. The town is well provisioned and is believed to be entirely safe."

KING OSCAR ARBITRATOR.

Will Settle Claims Arising From Military Operations in Samoa.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Assistant Secretary Hill, for the United States, Mr. Tower, for Great Britain, and Mr. Mumm von Schwarzenstein on the part of Germany, at the state department signed a convention providing for the adjustment by arbitration of claims of inhabitants of Samoa, for damages resulting from the naval and military operations there last spring.

King Oscar II of Norway and Sweden is specified by the treaty as the arbitrator.

OPEN DOOR IN CHINA.

German Foreign Office Favors a Live and Let Live Policy.

BERLIN, Nov. 8.—The foreign office authorized the Associated Press to say regarding the United States government's representations relative to maintaining the open door in China, that Germany has shown by opening a free port at Kiao Chou and by Count Von Buelow's binding declarations that she favors a live and let live policy in China.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

The Duluth grand jury is investigating police methods in that city.

A test of the interstate phase of the Grindeland law has been begun.

The Twin City union carpenters will ask for an 8-hour day with 9-hour pay.

An omission in the state game law apparently permits the shipment of venison.

The trial of Louis Menage of Minneapolis Guaranty Loan fame has been set for Dec. 11.

Ex-Governor Barto of Minnesota, who has been ill for some time, died at his home in St. Cloud Saturday.

Robert P. Porter has been offered the position of the insular division, now held by John S. Speel of St. Paul.

Ten persons were injured—one perhaps fatally—by the falling of an elevator in a Minneapolis building.

A garrote from the Manila prison has been presented to the Minnesota State Historical society by Major Ed S. Bean.

Judge Lochren has decided the Section 30 case in favor of the Germania Iron company, which holds title under the Hartman entry.

The American Public Health association, in session at Minneapolis, pronounced heartily in favor of the Minnesota national park project.

Lake lumber shipments for the month at Duluth were over 70,000,000 feet, with about 5,000,000 feet more shipped all-rail to points as far east as Pittsburg.

A special policeman at Albert Lea was fatally injured by a blow on the head, struck by a man whose son the officer attempted to remove to the hospital, he having smallpox.

The Cambridge cut-off on the Great Northern will be opened for traffic about the middle of the month. Trains will be sent out from Duluth via Cambridge instead of Elk river, as at present, and the Elk River line will have a stub train during the winter.

The iron ore shipments from Minnesota for October were 1,158,000 tons, making the total to date 1 205,000 tons ahead of last year to the same time. Shipments in November are not likely to be large, but they will make the total increase for the year about 1,700,000 tons.

The state auditor has requested remittances from freight line transportation companies for taxes due this year under the valuation fixed by the equalization board. These are private companies operating cars over the various railroads, such as tank lines, packing house car lines, refrigerator companies, etc.

Work on the new capitol will be stopped by severe cold weather, which would not come as a surprise at any time now. The past summer has witnessed a great amount of work on the big state structure. The walls are now practically finished up to the roof beams. Only on the south side, over the main entrance, the wall has not been completed.

The trustees of the state hospitals for the insane held a meeting at St. Paul and received reports from contractors of the two new asylums at Anoka and Hastings, giving promise of an early completion of both institutions. It is expected to open the Anoka asylum in two months at least, while the Hastings building will not be ready until late in the winter.

The Duluth city council and public library board have notified Andrew Carnegie that it stands ready to purchase a tract 150x140 feet, on the corner of Second street and First avenue west, subject to his approval. When it is received the land will be bought and plans ordered. The city will pay $15,000 for the site, leaving all of Mr. Carnegie's $50,000 to go into the building.

The fourteenth annual report of the state weighmaster has just been submitted to the state railroad and warehouse commission by Weighmaster Edward C. O'Brien of Minneapolis, shows the number of bushels of grain weighed in and out of mills and elevators during the year to be as follows: Wheat 120,765,937, corn 9,961,464, oats 21,518,813, rye 1,264,833, barley 1,932,486, flour 5,496,493.

The state timber board, governor, auditor and treasurer, have decided to hold no sales of stumpage this fall. They had previously agreed that there would be no sale at the capitol and this decision negatives any smaller sales at the county seats. Reports from cruisers were given that there was no timber subject to waste, the condition of sale, and the board agreed that stumpage is worth more to hold than to sell unless in exceptional cases.

Insurance Commissioner O'Shaughnessy has given notice to the Security Trust, Safe Deposit and Surety company of Philadelphia that he had canceled the company's license to do business in Minnesota because it had not satisfied the claim of King & Steele, Duluth contractors, who won a suit against the company as surety for a Pennsylvania firm. The company's defense was that the judgment was tied up by attachment proceedings. The Minnesota authorities hold that the proceedings are frivolous and void.

Director Merriam has completed the districting of Minnesota into geographical divisions for taking the census. C. S. Sloan, the official geographer, has decided upon each division except a few in Duluth. According to Mr. Sloan's divisions there will be more than 1,500 enumeration districts in the state. There will be one enumerator for each division. In Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and a few more cities compensation for counting will be paid at the rate of 2 cents for each person counted and in other districts a per diem of from $3 to $4.

GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION

The Most Remarkable Offer Ever Made by a Reliable Concern.

EDITOR JOURNAL: Please announce that for a limited time we will give absolutely free to every married lady sending name, address and a two cent stamp for postage, an elegant triple-silver-plated Sugar Shell. Such goods sell in jewelry stores at 75 cents each. This is the most expensive advertising we have ever done, but it will make us thousands of friends and permanent customers. There is nothing to pay except, a two cent stamp as a sort of guaranty of good faith. The Home Furnisher, our own monthly publication, showing our line of high grade silverware and furniture, will also be sent free. But one Sugar Shell to a family.

QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO.
Morgan and Harrison Streets, Chicago. [28-33]

For Sale

One lot in Jerome's addition and two lots in Sampson's addition. If you want a good lot at a low figure, ask to see them. Call at the JOURNAL office for particulars.

For Sale

A desirable house and lot with barn. This house is in first class condition and well located. The price is $1,700 and it is a bargain. Call at the JOURNAL office for particulars.

Especially for Ladies.

Are those splendid compartment cars on the Burlington Limited from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago. All the comforts of home including an electric heater for your curling iron. When you send for a railroad ticket, insist on having it over the Burlington.

For Sale

A good farm of 320 acres, well cultivated, has a good house and barn and close to Crookston markets. Can be bought right. For particulars call at the JOURNAL office.

LATE MARKET REPORT

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Nov 8

WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 68½c; No 1 Northern, 6[illegible]c; No 2 Northern, [illegible] No Northern, [illegible]. To Arrive—No 1 hard 6[illegible]; No 1 Northern, 67½c; May 70¾c.

FLAX—To arrive, $1.24; December, $1.22½; May, [illegible].

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov 8

WHEAT—In Store—No. 1 Northern November, [illegible]; December 6[illegible]; May 69¾c. [illegible]—No 1 hard, [illegible]; No 1 Northern, [illegible]; No. 2 Northern, [illegible] 63¼c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Ia, Nov [illegible]

HOGS Market steady. Range of prices, [illegible]

CATTLE—Market slow, stockers 10c lower.

Sales ranged at $4.75@[illegible] for beeves; $2.00@3.50 for cows, bulls and mixed; $3.5[illegible] for [illegible]; $4[illegible] for calves [illegible]

Receipts: Hogs, [illegible]; cattle, [illegible]

St Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Nov 8

HOGS—Market [illegible] Range of prices, [illegible]

CATTLE—Market steady and [illegible]. Good stockers and feeders are [illegible]; common slow.

Sales ranged at $3[illegible]@3.50 for stockers; $2.4[illegible]@[illegible] for cows; $2[illegible]@[illegible] for bulls; $2.80@3.[illegible] for heifers.

SHEEP—Market steady, lambs opened steady, closing weaker.

Sales ranged at [illegible]@4.00 for sheep; $4.[illegible]@[illegible] for lambs.

Receipts: Cattle, 6[illegible]; calves, 300; hogs, 250; sheep, 2,000.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8

HOGS—Steady to strong.

Sales ranged at $4.00@4.30 for mixed and butchers, [illegible]@4.30 good heavy; $3.[illegible]@4.00 for rough heavy; $3.95@[illegible] for light.

CATTLE—Best natives steady to firm others easy.

Sales ranged at $4.30@5.75 for beeves; $1.75@[illegible] for cows and heifers; $3.9[illegible]@4.2[illegible] for Texas steers; $3.00@4.50 for stockers and feeders.

SHEEP—Market few Western lambs; native lambs steady; sheep steady.

Sales ranged at $[illegible]@4.50 for sheep; $4.00@[illegible] for lambs.

Receipts: Hogs 31,000; cattle, 16,5[illegible]; sheep, 1[illegible],000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.

WHEAT—December, 69⅛@69¼c; May, 73⅛.

CORN—December, [illegible]c; January, 31[illegible]; May [illegible]c.

OATS—November, 23⅝@23¾c; December, [illegible]; May, [illegible].

PORK—November, $8.15; December, $8.23½; January, $9.75@9.77½; May, $9.7[illegible]

FLAX—Cash northwestern, $1.[illegible]; southwestern, 1.2[illegible]; December, $1.[illegible]; May $1.[illegible]; November, $1.27.

POULTRY—Dressed, turkeys, 9@10c; chickens, 7½ [illegible]

BUTTER—Creameries, 15@24c; dairy, 14@[illegible]

EGGS—Fresh, 18c.

Crookston Market.

Corrected Thursday morning, Nov. 9.

WHEAT—No. 1 Hard 56 No. 1 Northern 55 No. 2 Northern 52.
OATS—22c.
BARLEY—20 to 30c.
FLAX—$1.09.
POTATOES—20 to 25c.
EGGS—17c.
BUTTER—18 to 22c.
ONIONS—50c
BEANS—1.50.
HAY—Baled $6.00, loose $4.00.
HOGS—4c live; 5½c dressed.
CATTLE—2¼ to 3½ live weight, 5½ to 6½c dressed beef.
SHEEP—7c.
CHICKENS—10c.
TURKEYS—10c
HIDES—5 to 6c.
WOOL—12½c.
FLOUR—2.20 per cwt.
BRAN—$10 per ton.
SHORTS—$12 per ton.

A Happy Mother

Frolicking with her baby makes one of the prettiest spectacles ever seen in the home. But nothing is sadder to see than the unhappy mother, weak and nervous, striving in vain to hush the cries of her weak and nervous babe. There can be no happiness for either mother or child without health. Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription "has done wonders" for many a woman, by restoring her health and opening for her the way to happy motherhood. This really wonderful medicine is not a cure-all. It is a preparation specially designed to cure diseases peculiar to women. It dries debilitating drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, cures female weakness, and removes the causes which generally make women nervous and sleepless.

There is no alcohol in "Favorite Prescription" and it contains no opium, cocaine or other narcotic.

Mrs. James W. Blacker, of 629 Catherine Street, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "Your medicines have done wonders for me. For years my health was very poor; I had four miscarriages, but since taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery,' I have much better health, and now I have a fine healthy baby."

Use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets with "Favorite Prescription" if the bowels are inactive or irregular.

FOR SALE.

Imported Yorkshire Swine and Shropshire Sheep at reasonable prices.
For full particulars address
A. W. EDSON,
Austin, Minn.

S. C. Johnson's

Feed..Store

Baled hay, per bale	35c
Oats, per bushel	28c
Ground Feed, Oats and Barley, per 100 lbs	75c
Shorts, 100 lbs	65c
Bran, 100 lbs	60c
Shelled Corn, per bu	40c
Condition Powder, per pkg	25c
Shorts, per ton	$12.00
Bran, per ton	10.00

Cedar Posts from 12½c to 15c.

Cor. Fletcher and Main Sts. Crookston, Minn.

Burlington Route

Finest Train on Earth from
ST. PAUL
-AND-
Minneapolis
-TO-
ST. LOUIS
AND ALL
SOUTHERN CITIES
Electric Lighted and Steam Heated.

Order For Hearing Application for Appointment of Administrator.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk—ss.
In Probate Court. Special Term. Oct. 24, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Bertel C. Jorgenson, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Berthe Jorgenson of the County of Polk representing, among other things, that Bertel E. Jorgenson, late of the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota, on the 5th day of October A. D. 1899, at the County of Polk died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased and praying that administration of said estate be to Jacob J. Ida, granted:

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before said court, on Friday the

24th day of November A. D. 1899,

at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Crookston in said county.

Ordered Further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston the 24th day of October A. D. 1899. By the Court,
OLE E. HAGEN,
[30-34] Judge of Probate.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY **FREE**
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured.
Letters strictly confidential. Address,
E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

In Bankruptcy.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Minnesota—In bankruptcy.

In the matter of Ole Gaustad, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Ole Gaustad, of East Grand Forks in the County of Polk, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1899, the said Ole Gaustad was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned in Crookston, in said county on the

13th day of November, A. D. 1899,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Nov. 1st, 1899.
OLE J. VAULE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
FRANK B. FEETHAM,
Grand Forks, N. Dak.
Attorney for Bankrupt.

Order For Hearing Application For Appointment of Administrator.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—ss.
In Probate Court Special Term. Oct. 17, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Hauken H. Netteland, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Johan O. Sandberg of the County of Polk representing among other things that Hauken H. Netteland, late of the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota, on or about the 1st day of August A. D. 1899, at the County of Polk died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this County at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is interested by purchase of real estate, and praying that administration of said estate be to Andrew P. Hanson granted.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court, on Friday the 10th day of November A. D. 1899 at two o'clock P. M., at the Probate office in Crookston in said County.

Ordered Further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for the three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said County.

Dated at Crookston the 17th day of October A. D. 1899. By the Court,
OLE E. HAGEN,
[29-33] Judge of Probate.

Order For Hearing on Claims, etc.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—ss.
In Probate Court. Special Term October, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Oscar Strand, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Oscar Strand, deceased, late of the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, being granted to Jens P. Christenson.

It is Ordered, That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is Further Ordered, That the

23rd day of April, 1900

at ten o'clock a. m., at a special term of said probate court, to be held at the probate office in Crookston in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust such claims and demands.

And it is Further Ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county.

Dated at Crookston this 21st day of October, A. D. 1899.
By the Court.
OLE E. HAGEN,
[29-31] Judge of Probate.

Summons

State of Minnesota, County of Polk }ss. DISTRICT COURT
Fourteenth Judicial District

William A. Lanctot, plaintiff against

The Minneapolis Trust Company, as Receiver of the North Western Guaranty Loan Company, and Mary Rose Miller, also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Crookston in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

DEFOREST BUCKLEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston Minn.

State of Minnesota, Polk County. }ss. DISTRICT COURT.
Fourteenth Judicial District

William A. Lanctot, plaintiff against

The Minneapolis Trust Company, as receiver of the North Western Guaranty Loan Company; and Mary Rose Miller; also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that the above entitled action is brought by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendants, to determine adverse claims to that certain tract of real estate situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota described as follows, to wit: The northeast quarter of section nine in township one hundred and forty-nine of range forty-three. That the relief demanded by the plaintiff is that the plaintiff be adjudged the owner in fee of all of the above described real estate, and that the defendants have no right, title, estate, lien, or interest therein or to any part thereof. That said action is now pending in the above named Court, and no personal claim is made against any of the defendants.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., July 24, 1899.
DEFOREST BUCKLEN,
[25-31] Plaintiff's Attorney.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen hundred forty-seven and 43-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Isabella I. Chilback and John Chilback, her husband, mortgagors, to George Q. Erskine, mortgagee, bearing date the 7th day June 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota on the 16th day of June 1893, at 11 o'clock a. m., in book 64 of mortgages, on page 110-13 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lots numbered one (1) two (2) three (3) and four (4) of block number eleven (11) in Jerome's addition to the townsite of Crookston according to the recorded plat thereof on file in office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County and State of Minnesota in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the court house, in the City of Crookston in said County and State, on the

8th day of December 1899,

at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of fifteen hundred forty-seven and 43-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars, attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Oct. 21th A. D. 1899.
A. A. MILLER, GEORGE Q. ERSKINE,
Attorney. Mortgagee.
Crookston, Minnesota. [29-35]

MISNER'S Rheumatism and Kidney Cure. A sure cure for rheumatism and kidney troubles. Those who drink water from surface wells, which is nearly always charged with alkali are nearly all more or less afflicted with rheumatism and kidney trouble. Ask your neighbor about the good quality of this remedy. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail by C. E. MISNER, Crookston, Minn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MALLORY.

Mrs. R. B. Bale, of Fisher, is visiting on the Marais this week.

Jas. Gilmour spent several days with friends at Leeds, N. D.

F. I. McMahan is putting in a full line of groceries for the fall trade.

Mr. Chas. McGinnis has opened a confectionery store and is doing a rushing business.

Representative Cummings was seen on our streets exchanging compliments with his many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. have Hannah moved to their farm at Leeds, N. D., where they will spend the winter.

The M. W. A. dance tomorrow night should be a grand success. Good music and supper will be furnished. Tickets only one dollar.

Died, on Tuesday morning, Patrick Cox, one of the oldest settlers in Polk county having settled near Red Lake River in 1872. He was buried today. His remains were followed to their last resting place by his many friends. His sisters and brother have the entire sympathy of this community.

FELTON.

Stenerson Bros. & Co. received two car loads of wood from Eagle Bend this week.

J. H. Robertson special agent for the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company did business in town last Tuesday.

John F. Giles, late superintendent of the public schools at Moorhead, was in the city Monday and Tuesday, in the interest of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York.

Frank Donally, living about four miles south of town, committed suicide last Tuesday evening by shooting himself in the head. His body was not found before next morning by neighbors. He fired two shots before he could accomplish the deed, the second shot entirely blowing off the top of his head.

MAPLE BAY.

We are having our Indian summer.

N. Nelson went to Mentor on business Saturday.

Messeh and Sletten were down from Mentor last week.

Will Conklin has gone to Grand Forks on business.

Daniel Dow, from Grand Forks, done business here last week.

Miss Nelson spent Sunday here with her brother and returned to Mentor Monday.

The factory is once more running with a full crew. They are manufacturing shingles.

Mrs. Th. Rustad has been visiting with her parents at Hitterdale. She returned home Saturday.

S. D. Felsing, who has been ill all fall, has gone to Minneapolis to consult the doctors there. We wish him good success.

WYLIE

Maurice Dargan is painting his house this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Thill drove to Red Lake Falls Sunday.

Ed. Erickson, of Crookston, shipped a car load of cattle from here.

Prof. McAnulty biked it to Dugdale Friday returning Sunday.

Miss Emma Larson returned from Crookston Tuesday, after an extended visit in that city.

The Great Northern railroad has put in a stock shoot. We hope the next improvement will be a new depot.

L. Widecamper has finished his carpenter contracts for the season, and has gone to Red Lake Falls for the winter. It is expected he will visit here quite frequently as he has a contract of another nature not yet completed.

WARREN.

Mrs. Frank Robbins is building an elegant new home in the Harwood addition to the city.

H. L. Wood, head "punch" with W. F. Powell & Co., leaves tonight for Minneapolis, on business for that firm.

A. J. Sies, one of the old Warren boys, is visiting his parents and relatives. He has been in Montana and in British Columbia for the past seven years. Has bought and sold a number of mines and won and lost a fortune during his stay in the West. He expects to "hit Alaska soon" as he put it.

The new court house has just begun to show progress. The contractors have had a number of set backs. The north vault recently caved in, one of the factories furnishing material for inside work burned down and several other little discouragements have delayed the work. But when our new court house is completed it will be second to none in the north part of the state.

The Finest Limited Train.

From St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago is the Burlington electric lighted and steam heated. Every comfort that other trains have and some that no others have. Remember this when buying railroad tickets.

SOUTH CROOKSTON.

Mrs. T. C. Stewart is very sick but we hope she may recover again.

T. S. Hutchins and family have gone to St. Vincent for a visit.

Mr. Sullivan is doing a rushing business in his hotel, the South Crookston.

Wm. Arnold, of the Fifth ward, passed through here with a car load of cattle going to St. Paul.

H. Skeer has gone to Larimore to work on the Great Northern road after a lay-off of about eight weeks.

B. J. McCloran has his building rented for a restaurant. B. J. says it will be first-class all through.

A young man boarding at Mr. Chilbuck's is very low with typhoid. There is little hope for his recovery.

Con Kepple is the leading hotel man of the Fifth ward, always crowded. Con is all right among the boys—.

The Fifth ward has been improved a good deal by a new sidewalk from Carman to the city. It is something that was needed very much.

Alex. Gray spent last Sunday with us. He is a good fellow and we enjoy seeing him come over to see us once in a while.

We notice that the citizens living on Second Avenue North have not yet had their street graded and new sidewalks put in as was promised them.

G. W. Banks and T. C. Stewart are putting on the finishing touches on Mr. McGregor's house in Jerome's addition and nothing better can be found in the addition. Of course it could not be otherwise when Geo. Banks and T. C. Stewart had the building of it, as both of the gentlemen understand their business.

LENGBY.

Otto Wolte returned from Warren Thursday.

A. H. Johnson was at Fosston Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carthright were at Fosston Thursday.

Ole O. Lommen did business at Fosston Saturday.

Ida Wolte returned home from Hansville Monday.

Mrs. G. Erickson and children were visitors here last week.

Carrie Molstad returned home from Grand Forks Thursday.

Ole Lindberg is building an addition to his blacksmith shop.

Saterstrom, Olson & Co. received a carload of feed Wednesday.

Ida Lillo, of McIntosh, visited with Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Lillo Sunday.

Dorothy Lillo, who has been staying at Fosston, paid a visit home Sunday.

Joe Dargen, of Grand Forks has been here and bought ten carloads of wood.

Evalena Lillo, who has been staying at Crookston, came home for a visit Sunday.

Charley Kompstad has finished threshing and has laid up his machine for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Ellason and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Olson were at Fosston Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Olson who have been staying at Fosston the past week, returned Sunday.

Mrs. J. L. Dove left Thursday for her old home in Iowa to visit her parents and other relatives. She will remain there the greater part of the winter.

NORTHLAND.

O. Sathre left for St. Paul on Friday.

Mrs. Martin Hillard is visiting at Neby this week.

A jolly party surprised Mrs. G. Nelson last Saturday.

L. Thompson spent Sunday with his family in Grand Forks.

Ida Figenskan is here from Grand Forks, visiting with her brother Tom.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Johnson, a daughter. We all smoke Sam

John Hillard has sold 80 acres of his farm to S. Petterson, consideration $3,000.

Frank Nelson lost a valuable horse last week which makes the fourth one within a year.

John Larson is the man who is to look after the horse shoeing and other blacksmithing at Hoglos.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Nystrom are the happy parents of twins, both daughters. The girls are coming.

Quite a number from here went up to Crookston on Thursday to take in the wonderful bargains in furs and buckskin goods.

The farmers are busy scraping, ditching and preparing for a wet spring, which we earnestly hope will turn out to be a dry one.

Miss Emma Basgrud gave a party for her numerous friends on Saturday evening. Dancing was kept up until 12 o'clock, when a dainty supper was served, after which all went home, knowing that they all had had a good time.

ERSKINE.

Mrs. Gunder Stenerson is very sick.

Dr. Mohn, of Fertile, was here Sunday.

Miss Johanna Espeseth is home on a visit.

H. N. Nelson left for Red Lake Falls Monday.

Miss Clara Eggen left for Grand Forks Monday.

Ole Mervald returned from North Dakota Monday.

Tollef Torgerson, of Fisher, was in town Wednesday.

Echo's editor was at McIntosh between trains Sunday.

Knute Olson, of Maple Lake, done business here Tuesday.

Andrew Olberg transacted business in the county seat Saturday.

Erik Hanve and John Roisum did business at Fertile Thursday.

E. E. Osthy returned from the fall's work in North Dakota Sunday.

Carl Bay left for Minneapolis Monday to work in a machine shop.

N. O. Nelson quit threshing Saturday and put his rig under shed.

H. N. Nelsondid business in Badger and Mentor Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Narveson transacted business at McIntosh Monday.

Christian Mellsness left for Neilsville Wednesday to visit with his sons.

A brand new boy at the home of M. E. Flom. Both mother and child doing well.

We are right in line here now. Our phone is in running order. (Hello, who is there?)

Mrs. S Drew and daughter of McIntosh, visited with the Cronquist family Friday and Saturday.

Henry Nass returned from North Dakota Tuesday, just in time to attend the marriage of his brother, Jull.

Andrew Thompson, our new jolly man, moved in over the drug store Monday and is now ready for business.

Svan Stenerson returned to Pelican Rapids Saturday and will leave there for the old country within ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. Halvor Osby and Miss Emma, attended the funeral of the child of Halden Osby in Winger Sunday.

I. U. Jennings transacted business here Thursday and while here did some practicing in shooting cannon ball duck.

Jull Nass and Miss Anna Nelson were married Tuesday at the home of the bride's parents in the town of Woodside, and a large number of invited guests were there to witness the ceremony.

GRAND FORKS.

Senator Arnold is in from Larimore on business.

W. E. Patton was a Wahpeton visitor in the city today.

H. B. Asbelman, of Fargo, was a Sunday visitor in the city.

Modjeska was greeted Thursday evening with a packed house.

Capt. Brandt defeated Hugh Thompson for mayor of East Grand Forks.

Miss Lottie Tibbals, of Larimore, was a guest of Mrs. N. W. Fegan over Sunday.

Mrs. D. E. Sassun and children, of Fargo, have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Nash.

The Misses Jessie and Leora Davies, of Crookston, were guests of Mrs. F. P. Davies over Sunday.

Supt. E. A. Douken, of the Dakota division, of the Great Northern, has been on the sick list for the past few days.

The annual meeting of the Grand Forks Federation of Clubs will be held Thursday afternoon. Reports of the year's work will be given, and new officers elected.

The new dormitory at the university is so near completion than some of the students moved into their new quarters today. The rooms are elegant and equal to any thing of the kind in the northwest.

Caniff & Co., began the work of painting and paper hanging in the elegant new court house at Warren this morning. Their most expert men are detailed on the job, as it is a big one and also difficult.

Judge Becker expects to leave next week for Steelton, S. D., where he will organize a Knights of Malta lodge, the only one in that state, as is the one in Grand Forks for the State of North Dakota.

Train Dispatcher S. A. Johnson, one of the oldest employes on the road, has resigned his position at Larimore, so it is rumored. He will visit a few weeks with his family in Grand Forks before laying definite plans for the future.

Two Devils Lake gentlemen Messrs. Phillips and Coburn have taken charge of the Windsor hotel in East Grand Forks. They are experienced hotel men, and will have the Windsor thoroughly refitted and remodeled both inside and out.

GREAT NOVEMBER SALE

Our Great November Sale of Winter Goods is now running. We are offering values that cannot be duplicated in any store in this part of the state. We have just received a large consignment of Men's, Youth's and Boys' Winter Clothing that will be a surprise and a pleasure to all bargain hunters. Here are a few samples:

Overcoats

50 Overcoats, lot 8230, all wool beaver, a good $10 value....$4.98

50 Overcoats, lot 8880, all wool melton, a good $15 value....$7.98

Ulsters

100 Ulsters, lot 2464, a good $10.50 quality for.....$6.50

75 Ulsters, lot 2424, all wool Irish frieze, a good $18 value for.....$9.98

Suits

100 worsted tweed Suits, a good $10 quality.....$4.49

One entire lot of cassimeres, other stores' prices, $7.50, 8$ and $10. Great Western price is.....$5.00

50 Suits in worsted and French clay, $16, $18 and $20 values, all go at.....$9.98

Duck Coats

10 dozen Duck Coats, $1.50 values, Great Western price..98c

One extra lot of 50 Duck Coats, black and brown, rubber lined, regular $3 value, Great Western price.....$1.98

Mackinaw Coats

5 dozen Mackinaw Coats, regular $8 values, Great Western price.....$5.50

5 dozen all wool Mackinaw Coats in a heavy brown and mixed colors, $6 values at..$4.00

Shirts

50 dozen shirts, regular 50c values, Great Western price 25c and upward.

Underwear

50 dozen of Underwear, wool fleece lined, $1.50 values at, per suit.....90c

Heavy lumbermen's underwear in all wool, double breasted, regular $3 quality, Great Western price.....$1.75

Gentlemen's fine all wool underwear, $4 value, Great Western price.....$2.48

10 dozen red flannel underwear, $1 values, Great Western price.....48c

Caps

10 dozen Caps, 50c values, our price.....25c

All wool melton and beaver caps, 50c and upward.

Sweaters

50 dozen worsted sweaters, $1 values, Great Western price, 45c

Pants

Heavy all wool kersey pants, $3.50 values, Great Western price.....$1.98

10 dozen worsted pants at 75c

Boys' Suits and Overcoats at the greatest reduction ever heard of in Crookston.

Boys' Overalls

Boy's good quality overalls, our price.....15c

Ties

36 dozen Ties, 50c quality, our price.....25c

..Great Western Clothing House..

Opposite the Post Office. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

ST. HILAIRE.

Harry Ives is back from Indiana, looking well.

The saw mill, it is said, will close down next Saturday.

Axel Chrisoferson was kicked by a horse on the 20th ult., dying from his injuries the day following.

J. L. Johnson, our former doctor and druggist, has opened a barber shop in the building formerly occupied by his drug store.

Mrs. Rev. Lunde was surprised on her birthday by a few of her friends, they presenting her with a fine silver coffee pot and cake tray.

Chas. Johnson, of Wylie, while working around his threshing machine one day last week, had the misfortune to fall from the machine onto a foot board, fracturing four ribs. Dr. Blomburgh reduced the fracture, and reports Mr. J. doing well.

Mrs. Andrew Swensen, of Wyandotte township, died the night of Oct. 31, unknown to the inmates of the house. She retired the evening previous in comparatively good health, complaining of nothing but a sore throat, from which she had been ailing for two or three days. Coroner Blair and Dr. Blomburgh were called and after examining the remains decided that Mrs. Swenson had died from diphtheria, heart paralysis evidently being the immediate cause of death.

If there be a "good road" committee in this state or any other state let them visit this section now that the roads are passable, and make a few suggestions to those having the roads in charge. With road graders in many of our towns it does seem as though a little work might be done to improve our roads. The lack of good roads and ditches is the greatest drawback to this country, and still a great many of our farmers seem to think that time and labor spent in that way is foolishly thrown away.

KEY WEST.

Miss Mable Haney, of Fisher, is visiting relatives of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Genkins, of Bellington, were callers here on Saturday.

D. Crain is improving the comfort of his residence by an application of tar paper.

Mrs. C. Folstad's sister, of Maple Bay, is visiting at the home of the former of this place.

Mrs. L. A. Gilphas, our telegraph operator's wife, arrived from Michigan Thursday morning.

W. Chalmers, of this place, has been trading horses. He now possesses a very subtle looking steed.

Rev. Cook, of Fisher, called at the Diffenbaugh home for the purpose of baptising the youngest daughter.

The Burlington buffet library car is one of the most convenient ever put on wheels. Besides all the periodicals and literature provided, there are duplicate whist boards for the amusement of the traveler. Goodness only knows what is "limited" in the way of beauty, comfort and luxury on on the Burlington 'limited'."

STORM SASH
STORM SASH

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, Lime, Cement, Hair, Plaster and Builders' Hardware.

...Red River Valley Lumber Co...

A. M. SIVERTSON, Manager.

Economy

Is the Road to Wealth. There are several tracks in the road, however, but the principal and shortest is buying what you require at the very lowest possible prices. Our front door is built right over this track. We can prove it if you give us an opportunity. We find our present mode of doing business most economical to us and we are willing to share its advantages with our customers.

Slocum's CASH GROCERY

CHASE BLOCK, BROADWAY.

ED. ERICKSON,

DEALER IN

All Kinds of Fresh ...and Salt... MEAT Fish and Game in ...Season...

Highest market price paid for all kinds of Meat and Hides. Stall fed Beef.....a Specialty

SOUTH MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

A. G. ANDERSON....

Druggist and Pharmacist.

Prescription a Specialty. Stamps taken in Payment.

Dealer in Drugs, Druggists Sundries, Stationery, Paints, Oils and Glass.

Anderson Block, Robert Street CROOKSTON, MINN.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.
Historical Society

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XXIII CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1899 NO. 32

SOME LIVELY TOWNS

Along the Line of the Duluth Road As Witnessed by a Representative of the Journal.

MOST BEAUTIFUL SCENERY.

A Paradise for the Business Man, Sportsmen and Lover of the Beautiful in Nature.

Last week a representative of the JOURNAL made a business trip down the Fosston branch as far as Cass Lake, and stopped off at several of the towns on the way. This is one of the new localities that has been opened to business during the past year and to the stranger who makes his first trip over the road many surprises are prepared.

McIntosh, located in the southeastern portion of this county, is one of the first towns on this end of the line that attracts the attention. This is strictly an agricultural town, located as it is in one of the best farming districts in the Valley. The building boom has been sailing merrily on during the past summer and is even at this late season of the year in considerable evidence. A fine new city hall is now in course of erection as well as a large number of residences. Business is especially good this season as the crops in that neighborhood were very satisfactory. Business men are happy and money is as plenty as could be desired and expected. The town is up-to-date in the way of improvements, both public and private. The hotels furnish good cheer for the traveler and the citizens in general have a way of making one's stay among them pleasant. A short ride took us from here to Fosston.

This place, although one of the oldest towns in this district has never enjoyed anything in the boom line until tapped by the railroad a year ago. The town is inhabited by a very progressive class of business men and enjoys the trade of a large district. They have a first class school system and many up-to-date city improvements, including electric lights, large woolen mill, grist mill and waterworks. The place is growing with a rapidity characteristic of all the towns along the line and bids fair to be an important place in the due course of time.

The next place our representative stopped at was Bagley. This is a creation of the conditions arising from the advent of the railroad and is one of the young giants already. A boom has just struck this town in awful earnest, and the idler has no business there: all is activity. Buildings are being started in every direction and the sound of the saw and hammer is the music that lulls you to slumber and the reveille that calls the tardy one to the business of the day. A large school house and elegant churches have been erected, besides a large number of very substantial residences and business houses. The town, like all its neighbors, stands surrounded by the beautiful pine forests and is the headquarters of a number of logging enterprises. The supplying of the provisions for the lumber men who go from here to the lumber camps is one of its principal sources of revenue. The hunting and fishing to be found in the immediate vicinity attracts hunters of pleasure seekers at all seasons, and the place is always the centre of interest on this account. Thoen & Davids have a large lumber yard here, where they handle a large stock and do a large wholesale trade as well as supply the wants of local builders.

The next stop was made at Solway. The Solway Mercantile Co., A. J. Lammers & Co., proprietors, is located here. They do about the largest trade in the supplying of supplies for logging camps of any institution in the district, having some twenty odd camps on their list. They also do quite an extensive logging business themselves. This season they are banking 35,000,000 feet for the Crookston and East Grand Forks mills, besides 15,000,000 feet for other parties. They have a salesroom 40 x 48, two stories, besides four warerooms with an aggregate floor space of 4,000 square feet, and their business averages over $1,000 a day. Over 1,200 men have gone out to the logging camps from this place this season and will all be paid off there in the spring. This gives the place quite a business and makes it a very substantial factor in the business world. The Solway Land Co. own about 30,000 acres of land in one block in this vicinity and sold over 5,000 acres during the past season at an average price of $3.75 per acre.

Bemidji, the largest and most important of these towns of the woods was our next stop, and although we were prepared to see a very fair town a great surprise met us. Here in the new northwest surrounded by illimitable forests and extensive lakes is a city in every sense of the word, equipped with all the modern improvements and conveniences. Hotels that would do credit to the largest of our older towns, invite the weary traveler. A host of handsome business houses await your order for all the necessities and luxuries that one is used to seeing in the more advanced communities. Waterworks, electric lights, handsome public buildings, including a large city hall erected at a cost of $8,000, a brick school house that would do credit to a city of much greater pretentions, and as fine a collection of residences as one could imagine in a town of its size and age. The lake that lies to the east of the town is one of the beauties of the park region, and has a great reputation among those who enjoy the seductive pleasures of the rod and line. The pine woods that cover the country are the home of wild game that entice the hunter from the busy haunts of man. Here too the lumber man also finds unlimited material for the lumber for which this district is so famous. Loth though we were to leave this enchanting place business called and we took the train for Cass Lake.

Cass Lake, through its recent fire, the Indian uprising, its trouble with the Interior department, has by no means much before the public during its short life that we fain would let it pass without adding more to its already large stock of literature. The town is unique in its history and location and the whole country is watching it as the arena of an interesting controversy.

Taken as a whole this entire line of country bids fair to be of great importance in the near future and will play a good part in the history of the northern part of the state. Its resources are unlimited and will increase in value as the country is developed.

FOREST PARK PLANS

Minnesota Project to be Brought to the Attention of Congress.

Promoters of the national park project in Minnesota are preparing for their campaign before congress this winter. Col. Cooper, of Chicago, who is regarded as the originator of the antional park scheme, will be in Washington on the opening of congress for a conference with northwestern and other members who have given some thought to the subject. It is the intention of those who have charge of the matter to make it a general legislative proposition, and not local or sectional, as some seem to think.

It is contemplated at present to prepare a bill which will be presented in congress, the provisions of which will authorize the president to appoint a commission to take charge of the park matter and after a thorough investigation to report to congress at some future session. It is said that no expense to the government is to follow the appointment of the proposed commission. Whether senators and members of congress or private citizens or officials of the interior department are to be designated in the bill as members of the commission is not yet determined.

It is understood that the Indians have given their consent to the park bill, on the understanding that they are to receive full compensation for their lands, and receive perhaps more liberal treatment than they think they have received under the Nelson act.

Elsewhere.

A statute of Miss Winnie Davis, "The Daughter of the Confederacy," was unveiled at Hollywood, Va. last Friday in the presence of 10,000 people.

The Butter and Cheese Makers Association of the State held their annual meeting at Owatonna last Wednesday and Thursday.

Edward Atkinson has announced that he will suspend the publication of the Anti-Imperialist. The recent elections were a serious blow to imperialistic designs.

A French journal tells a story about a dog which belonged to an English dentist. The dog was scarcely able to support life owing to the loss of its teeth. The dentist made an artificial set, including four canine teeth and four molars mounted on a plate in the ordinary way. The dog now eats meat and even gnaws bones without difficulty and he has gained considerably in weight.

J. E. O'BRIEN RESIGNS

From the Presidency of Council and T. A. Harris is Chosen to Succed Him.

PAVING QUESTION CONSIDERED

And City Officials Instructed to Complete Contract—City Attorney's Salary Made $6nn.

At the meeting of the city council held last Tuesday evening Jas. E. O'Brien tendered his resignation as president of the council assigning as his reason for such action that he felt that he could best defend the city's interests from his place on the floor. The resignation was accepted, only three of the council men voting in the negative. T. A. Harris was then elected president and G. S. Chesterman vice-president.

Aside, perhaps, from the change made in the presiding officers of the council the most important business transacted had to do with the paving question. The following motion, made by Alderman Childs, was passed unanimously: That to the carrying out of the determination of the city council, heretofore made, to pave and curb certain parts of the streets of the city, heretofore ordered paved and curbed, all proceedings shall be under and in contemplation of the provisions of Chapter 235 of the General Laws of 1895 and notice is hereby given to all officials of said city to this effect. Alderman Childs then offered this motion: That the city attorney and city engineer be and the same are hereby directed to draft and prepare the contract for paving and curbing the streets heretofore ordered paved and curbed, which contract was awarded to J. H. Killmar, of Mnson City, Iowa, and present the same to the proper city officials for their signature. It is further directed that in drafting said contract its provisions shall be in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 235 of the General Laws of 1895 and shall provide that payment be made in bonds or certificates of indebtedness payable in five equal annual installments, which certificates shall be drawn in accordance with the requirements of said chapter. President O'Brien ruled the motion out of order as he claimed such action by the council could be taken only by ordinance. Alderman Childs appealed from the ruling of the president and the latter was not sustained. After considerable discussion the ruling was cut off by the motion for the previous question prevailing and the original motion then being put was passed, Alderman Chesterman voting aye. At this point President O'Brien tendered his resignation and moved its acceptance which motion prevailed, Aldermen Brown, Chesterman, Harris voting nay and Alderman McGregor not voting.

Mayor Stephens recommended that the salary of the city attorney be raised from $300 to $600 as there were several suits pending against the city and legal questions in connection with the city paving would take up a great deal of the city attorney's time. The recommendation was adopted.

The city hall committee was instructed to advertise for bids for coal.

The city attorney informed the council that Andrew Olson, who had constructed the sewer in the 5th ward, had sued the city for $2,640.70. Mr. Olson claims that alterations in the original plans made him incur additional expense.

The election of Tom Morris as fire chief was confirmed.

A resolution was passed providing that, under instructions from the city engineer, the sidewalk on Polk street might be made to conform to the grade of the lots.

The question of the abatement of taxes of Chas. Wood on his lots in the 5th ward was referred to the finance committee.

President Harris told the council that he would announce his committees later.

The council adjourned till Nov. 24.

A Famous Fat Family.

The mother of a most remarkable family has just died at Crickard, Randolph county, W. Va. Mrs. John K. Scott, who herself weiged 208 pounds and whose husband weighed 237 pounds, was the mother of eight sons, whose aggregate weights are 2,213 pounds. Their individual weights are as follows: Jefferson, 238 pounds; Charles, 275; Hugh, 275; James, 265; Oliver, 216; John J. 276; Winfield, 255; Edwin S. 343. Each of Mrs. Scott's sons are well-to-do farmers and all live in Randolph county.

COMMANDER FLOUR MILLING CO.

C. E. Sawyer and A. M. Hixson Are Booming Things Down East.

The following article taken from the West Superior Telegram will be read with interest by the many friends of Messrs. A. N. Hixon and C. E. Sawyer:

The Commander Flour Milling Company, which has bought the mill on Hughitt slip formerly owned by the Barclay Milling Company, is rapidly coming to the front among the local flour producers. The new company has a capital of fifty thousand dollars. The officers are A. N. Hixon, president and general manager: James E. Newman, vice-president: and Charles Sawyer, secretary and treasurer. These gentlemen have absolute control of the property and Messrs. Hixon and Sawyer are giving their personal attention to it. Mr. Newman divides his time between this and his mill at Portland, Mich. The mill has a capacity of from six to eight hundred barrels per day, and since it started up, over a month ago, has been running to the full limit night and day. The mill makes the two best patent brands, the "Commander" and "Superior's Glory." The first baker's called "Happy Thought" and a second baker's called "Monitor." "Superior's Glory," which is intended for the local trade, is a high-grade flour and has met with very favorable reception by the trade. The mill also makes a specialty of mixed feed for the local and eastern trade, known as the "Commander Mixed Feed."

The mill is located on Hughitt slip, has a dock frontage of 200 feet running to the street, with 376 feet of terminal tracks along the building. This gives it excellent shipping and receiving facilities, equal to those of any mill at the head of the lakes.

The storage capacity is from twelve to eighteen thousand bushels and is in the mill.

This is the only mill at the head of the lakes, now running, which is not connected with the United States Flour Milling Company. The mill is doing business in the foreign market, but at present its main trade is in the east and at home. The product of the mill today is sold ahead and the prospects for a successful season could not be better.

Mr. Hixon, president and general manager, is a Red River Valley bonanza farmer. He has been in the milling business and has handled the northern wheat for over fifty years, and there is very little he does not know about wheat. He has moved his family here and is devoting his whole time to the business.

Mr. Sawyer, the cashier and treasurer has for eleven years been cashier of the First National Bank of Crookston. He is thoroughly familiar with the financial end of the business and has excellent connections. His family has moved his family here. Mr. Newman is president of the Portland Milling Company, of Portland, Mich., and has been thirty years in the milling business. He was formerly in business with Mr. Hixon.

The Commander mill is very well equipped and up to date in every respect and the management has secured experienced men to run it. The mill has the plansifter system and it is expected that arrangements will be made shortly to increase the capacity of the mill which can be done without enlarging the size of the building.

TO DAM NIAGARA.

Government Planning to Raise the Level of the Lakes.

The construction of a great dam at the headwaters of the Niagara river, near Buffalo, is the project of the engineer corps of the army for solving the problem of deep water ways through the lakes. The dam is designed to raise the level of Lake Erie fully three feet and the levels of Lakes Huron and Michigan one foot. The plan was discussed by Alfred J. Henry, chief of the bureau of records and meteorological data of the weather bureau, in a lecture delivered last night before the National Geographical society. Mr. Henry stated that the engineer corps had been planning the project several years, but the department under which the plans are being pushed is not ready to make its intentions known, and therefore the details are considered a secret. The main feature, however, is to be a dam or system of piers constructed near Buffalo that will in a measure hold the flow of the Niagara river.

The building operations that have been carried on in this place this season have very materially increased the number of substantial buildings that adorn our city.

THE HEAVENLY BODIES

Interesting Facts With Reference to the Constitution and Motion of Comets.

THEIR VELOCITY IS VERY GREAT

Diameter of Tail Sometimes a Million Miles—"Undevote Astronomer Is Mad."

Since the recent meteoric display has awakened some interest in astronomical phenomena, perhaps a few words about the constitution and motion of comets may be timely.

Let us first consider their constitution. For convenience, astronomers speak of the parts of a comet as the nucleus, the centre of the bright head the coma, the wavy light which envelopes it: and the tail, the long stream of light which follows. The nucleus may be solid, as in the larger (bright) comets, consisting of very dense matter, and possibly be hundreds of miles in diameter: or it may be transparent, as in the case of the smaller (telescopic) comets, and consist of very attenuated matter.

How do we know about the constitution of comets? We know from the use of the spectroscope and telespectroscope. Light from a luminous gas or vapor gives a broken (bright-lined) spectrum, while that from a bright solid or liquid gives an unbroken (continuous) spectrum. Having determined whether the comet is a gas, a liquid, or a solid, we continue to ascertain what its elements are. We know by experiment what spectra lines the different familiar substances give, and when we admit the light from the cometic matter, and find the lines identical with those of some well known substance we conclude as to the composition of the comet. In the cases of some comets the coma and tail have been found to consist of hydrogen and carbon vapors. The nuclei of comets are undoubtedly composed of matter varying in density from that of iron (perhaps denser) to that of our atmosphere, and perhaps even more attenuated. By the spectroscope we also determine the motion of the comet. If advancing nearer to the spectra lines move toward the dark violet end, and if retreating, toward the bright red end of the spectrum. This results from raising or lowering the refrangibility of the rays of light—the refrangibility being raised by a bright body advancing and lowered by that body retreating. By carefully noting the rapidity of the displacement of the spectra lines, the scientist can determine approximately the rapidity of the comet's motions.

We come now to the origin of comets. In the paper of last week there were a few words about the origin and nature of meteors. Comets and meteors probably have the same origin, and their elementary matter is the same as that which composes the solar system. If we accept the Nebular Hypothesis of Laplace (which seems to be entirely reasonable) there is no more difficulty in accounting for comets and meteors than for planetoids and satellites. They are the chips of the solar system.

The motions of comets are of interest. By the comet of 1680 Newton demonstrated two things: First, that comets are under the laws of gravity. Second, their paths are ellipses, parabolae or hyperbolae. The ellipse is also the path of the earth and planets above the sun. The path of a comet is a very eccentric or flattened ellipse. We do not know certainly that any comets follow parabolae or hyperbolae, but it is conjectured that some do, and so return to the solar system only after an indefinite period, perhaps never. Comets are seen only when comparatively near the sun, either approaching or receding from him. They are not seen when at their nearest point to the sun, nor when they have passed into space, leaving him far behind. When a comet plunges through the solar system, its motion is liable to be affected by the attraction of the planets, and thus be either accelerated or retarded. This accounts for the irregular motions, even of periodic comets. The planet Jupiter is the largest of the solar system, and doubtless has a great influence on the paths of comets. Some seem to revolve about the sun. If the resultant of the influence of the solar system be an increased velocity of the comet, then its path will be more and more nearly a parabola: if it be a decreased velocity, then its path will become nearer an ellipse. Probably most comets change their path at every revolution. When observing a comet pass the sun, astronomers note two things: First, its distance from the sun: Second, its velocity. If the comet is near the sun, and moving with great velocity, the path is probably a parabola: if far from him, and moving slowly, the path is an ellipse. Sometimes comets meet with accidents by collision and become broken, and their fragments sooner or later attracted by larger bodies, fall as meteors.

The velocity of some comets is tremendous. Our earth moves at the rate of 18 miles per second. Think how far it would go in a year. The comet of 1843 moved about the sun in 115 minutes.

The size and constitution of the tails of comets may be of interest. The comet of '58 (Donate's) was upwards of 90 million miles in length. Newton's (that of 1680) was more than 100 million. The "war-time comet" ('61) was between 250 and 275 million miles in length. The tails are hollow. How is this occasioned? As the comet reaches the sun, bright streams are seen to flash out of the side nearest the sun. This we should expect as the result of the intense heat, since some comets pass the sun at a point so near that the estimated heat is at least 2000 times that of red hot iron. As these bright streams increase, a part of them flash to one side of the nucleus, and a part to the other. As the nucleus shoots on through its own far-flashing flames, its path is left as a hollow. Probably these flames shoot out tens of thousands of miles on either side, making the diameter of the cometary tail sometimes a million miles.

A very interesting feature of these bright streams is that after dashing toward the sun, they sometimes seem to dart back from him, and so produce the effect of shafts of fire flashing to and fro. This is thought to be the result of electrical action, since we observe similar phenomena of attraction and repulsion in our experiments with electricity and magnetism.

It is probable that the constituent matter of the nuclei of comets becomes less and less in quantity, because every time a comet passes the sun the long streak of attenuated matter which we call "the tail," is produced at the expense of the comet's material. There comes a question here: How does it happen that this attenuated matter appears bright? Is the ether of space a retarding medium, and is there consequent friction? Probably not, but (as was suggested in the paper of last week) it is such that a particle of dust would move in it as steadily as a world. This brightness is due to powerful electrical conditions produced by the intense heat of the sun, and the tremendous rapidity of the comet's motion through the sun's atmosphere. The first of these probably continues in its effects long after the comet has swept past the sun. As to the number of the comets: Some of us may reason that because we have seen but one or two, (and most of us none) therefore there are but few. Astronomy is well nigh the oldest of the sciences. A fairly good record has been kept of all the cometary appearances. As a result, during the Christian era, records of more than 600 have been made. Since the invention and perfection of the telescope, more than 200 telescopic comets have been observed. We believe that the vast majority are telescopic, and so have never been seen. Among the periodic comets, Halley's is of special interest. Its first recorded appearance was in 1456; then in 1531: Kepler saw it in 1607: Halley in 1682. It appeared in 1759 and in 1835. Its period seems to be about 75 years, and it is predicted to appear in 1911.

A comet may appear unheralded at any time. Seven years ago this month (as most of us may remember) a comet appeared. People said, why did not the astronomers tell us about this beforehand? In reply it may be said that it is difficult to detect a comet unless it is approached and keep examined. Why? Because there are many nebulae in the heavens. One is in the Constellation Andromeda: another in Orion. A comet (telescopic especially) appears just like one of these nebulae, the only appreciable difference being, that by continued observation, the comet is found to have moved, while the nebula is stationary.

As in closing word, I know of no study in the natural sciences, whose rewards for the scholar are more manifest as Astronomy. There man is brought face to face with God's great works, and challenged to think God's thoughts after Him. The heavens are beautiful: but He who made them is more beautiful than they. The great orbs that move in the sky at night, are mighty in their majesty and momentum, but He who "hangeth out their host by number" is mightier than they.

HERMAN P. FISHER.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

IN HIS STEPS.

"What Would Jesus Do?"

By CHARLES M. SHELDON.

[Copyrighted and published in book form by the Advance Publishing Co. of Chicago.]

CHAPTER V.

If any man serve me, let him follow me.

It was nearly midnight before the service at the Rectangle closed. Gray staid np long into Snnday morning praying and talking with a little group of converts that, in the great experience of their new life, clung to the evangelist with a personal helplessness that made it as impossible for him to leave them as if they had been depending upon him to save them from physical death. Among these converts was Rollin Page.

Virginia and her uncle had gone home about 11 o'clock, and Rachel and Jasper Chaso had gone with them as far as the avenuo where Virginia lived Dr. West had walked on a little way with them to his own house, and Rachel and Jasper had then gono on together to her mother's.

That was a little after 11. It was now striking midnight, and Jasper Chase sat in his room staring at the papers on his desk and going over tho last half honr with painful persistence.

He had told Rachel Winslow of his love for her, and she had not given her love in return.

It wonld be difficnlt to know what was most powerful in tbe impnlse that had moved him to speak to her tonight. Ho had yielded to his feelings withont any special thongbt of results to himself because he had felt so certain that Rachel would respond to his love for her. He tried to recall now just the impression she made on him when ho first spoke to her.

Never had her beanty and her strength influenced him as tonight. While she was singing he saw and heard no one else. The tent swarmed with a confused crowd of faces, and he knew he was sitting there hemmed in by a mob of people, but they had no meaning to him. He felt powerless to avoid speaking to her. He knew he shonld speak when they were once alone.

Now that he had spoken he felt that he had misjudged either Rachel or the opportnnity. He knew, or thought he did, that she had begun to care for him. It was no secret between them that the heroine of Jasper's first novel had been his own ideal of Rachel, and the hero of tbe story was himself, and they had loved each other in the book, and Rachel had not objected. No ono else knew. The names and characters had been drawn with a subtle skill that revealed to Rachel, when she received a copy of the book from Jasper, the fact of his love for her, and she had not been offended. That was nearly a year ago.

Tonight Jasper Chase recalled the scene between them, with every inflection and movement unerased from his memory. He even recalled the fact that he began to speak jnst at that point on the avenue where a few days before he had met Rachel walking with Rollin Page. He had wondered at the time what Rollin was saying.

"Rachel," Jasper had said, and it was the first time he had ever spoken her first name. "I never knew until tonight how much I love you. Why should I try to conceal any longer what yon have seen me look? You know I love you as my life. I can no longer hide it from you if I would."

The first intimation he had of a refusal was the trembling of Rachel's arm in his own. She had allowed him to speak and had neither turned her face toward him nor away from him. She had looked straight on, and her voice was sad, but firm and quiet, when she spoke.

"Why do yon speak to me now? I cannot bear it—after what we have seen tonight."

"Why—what"— he had stammered and then was silent.

Rachel withdrew her arm from bis, bnt still walked near him.

Then he cried ont with the anguish of one who begins to seo a great loss facing bim where he expected a great joy.

"Rachel! Do you not love me? Is not my love for you as sacred as anything in all of life itself?"

She had walked on silent for a few steps after that. They had passed a street lamp. Her face was pale and beantiful. He had made a movement to clutch her arm, and she had moved a little farther from him.

"No," she had replied. "There was a time—I cannot answer for that. You should not have spoken to me tonight."

He had seen in these words his answer. He was extremely sensitive. Nothing short of a joyous response to his own love would have satisfied him. He could not think of pleading with her.

"Some time, when I am more worthy?" he had asked in a low voice, bnt she did not seem to hear, and they had parted at her home, and he recalled vividly the fact that no good night had been said.

Now, as he went over the brief bnt significant scene, he lashed himself for his foolish precipitancy. He had not reckoned on Rachel's tense, passionate absorption of all her feeling in the scenes at the tent which were so new in her mind. But he did not know her well enongh even yet to understand the meaning of her refnsal. When the clock in the First church steeple struck 1, he was still sitting at his desk, staring at the last page of manuscript of his unfinished novel.

Rachel Winslow went np to her room and faced her evening's experience with conflicting emotions. Had she ever loved Jasper Chase? Yes—no. One moment she felt that her life's happiness was at stake over the result of her action; another, she had a strange feeling of relief that she had spoken as she did. There was one great overmastering feeling in her. The response of the wretched creatures in the tent to her singing, the swift, awesome presence of the Holy Spirit, had affected her as never in all her life before. The moment Jasper had spoken her name and she realized that he was telling her of his love she had felt a sudden revnlsion for him, as if he shonld have respected the snpernatural events they had just witnessed. She felt as if it were not the time to be absorbed in anything less than the divine glory of those conversions. The thought that all the time she was singing with the one passion of her soul to touch the conscience of that tent full of sin Jasper Chase had been moved by it simply to love her for himself gave her a shock as of irreverence on her part as well as on his. She could not tell why she felt as she did; only she knew that if he had not told her tonight she would still have felt the same toward him as she always had.

What was that feeling? What had he been to her? Had she made a mistake? She went to her bookcase and took out the novel which Jasper had given her. Her face deepened in color es she turned to certain passages which she had read often and which she knew Jasper had written for her. She read them again. Somehow they failed to touch her strongly. Sho closed tho book and let it lie on the table. She gradually felt that her thought was busy with the sight she had witnessed in that tent. Those faces, men and women, tonched for the first time with the Spirit's glory. What a wonderful thing life was, after all! The complete regeneration revealed in the sight of drunken, vile, debauched humanity kneeling down to give itself to a life of purity and Christlikeness—oh, it was snrely a a witness to the superhuman in the world! And the face of Rollin Page by the side of that miserable wreck ont of the gutter—she could recall as if she now saw it Virginia crying, with her arms about her brother, jnst before she left the tent, and Mr. Gray kneeling close by, and the girl Virginia had taken into her heart bending her head while Virginia whispered something to her. All these pictures, drawn by the Holy Spirit in the human tragedies brought to a climax there in the most abandoned spot in all Raymond, stood out in Rachel's memory now, a memory so recent that her room seemed for the time being to contain all the actors and their movements.

"No, no!" she bad said aloud. "He bad no right to speak to me after all that! He should have respected the place where our thonghts shonld have been. I am snre I do not love him, not enougb to give bim my life."

And after she had thus spoken the evening's experience at the tent came crowding in again, thrnsting ont all other things. It is perhaps the most striking evidence of the tremendons spiritual factor which had now entered the Rectangle that Rachel felt, even when the great love of a strong man had come very near her, that the spiritual manifestation moved her with an egitation far greater than anything Jasper had felt for her personally or she for him.

The people of Raymond awoke Snnday morning to a growing knowledge of events which were beginning to revolutionize many of the regular customary habits of the town. Alexander Powers' action in the matter of the railroad frauds had created a sensation, not only in Raymond, but throughout the country. Edward Norman's daily changes of policy in the conduct of his paper had startled the community and caused more comment than any recent political event. Rachel Winslow's singing at the Rectangle meetings had made a stir in society and excited the wonder of all her friends. Virginia Page's conduct, her presence every night with Rachel, her absence from the nsual circle of her wealthy, fashionable acquaintances, bad furnished a great deal of material for gossip and qnestion. In addition to tbe events which centered about these persons who were so well known, there had been all through the city, in very many homes and in bnsiness and social circles, strange happenings. Nearly a hundred persons in Henry Maxwell's church had made the pledge to do everything after asking, "What would Jesus do?" and the result had been, in many cases, unheard of actions. The city was stirred as it bad never been. As a climax to the week's events had come the spiritual manifestation at the Rectangle and the announcement, which came to most people before chnrcb time, of the actual conversion at the tent of nearly 50 of the worst characters in the neighborhood, together with the conversion of Rollin Page, the well known society and club man.

It is no wonder that, under the pressure of all this, the First church of Raymond came to the morning service in a condition that made it quickly sensitive to any large truth.

Perhaps nothing had astonished the people more than the great change that had come over the minister since he had proposed to them the imitation of Jesus in conduct. The dramatic delivery of his sermons no longer impressed them. The self satisfied, contented, easy attitude of the fine figure and the refined face in the pulpit had been displaced by a manner that could not be compared with the style of his delivery. The sermon had become a message. It was no longer delivered. It was brought to them with a love, an earnestness, a passion, a desire, a humility, that poured their enthusiasm abont the truth and made the speaker no more prominent than he had to be as the living voice of God. His prayers were unlike any the people had ever heard before. They were often broken. Even once or twice they had been actually ungrammatical in a phrase or two. When had Henry Maxwell so far forgotten himself in a prayer as to make a mistake of that sort? He knew that he had often taken as mnch pride in the diction and the delivery of his prayers as of his sermons. Was it possible he now so abhorred the elegant refinement of a formal public petition that he purposely chose to rebuke himself for his previous precise manner of prayer? It is more likely that be had no thought of all that. His great longing to voice the needs and wants of his people made him unmindful of an occasional mistake. It is certain he had never prayed so effectively as he did now.

There are times when a sermon has a valuo and power due to conditions in the audience rather than to anything new or startling or eloquent in the words or the arguments presented. Such conditions faced Henry Maxwell this morning as he preached against the saloon, according to his purpose determined on the week before. He had no new statements to make about the evil influence of tho saloon in Raymond. What new facts were there? He had no startling illustrations of the power of the saloon in business or politics. What could he say that had not been said by temperance orators a great many times? The effect of his message this morning owed its power to the unusual fact of his preaching about the saloon at all, together with the events that had stirred tbo people. He had never in the course of his ten years' pastorate mentioned tho saloon as something to be regarded in the light of an enemy, not only to the poor and the tempted, but to the business life of the place and the chnrch itself. He spoke now with a freedom that seemed to measure his complete sense of the conviction that Jesus would speak so. At the close he pleaded with the people to remember tbe new life that had begun at tbe Rectangle. The regnlar election of city officers wonld be an issue in that election. What of the poor creatures surrounded hy the hell of drink while just beginning to feel the joy of deliverance from sin? Who conld tell what depended on their environment? Was there one word to be said by the Christian disciple, business man, professional man, citizen, in favor of continning to license these crimes and shame producing institutions? Was not the most Christian thing they conld do to act as citizens in the matter, fight the saloon at the polls, elect good men to the city offices and clean the municipality? How much had prayers helped to make Raymond better while votes and actions had really been on the side of the enemies of Jesus? Wonld not Jesus do this? What disciple could imagine him refnsing to suffer or take up his cross in the matter? How mnch had the members of the First church ever suffered in an attempt to imitate Jesus? Was Christian discipleship a thing of convenience, of custom, of tradition? Where did the suffering come in? Was it necessary, in order to follow Jesus' steps, to go up Calvary as well as the Mount of Transfiguration?

His appeal was stronger at this point than he knew. It is not too much to say that the spiritual tension of the First church reached its highest point right there. The imitation of Jesus which had begun with the volnnteers in the chnrch was working like leaven in the organization, and Henry Maxwell would, even thus early in his new life, havo been amazed if he could have measured the extent of desire on the part of his people to take up the cross. While he was speaking this morning, before he closed with a loving appeal to the discipleship of 2,000 years' knowledge of the Master, many a man and woman in the chnrch was saying, as Rachel had said so passionately to her mother: "I want to do something that will cost me something in the way of sacrifice. I am hnngry to suffer something." Trnly, Mazzini was right when he said, "No appeal is quite so powerful in the end as the call, 'Come and suffer.'"

The service was over, the great audience had gone, and Henry Maxwell again faced tho company gathered in the lecture room as on the two previons Sundays. He had asked all to remain who had made the pledge of discipleship and any others who wished to be included. The after service seemed now to bc a necessity. As he went in and faced the people thero his heart trembled. There were at least 200 present. The Holy Spirit was never so manifest. He missed Jasper Chase, but all the others were present. He asked Milton Wright to pray. The very air was charged with divine possibilities. What conld resist such a baptism of power? How had they lived all these years withont it?

They counseled together, and there were many prayers. Henry Maxwell dated from that meeting some of the serious events that afterward became a part of the history of the First chnrch of Raymond. When finally they went home, all of them were impressed with the joy of the Spirit's power.

Donald Marsh, president of Lincoln college, walked home with Henry Maxwell.

"I have reached one consclusion, Maxwell," said Marsh, speaking slowly. "I have found my cross, and it is a heavy one, but I sball never bo satisfied until I take it up and carry it."

Maxwell was silent, and the president went on:

"Your sermon today made clear to me what I have long been feeling I ought to do. What would Jesus do in my place? I have asked the question repeatedly since I made my promise. I have tried to satisfy myself that he would simply go on, as I have done, attending to the dnties of my college, teaching the classes in ethics and philosophy. But I have not been able to avoid the feeling that he would do something more. That something is what I do not want to do. It will cause me genuine suffering to do it. I dread it with all my soul. You may be able to guess what it is."

"Yes; I think I know," Henry Maxwell replied. "It is my cross too! I would almost rather do anything else."

Donald Marsh looked surprised, then relieved. Then he spoke sadly, but with great conviction:

"Maxwell, you and I belong to a class of professional men who have always avoided the duties of citizenship. We have lived in a little world of scholarly seclnsion, doing work we have enjoyed and shrinking from the disagreeable duties that belong to the life of the citizen. I confess with shame that I have purposely avoided the responsibility that I owe to this city personally. I understand that our city officials are a corrupt, unprincipled set of men, controlled in large part by the whisky element, and thoroughly selfish, so far as the affairs of city government are concerned. Yet all these years I, with nearly every teacher in the college, have been satisfied to let other men run the municipality and have lived in a little world of my own, out of touch and sympathy with the real world of the people. 'What would Jesus do?' I have tried even to avoid an honest answer. I can no longer do so. My plain duty is to take a personal part in this coming election, go to the primaries, throw the weight of my influence, whatever it is, toward the nomination and election of good men and plunge into the very depths of this entire horrible whirlpool of deceit, bribery, political trickery and saloonism as it exists in Raymond today. I would sooner walk up to the month of a cannon any time than do this. I dread it because I hate the touch of the whole matter.

"I would give almost anything to be able to say, 'I do not believe Jesus would do anything of the sort,' but I am more and more persuaded that he would. This is where the suffering comes to me. It would not hurt me half so much to lose my position or my home. I loathe the contact with this municipal problem. I would much prefer to remain quietly in my scholastic life with my classes in ethics and philosophy, but the call has come so plainly that I cannot escape: 'Donald Marsh, follow me. Do your duty as a citizen of Raymond at the point where your citizenship will cost you something. Help to cleanse this great mnnicipal stable, even if you do have to soil yonr aristocratic feelings a little.' Maxwell, this is my cross. I must take it up or deny my Lord."

"You have spoken for me also," replied Maxwell, with a sad smile. "Why should I, simply because I am a clergyman, shelter myself behind my refined, sensitive feelings and, like a coward, refuse to touch, except in a sermon possibly, the duty of citizenship? I am unused to the ways of the political life of the city. I have never taken an active part in any nomination of good men. There are hundreds of ministers like me. As a class we do not practice in the municipal life the duties and privileges we preach from the pulpit. What would Jesus do? I am now at a point where, like you, I am driven to answer the qnestion one way. My duty is plain. I must suffer. All my parish work, all my little trials or self sacrifices, are as nothing to me compared with the breaking into my scholarly, intellectual, self contained habits of this open, coarse, public fight for a clean city life. I could go and live at the Rectangle the rest of my days and work in the slums for a bare living, and I conld enjoy it more than the thought of plunging into a fight for the reform of this whisky ridden city. It wonld cost me less. But, like you, I have been unable to shake off my responsibility. The answer to tho qnestion, 'What would Jesus do?' in this case leaves me no peace, except when I say, 'Jesus wonld have me act the part of a Christian citizen.' Marsh, as you say, we professional men, ministers, professors, artists, literary men, scholars, have almost invariably been political cowards. We have avoided the sacred duties of citizenship either ignorantly or selfishly. Certainly Jesus in onr age would not do that. We can do no less than take up this cross and follow him."

These two men walked on in silence for awhile. Finally President Marsh said:

"We do not need to act alone in this matter. With all the men who have made the promise, we certainly can have companionship and strength even of numbers. Let us organize the Christian forces of Raymond for the battle against rum and corrnption. We certainly onght to enter the primaries with a force that will be able to do moro than ntter a protest. It is a fact that the saloon element is cowardly and easily frightened, in spite of its lawlessness and corruption. Let us plan a campaign that will mean something because it is organized righteousness. Jesns would use great wisdom in this matter. He would employ means. He would make large plans. Let ns do so. If we bear this cross, let us do it bravely, like men."

They talked over the matter a long time and met again the next day in Henry Maxwell's study to develop plans. The city primaries were called for Friday. Rumors of strange and unheard of events to the average citizen were current in political circles throughout Raymond. The Crawford system of balloting for nominations was not in use in the state, and the primary was called for a public meeting at the courthouse.

The citizens of Raymond will never forget that meeting. It was so unlike any political meeting ever held in Raymond before that there was no attempt at comparison. The special officers to be nominated were mayor, city council, chief of police, city clerk and city treasurer.

The Evening News in its Saturday edition gave a full account of the primaries, and in an editorial colnmn Edward Norman spoke with a directness and conviction that the Christian people of Raymond were learning to respect deeply becanse so evidently sincere and unselfish. A part of that editorial is also a part of this history:

"It is safe to say that never before in the history of Raymond was there a primary like the one in the courthouse last night. It was, first of all, a complete surprise to the city politicians, who have been in the habit of carrying on the affairs of the city as if they owned them and every one else was simply a tool or a cipher. The overwhelming surprise of the wire puller last night consisted in the fact that a large number of the citizens of Raymond who have heretofore taken no part in the city's affairs entered the primary and controlled it, nominating some of the best men for all the offices to be filled at the coming election.

"It was a tremendous lesson in good citizenship. President Marsh of Lincoln college, who never before entered a city primary and whose face even was not known to many of the ward politicians, made one of the best speeches ever heard in Raymond. It was almost ludicrous to see the faces of the men who for years bave done as they pleased when President Marsh rose to speak. Many of them asked, 'Who is he?' The consternation deepened as the primary proceeded and it became evident that the old time ring of city rulers was outnumbered. Henry Maxwell, pastor of the First church; Milton Wright, Alexander Powers, Professors Brown, Willard and Park of Lincoln college, Rev John West, Dr. George Maine of the Pilgrim church, Dean Ward of the Holy Trinity and scores of well known business and professional men, most of them church members, were present, and it did not take long to see that they had all come with the direct and definite purpose of nominating the best men possible. Most of these men had never been seen in a primary. They were complete strangers to the politicians, but they had evidently profited by the politician's methods and were able by organized and united effort to nominate the entire ticket.

"As soon as it became plain that the primary was out of their control the regular ring withdrew in disgnst and nominated another ticket. The News simply calls the attention of all decent citizens to the fact that this last ticket contains the names of whisky men, and the line is distinctly and sharply drawn between the machine and corrupt city government, such as we have known for years, and a clean, honest, capable businesslike city administration, such as every good citizen onght to want. It is not necessary to remind the people of Raymond that the question of local option comes up at the election. That will be the most important question on the ticket. The crisis of onr city affairs has been reached. The issue is squarely before us. Shall we continue the rule of rum and boodle and shameless incompetency, or shall we, as President Marsh said in his noble speech, rise as good citizens and begin a new order of things, cleansing our city of the worst enemy known to municipal honesty and doing what lies in our power to do with the ballot—to purify our civic life?

"The News is positively and withont reservation on the side of the new movement. We shall henceforth do all in our power to drive out the saloon and destroy its political strength. We shall advocate the election of men nominated by the majority of citizens met in the first primary, and we call upon all Christians, church members and lovers of right, purity, temperance and home to stand by President Marsh and the rest of the citizens who have thns begun a long needed reform in onr city."

President Marsh read this editorial and thanked God for Edward Norman. At the same time he understood well enough that every other paper in Raymond was on the other side. He did not misunderstand the importance and seriousness of the fight which was only just begun. It was no secret that The News had lost enormously since it had been governed by the standard of "What would Jesus do?" The question now was, "Would the Christian people of Raymond stand by it?" Would they make it possible for Norman to conduct a daily Christian paper, or would their desire for what is called "news," in the way of crime, scandal, political partisanship of the regular sort and a dislike to champion so remarkable a reform in journalism, influence them to drop the paper and refuse to give it their financial support? That was, in fact, the question Edward Norman was asking even while he wrote the Saturday editorial. He knew well enough that his action expressed in that editorial would cost him very dearly from the hands of many business men of Raymond, and still as he drove his pen over the paper he asked another question, "What wonld Jesus do?" That qnestion bad become a part of his life now. It was greater than any other.

But for the first time in its history Raymond had seen the professional men, the teachers, the college professors, the doctors, the ministers, take political action and put themselves definitely and sharply in antagonism to the evil forces that had so long controlled the machine of the mnnicipal government. The fact itself was astonishing. President Marsh acknowledged to bimself, with a feeling of humiliation, that never before had he known what civic righteousness could accomplish. From that Friday night's work he dated for himself and bis college a new definition of the worn phrase, "the scholar in politics." Edncation for him and those who were under his influence ever after meant some element of suffering. Sacrifice must now enter into the factor of development.

At the Rectangle that week tbe tide of spiritual life rose high and as yet showed no signs of flowing back. Rachel and Virginia went every night. Virginia was rapidly reaching a conclusion with respect to a large part of her money. She had talked it over with Rachel, and they had been able to agree that if Jesus had a vast amount of money at his disposal he might do with some of it as Virginia planned. At any rate, they felt that whatever Jesus might do in such a case would have as large an element of variety in it as the difference in persons and circumstances. There conld be no fixed Christian way of using money. The rule that regulated its use was unselfish utility.

But meanwhile the glory of the Spirit's power possessed all their best thought. Night after night that week witnessed miracles as great as walking on the sea or feeding the multitude with a few loaves and fishes, for what greater miracle than a regenerated humanity? The transformation of these coarse, brutal, sottish lives into praying rapturous lovers of Jesus struck R[illegible] the feelings that people may have had when they saw Lazarus walk out of the tomb. It was an experience full of profound excitement to them.

Rollin Page came to all the meetings. There was no doubt of the change that had come over him. He was wonderfully quiet. It seemed as if he were thinking all the time. Certainly he was not the same person. He talked more with Gray than with any one else. He did not avoid Rachel, but he seemed to shrink from any appearance of seeming to wish to renew the old acquaintance with her. Rachel found it even difficult to express to him her pleasnre at the new life he had begun to know. He seemed to be waiting to adjust himself to his previous relations before this new life began. He had not forgotten those relations, but he was not yet able to fit his consciousness into new ones.

The end of the week found the Rectangle struggling hard between two mighty opposing forces. The Holy Spirit was battling with all his supernatural strength against the saloon devil which had so long held a jealous grasp on its slaves. If the Christian people of Raymond once could realize what the contest meant to the souls newly awakened to a new life, it did not seem possible that the election could result in the old system of license. But that remained yet to be seen. The horror of the daily surroundings of many of the converts was slowly burning its way into the knowledge of Virginia and Rachel, and every night as they went up town to their luxurious homes they carried heavier hearts.

"A good many of those poor creatures will go back again," Gray would say with a sadness too deep for tears. "The environment does have a good deal to do with the character. It does not stand to reason that these people can always resist the sight and smell of the devilish drink all about them. O Lord, how long shall Christian people continue to support by their silence and their ballots the greatest form of slavery now known in America?"

He asked the question, but did not have much hope of an immediate answer. There was a ray of hope in the action of Friday night's primary, but what the result wonld be he did not dare to anticipate. The whisky forces were organized, alert, aggressive, roused into unusual hatred by the events of the last week at the tent and in the city. Would the Christian force act as a unit against the saloon, or would it be divided on account of its business interests or because it was not in the habit of acting together, as the whisky powers always did? That remained to be seen. Meanwhile the saloon reared itself about the Rectangle like some deadly viper, hissing and coiling, ready to strike its poison into any unguarded part.

Saturday afternoon, as Virginia was just stepping out of her house to go and see Rachel to talk over her new plans, a carriage drove up containing three of her fashionable friends. Virginia went out to the driveway and stood there talking with them. They had not come to make a formal call, but wanted Virginia to go riding with them up on the boulevard. There was a band concert in the park. The day was too pleasant to be spent indoors.

"Where have you been all this time, Virginia?" asked one of the girls, tapping her playfully on the shoulder with a red silk parasol. "We hear that you have gone into tho show business. Tell us about it."

Virginia colored, but after a moment's hesitation she frankly told something of her experience at the Rectangle. The girls in the carriage began to be really interested.

"Tell you what, girls, let's go slumming with Virginia this afternoon instead of going to the band concert! I've never been down to the Rectangle. I've heard it's an awful wicked place and lots to see. Virginia will act as a guide, and it would be real"—"fun," she was going to say, but Virginia's look made her substitute the word "interesting."

Virginia was angry. At first thought she said to herself she would never go under any such circumstances. The other girls seemed to be of the same mind as the speaker. They chimed in with earnestness and asked Virginia to take them down there.

Suddenly she saw in the idle curiosity of the girls an opportunity. They had never seen the sin and misery of Raymond. Why should they not see them, even if their motives in going down there were simply to pass away an afternoon?

"Very well; I'll go with you. You must obey my orders and let me take you where you can see the most," she said as she entered the carriage and took the seat beside tho girl who had first suggested the trip to the Rectangle.

"Hadn't we better take a policeman along," said one of the girls, with a nervous laugh. "It really isn't safe down there, you know."

"There's no danger," said Virginia briefly.

"Is it true that Rollin has been converted?" asked the first speaker, looking at Virginia curiously. It impressed her during the drive to the Rectangle that all three of her friends were regarding her with close attention, as if she were very peculiar.

"Yes; he certainly is. I saw him myself on the night of the first interest shown, a week ago Saturday," replied Virginia, who did not know just how to tell that scene.

"I understand he is going around to the clubs talking with his old friends there, trying to preach to them. Doesn't that seem funny?" said the girl with the red silk parasol.

Virginia did not answer, and the

DEFECTIVE PAGE

other girls were beginning to feel sober as the carriage turned into the street leading to the Rectangle As they neared the district they grew more and more nervous. The sights and smells and sounds which had become familiar to Virginia struck the senses of these refined delicate society girls as some [illegible] horrible As the carriage halted [illegible] Rectangle [illegible] seemed to stare as with one [illegible] bleary b[illegible] contaminated at this fine carriage with its load of fashionably dressed young ladies. "Slumming" had never been a fad with Raymond society, so this was perhaps the first time that the two had come together in this way. The girls felt that, instead of seeing the Rectangle, they were objects of curiosity They were frightened and disgusted.

"Let's go back I've seen enough," said the girl who was sitting with Virginia

They were at that moment just opposite a notorious saloon and [illegible] house The street was unusually crowded, and sidewalk crowded. Suddenly out of the door of the saloon a screaming woman reeled She was singing in a broken drunken sob that seemed to reflect in part the wretchedness of her horrible condition. "Just as I am, without one plea," and as the carriage rolled past she leered at it, raising her face as she did Virginia saw it very close to her own It was the face of the girl who had kneeled sobbing that night with Virginia kneeling beside her and praying for her

"Stop!" cried Virginia, motioning to the driver, who was looking amazed. The carriage stopped, and in a moment she was out and had gone up to the girl and taken her by the arm

"Come!" she said, and that was all The girl looked into her face, and her own changed with a look of utter horror The girls in the carriage were smitten into helpless astonishment The saloon keeper had come to the door of the saloon and was standing there looking on, with his hands on his hips, and the Rectangle from its windows its saloon steps, its filthy sidewalk, gutter and roadway paused and with undisguised wonder stared at the two girls Over the scene the warm sun of spring poured its mellow light A faint breath of music from the band stand in the park floated into the Rectangle The concert had begun, and the fashion and wealth of Raymond were displaying themselves up town on the boulevards

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 15.

WHEAT—Cash No 1 hard, 69c; No 1 Northern, 68c; No 2 Northern, 6 3/4c; No. 3, 66 3/4c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 69c; No 1 Northern, 68c December, 68c; May, 69c.

FLAX—To arrive, 11 24 1/2; December, $1 22 1/2; May, $1 22 1/2.

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 15.

WHEAT—In store—No 1 Northern, 68 1/4c; December, 68 1/4c; May, 69 3/4c. On Track—No 1 hard, 69 3/4c; No 1 Northern, 68 1/4c; No 2 Northern, 61 3/4c.

Stock City Live Stock.

Stock City, Ia., Nov. 15.

HOGS—Market [illegible] 10@5 lower Range of prices, $ 80@3 90.

CATTLE—Market steady.

Sales ranged as follows: $ 00@3 00 for beeves, $2 00@3 65 for cows, bulls and mixed; $3 00@3 15 for stockers and feeders. $3 40 @4 70 for calves and yearlings

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

South St. Paul, Nov. 15

HOGS—Market 5c lower. Range of prices, $3 80@ 3 95.

CATTLE—Market steady; bulk of receipts common

Sales ranged as follows: $3 80@4 40 for stockers; $2 00@3 25 for cows; $3 00@3 90 for bulls; $3 40@4 10 for heifers $3 00@3 75 for calves

SHEEP—Market [illegible] for sheep and lambs and feeding at steady rate

Sales ranged at [illegible]@ 00 for sheep, $4 00@5 70 for lambs.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

Chicago, Nov. 15.

CATTLE—Market [illegible] strong Best ranged at [illegible] for steers, $3 25@4 25 for cows, and heifers, $3 00@ 4 30 for stockers and feeders, $4 75@5 40 for Texas steers, $4 10@5 10 for Westerns.

HOGS—Market [illegible] lower

Sales ranged at $3 80@4 15 for mixed and butchers, $3 90@4 05@ good heavy, $3 80@3 90 for rough heavy, $3 90@4 10 for light.

SHEEP—Market steady at yesterday's prices

Sales ranged at $3 00@4 30 for sheep, $4 00@5 30 for lambs

Receipts—Cattle, 3,000; hogs, 17,000; sheep, 15,000

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Nov. 15.

WHEAT—December, 68 3/4c; May, 71 3/4c @73 1/4c.

CORN—November, 31 1/4c; December, 31 3/4c @31 7/8c; May, 33 3/4c.

OATS—November, 23 1/4c; December, 23 1/4c; May, 25 3/4c.

PORK—November, 8 87 1/2; January, $8 47 1/2c; May, $9 07 1/2.

LARD—Cash, Northwestern, $4 32 1/2; Southwestern, $4 32 1/2; December, $4 20 1/2; May, $4 32 1/2.

BUTTER—Creameries, 13@21 1/2c; dairy, 14@20c.

POULTRY—Dressed, chickens, 7 1/2@ 9 1/2c; turkeys, 6 7 1/2c.

EGGS—Fresh, 19c.

Crookston Market.

Corrected Thursday morning, Nov. 9.

WHEAT—No. 1 Hard 65 No. 1 Northern 64 No. 2 Northern 61

OATS—25c

BARLEY—24 to 28c.

FLAX—$1 06.

POTATOES—20 to 25c.

TURNIPS—

BUTTER—18 to 22c.

ONIONS—50c

BRAN—$ 00.

HAY—Baled $6 00, loose $4 00.

HOGS—3 1/2c to 4c.

CATTLE—3 1/2 to 3 1/2 live weight, 5½ to 6½c dressed weight.

SHEEP—

CHICKENS—6c.

TURKEYS—7c.

HIDES—5 to 6c.

WOOL—25c.

FLOUR—3 00 per cwt.

BRAN—$1 per cwt.

SHORTS—$1 per cwt.

Storm Sash. Storm Sash.

We have a complete stock—and our prices are right. Call and see us before purchasing. Crookston Lumber Company.

Order For Hearing Application For Appointment of Administrator.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk,—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, Oct. 17, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Reuben H. Nettestad, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Johan O. Sandberg of the County of Polk respondent, among other things, that Reuben H. Nettestad, late of the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota, died on the 15th day of October, A. D. 1899, at the County of Polk died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this County at the time of his death, having goods, chattels and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is interested by reason of real estate, and praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Andrew T. Hanson

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court, on Friday the 8th day of November A. D. 1899, at two o'clock P. M., at the Probate office, in Crookston in said County.

Ordered Further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for the three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said County.

Dated at Crookston the 17th day of October A. D. 1899.

By the Court.
OLE E. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.

[24-26]

Order For Hearing on Claims, etc.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk,—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, October, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Oscar Strand, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Oscar Strand, deceased, late of the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, being granted to Ingolf Christensen.

It is ordered that six months be and the same are hereby limited from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is Further Ordered, That the

23rd day of April, 1900

at ten o'clock a. m., at special term of said probate court, to be held at the probate office in Crookston in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust such claims and demands.

And it is further Ordered, That notice hereof be given by publication of this order in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county.

Dated at Crookston this 23d day of October, A. D. 1899.

By the Court.
OLE E. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.

[24-28]

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen hundred forty-seven and 45-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Isabella I. Chilbeck and John Chilbeck, husband and wife, mortgagors, to Gerrick Bredsteen, mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of June 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota on the 6th day of June 1893, at 11 o'clock a. m. in book 61 of mortgages on page 484, and the action or proceeding having been instituted, no action or other thing to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in said conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lots numbered one (1) two (2) three (3) and four (4) of block number sixteen (16) in Crookston in addition to the township of Crookston according to the recorded plat thereof on file in office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County and State of Minnesota in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the court house in the City of Crookston in said County and State, on the

8th day of December 1899,

at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt or sum secured by said mortgage, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars, attorney's fees as stipulated in said note and mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as by law provided.

Dated Oct. 9th A. D. 1899.

GEORGE Q. ERSKINE,
Attorney, Mortgagee.
Crookston, Minnesota.

[29-85]

In Bankruptcy.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Minnesota—In bankruptcy. In the Matter of Ole Simonson, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Ole Simonson, of East Grand Forks, in the county of Polk, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1899, the said Ole Simonson was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned in Crookston, in said county, on the

13th day of November, A. D. 1899,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, Nov. 1, 1899.

OLE J. VAULE
Referee in Bankruptcy.

FRANK B. FERTHAM,
Grand Forks, N. Dak.,
Attorney for Bankrupt.

Final Proof.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 8, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Herbert Bergseker and Clerk of the U. S. District Court, at Crookston, Minn., on

December 15, 1899,

viz: Anton M. Larson, H. E. 10282 for the S½ section 30 township 151 range 47 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole P. Stokke, Charles Thoreson, Ole Thoreson Stokke, and Thor Thoreson Stokke, all of Mentor, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
[10-22] Register.

Summons

State of Minnesota, } ss. District Court
County of Polk. } Fourteenth Judicial District.

William A. Lancter, plaintiff, against

The Minneapolis Trust Company, as Receiver of the Red River Valley Loan and Trust Company, and Mary Rose Miller; also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Crookston in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the said plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

DEVEREST DICKERT,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

State of Minnesota, } ss. District Court.
Polk County. } Fourteenth Judicial District

William A. Lancter, plaintiff, against

The Minneapolis Trust Company, as receiver of the North Western Guaranty Loan Company, and Mary Rose Miller; also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that the above entitled action is brought by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendants to determine adverse claims to that certain piece or parcel of land lying and being in the County and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter of section nine in township one hundred and forty-nine of range forty-three. That the relief demanded by the plaintiff is that the plaintiff is the owner in fee of all of the above described land, and that each of the defendants have no right, title, estate, lien, or interest therein or to any part thereof. That said action is now pending in the above named Court, and no personal claim is made against any of the defendants.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., July 24, 1899.

DEVEREST DICKERT,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

[28-91]

Order For Hearing Application for Appointment of Administrator.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk,—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, Oct. 24, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Bertel C. Jorgenson, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Bertel Jorgenson, praying among other things, among other things that Bertel C. Jorgenson, late of the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota, died on the 8th day of October A. D. 1899 at the County of Polk died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, having goods, chattels and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is interested by reason of real estate, and praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Jacob J. Ida, granted:

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before said court, on Friday, the 24th day of November A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Crookston in said County.

Ordered Further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston the 7th day of October A. D. 1899.

By the Court.
OLE E. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.

[29-31]

JISNER'S Rheumatism and Kidney Cure. A sure cure for rheumatism and kidney troubles. Those who dine, wine their friends, suffer from which is nearly always charged with alkali are liable to kidney disease or [illegible] with rheumatism and kidney cure will cure your neighbor about the good quality of this remedy. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail by C. E. JISNER, Crookston, Minn.

RAILWAY TIME CARD

CROOKSTON, MINN.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

SOUTH BOUND.	Arr.	Dep't
No. 3 for Fargo, Minneapolis, Duluth and East.	9:37 pm	9:57 pm
NORTH BOUND.		
No. 7 for Grand Forks, Grafton and Winnipeg.	8:30 a m	9:20 a m

C. A. Sarsbury, Agt. Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A.
Crookston, Minn. St. Paul, Minn

GREAT NORTHERN

CARRIES	Depart	Except Sunday	Arrive
Fast Line to Grand Forks, Winnipeg and Coast	7:00 pm		7:00 am
Mpls. St. Paul and points east	8:00 pm		8:00 am
Mpls. Hallock, Thief River Falls	6:30 pm		6:30 am
Fargo, Bismarck, Duluth and Superior	4:35 pm	*Passim. Bemidji, Duluth and Superior	9:00 am
Thief River Falls			9:00 am
Grand Forks, Winnipeg and Pacific Coast	6:15 pm	St. Vincent to Fargo	7:15 am
	8:35 am	Fargo to St. Vincent	8:00 am

AROUND THE COUNTRY

Weekly Reports From the Journal's Corps of News Gatherers.

EUCLID.

Lots of business at the store these days. Our merchants are kept on the jump.

Rev. Mr. Carrie and son Will transacted business in Crookston on Friday last.

Mrs Ballou and Walter D. drove to Crookston Saturday. W. D. is our head push in the Parris farm.

Mrs. C. Nelson, our up-to-date genial landlady, made glad the hearts of the Crookston merchants Saturday.

Thanksgiving Day will be celebrated here by a town dinner to be given in Woodman Hall and in the evening the Woodmen will give one of their enjoyable dances. Best of music will be furnished.

Mr. Williams and daughter arrived Tuesday morning from Crystal Lake, and will occupy the Beebe place two miles northeast of town. They have on the road two cars of stock, etc., which will arrive Wednesday.

H. C. Misner boarded Hank Murray's train for the Queen City Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Misner and his better half are badly missed in our burg. All will be glad when spring brings them back to us again.

R. Teal is very busy these days building a combination hay and wood rack. He says it is the cheapest thing, especially for hauling mill wood. Those in want of wood and having the price please apply.

BEMIDJI.

Chas. Casler is now driving a delivery wagon for Snow & Schrader.

S. C. Brannon returned from a business trip to Minneapolis Saturday.

Bob English has accepted a position as clerk in A. L. Benn's clothing store.

Edward Glenn, of Fargo, was shaking hands with Bemidji friends this week.

Con. O'Brien has resigned his position with the Brainerd & Northern, as says agent.

Edward French has resigned his position with the Warfield Electric Light Company.

—W. H. Campbell has opened a law office here over the store of Dareiare & Rossa.

Mrs Benson, lately of Crookston, has opened up a hotel and restaurant here and is doing a good business.

J. J. Boyer returned Saturday from a deer hunting expedition. He succeeded in bagging a few rabbits of the timid variety.

Go to Naylor & Young for first class furniture, upholstering and frames. Repair work a specialty. Third street, Bemidji.

Owing to the crowded condition of the school here, Miss Bailey and scholars have taken possession of the Peschbacher church till different arrangements can be made.

We have a new laundry firm. Messrs. Plummer & Wilder have leased the plant of the old firm and are making many improvements. They will do a good business.

Halvor Steenerson and A. C. Wilkinson have been attending to legal business in this place during the past week. They also did a little in the hunting and fishing line.

Geo. Leathman, who has been acting as day operator for the Great Northern at this place, has been installed as agent at Farris, Minn. Mr. Jenkin has taken his place here as day operator.

The Hotel Markham will have a grand opening Nov. 17. Every effort is being made to have it a complete success. Invitations are extended to Brainerd, Walker, Cass Lake, Poston, McIntosh and Crookston.

Miss Helen Grant gave a party last Saturday in honor of her 16th birthday. After a dainty supper had been served, and a few choice selections on the piano given by Miss Blanche Boyer, the party returned to their respective homes much pleased after their evening's enjoyment.

Game is so plentiful that even the town curs go out and chase deer for a recreation. A few days ago they rounded up three deer in the city lights, but as every body was too busy to fool with them they made their way back to the woods. Venison is the staple meat, and it is no slight to see five or six carcasses in one shop.

FOR SALE—First class restaurant outfit complete in all respects. Apply to W. W. Hoch.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal,

By N. S. GORDON.

Subscription $1.50 per year in advance

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

It is becoming more and more apparent every day that anti-expansion is not very popular.

THE Northern Pacific railroad reports gross earnings for the month of October of $3,415,675. Total for July 1, $11,736,111, as compared with $8,207,020 and $10,408,358 for the same period of 1898.

JOHN WALTER SMITH, the newly elected governor of Maryland, will follow the example set by David B. Hill, of New York, and will hold his seat in congress until he is inaugurated as governor on the second Monday in January.

THE sugar factory at Minneapolis is now turning out fifty tons a day of the finest kind of beet sugar, all from Minnesota grown sugar beets. And this too is only a beginning. We predict that in a very few years more Minnesota will be rated as one of the successful sugar producing states.

ADMIRAL DEWEY was married to Mrs. Mildred Hazen in Washington last Thursday. It is not inopportune to remark right here that he did not say to the officiating clergyman, "You may fire when ready," although he was as cool as he was on the bridge that bright May morning in '98.

THE situation in the Transvaal is critical. The Boers have taken the offensive and have beaten in the British at Lady-smith, so that the dual bombardment of that town and attempted assault are hourly expected if they have not already taken place. British reinforcements are now pouring into South Africa and the only hope the Boers have is to strike a decisive blow before Gen. White is relieved.

THE supreme court has denied an application for a rehearing in the case of the commission men and the denial was written by Judge Collins. The only thing left for the commission men to do now is to renew their hostilities against the judge and prevent, if they can, his nomination for governor next year. But the common people will have something to say about who shall be governor, we predict.

A LIVELY interest is now being taken in live stock breeding because of the better prices prevailing. The outlook for the cattle interests are brighter than they have been for a long while. The farmers of Polk county are beginning to turn their attention strongly in the direction of live stock raising. There is no place in the country where the best of feed can be raised more abundantly than right here in the Red River Valley, and stock breeding and feeding should be carried on at a good profit by our farmers.

THE council at the last meeting passed a resolution that, under instructions from the city engineer, the sidewalk on Polk street might be made to conform to the grade of the lots alongside of which it runs. At present the sidewalk on this street is level and does, the greater part of its length, conform to the grades of the lots. In one case, however, the lot is higher and in several instances the lots are lower, hence, in the latter case, the people have to descend a very short distance to reach the ground. If the lots were filled in this latter defect would be remedied. On the other hand, if the sidewalk be lowered or raised according to the height of the lot the appearance will be very distasteful and the walking will be up hill and down dale and positively unsafe at night. We are of the opinion, after making a careful examination of the ground, that the change would be anything but beneficial.

JAS. E. O'BRIEN'S resignation from the presidency of the council clearly implies that he recognized that he was not acceptable to the council as a presiding officer and we congratulate him on having the good sense to withdraw from an office for which he was not fitted and which he did not fill to the satisfaction of the aldermen. He who presides over a deliberative body has the power, if he be wise and tactful, to control legislation, to a certain extent, but he must be impartial and reasonable in his rulings if he expects to retain the respect of his fellow-workers. In all kindliness Mr. O'Brien we must say that he has made anything but an ideal presiding officers. He has been arbitrary and at times has ruled in utter disregard of all accepted parliamentary procedure, and the council has, in consequence, been forced to reject his rulings time and again. With his ability as an orator we feel sure that he will give a better account of himself on the floor of the council chamber than he has with the gavel in hand.

THRIFT AND PROSPERITY

Apparent Among the Farmers—Drainage Being Looked After.

A trip through the country surrounding Crookston, and a look at the different farms gives one an encouraging idea of the farm prospects. Though the crop was not large this year, nor the price either, yet general signs of thrift are everywhere apparent. One thing noticeable is the finished condition of the fall work. The plowing was mainly done sometime ago, and some farmers are working out with their teams to financial advantage. In some cases the farmers are enjoying an annual outing among the haunts of the deer, having previously put on the storm windows, and partially banked-up their buildings in anticipation of the usual mid-November freeze-up.

Another feature of the farm work this year is the prevalence of the use of the grader looking to the proper and better drainage of certain pieces. In some places where the grader has not been used, the plowing has been done in such a manner as to partially answer the same purpose as the grader. This work will generally insure proper conditions for not only getting on the land early in the spring but also for preventing from being drowned out, in case of a very wet season.

THE BAND CONCERT.

The First of This Winter's Series Given Last Evening.

Last evening the Crookston band and Riggs orchestra gave the first of their winter concerts at the Grand. The program was made up of selections by the band, orchestra, instrumental and vocal duets, and violin solos by Mr. Shefstad. All the parts were very satisfactorily performed, each receiving ringing applause. The band won many complimentary remarks for the manner in which it rendered the several different selections, and we must say the rendition of "The Old Folks At Home" was one of the prettiest musical effects that we have had the pleasure of hearing for some time. Mr. Shefstad was down for four numbers, and regardless to say did not detract from his already high reputation. Prof. Riggs deserves great credit for this high class entertainment. He has by the untiring efforts and exceptional ability made his two organizations among the best of their kind in the state. The opera house was crowded and everyone who appreciates high class musical entertainment went away with nothing but praises.

Literary Notes.

The Forum for November contains a number of articles of world-wide interest. Puerto Rico, Spain, Finland, France, China, and America are touched upon by articles representing each country. Among the thirteen articles of vital interest may be found, "How Shall Puerto Rico be Governed," by Hon. H. K. Carroll, Special U. S. Commissioner to Puerto Rico. Hon. J. L. M. Curry, former U. S. Minister to Spain, gives many pungent points on "Spain, Living or Dying?" "The Finnish Question" is discussed in a masterly way by Prof. Rudolf Encken, of the University of Jena, the leading spirit of the Finnish movement in Germany. Jacob Schoenhof shows, by lucical facts, "What the World Owes to France." "Civil Service by Special Training," by Herman Atkinson, sheds new light upon an important subject. Prof. William P. Trent of the University of the South, writes in his most entertaining style an article on "Mr. McCarthy's Reminiscences."

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.

The November number of The North American Review is a significant proof that the standpoint occupied by the new editor in his direction of this great magazine commands a marvelously wide range of the world's living interest, and moreover, that he possesses apparently unlimited facilities for securing the services of those who are, and who are known to be, best qualified to discuss those interests in an enlightening and authoritative way.

The contributors are of diverse nationalities, American, British, French, Russian, Roumanian, while they include many personages of the highest distinction, such as the Queen of Roumania, a member of the British House of Peers, the leader of the House of Commons, two members of the late Conference at The Hague, the director of the Comedie Francaise, and others.

Superior Dining Service.

Rev. Jesse R. Zeigler, of Monango, N. D., recently went over the Burlington on a trip to Pennsylvania. He writes: "I found the service and accommodations of your route superior to any I have known in the West. This is especially true of the dining service."

Brazil celebrated the tenth anniversary of the proclamation of republic yesterday.

Notes From Exchanges.

Exchange: The next time a traveling peddler calls at your doors and tries to sell you goods ask him if he will take your eggs, butter and other farm products; ask him if when the town is getting up a little celebration or a subscription is being circulated to defray the expenses of a ball game he would willingly donate a few dollars to help it along. Tell him there is a poor family down the road—would he donate a little money to buy provisions: ask him if he will contribute to a new enterprise just starting. Your home merchant will do all these and much more.

Halstad Reporter: Last Monday A. M. Eckman, of Goodrum, sold his farm one mile east from that place, 372 and a fraction acres, at $35 per acre ($13,020) to Knud Nominad, of Buxton, N. D., formerly state treasurer, of North Dakota. Kaud is a brother-in-law of Mr. Gunderson, of Hendrum, who recently bought Ole Nygard's farm, and expects soon to become a resident of Norman county. He never lets a good thing go by, and knows the value of Norman county soil. We congratulate Mr. Nonland on his good investment, and welcome him to our midst.

Ada Herald: Elmore Jenkins claims the belt for wheat yield this year. A patch containing eight acres yielded 361 bushels to the acre, and all his field yielded 273 bushels to the acre. If anybody did better than that let him say so. It should be remarked that Mr. Jenkins does not try to farm more land than he can cultivate well.

St Paul Herald: Old Pease has taken to pelting the street car conductors of the Twin Cities with American Beauties, and in spite of one confidence in the general purity of his motives, we are forced to speculate on the question of whether he is making a bid for the labor vote for governor or simply trying to square himself for transportation.

Austin Transcript: Trusts are numerous and increasing in Germany, as well as in other countries. Last year, in Germany were formed trust unions of iron-ear manufacturers, of wooden goods manufacturers, of iron goods dealers, of wall paper manufacturers, of cast-iron manufacturers, of cloth dealers, of asphaltum manufacturers, of yarn consumers, of cotton-yarn consumers, of indigo exports, etc. Of course, this must all be laid to the high tariff in the United States.

Halstad Reporter: Last Thursday night the Great Northern train killed six horses belonging to Frank Andes, a farmer living two and a half miles east from town. It is reported that Frank was in the habit of allowing his horses to take an occasional excursion all by themselves after the fall work was over, and they had supposed all six of them to be on the track when the south-bound passenger came along. One of the horses with a broken leg picked his way home during the night, and the other five were found next morning lying along the track immediately south of Sidsted Bros.' farm. Frank has put in his bill to the railroad company for $600.

Halstad Reporter: While enroute for Crookston last Friday we met our former genial townsman K. E. Malme, who now farms his father-in-law's farm near Shelly. Knut says he has cleared $1,300 on farming and well digging during the last two years and is negotiating with A. K. Austin for a large farm near Crookston.

Norman County Herald: A terrific prairie fire swept over sections 25, 36, 35 and part of 26 in Winchester Sunday afternoon. The loss of hay was 130 tons owned principally by John Anderson, Ole Halvorson and Leroy McDonald. The fire went into Rockwell and across into Clay county. Fortunately the wind was not high.

Ada Index: The best sugar factory at Minneapolis is grinding out fifty tons of sugar daily and the farmers who furnish the beets are highly pleased with the profits in beet raising.

Wasecn Radical: Queer ideas. The Christian Scientists says If you do not know you have a liver you will never have liver complaint and if you didn't know you had an appendix you would never have appendicitis. According to that if you did not know you had a stomach you would never be hungry.

Scientific American: At the first indication of diphtheria in the throat, make the room close, then take a tin cup and pour into it an equal quantity of tar and turpentine, then hold the cup over the fire so as to fill the room with fumes. The patient on inhaling the fumes will cough out the membraneous matter and diphtheria will pass off. The fumes of the tar and turpentine loosen the throat and thus afford the relief that has baffled the skill of physicians.

Ulen Union: John Bjerkell was caught by a shaft in the basement under the feed mill Friday and instantly killed. As far as known he has no relatives here. Deceased was well known and has many friends here.

A Splendid Chance for You.

The Farmers' (Twice-a-week) Tribune, of Minneapolis, is making an exceptionally liberal offer to young people generally, particularly persons who have never tried soliciting newspaper subscriptions, to aid them in getting 100,000 subscribers by Jan. 1, 1900. It is perhaps the most liberal proposition ever made by any newspaper in America, and it will interest many who do not ordinarily care to engage in getting subscriptions.

The Farmers' Tribune is the daily Minneapolis Tribune and the Evening Tribune "boiled down" for the use of people who do not have time to read a daily paper. It comes to the home twice every week, filled with the best news of the world and the northwest, the best serial and short stories, political gossip and market reports—all the best that money will buy.

Almost everybody can get a few newspaper subscribers from among his friends and acquaintances, and with such a generous offer as made by The Farmers' Tribune it is quite worth one's while to make the effort.

Send a postal card to The Farmers' Tribune for their subscription circular and sample paper.

Burlington Reclining Chairs

Running on two trains a day to and from Chicago, are the largest, roomiest, and in every way best, of any such cars running from St. Paul and Minneapolis. When you buy a ticket over the Burlington you get the best.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FOR SALE.

Imported Yorkshire Swine and Shropshire Sheep at reasonable prices.
For full particulars address
A. W. EDSON,
Austin, Minn.

Farmers' Tribune

The Twice-a-Week Edition of the Minneapolis Tribune

WANTS

100,000

SUBSCRIBERS

And is willing to pay you to help get them. It will give the most liberal pay ever offered to persons who will try—experience is not necessary.
Write a postal for subscription circular and sample paper.

Saw Mill Machinery For Sale Cheap.

One 3-Saw Lath Bolter,
One 3-Saw Lath Mill,

The above machines are in good repair and capable of making 40,000 lath in ten hours.

On Perkins Hand Shingle Machine

With drop tilt attachment — in good repair.

A complete outfit of Saws and Collars goes with above machinery.

Write for Prices.
CROOKSTON LUMBER CO.,
Crookston, Minn

S. L. Collins,

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.
Main and Fourth streets.
CROOKSTON — — MINNESOTA.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Dame Rumor Says

That the engines for a first class man of war cost about $700,000.

That Leon H. Moore, of Pipe Stone, at the age of 85y has developed into a sculptor of renown. He has carved statutes and figures of great renown and originality directly upon stone without instructions or model.

That a deaf man of Chicago complains that the noise of the streets prevent him from sleeping.

That Milwaukee is not making any effort to secure the holding of the national prohibition convention in that city next year.

That the price of butter is likely to keep well up during the winter.

That the time of year for buckwheat pancakes has arrived.

That the water in the Red Lake River is now the lowest on record.

That the Merchants National bank will be the first to try the new steam heating plant.

—Have your overcoat cleaned or colored at Dye Works, 305 North Broadway. 30tf

D. M. ROBBINS E. C. WARNER

SHIP YOUR GRIAN TO

ROBBINS & WARNER

GRAIN COMMISSION

Consignments solicited. Sell by sample, "to arrive" and make quick returns. Liberal advances made to customers. Orders for future delivery delivery executed in any market. Send samples of Grain. Write us for information.

A. H. SMITH, Mgr.
Duluth Office. Duluth and Minneapolis.

A. G. ANDERSON....

Druggist and Pharmacist.

Prescription a Specialty. Stamps taken in Payment.

Dealer in Drugs, Druggists Sundries, Stationery, Paints, Oils and Glass.

Anderson Block, Robert Street
CROOKSTON, MINN.

FRANK BROWN....

Is back at the Valley Roller Mills and is desirous of meeting his old customers. He is giving

35 lbs Patent Flour for 1 bu. No. 1 Nor. Wheat

Every pound of Flour given in exchange, or otherwise, is guaranteed to be the best

THE VALLEY ROLLER MILLS,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

A "Love" of a Bonnet

Is frequently the cause of a quarrel in the family. Ours are not so expensive as to cause one. We have a large number of very lovely ones that are veritable family peace makers. Call and examine them.

Reckitt Block, 2nd St. L. M. Bassett.

COAL AND WOOD

VANCE AND STONE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS

A. A. Just M. D.
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in McKinnon Block, Crookston, Minn

Jules Gendron.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Rooms 2, 3, 4 and 5, over Fontaine & Anglim's. Office hours—9 to 11 a. m; 1 to 5 p. m; 7 to 8 p. m

ATTORNEYS

H. Steenerson,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Opera Block Crookston, Minn

Miller & Foote,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Offices, corner Broadway and Robert streets Crookston, Minn.

Marin & Webster,
LAW, COLLECTIONS AND LOANS. AGENTS FOR RELIABLE FIRE, TORNADO AND HAIL INSURANCE.
Office next to Postoffice, Crookston, Minn.

Christ's Church, Episcopal.
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Services every Sunday, Morning, 11:00 except 8:00 Holy Communion the FIRST Sunday of every Month. Hoster you are welcome.
REV. H. M. DARIN, B. D. Rector

CITY AND VICINITY.

—Hugh Fox, of East Grand Forks, visited here Tuesday.

—D. E. Gorton, of Fosston, stayed over Sunday in the city.

—H. L. Gaylord and wife, of Fertile, were visitors here last Saturday.

—Editor Wilson, of the Minot, N. D., Journal, was in the city last Friday.

—Geo. A. Ralph is entertaining his sister, Mrs. Bourdon, of Red Lake Falls, this week.

—Chief Gonyea took the Van Tuyl girl to the reformatory and returned Monday morning.

—Chas. Mills, of East Grand Forks, transacted business in this city last Tuesday.

—T. J. Reishus, cashier of the bank of McIntosh, was doing business in town last Friday.

—John D McPhee, of the Lockhart farm, was in the city Monday going to and returning from McIntosh.

—Miss Aggie McClellan left last Friday evening for St. Paul, where she will spend a couple of weeks visiting friends.

—N. McDougal, formerly foreman at the Lockhart farm, was in town Saturday, and purchased two lots in Jerome's addition.

—Attorney Brown, of Warren, registered at the Crookston last Saturday and did some business with our city legal fraternity.

—A. Chabot gave up all business Saturday and paid strict attention to passing around cigars and receiving the congratulations of his friends. It was all on account of that new girl.

—Elias Steenerson has been out through the country during the past week doing some canvassing for his loan and insurance companies, and incidentally looked in at his farm to see how things were progressing.

—The workmen are now getting into the woods, after a good fall's work in the wheat fields and during threshing. The business men are finding a very good trade supplying them with their winter's necessities.

—H. G. Bhighausen went up to Grafton, N. D., Tuesday morning on business connected with his interests there. He returned last night accompanied by Mrs. Bhighausen, who has been visiting in that place for several weeks.

—A team belonging to Otto Burkhardt came near having a serious run away Monday morning near the city hall, and were only prevented by Chief Gonyea, who was lucky enough to be near. The neck yoke broke and frightened the animals.

—Several young men in this place, who have claims in the country to the east of us are arranging to spend the winter holding them down. They will take in provisions for the winter and put in the time enjoying themselves and tasting frontier life.

—A girl by the name of Mabel Van Tuyl, was sent to the state reform school last week by Judge Watts. The girl has developed quite a propensity for being tough during several months past and the action of the judge is none too previous. It will be remembered that her father was killed at the saw mill last summer.

—Elias Steenerson informs us that the saw mill in which he is interested out in Beltrami county is making arrangements to run during the winter and will saw up about a million feet of lumber for himself besides about a million feet for other parties. The summer's cut as well as the result of the winter's run will be hauled to the railroad, a distance of about twenty-five miles, during the winter.

—Archie Hillard is home again from his claim near Turtle Lake.

—E. D. Chase, has been in the city for several days looking after his business interests.

—Tom O. Sundet spent Sunday in Nelsville, where Mrs. Sundet has been visiting for the past two weeks.

—Miss Emma Worm and Miss Dora Eikhoff spent Sunday at Fisher visiting with Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Scheller.

—Don't go back on your local store if it is trying to serve you right. It can serve you better if you encourage it.

—S. Engebretson, of St. Hilaire, one of the old settlers of that place, was in the city a day or two last week.

—Wm. Sharf, of the firm of Larson & Carpenter, has been spending the past week combining business with sight seeing.

—Jas. Brassfield, a former Great Northern conductor, who is now a farmer near Solway is reported as dangerously ill.

—A team of horses backed themselves into the steam heating ditch on Robert street early Tuesday morning and gave the crew considerable work getting them out.

—C. C. Hoch and party returned Monday from quite a long hunting trip in the woods to the east of us. They had all kinds of a nice time, and got plenty of game.

—O. L. Taylor, one of the new proprietors of the Lockhart farm was up from St. Paul Saturday and came up to Crookston to visit the Experimental farm and Mr. Childs' dairy farm.

—The JOURNAL will guarantee the fair dealing of every advertiser in this paper. You will make no mistake in patronizing the business firms whose advertisements are found in the JOURNAL.

—The local post, G. A. R. are building quite an addition to their hall on Main street, which is intended to be used as a kitchen and mess room during entertainments given in the main building.

—Will Smith, who has held a situation in the G. N. yards at this place for some time has been promoted to the position of an accountant at Larimore. He began in his new capacity Monday morning.

—W. W. Fegan, Grand Forks' hustling wholesale cigar dealer, was in town for a few days this week, transacting business with our merchants and shaking hands with his numerous friends in this neck of the woods.

—Mrs. Jas. Nielson, who has spent some time here visiting her mother Mrs. Jas. McKenzie, and other relatives returned to her home in Buffalo, N. Y. Saturday evening, accompanied by her mother who will spend some time visiting in the east.

—Todd J. Farden and his son Ole came up from Mentor Saturday on business. He says the JOURNAL with its fine quality of paper and new dress of type is the neatest paper he gets, and this with its interesting news from all over the county makes a paper that he and his family enjoy reading.

—Several of our citizens are very well acquainted with W. C. Andrew, the veteran paper salesman, who has been making Crookston for a number of years, and will much regret to learn that his wife died at their home in Minneapolis on Saturday last. Mrs. Andrew was also the mother of our own townsman, Robt. K. Parr.

—The material that has been holding back the work on the new depot has arrived and a large force of brick layers are now at work and have the side walls nearly completed. The work will be finished as fast as possible in order that the building may be enclosed before cold weather sets in.

—Some of our country news last week did not reach this office until after the paper had been printed. The JOURNAL goes to press every Thursday morning. If our correspondents will bear this fact in mind and mail their news items so that they will reach us not later than Wednesday morning it will be appreciated.

—Crookston has two more inventive geniuses, who recently developed. This time it is the genial landlord of the Palace hotel, Dan McKinnon, who asked the government for protection on a buggy clip that is intended to prevent traces from coming loose, and Missor who puts in his spare time pressing hard, desires the exclusive right to manufacture and sell a new fangled burglar proof lock.

—The many friends in Crookston of Miss Rose Milne, of Grand Forks, have an opportunity to assist that young lady in a worthy cause. The Grand Forks Herald says: "Miss Rose Milne will take orders and renewals for the Ladies' Home Journal and Saturday Evening Post. She wishes 1,000 subscribers to win a musical scholarship. If sending your order, mentioning to be applied on her scholarship, proper credit will be given by the Journal." Remember her when making your renewals or sending in subscriptions. Miss Milne is a sister of Mrs. Finch, of this city.

—Attorney A. A. Miller is attending court at Warren this week.

—The forgery case from Fisher was settled out of court last Tuesday.

—Go to the Strawbridge's for dress goods, flannels, blankets, shoes, etc.

—John Erikson purchased from the government this week a quarter section in 12-150-52.

—John Carlson has been busy for the past week getting his cellar in shape for the winter.

—John Steenerson, the popular mayor from Climax, was transacting business in town on Tuesday.

—Nils Nuns, Neilsville's rustling general merchant was up from that burg this week transacting business.

—Chas. Cameron went south Tuesday evening as far as Girard, where he will spend a few days visiting with friends.

—Geo. A. Ralph returned Tuesday night from Red Lake Falls, where he has spent a few days with the drainage ditch reviewers.

—Miss Anna Sundberg of Wylie, is visiting in town, the guest of her brother, A. G. Sundberg, of the Marshall-Johnson elevator.

—Landlord Carlson has got his West Hotel in shape for the winter and his guests will have no occasion to fear the winter's chilling blasts.

—Attorney Rowe went up the St. Vincent line this week to attend to some important business in connection with cases now being prepared by his firm.

—Alex McKinnon paid Crookston his regular fortnightly visit this week and spent most of his time looking after his numerous personal interests here.

—Every body is busy these nice days getting up storm doors and windows and preparing for the cold weather that will be with us in the near future.

—Citizens Paquet will sell off his stock and farm machinery at auction on Wednesday, Nov. 22. Read his announcement and terms of sale in another column.

—Commissioner Thompson was detained from the meeting of the county commissioners this week on account of the death of his father-in-law, Mr. McMasters, at Fisher.

—We are making special prices on storm sash, sash, doors, mouldings, and short lumber. Call and see us before purchasing. Crookston Lumber Company, Telephone 40.

—Shoes are suffering at our slaughter sale that is to continue till the new years. We have a large line of Smith & Pingree shoes, a class of goods whose name is sufficient recommendation.

—Frank Cernousek, the duke of Tabor, transacted business in the county seat the fore part of the week. He was talking with the county commissioners regarding some bridges in his district.

—The steam heating plant is being installed in several of our business houses and the construction crew have nearly completed the laying of the mains. Broadway, only, remains to be piped.

—J. D. Plummer, formerly proprietor of the Electric laundry in this city, has gone in partnership with H. S. Wilder and opened up a laundry in Bemidji, where they are reported as doing a good business.

—Now is the time to fix up for winter. We have quite an accumulation of odds and ends and short lumber on which we are making surprisingly low prices. Call and see us before you buy. Crookston Lumber Co. Telephone 40.

—Remember the big wrap sale at the New York Store. Everything in that line is to be sold to make room for spring and summer goods. Our premises are not large enough to permit us to carry the stock over and it must be sold.

—S. H. Withey, the jolly conductor, of the St. Vincent passenger train, has, as usual, made a record. It is stated on good authority that while in the woods north of Solway last week he brought down a buck that dressed 165 pounds.

—The New York Store is having its sale of ladies wraps this week and until the new year. If you want anything in this line come in and see us. We have the finest line in the city. We can fit you any class of goods you want from a collarette to a seal skin coat.

—Mrs. J. W. Wheeler entertained a pleasant party at her residence last Saturday evening. The event was in honor of her sister, Mrs. Bradish. The evening was spent in a very enjoyable manner, as is usual when this estimable lady entertains.

—Gilbert Bang has purchased the restaurant formerly owned by Mr. Twedten on the corner of Main and Robert streets. He is a first class man in the business and as he has a large circle of acquaintances in this vicinity will have no trouble in holding up the past high standard of the place.

THE C.O.D.

The Best Establishment .....in the Northwest.

Cold Weather

MEN'S OVERCOATS
$3.00, $4.00, $5.00, $6.00, $7.50, $10.00 to $30.00

MEN'S SUITS
$2.50, $3.50, $5.00, $6.00, $7.50, 10.00 to $25.00

MEN'S UNDERWEAR
40c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, up to $4.00

MEN'S CAPS
Largest line in the Northwest, 25c to $2.00

MEN'S FUR COATS
7.50 and Upward

C. O. D. CLOTHING STORE

—Edward Kaiser, editor of the Bemidji Pioneer, was in the city yesterday on business before the land office.

—Will some one of our subscribers bring us a load of hay to apply on subscription, and another one a load of oats? Both hay and oats will be fully as acceptable as money just now.

—H. C. Scribner, a prominent farmer living about 9 miles south of Fosston was robbed of a load of wheat last week. He is on the track of the thief, one John Harvey, and expects to capture him soon.

Next Sunday morning at the Congregational church Rev. Mr. Fisher will speak on "The Possibilities of the True Woman." In the evening he speaks on "The Young Woman, Her Place, Her Influences, and Her Friends."

At the ministers' meeting last Monday morning, there were present Messrs. Fraser, Fisher, Green, Kathan, Ltuberg and Poole. Reports from the different churches was the order of the day, and each gave a brief synopsis of the services of the previous day. Steps were taken looking toward a union Thanksgiving service.

—Mrs. George W. Schrum, of Euclid, spent Tuesday in the city. She was on her way to Alexandria where she will visit with friends and relatives till after the Christmas holidays. Mr. Schrum has rented his hotel at Euclid to A. H. Kuhlert and is now handling wheat at the St. Anthony & Dakota elevator at that place.

High School Notes.

Mr. Newbury tried a new way of marching out this week. It promises to work well.

Prof. G. O. Riggs played one of his famous cornet solos for the high school on Tuesday.

The musical program for yesterday afternoon consisted of a piano solo by Miss Ema George.

The Senior literature class will begin the study of Dickens "David Copperfield" next week.

On Monday afternoon Miss Abbie Walsh, of Grand Forks, favored the high school with a vocal solo entitled "Only You."

The sophmores have appointed a committee on class yell. It is bound to be a warm one as "Steenie" is chairman of the committee.

Misses Pearl Winney Delores Kearnes, Annie Miller and Trixie Pitkins are playing duets for marching purposes this week.

The football boys have closed the season with a percentage of 1,000. Next year we will profit by this year's experience and have a few more games.

Up to this year it has not been customary for the classes of the high school to organize until the Senior year, now each class has its own organization.

The football boys were very much disappointed as not being able to complete arrangements for the game with the St. Paul team, which was scheduled for last Saturday.

The committee on decorations are kept busy arranging for the temporary decoration of the assembly room during the Northwest Teachers' association to be held here the last of the month.

Births.

CHABOT.

To Mr. and Mrs. A. Chabot, on Saturday, Nov. 10, '99, a girl.

STORM SASH
STORM SASH

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, Lime, Cement, Hair, Plaster and Builders' Hardware.

...Red River Valley Lumber Co...

A. M. SIVERTSON, Manager.

Crookston Tannery

Aug. Miller & Co.
Proprietors.

Watch this Next Week

ED. ERICKSON,
DEALER IN
All Kinds of Fresh ...and Salt... MEAT Fish and Game in ...Season...
Highest market price paid for all kinds of Meat and Hides. Stall fed Beef..... .....a Specialty
SOUTH MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

The Best Goods

are are always the cheapest goods" is an old motto and a true one, but it is made better when the best goods can be bought as cheap as poor goods. This is the case at our store. We handle nothing but the best goods and our prices are just as low as those of merchants who handle any old kind of goods. One reason for this is that we pay cash for our goods, thereby saving a good discount; another is that we sell for cash, consequently we have no bad accounts to charge against the profits of good ones. A saving both ways. We offer you the benefit. Come in and claim it.

Slocum's CASH GROCERY
CHASE BLOCK, BROADWAY.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Hastings has a new opera house.

Albert Dunal was convicted at Jackson of the murder of Andrew Zeller.

The annual convention of the state Y. W. C. A. closed at Hamline Sunday.

John Coleman of Anoka has been chosen superintendent of the the Anoka insane asylum.

Adjutant General Lambert is arranging the state's war claims against the war department.

The name of the postoffice at Groans Horse, Kanabec county, has been changed to Ogilvie.

The provision of the game law in relation to shipment of venison will be tested in the courts.

A Northwestern branch of the International Bureau of Commerce will be established in St. Paul.

Argument has begun in the United States circuit court in the Duluth and Iron Range land grant case.

There will be a determined effort to secure the next meeting of the National League of Republican clubs for St. Paul.

The state board of health has the smallpox epidemic in the southern part of the state well under control ...d it is now abating.

In a decision at St. Paul Judge Otis ruled that a witness in a civil case need appear only on the day for which he receive fees

At the annual meeting of the Needlework Guild at St. Paul 3,616 garments were turned in for distribution among the worthy poor.

The State Historical society celebrated its fiftieth anniversary at St. Paul Wednesday. Fifteen of the charter members are still alive.

The Brainerd and Northern has ordered 25 logging cars for immediate delivery, in anticipation of an increased business during the coming winter.

On petitions signed by nearly a third of the voters of St. Paul the district judges will appoint a commission to prepare a new charter which will adequately provide for school interests.

A reunion of Company H, Fourteenth Minnesota regiment, United States volunteers, will be held at Olivia in December. Invitations have been issued to all old members of the company to attend the reunion, when a permanent organization will be effected.

A threshing machine separator was blown apart when in operation on the farm of Mr. Hehe, north of Easton. It is thought to have been the result of dynamite placed in one of the stacks. No one was injured, although several men were around the machine at the time.

The Duluth grand jury, after investigating charges made by a newspaper that an unnamed gang of confidence men had been for months fleecing woodsmen on what is known as the Bowery, found that such conditions existed and that, while the police are hampered by insufficient appropriations, they could have stopped it by determined efforts.

The Minnesota Elevator company is again making further additions to its line of elevators by building at the new stations on the Blue Earth-Mason City line now in course of construction by the Chicago and Northwestern. Material and workmen are en route from Winona to build 25,000 bushel capacity elevators at Keister, Frost, Marna, Brecelia and Lake Mills.

The funeral of Hon. John S. Shields was held at Litchfield Saturday. He was found dead in a ditch by the roadside, between Litchfield and his country house. The buggy was upset and lay on top of him, and from appearances death was without a struggle. He was 68 years old and had held many positions of trust. He represented Meeker county in the senate four years.

After a consultation with their attorneys, the St. Paul commission men that deal in game have sent out circulars over the state inviting shipments of deer and guaranteeing protection from liability. It is cited that the loophole in the law neglecting to prohibit shipment by common carrier is sufficient guarantee from liability in the matter, and that there is no way the dealers or the shippers can be reached.

Judge Brill in the district court at St. Paul has filed two orders of considerable interest to depositors in savings banks. They are in the cases of Grace L. Snell and Edward Pallon, both of whom petitioned the court to be allowed to offset notes for money borrowed from the St. Paul Savings bank against deposits. Judge Brill, in denying the petitions says that a savings bank is not a depositor's debtor, but has agent.

At the meeting of the normal school board at Moorhead it was decided to request the state high school board to modify the resolution requiring all high school teachers to be college graduates. Director Hammond, President Ankeny and Professor Phelps were selected to confer with the high school board. Many normal school graduates are now teaching in the high schools of the state, and the enforcement of the resolution would be an injustice to them.

Seized Illegal Fishing Tackle.

FOXN SU LAC, Wis., Nov. 15.—The largest haul of illegally used fishing tackle ever made in Wisconsin was that completed during the day in Lake Winnebago by special Wardens N. F. Carpenter and C. E. Lucas of Fond du Lac and County Warden J. H. White of Appleton. Forty thousand feet of deep water gill nets and eight miles of set lines comprised the seizure.

Three Hundred Dollars Taken.

BRAINER, Minn., Nov. 14.—The general store of Gyllenhorg & Olson of this place was broken into, the safe blown open and $300 carried off. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

RIOT CASES CALLED.

Damages of Railroads for Losses During the Chicago Strike Being Heard.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—The trial of what are known as "the riot cases" have been called before Judge Kohlsaat in the federal court. These are the cases in which various railroads ask for judgments against the city for damages to their property suffered during the railroad strike in 1894, on account of the alleged failure of police authorities to furnish adequate protection.

One of these cases, a minor one, has been tried and taken to the supreme court of the state by the city on the pleas that the state statute holding the city liable for damages of this character was unconstitutional. The supreme court, however, held the statute constitutional and decided the city must pay.

The present cases accordingly will turn simply on questions of fact, the city trying to show the companies have not suffered as much damages as they claim. The aggregate of these claims is nearly $8,000,000, and in the one trial, brought by the Pennsylvania company, the amount claimed is $300,000.

Chief Kipley issued an order to all members of the police department who were on active service at the time of strike to call at the controller's office Sunday morning and give their testimony. Almost 200 patrolmen responded and turned in their testimony.

LITTLE HOPE OF RECOVERY

Senator Hayward of Nebraska in a Most Precarious Condition.

OMAHA, Nov. 15.—Word has been received from Nebraska City which indicates that Senator Hayward is in a most precarious condition and that his death is to be expected at any time. A consultation of physicians was held, Dr. Bridges being summoned from Omaha for the purpose. At the close of consultation it was given out that the physicians could hold out no hope whatever for the senator's permanent recovery and very little if any of even a temporary improvement in his condition.

TO CALL A MEETING.

Hanna Will Soon Issue Summons to Republican Committeemen.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 13.—Senator Hanna stated that a call will be issued within a few days for the meeting of the national Republican committee at Washington. The meeting will probably be held on Dec. 19 or 14, although the exact date will not be decided upon until next week. The committee at this meeting will choose the date and place for holding the next national convention. There are two vacancies on the committee and these will be filled at the forthcoming session of that body.

Succeeded in Boaring the Market.

JOPLIN, Mo., Nov. 15.—Zinc ore, which has been selling at $26 a ton, took another drop during the day and is now $21 a ton less than it was two weeks ago, being now scheduled at $23. The slump in price is due to the successful efforts of the smelters in the combine to bear the market.

Reichstag Reassembles.

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—The reichstag has reassembled. The president, Count Von Ballestrem, welcomed the members. The proceedings were formal. The house then adjourned.

A Misplaced Amen.

Attorney John A. Ward, one of the popular members of the Philadelphia bar, says The Inquirer, of that city, recalls at times an incident in one of the courts which happened shortly after he had been admitted to practice law, and which he tells with scarcely the shadow of a smile.

It was when court was just opening for the morning session that a boy, sitting by his side, heard the usual prayer made by the crier. The lad seemed deeply surprised, until, as the last words were uttered by the official, Ward, without a thought as to the result, punched the boy in the side with his elbow and told him to say amen. Quick as a flash came the response from the boy in a tone of voice that at first startled lawyers and spectators and disturbed the equilibrium of the presiding judge.

When the instant of astonishment had passed, men and women who were present laughed lightly as all eyes were directed toward the lad and Ward said: "I was confused to do anything," says the latter, "except to look in any direction but at the youth, who seemed to be appealing to me to know why everybody was looking at us. I still say 'amen' myself when prayer requires it, but I have never told any one else to do so since the occurrence in court, and I never will."

Hypnotism.

The subject of hypnotism was rescued from the charlatans, rechristened and subjected to accurate investigation by Dr. James Braid of Manchester as early as 1841. But his results, after attracting momentary attention, fell from view, and, despite occultory efforts, the subject was not again recorded a general hearing from the scientific world until 1878, when Dr. Charcot took it up at the Salpetriere in Paris, followed soon afterward by Dr. Bandof of Helsingfors of Breslau and a host of other experimenters. The value of the method in the study of mental states was soon apparent.

Most of Braid's experiments were repeated, and in the main his results were confirmed. His explanation of hypnotism, or artificial somnambulism, as a self induced state, independent of any occult or supersensible influence, soon gained general credence. His belief that the initial stages are due to fatigue of nervous centers, usually from excessive stimulation, has not been supplanted, though supplemented by notions growing out of the new knowledge as to subconscious mentality in general and the inhibitory influence of one center over another in the central nervous mechanism.—Harper's Magazine.

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EDITOR JOURNAL: Please announce that for a limited time we will give absolutely free to every married lady sending name, address and a two cent stamp for postage, an elegant triple-silver-plated Sugar Shell. Such goods sell in jewelry stores at 50 cents each. This is the most expensive advertising we have ever done, but it will make us thousands of friends and permanent customers. There is nothing to pay except a two cent stamp and a sort of guaranty of good faith. The Home Furnisher, our own monthly publication, showing our line of high grade silverware and furniture, will also be sent free. But one Sugar Shell to a family.

QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO.
Morgan and Harrison Streets, Chicago. [28-33]

Especially for Ladies.

Are those splendid compartment cars on the Burlington Limited from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago. All the comforts of home including an electric heater for your curling iron. When you send for a railroad ticket, insist on having it over the Burlington.

For Sale

One lot in Jerome's addition and two lots in Simpson's addition. If you want a good lot at a low figure, ask to see them. Call at the JOURNAL office for particulars.

For Sale

A good farm of 320 acres, well cultivated, has a good house and barn and close to Crookston markets. Can be bought right. For particulars call at the JOURNAL office.

For Sale

A desirable house and lot with barn. This house is in first class condition and well located. The price is $1,500 and it is a bargain. Call at the JOURNAL office for particulars.

The Finest Limited Train.

From St Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago is the Burlington electric lighted and steam heated. Every comfort that other trains have and some that no others have. Remember this when buying railroad tickets.

Call on F. N Stowell at Nestor when in need of harness goods. He carries a good supply and does work cheap and neatly.

FLABBY FELLOWS

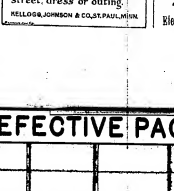
WHO WANT TO BUILD UP THEIR BODIES WILL FIND THE "ONE THING NEEDFUL" IN

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

The body is built up from the food we eat. But before food can be assimilated by the body it must be prepared for assimilation by the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. *Food does not feed when the stomach is "out of order."* The result is, weak muscles and flabby flesh. "Golden Medical Discovery" heals diseases of the stomach and digestive and nutritive system. It works with Nature to make manly muscle and firm firm flesh.

In a letter received from A. D. Weller, Esq., of Pensacola, Escambia Co., Fla. (Box 564), he states: "I have, since receiving your diagnosis of my case, as stomach trouble and liver complaint, taken eight bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and must say that I am transformed from a walking shadow (as my friends called me) to perfect health."

A TRUE Temperance Medicine.
CONTAINS NO ALCOHOL.



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Unequalled in retaining shape and in wear; luster and comfort. All the fashionable shapes for street, dress or outing.

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Corner Main and Fletcher Streets

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AND

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Everything you need to furnish a house.... CROOKSTON, MINN.

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Oats, per bushel	28c
Ground Feed, Oats and Barley, per 100 lbs	75c
Shorts, 100 lbs	65c
Bran, 100 lbs	60c
Shelled Corn, per bu	40c
Condition Powder, per pkg	25c
Shorts, per ton	$12.00
Bran, per ton	10.00

Cedar Posts from 12c to 15c.

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GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

ONLY 2 NIGHTS

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

VERY BRISK FIGHT

AMERICANS DEFEAT INSURGENTS NEAR SAN JACINTO.

Enemy Puts Up an Unexpected "Good Fight but Finally Retires Toward Dagupan—Americans Lose Five Killed and Thirteen Wounded, Major John A. Logan Being Among the Slain.

MANILA, Nov. 15.—The Thirty-third infantry, in one of the sharpest 2-hour engagements of the war with an equal force of insurgents a few miles from San Fabian on Saturday, lost 1 officer and 4 men killed and 1 officer and 12 men wounded. They captured 21 Filipinos and 100 rifles and found 81 insurgent dead lying in the trenches and rice fields. Many more Filipinos, doubtless, were killed or wounded.

General Wheaton was informed that the enemy was gathering at San Jacinto for the purpose of preventing the Americans controlling the road from Dagupan north, whereby Aguinaldo might retreat. The Thirty-third and a detachment of the Thirteenth, with a Gatling gun, were sent to disperse them. The troops encountered the worst roads ever found in the island of Luzon. There was a succession of creeks whose bridges the Americans had to stop at and repair and many ditches where horses and men

Struggled Waist-Deep in Quagmire.

A hundred soldiers had to drag the Gatling gun part of the way, the horses being useless. The insurgents opened the fight two miles from San Jacinto, while the leading American battery was passing a clump of houses in the midst of a cocoanut grove, knee-deep in mud. The Filipino sharpshooters, hidden in trees, houses and a small trench across the road, held their fire until the Americans were close to them. When they began firing other Filipinos opened fire from thickets, right and left, farther away. The insurgent sharpshooters picked off the officers first. Five of the Americans who fell were shoulder straps or chevrons. But the Thirty-third never wavered. Its crack marksmen knocked the Filipinos from the trees like squirrels and the Americans reached the trench, leaving four dead insurgents there. The regiment then deployed under fire with Major Logan's battalion in the center, Major Cronicle's on the right and Major Marsh's on the left. The

Skirmish Line Advanced Rapidly,

keeping up a constant fire. The Filipinos made an unexpectedly good stand, many of them remaining under cover until the Americans were within two feet of them. Major Marsh surprised a small trench full of insurgents, slaughtering nearly all of them. The Gatling killed a number of those holding the bridge and swept the country near the town, driving about 150 Filipinos to the hills. They are supposed to have retreated towards Dagupan. It was impossible to pursue them, as the American troops were exhausted and their ammunition low. The officers say it is impossible for General Wheaton to effect a junction with General Young on account of the roads.

The couriers report they saw an army, estimated at 25,000 (probably an exaggeration), retiring towards Dagupan. They hint that Aguinaldo crossed the line intended for General Young and General Wheaton's junction and that he passed north two weeks ago.

AGUINALDO MISSING.

Whereabouts of the Insurgent Leader Still a Mystery.

MANILA, Nov. 15.—8:40 a. m.—The whereabouts of Aguinaldo and his army are obtained in a perfect enigma. General Otis has learned that Aguinaldo recently issued a proclamation transferring the capital to Bayambang, giving as a reason for the step the unsanitary condition of Tarlac.

It is supposed that the leaders of the insurrection who are not already at Bongabon are retreating toward that place, but whether they left Tarlac and are travelling with the army, how many soldiers they were able to hold together and whether the leaders and troops have got beyond General Lawton's lines are all unknown. It is hoped, however, that General Wheaton has effected a junction with General Young, forming a cordon from San Fabian to San Isidro. General Lawton has 6,000 men; General Wheaton has 2,700—a small force to control so many miles, but it commands the main roads by which the insurgents must move to the northwest.

With the Americans advancing at the present rate, they could drive the insurgents from Bongabon in a fortnight, and it is impossible for the rebels to establish another capital in Luzon which cannot be captured within a month.

DEATH OF JOHN A. LOGAN.

Son of the Civil War Hero Killed by a Filipino Bullet.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—A cable dispatch received at the war department announces that Major John A. Logan, Jr., Thirty-third volunteer infantry, has been killed in a fight in Luzon. He was leading his battalion in action. He is a son of the late General John A. Logan of Illinois, and Mrs. Mary A. Logan, now a resident of Washington. He leaves a widow and two children, who are at present residing at Youngstown, Ohio.

The Twenty-sixth Sails.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—The transport City of Sydney with the Twenty-sixth infantry on board sailed for Manila during the day. The Forty-fifth infantry will be the next to sail.

Hobart Had a Good Day.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 15.—Vice President Hobart had a fairly good day and is resting easily. He ate three meals and sat up in his easy chair most of the time.

TANGLE GROWS WORSE.

No Light on the Situation as a Result of the Official Count.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 14.—The tangle growing out of last week's election grows worse with each day. This was the third day of the official count, but the work of the county boards of canvassers disclosed little information to clear the situation.

Chairman Long of the Republican campaign committee repeats his claim of a majority of 8,111 for Bradley based on official returns from 110 counties and unofficial returns from the remaining 6. The Democratic papers and leaders here have ceased to give figures, but Frankfort specials quote Candidate Goebel and other party leaders as saying they are confident of the success of the Kenton county man.

Result Depends on Contests.

The complexion of the returns to be presented to the state board of election commissioners when it meets at Frankfort next month still depends upon the determination of the contests which are being raised in several parts of the state. These contests have assumed much feeling in the localities affected. One of them involves the vote of Knox county, which gave Taylor 1,886 plurality. Monday Barbourville, the county seat, was visited by hundreds of people interested in the result, their avowed purpose being to see that justice was done. At Hoskinsville a contest over a precinct which gave Taylor a plurality of 96 is delaying the official return of the vote of Christian county, which gave Taylor a plurality of 790.

REPORTED BY BRISTOW.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Gives Out Statistics.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Fourth Assistant Postmaster General John D. Bristow in his annual report announces that during the past fiscal year 14,404 postmasters were appointed, 18,928 being fourth class postmasters and the remainder presidential. Concerning the policy of removals, the report says:

There were 2,036 postoffices established and 1,005 discontinued. At the close of the year the total number of postoffices in the country was an even 76,000. The department has discontinued a number of private postoffices, which it has been advised were conducted for the sole benefit of some private institution, not only depriving government of the legitimate revenues, but giving undue advantage over competing firms in postal facilities. Extension of rural delivery necessitated discontinuing 80 postoffices, applications to restore a number of which are now pending.

About 4,000 more postoffices were inspected than in any previous year. Registered mail lost averaged 1 piece in every 80,000 handled. There were 1,079 postal arrests during the year, including 119 postmasters, 31 assistant postmasters, 41 postoffice clerks, 21 railway postal clerks, 84 letter carriers, and 361 postoffice burglars. Of all these 659 were convicted and 629 cases are still pending in the courts.

WATCHING THE CONTESTS.

Result in Kentucky Will Depend on the Decisions Made.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 1.—The progress of the contests in various counties of Kentucky is the point about which interest in the fight for the governorship is centered. The determination of these disputes may swing in either direction the result of the face of the returns as they will be made to the state board of election commissioners. These contests involve over 4,000 votes in seven counties.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 16.—A special to The Commercial-Tribune from Frankfort, Ky., says: There no doubt opponents at the state capital during the day in the muddle over the governorship. A majority of the Democratic politicians are inclined to give it up, but Mr. Goebel, according to his own statement, remains serenely confident and says: "I know I have been elected."

WRECK OF CHARLESTON.

Cruiser Struck on a Hidden Reef With Deep Water on Both Sides.

MANILA, Nov. 14.—12:25 p. m.—The United States cruiser Charleston ran aground near Vigan on a hidden reef with 35 fathoms of water on both sides. She worked her machinery for two days and nights in trying to get afloat, but, a typhoon arising, the crew were compelled to take to their boats and seek refuge on a small island three miles away. The natives are friendly. Lieutenant McDonald and a number of sailors put off in a small boat and reached the Callao, which brought them to Manila. The gunboat Helena has been dispatched to bring away the crew.

Lieutenant McDonald describes the Charleston when he last saw her as hard and fast aground, with her bottom badly stove in, well out of water.

DIFFERENCES GROWING.

Breach Between Russia and Japan Perceptibly Widens.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says the differences between Russia and Japan have been accentuated by Japan's refusal to grant Russia a foothold on sea front of Missampo harbor, Korea.

Saw Gilmore Nov. 1.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The following has been received at the navy department from Admiral Watson: Escaped Spanish prisoners at San Fabian report seeing Gilmore Nov. 1 in Tarlac, with five men; all well. He crossed mountain from Gilmore Oct. 27 day with 18 men. Location of other eight unknown. Have called Hong Kong for salvage for Charleston.

Cannot Recover Damages.

BOSTON, Nov. 13.—Judge Colt, in the United States district court, has decided that an employe of a railway injured while riding on a pass given him by the corporation, even if it was part compensation for his services, could not recover damages.

DID NOT MEAN IT

SALISBURY EXPLAINS A PHRASE OF HIS RECENT SPEECH.

Most Seeking Gold Fields or Territory" Misinterpreted by Boer Sympathizers

That the Government Did Not Intend to Annex the Transvaal Premier Intimates It's a Question for the Future.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Lord Salisbury has written to the newspapers protesting against Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice's misquotation from his recent speech at the Guildhall banquet and again declaring that he does not wish to discuss "arrangements which, under conditions that are yet in the future, the government may think desirable." The letter refers to the phrase "We do not seek gold fields or territory," and is intended as a disavowal of The Daily Chronicle's interpretation that the government does not intend to annex the Transvaal.

NOTHING FROM THE FRONT

Some Apprehension Felt in Regard to Ladysmith.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—In the absence of fresh news the morning papers are driven to discuss Lord Salisbury's letter regarding misinterpretations of his utterances at the lord mayor's banquet and President Kruger's intention to execute British officers now in his hands unless Nathan Marks, a supposed Boer spy, is released by Sir George Sprigg. The premier's deliverance meets with universal approval, although the explanation was in no way necessary, as outside The Daily Chronicle no one had supposed his words could bear the meaning which Boer sympathizers had been endeavoring to read into them.

President Kruger's threat has excited widespread indignation. The Daily News demands that his friends should promptly inform him that his own neck and that of Dr. Reitz, the Transvaal state secretary, will be held responsible for any such violation of the elementary rules of civilized warfare.

Let One Story Through.

For once the censorship is blamed for laxity. It is and the censor ought to have suppressed the story of Father Matthews regarding the surrender at Nicholsons Nek, which, while too vague to be considered evidence, must cause uneasiness. The feeling is that until the facts can be ascertained it would have been wiser not to have circulated more gossip.

The general delay on South African messages, now amounting practically to five days, and the lack of any definite news from Ladysmith, gives rise to some apprehension which is not relieved by the fact that no adverse tidings have come from either British or Boer sources. Nothing is known as to the whereabouts of General Sir Redvers Buller.

H. M. S. Powerful has arrived at Simons bay from Durban and begun to coal. The cruiser will return to Durban immediately with more guns.

Plan of Campaign Unknown.

Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, announced in a speech that a relief force would immediately be sent to Ladysmith, but beyond that nothing is known of the British plan of campaign and equal secrecy shrouds the movements of the Boers.

The Morning Post, which complains that it was unwise tactics on the part of the British officials to leave the railway intact in their retirement to Ladysmith, says:

"It is another illustration of British contempt for the Boers, that they treated the retirement as though it was an advance and preserved the enemy's line of communication as carefully as if it had been our own."

Dr. Jameson, the hero of the raid, left Cape Town for England last Thursday. The Cape authorities have seized a wireless telegraph plant found on board a vessel destined for Delagoa Bay.

FIGHTING AT KIMBERLEY.

Boers Reported to Be Very Active in That Vicinity.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The war office has issued the following dispatch from General Sir Redvers Buller dated Cape Town, Nov. 11:

"Colonel Kekewich (British commander at Kimberley) reports that the enemy were very active on Nov. 8, principally with the object of driving off cattle. The Orange Free State troops retired rapidly before Colonel Burnes.

"Our casualties were limited to Major Acland of the Cape police, who was wounded in the neck. The Boer loss was probably heavy, but had not been estimated by Colonel Kekewich."

BRITISH COLONEL KILLED.

Keith-Falconer Is Only Officer of Higher Rank Than Second Now Reported.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The war office has received from General Buller the following dispatch:

"A reconnoitering force from the Orange river had a skirmish with the enemy about four miles east of Belmont. The casualties are:

"In the Northumberland Fusiliers, Colonel C. E. Keith-Falconer, killed; Lieutenants E. Bevan and H. C. Hall, wounded.

"In the North Lancashire regiment, Lieutenant C. C. Wood and two privates wounded. Lieutenant Wood died later."

Buller Has Left Cape Town.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The fact that the latest two official war dispatches were received from General Sir Francis Hugh Walker and not from General Buller seem to indicate that the latter may have left Cape Town. A special from Cape Town asserts that he had actually reached Durban. This is certainly premature but he may have started.

Troopships Arriving in Africa.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The war office announces that the troopship Roslyn Castle has arrived at Durban and the troopship Gascon at Cape Town.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, Nov. 9.

Passenger rates between St. Paul and Chicago will be restored to $11.50 on Nov. 20.

J. W. Anderson, the Winnipeg bank cashier accused of stealing $62,000, has been acquitted.

Daniel M. Rosser, Jr., son of D. M. Rosser, proprietor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, is dead, aged 29.

The Rootenai Valley branch of the Great Northern will be open for business on the 15th inst. This will open up a new mining district to rail traffic.

The Third battalion of United States marines, consisting of 18 officers and 320 men, has arrived at Mare Island, en route to the Philippines for shore duty at Cavite.

A national movement of women has been started by Chicago ladies to present swords to Generals Wheeler and Lee and petition congress to make these major generals in the regular army.

Friday, Nov. 10.

Gus Ruhlin has posted $1,000 for a fight with James J. Jeffries.

The marriage of Admiral Dewey and Mrs. Hazen occurred at Washington Thursday morning.

The United States district court convened at Juneau Nov. 1. Nine men charged with murder are booked for trial.

Ex-Governor John H. McGraw of Washington has been appointed United States court commissioner at Cape Nome.

The Canadian Development company is establishing relief and supply posts at intervals of 20 miles along the Yukon, between Bennett and Dawson.

Guatamala has agreed to arbitrate the R. H. May claim, according to a dispatch received by Secretary Hay from Minister Hunter. Guatamala has denied May's right to an indemnity, but has expressed her willingness to submit all disputed points to arbitration.

Saturday, Nov. 11.

A. J. Newton is the new lord mayor of London.

Fears are again felt in England for the safety of Ladysmith.

The trial of a number of French senators for sedition has begun.

Trouble with Indians in Utah has necessitated the calling out of troops.

Kid McCoy knocked out Jack McDonough of St. Paul in the fourth round.

The Samoan agreement has been approved by the German colonial council.

Aguinaldo has been definitely located at Bambang, in the mountainous country northeast of Tarlac.

Warm weather is reported on the Yukon and the river has cleared of ice again, enabling several boats steamers to move.

Denis J. Sweenie, who has been chief of the Chicago fire department since 1875, has handed his resignation to Mayor Harrison.

Monday, Nov. 13.

Admiral Schley is quoted as heartily in favor of the Nicaragua canal.

A general concert is being made to consolidate the leading trunk railways.

The Carnegie-Oliver interests will establish a great shipbuilding plant on the great lakes.

A subcommittee of the industrial commission will inquire into the transportation question in Chicago, Nov. 20.

The Republican leadership in the next congress seems to rest between Speaker of New York and Cannon of Illinois.

Treasury department officials say the emergency in New York will relax when that city begins getting its money back from the West.

Saturday football games: Minnesota 5, Beloit 5; Yale 42, Pennsylvania State 0; Harvard 11, Dartmouth 0; Princeton 12, Carlisle 0; Michigan 10, Pennsylvania, 11; Chicago 76, Northwestern 0; Wisconsin 28, Illinois 0; Columbia 17, West Point, 0; Cornell 5, Lafayette 6; Iowa 16, Grinnell 0.

Tuesday, Nov. 14.

A German expedition in West Africa killed 250 cannibals in a punitive measure.

The New York presbytery has referred "Heretic" McGiffert to the general assembly.

It is now stated that United States troops have Aguinaldo surrounded. His secretary has been captured, also a son of General Llanares.

The official count in Maryland gives J. Walter Smith, Democratic candidate for governor, 12,121 plurality over Lowndes, Republican incumbent.

The United States cruiser Charleston, which had been patrolling the northern coast of the island of Luzon, was wrecked on a reef on the northwest coast Tuesday, Nov. 7. All on board were saved.

Wednesday, Nov. 15.

The broomcorn trust has raised prices from $80 to $200 per ton.

The National Association of Postmasters has convened in Washington.

Admiral Dewey will transfer to his family the title to the home given him by the American people.

In his yearly report General Otis justifies the course of the American army in the Philippines.

Once more Alonzo J. Whiteman, formerly of Duluth, has been arrested; this time in New York and swindling is the charge.

President McKinley will visit Tennessee to welcome home the regiment of that state from the Philippines and incidentally make a few expansion speeches.

The managing director of the American Steel and Wire company gave to the industrial commission an account of an attempt to form a world-wide combine of wire producing companies.

THOMPSON & BUSTERUD

Are headquarters for good Heaters for the coming cold weather. There is nothing that goes to make life worth living like having a cosy room in which to spend your winter evenings, and the way to have a cosy room is to have a good stove in it. We handle the "Radiant Home," "Cole's Airtight," "Monitor Parlor Base Burner," Etc. A full line Scandinavian specialties such as Goro Irons, Tosette Irons, etc.

ADAMS BLOCK, ROBERT STREET.

Crookston, Minnesota.

Auction Sale!

Of Farm Stock and Machinery

Consisting of 8 working horses, 4 milch cows, 2 yearlings, 2 binders, 2 gang plows, 1 spring tooth harrow, 1 drill, 2 disc harrows, 2 lumber wagons, 2 pair bob sleighs, 50 tons hay, 1 two-seated buggy, 4 set double harness, 1 set single earness. Sale to take place at 10 o'clock a. m.

Wednesday, November 22

On my farm one and a half miles northwest of Russia elevator.

Terms: All sales up to $10, cash; over $10, good bankable paper will be taken.

Half Section of Land already plowed for sale or rent to good party.

CLAYMONT PAYANT.

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Offers to the people of Crookston the purest milk, the richest cream, and the best butter to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices compatible with conservative business management. Our milk routes lies right past your door, delivering twice each day. Call on our driver, or through telephone No. 12 for anything in this line. Don't eat your bread without butter so long as you can get Riverside at present prices.

E. D. CHILDS CO., Crookston.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

AROUND THE COUNTRY

Weekly Reports From the Journal's Corps of News Gatherers.

GRAND FORKS.

A meeting of the county commissioners has been called for Monday.

The Episcopal ladies held a social at the residence of Mrs. James Farmer Elton.

Messrs. N. K. Chandler and Carl Nash returned Sunday from a very successful goose hunt.

The collectors are all chuckling over the good roads and good collections. They're dead easy—they say.

Edwin Mayo delighted a large audience Saturday evening in his great production of Pud'n Head Wilson.

The Presbyterian ladies hold their annual fair Thursday and Friday, under the able management of Mrs. J. H. Bosard.

The tri-county Teachers' Association met Friday and Saturday, and a great many teachers were in from the country points.

Miss Anna Parsons left yesterday for Missouri. She will make a short stay in Chicago and will arrive in Ravenswood, Mo. in time to be present at the marriage of her brother, H. G. Parsons.

The president of the newly organized State Chess Association desires that persons who intend to Spin will do so immediately, as the correspondence for the championship of the state will be instituted very shortly.

It is reported that Flanagan, the famous full back of the University football team, has practically arranged to pitch for the Minneapolis base ball team next season. Flanagan is both swift and speedy in the box, a sure fielder and good for a base hit at any time.

J. D. Myers, the assistant county superintendent of schools, died Friday morning after a long and painful illness. He was one of the best known and most respected of Grand Forks' citizens. The flags of the city were hung at half-mast. He was a member of three lodges.

FISHER.

(Too late for last week.)

Ole Olson visited at Crookston Monday.

George Walsh, of Larimore, N. D., was visiting here Wednesday.

Ed. Olsen came down from the Forks Wednesday to visit his folks.

L. B. and C. B. Merrill went to Grand Forks on business Wednesday.

John Morum returned from Bemidji Tuesday, where he has been visiting for the past week.

F. H. Herrick, traveling salesman for DeCamp Fruit Co., was on our streets Wednesday.

The W. R. C. crowd surprised Miss Clara Sheire at her home Tuesday evening and it was spent in playing games and pulling taffy. They all report having an enjoyable time.

FOSSTON.

Attorney D. H. Fisk went to Crookston Tuesday.

Helland & Hiererson are building an addition to their butcher shop on Harrison Ave.

Attorneys B. S. Bennet, J. A. Hendricks and D. H. Fisk are attending court at Bemidji this week.

Anton H. Johnson, formerly of Langby, has purchased the Helland meat market building on Stevens Ave.

Mrs. W. E. Black returned from Bottineau, N. D. Friday, where she attended the funeral of her brother E. Carey.

Last week the Minneapolis Journal representative and POLK COUNTY JOURNAL man met here. Both got good lists.

Andrew J. Olson, of Langby, has moved with his family to Fosston, where he has accepted a position with S. S. Studsvold.

The "Thirteen Towns" plant is being moved into the Helland building. A. W. Foss, the editor having rented it for 3 years.

The McIntosh Tribune claims the Fosston boys charged them 10 cents admission to the grounds to see the football game last Sunday and allowed the Fosston boys to go free. This is a mistake and is not claimed by the best citizens of the village of McIntosh. No, Mr. Tribune, all were charged alike. We have no cheap boys here.

CASS LAKE.

H. H. Frost has opened a bazaar.

Mr. Hartley is platting the townsite.

John P. Atchison has opened the Boston Restaurant and is doing finely.

The Nells Lumber company have broken ground for a new mill which will employ about 250 men.

Conductor W. P. Pruneau took the remains of his little son to St. Cloud for burial. The family have the sympathy of all.

WARREN.

Attorney G. E. Carr, from Stephen, is also in attendance at court.

J. J. Sutton, the popular corporation lawyer, is down from Argyle attending court.

Court convenes this week. Judge Watts occupies the bench. There are no criminal cases to be tried.

E. L. Brown the taxidermist, City Recorder Hull, John Boldon and Dan Bernard have just returned from a big hunt for specimens of deer, moose and elk.

Attorney W. J. Brown and F. W. Flunders are spending a few days in St. Paul on business pertaining to a certain shipment of old iron, that has been in dispute and over which there is considerable trouble.

MAPLE BAY.

We are having fine weather.

C. Nelson went to Fertile Sunday.

M. Gronvold has started a feed mill.

C. W. Russell, from St. Paul, was here on business Monday.

Some of our young folks attended the dance at Mentor Friday night.

There will be a good many of the boys going to Bemidji this winter.

Ole M. Olson leaves in two weeks for Bemidji, where he expects to work during the winter.

There are thousands of ducks in Maple Lake now and the boys are having quite a time hunting.

A basket party was given at S. Petterson's for the benefit of Harry Halvorson and it was well attended.

LENGBY.

Andrew Olson went to Fosston Sunday.

Evaleua Lillo left for Crookston Sunday.

Alen Olson was up from Fosston Sunday.

Elling Olson, of Brandsvold, was here between trains Sunday.

A. Wiglund, an old time Columbia farmer, is up from Renville looking after his interests here.

Mrs. Jens Norstrom died Thursday evening. She leaves several children and a husband to mourn her loss. The funeral was held Saturday.

Our section foreman, Pat Glynn had a narrow escape from death Friday night. While coming from Elsey just before six o'clock with twelve men on a hand car and running at full speed they came to the sink hole about one and a half miles east of town where a crew of men and teams were at work. Some gravel had been left on the rails which caused the car to jump the track, and Pat was thrown under the car and was badly cut and bruised but no bones were broken. Mr. Glynn is at Crookston undergoing repairs and will be back in a short time. A. H. Ohrlin has charge of the section during his absence.

RUSSIA.

Will Duval recently lost two working horses.

P. Wermager is rushing his barn to a finish.

Felix Rauenbuehler's store is painted white with red cornices.

Adeline Menare went to Winnipeg, to a convent college last Monday.

The Great Northern railway is filling up alongside the loading platform.

Everybody is pleased about this late favorable season as there is lots of fall work to be done.

Ed. St. Ives who has been employed here for the last eleven months has gone home to Terrebonne, Red Lake county.

Miss Mary Potvin has left the Russia farm to go with her folks to Duluth, Minn., and John Potvin will leave next week.

Ben Geroux is taking the jobs of threshing, which were to be done by Peter Noesen's machine. that was burned recently. It is too late in the season for Mr. Noesen to buy another machine.

J. E. O'Brien has had the foreman of the Russia farm doing some extensive road grading, which is much needed in this neighborhood, because the most of the farmers are unwilling to do any public work on the roads.

The opening dance at Felix Rauenbuehler's new store building was a great success, especially in the enjoyment, and everybody, who attended it wishes a repetition of it. They all say it is the best country dance they were ever at. Mr. Rauenbuehler knows how to give the young folks a good time.

P. Wermager, our hustler in getting settlers, has succeeded in locating another new neighbor, T. Skrevset, from Buxton, North Dakota, who said his former home fur $9,000 and has bought the west one-half of section eight, and is bargaining for the section north of P. Wermager's land. Mr. Skrevset is intending to go into stock farming. He has already moved some of his farm machinery from his former home.

RED LAKE FALLS.

F. A. Grady is down with typhoid fever.

Horvitz Bros. will move into the Kaus block this week.

Krueger Bros have a second handed peanut roaster for sale cheap.

The cistern for the fire engine will be finished the latter part of the week.

The addition to the school house will be completed the last of the week.

The North Western Telephone company are moving their office to W. A. Schrester's drug store.

ST. HILAIRE.

Chas. Johnson, of Wylie, was in town Monday last.

Many of the mill boys will put in the winter working in the pineries.

Landlord McAndres gave a farewell party to the mill boys Friday night of last week.

The mill closed down Friday night last, having cut in the neighborhood of 35,000,000 feet this season.

More and finer residences have been erected in St. Hilaire during the past year than ever before in the history of this place.

Threshing in this section is not yet completed. Very little wheat has been marketed so far, owing to low prices and the poor condition of the roads.

KEY WEST.

F. G. Horton drove to Maple Bay on Sunday.

Wm. Chalmers drove to Fisher Friday morning to transact business.

R. Chalmers wheeled out to Leeds, N. D. where he is improving his claim.

D. Crain and Albert Sophes left recently for the woods where they expect to spend the winter.

Mrs. R. Hunt, of Crookston, and daughter Mrs. P. McVeesy, of Marais, called on Mrs. Wm. Chalmers on Sunday.

Miss Carrie Wik, of Maple Bay, who has been visiting her sister Mrs. C. Folstud of this place expects to return homeon Monday.

FELTON.

I. I. Stenerson took Saturday's train for Erskine.

Martin Nelson, of Fargo, was a visitor here Sunday.

Adolph Lindberg has secured work as blacksmith in Lake Park.

O. Fursneth, of Fosston, did business here for the Fosston Woolen mills last Tuesday.

F. A. Johnson, of Northcote, deputy head council of the M. W. A., is here in the interest of his society.

A. C. Nogen from Kindred, N. D., and Iver Haug from Rotsay, Minn., visited with the Gilherts last Sunday.

SOLWAY.

The Sibley residence is nearing completion.

The Solway Mercantile Company is busy filling orders for the camps.

M. E. Heldrith, one of our city merchants, reports business slow, but sure.

L. P. Levi, of Grand Forks, has opened up a fruit and vegetable store.

A. E. Underwood, proprietor of Hotel Solway, is doing a rushing business.

Solway wants 1,500 men for the lumber woods. Wages range from $20 per month up.

H. E. McDonald conspicuously displayed the star of law and order during City Marshal Lindley's absence.

Charlie Comesky and Ben Johnson, of Chicago, have returned after a week's hunt at White Fish Lake, with considerable game.

George Laidley returned Tuesday from White Fish Lake with a party of Chicago hunters. George had a hard time to keep his men from getting lost.

James Brassfield, a former conductor on the Great Northern railroad, but now living a few miles south of Solway, is dangerously ill.

Solway has come to the front in educational institute. Our new school house is just completed. This a fine structure, Baxter & McCray being the contractors.

SHELLY.

Isuse Sletten was up from Halstad last Saturday.

P. J. Eig made a business trip to Climax Tuesday.

Miss Schells' millinery parlor is nearly completed.

Edwin and Olaf Paulsrud, of Nellsville were in town Tuesday.

A. O. Anderson attended the telephone meeting last week at Hillsboro.

C. A. Varnson, C. A. Hawkins and L. E. Olson drove to Hulstad Sunday afternoon.

Well, we shall have a depot at last. There are now eight men working on a structure to be 24x60.

Ole Anlkedal and G. Aamodt went to Moorhead last Tuesday to attend the Concordia College.

Miss Clara Schele returned from Fargo Monday, where she has been visiting friends since last Friday.

GREAT NOVEMBER SALE

Our Great November Sale of Winter Goods is now running. We are offering values that cannot be duplicated in any store in this part of the state. We have just received a large consignment of Men's, Youth's and Boys' Winter Clothing that will be a surprise and a pleasure to all bargain hunters. Here are a few samples:

Overcoats

50 Overcoats, lot 8236, all wool beaver, a good $10 value,...$4.98

50 Overcoats, lot 4889, all wool melton, a good $15 value,...$7.98

Ulsters

100 Ulsters, lot 2404, a good $10.00 quality for.....$5.00

75 Ulsters, lot 2424, all wool Irish frieze, a good $18 value for.....$9.98

Suits

100 worsted tweed Suits, a good $10 quality, ...$4.49

One extra lot of cassimeres, other stores' prices, $7.50 and $10. Great Western price is.....$5.50

50 Suits in worsted and French clay, $16, $18 and $20 values, all go at.....$9.98

Duck Coats

10 dozen Duck Coats, $1.50 values, Great Western price..98c

One extra lot of 50 Duck Coats, black and brown, rubber lined, regular $3 value, Great Western price.....$1.98

Mackinaw Coats

5 dozen Mackinaw Coats, regular $3 values. Great Western price.....$1.89

5 dozen all wool Mackinaw Coats in a heavy brown and mixed colors, $6 values at..$4.00

Shirts

50 dozen shirts, regular 50c values. Great Western price 35c and upward.

Underwear

50 dozen of Underwear, wool fleece lined, $1.50 values at, per suit.....98c

Heavy lumbermen's underwear in all wool, double breasted, regular $3 quality, Great Western price.....$1.79

Gentlemen's fine all wool underwear, $4 value, Great Western price.....$2.48

10 dozen red flannel underwear, $1 values, Great Western price, ...89c

Caps

10 dozen Caps, 50c values, our price.....39c

All wool melton and beaver caps, 50c and upward.

Sweaters

50 dozen worsted sweaters, $1 values, Great Western price, 45c

Pants

Heavy all wool kersey pants, $3.50 values, Great Western price.....$1.98

10 dozen worsted pants at 75c

Boys' Suits and Overcoats at the greatest reduction ever heard of in Crookston.

Boys' Overalls

Boy's good quality overalls, our price.....19c

Ties

25 dozen Ties, 50c quality, our price.....25c

..Great Western Clothing House..

Opposite the Post Office. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

ERSKINE.

Geo. Q. Erskine, of Crookston, was here Friday.

Ed. West, of McIntosh, did business here Thursday.

Henry Nelson visited at Fosston Sunday.

Erik Humre did business at Fosston Sunday.

H. N. Nelson, returned from Red Lake Falls Monday.

O. O. Nelson, of McIntosh, did business here Monday.

J. J. Stenerson, of Felton, is visiting his brother, Gunder.

Casper Hanson has built a barn on his lot in South Erskine.

N. J. Oredson went to St. Paul Wednesday and returned Sunday.

John Distad, of McIntosh, was here on business Thursday.

Ole Knudson, of McIntosh, spent Saturday in the village.

Tholof Anderson, of Mentor, was in the village on business last Friday.

Sam Godboe got off here Saturday on his way to his home at Terrebonne.

The Erskine Woodmen have five victims in sight for their next meeting.

Miss Tena Hilman, of Crookston, visited with Vinnie Narvesoe Saturday.

Thomas Luvdahl, of Red Lake reservation, died very suddenly Monday.

Another scrap in West Erskine, Thursday night with a little blood spilt.

Amund Hanson, of Fertile, transacted business here Thursday and Friday.

Geo. Chase visited here Thursday and left again for Fosston, where he is at work lathing.

Tom Johnson, of Red Lake reservation, was transacting business here Monday and Tuesday.

We had another boarder at the village lockup Tuesday night and Wednesday he did street work to pay his board.

Andrew T. Anderson did business at the county seat Saturday and returned Sunday.

Wheat is coming more lively now, but prices are so low that the farmers do not sell.

There has been some road work done on the roads leading to town. Let the good work go on.

Ole Hegdum returned from California Wednesday where he has been for his health, but he is still a very sick man.

Pastor Juil, of Brandon, Minn., visited his sister Mrs. Ole Narveson, Sunday, and also laid the corner stone of the Senoda church Sunday.

Mare Strayed

On the night of Oct. 23, a roan mare ran away with a harness on. Weight about 900 pounds. Brand "T" on the left hip. Finder will please notify Claud W. Lawton, Mentor, Minnesota.

The Burlington buffet library car is one of the most convenient ever put on wheels. Besides all they eriodicals and literature provided, there are duplicate whist boards for the amusement of the traveler. Goodness only

KITTSON.

There was a dance at Mr. Noisen's last Friday night.

Mr. Ingham shipped a carload of baled hay Monday.

Robert Rose contemplates moving into Crookston for the winter.

Will Lemore is driving a team for H. W. Price while filling in the loading platform.

J. Stewart, Hixon elevator agent, wheeled down Saturday and spent Sunday with Mr. Price.

Will Lemore just bought himself a wheel. Suppose Will intends to put it on runners for the winter.

Price and Craft have sent their teams to Russia and are now filling in the loading platform there.

Mr. and Mrs. Erwin went to Fisher Tuesday. Fred Lefever acted as foreman during Mr. Erwin's absence.

The Great Northern sent in a car of wood last week for some one but the owner seems rather slow in taking it away.

Some sneak thief visited H. C. Scribner's granary one night last week and hauled away some seventy bushels of wheat.

(Too late for last week.)

Mrs. Robert Rosa was calling on friends Friday.

Mrs. R. A. Smith spent the day with Mrs. Price last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Finch, of Crookston, were calling in Kittson Sunday.

A. Spotter, for the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator company, was around Tuesday trying to catch some of the agents off duty.

Thomas Samson thrashed Tuesday. St. George and Hooper machine did the work.

The work on the new gasoline engine house is about completed.

SOUTH CROOKSTON.

W. Arnold has returned home from buying cattle at Warren.

Engineer Compton is all smiles over the arrival of a eleven-pound baby girl at his place.

H. R. Phillips is out in the country running a hay press. Hurry is an old hand pressing hay.

A party was given last Monday night in honor of Miss Jennie McLaren, it being her birthday.

H. Bass, a railroad man, has bought a house and lot over here where he expects to make his home.

The Fifth ward is quiet now. A good many railroad men have left for other parts and business is slack on the road.

C. A. Myers has put in a nice line of fresh groceries and he wishes the people of the Fifth ward to call in and inspect his stock.

W. H. Carter, father of Mrs. C. A. Myers, of the Fifth ward, is here making a visit. He is on his way to Wisconsin, where he will make his home in the future.

A farewell social was give last Friday night in honor of Mrs. Hays, who expects to leave soon for other parts of the state. She will be greatly missed here by all who know her.

BAGLEY.

The village school has an attendance of sixty at present.

T. J. Welsh, of Minneapolis, is here looking after his business interests.

Andrew Stenerson, ex-sheriff of Polk county, was here on business Tuesday.

C. S. Christianson paid a visit to his home near Sletten Minn., over Sunday.

Ole G. Lee, one of Bagley's most prosperous merchants, was doing business in Bemidji Thursday.

A. J. McArty and P. H. Pederson are among the members of the grand jury in session at Bemidji this week.

A. L. Morris has built an addition to his store and put in a well assorted line of groceries, dry goods and notions.

Melby & Bros have got their new meat market about ready. They have put in a choice line of fresh and salt meats, hams, etc.

L. Barness, of Michigan City, N. D., arrived last week to take the position of depot agent here in place of A. A. Axsaun, who has resigned.

I. M. Covey, of Philbrook, Minn., has just received a line of dry goods, groceries and shoes and is going to open up a general store in Brown's building.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Congregational church had a supper for the benefit of the church last Saturday night at the new school house. The visitors reported a good time and an elegant supper.

NORTHLAND.

(Too late for last week.)

L. Mellem spent Sunday with Gust Fundonet.

E. O. H. Eliason has left for his home at Sacred Heart.

Mr. Kleven and Jennie Juelson were visitors at Northland Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hoglo have been visiting at Grafton for the last week.

While Tom Paulson was coming from Grand Forks with a load of lumber, his team ran away. Paulson was thrown off the load the wagon passing over him and breaking his leg in two places and crushing his right arm very badly.

Last Thursday night some unknown parties stole the blacksmith's double buggy, a harness and two blankets out of his yard. John Hoglo and Thos Figenskan hns been all over the neighborhood trying to get some trace of the thieves or the stolen property, but their search has been in vain so far.

Weddings.

FISK-PATTERSON.

In the Congregational church of this city, on Wednesday, Nov. 15, at 11:30 a. m., DeWitt H. Fisk, Esq., of Fosston, was wedded to Mrs. Lucy A. Patterson, of Minneapolis. Rev. Philip W. Yurrow, the pastor of the Congregational church of Fosston, officiated, assisted by Rev. Herman P. Fisher. There were present as guests August F. George and wife and Mrs. W. H. Watts, of this city, Miss Alta A. Fisk, of Fargo college, Miss M. A. Scheurman, of Minneapolis, and Mr. B. F. Ashelman of Fargo.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Polk County Journal

VOL. XXIII CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1899 No. 33

CANAL TO DULUTH

Report That Great Northern Canal Transportation Co. Will Build Waterway Across State.

WILL CHEAPEN FREIGHT RATES

Farmers Will be Benefited—Eastern Capitalists are Behind the Big Deal.

A project is on foot to build a canal from Grand Forks to Duluth. If the plan be executed it will cheapen the cost of transportation to the head of the lakes and thus the farmers would above all others be benefited. The Plaindealer is authority for the statement that a Grand Forks lawyer, Le Dru Guthrie, persuaded some eastern capitalists to look with favor upon the scheme, while he was east the past summer. Recently he received a letter from New York hearing the information that a company had actually been organized, and a charter had already been secured under the laws of New Jersey. The name of the new organization is the Great Northern Canal and Transportation Company, from which it must not be inferred that the Great Northern railroad has any connection whatever in the enterprise, as they have absolutely none, nor would it be to the railroad's advantage to father any such proposition.

The president of the new company is Mr. Geo. McGowan, ex-mayor of Trenton, N. J., and at the present time at the head of the big rubber trust. Associated with him are many of the best known financial men of the east, and their plan is to push the enterprise to completion with as little money as possible. Mr. Guthrie is also authority for the statement that several well known Grand Forks men are interested in the deal, but their names he refused to divulge at the present time.

The preliminary survey of the country to be traversed by the canal will begin within the next two weeks, the work continuing all through the winter months. The plan is to use to advantage the Red Lake river to Red Lake, through this lake, thence southeast through many of the other smaller streams and lakes that frequent that locality, into the Mississippi, and a point due west of Duluth. From that point the actual canal work will be begun, there being no natural bodies of water to aid in the work. They now figure that there will not be over 150 to 200 miles of actual canal work to be accomplished, and figure that the entire canal can be ready for use inside of two years, if not less.

The company is capitalized at $1,000,000, but this figure, of course, is no criterion of what they anticipate the cost will be. It will cost several million dollars to complete the task, but the men back of the scheme have the money and propose to see it through.

The advantages that the canal will bring to this section of the country are immense. The estimated cost of shipment to Duluth by canal is from four to five cents per bushel. It means a saving to the farmers of all elevator storage charges in Duluth and gives the shipper a water rate as far as Liverpool, England. It will advance the price of wheat about ten cents per bushel, averaging the farmer an increase of about $3 per acre.

The enterprise is an enormous one, and will revolutionize many things in the northwest. Rates on coal will likely be affected, as will the rates on a great many other commodities. It is known that the scheme is one for many years contemplated, but active operations along the line have never progressed so far as they have in the present instance. Future developments will be watched with interest by everybody all over the northwest.

"Human Hearts".

is a stirring, softening, humanizing play. Like "Shore Acres" of which it was the successor at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, New York, for a year's run, it appeals to all classes, and pleases every spectator. It teaches a wholesome lesson too and is enlivened with genuine, natural comedy. A play that once seen so impresses one as never to be forgotten. Its record has in consequence proven that those who have seen it once go again and again, its return dates each season attracting larger houses than the season prior. "Human Hearts" with its grand company and using only the scenery painted exclusively for each of its four acts comes to the Grand Opera House on Friday, Nov. 24. The seat sale opened today. Prices 25. 50, 75 cents and $1.00.

Valley Encampment.

Two years ago a Valley Encampment of the I. O. O. F. was established at Crookston at which time was initiated the largest number of members ever received at one time in the history of Odd Fellowship, which splendid record was due to the untiring efforts of G. S. Chesterman. Last year the anniversary of the establishment of the encampment was celebrated and last night occurred what has really come to be a regular annual meeting. A large class was initiated into the higher order of Odd Fellowship in the presence of about one hundred members consisting of Crookston members and delegations from many of the surrounding towns. Grand Forks visiting members did most of the work. A banquet was served in the lodge rooms and after the work was through the Odd Fellows enjoyed a most sumptuous feast.

Corn and Grapes.

Jacob Berg, one of the prominent farmers of Mentor, formerly of Steele County, was in the city last Friday and gave the JOURNAL a call. Eight new settlers, he says, have bought farms near Mentor since last spring and have already moved in with their families. Mr. Berg is one of the old settlers in these parts and has had success in growing corn of both the yellow dent and the King Philip variety, of the latter kind having raised as much as 100 baskets to the acre. He has also cultivated grapes and this year he had a fine large crop. To preserve the vines during the winter, he covers them with straw, removing the straw about the middle of May. To put dirt on the vines he found made too warm a covering.

Weddings.

EGLEY-KIRSCH

At Erskine last week Miss Rose Kirsch was married to Arthur Egley. The bride is a neice of M. E. Kirsch of this city, and the groom is the editor of the Erskine Echo, a newspaper whose first publication took place only a few weeks ago.

FRITZ-PALEWSKE

At St. Paul's German Lutheran church at seven o'clock last night in the presence of a large number of friends, Rev. J. Fritz, pastor of the above mentioned German church and Miss Wilhelmine Palewske of Fisher, were married. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. Von Fischer, of Norris. Minn. Miss Hattie Palewske is sister of the bride, was bridesmaid and Rev. E. Hess. of Jamestown, N. D., best man. The bride and groom will begin housekeeping at their home on North Ash street.

BUTZ-NOPHEW

On Wednesday Nov. 15 at 2 p. m. at the home of the bride's parents who live about half way between Maple Bay and Fertile, John Butz was married to Miss Bertha Nephew. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Ioons in the presence of about thirty relatives. The bride and groom will make their home in Woodside.

Eloquent Lecturer.

Speaking of the Rev. Mr. Fisher's lecture on the "Civil War" at the North Dakota University Monday night the Grand Forks Herald says among other things, "The narration was such as one does not often have an opportunity to hear, the facts were first hand and the hand that displayed them was of the first class. The manner in which Mr. Fisher joined together the tragic, the humorous, the daring and the pathatic, was most affective. He was in full command of his subject and his subject held the undivided attention of the audience for two hours. during which he devinted from the straight thread of his narrative only to vary it with illustrative anecdotes and pointed observations of his own that will be remembered with pleasure by those who heard them. When Rev. Mr. Fisher comes to the University to give another lecture he will be heartily welcomed."

Hospital Certificates.

The Riverside hospital has on hand guaranteed hospital certificates which they will issue to any applicant, those good for six months at a cost of $5.00, those good for a year at a cost of $10.00. Thirteen weeks' care at any hospital in the state the six months' certificate will entitle the holder to, twenty-six weeks, the year certificate. The case is this: A certificate is bought. If the holder, then, at any time within six months or a year, as the case may be, takes sick, he may present the certificate to any hospital in the state and that hospital will take care of him, free of all charges, for thirteen or twenty-six weeks according to which certificate he holds.

PROSPERITY EVIDENT

All Over This Section of the Country —Fall Work on Farms in Best Possible Shape.

MUCH BUSINESS ACTIVITY

In Fertile, Gary, Twin Valley and Ulen—Many Houses and Business Blocks Being Built.

Everywhere throughout the Red River Valley there are evidences of thrift and prosperity. The farmers are increasing the number of their farm buildings, making their homes more attractive and the quarters for their stock more commodious and comfortable, and in consequence of the success and welfare of those tillers of the soil the inhabitants of the towns and villages, scattered all over, are also enjoying good times.

A representative of the JOURNAL made a trip last week to many of the towns along the Northern Pacific between Crookston and Winnipeg Junction and he learned from the merchants and other business men in these places that business was lively and he noticed that private residences and business establishments were being erected in all points.

Fertile is a good sized town that is surrounded by a prosperous farming community. The farmers in this section were more fortunate than those in some other parts, for hail did not damage them and the only being a little sandy the excessive rains at one part of the season rather helped than harmed them. The town is growing as is evidenced, if by nothing else, by the fact that the school accommodations have been steadily increasing for some time, so that Fertile now has one of the progressive educational systems of this part of the state. At the municipal elections held last spring no license was voted so that this enterprising burg is now a strictly temperance town.

The Fertile House furnishes first class accommodations to travelers and an institution of this kind always is a great aid to a town. In the line of manufactures this place has an extensive brick yard in the southwest part of town, which is managed by George Kronschnabel. During the past season 1,800,000 brick were manufactured, the most of which have been sold, a large number going to Contractor Kennedy, of Fargo, for sewers. Next year Mr. Kronschnabel expects to turn out 3,000,000 brick.

Gary is a thriving village of several hundred inhabitants situated about twelve miles below Fertile. It is to the present time enjoying a large sized boom. No where else in this part of the valley was there evidence of so much building going on, a hotel, store buildings, private residences, bank building and others, and next year there are prospects that the building operations will be equally extensive. The business men are enterprising hustlers just such men as make a town grow even in spite of itself. There are four elevators here, three general stores, two hardware stores, a furniture store, a lumber yard, two blacksmith shops, three restaurants, two hotels, one jewelry store, a harness shop, a photograph gallery, two butcher shops, real estate offices, a creamery, churches, a school house, etc, in fact everything that is needed in a live place. In the surrounding country the wheat crop was large this last season and other crops likewise, notably flax. The farmers are increasing their stock and dairying is becoming quite an industry with them. The creamery in the town is well patronized. As further evidence of prosperity a new brick bank building is almost completed and the bank will soon open for business. W. H. Mathews, of Ada, is the president of the new financial institution.

Twin Valley is situated in the midst of an industrious and flourishing farming community which is fortunate in reaping a large crop this last season. Here as elsewhere the splendid fall weather has enabled the farmers to get all the fall plowing done they wished, so that they are in ship shape for next spring. Building operations have also been going on here, for Hans Burgess, the lumber man, has found it necessary to enlarge his quarters and in consequence he has put up a new shed fifty-four feet square and will next spring build another, one. A new hardware firm. Aasgaard & Doer, are just moving in their stock from a neighboring town.

In and around Ulen there has been a large sale of land for some time past. Farms have been selling at from $8 to $13 per acre and upwards, and hardly a day passes but some new settler comes to the village and makes enquiries about real estate. This state of affairs has, of course, made things boom and private dwellings and business blocks have been erected. In the way of manufacturing Ulen has roller mills which were built in there in the summer of 1898. Cook & Kasdorf are the proprietors. A state bank, established last July is doing a good business. Since the new telephone line was built not only Ulen but the other towns thereabouts have been within speaking distance of the great commercial and business centers.

FIRE NEAR MARIN

Destroys House and Much Personal Property of E. B. Himmelsbach.

Fire, started in an unknown way last Monday about four o'clock in the afternoon, destroyed the dwelling house of E. B. Himmelsbach, who farms near Marin station, and much personal property. The goods in the lower story were removed, but everything upstairs was destroyed, including a choice library, valuable bedding and clothing and family heirlooms, such as money can't buy. The total loss is about $1,500, only partially covered by a few hundred dollars insurance.

Miss Mamie Bullen, a school teacher who was boarding at the house, lost by the fire all her clothing and $40 in cash. Bizzie Munch, who was working on the farm, also lost almost all his clothes.

Yesterday Mr. Himmelsbach's neighbors drove into town and brought out for him several wagon loads of lumber with which he will build a temporary house for the winter.

TEACHERS' CONVENTION.

Educators Will Meet At Crookston Dec. 1,—President Weld Lectures.

The Northwestern Minnesota Educational association will meet at Crookston Dec. 1. The following topics will be discussed:

"What the Common Schools Need Most," "Individual Psychology," "The Teaching of Animal Biology," "Should School Boards Employ Only Non-resident Teachers?" "The Employment of Teachers' from the School Board's Point of View," "Supplementary Reading."

On Friday evening Dec. 1, a lecture will be given by Pres. Frank A. Weld of the Moorhead Normal on "Expression as an Aim in Literary Study." In connection with this lecture illustrative readings will be given by Miss Glenna Smith also of the Moorhead Normal.

The railroads have made a rate of a fare and a third on the certificate plan subject to an attendance of not less than 75 who have paid full fare one way to Crookston.

S. A. CHALLMAN,
President.

High School Notes.

Pearl Winney and Delorese Konrad are playing for the classes this week.

The freshmen class have selected "lavender and white" for their colors.

Last Friday Miss Alice LaDue rendered a vocal solo entitled "Friend," in her usual charming manner.

Last Thursday morning Miss Dorward and Miss Elva Bates sang a duet in the afternoon, and Miss Field and Miss Munch also sang a duet.

The foothall boys received an offer to go to Grand Forks and play on their color and the "Illoc" for their flower.

The committee on decorations are making plans for improving the looks of the high school during the session of the Northwestern Teachers association to be held in December.

The Sophomores held a meeting Tuesday evening at which they decided upon "illies of the valley and pink roses" for class flowers, and "pearl gray and light cyreno" for colors.

On Monday Mr. Congdon, a representative of the Scott Foresman Music company of Chicago, rendered two vocal numbers and spoke of the influence of music in the schools.

Monday morning the history class presented two statuettes to the high school, representing Winged Victory and Venus. Prof. Newbury and Supt. Hitchcock made speeches accepting the gift in the name of the high school.

THE EASTMAN NOZZLE

A Test Made by the Firemen Tuesday Afternoon Before Citizens And a Few Council Men.

THE TAKING OF THE CENSUS

Will Begin Next June—15 Days Will Probably Complete Work Competent Men Needed.

The firemen and city council have received on approval the Eastman nozzle, which is claimed to be far superior to anything else of this line and is, in fact, used in all the large cities. With a view to testing the qualities of the new hose attachments and showing the citizens and council men the advantages that the Eastman nozzle possesses, a test was made Tuesday afternoon on South Main street just below the JOURNAL office. A large crowd of citizens and a part of the members of the council were on hand to see the performance. The test was successful in every way and it was clearly demonstrated to every one there that the new nozzles far excell the old ones now in use.

Water passing through the hose becomes twisted and when the old nozzles are used the water is sprayed and scattered the moment it leaves the nozzle. In the case of the Eastman nozzle the twist is taken out of the water and the latter keeps compact, in a solid mass, for twenty or thirty fees after it is discharged from the nozzle. Again with the nozzles now in use it takes from two to six men to hold them when the stream is passing through them and even then it is hard work, while with the Eastmn nozzle a child can hold it when it is in action, it can be fastened to a ladder or a window sill and manipulated with one hand and when attached to a wall or window sill, inmates from upper stories can escape by sliding down the hose. Besides by the use of what is called the three-way deluge, the water from three different hose can be forced through the one nozzle. This makes a heavy, compact stream and with this, water can be thrown from the ground into a second or third story with very little being wasted in spray. This last combination will also throw a stream of water close to 200 feet high under high pressure.

Crookston has so much and such valuable property to be protected that the most precautions should be taken to insure safety and the Eastman nozzles will certainly be a great advantage to the firemen in their fights with the ruthless monster, fire.

The Next Census.

Elmer E. Adams, editor of the Fergus Falls Journal and supervisor of the census for the Seventh District of Minnesota, has the following to say with reference to the next census:

The work of taking the census will not be commenced until June 1, 1900. As there are no large cities in the district, thirty days will be allowed for the enumerators to do the work, but the districts will be so small that it can be completed in fifteen days and the schedules returned to the supervisor before July 1. The census bureau at Washington divides the supervisor districts into enumerator districts.

There will be about 300 enumerator districts and one enumerator will be appointed for each district. These enumerator districts will generally consist of one township unless two townships are very sparsely settled or the topography of the country is such that it is desirable to make them larger.

The enumerators are appointed by the supervisor, but approved by the director at Washington. They will not be appointed until May, 1900, and the commission will not be issued until about the 20th of the month. The enumerator must be a resident of the district, provided there is anyone in the district who is competent.

The work of the enumerator consists in filling in three or four schedules or blanks which the government provides for obtaining the information, and no one will be appointed who cannot write a neat and readable hand, and spell well. These schedules form the records of the census at Washington and, unless they can be read easily and quickly, they are worthless.

Flattery Merry.

The Mallory Woodmen gave a most successful dance at their handsome new hall last Friday evening. As the weather was not the best only a few more than half a hundred were present but those who were there spent a most enjoyable evening. The new hardwood floor proved to be just the thing for the quadrilles, two-steps and cake-walks which formed the principal dances of the evening. The People's orchestra from Grand Forks furnished the music.

Elsewhere.

—Shevlin will have two new churches in the near future, a Presbyterian and a Congregational.

—D. H. Freeman, of St. Cloud, had, two weeks ago, 1,000,000 feet of pine logs cut and skidded at his two camps, 12 miles north of Bemidji.

The farmers of the Northwest are waking up to the fact that the sheep was pretty nearly made on purpose for them. Sheep talk is popular now, and when men hear anything about sheep, lambs or wool they listen.

Justice Daniel Buck, of the supreme court of the state, has resigned his position on the bench and Judge Brown who would have taked a place in the supreme court Jan. 1, was tendered the vacant place and accepted it.

Because the fall pastures are good it does not follow that hogs should have no grain until they are taken up for finishing. If they are feed some grain while on pasture it will not only do good at the time, but prepares the digestive functions to take better care of the fattening ration of corn later on.

Now is the best time to invest in a thoroughbred cockerel to breed with your best hens next spring. as most breeders have a surplus to the fall which they are willing to dispose of at very reasonable figures. Four or five dollars in the fall will insure one's getting a fine breeder bird, while for the same bird in the spring one would be apt to have to pay considerable more.

BAGLEY.

Ole G. Lee made a trip to Fosston on Friday.

Otto Latness was at Shevlin on a visit over Sunday.

Edward Grover was doing business at Shevlin Tuesday.

Syver Erickson leftiday for a visit with relatives in Wisconsin.

F. J. Dawsondy, our county superintendent of schools, was in town Monday visiting our school.

Miss Inga Lee, of this place, left last Saturday for Crookston where she is going to attend college during the winter.

A. J. Dwyer, of Minneapolis, was here last week looking after his business interests and hiring men to work in his lumber camps.

The steam shovel on the Great Northern railway line which has been working here for the last month, left last week for Minot, N. D.

The ladies of the Lunstad Lutheran church had a basket social at the school house last Friday eve for the benefit of the church. Quite a number of young people attended and an enjoyable time was had by all.

MENTOR.

J. L. Sletten received a carload of lumber from Shevlin Saturday.

We are having nice weather for this time of the year and the farmers have all their plowing done.

John Lynch, of Grand Forks, was here last Monday and loaded a car of hay out of the house here.

Mr. Haugen, traveling man for a Duluth Paper and Stationery company is in town transacting business today.

A. L. Nelson went out east to his claim Sunday accompanied by George Cochran and William Work, who went out for hunting.

J. H. Fulton and Lewis Larson shot 3 or 4 geese Monday night in mourning. They heard them fall, but were unable to find them although they had dogs along.

J. L. Fox returned from Dakota Friday he having put in three months of good work harvesting and threshing and now he thinks it is very nice to get into a warm, comfortable house again.

James Anderson, our bustling blacksmith, is building a residence 14x18 and two story high. This must indicate that he is going to bring home some nice young lady for a housekeeper That's right Jim.

Mentor is going to have school in town this winter. It being too late to build, the board have rented the town hall for a school house. It is the intention of the board to have school commence the 1st of December if they can get ready.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Jake Schaefer, the billiard expert, was rolling the balls around the table one day when a well dressed traveling man strolled in and, not knowing Jake, challenged him for a game. The two hooked for shot. The stranger won the hook.

"Just to make it interesting suppose we play for a dollar?" said he.

"I am willing," said Jake.

The traveling man was an average player and proud of his game, but he

JACOB SCHAEFER.

lost by a few points. He was eager for another game.

"I will play you this one for $2," said he.

"All right. If you will let me play two strings to your one," said the smiling Schaefer.

The overjoyed stranger was only too willing to accept odds, but he lost again. The odds were again increased, with the same result. Jake winning each time by a small but safe margin.

"I don't believe you know who I am," said Schaefer as the stranger insisted on another game.

"No, I don't, and I don't care," said the sanguine traveling man.

"I am George Slosson," said Jake.

"The thunder you are!" exclaimed the victim in great scorn. "Well, you have none the best of me. My name is Jake Schaefer."

Cheaper Men in Baseball.

That the National league magnates think that they will be up against some opposition in 1900 is assured, even though they won't really admit it. They are making all kinds of bluffs over the decadence of the national game, etc., their object being, so it looks, to scare off the new men who are out for an organization of their own. It is a well known fact that the big league magnates intend cutting down salaries next year as far as possible, and with this end in view every club in the league has been trying out young players for the past several weeks, their idea being, it would appear, to get only high salaries to the real stars and to fill out their teams with cheap men, men who have never before played in the National and who will be willing to sign for $1,500 or thereabout.

A host of veterans have passed away during the past year, notably Ed McKean, Jack Stivetts, John Clements, Al Maul, Harry Vaughn, "Scrappy" Joyce, "Dusty" Miller, Mike Griffin, Mike Tiernans, George Decker, Jake Stenzel, John Grim, Tommy Tucker, Billy Hallman, "Bug" Holliday, Jack Crooks, Jimmy McAleer, Billy Nash, Billy Shindle, Billy Hart, Amos Rusie, Fred Klobedanz and Frank Dwyer. Nearly every member of this bunch received the limit, $2,400, or very close to it, and the majority of the men who are now filling their places are being paid at about an $1,800 average.

There is every promise of the big league players being asked to accept a cut when they are presented with their contracts for 1900, and as many youngsters as show sufficient speed will be signed to fill their positions. The magnates parade themselves as spending all their time trying to stop rowdyism and solving the umpire question, but their initial object seems to be reducing expenses for 1900, so money can be made all around, despite the fact that this has been a profitable year.

Earnings of Cyclists.

Some of the professional bicycle riders who devoted their attention to middle distance racing this season have earned more money than the racing men who followed the sprint events on the circuit. As a result of the National Cycling association promoting the greater number of meets, the riders affiliated with this association have fared the best. Harry Elkes holds a commanding lead in the middle distance race in America this year. After starting early in the spring and cruising for middle distance events exclusively he made a record of nine victories and one defeat. His prize earnings are in excess of $4,000. Elkes had a very competent team of pacemakers and was forced to pay his pacing men large salaries, so that his earnings figure out much less than his prize winnings. In view of the complications in racing this season because of the struggle between the L. A. W. and the N. C. A., there were fewer big races run off than in previous years and smaller purses offered. Elkes' only defeat was administered by Tom Linton. He caught the American in poor condition and after his victory refused all sorts of inducements to again ride with Elkes. Next to Elkes, B. W. Pierce has the second best record of the season and is rated as winning $2,500 in prizes. Charles W. Miller comes next with $2,000 and Joseph Downey fourth with $1,500. Frank Walker, who did not follow the big races regularly, won over $1,200. If the plans outlined for next season mature, middle distance races will receive special attention.

A LITTLE WORLD OF MATRIMONY.

BY HOWARD FIELDING.

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When Mr. Frost came to the portal of the Ann street bank building where in his office he was located, he observed that some workmen were repairing the roof of the vestibule. It is a unique structure, unlike anything else in New York. Mr. Frost, being an architect, was peculiarly sensible of its absurdity. It looked to him as if the builders had tried to carry a classic marble tomb into the modern structure and had got stuck with it half way through the front door.

Considering the weight of the slabs which formed the main part of the vestibule's roof, Mr. Frost was of the opinion that they ought not to be disturbed while people were passing in and out beneath. This opinion, however, was entirely professional. Personally he did not care whether the laborers did or did not drop 500 pounds of marble on his head, whence we conclude that Mr. Frost was not happy.

Really he had stood it about as long as he could. The trouble did not seem to be that he had lost the girl, but that he could not stop thinking about her. When their engagement was broken, he was able to say to himself that the fact was wise; that she would be happier as the wife of somebody else and he as the husband of nobody at all. Of course Miss Elton was a very attractive girl, with a face that simply wouldn't get out of a fellow's mind and a lot of the prettiest ways— Confound it! Why had he ever seen her? Why couldn't he stop worrying and get back to work? Must he resort to travel in far lands, as lovers in novels usually do?

On this particular day the desire could be turned by force properly applied. His own position prevented him from putting much power into the effort, for in pushing upon the partition ahead of him he had nothing to brace against except the partition behind him, and such an attempt was like the old joke about the man who tried to lift himself by pulling on his boot straps.

Meanwhile the situation was inexpressibly embarrassing. Dozens of men who knew Mr. Frost and Miss Elton and the main facts of their unfortunate love story were among the bank's customers or held offices in the building. A certitude of attention to that might be expected at that hour in the forenoon. Passey being shut up in a little glass walled cell with a girl to whom you used to be engaged and thus exposed to public view and the ridicule of your friends! It was not to be borne.

In the few seconds that were required for the situation to reveal itself to Frost a crowd had collected. It was still possible to pass in and out of the building, for on each side of the "revolver" there was an ordinary door; but most people seemed to prefer to halt and view the spectacle. Frost saw the uniformed watchman of the building, a gigantic and impressive creature, push his way through the throng within and apply his strength to the door. It did not move the smallest part of an inch. Frost shouted to him to get help from the workmen who were climbing down from the vestibule's roof, and the watchman replied reassuringly that it would be all right in half a minute.

Evidently relief must come from

"HERE WE ARE SHUT UP TOGETHER IN A CAGE."

outside. He wrote a few letters, seized his traveling bag and tied with out much idea as to where he was going.

In the lower hall of the building he met Miss Elton. It was what he had long feared, for her uncle was cashier of the bank, and she had to come down to see him often on errands for her mother.

Of course he couldn't look at her. Neither could she look at him. And that is why they both tried to get out first and both came together with a jolt in one of the compartments of the revolving door.

Frost perceived the catastrophe the tenth of a second too late. He stopped suddenly in the wild hope that he could back out. The door bumped against his heels with tremendous force, and he lurched forward against Miss Elton in a most embarrassing way. Babbling the most abject apologies, he thrust out a hand ahead of Miss Elton and tried to push the door around. It did not move. He threw his weight against the leaf behind him, but it was as immovable as an iron wall.

"Why, what's the matter with the thing?" he exclaimed.

"It's stuck," replied the girl feebly.

That was the truth certainly. Frost could not move it either way. Their segment was completely closed by one of the curved walls between which the door revolved. They were imprisoned in a space just big enough to hold them.

Frost's first idea was that the shock of the door had disarranged its mechanism. He had never taken the trouble to find out just how these contrivances were built, but he knew that the revolving partitions could be folded together handily; so there was good prospect of immediate release.

Indeed it was probable that the door would be turned by force without. It remained for those within to summon up their patience. Frost was a young man of remarkable self control.

"This must be very annoying to you," he said, "but of course it can't last long. I think we should make the best of it, and that suggests the idea that you would better sit down."

He turned his dress suit case over on end and placed it so that she could have the end wall of the cell for a back.

"Thank you," said she. "I shall not be so conspicuous if I sit down. But I'm afraid the door will begin to turn."

"And I'm afraid that it won't," he rejoined, laughing gently. "At any rate it will hit me first, and I will give you warning. Ah, here comes Paulsen!"

Paulsen was the chief mechanist employed in the building. He went right to work as if he thought that two minutes' time would be enough to settle the affair. But the minutes passed, and the door was immovable.

In the segment opposite the one in which Mr. Frost and Miss Elton were immured an elderly gentleman of rather elegant appearance had been caught. His position was in all respects similar to theirs. He was taking matters very coolly, leaning against one of the partitions and smoking a cigar.

"Our neighbor is hearing it well," said Frost, with the amiable intention of diverting his companion's thoughts.

"He has the advantage of being alone," replied Miss Elton.

She had not meant to say anything disagreeable. Naturally she compared the man in the one compartment with the man in the other. But the remark was susceptible of being taken another way. It cut Frost's heart right in two.

"You are ungrateful to Providence," said he gently. "Think of the extreme brevity of our present association and of the much longer one that you have sacrificed."

Forgetting that she had been the original aggressor, Miss Elton proceeded to get even with Frost for reverting to an unpleasant topic.

"As you imply," said she, "this experience is comparable to matrimony. Here we are shut up together in a cage, each longing to get away and yet incapable of doing so."

"And Paulsen, who typifies the divorce court, is so dreadfully slow," rejoined Frost.

"These glass walls," said the girl, continuing the allegory, "are like the publicity of marriage. Married people are forever in the sight of all the world, and such must in effect declare at all times, 'This is the best partner I could get.'"

"As to that," responded Frost, "the remedy is to make a choice of which one can never be ashamed. I did so."

"Upon my word," said she, "you said nothing so polite as that in the old days!"

"I thought you would like something of the kind," he replied, "and I tried very hard. People who are forced to be together should strive to be agreeable. That is, I fancy, the great and open secret of happiness in marriage."

"No one is so disagreeable," said she, "as the man who strains his naturally unamiable nature in the effort to be so and then immediately demands credit for it. That, I should suppose, would be the heaviest of a wife's burdens. Her husband is a bear—a polar bear, fierce and cold. Once in awhile he pulls in his claws and looks pleasant for about two minutes, and for the next hour, or week perhaps, he is always saying how hard he tried to please his wife."

"Would you like me to hurry Paulsen?" he asked.

"He represents the divorce court doesn't he?" said she. "Very by all means appeal to him. There is an every case here—of incompatibility of temper."

Frost called to Paulsen, and the unclubbist came close to the prison wall.

"The trouble is not with the door," he said; "it is on top. The whole thing is crimped."

The roof of the vestibule had settled, perhaps as the result of some unusual segment of the repairs, and one of the supports was pressing down upon the door in such a way as to hold its four flanges immovable. Possibly the jar of the door's striking Frost's heel might have furnished the last pound of power that precipitated the catastrophe, or it might have been fate that timed it so nicely.

"The court," said Frost, "decides that we have not been here long enough to gain a residence. Action on your petition is therefore postponed."

"And meanwhile," she replied, "all our friends know that we are anxious to part and cannot. There's Harry Winslow grinning through the glass. I'll bet he'll tell everybody. And, oh, there's uncle! Poor fellow, how sorry he will be for me!"

"Then our friends should be amused and our near relatives grieved," said Frost, "is the inevitable result of these entanglements. However, let us be consoled. Your uncle will spend large sums to get us out of this."

"It will get into the papers!" she exclaimed. "I see a man writing something in a notebook."

"There'll be an artist here presently," said Frost. "I wonder if they can photograph us through this glass."

They both laughed at the preposterous notion of their pictures being together in the afternoon papers. Their merriment was interrupted by an outburst from the other cell. The third prisoner was making a rumpus. His patience had given out. His cigar was smoked up, and, besides, he had gathered from Paulsen's statements that the situation was not without peril. He was threatening damage suits and per sonal violence.

Miss Elton caught some words of his which let her know the real cause of the trouble, and it frightened her. She gularly enough, she clasped Frost's hand with an impulsive grasp.

"Is it true," she cried, "that something is wrong with the roof over us?"

"It is," said he, "but there is no real danger. If there were, they would break down the doors and release us."

He did not let her hand get away while he was speaking, and, indeed, she made no effort to withdraw it. Suddenly there were tears in her eyes.

"I am glad you are here!" she cried.

"Of course I would not wish you to be in danger, but I should be so frighten ed if I were alone."

"I think that we have been of some use to each other," he replied. "Even our quarrels have helped to pass away the hour. Our friend in the cage, who typifies the bachelor, began the ordeal more calmly than we did, but he has not held out as well. His inner est is selfish, and that is the worst kind of unhappiness."

"Be careful, Jack," she whispered. "You are leading our little allegory to a strange conclusion."

"Let it lead where it will," he replied. "The fact is that all life is an ordeal which two can bear better than one."

She looked serious for a moment and then laughed happily, like a child.

"Tell Paulsen that I don't want to get out," said she. "The petition is withdrawn. You're a good fellow, Jack, and the harder the situation the better fellow you are. It is worth while to go through troubles for the sake of going through them with you."

Half an hour later, when the door decided to move, these two did not take advantage of their freedom. They went up to Grace's house and told her mother that they had made it all up. And while they told the story they were just as close together as in the narrow cell of wood and glass. But they had learned to like it.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

REGRET IS GENERAL

DEATH OF VICE PRESIDENT HOBART UNIVERSALLY MOURNED.

Attack Resulting Fatally Occurred Some Hours Previous to His Demise, but His System Was Too Weak to Rally—Funeral Will Occur Saturday and Many Public Officials Will Attend.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 22.—The death of Vice President Hobart, although not unexpected, came as a shock to the public generally, who were led to believe by recent reports that the patient was improving or at least holding his own. The beginning of the end came during the previous afternoon, when there was a sudden failure of the heart, and from this attack Mr. Hobart never rallied. He had been sick for a long time and had suffered frequently from heart failure and his strength had been undermined. Gradually the failure of the heart's action became more apparent and soon after midnight Mr. Hobart became unconscious. He remained in that condition until his death, which was due directly to angina pectoris complicating myocarditis. At his bedside at the time were Mrs. Hobart and his son, Garret A. Hobart, Jr., together with Dr. William K. Newton and his wife and Private Secretary Evans.

Will Be Buried at Paterson.

Owing to the prostration of Mrs. Hobart the funeral arrangements have not been completed. The only step decided upon is that the services shall be held in the Church of the Redeemer at Paterson and the interment in the family plot at Cedar Lawn, where the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hobart was buried several years ago. The church can accommodate not over 800 persons and as thousands will be eager to attend the services it was suggested that they be held in the armory, which will accommodate 9,000 persons. It is known, however, that Mrs. Hobart wishes the funeral to be as quiet as possible and there is little likelihood that the programme will be changed.

The mayor and aldermen of Paterson have suggested that the body lie in state at the city hall on Friday or Saturday morning and this suggestion will probably be carried out.

Fully 300 messages of sympathy have been received by Mrs Hobart.

KNEW HE MUST DIE.

Vice President Hobart Early Resigned to His Fate.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 22.—Although many regarded Mr. Hobart's illness in the early and later part of the year as serious, it was not until late in October that his family and friends began to despair of his life. Mr. Hobart was then informed of the fatal character of his malady—dilated right heart duct myocarditis—and he remarked:

"Well, if it must be that I am to go, I may as well be resigned to my fate."

On the morning of Oct. 31 it was thought that the end had come, but the patient rallied and for more than a week continued to eat solid food with a relish. Three days ago, however, his appetite failed and he gradually grew weaker and weaker. He realized a few hours before he became unconscious that he was near to death and he said to those about the bedside:

"I know that my time is nearly up, but death is welcome to me."

OFFICE REMAINS VACANT.

No Provision For the Election of a Successor to Hobart.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—By the death of Mr. Hobart, the office of vice president of the United States becomes vacant for the rest of President McKinley's term, as the law provides no succession. A president pro tempore of the senate will be elected by that body when congress assembles.

By law the succession in the event of the president's death devolves upon the secretary of state, the next of line being the secretary of the treasury, the secretary of war, then down through the list of cabinet officers in order of precedence fixed by act of congress when the death of Vice President Hendricks disclosed the necessity of such provision.

LAST TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Funeral of Vice President Hobart Will Be Largely Attended.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Vice President Hobart's funeral on Saturday will be attended by the president and his cabinet, the supreme court, the senate in a body and a large committee from the house of representatives, besides many other high dignitaries of the government, who will journey to Paterson to pay their last tribute of respect to the memory of the vice president. Every senator has been invited to be present and the senate will meet at the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York, Saturday and thence travel in a body to Paterson.

MANY NATIVES KILLED.

Disastrous Civil War Breaks Out in New Guinea.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Sydney, N. S. W., says that a disastrous civil war has broken out in the British possession of New Guinea, eleven villages having been obliterated, with a heavy slaughter of the inhabitants.

Chamberlain Has Resigned.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Chief Justice Chambers of Samoa has resigned and his resignation has been accepted by the United States, one of the three parties to the Berlin treaty, by the president. The resignation will also be made to Great Britain and to Germany.

Long Not Resigning.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21. — Secretary Long's attendon was called to the reports that intended to resign from the cabinet. Without hesitation the secretary said he had no such intention.

COLOMBIAN REVOLUTION.

Thousand Rebels Killed and Two Thousand Wounded.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—A dispatch to The Herald from Panama says:

Official advice from Bogota, dated Nov. 16, report that a terrible battle between the government forces and the revolutionists was fought near Buenaramanga, capital of the department of Santander, in which the government forces were victorious.

It is stated that the battle lasted two days, ending at noon of Nov. 16. More than 1,000 rebels were killed and 2,000 were wounded. About 10,000 men on both sides were engaged in the fight. General Uribe and General Juan Francisco Gomez, prominent leaders of the revolutionists, were wounded, and it is reported that General Pablo Emilio Valtier was killed.

On the government side General Pena Solano Pilleuizar and General Fernandez were wounded. The insurgents, commanded by Generals Holguin and Lujan are reported to have occupied Bucaramanga on Nov. 18. The place had been held by the revolutionists since the civil war of a month ago.

The Manavia, an English steamer, arrived here with 600 recruits from Buenaventura. About 400 more recruits are expected soon, and on their arrival all will proceed to the Atlantic coast, the movement beginning next month.

No news has yet been received from Tunaco.

HENDERSON'S PLANS.

Programme of the Speaker-to-Be Foretold in Detail.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—A special to The Herald from Washington says:

Adoption of the old rules, immediate passage of the caucus committee's financial reform bill and reorganization of committees along old lines as far as possible, with the Republican membership of the committee on rules consisting of Messrs. Henderson, Dalzell and Babcock, is the programme which Mr. Henderson is said to be the speaker, has mapped out for the coming session as a result of his conference with the president, with leading members of the house and other prominent Republicans since his arrival in Washington. At his conference with the president Mr. Henderson talked over this programme and found that it met Mr. McKinley's entire approval. Mr. McKinley was especially pleased with the proposition to pass the financial bill without delay. It is understood that the whole matter will come up at the meeting of the Republican caucus on Saturday, Dec. 2.

JEFFRIES AND CORBETT.

Match Between the Two Noted Heavyweights Is Arranged.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—A match between Jim Jeffries, the champion heavyweight pugilist, and Jim Corbett, ex-champion, has been arranged between Corbett personally and W. A. Brady for Jeffries. The articles will be signed next Tuesday. Jeffries will have the fixing of the date of the bout.

Recognized the De Castro Government.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Nov. 21.—The United States government has officially recognized the de facto government headed by General Cipriano de Castro, the Venezuelan revolutionary leader.

Buttermilk and Health.

But few appreciate buttermilk. It would be a sorry day for the doctors and hogs if everybody ate and drank as much buttermilk as this writer, says A. N. Hyatt in North-western Agriculturist. I give buttermilk considerable credit for the fact that I have never been so sick as to have a doctor come to feel my pulse and look at my tongue. I don't believe we would find half as much error and nonsense in our agricultural papers if all the editors would eat and drink genuine buttermilk. Buttermilk clears the brain and cleans the blood.

A noted physician said not long ago that buttermilk is "a true milk peptone"—that is, milk already partially digested. It is a decided laxative, and nothing equals it in habitual constipation. It is a diuretic and is excellent for kidney troubles. It is the most refreshing and delicate of all the products of milk. Nothing is better in the treatment of diabetes. In some cases of cancer of the stomach and gastric ulcer buttermilk is the only food that can be retained. One of my neighbors spent money enough to go to the Philippines for doctors, drugs, etc., to cure his rheumatism without getting better. I told him a few barrels of nice buttermilk would drive rheumatism from his anatomy, and it was done with less than a barrel, worth about 20 cents per hundred pounds to feed hogs. I know of not a dozen in this country of buttermilk who by the cure of their rheumatism to loppered milk and hot vermilk. Any of you who think your system needs a little beer, whisky or tobacco, try a little buttermilk instead (give it a good trial) and become happier and healthier. The only stimulants this writer takes are buttermilk and loppered milk.

Solidity of Butter.

The writer was asked recently if the food of the cow affects the solidity of butter, says a correspondent of The National Stockman. Unquestionably the food has a marked effect upon the solidity or hardness of butter. Soft spring butter is partly due to the large amount of oleïn in the butter fat of cows fresh in milk and partly due to the green succulent food of early pastures. Linseed meal makes a soft, oily fat, while cottonseed meal and bran make a fat that is much harder. Then as the cows grow older in milk the fats grow harder, and consequently the butter becomes firmer, although it may contain as much or more water as the softer butter. It is well, of course, to avoid either extreme in butter making, and if one is familiar with the principle controlling these things it is easy to remedy any trouble that may arise.

FILIPINO ACTIVITY

AMERICANS ENCOUNTER A STRONG FORCE NEAR MANILA.

Compel the Insurgents to Retreat but the Latter Return Reinforced and Our Troops Retire Under Fire—General MacArthur Arrives at Iloilo but Finds No Fighting Filipinos.

MANILA, Nov. 21.—There has been a revival of insurgent activity south of Manila, particularly in Cavite province. At 4 o'clock Monday the Filipinos fired a smooth bore cannon, but this was soon silenced by the American artillery. In the course of the morning Major Cowles, with a battalion of the Fourth Infantry and two guns, scattered the enemy from the districts around Imus and to the direction of Perez das Marinas. The Americans could not pursue the retreating insurgents because their ammunition was exhausted. The Filipinos were under command of General Mariano Arina.

Two columns, one from Imus and the other from Bacoor, converged on the Zapote bridge, where they found a deserted Filipino camp. Two troops of the Fourth cavalry, four companies of the Fourth Infantry and two guns of Captain Riley's battery proceeded to Anibo, south of Imus, and came upon the enemy intrenched at that point. They scattered the Filipinos, but as the latter were subsequently reinforced the Americans returned to Imus under fire, several of our men being wounded. Our forces found 15 dead insurgents at Anibo.

Spies report that the insurgents are coming into Cavite province from Calamba, in Laguna province, and the other southerly provinces. The insurgents have smooth bores and two modern cannon. Firing was in progress during the afternoon and it was reported that there are more insurgents in the vicinity of Imus than ever before.

WHEELER WILL STAY.

Does Not Intend to Leave the Philippines at Present.

MANILA, Nov. 21.—General MacArthur's reconnaissance returned to Manila during the afternoon. The Americans found that no insurgents had been there for four days. The Thirty-third infantry was probably in Dagupan several days previous. No insurgents have been seen anywhere near the railway and it is believed that the only armed force of any size is in the mountains of Zambesino to the west, although there are rumors of insurgents seen at San Miguel de Camingo, west of Paniqui, and at Mamagatrom, west of Bayambong. The Twelfth infantry, a battalion of the Seventeenth infantry and two troops of cavalry are with General MacArthur below Dagupan. General Wheeler has decided not to return for congress. He is writing a

Letter to President McKinley

with a request that it be forwarded to the house of representatives. In the course of an interview with a correspondent of the Associated Press he said:

"Congress, if it accepts the first day of the session in passing a resolution declaring in unmistakable terms that the sovereignty of the United States is to be maintained in the Philippines, thus dispelling Aguinaldo's assertion that the 'anti-imperialists' can protect him, will be performing a sacred duty. Such a resolution would save the lives of American soldiers, thousands of Filipinos, avert famine and suffering and avoid the expenditure of millions of dollars."

AGUINALDO GETS AWAY.

Escaped Between the Forces of Young and Wheaton.

MANILA, Nov. 22.—Aguinaldo has escaped between Generals Young and Wheaton. General Young is pushing towards Bayambong.

Crew of the Charleston Arrives.

MANILA, Nov. 21.—The United States gunboat Helena has arrived at Cavite with the crew of the United States cruiser Charleston, which was wrecked early in the month on a reef off the northwest coast of Luzon. All the men are well.

VERDICT FOR THE WIDOW

Sixth Trial of the Hillmon Insurance Case Closed at Leavenworth.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 20.—The sixth trial of the Hillmon case closed at 10:40 o'clock, when the jury, after having been out for nearly eleven hours, brought in a verdict for Mrs. Smith, the widow of Hillmon, the plaintiff.

The amount of insurance which the verdict gives Mrs. Smith is $68,12f. This includes the interest on two policies, one in the Mutual Insurance Company of New York and the other in the Connecticut Mutual for $10,000 and $5,000 respectively, with interest at 6 per cent for twenty years.

The case was bitterly contested and will be appealed.

UNITE ON OTHER ISSUES.

Chicago Gold and Silver Democratic Organizations Get Together.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22. — The Iroquois club, gold Democratic organization of the Monticello club of free silverites, both prominent local political organizations, have buried the cognizance and consolidated on the slogans of anti-trust and anti-imperialism as drafted at the Monday meeting of the United committeemen. The invitation to consolidate was extended by the Iroquois club three weeks ago and has now been formally accepted by the Monticello club.

Will Be Ready Next Month.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Colonel Denby of the Philippine commission says that the full report of the commission will probably be ready about the middle of next month. Colonel Denby said the report would be rather voluminous.

NEWS CONDENSATION.

Thursday, Nov. 16.

Vice President Hobart passed a comfortable day.

George P. Pe.se, American consul at Dusseldorf, Germany, is dead.

The steamer Patria, New York for Hamburg, burned at sea, but all on board were saved.

At San Francisco Jack Root of Chicago knocked out Alex Gregunias of San Francisco in the sixth round.

A postal deficiency of $6,910,777 for the fiscal year just closed is shown in the annual report of the third assistant postmaster general.

Milwaukee will be an active candidate for the Republican national convention and has raised a fund of $100,000 for convention purposes.

The Russian minister to Korea states there is no basis whatever for reports of a conflict between Russia and Japan over Korea. On the contrary, the two countries have entered into two formal compacts by which it is agreed that the independence of Korea shall be maintained.

Friday, Nov. 17.

An unconfirmed report of General Joubert's death is afloat.

A witness before the industrial commission revealed the enormous profits in tin plate.

The official reports of naval officers on the work of the Holland submarine torpedo boat are unqualifiedly favorable.

The strike of the longshoremen at West Superior against the Eastern Railway of Minnesota has been officially declared off.

Aguinaldo is stated to have issued orders not to oppose the advance of the Americans, but to burn the villages as they are evacuated.

The British at Ladysmith are reported to have defeated the Boers by a successful maneuver. The Boers annihilated an armored train and 400 to 100 Britons are missing as a result.

C. P. Greathouse, who was consul general of the United States to Kanagwiy, Japan, from 1866 to 1869, died at Seoul, Oct. 21. At the time of his death Mr. Greathouse was adviser to the Korean government.

Saturday, Nov. 18.

A battle is reported in Armenia between Kurds and Armenians.

A Russian warship has started for the Persian gulf, with a British cruiser after it.

Confidence in the government has been voted by the French chamber of deputies.

The British admiralty has chartered the Dominion liner Canada for use as a troopship.

The two W. C. T. U. organizations—the National and Non-Partisan—talk of amalgamation.

Aguinaldo is so hard pressed that his wife's wardrobe has fallen into the hands of the Americans.

Thirteen students of the University of Wisconsin have been suspended for complicity in the raid on Lasnel hall.

George B. Harvey, of the North American Review, has been chosen president and manager of Harper & Bros., the New York publishers.

Monday, Nov. 20.

An international live stock exposition will be held in Chicago a year hence.

Prominent Cubans propose a government by Cubans under continued American military protection.

Near Stanley, Wis., a 13-year-old girl, Mary Hayes, was assaulted by two other girls older than herself, and is not expected to live.

According to the report of the commissioner of navigation American shipbuilding industries thrived better last year than ever before.

Indian Commissioner Jones in his annual report, anticipates the abolition of reservations and the advance of all Indians to citizenship.

Tuesday, Nov. 21.

Emperor William and party are at Windsor.

Lady Salisbury, wife of the British premier, is dead.

The candidacy of Senator Hayward of Nebraska is not so favorable.

The Forty-first regiment has sailed from New York for Manila on the transport Logan.

An American League club will be located in Chicago next spring. Charles Comiskey of St. Paul will be manager.

Colonel Metcalf of the Twentieth Kansas, is charged with having shot an unarmed and supplicating Filipino prisoner.

Admiral Dewey has formally transferred to his wife the title to the house at 1747 Rhode Island avenue, constituting the gift to him made by the people of the country.

Wednesday, Nov. 22.

The Charleston is reported to be a total wreck.

Yaqui Indians in Mexico have made an offer of surrender.

The condition of Evangelist Moody shows a steady improvement.

A national association has been formed by window glass jobbers.

Alonzo J. Whiteman has been extradited from New York to Illinois.

Aaron J. Jones of Indiana has been elected master of the National Grange.

Hon. Stanford Newell, minister at The Hague, is at his home in St. Paul on a vacation.

Colored United States soldiers and white citizens of Rio Grand City, Tex., have a race riot on hand.

Baltimore contractors at work for the federal government have been fined for violating the eight hour law.

President Kruger has deprived United States Consul Macrum of all his powers as British agent at the Boer capital.

THOMPSON & BUSTERUD

Are headquarters for good Heaters for the coming cold weather. There is nothing that goes to make life worth living like having a cosy room in which to spend your winter evenings, and the way to have a cosy room is to have a good stove in it. We handle the "Radiant Home," "Cole's Airtight," "Monitor Parlor Base Burner," Etc. A full line Scandinavian specialties such as Goro Irons, Tosette Irons, etc.

ADAMS BLOCK, ROBERT STREET.

Crookston, Minnesota.

Auction Sale!

Of Farm Stock and Machinery

Consisting of 8 working horses, 4 milch cows, 2 yearlings, 2 binders, 2 gang plows, 1 spring tooth harrow, 1 drill, 2 disc harrows, 2 lumber wagons, 2 pair bob sleighs, 50 tons hay. 1 two-seated buggy, 4 set double harness, 1 set single earness. Sale to take place at 10 o'clock a. m.

Wednesday, November 22

On my farm one and a half miles northwest of Russia elevator.

Terms: All sales up to $10, cash; over $10, good bankable paper will be taken.

Half Section of Land already plowed for sale or rent to good party.

CLAYMONT PAYANT.

Subscribe Now

And get the Polk County Journal from now till January 1st, 1901, for $1.50.

This offer includes the handsome Christmas Editions for the two years. The Journal is the best paper in this Congressional district and is improving with each issue.

++++ THE JOURNAL ++++

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Offers to the people of Crookston the purest milk, the richest cream, and the best butter to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices compatible with conservative business management. Our milk routes like right past your door, delivering twice each day. Call on our driver, or through telephone No. 12 for anything in this line. Don't eat your bread without butter so long as you can get Riverside at present prices.

E. D. CHILDS CO., Crookston.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal,

By N. S. GORDON.

Subscription $1.50 per year in advance

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

THE Nation mourns over the death of Vice President Hobart, which occurred at his home at Paterson, New Jersey, last Tuesday evening.

JOHN LIND says he would go and assist the Boers in their fight against the British if his duties as governor did not compel him to stay at home. How fortunate for the Boers even if it is a little hard on Minnesota!

IN filling the vacancy on the Board of Regents of the State University, which vacancy was caused by the recent death of Governor Barto, Mr. Lind ought to throw aside all thoughts of politics and appoint the best possible man for the place. Partisanship and partyism ought to have nothing to do with educational affairs.

THE name Logan in the United States will always be connected with military prowess. "Black Jack" won his fame in the Civil War and now word come that his son, an officer in the Philippines, displayed unusual bravery and gallantry in an attack on one of the Philippine towns. The place was taken but the young officer lost his life.

AS the time for the assembling of congress draws near the efforts to prevent Congressman-elect Roberts, of Utah, from taking his seat in the national house of representatives, become greater. Being a polygamist he is breaking the laws of the United States and surely such a man ought not to be permitted to make laws. The question of the future legal status of polygamy in the United States is really involved in this case, hence its importance.

THE St. Vincent Era continues to boom the editor of the famous "Bridget" for governor. "We want a scrapper" the Era," says, a man who will shoot out the lights, a bad man, one who can give thirty-nine reasons why he should be elected governor and firmly believes in forty. Give us J. Adam Bede, and the voters will do the rest." There is no doubt that J. Adam would make an efficient governor but his ambition does not lie in that direction. He has his eye on Washington.

HENRY WOLFER, warden of the state penitentiary at Stillwater, has resigned his position, resignation to take effect Dec. 1, and Governor Lind has appointed to the place General Reeve, at one time commanding officer of the 13th Minnesota Regiment. Mr. Wolfer has made a most efficient public officer and place he became warden the most scientific methods have obtained at Stillwater. His services have been in great demand and it was only last winter that his salary was raised that the state might keep him in its employ.

THE Filipino insurgents are not fighting for the independence of the Philippines for Aginaldo and his followers do not represent a sixth of the population and those not with the insurgents leader are against him. Were Aginaldo to be successful, as fortunately he will not be, he would furnish the people of those islands a worse government than the Spaniards did, and yet for political purposes our populist friends say that the war the nation is waging across the seas is against liberty. What won't some people say in order to get office!

GOVERNOR LIND says in his Thanksgiving Proclamation that the people in this state should be thankful for the institutions for the defective and dependent classes that have been established this year and for the money appropriated for schools. When he came to write this proclamation he probably became painfully aware of the fact that he had himself been in power during the year, and his own mistakes loomed up so large before him that he was unable to see the many blessings other than those he mentions for which we in this state ought to be grateful.

IT has become evident more and more as the case of General Pope vs. the city council of Mankato has proceeded that the state examiner has hardly acted honorably in the matter. He took money from the city funds of Mankato without the knowledge of any of the city officials and has practiently made no defense of this act, the only attempt really being to try and shield himself by defaming the name of his late partner, Mr. Willard. As even the St. Paul Globe puts it, "not only did the Mankato council Friday night fail to pass the resolution vindicating the examiner, but the general did not appear in person, and sent his attorney, while the opposition had expert accountant Donaldson threatening to make new trouble." Had Mr. Pope openly acknowleged his wrong, the public would have been more disposed to treat him kindly for "to err, is human," but such a course does not seem to have occurred to him.

GLYNDON

Fire Monday morning at 5:30 a. m. destroyed the buildings owned by Chris Syverson, Tom Anderson and Margaret Shea the fire starting in the Anderson building. Syverson has insurance of $1,200 on building and contents, Anderson $1,700 on building and contents. No insurance on the Shea building as it was unoccupied. Olas Anderson, who occupied the Anderson building had no insurance on his stock of goods. As there was no fire in the building for 24 hours before the fire broke out it is believed to be incendiary.

WYLIE

Grading the Wylie streets is now in progress.

The new restaurant of P. F. Smidesang is a great attraction.

J. G. Brady and P. M. Duff drove to Red Lake Falls to visit friends.

Henry Mac stays at home lately. There must be some new attraction.

Miss Nov. Dargan departed for Donaldson this week where she will visit friends.

Miss Gertie Melin and Miss Swanson have gone to Moorhead for an extended visit.

Miss Kate Martin says her sister, Mrs. Theo. LaBissionaire of Red Lake Falls, is improving from her late illness.

WARREN.

Court adjourned Tuesday until Dec. 4. We will miss the smiling countenance of Judge Watts and Crookston Attorneys.

P. F. Spaulding and wife left on the 20th inst., for New York their home. Mr. Spaulding is one of our bonanza farmers and a jolly good fellow.

James Christinnson died suddenly while in his barn attending to his work. He is a popular and well to do farmer in the town of Farley, Polk county. He had gone out to do his work as usual Saturday and nothing was misssed until he was found dead, leaning over a grain box. A large host of friends mourn his lost.

Dr. E. T. Frank V.S., has recently discovered several cases of Tuberculoses among cattle in our vicinity, mostly of the Jersey breed. He killed and examined an animal owned by W. N. Powell and showed the lungs and heart to the writer. It was worth seeing, but in a terrible state of decomposition in both the organs. It would be well for farmers to have stock examined before using the milk from such cows.

One of the interesting cases during the court held here was the case of Dr. Ray F. Whetstone, plaintiff, against J. J. Sutton, defendant, wherein plaintiff sued J. J. Sutton for $10,000 damage alleging that defendant called plaintiff a fiend beat and other uncomplimentary names. During the trial Mr. Sutton admitted but he used the above terms excepting the thief. This he denied. J. J. Sutton conducted his own case assisted by A. A. Miller. The plaintiff defended and had popular Argyllties. The verdict was given in favor of defendant.

NEILSVILLE.

A. A. Buckingham was here one day last week looking over business interests,

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hayes leave next week for a visit to Pennsylvania to attend over winter.

We miss the presence of our good natured mayor, Henry Simon, who is making a short stay at Crookston.

Berger Trounes wears a smile half mile long when you ask him who he took home Sunday. Berger is all right

Mrs. Geo. Michael returned Tuesday evening to her home at Hulsted, having visited with Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Hayes.

The baby of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Arneson died last Thursday after a short illness. The remains were buried Tuesday.

Miss Julia Thompson, of Bygland, left for her home Sunday, after closing a successful fall term of school in the district east of Neilsville.

The Neilsville Cornet band has resumed practice under the leadership of Prof. H. M. Howe, principal of our village school. They will meet twice a week.

The Neilsville Farmers' Lumber Company, has just received a twenty-five ton carload of coal which was disposed of in two days. A. P. Johnson, the manager, says he has more coming.

Cases of mumps have been frequent in our neighborhood of late some proving to be quite serious. Nils Muus had the most severe attack and now Mrs. Muus and Mrs. P. E. Hamsey are just recovering, having been quite sick.

At the church last Sunday afternoon occurred the wedding of Pedar Ramsey and Guri Thompson, Rev. Brolland officiating. A large number of invited guests were present. The remainder of the day and evening were spent at the home of the bridegroom's parents in Neilsville, where the guests were royally entertained. The unusually large number of costly and beautiful wedding presents is strong evidence of the popularity of the young couple.

The stores in town not happening to have his extraordinary size and finding himself in urgent need of a pair of shoes for the wedding, C. C. Melsness went up to Crookston last Wednesday to purchase a pair which he brought home on the freight the next day.

ERSKINE.

Andrew Crosquist was at the county seat Friday.

H. N. Nelson returned from Crookston Saturday.

Sheriff Lawrence took in the sights here Sunday.

I. I. Stenerson did business at Fosston Friday.

Miss Jennie Hanson visited at McIntosh Monday.

A brand new girl at the home of Geo. D. Lawrence.

W. J. Dargon's boy and girl visited with him Saturday.

Mrs. Julius Bradley visited at Fosston Saturday.

Dr. Mohn, of Fertile, was looking over our town on Saturday.

Martin Haugen, of Fertile, transacted business here Saturday.

John N. Roisum, of Dundee, N. D., is visiting with his uncle, Pete Roisum.

Mr. and Mrs. Martinus Nelson and Mrs. Pete Peterson visited at Fosston Sunday.

Andrew Olberg shipped his Engine to Solway Saturday, where he has a saw mill.

G. Stenerson was over at Solway on business Tuesday, returning Wednesday.

Andrew Olberg sold his farm in Badger to Ole Carlson. Consideration $3,000.

Miss Tena Hillmen, of Mentor, visited with Vinnie Narveson Saturday and Sunday.

Eli Godboe moved his family down from the Red Lake reservation Monday and will live in M. H. Holte's old house.

Mr. Arthur Egley and Miss Rose Kirsch, of Thief River Falls were married here Friday. Only intimate friends were present at the wedding.

A. R. Holston, of Crookston, was legal adviser in the Gundy & Mc-Kusick case here Tuesday. Geo. Gundy was bound over to the grand jury.

FELTON.

W. P. Barry drove to Fargo Monday.

Collector Rowey, of Fargo, was a caller here Monday.

Geo. Selfort returned this morning from a visit to his Iowa home.

Dr. Stewart, of Ada, has been a regular visitor here this last week.

Fifteen car loads of hogs were shipped out from here last Thursday.

D. Scobey, of Whipeton, N. D., was in town the first part of the week.

Felton witnessed the biggest rain storm of the season last Thursday evening.

M. T. Dahlquist has been sick with inflamation of the stomach, but is now improving.

Dr. Stuart accompanied by Fred Wyngant, of Ada was down this week to examine applicants for a Modern Woodman Camp to be started here in the near future.

MAPLE BAY.

Will Klinger drove to Fertile Sunday.

Even Nelson, of Fertile, spent Sunday at the Bay.

Nels Patterson moved into his new residence Saturday.

Mrs. and Miss Backen, from Hitterdale, visited with relatives here Friday.

Miss Minnie Masson, from McIntosh, went home Tuesday to attend his sister's wedding.

Mr. Barholtz, from Fertile, was at the Bay Monday.

Christ Nelson drove to Dugdale on Tuesday.

Joe Wikre left Tuesday for Colfax, Wis., where he expects to stay this winter.

C. D. Conklin and Ole M. Olson went to Fertile on business Tuesday.

LENGBY.

Joe Welte returned Saturday from a couple of weeks' stay at Ebro.

Mrs. M. E. Wilhorg, of Ebro, visited with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Scavieho, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Otto Welte and Martin Eyle left for the woods Tuesday.

Willie and Pearl Noel returned Saturday from Hansville where they have been attending school.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Olson, of Fosston, were here between trains Sunday.

We had a little snow Saturday.

Hotel Dewey received its new landlord, Gunder Lee, Wednesday.

GREAT NOVEMBER SALE

Our Great November Sale of Winter Goods is now running. We are offering values that cannot be duplicated in any store in this part of the state. We have just received a large consignment of Men's, Youth's and Boys' Winter Clothing that will be a surprise and a pleasure to all bargain hunters. Here are a few samples:

Overcoats

50 Overcoats, lot 8230, all wool heaver, a good $10 value,...$4.98

50 Overcoats, lot 4889, all wool melton, a good $15 value,...$7.98

Ulsters

100 Ulsters, lot 2464, a good $10.50 quality for.....$5.50

75 Ulsters, lot 2424, all wool Irish frieze, a good $18 value for.....$9.98

Suits

100 worsted tweed Suits, a good $10 quality,.....$4.49

One extra lot of cassimeres, other stores' prices, $7.25, $8 and $10. Great Western price is.....$6.50

50 Suits in worsted and French clay, $16, $18 and $20 values, all go at.....$9.98

Duck Coats

10 dozen Duck Coats, $1.50 values, Great Western price..98c

One extra lot of 50 Duck Coats, blanket lined, rubber lined, regular $3 values, Great Western price.....$1.98

Mackinaw Coats

5 dozen Mackinaw Coats, regular $3 values, Great Western price.....$1.50

5 dozen all wool Mackinaw Coats in a heavy brown and mixed colors, $6 values at..$4.00

Shirts

50 dozen shirts, regular 50c values, Great Western price 25c and upward.

Underwear

50 dozen of Underwear, wool fleece lined, $1.50 values at, per suit.....90c

Heavy lumbermen's underwear in all wool, double breasted, regular $3 quality, Great Western price.....$1.75

Gentlemen's fine all wool underwear, $4 value, Great Western price.....$2.48

10 dozen red flannel underwear, $1 values, Great Western price.....89c

Caps

10 dozen Caps, 50c values, our price.....25c

All wool melton and beaver caps, 50c and upward.

Sweaters

50 dozen worsted sweaters, $1 values, Great Western price, 45c

Pants

Heavy all wool kersey pants, $3.50 values, Great Western price.....$1.98

10 dozen worsted pants at 75c

Boys' Suits and Overcoats

at the greatest reduction ever heard of in Crookston.

Boys' Overalls

Boy's good quality overalls, our price.....10c

Ties

25 dozen Ties, 50c quality, our price.....25c

..Great Western Clothing House..

Opposite the Post Office. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Superior Dining Service.

Rev. Jesse E. Zeigler, of Monango, N. D., recently went over the Burlington on a trip to Pennsylvania. He writes: "I found the service and accommodations of your route superior to any I have known in the West. This is especially true of the dining service."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
(SEAL.)
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

In Bankruptcy.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Minnesota.

In the matter of Hans N. Nelson, bankrupt. To the creditors of Hans N. Nelson, of Erskine, in the County of Polk, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of November, A. D. 1899, the said Hans N. Nelson was duly adjudged bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned referee in bankruptcy, at the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, in said district on the

4th day of December, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated Nov. 21st, 1899.

OLE J. VAULE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

H. STENERSON,
Attorney for Bankrupt,
Crookston, Minn.

Saw Mill Machinery For Sale Cheap.

One 3-Saw Lath Bolter, One 3-Saw Lath Mill,

The above machines are in good repair and capable of making 40,000 lath in ten hours.

On Perkins Hand Shingle Machine

With drop tih attachment -- in good repair.

A complete outfit of Saws and Collars goes with above machinery.

Write for Prices.

CROOKSTON LUMBER CO.,
Crookston, Minn

S. L. Collins,

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

Main and Fourth streets.

CROOKSTON — — MINNESOTA.

A. G. ANDERSON....

Druggist and Pharmacist.

Prescription a Specialty. Stamps taken in Payment.

Dealer in Drugs, Druggists Sundries, Stationery, Paints, Oils and Glass.

Anderson Block, Robert Street

CROOKSTON, MINN.

FRANK BROWN....

is back at the Valley Roller Mills and is desirous of meeting his old customers. He is giving

35 lbs Patent Flour for 1 bu. No. 1 Nor. Wheat

Every pound of Flour given in exchange, or otherwise, is guaranteed to be the best

THE VALLEY ROLLER MILLS,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

A "Love" of a Bonnet

Is frequently the cause of a quarrel in the family. Ours are not so expensive as to cause one. We have a large number of very lovely ones that are veritable family peace makers. Call and examine them.

Reckitt Block, 2nd St. L. M. Bassett.

COAL AND WOOD

VANCE AND STONE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

RAILWAY TIME CARD

CROOKSTON, MINN.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

SOUTH BOUND.	Arr.	Dep't.
No. 8 to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and East.	8:27 pm	8:37 pm
NORTH BOUND.		
No. 7 to Grand Forks, Grafton and Winnipeg.	6:20 a m	6:20 a m

C. A. SHARKEY, Agt. Crookston, Minn. CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. A. St. Paul, Minn

GREAT NORTHERN

ARRIVE	DEPART
6:55 am *Daily †Except Sunday.	7:00 am
9:00 pm Mpls., St. Paul and points east	9:05 pm
4:30 pm St. Boniface, Thief River Falls	4:30 pm
Grand Rapids, Duluth and Superior	9:00 am
4.35 pm *Fosston, Bemidji, Duluth and Superior	7:30 am
6:45 pm St. Vincent to Fargo	7:15 pm
8:55 am Fisher to St. Vincent	9:10 am

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS

A. A. Just M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in McKinnon Block, Crookston, Minn

Jules Gendron.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Rooms 2, 3, 4 and 5, over Fiduciary & Agency's Office hours—9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m.

ATTORNEYS

H. Steenerson,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Opera Block Crookston, Minn

Miller & Foote,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Offices, corner Broadway and Robert streets Crookston, Minn.

Marin & Webster,
LAW, COLLECTIONS AND LOAN AGENTS
FIRE, TORNADO AND HAIL INSURANCE.
Office next to Postoffice. Crookston, Minn.

Christ's Church, Episcopal.
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Services every Sunday. Morning, 11:00, everyone invited. Holy Communion the First Sunday of every Month. Reader for the week.
REV. H. M. GREEN, R. D. Rector

CITY AND VICINITY.

—The Grand Central hotel has a new handsome sign.

—William Martin was down from Fanny last Saturday.

—C. G. Rapp, of St. Hilaire, spent last Sunday in Crookston.

—P. McLennan was down from Angus last Monday on business.

—Casper Tiedtemau and wife were down from Euclid last Saturday.

—S. Crookshanks was down from Burlington on business last Saturday.

—Frank Kratka, of Thief River Falls, was in the city last Friday night.

—Attorney Geo. E. Erickson, of Argyle, spen Sunday and Monday in the city.

—George Lewis will spend the coming winter in one of the lumber camps out east of here.

—Miss Clara Mageau entertained some of her friends at her home last Monday evening.

—Mrs. J. O. Sargent left Monday morning for the Forks to visit with relatives for a short time.

—A. H. Smithers left Monday morning for Lambert where he will take a position in a general store.

—A. P. Cronquist, cashier in the bank at Erskine, was in the city on business last Friday night.

—The Misses Brown and Miss Woodall will entertain their lady friends at a five o'clock tea next Saturday.

—Miss Abbie Walsh, who has been visiting in Crookston for several weeks, has returned to her home in Grand Forks.

—Mrs. Paul Carpenter, of McIntosh, took the train Tuesday morning for Euclid where she will visit for a short time at her old home.

—Rev. H. P. Fisher, delivered a lecture on the "Civil War" before the students of the North Dakota university last Monday night.

—Hugh Robertson, assistant cashier of the First National bank, was called to Warren Tuesday to give evidence in a case before the court.

—John Young is the new express man on the St. Vincent line. He takes the place of E. Gallagher who has been transferred to another line.

—Attorneys Halvor Steenerson and A. A. Miller boarded the St. Vincent train Tuesday morning. They were bound for Warren to attend court.

—Word has been received from Will Bloom that he reached Arizona all right. He will spend the winter there in hopes that the climate will improve his health.

—The United States land office officials report that the applications for homesteads are coming in right along. New settlers perhaps thinks spring is near at hand.

—Judge Watts and Court Reporter Lohn spent Sunday and Monday at Crookston returning Tuesday morning to Warren to hold court which adjourned that evening.

—George Rutherford, of Key West, was transacting business in the city last Friday.

—Rev. Father Lanret has resigned his position as pastor of St. Ann's church in this city.

—The rumor that an infanticide had occurred at Fisher turned out to be without foundation.

—Rev. Mr Estenson, of Gary, occupied the pulpit of the Lutheran church in this city last Sunday.

—H. P. Knappen, of the People's Press, spent part of the week visiting with his brother C. C. at Turtle River.

—Invitations are out for the marriage next Thursday of Miss Blanche Carey, of Northcote, to Edward Florence.

—Henry Burkhardt, Jr., and family, of Whashta, are among the latest additions to the residents of Polk county's capital.

—WANTED, a position as cook in lumber camp. Have had experience in cooking. For particulars call at JOURNAL office.

—Hotel Markham, the new hotel recently opened at Bemidji was the handiwork of Contractor Frank Mageau, of Crookston.

—Charley Bang, formerly Northern Pacific express agent here, but now of St. Paul, has been visiting in the city during the last few days.

—FOR SALE, two quarter section farms near Mentor, on easy terms. M. H. Waters 502 Guaranty Loan Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

—The case of Whetstone vs. Sutton, a suit for damages for slander, was finally settled at Warren last week, the defendant getting the verdict.

—M. R. Brown has already got his cohorts to work in the wood out east where he will cut this coming winter large quantities of ties and poles.

—The Spokelle estate, valued at $11,000, will be sold by the administrator Nils Mum. This action is taken by order of the judge of probate.

—Thomas A. Harris was adjudicated bankrupt last Saturday. The first meeting of the creditors will take place before the referee in bankruptcy on Dec. 1.

—John S. Nichols, late of Fertile, in this county, writes from his new home in Rockford, Ill., that he is assisting in publishing the Chronicle at that place.

—E. M. Lancuster has returned from Maine where he went some weeks ago to be present on the occasion of the one hundredth anniversary of his father's birth.

—Plowing is still going on to a certain extent and the only reason that there is not more of it just now is that most of the farmers have completed their work in the fields.

—Eight new electric lights have been put in at different street corners in the city and in consequence traveling through darkness in certain parts of the city has come to an end.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. Fritz, of Plum Coutie, Manitoba, parents of Rev. J. Fritz, reached the city last Monday evening. They came down to attend the wedding of their son last night.

—The members of the Y. W. C. T. U. entertained the young men who belong to the Y. M. C. A. last Friday evening in the parlors of the Baptist church. A very pleasant evening was spent by all.

—Frank Conlan, the night clerk of the Commercial hotel, had an altercation with Landlord Powers last Thursday night. The clerk was ejected from the hotel and later was arrested and fined for disorderly conduct.

—Two Warrenites, Albert S. Opgar and D. A. Finley, find that their assets are considerably less than their liabilities and have been endeavoring to have matters straightened out before Ole Vaule, referee in bandruptcy.

—Stephen Young, who has acted as representative of the East Grand Forks Lumber company in this city during the past summer and fall, left Monday morning for Solway where he will look after the company's interest this winter.

—Will Smith, who has been working for a short time for the Great Northern at Larimore, has been offered and accepted a position in the tax department of the Northern Pacific. He will now make his home at St. Paul.

—Within two weeks complete telephone connections will be made with Tilden and thence to Thief River Falls and neighboring towns, Fosston, and St. Paul by way of Winnipeg Junction. The last poles are now being put in place.

—According to the estimates of Geo. A. Ralph, of this city, the new ditch that is to be dug in Red Lake county will be seven miles long, drain 25,000 acres, and cost about $1,000 a mile. Work on this new drainage canal will begin early next spring.

—Now is the time to fix up for winter. We have quite an accumulation of odds and ends and short lumber on which we are making surprisingly low prices. Call and see us before you buy. Crookston Lumber Co. Telephone 40.

—Rev. H. M. Green has been attending an Episcopal church meeting at St. Cloud.

—Mr. Mosse came in from Neilsville yesterday morning and took the train for Duluth,

—The Ladies' Whist Club was entertained by Mrs. Tom Morris last Saturday afternoon.

—N. I. McMahan has been appointed postmaster at Mallory in place of Osmund Osmundson resigned.

—W. H. Bohannan, a former member of Company F, 13th Minnesota Regiment, is visiting in the city with H. P. Knappen of the People's Press.

—On Monday Herman D. Fisher visited the University of both Dakota and spent two days as the guest of President Merrifield. While there he visited the different professors in their class rooms.

—We are making special prices on storm sash, sash, doors, mouldings, and short lumber. Call and see us before purchasing. Crookston Lumber Company, Telephone 40.

—The Great Northern land office is making large sales of lands to buyers from all over the country. Red River Valley land can't be beat, a fact that is becoming more patent every day.

—Rev. J. T. Bursett left last Friday evening for Berlin, N. H., where he goes to take charge of a church. Mr. Bursett has been pastor of the Lutheran church in this city and his many friends here regret his departure.

—A. E. Wright expects in a short time to start in business on Broadway near Munn's old shop. He will manufacture carriages, tents, awnings, etc. Mr. Wright has had considerable experience in this line and will undoubtedly be successful.

—There was an informal hop at the elegantly furnished rooms of the Gopher Club last Friday night and a most pleasant time was had by all. The young gentlemen composing this club are certainly doing their best in entertaining and they are doing it in a masterly manner.

—A monster petition signed by citizens from all over the country will be presented to the next congress asking that body to take such steps as are necessary to make polygamy unlawful, according to national statutes. The petition is now being signed by Crookston citizens.

—E. D. Childs has about 100 tons of good corn fodder more than he will need for his own use, and will sell it at $2 per ton, delivered anywhere in the city, in quantities of one ton or more. This makes cheap feed and first class feed for anyone who keeps a cow.

—Louis Larson, a stranger in town, was sentenced in justice court Tuesday to 30 days in the county jail for writing a $10 cheque upon the People's bank, Minneapolis, payable to J. J. Molstad when he had no funds in the bank. This is only one of several cases against him but he thinks he can straighten up the other matters before the expiration of his sentence.

—E. D. Lanctot, one of the old settlers, living a few miles east of the city, has recently lost a fifty cent piece, which came from the mints in 1830 and he offers a liberal reward for the return of this coin. He has carried this piece of money with him for the last twenty years it having been coined in the year in which he was born.

—John B. Seuve, who lives eight miles southeast of Gentilly and has been engaged in farming in Polk county for the past seventeen years and has made a success of the business, informs the JOURNAL that he has raised field corn year after year and has had a crop, on the average of fifty bushels of shelled corn to the acre.

—Elias Steenerson of this city, and his brother Andree Steenerson of Climax, have made a deal by which the latter trades a farm near Climax for a large quantity of lumber which the former has sawed at his mill at Phoenix out east of here. Andrew Steenerson will ship the lumber to Climax and there open up a lumber yard.

—The ladies of the Congregational church will tie comfortables or comforts for 50 cents a piece and will tie and finish the edges for 75 cents. They have now on hand for sale two comforts. Orders for this kind of work will be received by Mrs. Van-Arnum or any of the other ladies of the Congregational church.

—Andrew Ahplanalp, of the town of Tilden, was examined in probate court last Saturday and committed to the hospital for the insane at Fergus Falls, where he had been years ago. On the same day the will of Barney Hagerty came up for consideration but action was postponed till today. On Monday there was a hearing of claims in the estate of J. F. Murray buttbecase was adjourned till next Saturday, and Patrick Murray's estate was closed.

FOR SALE—First class restaurant outfit complete in all respects. Apply to W. W. Hoeb.

THE C.O.D. SPECIAL!

The Best Establishment .....in the Northwest.

400 MEN'S ALL WOOL SUITS

Goods that are worth every cent of Ten Dollars---We are offering these at

$6.90

The Legitimate Clothing House.

THE C. O. D.

ANGUS.

G. E. Winchester spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. H. C. Clark was in Warren on Friday.

Mrs. J. M. Palmer is visiting in Grand Forks.

F. Stroble and sons were in Warren on Wednesday.

Misses Edith and Annie King were in Warren on Saturday.

Mrs. Wm. Campion arrived home from Crookston on Tuesday.

Mrs. J. F. Montgomery was in Warren on Tuesday and Wednesday.

J. F. Montgomery, W. Lemon and A. T. Campion spent Wednesday in Warren.

Mr. Roth, salesman for Griggs, Cooper & Co., was in town on Wednesday.

L. E. Wattem came down from Warren on Saturday evening to spend Sunday with his brother.

Miss Cozy B. McAvoy returned to her home in Crookston on Monday, after a week's visit with her sister.

RUSSIA.

Arthur Hasty is laid up with a bad cold.

Fred Baatz has been visiting his friends at this place.

Peter Vermager is improving his land by ditching with a grader.

Sebastian Skrevset, who was at P. Wermager's place, left this morning on the fyer for Bemidji.

Most everybody in this vicinity attended the auction sale yesterday by Clement Payant in Hammond town. Everything sold at a high price.

Sebastian Skrevset reported last week that his brother has bought a one half section of railroad land and intends to move on to it as soon as possible. The latter is one of the best farmers in the northwest and has one of the heaviest and strongest team of horses weighing 3200 pounds. He has already built a large barn on section eight in this town.

ROLETTE.

More plowing done this fall than ever before.

Herb Miller has gone to Mentor for a two days visit.

At Frank Gaetke's auction sale every thing sold well except horses.

The new owners of the Lockhart farm will sell the same in small tracts to actual settlers.

Ben Halst went to Gardner, N. D., Monday to relieve the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator agent a few days.

With the Fisher and Lockhart farms cut up into small farms this town ought to enjoy a good sized real estate boom.

Mrs. H. B. Budd and Mrs. J. J. Carey, of Beltrami, were down one day this week calling on Mrs. F. B. Dykeman.

Neil McDougall, who has been foreman on the Lockhart farm the past six years has resigned his position and moved to Crookston.

Burlington Reclining Chairs

Running on two trains a day to and from Chicago, are the largest, roomiest, and in every way best, of any such cars running from St. Paul and Minneapolis. When you buy a ticket over the Burlington you get the best.

STORM SASH
STORM SASH

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, Lime, Cement, Hair, Plaster and Builders' Hardware.

...Red River Valley Lumber Co...

A. M. SIVERTSON, Manager.

Spend the Holidays at Home

$40 Canadian excursion via Northern Pacific

Canadian Excursion

Tickets will be sold by the Northern Pacific from December 4 to December 31 inclusive, to principal points in.....

Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia.

Good for three months from date of sale, with liberal stop-over privileges. Limit will be extended upon payment of reasonable additional sums. Round trip tickets will be sold to points as far east as Montreal for $40.00, and at corresponding low rates to points east of Montreal in Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Call on agents of the Northern Pacific Ry., for detailed information.

CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. & T. A.

D. M. ROBBINS E. C. WARNER

SHIP YOUR GRIAN TO

ROBBINS & WARNER

GRAIN COMMISSION

Consignments solicited. Sell by sample, "to arrive" and make quick returns. Liberal advances made to customers. Orders for future delivery delivery executed in any market. Send samples of Grain. Write us for information.

A. H. SMITH, Mgr. Duluth Office. Duluth and Minneapolis.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

IN HIS STEPS.

"What Would Jesus Do?"

By CHARLES M. SHELDON.

[Copyrighted and published in book form by the Advance Publishing Co. of Chicago.]

CHAPTER VI

For I came to set a man at variance against his father, and the daughter against her mother, and the daughter-in-law against her mother-in-law, and a man's foes shall be they of his own household.

Be ye therefore imitators of God, as beloved children, and walk in love even as Christ also loved you.

When Virginia left the carriage and went to Loreen, she had no definite idea as to what she would do or what the result of her action would be. She simply saw a soul that had tasted of the joy of a better life slipping back again into its old hell of shame and death, and before she had touched the drunken girl's arm she had asked only one question. "What would Jesus do?" That question was becoming with her, as with many others, a habit of life.

She looked around now as she stood close by Loreen, and the whole scene was cruelly vivid to her. She thought first of the girls in the carriage.

"Drive on. Don't wait for me. I am going to see my friend here home," she said, calmly enough.

The girl with the red parasol seemed to gasp at the word "friend" when Virginia spoke it. She did not say anything. The other girls seemed speechless.

"Go on. I cannot go back with you," said Virginia.

The driver started the horses slowly. One of the girls leaned a little out of the carriage.

"Can't we—that is—do you want our help? Couldn't we"—

"No, no!" exclaimed Virginia. "You cannot be of any use to me."

The carriage moved on, and Virginia was alone with her charge.

She looked up and around. Many faces in the crowd were sympathetic. They were not all cruel or brutal. The Holy Spirit had softened a good deal of the Rectangle.

"Where does she live?" asked Virginia.

No one answered. It occurred to Virginia afterward, when she had time to think it over, that the Rectangle showed a delicacy in its sad silence that would have done credit to the boulevard.

For the first time it flashed upon her that the immortal being who was flung like wreckage upon the shore of this earthly hell called the saloon had no place that could be called home.

The girl suddenly wrenched her arm from Virginia's grasp. In doing it she nearly threw Virginia down.

"You shall not touch me! Leave me! Let me go to hell! That's where I belong! The devil is waiting for me! See him!" she exclaimed hoarsely. She turned and pointed with a shaking finger at the saloon keeper. The crowd laughed.

Virginia stepped up to her and put her arm about her.

"Loreen," she said firmly, "come with me. You do not belong to hell. You belong to Jesus, and he will save you. Come."

The girl suddenly burst into tears. She was only partly sobered by the shock of meeting Virginia.

Virginia looked around again. "Where does Mr. Gray live?" she asked. She knew the evangelist boarded somewhere near that tent.

A number of voices gave her the direction.

"Come, Loreen. I want you to go with me to Mrs. Gray's," she said, still keeping her hold of the swaying, trembling creature, who still moaned and sobbed and now clung to Virginia as before she had repulsed her.

So the two moved on through the Rectangle toward the evangelist's lodging place. The sight seemed to impress the Rectangle seriously. It never took itself seriously when it was drunk, but this was different. The fact that one of the most beautifully dressed girls in Raymond was taking care of one of the Rectangle's most notorious characters, who reeled along under the influence of liquor, was a fact astonishing enough to throw more or less dignity and importance about Loreen herself. The event of Loreen stumbling through the gutter dead drunk always made the Rectangle laugh and jest, but Loreen staggering along with a young lady from the society circles up town supporting her was another thing. The Rectangle viewed it with soberness and more or less wondering admiration.

When they reached Mr. Gray's boarding place, the woman who answered Virginia's knock said that both Mr. and Mrs. Gray were out somewhere and would not be back until 6 o'clock.

Virginia had not planned anything further than a possible appeal to the Grays either to take charge of Loreen for awhile or find some safe place for her until she was sober again. She stood now at the lodging after the woman had spoken, and she was really at a loss to know what to do. Loreen sank down stupidly on the steps and buried her face in her arms. Virginia eyed the miserable figure with a feeling that she was fearful would grow into disgust.

Finally a thought possessed Virginia that she could not resist. What was to hinder Loreen from going home with her? Why should not this homeless, wretched creature, reeking with the fumes of liquor, be cared for in Virginia's own home, instead of being consigned to strangers in some hospital or house of charity? Virginia really knew very little about any such places of refuge. As a matter of fact, there were two or three such institutions in Raymond, but it is doubtful if any of them would have taken a person like Loreen in her present condition. But that was not the question with Virginia just now. "What would Jesus do with Loreen?" was what Virginia faced, and she finally answered it by touching Loreen again.

"Loreen, come! You are going home with me. We will take the car here at the corner."

Loreen staggered to her feet and, to Virginia's relief, made no trouble. She had expected resistance or a stubborn refusal to move. When they reached the corner and took the car, it was nearly full of people going up town. Virginia was painfully conscious of the stares that greeted her and her companion as they entered, but her thought was directed more and more to the approaching scene with her grandmother. What would Mme. Page say when she saw Loreen?

Loreen was nearly sober now, but she was lapsing into a state of stupor. Virginia was obliged to hold fast to her arm. Several times she lurched heavily against Virginia, and as the two went up the avenue a curious crowd of people turned and gazed at them. When she mounted the steps of the handsome house, Virginia breathed a sigh of relief, even in the face of the interview with her grandmother, and when the door shut and she was in the wide hall with her homeless outcast she felt equal to anything that might now come.

Mme. Page was in the library. Hearing Virginia come in, she came into the hall. Virginia stood there supporting Loreen, who stared stupidly at the rich magnificence of the furnishings around her.

"Grandmother" — Virginia spoke without hesitation and very clearly— "I have brought one of my friends from the Rectangle. She is in trouble and has no home. I am going to care for her a little while."

Mme. Page glanced from her granddaughter to Loreen in astonishment.

"Did you say she was one of your friends?" she asked in a cold, sneering voice that hurt Virginia more than anything she had yet felt.

"Yes; I said so." Virginia's face flushed, but she seemed to recall the verse that Mr. Gray had used for one of his recent sermons, "A friend of publicans and sinners." Surely Jesus would do this that she was doing.

"Do you know what this girl is?" asked Mme. Page in an angry whisper stepping near Virginia.

"I know very well. She is an outcast. You need not tell me, grandmother. I know it even better than you do. She is drunk at this minute. But she is also a child of God. I have seen her on her knees repentant, and I have seen hell reach out its horrible fingers after her again, and, by the grace of Christ, I feel that the least I can do is to rescue her from such peril. Grandmother, we call ourselves Christians. Here is a poor, lost human creature without a home, slipping into a possible eternal loss, and we have more than enough. I have brought her here and shall keep her."

Mme. Page glared at Virginia and clinched her hands. All this was contrary to her social code of conduct.

How could society excuse such familiarity with the scum of the streets? What would Virginia's actions cost the family in the way of criticism and the loss of standing and all that long list of necessary relations which people of wealth and position must sustain to the leaders of society? To Mme. Page society represented more than the church or any other institution. It was a power to be feared and obeyed. The loss of its good will was a loss more to be dreaded than anything, except the loss of wealth itself.

She stood erect and stern and confronted Virginia, fully roused and determined. Virginia placed her arm about Loreen and calmly looked her grandmother in the face.

"You shall not do this, Virginia. You can send her to the asylum for helpless women. We can pay all the expenses. We cannot afford, for the sake of our reputations, to shelter such a person."

"Grandmother, I do not wish to do anything that is displeasing to you, but I am going to keep Loreen here tonight and longer if I think it is best."

"Then you can answer for the consequences. I do not stay in the same house with a miserable"— Mme. Page lost her self control. Virginia stopped her before she could speak the next word.

"Grandmother, this house is mine. It is your home with me as long as you choose to remain, but in this matter I shall act as I fully believe Jesus would in my place. I am willing to hear all that society may say or do. Society is not my God. By the side of this poor, lost soul I do not count the verdict of society as of any value."

"I shall not remain here, then," said Mme. Page. She turned suddenly and walked to the end of the hall. She then came back and said, with an emphasis that revealed her intense excitement and passion:

"You can always remember that you have driven your grandmother out of your house in favor of a drunken woman." Then, without waiting for Virginia to reply, she turned again and went up stairs.

Virginia called for a servant and soon had Loreen cared for. She was fast lapsing into a wretched condition. During the brief scene in the hall she had clung to Virginia so hard that Virginia's arm was sore from the clutch of the girl's fingers.

Virginia did not know whether her grandmother would leave the house or not. She had abundant means of her own, was perfectly well and vigorous and capable of caring for herself. She had sisters and brothers living in the south and was in the habit of spending several weeks in the year with them. Virginia was not anxious about her welfare, so far as that went, but the interview had been a painful one to her. Going over it, as she did in her room before she went down to tea, she found little cause for regret, however. "What would Jesus do?" There was no question in Virginia's mind that she had done the right thing. If she had made a mistake, it was one of the judgment and not of the heart. When the bell rang for tea, she went down, and her grandmother did not appear. She sent a servant to her room, and the servant brought back word that Mme. Page was not there. A few minutes later Rollin came in. He brought word that his grandmother had taken the evening train for the south. He had been at the station to see some friends off and had by chance met his grandmother as he was coming out. She told him her reason for going.

Virginia and Rollin confronted each other at the table with earnest, sad faces.

"Rollin," said Virginia, and for the first time almost since his conversion she realized what a wonderful thing her brother's change of life meant to her, "do you blame me? Am I wrong?"

"No, dear: I cannot believe you are. This is very painful for us, but if you think this poor creature owes her safety and salvation to your personal care it was the only thing for you to do. Oh, Virginia, to think that we have all these years enjoyed our beautiful home and all these luxuries selfishly, forgetful of the multitude like this woman! Surely Jesus in our places would do what you have done."

And so Rollin comforted Virginia and counseled with her that evening, and of all the wonderful changes that Virginia was henceforth to know on account of her great pledge nothing affected her so powerfully as the thought of Rollin's change in life. Truly, this man in Christ was a new creature. Old things were passed away. Behold, all things in him had become new!

Dr. West came that evening at Virginia's summons and did everything necessary for the outcast. She had drunk herself almost into delirium. The best that could be done for her now were quiet nursing and careful watching and personal love. So in a beautiful room, with a picture of Christ walking by the sea hanging on the wall, where her bewildered eyes caught daily something more of its hidden meaning, Loreen lay, tossed she hardly knew how into this haven, and Virginia crept nearer the Master than she had ever been as her heart went out toward this wreck which had thus been flung torn and beaten at her feet.

Meanwhile the Rectangle waited the issue of the election with more than usual interest, and Gray and his wife wept over the pitiable creatures who, after a struggle with surroundings that daily tempted them, too often wearied of the struggle, and, like Loreen, threw up their arms and went whirling into the boiling abyss of their previous condition.

The after meeting at the First church was now regularly established. Henry Maxwell went into the lecture room on the Sunday succeeding the week of the primary and was greeted with an enthusiasm that made him tremble at first for its reality. He noted again the absence of Jasper Chase, but all the others were present, and they seemed drawn very close together by a bond of common fellowship that demanded and enjoyed mutual confidences. It was the general feeling that the spirit of Jesus was a spirit of very open, frank confession of experience. It seemed the most natural thing in the world for Edward Norman to be telling all the rest of the company about the details of his newspaper.

"The fact is, I have lost a good deal of money during the last three weeks. I cannot tell how much. I am losing a great many subscribers every day."

"What do the subscribers give as their reason for dropping the paper?" asked Henry Maxwell. All the rest were listening eagerly.

"There are a good many different reasons. Some say they want a paper that prints all the news, meaning by that the crime details, sensations like prizefights, scandals and horrors of various kinds. Others object to the discontinuance of the Sunday edition. I have lost hundreds of subscribers by that action, although I have made satisfactory arrangements with many of the old suscribers by giving even more in the extra Saturday edition than they formerly had in the Sunday issue. My greatest loss has come from a falling off in advertisements and from the attitude I have felt obliged to take on political questions. This last action has really cost me more than any other. The bulk of my subscribers are intensely partisan. I may as well tell you all frankly that if I continue to pursue the plan which I honestly believe Jesus would in the matter of political issues and their treatment from a nonpartisan and moral standpoint The News will not be able to pay its operating expenses unless one factor in Raymond can be depended on."

He paused a moment, and the room was very quiet. Virginia seemed specially interested. Her face glowed with interest. It was like the interest of a person who had been thinking hard of the same thing Norman went on now to mention.

"That one factor is the Christian element in Raymond. Say The News has lost heavily from the dropping off of people who do not care for a Christian daily and from others who simply look upon a newspaper as a purveyor of all sorts of material to amuse or interest them, are there enough genuine Christian people in Raymond who will rally to the support of a paper such as Jesus would probably edit, or are the habits of the people so firmly established in their demands for the regular type of journalism that they will not take a paper unless it is stripped largely of the Christian and moral purpose? I may also say in this fellowship gathering that, owing to recent complications in my business affairs outside of my paper, I have been obliged to lose a large part of my fortune. I have had to apply the same rule of Jesus' probable conduct to certain transactions with other men who did not apply it to their conduct, and the result has been the loss of a great deal of money.

"As I understand the promise we made, we were not to ask any questions about 'Will it pay?' but all our action was to be based on the one question, 'What would Jesus do?' Acting on that rule of conduct, I have been obliged to lose nearly all the money I have accumulated in my paper. It is not necessary for me to go into details. There is no question with me now, after the three weeks' experience I have had, that a great many men would lose vast sums of money under the present system of business if this rule of Jesus were honestly obeyed. I mention my loss here because I have the fullest faith in the final success of a daily paper conducted on the lines I have recently laid down, and I had planned to put into it my entire fortune in order to win final success. As it is now, unless as I said, the Christian people of Raymond, the church members and professing disciples, will support the paper with subscriptions and advertisements, I cannot continue its publication on the present basis."

Virginia asked a question. She had followed Mr. Norman's confession with the most intense eagerness.

"Do you mean that a Christian daily ought to be endowed with a large sum like a Christian college, in order to make it pay?"

"That is exactly what I mean. I have laid out plans for putting into The News such a variety of material, in such a strong and truly interesting way, that it would more than make up for whatever was absent from its columns in the way of un-Christian matter, but my plans called for a very large outlay of money. I am very confident that a Christian daily such as Jesus would approve, containing only what he would print, can be made to succeed financially if it is planned to the right lines, but it will take a large sum of money to work out the plans."

"How much do you think?" asked Virginia quietly.

Edward Norman looked at her keenly, and his face flushed a moment as an idea of Virginia's purpose crossed his mind. He had known her when she was a little girl in the Sunday school, and he had been on intimate relations in business with her father.

"I should say a half million dollars in a town like Raymond could be well spent in the establishment of a paper such as we have in mind," he answered, and his voice trembled a little. The keen look on Edward Norman's grizzled face flashed out with a stern but thoroughly Christian anticipation of great achievements in the world of newspaper life as it had opened up to him within the last few seconds.

"Then," said Virginia, speaking as if the thought were fully considered, "I am ready to put that amount of money into the paper on the one condition, of course, that it be carried on as it has been begun."

"Thank God!" exclaimed Henry Maxwell softly. Edward Norman was pale. The rest were looking at Virginia. She had more to say.

"Dear friends," she went on, and there was a sadness in her voice that made an impression on the rest that deepened when they thought it over afterward, "I do not want any of you to credit me with an act of great generosity or philanthropy. I have come to know lately that the money which I have called my own is not my own, but God's. If I, as a steward of his, see some wise way to invest his money, it is not an occasion of vainglory or thanks from any one simply because I have proved honest in my administration of the funds he has asked me to use for his glory. I have been thinking of this very plan for some time. The fact is, dear friends, that in our coming fight with the whisky power in Raymond, and it has only just begun, we shall need The News to champion the Christian side. You all know that all the other papers are for the saloon. As long as the saloon exists the work of rescuing dying souls at the Rectangle is carried on at a terrible disadvantage. What can Mr. Gray do with his gospel meetings when half his converts are drinking people, daily tempted and enticed by the saloon on every corner? The Christian daily we must have. It would be giving up to the enemy to have The News fail. I have great confidence in Mr. Norman's ability. I have not seen his plans, but I have the confidence that he has in making the paper succeed if it is carried forward on a large enough scale.

"I cannot believe that Christian intelligence in journalism will be inferior to un-Christian intelligence, even when it comes to making the paper pay financially. So that is my reason for putting this money—God's, not mine—into this powerful agent for doing as Jesus would. If we can keep such a paper going for one year, I shall be willing to see that amount of money used in the experiment. Do not thank me. Do not consider my promise a wonderful thing. What have I done with God's money all these years but gratify my own selfish, physical, personal desires? What can I do with the rest of it but try to make some reparation for what I have stolen from God? That is the way I look at it now. I believe it is what Jesus would do."

Over the lecture room swept that unseen yet distinctly felt wave of Divine presence. No one spoke for awhile. Henry Maxwell, standing there where the faces lifted their intense gaze into his, felt what he had already felt before, a strange setting back out of the nineteenth century into the first, when the disciples had all things in common, and a spirit of fellowship must have flowed freely between them such as the First church of Raymond had never known. How much had his church membership known of this fellowship in daily interests before this little company had begun to do as Jesus would do? It was with difficulty that he thought of his present age and its surroundings. The same thought was present with all the rest also. There was an unspoken comradeship such as they had never known. It was present with them while Virginia was speaking and during the silence that followed. If it had been defined by any one of them, it would perhaps have taken some such shape as this:

"If I shall in the course of my obedience to my promise meet with loss or trouble in the world, I can depend upon the genuine, practical sympathy and fellowship of any other Christian in this room who has with me made the pledge to do all things by the rule, 'What would Jesus do?'"

All this the distinct wave of spiritual power expressed. It had the effect that a physical miracle may have had on the early disciples in giving them a feeling of confidence in their Lord that helped them to face loss and martyrdom with courage and even joy.

Before they went away this time there were several confidences like those of Edward Norman. Some of the young men told of the loss of places owing to their honest obedience to their promise. Alexander Powers spoke briefly of the fact that the commission had promised to take action at the earliest date possible.

He was already at his old work of telegraphy. It was a significant fact that since his action in resigning his position neither his wife nor daughter had appeared in public. No one but himself knew the bitterness of that family estrangement and misunderstanding of the higher motive. Yet many of the disciples present in the meeting carried similar burdens. There were things which they could not talk about. Henry Maxwell, from his knowledge of his church people, could almost certainly know that obedience to this pledge had produced in the hearts of families separation of sympathy and even the introduction of enmity and hatred. Truly, "a man's foes are they of his own household" when the rule of Jesus is obeyed by some and disobeyed by others. Jesus is a great divider of life. One must walk either parallel with him or directly across his path.

But more than any other feeling at this meeting rose the tide of fellowship for one another. Henry Maxwell watched it, trembling for its climax, which he knew was not yet reached. When it was, where would it lead them? He did not know, but he was not unduly alarmed about it, only he watched with growing wonder the results of that simple promise as it was being obeyed in these various lives. Those results were already being felt all over the city. Who could measure their influence at the end of the year?

One practical form of this fellowship showed itself in the assurances which Edward Norman received in support of his paper. There was a general flocking toward him when the meeting closed, and the response to his appeal for help from the Christian disciples in Raymond was fully understood by this little company. The value of such a paper in the homes and in behalf of good citizenship, especially at the present crisis in the city, could not be measured. It remained to be seen what could be done now that the paper was endowed so liberally. But it still was true, as Edward Norman insisted, that money alone could not make the paper a power. It must receive the support and sympathy of the Christians in Raymond before it could be counted as one of the great Christian forces of the city.

The week that followed this Sunday meeting was one of great excitement in Raymond. It was the week of the election. Donald Marsh, true to his promise, took up his cross and bore it manfully, but with shuddering, with groans and even tears, for his deepest conviction was touched, and he tore himself out of the scholarly seclusion of years with pain and anguish that cost him more than anything he had ever done as a follower of Christ. With him were a few of the college professors who had made the pledge in the First church. Their experience and suffering were the same as the president's, for their isolation from all the duties of citizenship had been the same. The same was also true of Henry Maxwell, who plunged into the horror of this fight against whisky and its allies with a sickening dread of each day's encounter with it. Never had he borne such a cross. He staggered under it, and in the brief intervals when he came in from the work and sought the quiet of his study for rest the sweat broke out on his forehead, and he felt the actual terror of one who marches into unseen, unknown horrors. Looking back on it afterward, he was amazed at his experience. He was not a coward, but he felt a dread that any man of his habits feels when confronted suddenly with a duty which carries with it the doing of certain things so unfamiliar that the actual details connected with it betray his ignorance and fill him with the shame of humiliation.

When Saturday, the election day, came, the excitement rose to its height. An attempt was made to close all the saloons. It was partly successful, but there was a great deal of drinking going on all day. The Rectangle boiled and heaved and cursed and turned its worst side out to the gaze of the city. Gray had continued his meetings during the week, and the results had been even greater than he had dared to hope. When Saturday came, it seemed to him that the crisis in his work had been reached. The Holy Spirit and the satan of rum seemed to rouse up to a desperate conflict. The more interest in the meetings the more ferocity and vileness outside. The saloon men no longer concealed their feelings. Open threats of violence were made. Once during the week Gray and his little company of helpers were assailed with missiles of various kinds as they left the tent late at night. The police sent down special protection, and Virginia and Rachel were always under the protection of Rollin or Dr. West. Rachel's power in song had not diminished. Rather with each night it seemed to add to the intensity and reality of the Spirit's presence.

Gray had at first hesitated about having a meeting that night, but he had a simple rule of action and was always guided by it. The Spirit seemed to lead them to continue the meeting, and so Saturday night he went on, as usual.

The excitement all over the city had reached its climax when the polls closed at 6 o'clock. Never had there been such a contest in Raymond. The issue of license or no license had never been an issue under such circumstances. Never before had such elements in the city been arrayed against each other. It was an unheard of thing that the president of Lincoln college, the pastor of the First church, the dean of the cathedral, the professional men living in the fine houses on the boulevard, should come personally into the wards and by their presence and their example represent the Christian conscience of the place. The ward politicians were astonished at the sight. However, their astonishment did not prevent their activity. The fight grew hotter every hour, and when 6 o'clock came neither side could have guessed at the result with any certainty. Every one agreed that never had there been such an election in Raymond, and both sides awaited the announcement of the result with the greatest interest.

It was after 10 o'clock when the meeting at the tent was closed. It had been a strange and in some respects a remarkable meeting. Henry Maxwell had come down again at Gray's request. He was completely worn out by the day's work, but the appeal from Gray came to him in such a form that he did not feel able to resist it. Donald Marsh was also present. He had never been to the Rectangle, and his curiosity was aroused from what he had noticed of the influence of the evangelist in the worst part of the city. Dr. West and Rollin had come with Rachel and Virginia, and Loreen, who had staid with Virginia, was present near the organ, in her right mind, sober, with a humility and dread of herself that kept her as close to Virginia as a faithful dog. All through the service Loreen sat with bowed head, weeping a part of the time, sobbing when Rachel sang the song, "I was a wandering sheep," clinging with almost visible, tangible yearning to the one hope she had found, listening to prayer and appeal and confession all about her like one who was a part of a new creation, yet fearful of her right to share in it fully.

The tent had been crowded. As on some other occasions, there was more or less disturbance on the outside of the tent. This had increased as the night advanced, and Gray thought it wise not to prolong the service. Once in awhile a shout as from a large crowd swept into the tent. The returns from the election were beginning to come in, and the Rectangle had emptied every lodging house, den and hovel into the streets.

In spite of the distractions, Rachel's singing kept the crowd in the tent from dissolving. There were a dozen or more conversions. Finally the crowd became restless, and Gray closed the service, remaining a little while with the converts.

Rachel, Virginia, Loreen, Rollin and the doctor, President Marsh and Henry Maxwell went out together, intending to go down to their usual waiting place for their car. As they came out of the tent they at once were aware that the Rectangle was trembling on the edge of a drunken riot, and as they pushed through the gathering mobs in the narrow streets they began to realize that they themselves were objects of great attention.

"There he is, the bloke in the tall hat. He's the leader!" shouted a rough voice. President Marsh, with his erect, commanding figure, was conspicuous in the little company.

"How has the election gone? It is too early to know the result yet, isn't it?" He asked the question aloud, and a man answered: "They say second and third wards have gone almost solid for no license. If that is so, the whisky men have been beaten."

"Thank God! I hope it is true," exclaimed Henry Maxwell. "Marsh, we are in danger here. Do you realize our situation? We ought to get the ladies to a place of safety."

"That is true," said Marsh gravely. At that moment a shower of stones and other missiles fell over them. The narrow street and sidewalk in front of them were completely choked with the worst elements of the Rectangle.

"This looks serious," said Maxwell. With Marsh and Rollin and Dr. West he started to go forward through the small opening, Virginia, Rachel and Loreen following close and sheltered by the men, who now realized something of their danger. The Rectangle was drunk and enraged. It saw in Daniel Marsh and Henry Maxwell two of the leaders in the election contest who had perhaps robbed them of their beloved saloon.

"Down with the aristocrats!" shouted a shrill voice, more like a woman's than a man's.

A shower of mud and stones followed. Rachel remembered afterward that Rollin jumped directly in front of her and received on his head and chest a number of blows that would probably have struck her if he had not shielded her from them.

And just then, before the police reached them, Loreen darted forward at the side of Virginia and pushed her aside, looking up and screaming. It was so sudden that no one had time to catch the face of the one who did it. But out of the upper window of a room over the very saloon where Loreen had come out a week before some one had thrown a heavy bottle. It struck Loreen on the head, and she fell to the ground. Virginia turned and instantly kneeled down by her. The police officers by that time had reached the little company.

Donald Marsh raised his arm and shouted over the howl that was beginning to rise from the wild beast in the mob.

"Stop! You've killed a woman!"

The announcement partly sobered the crowd.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

"Is it true?" Henry Maxwell asked as Dr. West kneeled on the other side of Lorenn, supporting her.

"She's dying!" said Dr. West briefly

Loreen opened her eyes and smiled at Virginia. Virginia wiped the blood from her face and then bent over and kissed her. Loreen smiled again, and the next moment her soul was in pure bliss.

And yet this is only one woman out of thousands killed by this drink devil Crowd back now, ye sinful men and women in this filthy street! Let this august dead form be borne through your stupefied sobered ranks. She was one of your own children. The Rectangle bad stumped the image of the beast on her. Thank him who died for sinners that the other image of a new soul now shines ont of her pale clay. Crowd back! Give them room! Let her pass reverently, followed and surrounded by the weeping, awestruck company of Christians. Ye killed her, ye drunken murderers! And yet, and yet, O Christian America, who killed this woman? Stand back! Silence there! A woman has been killed! Who? Loreen, child of the streets—poor, drunken, vile sinner! O Lord God, how long? Yes: the saloon killed her—that is, the voters in Christian America who license the saloon And the judgment day out-lasts the declare who was the murderer of Loreen

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Tesla's Colorado Den.

While Marconi, the Italian, is telegraphing to Galileo without wires, Nikola Tesla is working away at his pandemonium den in the foot of the Rocky mountains, surrounded by miles of wire coils which emit messages unfelt into the air from the lofty top of Pike's peak. The Pittsburg Dispatch had a few days ago a highly interesting account of a visit that Mr. Robert C. Hall paid Tesla, who told him, "Before another year wireless telegraphy will be in actual use between New York and Paris." The Montezegin is located 7,000 feet above sea level while immediately back of him the mountains rise to a height of 14,000 feet. He went to Colorado Springs to get room and a clear atmosphere. Tesla's curious inventions must afford him sufficient income for his present work, as he has refused large offerings from his admirers. Mrs. Phoebe Hearst is said to have placed a large part of her fortune at his disposal, but it was declined with thanks.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

Dec. 174, Minn., Nov. 22.
WHEAT—Cash No 1 hard, 69½; No. 1 Northern, 68½; No. 2 Northern, 65½; No 1 Tr. Arrive—No 1 hard, 69½; No 1 northern, 68½; December, 67½; May, 69½@69¾.
FLAX—To arrive, 1.29; December 1.29; May, 1.30.

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 21.
WHEAT—In store—No 1 hard, 70c; No 1 northern, 68½@68¾c; No 2 Northern 65½@66½c. To arrive—No 1 hard, 69½; No 1 northern, 68½; December, 67½; May, 69½@69¾.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Nov. 21.
HOGS—Market strong. Range of prices, $3 10@3 40
CATTLE—Market steady

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 21.
HOGS—Market opened steady with yesterday. Range of prices, $3 35@3 47½
CATTLE—Butcher stock firm. There is a fine and only a few loads good cattle here

Sheep ranged at $1 00@4 70 for stockers; $4 40@5 10 for cows and heifers; $4 75@5 10 for bulls; $2 75@4 10 for heifers; calves, $4 00@6 00 steers, 10 to 60

SHEEP—Market easier.

Sales ranged at $2 25@3 00 for sheep; $4 75@5 10 for lambs.

Receipts: Cattle, 1,000; calves, 300; hogs, 600; sheep, 1,200.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.
CATTLE—Market steady

Sales ranged at $4 40@4 90 for sayers; $3 90@4 00 for cows and heifers; $3 60@4 45 for stockers and feeders; $4 10@5 10 for Texas steers; $4 00@4 75 for Westerns.

HOGS—Market strong to made higher

Sales ranged at $3 30@3 45 for mixed and heavy; $3 00@3 40 for good heavy; $3 40@3 50 for rough heavy; $3 40@3 60 for light. Bulk of sales, $3 40@3 47½

SHEEP—Market steady

Sales ranged at $4 75@4 85 for sheep; $4 00@5 25 for lambs

Receipts: Cattle, 3,000; hogs, 29,000; sheep, 14,000

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.
WHEAT—December, 67¼@67¾c; May, 71¾c
CORN—November, 39½c; December 39½@39¾c; January, 37½c; May, 40¾c
OATS—November, 29¾c; December, 30c; May, 34¾c
PORK November, $8.10; December $8.10; January, $8.07½; May, $8.60
FLAX—Cash, Northwestern, $1 40¾; Southwestern, $1 39½@1 40; December, May, $1 39
BUTTER—Creameries, 19@25c; dairy 14@22c.
POULTRY—Dressed chickens, 6@7½c; turkeys, 9@10c.
EGGS—Fresh, 18c.

Crookston Market.

Corrected Thursday morning, Nov. 23.
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard 66 No. 1 Northern 65 No. 2 Northern 62.
OATS—25c.
BARLEY—24 to 30c.
FLAX—1.25.
POTATOES—20 to 30c.
BUTTER—20c.
COTTON—Best 5c.
ONIONS—50c
BEANS—1.20 to 2.00
HAY—Baled $5.00, loose $4.00.
HOGS—3c to 3½ c.
CATTLE—2½ to 3½ live weight, 5½ to 6½c dressed beef.
CALVES—5c.
CHICKENS—10c.
TURKEYS—10c
HIDES—5 to 6c.
WOOL—18c, to 16
FLOUR—2.00 per cwt.
BRAN—80.00 per ton.
SHORTS—42.00 per ton.

Storm Sash.

We have a complete stock—and our prices are right. Call and see us before purchasing. Crookston Lumber Company.

GO FURTHER SOUTH

REPORTED MOVEMENT OF BOERS IS CONFIRMED.

Have Reached a Point Between Estcourt and Harbon and Cut Off Communication Between the Two Points. Brief Official Dispatches From Ladysmith Make No Mention of a Victory.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The announcement from Durban that commentation with Estcourt is interrupted seems to confirm the belief that a Boer commando has established itself at Willow Grange or near the Mooi river and has cut the telegraph wires. Never heless, whatever demure news the British commanders may have obtained from the scouts of the disposition of the Boer commands in Natal and the conditions of the beleaguered garrisons particularly, nothing has been allowed to develop for the public information. It is certain that, owing to the heavy work of defortification and entraining at Durban, the preparations for the advance by the relief force are in no wise so advanced as has been supposed. This may also be due to the necessity of pushing stores and provisions to the front in needful quantities before the troops are sent.

British Reoccupy Nauswpoort.

The reoccupation of Nauswpoort is good news for the British. It is not known here from what point the troops came, but it is presumed they were from De Aar, in which event it will not be long before Stormberg also is reoccupied. Nauswpoort commands the gap in the Kikvorsberge, the last strong fighting position south of Orange river, and was admirably suited to Boer tactics.

Colonel Royston's dispatch from Ladysmith hardly disposes of all reports of another great British victory there last Wednesday.

It is announced from Nnuwpoort that the Boers are repairing the bridge previously destroyed by them. This, according to The Cape Times, is because the Boer invasion of Cape Colony was premature. The same authority asserts that no defense of Bloemfontein is in contemplation.

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

War Office Makes Public Two Unimportant Cablegrams.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The war office has made public two dispatches from General Buller at Cape Town. The first had been received from General Clery. It is dated Nov. 20, and announces that three privates were wounded the previous day at Mooi river. The second was from General Baden-Powell, dated at Mafeking, Nov. 8, saying:

"All well here. We have had a few successful sorties. Our loss is 2 officers and 15 men killed and 4 officers and 37 men wounded. The enemy's loss is heavy. Its numbers are decreasing; but his guns remain and shell us, keeping out of the range of our small guns. Have had no news from the outside since Oct. 30."

MAY MOVE THIS WEEK.

British Ahead Ready for the Advance on Ladysmith.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The war correspondent of The Standard at Estcourt telegraphs as follows:

"No actual confirmation can be obtained of the report that General Buller has moved from his position in front of Ladysmith. Our patrols and signal department secured about a dozen that several small commandoes are moving southward. There is a growing belief here that we will move toward Ladysmith about the end of this week."

NEWS FROM PRETORIA.

Joubert's Official Report Contains Little of Importance.

PRETORIA, Nov. 22.—Monday's report from General Joubert's headquarters, which was presented to the Transvaal council of war, says:

"Heavy gun firing was heard in the direction of Estcourt on Saturday and continuous rifle firing is proceeding south of Ladysmith.

"A small sortie from Ladysmith this morning was repulsed. The French Transvaal heavy guns hred a number of shells into the town this morning."

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

British Force at Ladysmith Maintaining Its Position.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch from Pietermaritzburg:

An official telegram from Ladysmith dated Nov. 18 says the garrison is maintaining its position. A Boer force is reported near Olston, about a day's ride from here.

JONES TO ISSUE THE CALL.

Democratic Executive Committee Adjourns Without Fixing a Date.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—The Democratic national executive committee after a brief session adjourned sine die to meet at the call of Vice Chairman Johnson. It was practically agreed among the members that meetings of the executive committee will be held every 30 days and no session will probably be held before January.

The exact matter of place and date of the national committee meeting was placed in the hands of Chairman Jones, who will issue the call. He refused to state when the meeting will be called, but some date in January is favored, with Washington as the place of meeting.

Senator Thurston Marries.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The marriage of Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska, and Miss Lolo Furnan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Furnan of the 1426 Q street, was solemnized at the residence of the bride's parents. The wedding ceremony was attended only by the intimate relatives of the contracting parties and one or two immediate friends.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Fire at Glyndon destroyed three saloon buildings.

The state is considering appeal of the Iron Range land grant suit.

The detailed programme for the State Teachers' association has been issued.

T. C. Croft, the oldest Odd Fellow in the country, died in Minneapolis Sunday.

Owing to the high price of coal the Minneota roller mills will use flax straw for fuel.

St. Paul public improvements this year amount to nearly half a million dollars.

Secretary Hitchcock has extended Chippewa Commissioner Hall's official tenure to Jan. 1.

Judge Brown has been appointed to fill the unexpired term of Judge Buck on the supreme bench of Minnesota.

Repayment has been denied to lasting depositors of the St. Paul Savings bank, recently closed by Examiner Pope.

Judge Lochren has rendered a decision in which he holds the Grindelwald law valid so far as federal conflict is concerned.

Wisconsin defeated Minnesota in Saturday's football game, 19 to 6. O'Dea's remarkable kicking is said to have been responsible for this result.

A mass meeting in Minneapolis declared in favor of home rule, and the district court will be asked to appoint a committee to draft a new city charter.

George Matthew of Bine Earth City was relieved of $87 by a brace of highwaymen near the city hall on Bridge square, Minneapolis Matthew is an old soldier

According to the report of the health department there were 106 deaths and 284 births in St. Paul during October. The death rate for the city during the year is figured at 0.38 per 1,000.

Warden Wolfer, whose successor as warden of the state prison has been appointed, was made the recipient of an elegant diamond ring, the gift of the employes and officers of the prison

The members of Company A, of the Fourteenth Minnesota volunteers, held a reunion at Duluth Saturday evening. It is the first anniversary of their muster out. There was a musical and literary programme.

A Minneapolis chiropractist found a gold bill and turned it over to the landlord of the hotel. He failed to find the owner and rewarded the girl by giving her $20. She objected, brought suit and recovered the $100.

The Protestant Hospital association of Duluth, St. Luke's, has accepted plans for a $80,000 hospital to be built of fire proof material on the separate system, and will begin excavations in the spring. More than half the cash is on hand.

The state normal school board has accepted plans for the Duluth normal, for which nearly $80,000 is available, and bids will soon be asked for its construction. The building will be such a modification of the original $100,000 plan that it may be added to as necessity requires and funds are available.

Wisconsin bolters are much agitated over the fact that a Minneapolis man is selling brand there at 3 cents a loaf, 2 cents under their price, and is getting a good deal of trade in consequence. They held a meeting and decided to meet the cut and work together to discourage the sale of the foreign product.

William O'Brien of St. Paul and Samuel McClure of Stillwater have purchased the Murphy & Dorr tract of pine lands on the St. Louis river, estimated to contain 125,000,000 feet of pine. The deal is one the largest closed in this state for some time, the purchase price amounting about $900,000.

In a decision sent Insurance Commissioner O'Shaughnessy by Attorney General Douglas and in reply of inquiries of the former the latter holds that all insurance companies that are members of the so-called, Western Union association are illegal which adopted resolutions purporting to bind them to a certain percentage agreement on rates or the suppression of competition and is unlawful.

The supreme court, Justice Collins writing his opinion, has ruled that a tax sale is not final under chapter 33 of the last session laws without notice to the former owner to redeem. This chapter 33 is an amendment of section 1,654 of the general statutes and says nothing about redemption but offers an absolute deed. But section 1,654 had been modified by a law of 1895, which is not repealed by this amendment of the original section.

MAY HEAL AT WILL.

Nothing in Minnesota Laws to Prevent Practice of Christian Science.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 22.—According to the ruling of Judge Elliott the practice of so-called Christian Science healing does not come under the general statute regulating the practice of medicine in this state. This view was given public expression in an oral decision allowing the demurrer to the indictments in the cases of the state against Albert E. Meyers and Mary Brookings, who were charged with practicing medicine without a license. The indictment was based on a charge of malpractice made in connection with the treatment and subsequent death of a child in the Kearns family in North Minneapolis, suffering from diphtheria.

Declared Dividends.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The comptroller of the currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent banks as follows: Five per cent, Grand Forks National bank, Grand Forks N. D.; three per cent, Dakota National bank, Sioux Falls, S. D.

GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION

The Most Remarkable Offer Ever Made by a Reliable Concern.

ERTON JOURNAL: Please announce that for a limited time we will give absolutely free to every married lady sending name, address and a two cent stamp for postage, an elegant triple-silver-plated Sugar Shell Such goods sell in jewelry stores at 75 cents each. This is the most expensive advertising we have ever done, but it will mate us thousands of friends and permanent customers. There is nothing to pay except, a two cent stamp as a sort of guaranty of good faith. The Home Furnisher, our own monthly publication, showing our line of high grade silverware and furniture, will also be sent free. But one Sugar Shell to a family.

QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO.,
Morgan and Harrison Streets, Chicago. [28-33]

Especially for Ladies.

Are those splendid compartment cars on the Burlington Limited from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago. All the comforts of home including an electric heater for your curling iron. When you send for a railroad ticket, insist on having it over the Burlington.

For Sale

One lot in Jerome's addition and two lots in Sampson's addition. If you want a good lot at a low figure, ask to see them. Call at the JOURNAL office for particulars.

For Sale

A good farm of 320 acres, well cultivated, has a good house and barn and close to Crookston markets. Can be bought right. For particulars call at the JOURNAL office.

For Sale

A desirable house and lot with barn This house is in first class condition and well located. The price is $1,700 and it is a bargain. Call at the JOURNAL office for particulars.

The Finest Limited Train.

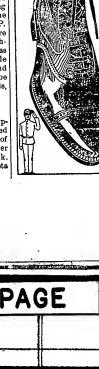
From St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago is the Burlington electric lighted and steam heated, Every comfort that other trains have and some that no others have. Remember this when buying railroad tickets.

Call on L. N. Smith, Agent Soutor when in need of harness goods. He carries a good supply and does work cheap and neatly.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

"I had been a sufferer for many years from nervousness with all its symptoms and complications," writes Mrs. M. Wilcox Lexington Ave., New York, N. Y. "I was constantly going to see a physician or purchasing medicine. In the spring of 1897 my husband induced me to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. After taking one bottle and following your advice I was so encouraged that I took five more bottles, and then stopped for several weeks as I felt so much better, but still I was not *completely cured*. I commenced taking it again and felt that I was improving faster than at first. I am not now cross and irritable, and I have a good color in my face; have also gained about ten pounds in weight and *one thousand pounds of comfort*, for I am a new woman once more and your advice and your 'Favorite Prescription' is the cause of it, coupled with the 'Pleasant Pellets' which are not to be dispensed with. I took eight bottles of the 'Prescription' the last time, making fourteen in all, and will not take any more unless you so advise, for I do not see as I need it."

makes weak women STRONG, sick women WELL.



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Kellogg Johnson & Co's Shoes

are the, limit of excellence in style, comfort, material and work manship

You will be pleased by trying a pair.

KELLOGG, JOHNSON & CO. FARGO, N. D.

Cordova Wax Candles

Nothing else adds so much to the cheer of the home room or vestibule as a fragile pure gut light from CORDOVA Candles. Nothing will compliment more to the appearance of the dining table than a box or dozen. The best decorative candles for the simplest or the most elaborate function—for colored candles to match the china and the most delicate shades of

STANDARD OIL CO.
Sold by dealers everywhere and sold everywhere.

JOHN CARLSON

Headquarters for Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES

Fresh and Canned Fruit

Butter and Eggs

Taken in Exchange

Corner Main and Fletcher Streets

M. MAGNUSSEN:::

New and Second Hand

Furniture

.....AND.....

Hardware

Everything you need to furnish a house... CROOKSTON, MINN.

S. C. Johnson's

Feed..Store

Baled hay, per bale	35c
Oats, per bushel	20c
Ground Feed, Oats and Barley, per 100 lbs	70c
Shorts, 100 lbs	65c
Bran, 100 lbs	60c
Shelled Corn, per bu	40c
Condition Powder, per pkg	25c
Shorts, per ton	$12.00
Bran, per ton	11.00

Cedar Posts from 15c to 25c.

Cor. Fletcher and Main Sts. Crookston, Minn.

TO THE

ORIENT

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

AND

Nippon Yusen Kaisha

Japan Mail Steamship Co.

Magnificent Steamships Erom Seattle.

MONTHLY

FOR SALE.

Imported Yorkshire Swine and Shropshire Sheep at reasonable prices.

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Austin, Minn.

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WANTS

100,000 SUBSCRIBERS

And is willing to pay you to help get them. It will give the most liberal pay ever offered to persons who will try—experience is not necessary.

Write a postal for subscription circular and sample paper.

In Bankruptcy.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota.

In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of Thomas A. Harris, Crookston, in the County of Polk and State aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of November, A. D. 1899, the said Thomas A. Harris was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, referee in bankruptcy at the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk in said district on the

1st day of December, A. D. 1899,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated Nov. 18, 1899 OLE J. VAULE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

DeFOREST BUCKLEY, Attorney for Bankrupt, Crookston, Minn. [3-5]

Order For Hearing on Claims, etc.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—ss. In Probate Court. Special Term. Nov. 16, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Hasken B. Kettleson, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Hasken B. Kettleson, deceased, late of the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, being granted to Ole Kettleson.

It is Ordered, That on the 22nd day of December and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the office of the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, at a special term then

It is Further Ordered, That the

22nd day of May, 1900

at ten o'clock a. m., at a special term of said probate court, to be held at the probate office in Crookston in said county, be and the same is hereby appointed for the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it Is Further Ordered, That notice of said hearing be given to all persons and persons interested, in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Polk County Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county.

Dated at Crookston, this 16th day of November, 1899.

By the Court,
OLE E. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.

[3-25]

Order For Hearing Application For Appointment of Administrator.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—ss. In Probate Court. Special Term. Nov. 17, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Hasken B. Kettleson, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Bertha Jorgenson of the county of Polk representing among other things that Hasken B. Kettleson late of the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota, on or about the 3rd day of August A. D. 1899, in the County of Polk died intestate, and being an inhabitant of the County at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county and that he left no widow or said deceased and praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Jacob J. Ink, grantee.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court, on Friday

24th day of November A. D. 1899,

at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Crookston Invalid county.

Ordered Further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the Polk County Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county and county.

Dated at Crookston the 24th day of October A. D. 1899. By the Court,
OLE E. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.

[30-34]

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Three Hundred Forty-two and 10-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Isabella L. Chilback and John Chilback, her husband, mortgagors, to George Q. Erskine, mortgagee, bearing date the 5th day June 1895, and filed for record and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County and State of Minnesota, on the 6th day of June 1895, at 11 o'clock a. m. in book 61 of mortgages, on page 483 and no other or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, and mentioned.

Lots numbered one (1) two (2) three (3) and four (4) of block number eleven (11) in Jerome's addition to the village (now city) of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof as on file in office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the court house in the City of Crookston in said County and State, on the

5th day of December 1899,

at ten o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, of Fifteen hundred forty-two and 45-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars, attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case a foreclosure thereof, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Oct. 5th A. D. 1899.
GEORGE Q. ERSKINE,
Mortgagee.
A. A. MILLER,
Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota. [3-38]

Final Proof.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 8, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on

December 15, 1899,

viz: Anton M. Larson, H. E. 1682 for the sw¼ section 6 township 153 range 48.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole P. Stokke, Charles Thoreson, Ole Simonson, all of Crookston, and Thor Thompson, of Eldred.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register

[31-37]

DEFECTIVE PAGE

AROUND THE COUNTRY

Weekly Reports From the Journal's Corps of News Gatherers.

GARY

Gary is on the boom.

K. Lee, of Ada, was in Gary last Tuesday.

A new brick bank building is in course of erection.

A Larson has erected a new barn. 16x30 for his stock.

Moe & Larson shipped a car load of cattle last Monday.

A wedding in sight. Who is the lucky one again now?

Moe & Larson have made a survey of their new addition to Gray.

Dr. and Mrs. Kjelland, of Ada, were the guests of Hotel Dewey Wednesday last.

E. Braaten, of Bagley, arrived here last Friday to visit relatives and friends.

B. K. Strand has built a new lumber shed 50x80 and a two story hardware store.

Gary will have a harness shop soon, also a drug store and doctor. That's just what we need.

The POLK COUNTY JOURNAL is one of our leading papers now. Boys subscribe for the JOURNAL.

Nelsan Bros. have a new restaurant and butcher shop combined and they are doing a good business.

H. J. Vangen drove out west last Sunday. What time he returned we don't know, still he is back.

Rishoff Bros. & Garden merchants, have built a substantial store building, 24x70 two stories high.

Wermager Bros. have much better accommodations in their new machine shed, 16x50, than they had before.

John Lien has a new restaurant building and in consequence his patronage will deservedly increase.

J. J. Lynch, the station agent, built a five-roomhouse this summer and expects next spring to put up an addition.

A grand ball was given at the Gary hall last Wednesday evening. Supper served at "Dewey." A good time is reported.

Andrew Gjerde has built a neat looking butcher shop 16x24 that he may be the better able to serve his customers.

G. Benson has a new boarding house, Alfred Thompson a new barn and Mr. Johnson a good sized dwelling house and barn.

The new Hotel Dewey on Main street is a handsome building, 30x40, with 22 foot posts. N. A. Natwick is the genial proprietor.

Miss Stenseth, of Hellberg, and Miss Ludvika Stetebak, of Crookston, attended the Ladies' Society auction at the Gary church last Saturday.

A week ago last Thursday occurred the wedding of Miss Alma Johnson to Halvor Lee. About 180 guests were there. A very good time is reported.

P. P. Overgard has a handsome new livery barn, 30x60 with 18 foot posts, which is now finished. It will hold 34 horses, besides carriages, hay, etc.

D. H. Aamoth has completed his new residence in the north part of the village. It is a handsome structure 16x28, with an addition 14x16 and 12 foot posts.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Dahl, Miss Julia Aamoth and Oscar Peterson drove up from Twin Valley last Sunday evening to spend a few hours at the Hotel Dewey.

The Great Western Elevator Company during the past summer built a fine large elevator here with all the latest improvements. E. J. Brown is the man who handles the grain.

Tony Hendricks has an attractive store in which will be found all kinds of chinaware and Christmas toys. He is also the agent for the Jewel Nursery Company. You will make no mistake by calling and seeing him.

BEMIDJI.

Jess Scarrot went to Crookston Sunday.

Mrs. F. Dudley has been ill for the last two weeks with la grippe.

The new county jail and sheriff's residence were completed last week.

Russ Whipple was down from Solway Tuesday looking up his interests here.

The volunteer firemen of this place are fitting up club rooms in the city hall.

Mrs. H. Gates is visiting her daughter Mrs. F. W. Rhoda, this week.

Mrs. McCraig is visiting friends and relatives in Princeton, Minn., this week.

Dudley & Nolan have opened up their new hotel and restaurant on Minnesota avenue.

Mrs. Clifford and son Willie, departed for an extended visit at Ashland, Wis., last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Roberts returned Tuesday after a six weeks visit with relatives and friends in Michigan.

Black eyes and sore thumbs are in order since the organization of the high school athletic association here.

E. C. Paul, who has been visiting in Wisconsin for the past two weeks, returned Saturday and resumed work in Mayo's drug store.

We are glad to announce that Mrs. Ted Smith has almost recovered from the effects of a sprained foot, which she received about two weeks ago.

F. W. Rhoda will have, when completed, one of the finest dwellings in Bemidji. It will be supplied with steam heat, electric lights and waterworks.

Mrs. Newman came from Fargo, N. D., Friday. She will reside here with her husband, Dr. D. B. Newman, who is a well known physician in these parts.

BELTRAMI

E. H. Myram from Ada was in town Tuesday transacting business.

The new Union church is being finished inside and when completed will be second to none.

R. O. Finken started for the Twin Cities last Monday evening with two car loads of fat cattle.

Beltrami boys are talking hand pretty loud, but it is a question whether or not they have enough wind.

A. A. Njelde, our young and enterprising blacksmith, is remodeling and enlarging his shop. Quite an improvement.

P. Muffle, one of our enterprising farmers, has sold 160 acres of land in North Dakota and planned the proceeds in land near Beltrami.

A. P. Hill, our machine man, has received two car loads of machinery for winter and spring trade. He also is doing a sung little business selling coal and wood.

EUCLID.

Robert Teal and family spent Saturday in Crookston shopping.

The Purvis farm is buying up quite a number of cattle and deborning them at once as they arrive on the place. No horns for Joe.

Miss Lu. Tiedt is visiting with her sister Mrs. Biever after a prolonged visit at Wadena and other points.

Mrs. Hunter, of Mallory, visited her son this week. Mr. Hunter is agent here for the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Co.

Mrs. J. S. Chapin and son Harry took the Flyer for Minneapolis Tuesday evening, where Harry will attend school the balance of the winter.

E. B. Ballou and wife took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Misner at Crookston on Sunday. E. B. took the opportunity to have Sam Rosenthal fit him out with a new suit of clothes. They fit.

Quite a commotion was caused last week by some cattle being put in the pound. It is a pity that some people will be so careless in letting their cattle run loose and pay no attention to their whereabouts. It always makes more or less hard feeling which is to be deplored.

FISHER.

Albert Arness, of Eldred, Minn., was in town Tuesday.

F. H. Bey and Ed Everson visited Crookston Sunday.

Everybody got a turkey Saturday that could hit the Bull's eye.

Peter Sullivan, of Key West, was on our streets Saturday.

James Hanson, of Crookston, was visiting friends here Sunday.

E. L. Mains is moving his household goods to Crookston where he will make his home in the future.

The W. R. C. club drove out to A. A. Merrill's Thursday evening to see the shooting stars, but they failed to appear.

The advance agent for the American Kinetograph Exhibition company was here Tuesday billing the town for an entertainment here Thursday evening.

C. B. Merrill has something new in novelty of waterproof shoe polish. He polished about 50 pairs of shoes Friday last, also sold all the polish he had on hand, but says he has plenty more coming. He is a little black in the face but he is the first and only boot black in our town.

ULEN.

H. M. Webster has erected a handsome residence 24x24.

Andrew Olson has built a new, large two story house, 24x28, in the eastern part of town.

Setter & Harsha have erected a new wagon shop where they can take care of their ever increasing trade.

C. Paulson, the land agent, has put up a fine large residence, 24x26, two stories, and also a neat looking barn, 16x22.

Mellum & Hogenson are prominent blacksmiths of the village and the large amount of work they do shows that the machinery and horses around here are kept in motion. These anvil pounders are deserving of the patronage they receive.

John Peters, who moved into the village about a month ago, has his new two story residence 16x24 with addition 14 feet square, nearly completed.

1. B. Detlaff, who has been in the hardware business here for four years has built up a large trade. He makes a specialty of tinwork, repairing, etc. Give him a call when you are in town.

Did you see the bear Charlie?

F. Hall from Twin Valley visited in Ulen Sunday and Monday.

Charlie Snyder and family from Fertile visited with Mr. and Mrs. Cook and friends Sunday.

Sixty-three loads of wheat and flax were marketed in Ulen Tuesday Nov. 21. Who says Ulen is dead?

The Ulen sports had their skill tried Sunday by trying to shoot a couple of thanksgiving turkeys. Two turkeys seemed to be all that could be bought for the event, and the boys showed their excellent shooting qualities, so that the two turkeys only lasted from 1 o'clock until 5 o'clock. Well done boys, you couldn't do as well again if you tried.

GENTILLY.

Arthur Benoit and daughter are quite sick with typhoid fever.

Jeffery Gendron leaves for St. Paul Monday night. Jeffery has been visiting his brother Henry Gendron and friends.

Charley Trepanier and Miss Lilly Peltier, and E. Montreal and Miss Edwardinn Magre were married at Gentilly Tuesday morning. Rev. Father Theillon preformed the ceremony.

Jos. Laframbroise Sr., will complete the ditch between the town of Gentilly and Louisville in the near future. The ditch is to be n mile long, 16 feet wide at the top, four feet at the bottom and an average depth of three feet.

Charles Martel lost a fine colt seven months old last Monday. The colt was frightened by dogs, and in fleeing from her pursuers, got into a wire fence cutting herself about the neck. She lived only a few minutes.

ADA.

The Great Northern has completed its dam across Long Lake.

Ray Ahler's new residence is near completion.

Alderman Volland has moved into his new residence on the east side.

Mrs. C. H. Brown entertained a number of her lady friends Tuesday evening.

Ed. Emmerson returned from his hunting trip Saturday. Two deer is his report.

Bosworth Bros. have made some long needed improvements in their opera house.

The first of a series of club dances will be held at the opera house Friday evening the 24th.

Senator Myrum is planing to spend the winter either in California or Cuba for the benefit of his health.

County Auditor Herringer has just completed some extensive improvements on his dwelling house.

The first consignment of sand and rock was hauled to the new court house site near Pfunds Park, last week.

Attorney A. O. Deland and J. J. Rue, two prominent citizens of Halstad, transacted business in Ada Tuesday.

County Treasurer Helland has moved from his farm to the county seat, and will occupy the Ramstad residence.

A petition has been presented to the council for a sewer to run from Bosworth Bros. livery barn to Herringer's corner.

The new Masonic and K. P. hall in the Hotel Ada block will be one of the finest in this part of the state when completed.

Gary is having a postoffice fight between the north and south sides, with the north side contingent in the lead, if reports are true.

The chicken pie supper at the residence of Elmore Jenkins Friday evening was well attended and a very pleasant time reported.

Dr. Stuart keeps right on with improvements at his new place along the lake. If the doctor's plans are carried out his drive-way and grounds will be something fine.

The Amboy Hall Insurance company's agent was around this week settling loses on the basis of 40 per cent. The best are none too good in this line of insurance.

Court convenes at Ada on Monday the 27th with 22 cases on the calendar, 19 civil and three criminal. One of the important civil cases to be tried this term is the test case in the Hegne-Hendrum ditch, 21 appeals having been entered.

Valentine Yager and Miss Clara Busse were married at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. August Busse, Wednesday, and the event celebrated with a grand dance in the evening.

Landlord Moffatt, of the Northwestern hotel is having a streak of hard luck with his flowing well. Through an attempt to clean it out the flow took "MeGinty lenve."

J. H. Harmon has accepted the position of advance agent for Prof. Brown, who is making extensive preparations to take the road with an amateur troups in the near future.

ST. HILAIRE.

Dr. Dunlop was up from Crookston Tuesday of last week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Halvorson, on Wednesday Nov. 15, a son.

A fine little boy put in his appearance at Iver Johnson's Wednesday, Nov. 15.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Gust Olson died Friday last of bowel trouble.

The mill dam is being repaired.

Herman Nelson lost a valuable horse last week. Internal hemorrhage was the cause of death.

Osea Tway died Wednesday of last week from brain fever, after an illness of but a few days. The funeral was held on Sunday, the Odd Fellows lodge of St. Hilaire, and many of the fraternity from Thief River Falls attending.

Why would not this be a good time to improve the streets of St. Hilaire. The statement has been made that it would be a greater expense to the town to gravel the streets than it would be to pave them. Now this cannot be true. Before paving blocks can be laid the streets must of necessity be levelled, graveled and put in condition to receive the blocks, a work that alone would be of more expense to the town than simply grading up and filling in with plenty of gravel would be. With a large gravel bed but a short distance out of town, and the many idle teams at the present time it seems as though the streets could be put in a good condition at a comparatively small expense. One has but to remember the condition of our streets in the spring and early summer to see the advisability of doing something to repair them in time, and not wait till the spring rains come to make work of that sort an impossibility. and then stand around and tell how the streets will be improved as soon as the roads are in fit condition to allow of the hauling of heavy loads, etc.

Dr. Bloomburgh was called to Ringbo Friday night last.

KITTSON.

Robert Rose is building a barn on his farm.

Pete Wermager, of Russia, was in Kittson Monday.

Miss Gertie Hooper has been sewing for Mrs. Thomas Wallace the past two weeks.

O. H. Richardson was out from Crookston Monday looking after the interest of his farm.

Robert Rose was the owner of the car of wood which stood here on the track for a week.

H. W. Price drove to Stephen Saturday. Mr. Price has rented a farm of Donald Stewart near Stephen.

Mr. Newhouse arrived this morning from the southern part of the state to look after the interest of his farm.

R. E. Smith has remodeled and plastered his kitchen. Mr. Smith now has as fine a residence as there is in Kittson.

The section foreman of Carman brought down a car load of railroad ties to the Kittson farmers Monday. It was a push car.

GRAND FORKS.

Chas. Wisner is home, after a year spent in Cuba.

Miss Robinson, of St. Paul, is the guest of Mrs. S. DeCamp this week.

Art Turner and Mayor Dinnie were at Thief River Falls last Tuesday on business.

Deputy Sheriff Losey and County Attorney Holston spent Sunday in the Dual Cities.

Dr. Fawcett has a very neat little stern wheel steamboat all ready for use in the spring.

Bales & Perkins were busy Tuesday putting in plate glass in the Dacotah dining room.

The big saw mill closed down Monday night for the season, having sawed about 2,000,000 feet.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Bangs are figuring on spending the winter in Southern California.

Judge Goodison will leave in a few days for Illinois, to look up some witnesses in the case of the State vs. Patterson.

Judge Glaspel spent Sunday at the Dacotah and left for Lakota Wednesday morning, where he will hold court for Judge Fisk.

Contractor Cameron Anderson is home from Warren, where he has been building a new court house for Marshall county.

Jess Garrell, of Bemidji, transacted business in town Tuesday. Jess is to put a line of boats on the lake this coming year.

Eugene Besse will leave for Paris early in December, where he expects to visit the scenes of his childhood days and take in the Paris Exposition.

City Attorney Grover and Gus Peterson returned from Minneapolis Tuesday morning, where they put in all of the last week taking the thirty-second degree in Masonry.

Mayor Thompson, of the East Side, on Tuesday, concluded a compromise with the receiver of the Grand Forks National bank, in the sewer matter. By the terms of the agreement the city saves $600.

KEY WEST.

G. A. Dieffenbaugh called at Buffington on Saturday.

Jas. McVeety, of Marvais, visited relatives here on Friday.

Robert Chalmers went to Buffington to transact business on Saturday.

Frank G. Horton drove to Warren on Saturday to take his first step in Masonry.

G. J. Chalmers raffled off a dozen turkeys at the store of R. P. Skarstad on Wednesday.

Rev. Mr. Wholesinger, our minister, is looking for a good horse to keep over winter.

Quite an accident occurred in the church on Tuesday. Two legs dropped from under the stove when there was fire in it, but no damage was done.

Rev. Mr. Cook, of Fisher, will preach here on Monday night at 7:30. Rev. Mr. Harvey will occupy the pulpit the remainder of the week. All are invited to attend.

RED LAKE FALLS.

Red Lake Falls has 12 arc lights at present.

J. N. Nimes received a carload of apples last Saturday.

Joe Belair went to Minneapolis Tuesday on business.

L. Johnson has shipped six carloads of brick to Crookston.

Louis Seiff and Wm. Zniser dissolved partnership Monday morning.

Kruger Bros. have the largest and freshest assortment of candies in the city.

TWIN VALLEY.

C. P. Waller made a flying trip to Ulen Saturday.

P. I. Berg made a flying trip to St. Paul last Sunday evening.

N. J. Nelson, Crookston, was down here on business Tuesday.

Stud. T. Score, of Decorah, Iowa, is visiting with Rev. Dale this week.

Mrs. J. W. Meighse, of Ulen, was here visiting last Friday and Saturday.

Over one hundred pupils are now attending the Twin Valley public school.

The Noxmana Creamery, of Home Lake, held their annual meeting here Saturday.

Jonetta Dale, Walter Homelvig's bookkeeper, has been on the sick list for a few days.

Mrs. Rhode Evenvold entertained a number of Twin Valley's young people last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Vaugsness, of Ada, passed through here Tuesday on their way to N. E. Nelson's.

Nels Porseth with family, of Ada, passed through here last Sunday, on the way to his sister, Mrs. Evenvold.

Sam St. Piere and daughter, of White Earth, has been here visiting with O. H. Aaker a few days this week.

B. Johnson and H. Optedahl, of Viroqua, Wis., are here with the intention of making Twin Valley their future home.

John Huheck was brought before Justice Frosheneg on Tuesday being accused of burning forty tons of hay of E. Pinske.

Roland Vaugen, who has been here visiting with Mollustuea's for a couple of weeks, left Tuesday evening for Albert Lea.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Dahl, Oscar Pederson and Julia Aamuth, of this place, visited with Mrs. Dahl's sister, Mrs. Matvie, at Gary, last Sunday.

The Ladies' Aid of the Congregational church gave a Harvest Festival at Hanson's Hall last Saturday evening. The program rendered was very interesting and well prepared.

The Noxmana Quartette consisting of Messrs. Olson, Hoeger, Sorenson and Pederson were up from Lake Park last Saturday evening and sang a few selections at the Harvest Festival.

To Eastern Canada
FOR THE
Christmas Holidays.
VIA THE
Burlington Route
ONLY $40.00 TO Montreal
Going by way of St. Paul and Chicago
and return
This munmont will buy a ticket good for a three months' visit to any point in Ontario or Quebec west of Montreal. Between St. Paul and Chicago there is only one first class line, and that is the Burlington. Ask your neighbors who have traveled by that line what they think of it.
Your home ticket agent has tickets for sale via our line. Ask him for a Burlington ticket.
Dates of sale every day from December 4 to December 31 inclusive
Or write to A. L. EIDEMILLER, Trav. Pass. Agt., care Clarendon Hotel, Winnipeg, Man., or Hotel Dacotah, Grand Forks, N. D., until December 2d.
GEO. P. LYMAN,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., C. B. & Q. R. R., St. PAUL, MINN.

Crookston Tannery
Aug. Miller & Co.
Proprietors.
Watch this Next Week

ED. ERICKSON,
DEALER IN
All Kinds of Fresh ...and Salt... MEAT Fish and Game in ...Season...
Highest market price paid for all kinds of Meat and Hides.
Stall fed Beef.....
.....a Specialty
SOUTH MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.
Historical Society

Polk County Journal

VOL. XXIII CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1899 No. 34

THE PAVING SITUATION

Is Again Changed by Council Reversing Its Previous Action Anent The Law of 1895.

MAY NOT PAVE NEXT YEAR.

Eastman Nozzles' are Bought for Firemen—Some License Deposits Returned.

The city council met last Friday night with all aldermen present. The most important matter discussed and acted upon was that of paving. As the case stands now there is little or no prospect of getting paving next year unless the motion adopting the recommendation of the committee to give the contract to Mr. Killmar be reconsidered and there are only four men who voted for this motion and can, therefore, move its reconsideration and as they have been given four or five chances already to do this and have resolutely refused to do so, it certainly looks as if they were not likely to do so.

The situation was changed Friday night in this way: At the previous meeting the council voted unanimously to place the city under the law of 1895 in accordance with the provisions of which the paving could be done first and the money levied afterward and the payments might be made in five annual installments, but at this meeting that action was reconsidered and the motion to adopt that law laid on the table. The city, therefore, is now acting under the City Charter and this document expressly forbids the city comptroller to sign any contract until the money to pay for the work called for in the contract is either provided for or in the treasury. No provision of this kind has been made and can't be made until Oct. 1, 1900. Those in favor of giving the contract to Killmar claim that the council has already given the contract to him and if the contract is not executed and Killmar allowed to do the work that the latter will be able to recover damages.

The rescinding Friday night of the action of the previous meeting was doubtless occasioned by the presentation to the council of a petition, signed by almost all the property owners affected by the paving, praying the council to reconsider its action in giving contract to Killmar and again to advertise for bids. The council, therefore, in what it did, did all it could toward granting the prayer of the petitioners. All responsibility for not doing as the taxpayers wish now rests, so say those opposed to Killmar's getting the contract, with the four aldermen previously mentioned.

With the petition also came a communication from E. M. Walsh stating that in case bids were re-advertised for he would put in a bid aggregating $8,000 less than Killmar's bid that the council has acted upon.

In addition to the above proceedings the council appointed a committee to confer with Mr. Knutson, chairman of the town board of Andover, in regard to fixing the road south of the city.

The council granted more time to the owners of the old Munn property on Broadway in which to build a new sidewalk.

The men who applied for license to sell liquor in the Fifth ward, which application was rejected, had the $10 which they deposited, refunded. Ole Olson who made application for license to sell liquor at Sherman House also had part of deposit refunded.

In the matter of the case of one Fenwick, a transient, who is at one of the hospitals sick, the clerk was instructed to write to the State Board of Charities and Corrections.

Tom Morris, chief of the fire department, appeared before the council in regard to the Eastman nozzle which fire apparatus the council ordered to be bought.

Auction Sale At Farm.

On next Tuesday Dec. 5, T. H. Bjoin will sell at public auction at his farm in Andover three miles south of Crookston, number less articles of personal property, including stock, buggies, wagons, all manner of farm implements, etc. Don't forget the time and place.

Wanted.

A manager, well recommended, for the Prisco Farm. Said farm is located near Argyle, Marshall county. Applicants for this position must call with references next Monday or Tuesday evening at Hotel Crookston in this city. 49

WORD FROM LIEUT. DECKER

His Regiment on Firing Line—Life in Manila Peaceful and Delightful.

The following letter from Lieutenant Decker, who is on the firing line with the American army in the Philippines, will be eagerly read by that officer's numerous friends in and about Crookston. This city is indeed fortunate in being represented in the islands beyond the sea by such a gallant, brave and efficient officer as Lieutenant Decker has proved and will still further prove himself to be. In the Trenches, Pasay Island of Luzon, Oct. 23, 1899.

EDITOR OF JOURNAL:

Your very interesting paper followed me from Presidio, and I found it the most interesting since I ever read. Even your advertisements were attractive and made good Sunday reading, for one 9,000 miles away from home. It was like the visit of an old friend.

As I predicted when last in Crookston our regiment was the first to move, the first in the trenches and tomorrow we expect to go north to Arayat to join General Lawton, which is the fighting line in dead earnest. Long before this letter can reach you, we, the 34th Infantry volunteers will have known what bullets and cannons are. I am studying the situation but am not sufficiently informed as yet to attempt to give an opinion.

Sunday afternoon I went in to the city and saw Fashionable Manila. Another officer and myself took a two-wheeled conveyance drawn by a Filipino horse weighing from four to four hundred and fifty pounds and drove around the city, taking in the drive along the Lunata about 6:30 p. m.

The city is nicely illuminated with electricity and the Lunata is a very beautiful drive. Many very handsome turnouts and fine people were passed, but at the band stand, were collected on the circular drives, perhaps 2,000 conveyances containing officers and wives. Spanish merchants and families and the better or richer class of natives.

The native band made very fine music and the scene, with its tropical plants, beautiful flowers, elegant carriages, and brilliant and numerous electric lights, was delightful.

I could scarcely believe that we were here to quell an insurrection, but tonight (Monday) it becomes a reality for we are under orders to go to the front.

I will not attempt in the midst of such preparations to write you further. More anon.

Very Respectfully,
S. M. DECKER,
1st Lieut 34th Infantry U. S. Volunteers.

Elsewhere.

The Grand Rapids Magnet is authority for the statement that the log output for the coming winter in Northern Minnesota by all lumber concerns and contractors will be 450,000,000 feet.

Fourteen were shot this season than usual owing to the fact that there was no snow. It is reported that hundreds of these animals have been wounded but could not be tracked without snow.

W. E. Widness, of Olga, Minn., came very near being suffocated by gas one night last week at Grand Forks. On retiring for the night at the Ingalls House he turned off the gas and then turned it on again so that it would be ready for morning. It took a doctor several hours to revive him.

Vice President Taussing of the Duluth Telephone Company, entertained a party of friends at the Spaulding Hotel, Duluth, last week with a long distance telephone concert by a band in the Milwaukee Palm Garden at Milwaukee. Verily the times predicted by Bellamy in his "Looking Backward" are drawing near.

The navy department at Washington has about concluded arrangements for bringing to this country the bodies of the 166 sailors of the Maine now interred in Colon cemetery, Havana; it is now proposed to assign a warship to this duty between December and February next. The bodies will be brought to Washington and interred in the Arlington National cemetery with suitable honors.

Williston, N. D., George Purvis' town, is at present enjoying a building boom. A new courthouse and public school building, each costing upward of $10,000, are fast nearing completion, and a fine brick store and opera house building, 50 x 100 feet, is well under way. The Great Northern Railway is changing its roadbed at that place, and, putting in a twenty-stall round-house.

The Nickel Plate road will sell tickets December 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, 1899 and January 1, 1900, at rate of a fare and a third for the round trip, to any point located in Central Passenger Association territory, good returning to and including January 2, 1900. Address General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, for particulars. Depot Van Buren St. and Pacific Ave., on Elevated Loop. 49

TAKING UP "THE WHITE MAN'S BURDEN."

M. E. CHURCH ENTERTAINMENT

Miss Rice Will Give Some Dramatic Readings Tomorrow Night.

Tomorrow night, Friday, Dec. 1, Miss Josephine Bonaparte Rice will give a dramatic reading at the M. E. church, which promises to be an excellent entertainment. Miss Rice is a reader of very high standing and has received splendid criticisms for her excellent work wherever she has appeared.

The program also contains piano solos and singing by Miss Tola May Paulson, who has a contralto voice of remarkable compass.

Price: are 35c for reserved seats and 20c for children.

Miss Rice will read a number of new pieces and several standard selections by Field, Riley and others concluding with some Shakespearean numbers.

In speaking of her performance the Philiadelphia Ledger says:

As a dramatic reader Josephine Bonaparte Rice has no peer and her appearance on the stage presages a bright future for her. Old theatre goers who remember Charlotte Cushman, and having heard Miss Rice in selected readings from "Macbeth" predict her presentation will prove a revelation that will suggest in hold lines the already mentioned immortal actress.

This entertainment is given under the auspices of the M. E. church and the net proceeds will be for their benefit. It is therefore to be hoped that everybody will avail themselves of this opportunity to enjoy a refined and high class entertainment.

EDUCATORS' MEETING

Held in Crookston Tomorrow—Interesting Topics to be Discussed.

The following is program for the fall meeting of the Northwestern Minnesota Educational Association, which convenes in Crookston at the high school building tomorrow morning:

MORNING SESSION.

9:30—Music, Crookston Schools.
9:40—Opening Address. Prof. John Moore, Crookston.
10:30—Individual Physiology, Prof. E. B. Hoag, Moorhead.
Discussion.
10:45—What the Common Schools Need most. Supt. F. G. Bennett, Marshall county.
Discussion—Supt. Wm. Angus, Warren.
11:30—The Teaching of Animal Biology. Prof. A. W. Uhl, Hallock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1:30—Music, Crookston Schools.
1:40—Supplementary Reading. Supt. R. W. Hitchcock, Crookston.
Discussion—Prof. Wm. H. A. Sutherford, Mahnomen. Prof. P. T. McNally, Red Lake Falls. Prof. Herbert Fuller, Thief River Falls.
2:30—Employment of Teachers. Should School Boards Employ only Non-Resident Teachers—Prof. P. J. Butler, Ada. The Employment of Teachers from the School Board's Point of View. J. P. Matison, Secretary Board of Education, Warren.
Discussion—Supt. Cropper, East Grand Forks. A. A. Miller, Member Board of Education, Crookston.

EVENING SESSION.

7:30—Music.
Address—The Mission of Literature—Prof. Verona P. Squires, University of North Dakota.
Music.

Things To Be Thankful For.

That Crookston will have paving at some time.

That prosperity reigns and no man need be without work.

That the governor of the state holds office for only two years.

That McKinley is sure of being re-elected president next year.

That as Browning says, "God's in his heaven, all's well with the world."

That the weather this fall has been the best for the farmer for twenty years.

That Crookston has a magnificent school system that is in fine working order.

That the American flag is more honored and respected today the world over than ever before.

That the Great Northern railway has built in Crookston a new passenger station and freight depot.

That the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL will have a handsome Christmas edition to present to its readers.

That even though misery and sorrow still exist, comfort and happiness are more widespread than ever.

That the Philippine insurrection will soon be put down and peace and order established in the islands.

That hundreds of new settlers have come into the valley this year which state of affairs increases the value of all landed property.

WHEAT THIEF CAUGHT.

He Confessed, Waiveo Examination, Awaits Action of Grand Jury.

James Harvey, the man who three weeks ago stole a load of wheat from the granary of H. C. Scribner, a prominent farmer, of Hammond, and brought it into town and sold it at the elevator, was captured at Solway, and Sheriff Lawrence brought him to Crookston Sunday. He had a hearing before Judge McLean on Monday at which time he waived examination and was held to the grand jury. As he failed to furnish bonds he is lodged in the county jail. He offered to refund the wheat money and to plead guilty to petty larceny, but as the offense was greater than petty larceny the county attorney rejected his offer. He will get at least a year in the state's prison.

Deaths.

DEMUS

At Mount Clemens, Mich., Colonel N. J. Demis, at one time proprietor of the Commercial Hotel in this city. Mr. Demis left several weeks ago for Michigan in hopes that the hot baths there would improve his health.

STEWARD.

At the Riverside hospital Monday Nov. 27, Miss Hilda Stewart, died of consumption. The remains were shipped to her late home near Thief River Falls Tuesday morning.

High School Notes.

Miss Field and Miss Munch sang a duet for the school Friday.

Mrs. Riggs favored the high school with a piano solo Tuesday afternoon.

Some of the Moorhead and Warren teachers were visitors at the school Wednesday.

Miss Ella Walsh is playing the "13th Regiment" march this week for the classes to march by.

Miss Reynolds favored the high school with a very pleasing piano solo Monday afternoon.

The scholars of the high school are all thankful that there is not going to be any school for two whole days.

The committee on decorations have mounted about seventy "Art Study Pictures" around the room, which improves the appearance very much.

The Junior class held a meeting Monday to decide on class colors. The meeting was unsuccessful as the class did not have samples enough on hand.

The work of the decoration committee previous to the Teachers' Association, is at an end. Anyone who wishes to see the results of their labor, will have an opportunity of doing so during the association meetings.

The pupils were surprised Monday morning on coming to school, to find the walls and ceiling of the assembly hall decorated in fancy colors, the work of Schmidt & Bowes, the painters. The pupils are pleased at the action of the school board in bringing this about.

In the office of the superintendent of the city schools is a large sized photograph of Mr. John Moore who for fifteen years was at the head of educational affairs in this city. The teachers thus pay a merited tribute to their old superintendent. To P. E. Lynne, the photographer, words of praise are also due for without money and without price he handed over to the teachers the photo. It was placed in position Tuesday.

A short program was given in the high school yesterday afternoon. Instrumental music, Grace Haven: song "Ilioria," school; essay "Thanksgiving" Clara Steenerson: song "Die Lorelei," German class; address, Rev. Green; speech "What I Am Thankful For," Mr. Hitchcock Then followed short parliamentary proceedings in which the school, through Supt. Hitchcock, thanked the Board of Education for their promptness in responding to the appeal of the decoration committee for aid. Mr. Miller and Mr. Hanson, as trustees, then made short addresses telling the school how the Board appreciates their efforts to embellish the high school room. The program was then closed with a vocal duet "What Is That Song the Swallows Sing," by Misses Alice LaDue and Trixie Pitkin.

MURDER AND SHOOTING

Grand Forks Wrought up Over a Double Tragedy That Took Place There Monday Night.

J. MCCABE KILLED BY DORSEY

In a Saloon—Brakeman AnDyke Shot at Larimore, but Chances are in Favor of His Recovery.

A murder at East Grand Forks and the shooting of a brakeman whose home is in Grand Forks, at Larimore, last Monday night and a terrible cutting affray at Williston, N. D., the night before, made it very evident that "the deil had business on his hand."

The man murdered was John McCabe and his murderer Bish Dorsey, a colored porter. This terrible deed was committed in Dan Sullivan's saloon about 7 o'clock in the evening. McCabe, who is said to have been slightly intoxicated, had high words with Dorsey who was behind the bar and blows were exchanged across the bar. The bartender shook Dorsey and told him to behave himself. Dorsey thereupon left the room, going out the back way. McCabe stood around a few minutes and then started for the front door. Everyone in the room, and there were a number, thought the trouble was over.

McCabe had almost reached the vestibule doorway when Dorsey entered from the rear, armed with a stick of wood some three feet or more in length, and making a swift run the entire length of the room, he struck McCabe a vicious blow on the back of the head. McCabe sank to the floor like an ox which has just received a blow from the butcher's sledge, and died almost instantly.

Dorsey glanced at his fallen victim, and hurriedly slipped on his coat, departed before the startled spectators had time to realize what sort of tragedy had been enacted in their presence. Later he delivered himself up to the authorities.

John McCabe, the victim of the assault was about 45 years of age. He has lived in Grand Forks for several years, and has been engaged as a cook at various East Side restaurants, and during the past fall, he cooked for a threshing crew west of Grand Forks. He was a G. A. R. man.

Bishop Dorsey, is a young man who has lived in Grand Forks since childhood. He is a mulatto, and has been engaged as bell boy, elevator boy, porter, etc., since he was old enough to work. He has been attentive and obliging, and has neither been quarrelsome nor addicted to drink. He has played baseball ever since he was old enough to handle a ball, and was one of the star players of every first-class Grand Forks team organized. How he could have let a momentary passion so master him is a mystery to every one who knows him. His employer, Dan Sullivan, says that of late he seems to have developed a somewhat unruly disposition, and this has got him into trouble at various times. "Bish" was married about a year ago. The prisoner was brought to Crookston last night and lodged in the county jail.

SHOOTING OF MR. ANDYKE.

Andrew J. AnDyke, of Grand Forks a great Northern brakeman well known in Crookston, having formerly lived here, was shot at Larimore Monday night.

His train was just pulling out of Larimore and Mr. AnDyke was at the front of the train near the mail car, watching to see that no one boarded the "blind baggage," when some one standing beside the tender of the engine fired three shots at him, one entering his left breast just above the heart, glancing upwards and coming to the surface over the left shoulder.

One Tom Doyle is accused of doing the shooting and has been bound over to the district court. Mr. AnDyke will recover. Reports from Grand Forks this morning say that he rested well last night.

Dame Rumor Says

That this Minnesota weather cannot be beaten in the world.

That bulldozing methods in business are not profitable.

That the most strenuous protests against dragging Dewey into the mire of politics seems to come from those who would perhaps be crowded out of this mire.

Wanted.

Your orders for anything in the music line. We can save you money. Special attention given to all mail orders. Stone's Music House, Fargo.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Fontaine & Anglim ONE PRICE DEPARTMENT STORE

Fontaine & Anglim ONE PRICE DEPARTMENT STORE
Fontaine & Anglim ONE PRICE DEPARTMENT STORE

STOCK REDUCING SALE!

Our entire Winter Stocks from the Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoe Departments offered at

REMARKABLE REDUCTIONS

Now we will be frank with you—continuous nice weather through the months of October and November has caused many to delay buying winter goods. With the season now half gone and a large stock of winter goods not moving fast enough, we've accepted the alternative of cutting away into the prices and make them go—not a reduction of a few cents off profits—but a big cut in actual cost of goods to us. Its better for us to lose now while goods are seasonable for patrons to use, than next fall or winter when its the price alone that will sell them. Sale begins Tuesday morning, Dec. 5, and continues for two weeks, until Tuesday, Dec. 19.

Of course we can't promise to keep the same prices—as some of the lots are not likely to last through the two weeks—but of this you may be certain, as soon as one lot of goods is gone another lot, equally as good, will be made to take its place. It will take time, but you'll find how to save money by reading this advertisement through—it won't appear again in this paper.

Stores Closed all day Monday, Dec. 4, to Mark Down Goods and Arrange Stocks

.....Dry Goods Department.....

1=4 off on Cloaks

☐For this sale we offer the greatest genuine reductions on cloaks of the season. Remember we do not mark our cloaks up to mark them down. Every garment is new this season—the styles are the latest—they're not old goods or the mistakes of seasons gone by. This sale is absolutely without reserve and includes everything. The stock is too varied to be quoted in detail—but the prices will be reduced like this—

Women's Cloth Cloaks

Regular $ 8.75 cloaks will be $ 6.57
Regular 10.00 cloaks will be 7.50
Regular 11.00 cloaks will be 8.25
Regular 13.00 cloaks will be 9.75
Regular 15.00 cloaks will be 11.25
Regular 16.00 cloaks will be 12.00
Regular 18.00 cloaks will be 13.50
Regular 21.00 cloaks will be 15.75

Children's Jackets and long Cloaks

Regular $3.00 cloaks will be $2.25
Regular 4.00 cloaks will be 3.00
Regular 5.00 cloaks will be 3.75
Regular 5.50 cloaks will be 4.13
Regular 6.00 cloaks will be 4.50

Women's long Astrachan cloth Cloaks

LOT 1—Regular $16.50 cloaks. Made of a pretty short curl cloth, farmer's satin lined, lapel front, high storm collar, double breasted front—sleeves with cuffs. All sizes.

Sale Price $11.15

LOT 2—Regular $20.00 cloaks. Made of a black Persian curl cloth, silk serge lined, loop fastenings, lapel front, extra high storm collar. All sizes.

Sale Price $14.65

Women's Fur Coats

Women's fine dog skin coats—only two left—sizes 38 and 42. Best quality dark fur. Written guarantee with each coat. Quilted lining of best farmer's satin.

Regular Price $30.00. Sale Price $19.50

One Woman's made-to-order selected dark coon coat—size 42. Unplucked otar collar and cuffs—best farmer's satin lining—quilted—full 45 inches long.

Regular Price $65.00. Sale Price $41.50

Women's Astrachan Coats

Regular price $40.00. Only three coats left—sizes 38, 40 and 42. Written guarantee with each coat.

Sale Price $31.50

$43.00 Astrachan coats
Reduced to $36.50
$50.00 Astrachan coats
Reduced to $40.00

Women's Skirts

We've grouped together into one lot, thirty-three dress skirts that have been selling from $5.00 to $7.50. Skirts of plain black sicilian—skirts of figured sicilian—skirts of black diagonal cheviot—skirts of crepon; plaids and other suitings in colors.

Sale Price will be $2.49 each.

Shawls

Lot No. 711—Reversible beaver shawls—colors grey, brown and black mixed—knotted fringe—full size.

Regular price $4.25. Sale Price $2.89.

Women's Waists

Quite a variety of neat flannel and woolen waists. Some are trimmed—some are not. Some with tight fitting back with yoke, loose front—and others plaited front and back. We divide them into three lots as follows:

Lot 1 at $1.19 were $1.25 to $1.50
Lot 2 at 1.69 were 1.89 to 2.49
Lot 3 at 2.19 were 2.35 to 3.95

Women and Children's Underwear at reduced Prices

Women's Florence combination suits—grey—plaited, Jersey ribbed—

Regular Price 58c. Sale Price 69c.

Women's heavy fleeced underwear, flat and ribbed styles. All sizes.

Regular Price 50c. Sale Price 39c.

Women's Jersey ribbed underwear—plaited—natural grey color—

Regular Price 69c. Sale Price 64c.

Odds and ends of women's underwear. We've picked out of stock all the lines that are broken in sizes—goods selling regularly from $1.10 to $1.40 each and to clean them out we've marked them at 85c.

Children's fleeced lined underwear—camels hair or natural grey color—mostly all sizes in vests, pants and drawers.

Regular Price 25c. Sale Price 19c.

Children's Florence combination suits—sizes 1 to 8. Grey ribbed, 4 wool plaited—full length.

Regular Price $1.15. Sale Price 79c.

About six dozen children's two-thirds wool underwear—just odds and ends—not all sizes. Regular price averages 65c a garment.

Sale Price 34c.

A chance to Stock up on HOSIERY

You can never have too many stockings. This is your chance to get the best in quality at one quarter to one third regular price. For instance:

Children's ribbed cotton hose—extra heavy. Size 6 to 9, Regular Price 25c.

Sale Price 16c or 2 pair for 25c.

Children's woolen hose—heavy ribbed. Sizes 7 to 8½. Regular Price 25c.

For this sale 20c—or 2 for 35c

Women's cashmere hose—one seam hose—heavy weight. Sizes 8 to 10. Regular price 35c.

For this sale—29c.

Women's heavy ribbed woolen hose—grey heels and toes—all sizes, Regular. Price 33c.

For this sale—24c.

Women's Hats Reduced

We divide the balance of our fall and winter stock of hats into two lots as follows:

Lot 1 at 29c were 50c to $1.00
Lot 2 at 69c were $2.25 to 2.00

EXTRA SPECIALS

Tuesday, Dec. 5.

From 10 to 11 o'clock a. m.

Spool cotton—John Clarks—sizes 36, 40 and 50. Black and white.

Sale price 1c a spool

Quantities are limited.

IF YOU GET HERE TOO LATE DON'T BLAME OUR ADV.

Wednesday, Dec. 6.

From 10:30 to 11.30 o'clock a. m.

100 dozen children's colored border handkerchiefs. Regular price 2c each.

Sale price 2 for 1c

Quantities are limited.

IF YOU GET HERE TOO LATE DON'T BLAME OUR ADV.

Thursday, Dec. 7.

From 9 to 10 o'clock a. m.

100, 21-pound packages of best granulated sugar for $1.00, with every purchase of one dollars worth or more of other goods.

Quantities are limited.

IF YOU GET HERE TOO LATE DON'T BLAME OUR ADV.

Friday, Dec. 8.

From 10 to 11 o'clock a. m.

200 pairs women's, Misses' and children's shoes—mixed lots—not all sizes of each kind. Qualities from $1.25 to $4.00.

Sale price, one hour, 98c

Quantities are limited.

IF YOU GET HERE TOO LATE DON'T BLAME OUR ADV.

Saturday, Dec. 9.

From 9 to 10 o'clock a. m.

Women's fancy garters, with fancy buckles and ribbon bows—each pair in glass top box. Cheap at 25c each.

Sale price, one hour, 10c

Quantities are limited.

IF YOU GET HERE TOO LATE DON'T BLAME OUR ADV.

Monday, Dec. 11.

From 2 to 3 o'clock p. m.

75, 11-pound packages of best, freshest oatmeal worth regularly 38c.

Sale price 25c

But you must buy 25c worth or more of other goods to get the benefit of this reduction.

Quantities are limited.

IF YOU GET HERE TOO LATE DON'T BLAME OUR ADV.

Advertisement continued on next page

Dress Goods Specials

Our dress goods stock has some extra good propositions to present at astonishing reductions.

Colored Goods.

Value hasn't been much considered in putting a price on this lot of goods—fact is, we want to sell them out the first thing and a few dollars loss isn't going to stand in the way.

Well, about thirty pieces of serge, and other colored figure goods in the brown, blue, tan and green shades, just such cloths that can be made into sacques, wrappers and children's dresses.

Regular prices—29c, 33c, 40c, 50c, 60c and 75c.

Sale Price 25c a yard.

At 38c a yard. Some few pieces of 49c to 55c mixtures, 38 to 40 inches wide, also a few pieces of fancy mixtures as high as 75c a yard.

Golf plaids and plaid-back suitings, 18 oz weight, for suits and unlined skirts; a fair range of patterns, all new this season. Regular price $1.47 to $1.98.

Sale Price $1.24 a yard.

Dress Goods Remnants

It is customary to hold a remnant sale at the end of each season. We intend changing that routine by not letting remnants accommulate, so we put them on sale as fast as they accumulate at an average of one-third off regular prices. Remnants are marked for the whole piece and pieces cannot be cut, unless at regular price.

Black Dress Goods

Nothing can we say in praise of our black dress goods is half so eloquent as the fact that we offer them at 20 per cent discount for this sale. That means—

50c black dress goods for 40c a yard
75c black dress goods for 60c a yard
$1.00 black dress goods for 80c a yard
1.25 black dress goods for $1.00 a yard
1.50 black dress goods for 1.20 a yard
1.75 black dress goods for 1.40 a yard
etc.—etc.

A special low price leader will be a few pieces of 36 inch figured black goods at 21c a yard—reduced from 35 and 39c a yard.

Dress Trimmings

Divided into four lots for your convenience and offered at one-quarter to one-half their former prices

LOT 1—Your choice of a lot of 5c to 15c trimmings at 3c a yard.

LOT 2—Your choice of a lot of 12½c to 18c trimmings at 8c a yard.

LOT 3—Your choice of a lot of 20c to 30c trimmings at 14c a yard.

LOT 4—Your choice of a lot of 35c to 75c trimmings at 27c a yard.

Printed Cotton Fleeced Goods

For wrappers, shirt waists, etc. These are good enough to keep—but of course we shall want new styles next time, so down they go from 9c and 10c a yard to 6½c.

Flannels and Pants Goods

We feel justified in making very little prices on two lots of pants goods, as we don't intend to carry them in stock any longer.

LOT 1—will be 15c a yard, were 20c to 28c a yard.

LOT 2—will be 29c a yard, were 35c to 50c a yard.

All wool shirting and skirting flannels, in checks and stripes, 54c quality; for this sale, a yard, 39c.

Carpets

Seven pieces of strictly all wool Ingrain carpets selling regularly at 64c to 69c a yard—will be for this sale only—

A YARD 45c

Carpet Remnants

We want you to help us get rid of about 15 pieces of ingrain carpet remnants and to coax you to buy them—we'll sell them at one-third off regular prices. Pieces run from 6 to 12 yards—and the regular prices vary from 25c to 69c a yard.

Notion Specials

Scissors

At 25c a pair. All sizes. Worth double in exclusive hardware stores. They're proven to be good—our customers "say so" is our best test.

Ribbons

Plaids, stripes and checks regularly—12½c to 18c a yard.

Sale Price 8c.

25c to 43c—fancy ribbons—wide widths.

Sale Price 20c.

Kid Gloves

An accumulation of several months broken sizes in kid gloves, many of them are regular $1.25 and none less than 75c in the lot.

Sale Price, 63c.

Corsets

We have a miscellaneous lot of odds and ends in corsets, mostly sizes 23 to 30, worth 75c to $1.50.

Sale Price to close them out 49c.

Infants Leather Bootees, all colors, lace or button, 23c.

Silk and Cotton Crochet Cotton, all colors but black, 5c a spool.

Odds and ends of 5c to 25c buttons, one dozen on a card, for 3c.

Windsor ties, regularly 15c.

Sale Price, 9c

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Fontaine & Anglim ONE PRICE DEPARTMENT STORE

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CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

MEN'S SUITS.

We divide our entire suit stock into four lots. These prices are not mistakes or fakes—the goods must be sold.

$8 and $8.50 suits for $5.60

Heavy brown plaid round cut sack suits—strictly all wool. Heavy black and brown diagonal cheviots made up in first class style. Heavy dark grey home spun worsted suits. Heavy dark blue and black double breasted suits—guaranteed fast colors. All the above at a special price of $5.60

$10.50 and $11 suits for $7.50

Fine plain grey worsted—square cut, single breasted suits. Unfinished worsted, blue or black double breasted suits—all wool and fast color. Fancy all wool serge single breasted round cut sack suits, made in the latest style material. All the above at a special price of $7.50

$13 and $13.50 suits for $9.50

Fancy striped worsted—grey, brown and black mixtures. Heavy dark brown, double breasted melton suits, ordinarily retailing at $15.00. Fancy silk mixed grey and black single breasted worsted suits—handsome dress suits.

$16, $18 and $20 suits for $13.25

In this lot we include our choicest patterns of suits made us by one of the best clothing manufacturers in the United States. Suits of fancy worsteds, suits of cheviot, suits of cassimeres, suits of serges, suits of herringbone stripes—in all, suits of 28 different patterns equal in fit and make to tailor made.

AN OVERCOAT CLEARANCE FOR SURE

Just 210 mens and boys overcoats are here to be turned into cash before inventory time. You're not buying fast enough at regular prices; so a third, half, two-thirds and more off the regular prices have been taken to justify their quick selling. We believe that these prices are the least ever named in this market upon equal-up-to-date—not shop-worn—overcoats. Not a single overcoat is reserved—everything is marked down—and mind you we don't mark them up to mark them down. The original price is in plain black figures—the reduced price is in plain red figures.

$5 to $6 Overcoats reduced to $2.98

This assortment consists of all our blue, black, and brown beaver overcoats—44 inches long—good wearing and neatly made.

$7.50 to $9 Overcoats reduced to $5.90

This assortment of blue, black, and brown beaver overcoats 41½ inches long—durable, fine fitting and stylishly cut.

$10.50 to $13.50 Overcoats reduced to $9.25

This assortment consists of blue, black, brown, and steel gray meltons and beavers—42 inches long—all wool materials—guaranteed.

$18 to $25 Overcoats reduced to $13.75

This assortment consists of black meltons, plush lined; all wool chinchillas, long and short nap—all perfect in fit, finish and fashion. This assortment is the cream of our overcoat stock.

$12.50 Ulsters reduced to $8.50

Your unrestricted choice of mens all-wool Irish frieze ulsters—black or brown—fine Italian cloth lining—guaranteed for strength and durability.

SHARP REDUCTION IN MEN'S FUR OVERCOATS

This opportunity should not be missed—these bargain prices will be in effect for only two weeks. Every fur overcoat in stock is reduced in price—and they're not trick prices, either—we don't make them. Original prices are marked in plain black figures—reduced prices in plain red figures.

21 men's black dog skin coats—fur evenly matched; every coat is right—not a white or grey spot on them—every garment jeam lined. Regular Price $13.50.

SALE PRICE $9.65

27 men's Russian calf coats—nutria trimmed—full length—thoroughly lined and sewed. Regular Price $22.50.

SALE PRICE $18.35

14 men's Alaska Buffalo coats—they're excellent and right enough—you take no risk buying here. Regular Price $22.50.

SALE PRICE 17.85

16 Alaska Buffalo coats—higher grade than above. Quilted satin lining. Regular Price $30.00.

SALE PRICE $24.25

Coon Coats

$40.00 coats will be $32.25
50.00 coats will be 42.50
65.00 coats will be 57.50

Coon coats in combination with other furs at the same rate of reduced prices.

BOYS LONG TROUSER SUITS REDUCED TO $3.95

Sizes 13 to 19 years. Forty-five suits in all—suits of cheviots, worsteds, heather mixtures and other fancy materials. The cheapest suit in the lot is marked to sell at our regular price of $5.00, a few are $6.00 to $6.75. There's only one or two of a kind—too few of any one lot to give detailed descriptions.

BOYS' SHORT TROUSER SUITS

If you come in during this sale you can buy any of our boys regular $5.00 suits for $3.75. All kinds of good suits—sizes 4 to 14 years.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

AT $1.00—Mens camels hair underwear—double front and double back. It's a very good quality, and would be cheap at half again as much.

AT $1.19—Mens all wool natural grey underwear—double front and double back—jersey bottom and cuffs. Our regular price $1.50.

AT $1.37—The celebrated Norfolk, New Brunswick underwear for men. Silk front, pearl buttons, jersey ribbed bottom and cuffs. These are garments made of test-proof yarns—and the regular price is $1.75 from New York to San Francisco.

AT $1.62—Mens fancy striped woolen underwear—front and neck silk taped, pearl buttons, well shaped, locked seams—a thoroughly high class garment in every respect. Our regular price is $2.00.

Other lines of mens winter underwear at the same rate of reduced prices.

Shoe Department

When its below zero you will wish you had some of these—but we won't be selling shoes at these prices then. During this temporary warm weather we are making big reductions in prices to move them. If you need, or will need shoes, you cannot save money easier. Of course we have not reduced the prices on all lines of shoes in stock—just the lines we have too much of.

Women's shoes

LOT 1
One hundred pairs of $3.00 kid shoes, lace style, newest toe shapes and patterns,
SALE PRICE $2.27

Lot 2
Eighty-seven pairs of $2.40 kid shoes, lace style, nearly every pair this seasons arrivals,
SALE PRICE $1.93

LOT 3
Sixty-five pairs of $3.00 and $2.40 kid, lace shoes, cloth tops, widths are a little narrow and sizes are small,
SALE PRICE $1.50

LOT 4
An assorted lot of dongola shoes ranging in price from $1.50 to $2.00 about one hundred pairs in all,
SALE PRICE $1.08

LOT 5
One hundred and ten pairs of $4.00, $3.00 and $2.50 shoes, old style; button, sizes 2 to 4,
SALE PRICE 98c

Men's shoes

LOT 6
Ninety pairs of men's $4.00 tan shoes, all new styles,
SALE PRICE $2.78

LOT 7
Sixty-two pairs of men's $3.00, $2.40 tan shoes, nearly all new styles,
SALE PRICE $1.93

LOT 8
Seventy-eight pairs of kid, calf skin, and colt skin, lace shoes, $3.00 and $2.50 values,
SALE PRICE $1.87

LOT 9
Twenty-nine pairs of men's seamless shoes, double soles, soft pliable leather, the very best counters and insoles, an excellent shoe for carpenters, mechanics, bricklayers, etc., former price $3.00,
SALE PRICE $2.27

Boys', Misses' and Children's Shoes.

LOT 10
An assorted lot of boys shoes,
SALE PRICE $2.00
SALE PRICE $1.50

LOT 11
Our famous Little Giant school shoes for boys, made of Congo calf leather, which is soft and pliable and will not crack, regular values $2.25,
SALE PRICE $1.68

LOT 12
Misses kid shoes, button style regular $1.25 value,
SALE PRICE 89c

LOT 13
Infants shoes,
Sizes 3 to 5, sale price 40c
Sizes 5 to 8, sale price 60c

Miscellaneous

LOT 14
Boys moccasins,
SALE PRICE 98c

LOT 15
Men's Sheep skin socks, for rubbers,
SALE PRICE 98c

LOT 16
Boys combination felt boot and rubber, sizes 3 to 6,
SALE PRICE $1.65

LOT 17
Boys combination felt boot and rubbers sizes 12 to 2,
SALE PRICE $1.35

LOT 18
Women's felt shoes 98c

LOT 19
Women's felt shoes $1.20

LOT 20
Men's $2.00 shoe pacs $1.60

Fontaine & Anglim ONE PRICE DEPARTMENT STORE

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Tuesday, Dec. 12

From 9 to 10 o'clock a. m.
Best quality 45-inch table oil cloth—regularly 15c to 18c a yard.
Sale price, a yard, 9½c
Quantities are limited.
IF YOU GET HERE TOO LATE DON'M BLAME OUR ADV.

Wednesday, Dec. 13

From 3 to 4 o'clock p. m.
55 suits for Little fellows. Double breasted reefer suits, vestee suits—suits of all kinds for boys from three to eight years. Some are braided—some are plain. They range in price from $2.75 to $4.00.
Sale price $1.98
Quantities are limited.
IF YOU GET HERE TOO LATE DON'T BLAME OUR ADV.

Thursday, Dec. 14

From 10:30 to 11:30 o'clock a. m.
14 dozen men's woolen shirts—the best made. Medium colors—all sizes. Regular prices from $1.25 to $1.75.
Sale price 98c
Quantities are limited.
IF YOU GET HERE TOO LATE DON'T BLAME OUR ADV.

Friday, Dec. 15

From 2 to 3 o'clock p. m.
HALF PRICE on all our laces, insertions and embroideries in the store. Those that are 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 40c etc., will be
5, 7½, 10, 12½, 15, 20c
Quantities are limited.
IF YOU GET HERE TOO LATE DON'T BLAME OUR ADV.

Saturday, Dec. 16

From 10:30 to 11:30 o'clock a. m.
COLORED SHIRTS for men. The best brands of shirts, "Monarch," "Silver" and "Eight"—some have colors and cuffs, and some detached cuffs only. Sold regularly at $1.00 to $1.50.
Sale price 69c
Quantities are limited.
IF YOU GET HERE TOO LATE DON'T BLAME OUR ADV.

Grocery and Crockery Department

FREE With every one pound can of Delicatsse Baking Powder at 25c, one two quart brown water pitcher worth alone at regular price 22c.

Dried Fruits

Raisins—fancy 3 crown, regular price 10c a lb,
SALE PRICE 8c a lb

Prunes—a large meaty prune—very choice, regular price 10c a lb.
SALE PRICE 7c a lb

Silver Prunes—large and very fine, regular price 12½c a lb.
SALE PRICE 9c a lb

Evaporated Peaches—very fancy, regular price 15c lb.
SALE PRICE 11c lb

Evaporated Apples—choice, nice tasted, regular price 15c lb.
SALE PRICE 11c a lb

Apricots—large and bright, regular price 18c lb.
SALE PRICE 14c a lb

Pitted Plums—something very fine for sauce, regular price 15c a lb.
SALE PRICE 12c a lb

Rice

Fancy Japan—not the broken quality.
SALE PRICE 5c a lb

Quaker Oats

Regular 15c pkgs.
SALE PRICE 10c

Soaps

All 5c cakes of toilet soap.
SALE PRICE 3c

Washing soap in boxes containing 40 cakes, regular price $1.00.
SALE PRICE 86c

Savonia scouring soap, regular price 10c.
SALE PRICE 8c.

Puritan Soap Powder—5c packages for 3c.

Kirkoline—same as gold dust—20c packages 11c,

YEAST FOAM
5c packages for 3c.

MATCHES
10c packages for 8c.

BLUEING
10c bottle for 5c.

AMMONIA
10c bottle for 7c.

CLOTHES PINS
Regular price 2c a dozen.
SALE PRICE 1c a dozen

CLOTHES LINES
10c lines for 7c.

MUSTARD
In fancy dishes and imitation cut glass tumblers—something new, 8c each.

CATSUP
10c pint bottles for 8c.

MAPLE SYRUP
½ gallon cans—guaranteed pure.
SALE PRICE 57c

BAKING POWDER
One lb can—good quality—not-in-the-trust-kind for 7c.

Crockery and Glassware

There's only one consideration now—we must get rid of the balance of our stocks—for you know we decided a long time ago to discontinue selling crockery.

Profits don't figure—a look at what we offer will prove the genuineness of our words. We can't print prices on many kinds as the lots are being broken and closed out every day.

LAMPS
Tall hand lamps—made of glass—with number two burner, wick and chimney complete, for 34c.

Same lamp with number one burner, wick and chimney complete for 26c.

Handled cups and saucers, 47c a set.

Unhandled cups and saucers, 39c a set.

Fontaine & Anglim ONE PRICE DEPARTMENT STORE

CROKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Polk County Journal,

BY N. S. GORDON.

Subscription $1.50 per year in advance

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

CONGRESS convenes next Monday. The Senate, out of respect to the late Vice-president Hobart, will at once adjourn for the day and the House will do the same as soon as an organization is effected.

WE return our thanks to Mr. Conde Hamlin with whose compliments we have received a card extending us the privileges of the Commercial club of St. Paul. We appreciate the courtesy very much.

CONGRESSMAN-ELECT ROBERTS, of Utah, is now in Washington and declares that he will not resign, but will fight to be seated as a congressman. He never should succeed, and unless appearances are deceiving he will hardly succeed in his fight.

THE Minnesota delegation to the convention of the National Association of Fairs and Expositions held at Chicago last week, were successful in securing the national exposition and sale of the American Hereford Breeders associations to be held in connection with the State Fair next year, Sept. 3 to 8. This exposition and sale will be a very strong feature of the fair next year.

THE educators of the northwestern part of the state meet at the Crookston high school tomorrow to discuss subjects dealing with the life and growth of the boys and girls. They will welcome to the sessions the citizens of the city and the latter will certainly be the better able to co-operate with the teachers in the work of the schools the more they know of what those teachers are striving to do.

THE recent visit of the German Emperor to England and his cordial reception there still further strengthens the amity and unity existing, at the present moment in a more pronounced degree than ever before, between the members of the Anglo-Saxon family. The people of the German Empire, the British Empire and the United States have a common origin, as to their language, institutions and laws, and more than any others they stand for freedom, justice and education. Their growing friendship is, therefore, a hopeful sign of the times.

A FARMER living not far from Crookston recently wrote to a Massachusetts farm paper inquiring whether or not it paid to raise field peas in this northwest country, for stock feed. The question was referred back to the Minnesota State Agricultural school, the answer sent east and then the paper with the answer printed in it sent west. How much better it would have been had this question been sent to the JOURNAL. We would have referred it to the Crookston Experiment station, the State Agricultural school or other reliable authorities and would have printed the answer in the JOURNAL and then all the farmers in this section would have known what experts thought of the raising of peas. We shall be glad at any time to answer any and all questions pertaining to matters agricultural.

ADMIRAL DEWEY decided to his wife the house in Washington which was presented to him by some Americans and Mrs. Dewey in turn transferred the property to the admiral's son. They reserved all rights to the property while both or either shall live. Their object was simply to provide a proper succession to the property. It was a private business transaction that it was thought wise to take. But in consequence scandalous and disgraceful attacks were made upon Dewey which reflected the unthinking multitude and the fickleness of the crowd. On his return from the east he submitted to numerous public demonstrations, that were particularly displeasing and distasteful to him, simply to please the crowd and the first semblance of excuse they have they turn on him with fierce denunciations and scorn and insult. It is ever thus though. "To be great," as Emerson says, "is to be misunderstood." Dewey need have no fear, however. He is still enshrined in the hearts of the thinking nation. He is still the hero of Manila and ever will be.

St. Hilaire Spectator: The St. Hilaire Lumber Company shut down their mill last Friday for this season. They have been playing in the best of luck as they have run the entire season without an accident or breakdown. The night crew laid off early in the season for want of logs but regardless of that the little mill sawed a little over 3,000,000 feet. Next year's cut promises to be a large one as the company have now on hand 10,000,000 feet of logs that are ready for the saw and work will begin as soon as the river opens next spring.

GRAND FORKS.

Barney Haggarty spent Sunday at his Manvel farm.

C. P. Collins spent Monday in Crookston on business.

A number from this city will attend the Thanksgiving ball at Manvel.

Supt. Spoonheim is spending the week in the south part of the country.

M. H. McGowan and M. P. Murphy have purchased a valuable farm near Manvel.

Miss Bells McGilvich, of Minto, is the guest of her sister Anna, who is attending the "U."

John Purdy and daughter Florence left Sunday night for a visit with friends in Minneapolis and Milwaukee.

The Epworth League will entertain the young people of the M. E. church and congregation Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in the church parlors.

The many friends of D. M. Holmes will be pleased to learn that a very marked improvement in his condition was noticed Monday evening.

E. N. Suites left Sunday night to accept the foremanship in the job printing office of Frank B. Winship at Spokane. Mrs. Suites will follow in the course of a week or ten days.

Drs. Fawcett, Western and Kirk performed a very critical surgical operation on Mrs. George Angus Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Angus is doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

D. R. Sven left Sunday night for Ada, Minn., where he will give expert testimony in a suit against the Northern Pacific brought to collect damages on account of an overflow of water on some farming property.

Knots of people gathered on every street corner Monday night to discuss the sensations of the day—the shooting of Brakeman AnDyke and the murder of John McCabe. Numerous versions of each affair were afloat, some of them wild and woolly enough to meet all requirements of a yarn from the western plains twenty-five years ago.

CLIMAX.

Too late for last week.

C. F. Getchell is about to move his family to Crookston for the winter.

Gilbert Kittelsen and W. B. Mahland drove to Crookston on Saturday last.

Miss Bertha Saterno was visiting with her sister at Crookston the greater part of last week.

The young boy of Olof Tronness, of Neilsville, had the misfortune of losing one of his eyes last week. Dr. Johnson assisted by E. J. Eide of this place performed the operation. The boy is at present doing nicely remaining at the Commercial hotel under Dr. Johnson's care.

BEMIDJI.

W. H. Walker is visiting friends and relatives in Bemidji this week.

Will Brown, who was formerly employed in the hardware department of McCraig & Ledlington, has accepted a position as delivery man for Dudley & Graham.

Miss Annie McGrath, who was called to Fisher last week by the death of her father returned home Monday.

The brick block of J. W. White & Co., is almost completed and will be ready to move into next week.

Chas. Bartlett was up from Cass Lake Wednesday shaking hands with Bemidji friends.

The citizens of Bemidji are making preparations for a grand ball in the city hall Thanksgiving evening.

Mrs. J. I. Boyer has been ill for the last week with la grippe.

Miss Wanda Sprague gave a party last Saturday evening in honor of her sixteenth birthday. All who were present report a pleasant time.

George Young, of Eagle Bend, is visiting friends here this week.

Chas. Caster resumed work Saturday for the Great Northern as operator, after a two week's vacation.

Miss Nina Peterson, of Fergus Falls, is visiting Mrs. Fred Hazen this week.

George Brennan went to St. Cloud Friday to see his father, who is not expected to live.

Edward Glenn departed Monday for Fargo, N. D., after a two week's visit here.

George Stone has just moved into his new dwelling on Bemidji avenue.

Fred Chaudoir, of Deer River, was here Monday hiring men for his wood camps.

NEILSVILLE.

Henry Simon returned from Crookston Friday evening.

Miss Lucy Kolden returned Monday evening from Crookston, where she is attending school, to be home on Thanksgiving Day.

Alfred Wigen is just back from a business trip to Bemidji.

C. C. Melsness went up to Crookston Monday morning to have his chewing apparatus repaired which was done in a very satisfactory manner by Dr. Robertson.

Nils Muus did business at Crookston Tuesday.

B. Kolstad and L. Kolden, two of our most successful farmers returned from Gary Monday evening having for several days attended a missions conference there.

The stockholders of the Neilsville Farmers' Lumber Co. had a meeting Saturday after soon the object being to raise more money to carry on their increasing business to a better advantage. It was decided to recommend to double up shares and about six hundred dollars were subscribed at that meeting with a good prospect for much more.

A basket social will be given at the school house next Saturday evening for the benefit of supplementary reading for the school and the girls are now vying with one another in producing the prettiest and we hope the fullest baskets.

Karsten Otteson left for Fargo Tuesday, having a business position in sight.

K. S. Aker, Aslak Thompson, and Gunnar Olson left on their wheels for Park River, N. D., for a visit but whether they will return on their own wheels or Jim Hill's wheels is doubtful this time of the fall.

KITTSON.

Get your turkeys ready: Thursday is the day to invite your neighbors to to dinner.

Mr. Erwin and Fred Lofevor drove to Crookston Sunday. Fred returned in the evening on the train.

Carpenters have been putting the finishing touches on the new gasoline engine house the past few days, and are now preparing to put a new roof on the elevator.

H. C. Serthner has succeeded in jailing his latest thief. It is to be hoped the fellow will learn not to meddle with other people's property.

W. M. Sampson has been hauling home some seed wheat that he bought out in the sandy country east of Hazelo.

G. W. Hooper is still plowing. Mr. Hooper believes in doing all he can before the spring seeding.

ARGYLE.

Wm. Carrose, who has been sick for some time, left Tuesday night for St. Paul for medical treatment. His mother, Mrs. Z. Dion, accompanied him.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Griffin and children, of Grand Forks, have been visiting with Mrs Dion for a few days.

The Crookston Lumber company will soon run in a lumber yard here.

Rev. Father Guillaume, Albert Toullot and Wilfred Bertrand left Tuesday night for Oregon, where they intend to make their future home.

Sheriff Green and his deputy went out Tuesday to arrest three parties who are accused of committing rape on an old woman east of Stephen.

Our popular Station Agent Joe Hillaird has been on the sick list during the last ten days, but is now rapidly recovering.

BAGLEY.

Hans Nelby left Sunday for a visit with friends and relatives near Lake Park, Minn.

Thompson & Klnaston, our new blacksmiths, have got their shop ready for commencing business and invite the public to call and see them.

Otto Landeen, who has been working with Lee Bros. left last Sunday for his home near McIntosh.

Lewis Lohn and L. Soderberg came up from Fosston last Sunday to see what a live town looked like. It is unnecessary to say that they returned satisfied.

P. H. Pederson went to Crookston on a business trip the first part of the week.

Landlord T. T. Saterwas a visitor at Fosston last Sunday.

Miss Bernetta Perrun has been quite sick the last two weeks with typhoid fever, but is now improving.

J. H. Farris left last Sunday for Grand Forks where he will spend the winter.

B. F. Brown will put up a building 20x40 which will be occupied by J. M. Carey where he will put in a stock of drugs. A doctor will come here in the near future.

W. F. Street, our county attorney, was in town the first part of the week.

ERSKINE.

O. Narveson made a trip to Crookston Thursday.

Richard and Adolph Dorr visited at McIntosh Thursday.

Andrew Hole visited at Fosston Thursday.

B. Sampson, of Crookston, did business here Thursday.

Miss Emma Ostby visited at McIntosh Thursday.

M. E. Flom made a trip to the town of Lessor Thursday.

Editor Epley left for Crookston Friday to meet his wife and will go to Argyle to visit with friends and relatives.

G. Stenerson returned from Solway Friday.

A. Epley has rented rooms up stairs over the postoffice.

Rev. B. P. Fisher, of Crookston, held services here Thursday evening.

John Tuff and wife, of Fertile, visited here Saturday.

O. Narveson and daughter Emma returned from Crookston Saturday.

John Amundson visited at McIntosh Sunday.

John Rolum, Richard Rafter and John Rolum No. 2, visited at Fosston Sunday.

Gust Feising of Woodside, was seen on our streets Monday.

Rumor has it that we are soon to have a new livery and sale barn in our town.

John Rackstad was down from McIntosh Sunday and visited with Swan Ness. Rumor has it that he is soon to marry one of Erskine's fair sex.

F. E. LaPage of Mentor was seen on our streets Monday.

Erik Hamre visited at Fertile Monday.

A. F. Cronquist made a trip to Dagsale Monday.

Hans Carlson was at McIntosh Tuesday.

John Rolumn was at McIntosh Tuesday.

M. E. Flom drove to Fertile Tuesday.

Our editor returned home Tuesday after a pleasant visit at Argyle.

Willie Wicks returned from Moorhead Tuesday.

Mrs. G. Stenerson is very low.

Even Johnson is adding his place of business.

R. D. Childs, of Crookston, was out and looked over his wood lot, and found everything O. K.

Miss Jennie Hanson visited at McIntosh Monday.

Mr. Westerlund and daughter Barbara returned from Crookston Monday.

FOR SALE—First class restaurant outfit complete in all respects. Apply to W. W. Hoch.

—Sheet Music at 50 percent off regular price, at Stone's Mammoth Music House 110 and 112 Broadway, Fargo, N. D. Send for catalogue of latest up to date music. tf

Crookston Market.

Corrected Thursday morning, Nov. 30.

WHEAT—No. 1 Hard 56 No. 1 Northern 56 No. 2 Northern 51

OATS—32c.

BARLEY—27 to 30c.

FLAX—81½c

POTATOES—20 to 25c.

EGGS—20c.

BUTTER—20c to 25c.

ONIONS—35c

BEANS—1.35 to 2.00

HAY—Baled $5.00, loose $4.00.

HOGS—5½c.

CATTLE—2½ to 3¼ live weight. 3¼ to 6½c dressed weight.

SHEEP—3c.

CHICKENS—8c.

TURKEYS—10c

HIDES—5 to 6c.

WOOL—10 to 16

FLOUR—2.10 per cwt.

FEED—$10.50 per ton.

SHORTS—$12.50 per ton.

GREAT NOVEMBER SALE

Our Great November Sale of Winter Goods is now running. We are offering values that cannot be duplicated in any store in this part of the state. We have just received a large consignment of Men's, Youth's and Boys' Winter Clothing that will be a surprise and a pleasure to all bargain hunters. Here are a few samples:

Overcoats

50 Overcoats, lot 8236, all wool heaver, a good $10 value,...$4.98

50 Overcoats, lot 4880, all wool melton, a good $15 value,...$7.98

Ulsters

100 Ulsters, lot 2464, a good $10.50 quality for.....$5.50

75 Ulsters, lot 2424, all wool Irish frieze, a good $18 value for.....$9.98

Suits

100 worsted tweed Suits, a good $10 quality,.....$4.49

One extra lot of cassimeres, other stores' prices, $7.50, 8.8 and $10. Great Western price is.....$5.50

50 Suits in worsted and French clay, $16, $18 and $20 values, all go at.....$9.98

Duck Coats

10 dozen Duck Coats, $1.50 values, Great Western price..98c

One extra lot of 50 Duck Coats, black and brown, rubber lined, regular $3 value, Great Western price.....$1.98

Mackinaw Coats

5 dozen Mackinaw Coats, regular $3 values, Great Western price.....$1.50

5 dozen all wool Mackinaw Coats in a heavy brown and mixed colors, $6 values at..$4.00

Shirts

50 dozen shirts, regular 50c values, Great Western price 39c and upward.

Underwear

50 dozen of Underwear, wool fleece lined, $1.50 values at, per suit.....90c

Heavy lumbermen's underwear in all wool, double breasted, regular $3 quality, Great Western price.....$1.75

Gentlemen's fine all wool underwear, $4 value, Great Western price.....$2.48

10 dozen red flannel underwear, $1 values, Great Western price, 48c

Caps

10 dozen Caps, 50c values, our price.....39c

All wool melton and heaver caps, 50c and upward.

Sweaters

50 dozen worsted sweaters, $1 values, Great Western price, 45c

Pants

Heavy all wool kersey pants, $3.50 values, Great Western price.....$1.98

10 dozen worsted pants at 75c

Boys' Suits and Overcouts at the greatest reduction ever heard of in Crookston.

Boys' Overalls

Boy's good quality overalls, our price.....10c

Ties

25 dozen Ties, 50c quality, our price.....25c

..Great Western Clothing House..

Opposite the Post Office. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Going out of business....

...SUITS AT COST...

500 MEN'S SUITS WORTH $20.00, $18,00, $16.00

Closing out sale $11.65

500 MEN'S SUITS WORTH $15.00, $14.00, $12.00

Closing out sale $9.75

500 MEN'S SUITS WORTH $10.00, $9.00, $8.00

Closing out sale $4.95

Everything goes. Fixtures for sale. Store for rent.

Vanstrum Clothing Co.

The weather is out of sight but can't keep up to the special bargains at the

NEW YORK STORE

Big Clearance Sale

Goods must be sold even at a great sacrifice.

59c Warm Woolen Blankets for the winter that is coming. 11/4 Blankets at **59c**

Ladies' nobby Cloaks and Jackets
Men's and Ladies' Shoes, all sizes
Dress Goods a Specialty.

25 per ct. off on Ladies' Hats

NEW YORK STORE

A. CHABOT, PROPRIETOR.

RAILWAY TIME CARD

CROOKSTON, MINN.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

SOUTH BOUND.	Arr.	Dep't
No. 8 to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and East.	8:27 pm	8:27 pm
NORTH BOUND.		
No. 7 to Grand Forks, Grafton and Winnipeg.	6:20 a m	6:20 a m

C. A. SHARKEY, Agt. CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. A.
Crookston, Minn. St. Paul, Minn.

GREAT NORTHERN

ARRIVE | *Daily †Except Sunday. | LEAVE

8.55 am * Grand Forks, Fort and West | 7.00 am
2.00 pm Mpls., St. Paul and points east | 6.00 pm
4.30 pm †St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls | 9.30 am
4.55 pm *Fosston, Bemidji, Duluth and Superior | 9.00 am
6.45 pm St. Vincent to Fargo | 7.15 pm
8.55 am Fargo to St. Vincent | 9.10 am

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS

A. A. Just M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in McKinnon Block. Crookston. Minn

Jules Gendron.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Rooms 2, 3, 4 and 5, over Fontaine & Anglin's. Office hours—9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 p. m.; 7 to 8 p.m

ATTORNEYS

H. Steenerson,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Opera Block Crookston, Minn

Miller & Foote,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Offices, corner Broadway and Robert streets Crookston, Minn.

Marin & Webster,
LAW, COLLECTIONS AND LOANS. AGENTS FOR RELIABLE FIRE, TORNADO AND HAIL INSURANCE.
Office next to Postoffice. Crookston, Minn.

Christ's Church, Episcopal.
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Services every Sunday, Morning, 11:00, evening, 8:00. Holy Communion the First Sunday of every Month. Readers are welcome.
REV. H. H. OSSEN, R. Rector

CITY AND VICINITY.

—Miss Lily Finlayson went to Argus Tuesday morning.

—Attorney H. L. Gaylord was up from Fertile last Thursday.

—Mrs. Montague and her daughter Miss Marie, are visiting in St. Paul.

—Mr. and Mrs. Christ Nelson, of Euclid, were in the city last Monday.

—The old water tank north of the Great Northern station is torn down.

—C. O. Renne, of Fertile, was the guest last Sunday of his brother P. L. Renne.

—Hugh Galbraith went out Tuesday morning to assist the Mentor ditch viewers.

—Editor C. L. Lamma, of the McIntosh Times, was in Crookston last Monday.

—Editor Arthur Egley and his wife spent last Friday night at the capital of Polk county.

—A manager for a large farm near Argyle is wanted. See the ad elsewhere in this paper.

—The station at Wylie has been closed for the present till business picks up at that point.

—Sylvester Peterson, register of the United States land office, transacted business at Ada last Monday.

—The Knights of Maccabees in a body attended the services at the Episcopal church last Sunday.

—Supt. R. W. Hitchcock and family have moved into John Moore's new eight room house at 213 Hoffman St.

—Andy Larson came home from Minneapolis yesterday morning where he has been visiting his sister, Mrs. J. Rickert.

—M. E. Harbin and Fred Shaw went out on the St. Vincent line Tuesday to look after business for the New York life.

—A delightful time was spent at the social of the Scandinavian M. E. church in the church parlors last Monday evening.

—Mrs. Brudish, who has been visiting with her sister Mrs. J.W. Wheeler for several weeks, left Monday night for her home in Springfield, Ill.

—Referee in bankruptcy, Ole Vaule, last Friday appointed Attorney Geo. A. E. Finlayson as trustee in the bankruptcy case of D. A. Finley, of Warren.

—A. H. Taylor, of Buffington, found his Newfoundland dog in Crookston last Monday. The animal strayed away from his home several weeks ago.

—The suit against members of the East Grand Forks Driving association, in which $700 is involved, will come up at the Decemberterm of court in Crookston.

—W. J. Murphy, of Minneapolis, president of the Crookston Waterworks, Power & Light company, was here Sunday casting his eye over the new waterworks building.

—The pastor of the Baptist will discuss the following subjects next Sunday Dec. 3: Morning "Eternity." evening "The True Gentleman," Visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

—A number of the young friends of Miss Lelia Oliver spent last Saturday evening with her at the home of Percy Baker. The occasion was the young lady's birthday and the party was wholly a surprise to her.

—The New York Store has a special ad in this paper.

—Ladies' hats 25 percent off on them at the New York Store.

—Henry Nolan, of Fertile, was at the county seat last Tuesday.

—John Love, of Key West, started last week for the lumber camps with six horses.

—Philip McGuire came up from Fertile this morning to spend Thanksgiving with relatives in this city.

—The matters in dispute in the school district near Euclid will be settled at the next term of district court.

—FOR SALE, two quarter section farms near Mentor, on easy terms. M. R. Waters 502 Guaranty Loan Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

—If you contemplate purchasing a piano, organ, or any other musical instrument, write Stone's Music House, Fargo, N. D., for prices before buying. tf

—Mat Gannon, proprietor of the Sherman House, is held, under $300 bonds, to the grand jury which meets Dec. 14, for attempting to shoot one C. J. Johnson.

—A donation surprise party was given to Rev. Kathan and wife at their home on East Third street, last evening. A pleasant time was enjoyed by all present.

—Next Sunday morning at the Congregational church the Communion will be administered. The pastor's evening subject will be "The Man who Gives Himself a Chance."

—See Fontaine & Anglim's two page advertisement in this issue. Great stock reducing sale of their entire winter stock from the dry goods, clothing and shoe departments.

—Nelson Rust, who was on trial at Bemidji charged with having purposely shot one Mullan a year ago in the woods, Rust claiming that he mistook Mullan for a deer, was acquitted.

—Archie Smith, who has been ably assisting Charley Misner in the latter's tonsorial parlors, has gone to Twin Valley where he will open up a shop of his own. He will succeed without question.

—Fontaine & Anglim have marked their large winter stock of goods away down and beginning next Tuesday and continuing for two weeks, will sell at greatly reduced prices. See their advertisement elsewhere in this issue.

—Two freight trains on the Great Northern collided last Friday night a mile or distance north of the city, one car was smashed and one engine somewhat damaged but no one was hurt and the debris was soon cleared away.

—J. C. Ide has been appointedby the probate court administrator in the estate of B. Jorgenson. The Barney Haggerty estate has been closed. In this last case there was considerable difficulty in deciding just what the will meant.

—The best toned instruments made. The Fratelli Mandolins and Guitars. C. R. Stone, maker. Sold by Stone's Mammoth Music House, Fargo, N. D.

—Now is the time to fix up for winter. We have quite an accumulation of odds and ends and short lumber on which we are making surprisingly low prices. Call and see us before you buy. Crookston Lumber Co. Telephone 40.

—Dan McKinnon, who invented a fastner to prevent harness tugs from slipping off the whipple tree, applied for a patent and his received word from the government that the patent will be granted. Dan undoubtedly has a fortune in sight.

—E. D. Childs has about 100 tons of good corn fodder more than he will need for his own use, and will sell it at 82 per ton, delivered anywhere in the city, in quantities of one ton or more. This makes cheap feed and first class feed for anyone who keeps a cow.

—Union Thanksgiving services at the Methodist church this morning at 11 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Kathan, in general charge of the services, reads the president's proclamation, opening prayer by Rev. Mr. Poole, scripture reading and Thanksgiving address by Rev. Mr. Fisher.

—Father Grandchamp, late pastor of St. John the Baptist church, Duluth, has been transferred to Crookston where he will have charge of St Ana's church. His Duluth parishioners were very reluctant to have him leave. He has been pastor of the Crookston church before.

—The A. O. U. W. last evening elected these men as officers: H. F. Martin, M. W.; R. G. Woodham, foreman; W. Waterstradt, overseer; S. L. Collins, receiver; C. Redsten, financier; C. D. Billing, receiver; A. Larson, guide; B. Wilson, I. W.; A. Weber, O. W.; Gus Johnson, trustee.

—Work on the Farley Sandsville drainage ditch has been stopped by the contractor before the work is completed and if left as it is now much land near where the water from the ditch should empty into the coulee will be considerably damaged. Some of the farmers from that section have laid their complaints before County Auditor Gleasoa.

—Mr. John Moore's new housecon Hulbert street is one of the handsomest in the city. It is two story with large attic and basement, the latter divided into three parts for the furnace, laundry and vegetables, etc., respectively. The first story has hardwood floors, in the kitchen are both cob and hard water pumps and the entire house is lighted by electricity.

—The trouble in the East Grand Forks schools is not over yet but new features are continually developing. It is now claimed on the best of authority that the teachers hired at East Grand Forks gave Mr. Crippen notes for $35, which money was supposed by them to have had its due influence in securing them their places. The admission on the part of the teachers that they gave this money to be used in this way will certainly not raise their standing as educators, even though it seems to implicate Mr. Crippen in a somewhat questionable transaction.

—The G. A. R. will give a dance at their hall this evening.

—Fontaine & Anglin are offering big bargains. See their ad in this paper.

—A. Chabot at the New York Store is having a big clearance sale. See his advertisemeat.

—A. Taylor, of Buffington, started for the lumber camps last Monday with four team of horses.

—The Degree of Hoaor and United Workmen give an entertainment in their lodge rooms this evening.

—Civil Engineer Geo. A. Ralph spent Tuesday and Wednesday at Ada on engineering business.

—Mrs. H. E. Cooke left Monday night for her home in Illinois. A large number of friends were at the train to say good bye.

—Miss Groesbeck, the stenographer, of the Ray Mercantile Company, fell through an open trap door last Monday, injuring herself quite severly.

—One Stapleton, who was released Saturday afternoon from the county jailfatter serving a sentence for larceny, had no sooner secured his freedom than he returned to his old trade and purloined an overcoat from Anderson's restaurant. He was caught, however, by one of Chief Gouyea's men, but was allowed to go provided he left town in half an hour.

—Thomas Johaston has been showing his numerous friends a photograph of his brother which was taken in India just previous to his brother's departure for the Transvaal. It is the picture of a sergeant in the 93rd Highlanders and if the rest of the regiment is like him the Boers will need to look sharp when the 93rd gets after them. The same mail also brought Mr. Johnstone a picture of the sergeant's favorite spaniel dog, the prize dog of India, the photo being taken just after the dog had returned from a fourteen days hunt in the Jungles.

—An aggregation of Crookston football enthusiasts, some of whom have never played football and none of whom have been playing this fall, challenged the first team of the North Dakota university to play either here or at Grand Forks on Thanksgiving Day. The challenge was declined declaring as their reason that the team had gone out of training. Bemidji Crookston team had never played together, still they would have given the "U" boys lots of work and doubtless if the university team wished to keep its record of no defeats this fall they did well to refuse to play the Crookston boys.

Unique Services.

An interesting and unique service was held at the Congregational church last Sunday evening. It was in charge of the Young Peoples' Society of Christian Endeavor. Greetings were read from all the states and territorial possessions of the United States. The Province of Quebec sent at international greeting. Among those who took special part were: Mrs. Just and Mrs. Loyd; Misses Miller, Pitkin, Clements, Stone and Fitzgerald; Messrs. Vaaum, Pudlor, Loyd and Fisher.

Some six weeks ago preparations for the service were begun, and the efforts to obtain a greeting from each state were entirely successful.

Cut This Out

And send it with $1 as a guarantee of good faith and we will send you one of our $2.75 guitars or Mandolins to your express office C. O. D. subject to examination. If you find it O. K. and the same as your local dealer would ask $6.50 for, pay the express agent the balance and the charges and the instrument is yours. If found otherwise return to us and we will pay all charges and refund the amount paid. S. Stone's Music House, Fargo, N. D.

Why Not Spend Christmas and New Years at Home?

The Nickel Plate Road will sell tickets to any point located in Central Passenger Association territory, at afare and a third for the round trip, account of Christmas and New Year Holidays, on December 23, 24, 25, 30 and 31, 1899, and January 1, with return limit to and including January 2, 1900. Students, upon presentation of proper credentials can obtain tickets at same rate with liberal return limit. Complete information may be secured by calling on or addressing the General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago. 48

Students Returning Home

For holiday vacations, can, upon presentation of proper credentials, obtain tickets, to Central Passenger Association points, located on the Nickel Plate road, at a fare and a third for the round trip. Tickets will be sold on day school closes and day immediately preceding closing date, with return limit to and including day school reconvenes, but not later than January 2, 1900. For information as to train service to Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, Fostoria, Erie and other points, call on or address General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago. Chicago Passenger Station, Van Buren St. and Pacific Ave., on the Elevated Loop. 50

A Jewel

Yes that's just what N. K. Olson is, and he keeps all kinds of silver plated flat ware. Also all kinds of holiday ware, watches, jewelry, clocks, etc., etc. Give him a call.

N. K. OLSON.
120 Robert St. W.

THE C.O.D.

The Best Establishment .....in the Northwest.

SPECIAL!
400
MEN'S ALL WOOL SUITS
Goods that are worth every cent of Ten Dollars---We are offering these at
$6.90

The Legitimate Clothing House.

THE C. O. D.

—We are making special prices on storm sash, sash, doors, mouldings, and short lumber. Call and see us before purchasing. Crookston Lumber Company, Telephone 40.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LUCAS COUNTY.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON.
SEAL
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Watch Bratrud
AND
He'll "WATCH" You

He has everything which a first class watchmaker and jeweler keeps in stock. Watches and clocks repaired and cleaned.

Low Prices and First Class Work

Repairing Guaranteed.

M. A. BRATRUD
Anderson & Olson Block.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and preserves. Use

Eureka Harness Oil

on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Soldeverywhere. Made only of pure oil. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

S. L. Collins,
LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and sobby. Feeding a specialty.

Main and Fourth streets.
CROOKSTON — — MINNESOTA.

S. C. Johnson's
Feed..Store

Baled hay, per bale	35c
Oats, per bushel	28c
Ground Feed, Oats and Barley, per 100 lbs	75c
Shorts, 100 lbs	65c
Bran, 100 lbs	60c
Shelled Corn, per bu	40c
Condition Powder, per pkg	25c
Shorts, per ton	$12.00
Bran, per ton	10.00

Cedar Posts from 12½c to 15c.

Cor. Fletcher and Main Sts. **Crookston, Minn.**

THOMPSON & BUSTERUD

Are headquarters for good Heaters for the coming cold weather. There is nothing that goes to make life worth living,like having a cosy room in which to spend your winter evenings, and the way to have a cosy room is to have a good stove in it. We handle the "Radiant Home," "Cole's Airtight," "Monitor Parlor Base Burner," Etc. A full line Scandinavian specialties such as Goro Irons, Tosette Irons, etc.

ADAMS BLOCK, ROBERT STREET.
Crookston, Minnesota.

You'll be thankful

Without question if you call in at Tom Morris' and inspect his large stock of

Jewelry and Watches,

Diamonds, silver and silver plated ware
All kinds of Toilet Articles in sterling silver and ebony at

CUT GLASS AND POTTERY A SPECIALTY....

Tom Morris'
117 Broadway, opp. Hotel Crookston

COAL AND WOOD

VANCE AND STONE

ED. ERICKSON,
DEALER IN
All Kinds of Fresh ...and Salt... **MEAT** Fish and Game in ...Season...

Highest market price paid for all kinds of hieat and Hides. Stall fed Beef..... .....a Specialty

SOUTH MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

IN HIS STEPS.

"What Would Jesus Do?"

By CHARLES M. SHELDON.

[Copyrighted and published in book form, by the Advance Publishing Co. of Chicago.]

CHAPTER VII.

He that followeth me shall not walk in darkness.

The body of Lorens Jay in state at the Page mansion on the avenue. It was Sunday morning, and the clear, sweet air, just beginning to breathe over the city the perfume of early spring blossoms in the woods and fields, swept over the casket from one of the open windows at the end of the grand hall. The church bells were ringing, and the people on the avenue going by to service turned curious, inquiring looks up at the great house and went on, talking of the recent events which had so strangely entered into and made history in the city.

At the First church Henry Maxwell, bearing on his face marks of the scene he had been through the night before, confronted an immense congregation and spoke of it with a passion and a power that came so naturally out of the profound experiences of the day before that his people felt for him something of the old feeling of prophecy once had in his dramatic delivery. Only this was a different attitude, and all through his impassioned appeal this morning there was a note of sadness and rebuke and stern condemnation that made many of the members pale with self accusation or with inward anger.

For Raymond had awakened that morning to the fact that the city had gone for license after all. The runes at the Rectangle that the second and third words had gone no license proved to be false. It was true that the victory was won by a very meager majority, but the result was the same as if it had been overwhelming. Raymond had voted to continue another year the saloon. The Christians of Raymond stood condemned by the result. More than a hundred Christians, professing disciples, had failed to go to the polls, and many more than that number had voted with the whisky men. If all the church members of Raymond had voted against the saloon, it would today be outlawed instead of crowned king of the municipality. That had been the fact in Raymond for years. The saloon ruled. No one denied that. What would Jesus do?

And the woman who had been bruised by struck down by the very hand that had assisted so eagerly to work her earthly ruin—what of her? Was it anything more than the logical sequence of the whole horrible system of license that for another year the saloon that received her so often and compassed her degradation, from whose very spot the weapon had been hurled that struck her dead, would by the law which the Christian people of Raymond voted to support open its doors, perhaps tomorrow, and damn with earthly and eternal destruction a hundred Lorens before the year had drawn to its bloody close?

All this, with a voice that rang and trembled and broke in sobs of anguish for the result, did Henry Maxwell pour out upon his people that Sunday morning, and men and women wept as he spoke. Donald Marsh sat there, his usual erect, handsome, firm, bright, self confident bearing all gone. His head bowed upon his breast, the great tears rolling down his cheeks, unmindful of the fact that never before had he shown outward emotion in a public service. Edward Norman near by sat, with his clear cut, keen face erect, but his lip trembled and he clutched the end of the pew with a feeling of emotion that struck deep into his knowledge of the truth as Maxwell spoke of it. No man had given or suffered more to influence public opinion that last week than Norman. The thought that the Christian conscience had been aroused too late or too feebly lay with a weight of accusation upon the heart of the editor. What if he had begun to do as Jesus would long ago? Who could tell what might have been accomplished by this time? And up in the choir Rachel Winslow, with her face bowed on the railing of the oak screen, found way to a feeling she had not yet allowed to master her, but it so touched her for her part that when Henry Maxwell finished and she tried to sing the closing solo after the prayer her voice broke, and for the first time in her life she was obliged to sit down sobbing and unable to go on.

Over the church in the silence that followed this strange scene, sobs and the noise of weeping arose. When had the First church yielded to such a hapless of tears? What had become of its regular, precise, cold, conventional order of service, undisturbed by any vulgar emotion and unmoved by any foolish excitement? But the people had lately had their deepest convictions touched. They had been living so long on their surface feelings that they had almost forgotten the deeper wells of life. Now that they had broken to the surface the people were convinced of the meaning of their discipleship.

Henry Maxwell did not ask this morning for volunteers to join those who had already pledged to do as Jesus would, but when the congregation had finally gone and he had entered the lecture room it seeded but a glance to show him that the original company of followers had been largely increased. The meeting was tender. It glowed with the Spirit's presence; it was alive with strong and lasting resolve to begin a war on the whisky power of Raymond that would break its reign. Since the first Sunday when the first company of volunteers had pledged themselves to do as Jesus would do the different meetings had been characterized by distinct impulses or impulselessness. Today the entire force of the gathering seemed to be directed to this one large purpose. It was a meeting full of broken prayers, of contrition, confession, of strong yearning for a new and better city life, and all through it ran the one general cry for deliverance from the saloon and its awful curse.

But if the First church was deeply stirred by the events of the week gone the Rectangle also felt moved strongly in its own way. The death of Lorens was not in itself so remarkable a fact. It was her recent association with the people from the city that lifted her into special prominence and surrounded her death with more than ordinary importance. Every one in the Rectangle knew that Lorens was at this moment lying in the Page mansion up on the avenue. Exaggerated reports of the magnificence of the casket had already furnished material for eager gossip. The Rectangle was excited to know the details of the funeral. Would it be public? What did Miss Page intend to do? The Rectangle had never before mingled even in this distantly personal manner with the aristocracy on the boulevard. The opportunities for doing so were not frequent. Gray and his wife were besieged by inquiries as to what Lorens's friends and acquaintances were expected to do in paying their last respects to her, for her acquaintance was large, and because of her recent converts were among her friends.

So that is how it happened Monday afternoon at the tent that the funeral service of Lorens was held before an enormous audience that choked the tent and overflowed beyond all previous bounds. Gray had gone to Virginia, and after talking it over with her and with Henry Maxwell the arrangements had been made.

"I am and always have been opposed to large public funerals," said Gray, whose complete, wholesome simplicity of character was one of its great sources of strength, "but the cry of the poor creatures who knew Lorens is so earnest that I do not know how to refuse the desire to see her and pay her poor body some last little honor. What do you think, Mr. Maxwell? I will be guided by your judgment in the matter. I am sure that whatever you and Miss Page think is best will be right."

"I feel so you do," replied Mr. Maxwell. "Under direct circumstances I have a great distaste for what seems like display at such times, but this seems different. The people at the Rectangle will not come here to a service. I think the most Christian thing will be to let them have the service at the tent. Do you think so, Virginia?"

"Yes," said Virginia sadly. "Poor soul! Ido not know but that some time I shall know she gave her life for mine. We certainly cannot end will not use the occasion for vulgar display. Let her friends be allowed the gratification of their wishes. I see no harm in it."

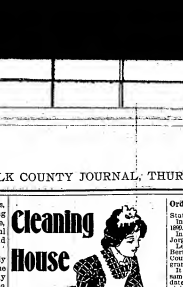
So the arrangements were made with some difficulty for the service at the tent, and Virginia, with her uncle and Rollin, accompanied by Henry Maxwell, Rachel, President Marsh and the quartet from the First church, went down and witnessed one of the strange scenes of their lives. It happened that that afternoon a noted newspaper correspondent was passing through Raymond on his way to an editorial convention in a neighboring city. He heard of the contemplated service at the tent and was present that afternoon. His description of it was written in a graphic style that caught the attention of very many readers the next day. A fragment of his account belongs to this part of the history of Raymond:

"There was a very unique and unusual fraceral service held here this afternoon in the tent of an evangelist, Rev. John Gray, down in the slum district known as the Rectangle. The occasion was the funeral of the killing of a woman during an election riot last Saturday night. It seems she had been recently converted during the evangelist's meetings and was killed while returning from one of the meetings in company with other converts and some of her friends. She was a common street drunkard, and yet the services at the tent were as impressive as any I ever witnessed in a metropolitan church over the most distinguished citizen.

"In the first place, a most exquisite anthem was sung by a trained choir. It struck me, of course, being a stranger to the place, with considerable astonishment to hear voices like those one attends expecting to hear only in great churches or concerts at such a meeting as this, but this most remarkable part of the music was also sung by a strikingly beautiful young woman, a Miss Winslow, who, if I remember rightly, is the young singer who was sought for by Crandal, the manager of National Opera, and who for some reason refused to accept his offer to go on the stage. She had a most wonderful manner in singing, and everybody was weeping before she had sung a dozen words. That, of course, is not so strange an effect to be produced at a funeral service, but the voice itself was one of ten thousand. I understand Miss Winslow sings in the First church and could probably command almost any salary as a public singer. She will probably be heard from soon. Such a voice could win its way anywhere.

"The service, aside from the singing, was peculiar. The evangelist, a man of apparently very simple, unassuming style, spoke a few words and he was followed by a fine looking man, the Rev. Henry Maxwell, pastor of the First church, of Raymond. Mr. Maxwell spoke of the fact that the dead woman had been fully prepared to go, but he spoke in a peculiarly sensitive manner of the effect of the liquor business on the lives of men and women like this one. Raymond, of course, being a railroad town and the center of the great packing interests for this region, is full of saloons. I caught from the minister's remarks that he had only recently changed his views in regard to license. He certainly made a very striking and yet it was in no sense an inappropriate address for a funeral.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]



Once or twice a year the good housewife has a thorough house cleaning. The house has been swept and dusted every day in the year, but the housewife knows that in spite of vigilance dust accumulates in cracks and corners, and is only to be removed by special effort.

It's the same way with the body. You look after it every day. You take all the ordinary precautions of cleanliness and health. Yet the body needs its special cleaning to rid it of the accumulations of waste and poisonous matter which invite disease. Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, taken regularly once or twice a year, would save many a sickness. It purifies the blood, strengthens the stomach, and cleanses the body of poisonous accumulations.

"Last spring I had a severe attack of pneumonia, which left me with a bad cough, and also left my lungs in a very bad condition," writes John M. Russell, Esq., of Great Cherokee Nut, Hall Co., Ga. "I had no appetite and was so weak I could scarcely walk. I got two bottles of your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and 'Pellets.' I believe saved my life. I cannot express my gratitude to you. I am able now to do very good work."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, in paper covers, sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Storm Sash. Storm Sash.

We have a complete stock—and our prices are right. Call and see us before purchasing. Crookston Lumber Company.

Order For Hearing on Claims, etc.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, Nov. 24, 1899.
In the matter of the estate of Bertil C. Jorgenson, deceased:
Letters of administration on the estate of Bertil C. Jorgenson deceased, late of the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, having been granted to J. J. Iha.
It is Ordered, That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court office for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.
It is further ordered, That the
29th day of May, 1900
at ten o'clock a. m. as a special term of said Probate Court, to be held at the Probate Court room in Crookston in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed special time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.
Let notice of said time and place be given by publication in the Polk County Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county.
Dated at Crookston this 24th day of November, A. D. 1899.
By the Court,
OLE E. HAGEN,
[34-37] Judge of Probate.

Order For Hearing on Claims, etc.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, Nov. 15, 1899.
In the matter of the estate of Hanken H. Nelsen, deceased.
Letters of administration on the estate of Hanken H. Nelsen, deceased, late of the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, having been granted to Andrew T. Hanson.
It is Ordered, That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.
It is Further Ordered, That the
22nd day of May, 1900
at ten o'clock a. m. at a special term of said probate court, to be held at the probate office in Crookston in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust such claims and demands.
And it is Further Ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Polk County Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county.
Dated at Crookston this 15th day of November, 1899.
By the Court,
OLE E. HAGEN,
[33-35] Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen hundred forty-seven and 45-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Isabella I. Chilbert and John Calchert, her husband, mortgagors, to George Q. Erskine, mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of June 1895, and which a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County and State of Minnesota on the 16th day of June 1895, at 11 o'clock a. m. in book 64 of mortgages, on page 490-13 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.
Now, therefore, notice is hereby given That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:
Lots numbered one (1) two (2) three (3) and four (4) of block number eleven (11) in Jerome's addition to the town (now city) of Crookston according to the recorded plat thereof on file in office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County and State of Minnesota in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the court house in the City of Crookston in said County and State, on the
8th day of December 1899,
at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the sum of fifteen hundred forty-seven and 45-100 dollars, with interest at 10 per cent per annum, said premises, and the attorney's fees stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.
Dated Oct. 28, A. D. 1899.
A. A. HELLEN, GEORGE Q. ERSKINE,
Attorney. Mortgagee.
Crookston, Minnesota. [29-34]

In Bankruptcy.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Minnesota.
In the matter of Hanken H. Nelson, bankrupt.
To the creditors of Hanken H. Nelson, of Crookston, in the county of Polk, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1899, the said Hanken H. Nelson was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, referee in bankruptcy, in said Crookston, on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated Nov. 16, 1899.
OLE J. VAULE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
DeFOREST BUCKLEY,
Attorney for Bankrupt.
Crookston, Minn.

Final Proof.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 6, 1899.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver of U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. on
December 15, 1899.
Viz: Anton N. Lasson, H. E. 11,836 for the se¼, section 30, township 149, range 47.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Ole P. Stodne, Charles Thuneson, Ole Simenson, all of Crookston, and Thor Thuneson, of Eldred.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
[34-37] Register.

M. MAGNUSSEN:::

New and Second Hand

Furniture
AND
Hardware

Everything you need to furnish a house... CROOKSTON, MINN.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

MUNN & CO. RECEIVE SPECIAL NOTICE in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without charge, and any person who has made a sketch or model of his invention can learn our opinion as to whether it is probably patentable. Notice in "Inventive Age." Book "How to obtain Patents" **FREE**

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

LION COFFEE

Used in Millions of Homes!

Accept no substitute!
Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.

Best Coffee for the Money!

Try LION COFFEE and you will never use any other. It is absolutely pure Coffee and nothing but Coffee.

These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

Silk Umbrella (either Lady's or Gents).

Sent by express (charges prepaid), for 170 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

A very fine umbrella, made of union silk taffeta; its steel frame with nickel rod and silver steel and silver Congo handle. Would cost $2.00 at the stores.

STRENGTH, PURITY AND FLAVOR

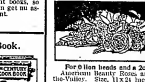
Fancy Gold Ring.

For 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Genuine Ruby Setting Gold Ring.

For 28 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

These rings are genuine rolled-gold plate, having the exact appearance and qualities of solid gold, and are warranted by the makers to last two years with ordinary usage. New patterns sent every season.



To Determine the Size

Cut a strip of thick paper so that the ends will just meet when drawn closely around the second joint of the finger. Lay one end on this diagram so the 0 end will come the center of the smallest circle.

Dress-Pin Set.

Mailed free for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Three pins in these (larger than illustration) cluster rose, with beautiful pearl-colored heads. Suitable for waist-pins, cuff-pins, neck-pins or as a child's set.

"Knickerbocker" Watch.

For 90 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Size of watch 1¼ inch nickel-silver case, with a metal dial. Stem-wind and stem-set. Handsome nickel-plated chain. The famous "Knickerbocker" watch.

Pair of Lace Handkerchiefs.

Two cotton fine lawn handkerchiefs, with neat lace edge and Battenburg lace medallion insertion. Size 12 inches. Half-inch hem, making meeting hemstitched; ladies would pay fifty cents each for these handkerchiefs. Mailed free for 18 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp.

Sash-Belt and Buckle.

Measure your waist-measure when sending.

Mailed free for 18 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Made of imitation leather, with fancy gros grain ribbon belting; stylish imitation enamel silver buckle; neat, strong and fashionable.

Silver Napkin-Ring.

For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Size and material. Made of durable metal, beautifully silver-plated. Two different patterns.

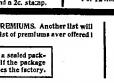
Coin-Purse.

For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Color, dark brown. Made of fine kid leather; chamois lining; nickel frame, with strong snap-fastening.

Ladies' Watch Chain.

A double strand of best silk cord, united at intervals with colored beads; neat and pleasing. For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Gent's Watch.



Mailed free for 90 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The "Jaguar" gent's "stem-wind" watch; stem-set; open face; nickel case; double nickel-plated case; each watch accompanied by a guarantee of its durability and reliable time-keeper.

Children's Picture Book.

Given for 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Sixteen pages of No. 1 Bleached Muslin, with beautiful colored cover. We have different styles of cover, so you can get no assortment.

Art Picture, "Easter Greeting"

Given for 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Size of picture, 9x12 inches, suitable for framing. Also lion coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.

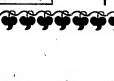
A highly artistic picture, printed in the finest drawing-room style. The subject is that of appropriate sentiment, a appropriate alternately to the little girl and her mother. Send for this picture at once.

Ladies' Pocket-Book.

Large size and latest style; fine enamel grain leather, with fancy separating divisions containing pocket for bills, pocket for coin and pocket for cards secure.

Given for 28 lion heads from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp.

Table Cover.



Durable, handsome and useful; material used will wash and stand washing. 32 inches square.

Handsome fringed border. Mailed free for 25 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Century Cook-Book.

500 pages of valuable recipes for cooking, also receipts for the toilet, the kitchen, the laundry, sick-room, nursery, parlor and reception-room, making a complete cyclopedia for the more common household duties.

Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Flower Picture.

For 6 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Size, 11x14 inches. Bright and pleasing.

Boys' Pocket-Knife.

The "Boy-Scout" pocket-knife; strong, sharp blades; red-wood handle.

For 12 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

"The Dancing Lesson."

The green grass and trees, the little brown kitten and the girl's snow white dress form a pleasing combination of colors. Size, 15x21 inches. Mailed free for 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Ladies' Pen-Knife.

For 15 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp. Large size; good material; handle nicely decorated and assorted colors.

Coin-Purse.

Given for 28 lion heads from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp.

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper! Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the Lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 12 lion heads are sent, you can save postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premium list. Address all letters to the

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

MET WITH HOT FIRE

BRITISH TAKE BOER STRONGHOLDS BUT SUFFER SEVERELY.

Artillery Fails to Dislodge and an Infantry Attack Is Ordered and Position After Position Carried—Loss at Gras Pan Nearly Two Hundred Dead, Wounded and Missing.

ORANGE RIVER, Monday, Nov. 27.—Another battle has occurred between the Boers and the British under General Methuen. The enemy, strongly entrenched, held a range of hills commanding both sides of the railway at Rooi Laagte, near Gras Pan. The Lancashires, under Lewis, reconnoitred in an armored train on Friday. The Boers shelled the train, killing Lewis and 2 privats. General Methuen then advanced. His column made a detour and bivouacked for the night at Simons Plains, three miles from the Boer position. At daybreak the advance began, the Guards forming the reserve. The Boer guns at once opened fire. Two batteries of British artillery posted on each side shelled the Boers, practice being good on both sides.

Infantry Assault Necessary.

The Boers stuck tenaciously to their positions, firing steadily and accurately. The duel, which constantly became hotter, lasted three hours. The Boer shells wounded several men of the naval brigade.

Finding it impossible to displace the Boers by artillery, General Methuen resolved upon an infantry attack. A brigade of infantry, including the Yorkshires, the Northampton, the Northumberlands and the Lancashires, with the naval brigade on the right, gallantly stormed the Boer positions in the face of a withering fire and carried hill after hill, the brigade under Colonel Money capturing the main position against a terrific fire, but suffering severely.

AT THE MODDER RIVER.

General Methuen Reports Still Another Bloody Battle.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The war office has received the following dispatch from General Buller, dated Tuesday:

"General Methuen reports: Modder River, Tuesday, Nov. 28.—Reconnoitered at 5 a. m., enemy's position on river Modder, and found them strongly entrenched and concealed. No means of outflanking, the river being full. Action commenced with artillery, mounted infantry and cavalry at 6:30, guard on right. Ninth brigade on left, attacked position in widely extended formation, at 6:40 and, supported by the artillery, found itself in front of the whole Boer force 8,000 strong, with two large guns, four Krappe, etc.

"The naval brigade rendered great assistance from the railway.

"After desperate hard fighting, which lasted ten hours, our men, without water or food, and in the burning sun, made the enemy quit his position.' General Pole-Carew was successful in getting a small party across the river, gallantly assisted by 300 sappers.

"I speak in terms of high praise of the conduct of all who were engaged in one of the hardest and most trying fights in the annals of the British army. If I can mention one arm particularly, it is two batteries of artillery."

HEAVY BRITISH LOSS.

Total Casualties at Gras Pan Nearly Two Hundred.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—A dispatch has been received here from General Buller giving a list of casualties among the troops engaged in what was hitherto known as the battle of Gras Pan, but which is now officially designated the battle of Enslin. It proves, as anticipated, that the British success was heavily bought. The losses announced added the naval brigade casualties previously notified makes a grand total of 199 as the cost of General Methuen's second battle. The Yorkshires, apparently, bore with the naval brigade the brunt of the fighting, as there were, in addition to 3 officers, 48 of the rank and file killed, wounded and missing. The fact that the list contains the casualties of the Ninth Lancers seems to dispose of the fears that the cavalry was surrounded and captured, especially as none of the Lancers are reported missing.

THE MESSAGE IS READY.

Not Likely to Be Presented to Congress Before Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The president's annual message is practically completed and ready for transmission to congress when it is assembled next week. The message will be unusually long on account of the numerous and important topics it discusses. The portions of the message treating of different topics have been sent to the public printer as they have been finished, and proofs have been submitted for revision. It is not certain the message will be sent to congress next Monday. It is customary to send it on the day of the assembling of congress, but as the death of the vice president makes it certain that the senate will adjourn immediately out of respect to his memory, it is not unlikely that the message will be withheld until Tuesday. In the house the adjournment will only be delayed until that body is organized, when, upon announcement of the death of the vice president, it will also adjourn.

The cabinet meeting was devoted almost exclusively to the consideration of the message. A large portion of it was read by the president, after which the members entered into a long discussion of the policies and recommendations it contained. After adjournment several of the members expressed the opinion that it was an unusually strong and able document.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Minneapolis shoemakers will form an organization.

Winona county spent $20,000 on roads and bridges the past season.

Colonel Richard T. Flournoy died at his home in St. Paul, aged 59.

The Knox Presbyterian church at Hamline was dedicated Sunday.

The Hastings high school building has been completed. The cost was $30,000.

St. Paul leads American cities in the increase of building improvements for October.

The National Hereford association will hold its annual show at next year's state fair.

Charles Strong, an old resident of St. Paul and son of the late C. D. Strong, is dead, aged 67.

The postoffice at Lumberton, Leroy and Windor have been assigned to the presidential class.

A quarter of a million bushels of wheat left Duluth for Chicago during one day last week.

The work of laying rails on the Mankato and New Ulm branch has been practically completed.

Minnesota University football team was defeated Saturday by the Chicago University team, 29 to 0.

National Bank Examiner Simon R. Flynn has been selected for president of the Second National bank of St. Paul, to succeed D. A. Monfort, deceased.

The graduates of the Winona normal school for the first half of the year number eleven in the elementary course and five in the advanced course.

In the murder case of the state against Nelson Rust, charged with the murder of William McMullan, near Bemidji, the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty.

The Becker County bank has filed articles of incorporation with the public examiner. Chris Olson is president and F. M. Marsh is cashier. The authorized capital is $10,000.

Word has been received from Battle Creek, Mich., of the death there of Dee Norton, principal keeper of the St. Cloud reformatory. He had gone there two months ago for his health.

At the request of Warden-elect Reeve, Examiner Pope has detailed Deputy P. C. Keenan and W. P. Snow to go over the books of the state prison that will be turned over by Warden Wolfer.

Major George E. Pond, chief quartermaster of the Department of Dakota, has been instructed to ask for bids on clear timothy hay, baled, in lots of 1,500 tons, intended for shipment to the Philippines.

In 1895 there were 352,992 school children in the state and the population by the state census was 1,674,619. In 1899 the school population is 393,050, and the total population on the same ratio is 1,786,000.

The state grain department has seen its remittance covering receipts for the month of October to the state treasurer. The check was drawn for $30,000. In comparison with October of 1898, the month's receipts were $1,000 short.

Thomas Gillman of Minneapolis was fined $2 in the St. Paul municipal court for expectorating on the floor of a street car. The offense was committed on an interurban car. This is the first conviction under the street car sanitary ordinance.

It is said the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern will build from Albert Lea and Minneapolis, which the Rock Island will use to get into the Twin Cities, now that the Minneapolis and St. Louis will be used by the Illinois Central.

Captain Edwin V. Holcombe, of St. Paul, dropped dead on the street Sunday evening, of heart disease. Captain Holcombe was a famous river man in the old steamboating days. Of late years he has managed the Hotel Lafayette at Lake Minnetonka.

The St. Paul members of the Northwestern Scandinavian Sangerfest society met at the Windsor hotel to plan on arrangements for the sangerfest of the organization, which will be held in St. Paul July 5, 7 and 8, of next year. It is expected that 1,500 singers will visit the city for the event.

One of the biggest industries in Northern Minnesota this winter will be that of the sitting. The railroad tie crop will be about 3,000,000 in the Duluth district, or double that of last winter. One Duluth contractor alone, L. E. Kenaday, will put in 1,000,000 ties the coming winter.

There is talk in railway circles of the probability that the Chicago Great Western may extend from Mankato to St. Cloud, over an old route surveyed several years ago. Such a route would give the Great Western a valuable territory and a direct north and south connection with its main line from the central part of the state.

The state game and fish commission has completed its annual distribution of fish fry in the lakes and rivers of the state. The commission placed about 2,000,000 trout fry, nearly 1,000,000 pike, 275,000 crappies and 62,000 bass. It still has on hand over 1,000,000 trout eggs that are being hatched, and an equal number of other varieties.

A meeting of the special committee of the board of managers of the State Agricultural society was held at the Merchants' hotel Saturday afternoon to prepare a programme for the annual meeting of the association, to be held in the senate chamber at the capitol building on January 9-11. It is the intention of the managers to make this a strong educational meeting and to this end a number of prominent agriculturalists and stock breeders have been invited to participate.

TAKEN BY THE NAVY

PROVINCE OF ZAMBOANGA ACCEPTS AMERICAN AUTHORITY.

Comprises the Entire Southern Half of the Island of Mindanao, the Second Largest of the Philippine Group—Surrender Is Unconditional, Numerous Local Chiefs Daily'og Their Loyalty.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Secretary of the Navy Long has received a cablegram from Admiral Watson informing him that the entire province of Zamboanga, island of Mindanao, had surrendered unconditionally to Commander Very of the Castine. The surrender was made on the 18th inst. Admiral Watson's dispatch follows:

"Nov. 18 entire province Zamboanga surrendered to Very unconditionally. Delivery all guns promised. Numerous local chiefs declared loyalty."

The information contained in Admiral Watson's dispatch was received by the president and his advisers with unconcealed satisfaction. The surrender of the province of Zamboanga is regarded as

The Beginning of the End

of the revolution in the island of Mindanao, and, it is believed, will be a hard blow to those who are still endeavoring to maintain the insurrection in the island of Luzon. On the 21st inst. Admiral Watson cabled the navy department that Commander Very had captured the city of Zamboanga on the 18th. He was aided by friendly natives and Moros and was holding the town pending the arrival of reinforcements from Jolo. On the same day General Otis informed the war department that he had ordered two companies of infantry to be sent to Zamboanga from Jolo.

Zamboanga is the principal city of the island of Mindanao, which is the second largest island of the Philippine group.

Advices from Admiral Watson indicate that the entire southern half of the island has yielded.

WHIPPED BY BELL.

Force of General Alejandrino and San Miguel Scattered by the Americans.

MANILA, Nov. 26.—Colonel Bell has defeated and scattered the brigades of General Alejandrino and General San Miguel. The engagement took place on the summit of a mountain. The insurgents being so confident of the impregnability of their position that they had their families with them. The Americans captured all the enemy's munitions and artillery.

FEARFUL EXPERIENCE.

Troops on the Transport Mannesse Narrowly Escape Disaster.

MANILA, Nov. 23.—The transport Mannesse, with Lieutenant Colonel Webb C. Hayes and three companies of the Thirty-first infantry on board, has arrived here. She narrowly escaped disaster. The officers and soldiers were for twelve days bailing water hourly. The steamer was unseaworthy, undermanned and short of provisions. Her engines broke down and she rolled three days in a typhoon.

HAVE AGREED TO SCATTER.

Filipinos Will Hereafter Follow Guerrilla Methods.

MANILA, Nov. 27.—The last Filipino council of war was held by the revolutionary leaders at Bayambang on the 18th in the house now occupied by General MacArthur. It was attended by Aguinaldo, Pio del Pilar, Garcia, Alejandrino and some members of the so-called cabinet. Information has reached General MacArthur from several sources to the effect that the council recognized the futility of attempting further resistance to the Americans with united forces and agreed that the Filipino troops should scatter and should hereafter follow guerrilla methods. The desperate situation of the generals will be their approximate forces is as follows:

General Concepcion, with 340 men, in New Ecija province; General Macabelos, with 325 men, at Biacan; General Pio Del Pilar, with 800 men, northeast of Malolos; General Aquino, with 600 men, at Arayat; General Mascardo, with 1,200 men, west of Angeles, and the largest force, probably under General Trias, in Cavite provinces.

Reports of ambuscades and skirmishes come from every section of the country along the railways. Those districts seem to be filled with small bands.

Friends of Americans Killed.

Five Filipinos ambushed an American surgeon near Capas. He shot one and the rest fled. At Malasqui the officials who welcomed the Americans were murdered. This was the only railroad town which the Americans did not garrison and on the night the troops withdrew a band of insurgents entered, dragged Antonio Mejia, president of the town, into the street and cut his throat. The murderers then assassinated the vice president and five members of the town council in the same manner and told the frightened natives who witnessed the slaughter to spread the news that a similar fate awaited all friends of the Americans.

The mayor of San Carlos, who rode in the carriage with General MacArthur and Colonel Bell when the Americans entered the town amid the cheers of the people, was murdered the next night.

Military activity continues in every section. Colonel Smith's command has advanced from Bayambang upon Mangatarem, where it is supposed there is a large insurgent force. Two battalions of the newly arrived Twenty-eighth infantry have been sent by escoon to Bacoor to reinforce the south line.

Dewey Will Celebrate at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Admiral Dewey has formally accepted the invitation to visit Chicago May 1, next year.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, Nov. 23.

The National Grange, in session at Springfield, O., adopted resolutions condemning trusts.

The Marquis of Salisbury is suffering from an attack of influenza and is unable to attend to public business.

The navy department has awarded the contract for the dry dock at League Island navyyard, Philadelphia, to the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific company for $783,000.

It is learned from reliable authority that arrangements have practically been completed which will give the Illinois Central control of the Minneapolis and St. Louis.

Negotiations are now in progress looking to a meeting in California before the end of the year between the football elevens of the Universersities of California and Chicago.

At the annual meeting of the American Hereford Breeders' association, held at Chicago, an appropriation of $15,000 was voted to be used as prize money to be offered Hereford cattle exhibitors.

Friday, Nov. 24.

Sharp fighting has occurred in Panay. The Americans lost 4 killed and 29 wounded.

An anti-Bryan movement has been started by Maryland Democrats who hope to prevent the Nebraskan's nomination.

The wage question on the Wheeling and Lake Erie railway has been settled, a general advance equivalent to about 10 per cent being granted.

The British cabinet is said to have decided that the basis of settlement of the war will be a united South Africa modeled upon the Canadian plan.

The Jefferson county (Ky.) canvassers decided against Goebel, and the question of throwing out the vote of Louisville goes to the state election board.

The postmaster general has issued an order that all mail matter passing between the United States and its island possessions and among the latter is subject to the domestic United States classifications as to rates.

Saturday, Nov. 25.

The American Live Stock association has been absorbed by the National Live Stock association.

The Pollak-Virag rapid automatic cash railway has been used successfully in Chicago, 150,000 words being sent in an hour.

General Leonard Wood, whose appointment as civil governor of Cuba is looked for, has been summoned to Washington.

General Manager F. C. Hills of the Sioux City, O'Neil and Western railroad, died of arsenic poisoning, having eaten by mistake breakfast food in which the drug had been mixed for the purpose of killing rats.

Frank and George Bailey, prominent business men of Stockbridge, Mich., were found in the rear of their store, both shot through the head. George was dead and Frank was dying. It is thought that Frank shot his brother and then himself. Mental trouble.

Monday, Nov. 27.

Colonel George R. Davis, director general of the Chicago world's fair, is dead.

Baron Paul Veitinghoff, a representative of the Russian government, is in Chicago buying horses for the czar's army.

New light has been thrown upon the blowing up of the Maine, which is said to have been done with gun cotton torpedoes.

Goebel is credited with an intention to bring a mandatory injunction suit against the Kentucky state election board in order to exclude the votes of three counties.

Senator Hayward of Nebraska is gradually growing weaker, his pulse is accelerating and it is thought by those best acquainted with the case that he cannot survive the week.

Tuesday, Nov. 28.

Charles Coghlan, the actor, died in Texas Monday.

Prominent Turks have been arrested for conspiring to kill the sultan.

Serious trouble in Cuba is threatened if congress does not set a date for the independence of the island.

The Miller conveyor, for "coaling ship" while towing at sea, has been given a trial by the navy department and has proven a success.

General Israel C. Smith of Grand Rapids, Mich., aged 60 years, was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of his gun while hunting.

Governor Beadley and both the Kentucky senators may call upon President McKinley to declare martial law in that state if Goebel is given a certificate of election as a result of disfranchising whole counties.

Wednesday, Nov. 29.

Public Examiner Taylor of South Dakota has resigned.

Admiral Dewey is quoted as desirous of a second term for President McKinley.

The Silver Republicans conferring in Chicago decided to adhere to the Bryan Democracy.

A bill practically disfranchising colored voters was almost unanimously defeated in the Georgia legislature.

Mr. Balfour expresses the opinion that the Boers, in declaring war, made a bid for empire instead of merely striking for their liberty.

Harper & Bros., the New York publishers, are in enoh straits that a receivership is necessary. The liabilities are $5,000,000, $3,000,000 being unsecured.

The North China Daily News has a dispatch from Che Foo, province of Shan Tung, which reports a serious anti-Christian rising among the natives in the Nai Fu district.

Crookston Tannery

Aug. Miller & Co.
Proprietors.

Watch this Next Week

Spend the Holidays at Home

$40

Canadian excursion via Northern Pacific

Canadian Excursion

Tickets will be sold by the Northern Pacific from December 1 to December 31 inclusive, to principal points in.....

Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia.

Good for three months from date of sale, with liberal stop-over privileges. Limit will be extended upon payment of reasonable additional sums. Round trip tickets will be sold to points as far east as Montreal for $40.00, and at correspondingly low rates to points east of Montreal in Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Call on agents of the Northern Pacific Ry., for detailed information.

CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. & T. A.

D. M. ROBBINS E. C. WARNER

SHIP YOUR GRIAN TO

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GRAIN COMMISSION

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A. H. SMITH, Mgr. Duluth Office. Duluth and Minneapolis.

To Prospective Investors in New Buildings

When laying out plans for New Buildings do not neglect to have our architect include electric wiring in his specifications.

Call us up before letting your Contract.

We shall be pleased to give ou the benefit of our experience in laing out wiring plans.

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We are prepared to do so. We do nothing but first-class concealed work, using the very best material to be had in the market.

Don't wait to consult us until it is too late.

Crookston Water Works, Power & Light Co.

AROUND THE COUNTRY

Weekly Reports From the Journal's Corps of News Gatherers.

NORTHLAND.

John Fosmoe is laid up with rheumatism.

Miss Nora Knutson was visiting with friends here on Sunday.

Thos. Dalen left for the Forks Saturday on very pleasant business.

Thos. Pigneskan was visiting with Eggens last week. He was accompanied by Miss Lizzie Kleven.

H. Praschak has just completed drilling a well. A flow of 400 barrels a day was reached at the depth of 185 feet.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Emil Johnson and Alfrida Hillard, to occur Thanksgiving Day at the home of the bride.

Dan Johnson has just completed the grading of three miles in the town of Northland. Northland has been a little backward in the line of roads but is now rapidly taking the lead.

We are increasing; how is this for one week: Mr. and Mrs. John F. Anderson, a daughter; Mr. and Mrs. John Flatten, a twelve pound boy; Mr. and Mrs. A. Thompson, a daughter.

TWIN VALLEY.

O. S. Aasgaard visited with Rev. Lien at Strand Sunday.

Mrs. Kjellaud, of Ada, is visiting with her sister Mrs. Dahl this week.

Ole Moen has commenced a new restaurant beside the butcher shop.

A little girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Overgaard last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Waller drove to Ulen on Tuesday to attend the conference.

D. P. Waller returned last Saturday night from a two days' visit at Crookston.

Rev. Dale, Mr. Skaar and Mr. Moen left last Monday night for Ulen to attend the conference.

All accident happened up in the woods last week, a small boy shot a large deer with a 22-short rifle.

Mr. Moen, of Lake Park, has been here this week collecting for the orphans home of that place.

Rev. Aschim, who has been visiting with Rev. Dale a couple of days, left Monday night for his home at Duluth.

Rev. Batse, of Hitterdahl, came up this morning to preside over the three days' meeting at the Wild Rice church.

M. E. Dahl has had ten cords of rock delivered on his lot beside the postoffice to be used for the basement in the new drug store which he intends to build next spring.

Misses Julia Aamoth, Clara Hanson and Julia Bently and Messrs. Dohr, E. Bently and A. O. Waller went down to Syre last Saturday night to attend the dance given in the old hardware store.

The crowd of young people from this place who took in the dance at Syre last Saturday night might have had a sad accident had they tipped into something eleethan a soft slough.

BELTRAMI

John Gunder from Fertile was in town on Saturday transacting business.

H. B. Budd lost a very valuable horse last week, known by the name of Soapy.

Wilmer McIntosh has just returned from a business trip to Duluth. He says no place like home.

August Pearson from Ada was in town Tuesday looking after the interest of the Deering Harvest Co.

Any pleasant day you may see A. P. H. out on the road with his celebrated white roadsters for an airing.

Mrs. A. N. Midde and Miss Nettie Gleason drove to Crookston on Saturday combining pleasure with business.

Gust Sinder is building a large stock barn and expects to keep many cattle on his farm two and a half miles west of town.

Beltrami the great hay center of the Red River Valley has shipped near 200 carloads in the last 60 days. So reported by the railroad agent.

Mr. Ambros, the genial salesman representing the Ray Mercantile Company of Crookston, was in town on Saturday visiting our merchants.

F. R. Hallock, of Edna, is contemplating a business and pleasure trip to the east. He will visit Chicago, Washington, D. C. and other cities east.

St. Anthony and Dakota Lumber Company, of Beltrami, are doing a rushing business in the lumber trade which speaks well for our farmers who are the purchasers.

ULEN.

Dr. Gilmore from Lake Park called on the Ulen people Thursday.

Three carloads of choice baled hay were shipped from here Friday.

The Norwegian conference meets here this week, about twenty have arrived.

There have been great improvements made on the streets during the last week by filling up the pond in front of the City Drug store.

Hartness & Dahl, two of our leading merchants, are closing out their entire stock of general merchandise at cost.

Charlie Stebbins, who has been visiting in the Twin Cities for the last week, arrived home Sunday morning.

The funeral of Mrs. Peters took place last Saturday. The deceased had moved to town only a short time ago but had already made many friends who will greatly miss her.

SHELLY.

(Too late for last week.)

Dr. Douglas, from Hendrum, was here Wednesday.

Andrew Olson, of Hillshoro, transacted business here last Tuesday.

Ole Bye and D.Payne, of Nellsville, visited with friends here last Sunday.

Geo. Afritt went to Fergus Falls last Saturday returning Monday morning.

Mrs. Theo. Neyers and Miss Marie Olson made a short trip to Crookston Tuesday.

Dr. Los. of Crookston, was here on professional business Tuesday and Wednesday.

E. C. Onstad and Iver Braaten, of Nellsville, transacted business here Wednesday.

A. S. Olds, Great Northern Express auditor, was here last Saturday checking up Agent Olson.

Wm. Craig, superintendent Northwestern Elevator company, was here on business last Wednesday.

A. P. Mygaard, who has been carpentering with Jens Grinstad, returned to Halstad last Wednesday.

W. E. Cleveland hiked up from Fargo Saturday afternoon, and spent Sunday and Monday with his folks. He went back to Fargo Monday evening where he is attending the Fargo college.

FELTON.

A Modern Woodman lodge is being organized here.

A new hell arrived for our new school house last week.

Ole Sannan, wife and daughter made a trip to Ada Saturday.

F. A. Johnson and Wm. Scott drove to Georgetown last Saturday.

The Paranto Brothers have their new harness shop nearly completed.

Opsahl & Dahl have built an addition 16x30, to their two story building.

Dr. Stewart, of Ada, was here Friday night attending to some professional duties.

J. Bildon sold his house and lot here to Thos. Barry last week, consideration $200.

A. B. Kiergaard has erected a two story building 24x40 and has opened therein a grocery store.

C. L. Talnter, who keeps the meat market, has enlarged and improved his building on Main street.

Nelson A. Pardee is erecting a dwelling and barn on his farm, recently bought from Peter Aasved.

More than 110 cars of hay, averging from 10 to 15 tons per car, have been shipped this month to the lumber camps.

A new, four-room, handsome school house was put up last summer. Miss Opsall is in charge of the educational affairs.

W. P. Barry disposed of his quarter section of land northwest of town last week to the Wheeler Land Company for $13 per acre.

Mrs. J. R. Waters and children took the passenger south Sunday evening for an extended visit to Iowa, their former home.

M. T. Dahlquist has erected in the east part of town a large house 14x22 with three additions 14x18, 14x14 and 14x16, with 14 foot posts.

Fred Woech, the Great Northern section foreman, this fall s new two story house, 14x22, with two additions 10x14 and 14x14.

J. R. Waters has recently sold a quarter section of land situated three miles north of town, to Mr. McCoy, of Forest City, Iowa, at $15 an acre.

In this place like in all others in the valley there has been considerable building going on this year and the prospects are bright for still more in 1900.

McHugh & Garden erected last summer a large elevator capable of holding 20,000 bushels of grain. H. M. Braseth is the man who manages the business.

The Clay County bank, which put up, last May, a two story building 22x32, in the second story of which is a printing office, is doing a business much more extensive than was hoped for.

M. J. Paranto is putting up a building—it is not quite finished—16x28 with 14 foot posts. Here the proprietor has tonsorial parlors, a harness shop and a bicycle repair shop. Mr. Paranto formerly lived in Wadena. He expects his wife this week.

LENGBY.

Mrs. G. H. Calmer, of Crookston, was visiting with Mrs. Slatar last week.

Theodore Ralson, who has been working on a farm near Dundale all summer, returned to Lengby last Wednesday.

The business men of town had teamsnut work grading the street and putting in a bridge on First avenue last week.

C. Carlson has bought forty acres of land of Sonah Peterson west of town.

J. T. Wilson, who has had charge of a large crew of men here for the past two months, left last Wednesday for Larimore for a well earned rest. The crew is at present in charge of J. J. Bruce and commenced on the drainage ditch in the north part Tuesday last.

G. O. Strandrud called on Lengby friends last Wednesday.

L. Lobo, the Fosston broker, was here this week and sold a lot and house to Ole Lenberg.

Ole E. Haugstad has been in Fosston a few days this week on business.

Mrs. Jacob Olson, of Brundvold, left last Saturday for her home after a few days visit with her daughter Mrs. Nelson.

The season for shooting and hunting deer closed last week. Only a few were brought into town. The hunters claim the deer are hard to get this year.

Mr and Mrs. A. J. Olson, formerly of Lengby now of Fosston, paid their numerous friends here a visit last Sunday.

Carl Fredrickson, Martin Olson and John and Henry Furuseth were visiting in Fosston Sunday.

N. O. Nelson and Ole Lenberg made a trip to Ulen last Sunday.

Adolf Olson and Peter Vien reached here on the train from Fosston Tuesday.

FERTILE.

R. E. English has started a secondhand furniture store.

Dan Scott is again in town after having been out west all summer.

Hans Hendrie, who has been in Washington for the last two years, is back on a visit. He expects to go back there again.

The streets are full of farmers these fine days.

W. D. Ferguson and Sven Dyrlie from Emmetsburg, Ia., E. E. Jones and Homer Rogers, Windom, and R. S. Brown, Estherville, Ia., were in town Friday and Saturday looking up land.

R. S. Conkle came in from Gully Sunday and went to Ada Monday as witness in a lawsuit against the Northern Pacific railway, brought by Mr. Conard, of Ada, for damages alleged to have been done him by prairie fires set by as engines.

J. Walseth returned from Minneapolis Monday.

W. A. Case, the Woodman organizer, drove in from Betrumi Tuesday. He expects to start a camp here some day.

H. Peiss, of Mcintosh, N. D., was in town this week on business.

Mrs. C. Snyder has been quite sick for several days.

Martin Flom is in from Erskine on business.

Everybody is buying turkeys for Thanksgiving.

A big time at the hall Thursday evening. (Too late for last week.)

Nels Christianson is on the sick list.

Grand ball at the hall Thanksgiving night.

Weather is excellent for this time of the year.

N. J. Nelson was in town Monday and Tuesday,

The Y. L. society meet at Mrs. Sparby's this week.

Sheriff Lawrence paid us a visit last Sunday and Monday.

S. S. Kolden, Plano collector, is in town looking after collections.

Chas. Tschida's new brand "The Leader" is having a great run.

Ole Olson and Wm. Conklin, of Maple Bay were in town Tuesday.

Chauncy Ward is learning the barber's trade at Eagles barber shop.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Kaniel returned Tuesday from a visit to their son at Ulen.

Oscar Hage went to Halstad for a short visit last Thursday returning Wednesday.

Mr. Varty, of Spring Creek, last Saturday sold at auction his horses and machinery.

P. N. Bain left for St. Paul Monday with a car of stock. Mr. Bain is buying considerable stock.

The boys are trying to organize a Mandolin club, several having already purchased instruments.

Chas. Nier, who was taken to a hospital at Crookston some time ago, returned Monday night very much improved.

Chas. Tschida returned last night from Mclntosh and Fosston, where he had been in the interest of his cigar factory.

MENTOR.

J. L. Sletten went to Crookston Tuesday to transact business.

Andrew Ricke is building a residence on his farm west of town.

P. N. Bain is building an addition to the house of J. O. Sather here in town.

A. K. Austin is shipping a lot of live poultry these days to Eastern markets.

F. E. LePage received the seats for the school yesterday, also hooks and apparatus.

Dr. Foster, the Grand Forks dentist, was in town Saturday and Sunday, doing dental work.

Lewis Larsen received a consignment of fruits and cigars for his restaurant and fruit store Monday.

Drinkwine Bros. have got their engine in place in their feed mill, and are now ready to do all kinds of feed grinding.

Our G. N. Station Agent Frank Whiting, is going to leave us. He is going to Montana to take a position as operator.

Rev. Sorenson will hold services in the Congregational church Sunday Dec. 3, in the Norwegian language, at 11 o'clock a. m.

The county surveyor and the viewers on the Grove Park drainage ditch were here Monday and Thesday surveying the ditch.

Mr. Roberts has started a confectionery, cigar and stationery store in Ricke's Front. Choice cigars and candy always on hand.

Frank Bain is loading several carloads of wood every day. He is a hustler. He has got the contract to load all the wood for O'Brien, and it seems as though it is no trouble for Frank to get men to load.

J. L. Sletten received some of the sleds manufactured by the Felsing Gustafson Co., Maple Bay, yesterday, also one of their Dewey washing machines. The sleds are good heavy ones and the washing machine is a dandy. He is going to handle these for the Felsing, Gustafson Co.

SOLWAY.

School no commenced in the new school house.

Mr. Brasefield accompanied by his father has gone to Ohio for medical treatment.

The Sliters-hospital will open in a few days.

Mr. Smith has been united in marriage to a lady from Devils Lake. Judge Hildreth tied the nuptial knot.

A. Olberg, of Erskine, has located his saw mill about ten miles north of town, where he will cut and deliver at Solway a large quantity of lumber this coming winter.

Jas. Harry and Peter Carrel were arrested last Saturday by City Marshal Liddy and held over till Sunday, when the sheriff from Crookston took them into his custody. Handcuffed both of them together and returned to Crookston on the afternoon train. The charge against them was stealing wheat.

SOUTH CROOKSTON.

The writer wishes to state the improvements in the 5th ward since last Thanksgiving. One year ago Carman was anything but booming. In fact it is clear that is just past we have seen eleven new buildings erected here. In mentioning a few the attention of the readers of the JOURNAL is called to the new round house completed by the Railroad Magnet J. J. Hill, next comes the new school house, a large fine two story building, one that the people of the 5th ward can well feel proud of, then come two dwelling houses put up by L. Rivard, of Crookston, the new store building of C. A. Myers facing Main street and several others. Among our business places here is the Hotel Rustler, managed by Con Keyplin, one of the best restaurant men in the northwest and a man who has made a nice sum of money since coming here, and then we would not forget to mention Wm. Brown another first class hotel man. Mr. Brown is a good business man and has many friends here. Mr. Sullivan is another hotel man who is doing a nice business. E. D. Childs is also a live business man who has been engaged in the dairy industry here for years. Ucrams is certainly on the boom. A large force of railroad men is employed here and a good many railroad men have moved their families here and expect to make this their future home. We have also some first class tradesman, among them being G. W. Banks and T. C. Stewart, who handle the hammer and saw with skill. Sidewalks too have been built between here and the city beyond the bridge. All that is needed now is street cars.

Wm. Arnold has left again to buy cattle up the St. Vincent line.

Mr. McGregor has now got settled in his brand new house in Jerome's addition.

E. D. Childs has a fine new milk wagon on the road now in place of the old one.

Mr. Roberts has moved into the McGregor house here that was vacated by Mr. McGregor a few days ago.

J. G. Phillips has taken a position as night clerk in the new restaurant here just opened by Mr. Smith. Jim is all right and will get trade.

Mr. Smith an experienced restaurant man, has opened a nice, neat, clean place here and a first class meal you can get if you just call at Smith's.

[Too late for last week]

Steve Barlow has moved his family to Ada from Crookston and will make his home here in the future.

Mrs. Jef Lowry expects to leave soon for West Superior, where her husband is employed in railroad work.

Alex Gray has come in from Hixon where he has been buying wheat and he will make his home in the 5th ward for the winter.

Miss Annie Vennet of the Hotel Rustler is entertaining her sister who arrived here on Monday and will make an extended visit.

Dan Hughes, an old timer of the 5th ward, expects to return here to live about the 1st of December. We will all be glad to see Dan come back.

South Crookston young people all went out to John Hairon's last Tuesday evening and enjoyed themselves in dancing till the wee small hours of Wednesday morning. All report having a good time.

Mrs. Hayes and children left on Wednesday evening for St. Paul where she will join Mr. Hayes. They expect to make their home in St. Paul. Mrs. Hayes is a lady highly respected by all and will be missed in the 5th ward.

ANGUS.

J. M. Palmer spent Monday night in Grand Forks.

Mrs. J. M. Palmer returned home Tuesday from her visit to Grand Forks.

L. F. Montgomery and wife were in Tabor on Tuesday.

F. McLennan, J. F. Montgomery, A. T. Campbell and George Briggs were in Warren on Wednesday night.

Mr. Lemen drove to Warren on Wednesday.

Mrs. D. R. Perkins was in Grand Forks to visit her husband who is in the hospital at that place.

W. Lemen drove to the Red River on Thursday on business and on Friday took the train for Grand Forks.

J. M. Palmer and A. Strobie were in Grand Forks on Friday.

John Steele was in Tabor on Thursday.

Louis Osterloh and wife went to Grand Forks Saturday on business.

Mrs. D. H. Miller and son Robert drove to Grand Forks Saturday.

Mrs. J. L. Cowden drove to Warren Monday.

Fred Strobie, wife, son William and daughter Magzie were in Grand Forks Monday.

SHELLY.

Miss Sina Hawkins, of Halstad, visited with her brother Christ last week.

T. Sanderson and family made a visit to Fisher last Sunday.

A. O. Anderson and O. Oberson are attending court at Ada this week.

Geo. Hawkins came up on his wheel from Halstad last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Tucker, who have been staying here for some time, returned to their home at Minneapolis last Monday.

W. W. Marsh, of Caledonia, boarded Monday's train for Fisco.

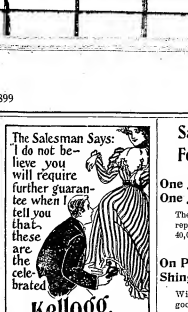
L. M. Odegaard, of Hillsboro, has opened up a restaurant in the Peter Smith building.

It is rumored that a fire from Caledonia intend putting in an exclusive farm machinery hall here. There is room for such an enterprise here.

Mrs. S. E. Berch, who has been visiting with her folks here returned to her home at Halstad Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Hurley, of Deane, N. D., were in town Tuesday.

The Thanksgiving ball to be given at Caledonia, N. D., this evening will no doubt be one of the grandest of the season and they have spared no expense to make it a success. The well known Bye's orchestra will furnish the music and Clerk of Court Kelly of Shelly has been secured as prompter. We shall all be there.



Saw Mill Machinery For Sale Cheap.

One 3-Saw Lath Bolter,
One 3-Saw Lath Mill,

The above machines are in good repair and capable of making 40,000 lath in ten hours.

On Perkins Hand Shingle Machine

With drop tilt attachment — in good repair.

A complete outfit of Saws and Collars goes with above machinery.

Write for Prices.

CROOKSTON LUMBER CO.,
Crookston, Minn

STONE'S Mammoth Music House.

The only exclusive Music House in the West.

Manufacturers and Importers of Musical Merchandise.

Most complete stock of Pianos, Organs, Brass and String Instruments, Trimmings, Music and Music Books west of Chicago. Violins, Mandolins, Guitars and Banjos from $2.95 to $125. Sheet Music at 50 per cent off regular price. Pianos from $150 to $1000. Organs from $20 to $650. Cash or easy payments. Old instruments taken as part payment.

SEND FOR FREE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

STONE'S MAMMOTH MUSIC HOUSE,
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STORM SASH
STORM SASH

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, Lime, Cement, Hair, Plaster and Builders' Hardware.

...Red River Valley Lumber Co...

A. M. SIVERTSON, Manager.

FRANK BROWN....

Is back at the Valley Roller Mills and is desirous of meeting his old customers. He is giving

35 lbs Patent Flour for 1 bu. No. 1 Nor. Wheat

Every pound of Flour given in exchange, or otherwise, is guaranteed to be the best

THE VALLEY ROLLER MILLS,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

A "Love" of a Bonnet

Is frequently the cause of a quarrel in the family. Ours are not so expensive as to cause one. We have a large number of very lovely ones that are veritable family peace makers. Call and examine them.

Reckitt Block, and St. L. M. Bassett.

A. G. ANDERSON....

Druggist and Pharmacist.

Prescription a Specialty. Stamps taken in Payment.

Dealer in Drugs, Druggists Sundries, Stationery, Paints, Oils and Glass.

Anderson Block, Robert Street CROOKSTON, MINN.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.
Historical Society

Polk County Journal

VOL. XXIII CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1899 No. 35

TEACHERS' MEETING

Educators of Northwestern Minnesota Gathered in Crookston High School last Friday.

MORE THAN 150 WERE PRESENT

Needs of Common Schools Discussed —Music by School Pupils—Lecture by Prof. Squires.

The Fifth Semi-Annual Session of the Northwestern Teachers' Association was held in this city last Friday and was attended by about 150 of the leading instructors of the Red River Valley and a number from North Dakota.

The program opened with music rendered by the Crookston high school, followed by an address by Prof. John Moore, the "Father of the Association." Mr. Moore took as his theme "The Teacher's Work" and spoke in his usual happy strain.

Individual Psychology was discussed by Prof. Hoey of the Moorhead Normal, after which Supt. Bennett of Marshall county told "What the Common Schools Need Most." In his estimation the schools have three great needs:

First—the repeal of the law passed by the last legislature taking the examination of teachers out of the hands of the county superintendent.

Second—A more local management of the Summer Training Schools.

Third—A closer articulation between the country schools and the Normals, so that the Normals may furnish at least a part of the common school teachers. The paper took some very radical views and called forth more discussion than any other.

Supt. Angus of Warren believed that the legislature made a serious mistake in failing to make an appropriation for the continuous sessions at the Normals and he secured the passage of a resolution urging that the matter be considered at the State Association.

Prof. Uhl. of Hallock, spoke upon "Animal Biology" while Supt. Hitchcock had as his theme Supplementary Reading.

The subject of the employment of teachers occupied most of the afternoon. Prof. Butler, of Ada, thought qualification should be the only standard in engaging a teacher and that no discrimination should be made either for or against non-residents. Mr. J. P. Mattson, secretary of the board at Warren, believed that appointments should be made by the superintendent and confirmed by the board and that while the board should always endeavor to secure the best possible teachers, a teacher should never be employed or retained against the wish of the superintendent. He would give the superintendent a very large amount of power in the management and control of the school and then hold him responsible for the results.

The evening session was taken up with an address upon "The Mission of Literature" by Prof. Squires, of the University of North Dakota.

HOME FROM ALASKA.

Messrs. Hawes and Cahoon Return Laden With Gold Nuggets.

W. S. Hawes and C. P. Cahoon returned last Friday morning from the gold fields in Alaska where they have been for the past nine months. They brought back with them several hundred dollars in nuggets to show their friends how successful they have been. The claims they have been working are on McKinley Creek about forty miles from the sea coast hence they can, if they make connections at all points, reach Crookston from there in six days. They are satisfied with their summer and fall work and feel sure that they have struck it rich. They will return early in the spring.

The Local Post Elects Officers.

The regular annual election of officers of Col. Cobham Post was held last Friday night and the following men were chosen:

John McLean, commander; Chas. H. Jefferson, Sr. vice commander; Nels K. Olson, Jr. vice commander; T. A. Harris, adjutant; Wm. Bell, surgeon; L. U. Jennings, chaplin; W. L. Davies, quartermaster; J. E. Greenhalgh, officer of the day; E. St. Pierre, officer of the guard; N. K. Olson, Chas. H. Jefferson, B. F. Zarracher, trustees; T. A. Harris, Chas. H. Jefferson, delegates; W. L. Davies, I. U. Jennings, alternates.

Wanted.

Your orders for anything in the music line. We can save you money. Special attention given to all mail orders. Stone's Music House, Fargo.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY

The Postmaster General Speaks Favorably of Free Delivery

In his annual report to congress Postmaster General Smith says with reference to free delivery:

The free delivery of mails in the rural districts has proved to be one of the most important among recent developments of the postal service, and presents in its possibilities a question of the largest proportions.

The benefits accruing from the extension of the postal facilities to the rural communities may be summarized as follows:

Increased postal receipts, making many of the new deliveries almost immediately self-supporting.

Enchancement of the value of farm lands reached by this service, and better prices obtained for farm products through more direct communication with the markets and prompter information of their state.

Improved means of travel, some hundreds of miles of country roads, especially in the western states, having been graded specifically in order to obtain rural free delivery.

Higher educational influences, broader circulation of the means of public intelligence, and closer daily contract with the great world of activity, extended to the homes of heretofore isolated rural communities.

Any general extension of the rural free delivery system will necessarily involve some reorganization of the present service in order to save needless duplication and to enforce practical economies

The 1,598 lines of traveling post-offices in operation on June 30, 1899, aggregated in length a distance of 177,747 miles. The services of 8,469 clerks were required to operate these lines, who, in crews, traveled 103,529,142 miles.

AMUSEMENTS.

"A Bachelor's Romance, "Miss Martha Morton's delightful comedy, which the Neill Company will present at the Grand Opera House Crookston, next Tuesday evening, Dec. 12, was originally produced two seasons ago by its popular actor, Sol Smith Russell. The Neill company has the exclusive western rights to present this famous success, paying the author for such privilege a very large royalty

per week. In it Mr. James Neill will assume the role of David Holmes, the part originally played by Sol Smith Russell. The scenes of the comedy are laid in New York and New England and the characters are thoroughly American. The first and third acts occur in David's studio, the second in the fashionable home of Helen Le Grande, a fascinating widow, and the fourth act in a typical New England home.

Each stage setting will be true to the scene it intends to portray, most of the scenery, properties and general paraphernalia being carried by the Neill company.

Weddings.

BOLTON–PETERSON.

Married in the rectory of Christ church, Dec. 1, 1899, Mr. James Bolton of the province of Assiniboia, Canada, and Miss Hilda Peterson of Crookston. They will make their future home in Bemidji.

WEBER–HARDLEY

Arnold Weber and Miss Lena Hardley were married yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents in Andover. Rev. Mr. Poole performed the ceremony. The future home of Mr. and Mrs. Weber will be a few miles east of Crookston.

GOODWIN–EVANS.

At Grand Forks on Wednesday, Nov. 29, John B. Goodwin and Miss Martha Evans, both of Angus. Mr. Goodwin is one of the prominent young farmers of that section and Miss Evans, the accomplished daughter, of Mr. and Mrs. Gomer Evans. The young couple have gone to housekeeping at Angus.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL

—R. H. Bryson of Fisher was in the city Monday.

—Lost. A Gordon Setter dog. Finder return to W. E. Rowe.

—The editor of the Bemidji News and his wife were in attendance at the educational meeting here last Friday.

—L. E. Rood of St. Hilaire returned home Tuesday after a two days' visit with Crookston friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. Peter Haley, of Devils Lake, were entertained during Thanksgiving time by Mr. and Mrs. L. Ellington.

—Ben Morgan, recently from Traill county, North Dakota, has purchased three quarters of section five in the town of Hammond.

—Ben Strawbridge, editor of the Cass Lake Times, spent Saturday last in the city. He rode the Masonic goat a third time Saturday night.

—M. Reil, Sr., is sick at his home about six miles east of Crookston. Mr. Reil is one of the early settlers of Polk county, having settled here in 1880.

—Miss Sue Low went to Minneapolis Monday night. She will enjoy a month's vacation visiting in that city, St. Paul, Sioux City, Iowa and Chicago.

—Miss Nora Fuller, who is attending the State University, spent Thanksgiving with her grandmother in Austin. She will come home for the Christmas and New Year's holidays.

—T. Amelander from Southern Polk was in the city last Saturday. He has a contract from the Beltrami Lumber Company to saw this winter 900,000 feet of lumber. He will have the saw mill at Bagley ready to run in 40 days.

—Last Monday morning Rev. Herman P. Fisher gave a lecture on the steam engine before the class in Physics in the high school. He had a little engine which was fired up, and which he kept running to illustrate the principles involved in the engine, while he explained by blackboard diagrams some of the more complicated parts of the valve, chest and the cylinder.

—Lieut. Monroe, of the 4th Cavalry, who recently in the Philippine islands with a command of fifty soldiers caused a force of 800 Filipinos to surrender without any blood being shed, is an officer from Minnesota, his home being at Lake City. He was a State University student from which institution he went to West Point where he graduated. He was in Crookston two years ago on a short visit, being well known to E. A. Webster, Dave Gordon and other Lake City people now in this city. His daring has won for him great renown. A 13th Regiment soldier in the city says that so many prisoners with arms have not up to this time been captured in the Philippines.

BEMIDJI.

Ted Smith made a business trip to Minneapolis Monday.

The Salvation Army have taken up quarters in Rolff's hall.

P. J. Millbach has been laid up for a few days with a sprained knee.

Winn McGuire was in town last week hiring men for his logging camp.

Chas. Blake of Staples was looking over our town Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. James McNair has been visiting her husband here for the past week.

Edward French has accepted a position as clerk in A. Gilmour's drug store.

Services were held in the new Catholic church last Sunday for the first time.

Miss Winnie Sprague who has been ill for the last two weeks is recovering rapidly.

Prof. McLachlan will open his dancing school here next Friday evening in the city hall.

At the last meeting of the Volunteer fire department C. R. Martin was re-elected secretary.

Vernon Hartley went to Fosston Monday. He was looking over his claims here last week.

Allie Beanar has accepted a position from T. B. Walker to look after the cutting of his timber north of here.

The grand ball given by the citizens of Bemidji last Thursday night was a success both socially and financially.

Will Hazen, who has been visiting his brothers here for the past week, returned to his home at Alexandria, Monday.

Frank Newman, the young war hero who has been visiting his parents here for the last week, departed Saturday for Minneapolis where he will attend college.

THE STATE DAIRYMEN

Meet at Le Sueur Next Week—Important Topics to be Discussed by Experienced Men.

A PENNY APEICE FOR DEWEY

Subscribe at Once or it Will be too Late to Help Buy a Gift for the Naval Hero.

Next Tuesday afternoon a three days' session of the Minnesota state Dairyman's association will be opened at LaSueur. A most interesting and instructive program has been prepared and authorities on this important industry from all over the state will be present. Tuesday evening the Woman's Auxiliary will be in charge and numerous papers will be read, some of the subjects treated being "Dairy and Poultry," "Notes from a Dairy Farm" by Mrs. M. Currie, "Select Reading," "Home and School Education," etc. Prof. T. Shaw, of the School of Agriculture, will be there and give an address on "Breeding Dairy Cattle," John W. Scott, of Austin, will speak on "Ayrshire Cattle." On Wednesday and Thursday will be the buttermakers' and creamerymen's day when such subjects as "Creamery Management," "My Experience Feeding Dairy Cows on the Farm," etc., will be handled by experts.

Mention has been made of but a comparatively few of the themes that will be discussed but enough has been said to show that the meeting will be most helpful and as dairying is bound to be one of the chief industries on the farm here in the valley, as elsewhere, many representatives from this section ought to be at LaSueur next week.

DEWEY WATCH FUND

Will Soon be Closed so the Subscriptions Must be Made at Once.

The children of the Northwest are making contributions of a penny apeice to a fund that is in the hands of the Minneapolis Journal, and which will be used to purchase a watch for Admiral Dewey. The opportunity to assist in this commendable enterprise will not last very much longer. Those, therefore, who would like in this way to show their appreciation of the hero of Manilla had better leave their subscription at the office of the COUNTY JOURNAL within a day or two and receives therefor a certificate. The following are contributors to the Dewey fund:

Ethel Vance	Erskine Vance
George Murch	Charlotte Murch
Falk Rosenthal	Maurice Rosenthal
Gertrude Gordon	Ida Gordon
Morris Gordon	Anna Gordon
Orvill Greenslitt	Love Braley

High School Notes.

The new music committee for December has elected Lucius Miller chairman.

Grace Hawes and Jennie McAskill are taking turns this week playing for the classes.

Mr. Hitchcock and Mr. Newberry express soon to lay before the school a new plan for self government and if favorable it will doubtless be adopted.

Now that the assembly hall presents a more respectable appearance than formerly, why not have more visitors? We are always glad to see people interested in our work.

The scholars hail the cold weather with delight, as it has already made skating possible. This will be the principal pastime until more snow falls to spoil the skating and make sleighriding possible.

Those who missed seeing the art display of the Beard Company last Friday and Saturday missed a rare treat. The door receipts, which were given to the High school, were expended for a portrait of Dewey.

The attendance at the High school for the month of November was 98 per cent of all pupils enrolled. This is a very good record and beats any of the grades. One week during the month there was not a boy absent which is something extraordinary for any school.

District Court.

The winter term of the district court in Crookston opens in this city next Tuesday. There is a large number of cases and the court is not likely to adjourn till after Jan. 1, 1900. County Attorney Holston and clerk of Court Lommen have been busy for sometime getting things in shape for the coming term. Of criminal cases there are likely to be from 12 to 15, the most important of which will be the trial of Bish Dorsey for murder.

ULEN.

Mr. Hall from Fargo reports having sold three pianos the last week.

O. Klemetsrad, the Twin Valley photographer, was in town on business Monday.

Very sorry boys, but the only typewriter we have in town is going to leave us.

M. Jacobson one of our promiscuous citizens left for Moorhead on legal business Monday.

O. H. Bruton, the Monarch wheat buyer of this place, spent Thanksgiving at Davenport, N. D. He reports having had a splendid time.

B. Rappe's little boy was accidentally shot in the right hand the other day with a 22 rifle, but is improving rapidly under the skillful care of Dr. Meighen.

The Ladies' Busy Bee held their annual auction in the school house on Thanksgiving, and they also gave a Thanksgiving dinner. The proceeds were about $70.

H. Rikkus had the misfortune Monday of getting his left foot run over by a 40-bushel load of wheat, which he was taking to town. The accident happened about two miles out of town.

There were a few disappointed farmers in Ulen Thanksgiving, because the grain buyers of Ulen believe in keeping their houses closed on legal holidays, so the farmers had to take their grain back home.

The village council of Ulen have lately passed an ordinance compelling temperance saloons to do business with the curtains down, also an ordinance compelling all places of business to be closed at 9 o'clock sharp.

ST. HILAIRE.

Miss Dora Sandmoen is visiting in Crookston.

Our feed mill has been doing a land office business lately.

Mr. Lund's little girls have been taken to a children's home in Minneapolis.

John Gjersvold died Saturday last from consumption, after an illness of more than a year.

A son of Chas. Sweason, of the town of Bray, has been very ill but is now on the road to recovery.

Mr. Gillette, sawyer at the Crookston saw mill, was in town last week, shaking hands with old friends.

We wouldn't a four mill at St. Hilaire be a good thing, not only for the town, but also for the farmers and parties controlling it?

Dr. Loe, of Crookston, was in town Wednesday of last week on his return from Thief River Falls, where he had been on professional business.

Dahlia, the royal Swede, who has been working at Thief River Falls for a couple of weeks, came down Saturday last to visit over Sunday with his family.

Why couldn't St. Hilaire take on a little of city airs, and be lighted by electricity? With two electric light plants one at the saw mill and another at the planing mill in town, it seems as though lights could be had at a comparatively small price. While the saw mill is closed down from November till in April, the planing mill is kept in operation the entire year with the exception of about two months during the winter time, and as we understand the milling company intends fitting up their plants with larger and better dynamos, it would no doubt be an easy matter to get them to put in machinery capable of furnishing power sufficient to lighten the village also. Why not make the attempt at least?

ROLETTE.

Very little wheat coming in these days on account of the low price.

H. Kollath's auction was well attended and high prices prevailed.

F. B. Dykeman has had a neat house built over his new artesian well.

Miss Hillman, of St. Paul, has been visiting in this vicinity since Thursday.

O. L. Taylor and party of St. Paul were looking over the Lockhart farm this week.

Miss Pearl Williams will spend Christmas with her parents at Stratroy, Ontario.

Dec. 1, the pay of the section men went down from $1.50 to $1.10 per day the old scale.

H. A. LeGear, Gordon Haskins and E. Bassett took the train for Crookston Wednesday morning.

G. W. Roberts, manager of the big Erskine farm, went to Lishon, N. D., last week and bought ten horses for use on the farm.

KEY WEST.

Too late for last week.

Miss Mary Wik expects to leave for her home at Maple Bay on Friday.

Miss Lottie Kelly, who has been visiting friends at Marais, returned home on Thursday.

Mrs. Brice, who recently returned from Canada, is visiting friends around this vicinity.

A Woodsman ball is being erected here. It will be quite an improvement to the looks of the village.

Quite a number of folks attended the dance at E. Thompson's on Friday night. A good time is reported by all.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Brown mourn the loss of their five months' old baby who died on Saturday at 11:30 a. m. Her remains were removed to the Marais cemetery on Sunday.

Literary Notes.

SATURDAY EVENING POST.

The Thanksgiving number of The Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post, in its stories, poems, pictures and general articles, will be the most attractive number of the magazine yet issued.

In this number Robert W. Chambers has a seasonable out-of-door story, entitled "The Hunter"—the romance of a poacher's pretty daughter. Other features are: Edwin Markham's latest poem, "The Lyric Secret"; "An Electrical Transaction"—a tale of the Transvaal War by Robert Barr; "At Dawn," by Octave Thanet, and "The Soldier's Henhouse," a droll story by C. B. Loomis.

Two notable articles in this number are "Lincoln as Candidate and President," by his old friend and political ally, Colonel A. K. McClure, and "Our New Prosperity," by Frank A. Vanderlip, assistant secretary of the treasury.

The Thanksgiving number of The Saturday Evening Post will be on all news-stands Nov. 23.

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL.

Three months ago the editor of The Ladies' Home Journal complained that his clientele would doubtless be glad to read a fresh article by the author of "In His Steps," and he wrote to the Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, soliciting a contribution. But editors innumerable had sought the now-famous pastor's minister, and to Mr. Sheldon's request he sent the same reply as to the other editors. But the Philadelphia editor wrote again, a stronger and more urgent letter. Again the clergyman declined. He had written nothing since "In His Steps," and did not wish to write anything. Meanwhile Mr. Bok had gone to Europe and Mr. Sheldon's second refusal was cabled to him. Back came the response to Philadelphia: "Space an effort not time to secure Mr. Sheldon. but get him." The editor's private secretary then tried his hand on the Kansas minister, but again he refused. Mr. Bok returned from abroad, and calling one of his editors, directed him to see Mr. Sheldon, at Topeka if he were there, or wherever he might be. Upon reaching St. Louis the editor located Mr. Sheldon at Buffalo, and later learned that he had gone to Detroit. Starting at once for that place the editor learned at Chicago the minister had just left Detroit to rejoin his family at a summer resort in Upper Michigan. By more telegraphing, Mr. Sheldon's family was eventually located at Old Mission, a most inaccessible summer resort on Travers Bay, and by the first northbound steamer the editor hastened on his journey. A voyage of a day and a night brought him to the place where he had hoped to intercept the minister, but failing to do so, he embarked in a small boat for a day's sail toward his destination. At the nearest landing he pressed a farmer's steam into service and drove through an almost blinding sandstorm along the bay shore—seemingly half-way across the peninsula—reaching Old Mission a few minutes before the arrival of the minister. This was too much for Mr. Sheldon. The fight was won, and in the November issue of The Ladies' Home Journal the article appears. It occupies barely a page, and the venture cost the magazine several hundred dollars for traveling expenses alone. But the article contains Mr. Sheldon's first words since his "In His Steps" has become famous. It answers the question which every one asks after reading the book: "Is this theory practical?" and answers it forcibly. And the magazine is content.

The readers of the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL will appreciate the fact that this paper is the only one in the northwest that is publishing this new famous story "In His Steps."

FOR SALE—First class restaurauly outfit complete in all respects. Apply to W. W. Hoth.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THIS THE MESSAGE

President's Annual Communication Duly Delivered to Congress.

Gold Standard Should Be Formally Adopted at This Session.

Philippine Question One of the Large Ones Congress Must Deal With.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

At the threshold of your deliberations you are called to mourn with your countrymen the death of Vice President Hobart, who passed from this life on the morning of Nov. 21st last. His great soul now rests in eternal peace. His private life was pure and elevated, while his public career was ever distinguished by large capacity, stainless integrity and exalted motives. He has been removed from the high office which he honored and dignified, but his lofty character, his devotion to duty, his honesty of purpose and noble virtues remain with us as a priceless legacy and example.

Condition of Unusual Prosperity.

The Fifty-Sixth congress convenes in its first regular session with the country in a condition of unusual prosperity, of universal good will among the people at home, and in relations of peace and friendship with every government of the world. Our foreign commerce has shown great increase in volume and value. The combined imports and exports for the year are the largest ever shown by a single year in all our history. Our exports for 1899 alone exceeded by more than a billion dollars our imports and exports combined in 1870. The imports per capita are 20 per cent less than in 1870, while the exports per capita are 58 per cent more than in 1870, showing the enlarged capacity of the United States to satisfy the wants of its own increasing population, as well as to contribute to those of the peoples of other nations.

Manufactured Exports Exceed Imports.

Exports of agricultural products were $784,776,142. Of manufactured products we exported in value $339,592,146, being larger than any previous year. It is a noteworthy fact that the only years in all our history when the products of our manufactories sold abroad exceeded those bought abroad were 1898 and 1899.

Government receipts from all sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, including $11,798,314.14, part payment of the Central Pacific railroad indebtedness, aggregated $610,982,004.35. Customs receipts were $206,128,481.75, and those from revenue $273,437,161.51.

For the fiscal year the expenditures were $700,093,564.02, leaving a deficit of $89,111,559,67.

The secretary of the treasury estimates that the receipts for the current fiscal year will aggregate $640,958,112, and upon the basis of present appropriations the expenditures will aggregate $600,958,112, leaving a surplus of $40,000,000.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, the internal revenue receipts were increased about $100,000,000.

Strength of the Treasury.

The present gratifying strength of the treasury is shown by the fact that on Dec. 1, 1899, the available cash balance was $278,004,837.72, of which $239,744,905.36 was in gold coin and bullion. The conditions of confidence which prevail throughout the country have brought gold into more general use and customs receipts are now almost entirely paid in that coin.

The strong condition of the treasury with respect to cash on hand and the favorable showing made by the revenues have made it possible for the secretary of the treasury to take action under the provisions of section 3695, Revised Statutes, relating to the sinking fund.

BANKING AND CURRENCY.

Gold Standard and Enlarged Powers for National Banks.

Increased activity in industry, with its welcome attendant—a larger employment for labor at higher wages—gives to the body of the people a larger power to absorb the circulating medium. It is further true that year by year, with larger areas of land under cultivation, the increasing agricultural products, cotton, corn and wheat, call for a larger volume of money supply. This is especially noticeable at the crop harvesting and crop moving period.

In its early history the national banking act seemed to prove a reasonable avenue through which needful additions to the circulation could from time to time be made. Changing conditions have apparently rendered it now inoperative to that end. The high margin in bond securities required, resulting from large premiums which government bonds command in the market, or the tax on note issues, or both operating together, appear to be the influences which impair its public utility.

The attention of congress is respectfully invited to this important matter with the view of ascertaining whether or not such reasonable modifications can be made in the national banking act as will render its service in the particulars here referred to more responsive to the people's needs. I again urge that national banks be authorized to organize with a capital of $25,000.

Gold Standard Should Be Maintained.

I urgently recommend that to support the existing gold standard, and to maintain "the parity in value of the coins of the two metals (gold and silver) and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the market and in the payment of debts." the secretary of the treasury be given additional power and charged with the duty to sell United States bonds and to employ such other effective means as may be necessary to these ends. The authority should include the power to sell bonds on long and short time, as conditions may require, and should provide for a rate of interest lower than that fixed by the act of Jan. 14, 1875.

Our receipts now equal our expenditures; deficient revenues no longer create alarm. Let us remove the only remaining cause by conferring the full and necessary power on the secretary of the treasury and impose upon him the duty to uphold present gold standard and preserve the coins of the two metals on a parity with each other, which is the repeatedly declared policy of the United States.

In this connection I repeat my former recommendations that a portion of the gold holdings shall be placed in a trust fund from which greenbacks shall be redeemed upon presentation, but when once redeemed shall not thereafter be paid out except for gold.

The Merchant Marine.

The value of an American merchant marine to the extension of our commercial trade and the strengthening of our power upon the sea invites the immediate action of congress. Our national development will be one-sided and unsatisfactory so long as the remarkable growth of our inland industries remains unaccompanied by progress on the seas.

THE TRUST QUESTION.

Congress Should Thoroughly Investigate and Apply Remedies.

Combinations of capital organized to control the conditions of trade among our citizens, to stifle competition, limit production and determine the price of products used and consumed by the people, are justly provoking public discussion, and should early claim the attention of the congress.

The industrial commission, created by the act of the congress of June 18, 1898, has been engaged in extended hearings upon the disputed questions involved in the subject of combinations in restraint of trade and competition. They have not yet completed their investigation of this subject, and the conclusions and recommendations at which they may arrive are undetermined.

The subject is one giving rise to many divergent views as to the nature and variety or cause and extent of the injuries to the public which may result from large combinations concentrating more or less numerous enterprises and establishments, which previously to the formation of the combination were carried on separately.

It is universally conceded that combinations which engross or control the market of any particular kind of merchandise or commodity necessary to the general community, by suppressing natural and ordinary competition, whereby prices are unduly enhanced to the general consumer, are obnoxious not only to the common law but also to the public welfare. There must be a remedy for the evils involved in such organizations. If the present law can be extended more certainly to control or check these monopolies or trusts, it should be done without delay. Whatever power the congress possesses over this most important subject should be promptly ascertained and asserted.

Quotations are made from the annual message of President Harrison Dec. 3, 1889, and that of President Cleveland Dec. 7, 1896, the former recommending a law for the better control of such combinations, and the latter, commenting upon the law enacted in 1890, questioning whether the Federal jurisdiction in the matter is sufficient. Continuing the president says:

The state legislation to which President Cleveland looked for relief from the evils of trusts has failed to accomplish fully that object. This is probably due to a great extent to the fact that different states take different views as to the proper way to discriminate between evil and injurious combinations and those associations which are beneficial and necessary to the business prosperity of the country. The great diversity of treatment in different states arising from this cause and the intimate relations of all parts of the country to each other without regarding state lines in the conduct of business have made the enforcement of state laws difficult.

It is apparent that uniformity of legislation upon this subject in the several states is much to be desired. It is to be hoped that such uniformity, founded in a wise and just discrimination between what is injurious and what is useful and necessary in business operations, may be obtained, and that means may be found for the congress within the limitations of its constitutional power so to supplement an effective code of state legislation as to make a complete system of laws throughout the United States adequate to compel a general observance of the salutary rules to which I have referred.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Friendliness Has Characterized Dealings With Other Nations.

A review of our relations with foreign states is presented with such recommendations as are deemed appropriate. Many of the references are to minor incidents and events in states on this continent. Our increasing intimate relations with Germany are cited at considerable length, the history of Nicaragua canal negotiations during the past year is given, and the appointment of a new commission detailed Good progress has been made by this commission, but under the law a comprehensive and complete investigation is called for, which will require much labor and considerable time for its accomplishment. The work will be prosecuted as expeditiously as possible, and a report made at the earliest practicable date.

The great importance of this work cannot be too often or too strongly pressed upon the attention of the congress In my message of a year ago I expressed my views of the necessity of a canal which would link the two great oceans, to which I again invite your consideration The reasons then presented for early action are even stronger now.

Alaskan Boundary and Other Matters.

In my last annual message I referred to the pending negotiations with Great Britain in respect to the dominion of Canada. By means of an executive agreement a joint high commission had been created for the purpose of adjusting all unsettled questions between the United States and Canada, embracing twelve subjects, among which were the questions of the fur seals, the fisheries of the coast and contiguous inland waters, the Alaskan boundary, the transit of merchandise in bond, the alien labor laws, mining rights, reciprocity in trade, revision of the agreement respecting naval vessels in the Great Lakes, a more complete marking of parts of the boundary, provision for the conveyance of criminals, and for wrecking and salvage.

Much progress had been made by the commission toward the adjustment of many of these questions where it became apparent that an irreconcilable difference of views was entertained respecting the delimitation of the Alaskan boundary. In the failure of an agreement as to the meaning of articles 3 and 4 of the treaty of 1825 between Russia and Great Britain, which defined the boundary between Alaska and Canada, the American commissioners proposed that the subject of the boundary be laid aside and that the remaining questions of difference be proceeded with, some of which were so far advanced as to assure the probability of a settlement. This being declined by the British commissioners, an adjournment was taken until the boundary should be adjusted by the two governments. The subject has been receiving the careful attention which its importance demands, with the result that a modus vivendi for provisional demarcations in the region about the head of Lynn canal has been agreed upon; and it is hoped that the negotiations now in progress between the two governments will end in an agreement for the establishment and delimitation of a permanent boundary.

Apart from these questions growing out of our relationship with our northern neighbor, the most friendly disposition and ready agreement have marked the discussion of numerous matters arising in the vast and intimate intercourse of the United States with Great Britain.

This government has maintained an attitude of neutrality in the unfortunate contest between Great Britain and the Boer states of Africa We have remained faithful to the precept of avoiding entangling alliances as to affairs not of our direct concern. Had circumstances suggested that the parties to the quarrel would have welcomed any kindly expression of the hope of the American people that war might be averted, good offices would have been gladly tendered.

Violence Against Aliens.

For the fourth time in the present decade question has arisen with the government of Italy in regard to the lynching of Italian subjects. The latest of these deplorable events occurred at Tallulah, La., whereby five unfortunates, of Italian origin, were taken from jail and hanged.

Because of defective federal jurisdiction the president recommends legislation giving federal courts power of prosecution in similar cases.

The Pacific Cable.

Without repeating the observations of my special message of Feb. 10, 1899, concerning the necessity of a cable to Manila, I respectfully invite attention to it. I recommend that in case the congress should not take measures to bring about this result by direct action of the government, the postmaster general be authorized to invite competitive bids for the establishment of a cable; the company making the best responsible bid to be awarded the contract; the successful company to give ample bonds to insure the completion of the work within a reasonable time

OUR DUTY TOWARD CUBA.

Pledges of Congress Should be Faithfully Executed.

My annual message of last year was necessarily devoted in great part to a consideration of the Spanish war and of the results it wrought and the conditions it imposed for the future. I am gratified to announce that the treaty of peace has restored friendly relations between the two powers. Effect has been given to its most important provisions. The evacuation of Porto Rico having already been accomplished on the 18th of October, 1898, nothing remained necessary there but to continue the provisional military control of the island until the congress should enact a suitable government for the ceded territory. Of the character and scope of the measures to that end I shall treat in another part of this message.

The withdrawal of the authority of Spain from the island of Cuba was effected by the first of January, so that the full re-establishment of peace found the relinquished territory held by us in trust for the inhabitants, maintaining, under the direction of the executive, such government and control therein as should conserve public order, restore the productive conditions of peace so long disturbed by the instability and disorder which prevailed for the greater part of the preceding three decades, and build up that tranquil development of the domestic state whereby alone can be realized the high purpose, as proclaimed in the joint resolution adopted by the congress on the 19th of April, 1898, by which the United States disclaimed any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over Cuba, except for the pacification thereof, and asserted its determination when that was accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people. The pledge contained in this resolution is of the highest honorable obligation and

Must Be Sacredly Kept.

This nation has assumed before the world a grave responsibility for the future good government of Cuba. We have accepted a trust the fulfillment of which calls for the sternest integrity of purposes and the exercise of the highest wisdom.

On the 7th of August last an order was made for the taking of the census of the island, to be completed on the 30th of November. By the treaty of peace the Spanish people on the island have until April 11, 1900, to elect whether they will remain citizens of Spain or become citizens of Cuba. Until then it cannot be definitely ascertained who shall be entitled to participate in the formation of the government of Cuba. By that time the results of the census will have been tabulated and we shall proceed to provide for elections which will commit the municipal governments of the island to the officers elected by the people. The experience thus acquired will prove of great value in the formation of a representative convention of the people to draft a constitution and establish a general system of independent government for the island.

Partition of Samoa.

The recent troubles in Samoa are reviewed by the president, and the exchange of views leading up to the partition of the islands reviewed. Concluding the president says:

Our views commended themselves to the other powers. A satisfactory arrangement was concluded between the governments of Germany and of England by virtue of which England retired from Samoa in view of compensations in other directions, and both powers renounced in favor of the United States all their rights and claims over and in respect to that portion of the group lying to the east of the 171st degree of west longitude, embracing the islands of Tutuila, Ofoo, Olesonga and Manua. I transmit to the senate for its constitutional action thereon a convention which, besides the provisions above mentioned, also guarantees us the same privileges and conditions in respect to commerce and commercial vessels in all of the islands of Samoa as those possessed by Germany.

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

Medals for Volunteers, Postal Service, the Gallant Navy, Pensions.

The president details the reorganization of the army and recommends that congress provide a special medal of honor for the volunteers, regulars, sailors and marines on duty in the Philippines who voluntarily remained in the service after their terms of enlistment had expired.

The force now in Manila consists of 905 officers and 30,578 regulars and 594 officers and 15,388 of the volunteers, making an aggregate of 1,499 officers and 45,966 men. When the troops now under orders shall reach Manila, the force in the archipelago will comprise 2,051 officers and 63,483 men.

The operations of the army are fully presented in the report of the secretary of war. I cannot withhold from officers and men the highest commendation for their soldierly conduct in trying situations, their willing sacrifices for their country and the integrity and ability with which they have performed unusual and difficult duties in our island possessions.

Domestic Postal Service.

The domestic postal service continues to grow with extraordinary rapidity. The expenditures and revenues will each exceed $100,000,000 during the current year. Fortunately since the revival of prosperous times the revenues have grown much faster than the expenditure, and there is every indication that a short period will witness the obliteration of the annual deficit In this connection the report of the postmaster general embodies a statement of some evils which have grown up outside of the contemplation of law in the treatment of some classes of mail matter which wrongfully exercise the privilege of the pound rate and shows that if this matter had been properly classified and had paid the rate which it should have paid, instead of a postal deficit for the last fiscal year of $6,610,000 there would have been on one basis a surplus of $17,637,570, and on another $5,733,836 The reform thus suggested, in the opinion of the postmaster general, would not only put the postal service at once on a self-sustaining basis, but would permit great and valuable improvements, and I recommend the subject to the consideration of congress.

The Gallant Navy.

The navy has maintained the spirit and high service of efficiency which have always characterized that service and has lost none of the gallantry in heroic action which has signalized its brilliant and glorious past. The nation has equal pride in its early and later achievements. Its habitual readiness for every emergency has won the confidence and admiration of the country. The people are interested in the preparation and prestige of the navy and will justify liberal appropriations for its maintenance and improvement. The officers have shown peculiar adaptation for the performance of new and delicate duties which our recent war has imposed.

It cannot be doubted that congress will at once make necessary provision for the armour plate for the vessels now under contract and building. I heartily concur in the recommendation for the increase of the navy as suggested by the secretary of the navy.

Pensions of Widows.

Reviewing the report of the pension commissioner, the president recommends, following the request of the Grand Army of the Republic, that congress shall so amend the widows' pension act to permit the pension office to grant pensionable status to widows under the terms of the third section of the act of June 27, 1890, whose income aside from the proceeds of daily labor is not in excess of $250 per annum. I believe this to be a simple act of justice and heartily recommend it.

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

President Reviews Their Acquisition and Subsequent Difficulties.

On the 10th of December, 1898, the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain was signed. It provided among other things, that Spain should cede to the United States the archipelago known as the Philippine islands, that the United States should pay to Spain the sum of $20,000,000, and that the civil rights and population of the native inhabitants of the territories thus ceded to the United States should be determined by the congress. The treaty was ratified by the senate on the 6th of February, 1899, and by the government of Spain on the 19th of March following. The ratifications were exchanged on the 11th of April and the treaty publicly proclaimed. On the 2d of March, the congress voted the sum contemplated by the treaty, and the amount was paid over to the Spanish government on the 1st of May.

Not Invaders or Conquerors.

On the 21st of December after the treaty was signed the commander of the forces of occupation was instructed "to announce and proclaim in the most public manner that we come not as invaders and conquerors but as friends to protect the natives in their homes, in their employments and in their personal and religious rights." On the same day while ordering Gen. Otis to see that the peace should be preserved in Iloilo he was admonished that: "It is most important that there should be no conflict with the insurgents." On the 1st day of January, 1899, urgent orders were reiterated that the kindly instructions of this government should in every possible way be communicated to the insurgents.

On the 21st of January I announced my intention of dispatching to Manila a commission composed of three gentlemen of the highest character and distinction, thoroughly acquainted with the Orient, who, in association with Admiral Dewey and Major General Otis, were instructed to "facilitate the most humane and effective extension of authority throughout the islands and to secure with the least possible delay, the benefits of a wise and generous protection of life and property to the inhabitants."

Ambition Created a Situation.

The character of the gentlemen composing this commission was sufficient guaranty of the beneficent purpose for which they were sent, even if they had not borne the positive instructions of this government which made their errand preeminently one of peace and friendship. But before their arrival at Manila the sinister ambition of a few leaders of the Philipinos had created a situation full of embarrassments for us and most grievous in its consequences to themselves. The clear and impartial preliminary report of the commissioners. which I transmit herewith. gives so lucid and comprehensive a history of the present insurrectionary movement that the story need not be here repeated. It is enough to say that the claim of the rebel leader that he was promised independence by any officer of the United States in return for his assistance, has no foundation in fact, and is categorically denied by the very witnesses who were called to prove it. The most the insurgent leader hoped for when he came back to Manila was the liberation of the islands from the Spanish control, which they had been laboring for years without success to throw off.

The prompt accomplishment of this work by the American army and navy gave him other ideas and ambitions and insidious suggestions from various quarters perverted the purposes and intentions with which he had taken up arms. No sooner had our army captured Manila than the Filipino forces began to assume an attitude of suspicion and hostility which the utmost efforts of our officers and troops were unable to disarm or modify. Their kindness and forbearance were taken as a proof of cowardice. The aggressions of the Filipinos continually increased until finally just before the time set by the senate of the United States for a vote upon the treaty an attack evidently prepared in advance, was made all along the American lines, which resulted in a temporary destructive and sanguinary repulse of the insurgents.

An Infamous Proclamation.

Ten days later an order of the insurgent government was issued to its adherents who had remained in Manila, of which General Otis justly observes that "for barbarous intent it is unequalled in modern times." It directs that at 8 o'clock on the night of the 15th of February the territorial militia "shall come together in the streets of San Pedro armed with their bolos, with guns and ammunition, where convenient, that Filipino families alone shall be respected; but that all other individuals, of whatever race they may be, shall be exterminated without any compassion, after the extermination of the army of occupation," and adds: "Brothers, we must avenge ourselves on the Americans and exterminate them, that we may take our revenge for the infamies and treacheries which they have committed upon us. Have no compassion upon them; attack with vigor."

A copy of this fell, by good fortune, into the hands of our officers, and they were able to take measures to control the rising which was actually attempted on the night of Feb. 22, a week later than was originally contemplated. Considerable number of armed insurgents entered the city by waterways and swamps, and in concert with confederates inside

Attempted to Destroy Manila by Fire.

They were kept in check during the night and the next day driven out of the city with heavy loss.

This was the unhappy condition of affairs which confronted our commissioners on their arrival in Manila. They had come with the hope and intention of cooperating with Admiral Dewey and Major General Otis in establishing peace and order in the archipelago and the largest measure of self government compatible with the true welfare of the people.

What they actually found can best be set forth in their own words: "Deplorable as war is, the one in which we are now engaged was unavoidable by us. We were attacked by a bold, adventurous and enthusiastic army. No alternative was left to us, except ignominous retreat.

"It is not to be conceived of that any American would have sanctioned the surrender of Manila to the insurgents. Our obligations to other nations and to the friendly Filipinos and to ourselves and to our flag demanded that force should be met by force. Whatever the future of the Philipines may be there is no course open to us now except the prosecution of the war until the insurgents are reduced to submission. The commission is of the opinion that there has been no time since the destruction of the Spanish squadron by Admiral Dewey when it was possible to withdraw our forces from the islands either with honor to ourselves or with safety to the inhabitants."

Rebellion Must Be Put Down.

The course thus clearly indicated has been unflinchingly pursued. The rebellion must be put down. Civil government cannot be thoroughly established until order is restored. With a devotion and gallantry worthy of its most brilliant history the army, ably and loyally assisted by the navy, has carried on this unwelcome but most righteous campaign, which richly deserve success. The noble self-sacrifice with which our soldiers and sailors whose term of service had expired refused to avail themselves of their right to return home so long as they were needed at the front, forms one of the brightest pages in our annals. Although their operations have been somewhat interrupted and checked by a rainy season of unusual violence and duration, they have gained ground steadily in every direction and now look forward confidently to a speedy completion of their task.

Government for Negros.

The unfavorable circumstances connected with an active campaign have not been permitted to interfere with the equally important work of construction. Again I invite your attention of the report of the commissioners, interesting and encouraging details of the work already accomplished in the establishment of peace and order and the inauguration of self-governing municipal life in many portions of the archipelago. A notable beginning has been made in the establishment of a government in the island of Negros, which is deserving of special consideration. This was the first island to accept American sovereignty. Its people unreservedly proclaimed allegiance to the United States and adopted a constitution looking to the establishment of a popular government. It was impossible to guarantee to the people of Negros that the constitution so adopted should be the ultimate form of government. Such a question under the treaty with Spain and in accordance with our own constitution and laws came exclusively within the jurisdiction of congress. The government actually set up by the inhabitants of Negros eventually proved unsatisfactory to the natives themselves. A new system was put into force by order of the major general commanding the department, which is partly military and partly civil.

Executive Officer the Military Governor.

The civil governor advises the military governor on all public civil questions and presides over the advisory council. He, in general, performs the duties which are performed by secretaries of state in our own system of government.

The advisory council consists of eight members elected by the people within the territorial limits which are defined in the order of the commanding general.

The authorities of the Sulu islands have accepted the succession of the United States to the rights of Spain and our flag floats over that territory. On the 10th of August, 1899, Brigadier General J. C. Bates, U. S. N., negotiated an agreement with the Sulu chief and with his chiefs, which I transmit herewith But by the article A the sovereignty of the United States over the whole archipelago of Jolo and its dependencies is declared and acknowledged.

Tagal Rebellion Near an End.

Everything indicates that with the speedy suppression of the Tagalo rebellion the archipelago will soon resume its ordinary course under the protection of our sovereignty, and the people of those favored islands will enjoy a prosperity and a freedom which they have never known before.

The future government of the Philippines rests with the congress of the United States. Few graver responsibilities have ever been confided to us. If we accept them in a spirit worthy of our race and our traditions, a great opportunity comes with them. The islands lie under the shelter of our flag. They are ours by every title of law and equity They cannot be abandoned. If we desert them we leave them at once to anarchy and finally to barbarism. We fling them, a golden apple of discord, among the rival powers, no one of which could permit another to seize them unquestioned. Their rich plains and valleys would be the scene of endless strife and bloodshed. The advent of Dewey's fleet in Manila bay. instead of being, as hoped, the dawn of a new day of freedom and progress will have been to begin an era of misery and violence worse than any which has darkened their unhappy past. The suggestion has been made that we could renounce our authority over the islands and giving them independence could retain a protectorate over them. This proposition will not be found, I am sure, worthy of your serious attention. Such an arrangement would involve at the outset

A Cruel Breach of Faith.

It would place the peaceable and loyal majority, who ask nothing better than to accept our authority, at the mercy of the minority of armed insurgents It would make us responsible for the acts of the insurgent leaders, and give us no power to control them. It would charge us with the task of protecting them against each other and defending them against any foreign power with which they chose to quarrel. In short, it would take from the congress of the United States the power of declaring war, and vest that tremendous prerogative in the Tagal leader of the hour.

It does not seem desirable that I should recommend at this time a specific and final form of government for these islands. When peace shall be restored it will be the duty of congress to construct a plan of government which shall establish and maintain freedom and order and peace in the Philippines. The insurrection is still existing and when it terminates further information will be required as to the actual condition of affairs before inaugurating a permanent scheme of civil government. The full report of the commission now in preparation will contain information and suggestions which will be of value to congress, and which I will transmit as soon as it is completed. As long as the insurrection continues the military arm must necessarily be supreme. But there is no reason why steps should not be taken from time to time to inaugurate governments essentially popular in their forms as fast as they are held or controlled by our troops. To this end I am considering the advisability of the return of the commission or such of the members thereof as can be secured, to aid the existing authorities and facilitate this work throughout the islands I have believed that reconstruction should not begin by the establishment of one central civil government for the island with its seat at Manila, but rather that the work should be commenced by building from the bottom and municipal governments and then provincial governments, a central government to last follow. Until congress shall have made known the formal expression of its will, I shall use the authority vested in me by the constitution and the statutes to uphold the sovereignty of the United States in those distant islands as in all other places where our flag rightfully floats. I shall put at the disposal of the army and navy all the means which the liberality of congress and the people have provided to cause this unprovoked and wasteful insurrection to cease. If any orders of mine were required to insure the merciful conduct of military and naval operations they would not be lacking; but every step of the progress of the troops has been marked by a humanity which has

Surprised Even the Misguided Insurgents.

The truest kindness to them will be a swift and effective defeat of their present leader. The hour of victory will be the hour of clemency and reconstruction.

No effort will be spared to build up the waste places desolated by war and by long years of misgovernment. We shall not wait for the end of strife to begin the beneficent work. We shall continue, as we have begun, to open the schools and the churches, to set the courts in operation, to foster industry and trade and agriculture, and in every way in our power to make these people whom providence has brought within our jurisdiction feel that it is their liberty and not our power, their welfare and not our gain, we are seeking to enhance. Our flag has never waved over any community but in blessing. I believe the Philipinos will soon recognize the fact that it has not lost its gift of benediction in its worldwide journey to their shores.

HAWAII, ALASKA, PORTO RICO.

Some Legislation is Badly Needed in Each of These Territories.

Some embarrassment in administration has occurred by reason of the peculiar status which the Hawaiian islands at present occupy under the joint resolution of annexation approved July 7, 1898. While by that reason the republic of Hawaii as an independent nation was extinguished, its separate sovereignty destroyed and its property and possessions vested in the United States, yet a complete establishment for its government under our system was not effected.

It is manifestly important, therefore, that an act shall be presented as speedily as possible erecting these islands into a judicial district, providing for the appointment of a judge and other proper officers and methods of procedure in appellate proceedings, and that the government of this newly acquired territory under the federal constitution shall be fully defined and provided for.

A necessity for immediate legislative relief also exists in the territory of Alaska.

The time is also ripe for the adoption of a temporary form of government for Porto Rico.

Presented to this congress are great opportunities. With them come great responsibilities. The powers confided to us increase our weight of obligation to the people, and we must be profoundly sensitive of them as we contemplate the new and grave problems which confront us. Aiming only at the public good, we cannot err. A right interpretation of the people's will and of duty cannot fail to insure wise measures for the welfare of the islands, which have come under the authority of the United States and inure to the common interest and lasting honor of our country. Never has this nation had more abundant cause than during the past year for thankfulness to God for manifold blessings and mercy, for which we make reverent acknowledgement.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

Executive Mansion, Dec. 5, 1899.

HAS NO SEAT FOR HIM

HOUSE TAKES ACTION UNFAVORABLE TO ROBERTS OF UTAH.

Tayler Resolution Providing for an Investigation by a Special Committee Passed by a Vote of 302 to 30—Impressive Presentation of His Own Case by Mormon Member.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—After an interesting debate of three hours the house, by a vote of 302 to 30, adopted the resolution offered by Mr. Tayler of Ohio for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the charges against Brigham H. Roberts, the Mormon representative-elect from Utah. Previously the house had rejected a substitute resolution offered by Mr. Richardson, the leader of the minority, to allow Mr. Roberts to be sworn in and to send the whole case to the judiciary committee. This substitute resolution, however, by no means commanded the full Democratic strength. Only 97 members voted for it. Of the 30 who voted against the Tayler resolution all were Democrats except two, Mr. Loud of California, Rep., and Mr. Newlands, Sil., Nevada. The vote was as follows:

Adamson, Allen (Miss.), Bailey, Ball, Brewer, Burlison, Carmack, Cooper, Davey, Dearmond, Dinsmore, Fitzpatrick, Fleming, Kitchen, Lester, Lewis, McClellan, McCulloch, Maddox, Norton (S. C.), Rhea, Richardson, Robbins, Slayden, Small, Snodgrass, Stephens, Turner, Democrats; Newlands (Nev.), Silverite; Loud (Cal.), Republican.

The speaker then appointed the following members as the special committee under the resolution: Republicans —Tayler (O.), chairman; Landis (Ind.), Morris (Minn.), Freer (W. Va.), Littlefield (Me.), McPherson (Ia.). Democrats—De Armond (Mo.), Lanham (Tex), Meyers (Ind.).

Result of the Action Taken.

By the terms of the resolution Mr. Roberts is not only excluded from all participation in the proceedings of the house until the committee reports and the house passes upon his case, but he is denied a seat in the hall. Whether this will be interpreted to deny him admission within the chamber pending the disposition of his case is yet to be decided.

The reading of the president's message was completely overshadowed by the dramatic proceedings which resulted in the action of the house. The galleries were thronged with spectators, mostly women, who sat patiently through the three weary hours that preceded the debate and that waited three hours more until it was concluded. The most remarkable feature of the debate was the fact that Mr. Roberts' presentation of his own case, which lasted almost an hour, became so impressive that he won the sympathies of many in the galleries and he was several times showered with applause. It was apparent he realized the house was overwhelmingly against him and at times he spoke fiercely and defiantly.

During the debate Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., O.) rose to indignantly repel an insinuation of Mr. Roberts that the president had knowingly appointed men guilty of polygamy to federal office in Utah.

HEARD THE MESSAGE ONLY

Senate Adjourns as a Mark of Respect to Moses Heyward.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The session of the senate lasted two hours and forty minutes, practically the same time being consumed in the reading of the president's message. The reading was largely perfunctory, few senators according it any attention.

Following are the chief recommendations contained in the message:

Legislation in support of the present gold standard.

More stringent laws for the regulation of trusts and combinations.

The early construction of a cable to Manila.

The prosecution of the preliminary work for an intercoastal canal.

Some form of law to take the place of chaos in Alaska.

Legislation providing for a government in Hawaii.

Self-government for Porto Rico to such an extent as is deemed practicable.

The independence of Cuba at the earliest possible moment.

Laws for the government of the Philippines when the insurrection shall have been stamped out.

Liberal appropriation for the navy.

Reorganization of the army.

Correction of the abuse in the classification of mail matter.

Liberal appropriation for the furtherance of agricultural investigations.

Legislation for the promotion of the merchant marine.

Laws defining the status of complaints of aliens.

Medals of honor for volunteers who fought in the Philippines.

Appropriation for the American exhibit in Paris.

The observance of law and order by would-be lynchers.

The extension and preservation of forest reserves.

Financial Bill Introduced.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The financial bill drafted by a special committee of Republican members was introduced in the house by Representative Overstreet of Indiana and accorded the distinction of being Bill No. 1 on the records of the house. The text is as given out last week, and members say this will be preserved as far as possible.

Great Flood of Bills.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The rush of bills in the house of representatives during the day was the greatest in the memory of house officials, the total being 881 bills, public and private, and 30 resolutions.

SENATE REORGANIZATION.

Caucuses of the Several Parties Held to Consider the Subject.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Three caucuses were held in the senate end of the Capitol during the day. They were under the auspices, respectively, of the Republican, the Democratic and the independent senators, the last named including the Silver Republicans and the Populists, and each considered the reorganization of the senate committees. In each instance the detail work was referred to special committees.

Senator Allison was empowered by the Republican caucus to select a committee of nine to confer with the opposition and make the apportionment of members. There was a suggestion that the Republican representation on committees should be in proportion to the Republican membership of the senate and in reply to a question Senator Allison said that the Republicans numbered about

Five-Eighths of the Entire Senate.

After some discussion the suggestion was abandoned because of the effect that such a demand in the senate would have upon the house, where the Republicans have proportionately a much smaller majority. There was, however, a general understanding that the Republicans should have a clear majority on all committees.

The Democrats transacted no business beyond the unanimous selection of Senator Jones of Arkansas as chairman of the caucus to succeed Senator Turpie and the authorization of the chairman to appoint a committee to confer with the Republican committee on the reorganization of the standing committees.

The independents agreed to act with the Democrats in the organization of the senate and Senator Pettigrew was appointed to act as a member of the minority committee on committees.

CONSIDERED IN CAUCUS.

House Republicans Discuss the New Financial Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—A caucus of Republican members of the house of representatives was held during the evening to consider plans for reporting the house financial bill. About 160 members, including Speaker Henderson and all the prominent leaders on the Republican side, were present. Mr. Overstreet (Ind.), who presented the bill, explained it section by section. As he proceeded many questions were asked, mainly by Messrs. Hopkins (Ills.), Hepburn (Ia.), Hill (Conn.) and McCleary (Minn.), but they were not captious and indicated a desire to reach a clear understanding. Mr. Overstreet continued his explanations until 11 o'clock when, in response to a general sentiment, the caucus adjourned without taking action.

IS READY TO QUIT.

Hong Kong Advices Say Aguinaldo Has Enough.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—A special telegram from Hong Kong to The Evening World says that Filipinos there authorize that Aguinaldo is ready to surrender if Consul Wildman is ready to receive him at Manila. The dispatch says that the Filipino junta at Hong Kong was in communication with Aguinaldo last week and advised him then to throw himself upon the mercy of the United States.

A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: Aguinaldo's mother says she desires nothing but peace. She is glad from the bottom of her heart that the insurrection is near an end. She adds that the women and officers' families are suffering fearful deprivations and hardships. She declares she does not know Aguinaldo's present whereabouts or his ultimate destination.

MONROE'S GREAT BLUFF.

The Lieutenant Took Bayonbong by a Clever Ruse.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—A dispatch to The Herald from Manila says: The surrender of General Conan and 800 insurgents at Bayonbong to Lieutenant Monroe, Second Cavalry, is considered the result of a remarkable display of courage and "bluff" on the part of the American officer.

Lieutenant Monroe had only 50 men with him and all possible reinforcements were far in his rear. He communicated by telegraph with the insurgent leader, stating that he was ready to move on Bayonbong at once with a large force unless he received the unconditional surrender of the rebels.

The lieutenant wired south for reinforcements, but 24 hours before they reached him he went to Bayonbong with his little escort of half a hundred and General Conan surrendered to him.

ATTACKED AT NIGHT.

American Garrison at Vigan Has a Hard Fight—Eight Killed.

MANILA, Dec. 6.—Tuesday night a force of insurgents, estimated at 800, attacked the American garrison of 200 at Vigan, province of South Ilocos. The American loss was eight killed and many wounded.

After very hard fighting the Filipinos were driven off and through the mountains, leaving 85 dead. Colonel Bisbee is now reinforcing the garrison.

Fears are entertained regarding various small bodies of General Young's in the province of Abra.

To Relieve Macrum.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The president has designated Adelbert F. Hay to proceed at once to South Africa as the representative of the state department and take the place of Mr. Macrum, the present United States consul to Pretoria. Mr. Hay is the son of the secretary of state.

Mines Filling With Water.

PRETORIA, Friday, Dec. 1.—The Standard says that Wednesday last Cecil Rhodes' dispatches, intercepted near Kimberley, said that the Deboers mines were filling with water and that Mr. Rhodes estimated the damage at £50,000 per day.

THE SIEGE RAISED

BOERS REPORTED TO HAVE RETIRED FROM MAFEKING.

Dispatch Received in London Also Indicates That Kimberley Has Been Relieved but This Is Unconfirmed—Boers Held Their Position at Modder River Until Night and Then Withdrew.

NEWCASTLE, Natal, Dec. 5.—The following dispatch has been received from Mafeking:

"General Cronje, with a large number of wagons and troops, has left his laager, raising the siege, although desultory firing can be heard."

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The Evening News says it learns that a cable dispatch has been received from an officer of the guards saying simply "In Kimberley," which, it is added, may mean that General Methuen's vanguard has entered Kimberley.

LOSNOS, Dec. 6.—A Modder River special dated Thursday, Nov. 30, says:

"The Boers occupy a strong ridge about six miles north of this point. Today the Lancers came in contact with them."

TOLD BY A CORRESPONDENT

Battle of Modder River Described in a Newspaper Dispatch.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The Daily Chronicle publishes the following dispatch, dated Wednesday, Nov. 29, morning, from its correspondent at Modder river camp:

"The severest engagement our column has yet had and probably the severest of the whole campaign was fought yesterday on the banks of the Modder river. The battle was waged fiercely for nearly 14 hours.

"The enemy occupied a strongly entrenched position, their front extending five miles along the bank of the stream. They were well supplied with artillery and fought desperately.

"Our force consisted of the Second battalion of the Coldstream Guards, the First battalion of the Scots Guards, the Third battalion of the Grenadier Guards, the First battalion of the Northumberland Fusiliers, the Second battalion of the Yorkshire light infantry, (the King's Own), a part of the First battalion of the Loyal North Lancashires regiment, the Ninth Lancers, the mounted infantry, three batteries of field artillery and the first battalion of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders (Princess Louise's).

"The latter were reinforced as from General Wauchope's brigade and arrived just in time for the fight. The battle started at daybreak, our guns shelling the Boer's left.

Awful Hail of Bullets.

"The enemy replied with artillery, Hotchkisses and Maxims, and the artillery duel lasted some hours. Then there was a brief lull in the enemy's operations, of which the general immediately took advantage. Our infantry advanced across the plain towards the river, in two brigades. The guards, on the right, were met by an awful hail of bullets from the enemy's sharpshooters, posted close to the river on the opposite bank. Ours had no shelter whatever, and were simply mowed down. It seemed impossible to live through the terrible fire, but the brave fellows did not retreat an inch. The Boer fire was horribly accurate, and they must have numbered at least 10,000.

"The Scots Guards advanced 600 yards before they were fired on. Then they had to lie down to avoid annihilation. Our losses were simply awful.

"The Highlanders made several attempts to force a passage of the river, but they were exposed to such a murderous enfilading fire that they had to retire after they had suffered terribly.

"Subsequently a party of the guards got over and held their own for hours.

"The general opinion of the staff is that there had never been such a sustained fire in the annals of the British army as that which our troops had to face yesterday. Our men fell in dozens while trying to rush the bridge.

"Night put an end to the terrible bloodshed. The infantry brigade was terribly cut up.

"The Boers retreated at night, taking their guns with them, and we are now occupying their position. The enemy's loss was tremendous."

THE BOER VERSION.

Battle at Modder River Resulted in Slight Boer Losses.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The following is a Boer version of the battle of Modder river:

"PRETORIA, Wednesday, Nov. 29.—Delarey's official report states that a large force of British yesterday morning attacked his commando at Modder river. Heavy fighting lasted for hours. Cronje and Delarey took up strong positions, the Free Staters being stationed on the left. Delarey had 17 killed and wounded, including his eldest son. The Free Staters losses are unknown. At dark the Boers retired slowly to their positions, having prevented the British from forcing their way to Kimberley."

CANVASS COMPLETED.

Kentucky Election Commissioners Will Now Try Contests.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 6.—The state board of election commissioners, sitting as a canvassing board, has finished its work and will now sit as a canvassing board to hear arguments in the cases of 11 contested counties. The first great fight will come up on the question of whether or not the board has the right to go behind the certified returns filed with the secretary of state by the different counties. On the face of the returns now on file with the secretary of state Mr. Taylor has a plur lity of 2,393. If the board decides that it has the power to go behind the returns, no one can tell exactly who will receive the certificate.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, Nov. 30.

A national organization has been formed by managers of Chautauqua assemblies.

August F. Lutter, who, it is alleged, shot and dangerously wounded Mrs. Jennie L. Filkin at Minneapolis, has been captured.

Members of the executive committee of the Anti-Trust League will meet in Chicago, Dec. 11, to fix the date for the anti-trust conference.

Mr. Belfour expresses the opinion that the Boers, in declaring war, made a bid for empire instead of merely striving for their liberty.

Edgeley, N. D., is said to have an artesian well that supplies the city with a complete water system and also yields gas for illuminating purposes.

Harper & Bros., the New York publishers, are in such straits that a receivership is necessary. The liabilities are $3,500,000, $2,000,000 being unsecured.

Friday, Dec. 1.

The Chicago and Alton road has assumed control of the St. Louis, Peoria and Northern.

Ore prices for next year have been fixed a little more than double those at the beginning of last year.

The total coinage at the mint during November was $2,008,970, which represents 19,415,340 separate coins.

Thanksgiving foothall scores: Wisconsin 17, Michigan 0; Pennsylvania 29, Cornell 0; Carlisle Indians 45, Columbia 0; Chicago 17, Brown 6.

Aguinaldo's mother has arrived at Manila, and has been given shelter by Senor Legarde, a prominent amigo, who was secretary of the treasury before the outbreak and who resigned when it came.

Saturday, Dec 2.

Yerkes has sold a large portion of his Chicago street railway holdings.

The Molineux jury has been completed and the trial will begin Monday.

An industrial school for colored boys and girls was dedicated at Columbia, S. C.

Secretary Gage extends the date for the purchase of government bonds until Dec. 23.

Some of the crew of the American gunboat Urdaneta were killed by the Filipinos and others kept as prisoners.

It is stated Aguinaldo saved the lives of Lieutenant Gilmore and his fellow prisoners just as they were about to be executed by order of General Luna.

General MacArthur is now in Bayambang preparing to sweep the country on both sides of the Manila-Dagupan railway. General Wheaton is at San Fabian and General Lawton at Tayug.

Monday, Dec. 4.

The new treaty regarding Samoa was signed at the state department Saturday.

A. F. Hay, son of the secretary of state, succeeds Mr. Macrum as consul at the Transvaal capital.

The trunk railways are considering the adoption of the clearing house system and doing away with agencies.

Rev. Lee A. Brink of Iron River, Wis., has been found in Chicago, having mysteriously disappeared several weeks ago.

John J. Blair of Blairstown, N. J., a millionaire many times over, and one of the oldest railroad builders and owners in the country, is dead.

The high duty on woolen manufactured goods has had the result of determining several German mill owners who have customers in the United States to establish manufacturing plants in this country.

Tuesday, Dec. 5.

The Cuban census has been completed.

Senator Hanna's shipping bill has been introduced in the house.

England and Portugal are delimiting their boundaries in Africa.

Francis C. Cantine has been appointed receiver for Harper & Bros.

Colonel Henry A. Thomas, postmaster of Boston, has resigned because of ill health.

Exceedingly rough weather has been experienced on the Pacific ocean the past week.

It is proposed to send business letters by the Pollak-Virag telegraphic system at low rates.

An immense bed of high quality silica has been discovered at Dayton, Green county, Wis.

The Illinois Central Terminal facilities in Chicago have been leased by the Wisconsin Central road.

The president has appointed Peter Lieber of Indiana to be consul of the United States at Dusseldorff, Germany.

Wednesday, Dec. 6.

Senator Hayward of Nebraska is dead.

A portion of the troops in Cuba have been ordered home.

The Pullman-Wagner consolidation has been completed.

The gross earnings of railways the last fiscal year showed an increase of $60,000,000.

The Chicago board of trade is at the head of a crusade against the bucket shop system.

According to a late decision female postal clerks, when they marry, must quit the service.

Natives and Spaniards in Cuba united in an address expressing confidence in the United States.

Socialists elected two candidates for mayor in Massachusetts at Tuesday's election. Haverhill and Brockton are the towns.

Julia Marlowe Taber, the actress, has begun suit for divorce on the grounds of intolerable severity and neglect and refusal to support.

COAL AND WOOD
VANCE AND STONE

TO PROSPECTIVE
INVESTORS
In New Buildings

When laying out plans for New Buildings do not neglect to have the architect include electric wiring in his specifications

Call us up

Before letting your Contract. We shall be pleased to give you the benefit of our experience in laying out wiring plans, it will cost you nothing to use us as consulting engineers, in that respect.

Should you want us

To figure on your wiring, we are prepared to do so. We do nothing but first-class concealed work, using the very best material to be had in the market. Don't wait to consult us until it is too late.

Crookston Water Works, Power & Light Co.

The Riverside Dairy

Offers to the people of Crookston the purest milk, the richest cream, and the best butter to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices compatible with conservative business management. Our milk routes lies right past your door, delivering twice each day. Call on our driver, or through telephone No. 12 for anything in this line. Don't eat your bread without butter so long as you can get Riverside at present prices.

E. D. CHILDS CO., Crookston.

A. G. ANDERSON....
Druggist and Pharmacist.
Prescription a Specialty. Stamps taken in Payment.
Dealer in Drugs, Druggists Sundries, Stationery, Paints, Oils and Glass.
Anderson Block, Robert Street
CROOKSTON, MINN.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal,
BY N. S. GORDON.

☞ Subscription $1.50 per year in advance

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

THE republicans are now in full control of the national government and they may be expected to give a good account of themselves.

AMONG the most important matters to come before congress this winter are the Nicaraguan canal and Pacific cable projects. Both are deserving of the earliest consideration by all patriotic legislators.

THE threshing machine manufacturers of the United States have formed a trust, with a capitalization of $60,000,000. The combination includes seventy percent of all the threshing machine manufacturers. The J. I. Case Threshing Machine company, of Racine, Wis., is the largest company outside of the trust and they are preparing to fight the combine.

ONE of the great questions with which the congress just opened will have to deal is that of the government of Cuba and the Philippines. This is a matter that touches the future of these islands and will need careful study before any action is taken. Well is it for the peoples on those islands that the republican party is at the helm, for on this account they are sure to receive the treatment that will be for their best good.

NO particularly decisive engagement has taken place in South Africa during the past week. Judging from meagre reports the British are pushing forward forces to the relief of the several British garrisons that are besieged by the Boers, but the latter are making a stubborn and brave resistance. So far it has been a very bloody war and it seems evident that before the contest is concluded many thousands on both sides will be numbered among the slain.

WHEN Congressman-elect Roberts, of Utah, went to the speaker's desk to take the oath objection was made and pending an investigation of his eligibility, he will not be sworn in. The country has been roused over this question and Mr. Roberts' case will be treated non-politically, for though the protest against his taking the oath of office came from a republican, a democrat, voicing the sentiments of that party, said that "this issue was one involving the sacredness of the American home."

CHAS. A. TOWNE, one of the noted anti-expansionists, said recently that it was the wish of Senator Hanna and his co-workers to plant a monarchy in the place of the existing republican form of government in this country. Such wild and reckless statements brand Mr. Towne as a man who would make an unsafe leader. If he continues at this rate it will pay Mr. Hanna to keep him in the field for such talk will soon convince the people that Mr. Towne is very careless in his conclusions and not to be depended upon.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY in his annual message to congress reviews the important transactions in all departments of the national government during the year, states the present situation and makes some specific suggestions as to needed legislation, though for the most part he indicates to congress where legislation is needed, but refrains from dictating as to just what laws should be passed. It is a very long document, but it was necessarily so for much history has been crowded into the past year. At the very outset he refers in most fitting words to the recent death of Vice president Hobart. Attention is then called to the fact that the country is now in a condition of unusual prosperity, the surplus in the national treasury for the present fiscal year being estimated at $40,000,000. With regard to the money question he suggests that some definite action be taken as he consideres the "present as the most fitting time to make adequate provision to insure the continuance of the gold standard and of public confidence in the ability and purpose of the government to meet all its obligations in the money which the civilized world recognizes as the best." In the matter of trusts he carefully distinguishes between the legitimate and necessary combinations in the business world and "those combinations which control the market of any particular kind of merchandise necessary to the general community, by suppressing natural and ordinary competition whereby prices are unduly enhanced to the general consumer." These latter he considers "obnoxious" and the evils of such organizations should be rooted out. As to our commercial rights in China he says: "They have been maintained and will be in the future." Our pledges to Cuba will be fulfilled and when the Cubans are ready they will be given independence. It is clearly shown that the government could have pursued no other course in the Philippines than has been pursued, without injustice to the great mass of the Filipinos, in accordance with whose wishes and aspirations the islands were transferred to the United States, without neglect of duty and dishonor to our flag. It would be unwise to grant independence and establish a protectorate just now as this would involve endless trouble and misery not only to us but particularly to the Filipinos themselves. No recommendations as to the form of government that should be established in the islands are made. That question can only be finally settled when the insurrection is completely quelled, which will soon happen.

GENTILLY.

A few of our lumbermen leave for the Red Lake pineries Thusday.

We are having pretty cold weather, Monday the thermometer registered nine degrees below zero.

Michael Lance sold his farm, the ne¼ of ne¼ of section 23, to J. Julien. Mr. Lance will inhabit a house a short distance from his old farm.

The meeting held in this town last Thursday to discuss the question of discontinuing the county road running diagonally northeast and southwest through the town of Gentilly passed the following resolution: That said road will be discontinued but not at once. The officers decided that four years would be a reasonable time for the work.

The following note will be sufficient to show the prosperity of the Gentilly Cheese Factory during the past year. Milk received, 342,705 pounds; cheese made 36,342 pounds: average test, 4.007; milk to one pound of cheese, 9.42; cheese to one pound of fat, 2.68; money received $3,627.95; money given to farmers, $2,901.37.

LENGBY.

Hanf Sovik returned Monday from North Dakota where he has been working the past summer and fall.

The Lengby debating society will meet for the first time this winter at the Argall hall next Thursday.

John Nelson, of Fosston, a brother to N. O. Nelson, of Lengby, was visiting here between trains on Sunday.

John Brandt a son of I. O. Brandt, of Fosston, who has been staying with the Lomen family returned home on Sunday.

A. Argall, formerly of Lengby now of Hatten, N. D., came here on Saturday and after visiting with friends and looking after his interests here returned home on Sunday.

The Norwegian Ladies' Sewing society had their auction and basket sale at the Argall hall last Saturday night. There were many people present and a good sale netting about $35.

A Johnson, who has been running the temperance saloon in the Argall building has moved to Fosston where he will engage in the laundry business on Harrison avenue, opposite Central hotel. Louis Jenson arrived here last Thursday to take his place.

FERTILE.

Winter has come at last.

We need a good snow to make business lively.

There will be a basket sociable at the hall Tuesday evening.

P. Peterson, of Rindal, was in town over night Tuesday.

Ole Bolstad, of Rindal, went to Crookston Tuesday morning.

The Young Ladies Sewing Society meets at Mrs. Olson's this week.

The young folks are taking advantage of the fine skating on the river.

G. H. Wuhl, agent for the Crookston Lumber Company, spent Monday in town.

Geo. Kronschnabel has put an up-to-date sewing machine in his harness shop.

The Thanksgiving ball was a grand success. Quite a number were over from Beltrami.

T. H. Nesseth has put in a furnace in his house. He says it is a fine thing for these cold days.

The roads are so bad that it is almost impossible for farmers to come to town with heavy loads.

Sam Felsing, of Maple Bay, who has been to a specialist in Minneapolis, returned last week, very much improved.

Deputy Sheriff Losey was in town Tuesday summoning witnesses to appear before the grand jury, which sits on Dec. 12.

C. W. Russel, who is interested in the Blower factory, at Maple Bay, stopped off here Tuesday, on his way to Maple Bay.

Lost

A large Newfoundland dog, named Predro. Finder will return the dog to A. Chabot at the New York Store.

—Sheet Music at 50 percent off regular price, at Stone's Mammoth Music House 110 and 112 Broadway, Fargo, N. D. Send for catalogue of latest up to date music. tf

KEY WEST.

Church service was not very largely attended on Sunday on account of the cold weather.

Mrs. D. Brice left on Saturday afternoon for Grand Forks.

Miss Mary Wik, who has been residing with her sister of this place for some time, took the train Friday morning for her home at Maple Bay.

Miss Mary Casmey of Buffington spent Thanksgiving with friends at this place.

R. H. Walker came back to spend Thanksgiving among us.

Our telegraph operator, L. A. Gilphas and wife left Wednesday morning for Hitterdale, Minn., where they expect to spend the winter.

A ball will be held in the newly erected Woodman hall at Key West on Dec. 15. All are cordially invited to attend.

Cut This Out

And send it with $1 as a guarantee of good faith and we will send you one of our $2.95 guitars or Mandolins to your express office C. O. D. subject to examination. If you find it O. K. and the same as your local dealer would ask $6.50 for, pay the express agent the balance and the charges and the instrument is yours. If found otherwise return to us and we will pay all charges and refund the amount paid. S. Stone's Music House, Fargo, N. D. tf

Crookston Market.

Corrected Thursday morning, Dec. 7.
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard 53½ No. 1 Northern 52½ No. 2 Northern 49½.
OATS—22c.
BARLEY—20 to 26c.
FLAX—$1.18.
POTATOES—20 to 25c.
EGGS—22c.
BUTTER—20 to 22c.
ONIONS—60c
BEANS—1.35 to 2.00
HAY—Baled $5.00, loose $4.00.
HOGS—5¼c.
CATTLE—2½ to 3½ live weight, 5½ to 6½c dressed beef.
SHEEP—7c.
CHICKENS—8c.
TURKEYS—10c
HIDES—5 to 6c.
WOOL—15½c. to 16
FLOUR—2.10 per cwt.
BRAN—$10.50 per ton.
SHORTS—$12.50 per ton.

Report of the Condition
OF THE

Scandia-American Bank

AT CROOKSTON.

In the State of Minnesota, at the close of business on the 2nd day of December, 1899.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts			$291,223 32
Other bonds, stocks and orders			11,800 00
Furniture and fixtures			1,000 00
Other real estate			6,200 00
Expenses paid			6,576 97
Taxes paid			1,692 70
Revenue stamps			1,018 13
Due from banks	$66,127 21		
Checks and cash items	933 19		
Currency	$20,292 60		
Gold	8,750 00		
Silver	1,781 85		
Fractional	12 96	—$30,836 81	
			97,897 21
Total			$417,438 33

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock		$50,000 00
Surplus fund		10,000 00
Undivided profits		18,823 57
Deposits subject to check	$125,958 24	
Demand certificates	27,912 19	
Due Banks	32,624 23	
Total immediate liabilities	186,494 66	
Time certificates	152,120 09	
Total Deposits	338,614 75	
		—$338,614 74
Total		$417,438 33

State of Minnesota } ss
County of Polk }

I. L. Ellington, cashier of the Scandia American Bank of Crookston, Minnesota, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief
(Signed) L. ELLINGTON,
Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of December, A. D. 1899.
ANDREW P. HANSON,
(SEAL) Notary Public

Order to Show Cause on Filing Petition to Sell Land.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, Dec. 7, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Mary E. Attix, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Nathan P. Stone, administrator of said estate, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into his hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences, and praying that license be to him granted to sell a portion of said real estate; And it appearing by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said administrator to pay said debts, and expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of said debts, and expenses to sell part of said real estate:

It is Therefore Ordered, That all persons interested in said estate, appear before this Court, on

Friday the 5th day of January 1900,

at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office in Crookston in said County, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said administrator to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay such debts, legacies and expenses.

And it is Further Ordered, That this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said County.

Dated at Crookston the 7th day of December A. D. 1899.
By the Court,
OLE E. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.

Order for Hearing Application for Appointment of Administrator.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, Dec. 7, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Straka, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Martin Koteba, of the County of Polk, representing, among other things, that Mary Straka, late of the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota, on the eighth day of November A. D. 1896, at the County of Polk died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this County at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is a brother of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to John Stepan granted,

It Is Ordered, That said petition be heard before said court, on Friday the

29th day of December A. D. 1899,

at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate office, in the City of Crookston in said County.

Ordered Further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said County.

Dated at Crookston, Minn. the 7th day of December A. D. 1899. By the Court,
OLE E. Hagen,
Judge of Probate.

A. A MILLER,
Attorney for Estate.

HOW IS THIS?

While other stores are telling you they are going to quit business and such old worn out trade jokes, we are doing business at the old stand, and to prove to you we are right we will quote you a few of our revised prices that knock the wind out of the other fellows and will make them look up some other scheme.

BOY'S SUITS

Boys' all wool gray, long pant suits, just the thing for school suits, worth $5.50 for $2.75
Boys' all wool blue serge, long pant suits, single or double breasted, worth $8 for 4.50
Boys' fine all wool grey cashmere, long pant suits worth $12 for 6.50
Boys' fine grey two piece suits worth $1.25 for 85c
Boys' fine all wool tweed suits, sailor collar and trimmed with braid, worth $2.25 for 1.50
Boys' pants that are always sold at 50c we are going to give to you this week for 15c
Boys' overalls worth as high as 50c all go for 15c
50 doz. mittens worth as high as 75c, all go for 25c

MEN'S OVERCOATS

Men's fine all wool black frieze ulsters, heavy lined, worth $15 for ... 6.98
Men's fine all wool black Irish frieze ulsters, dressy and warm, worth $20 for 10.98
Men's black dog coats worth $17 for 9.50
Men's black dog coats worth $20 for 12.00
Men's all wool ulsters, large collars and heavy weights, worth $8.50 for 4.50
Men's fine all wool brown and black melton overcoats worth $12 to $15 for 6.75

MEN'S DUCK SUITS

Men's brown and black duck coats worth $1 for 75c
Men's heavy brown and black duck coats worth $2 for 1.25
Men's extra heavy brown and black duck coats worth $3 for 1.75
Men's sheepskin lined duck coats worth $5 for 3.25

MEN'S SUITS.

Men's all wool gray English whip cord suits, worth $18 for $9.75
Men's brown all wool tweed suits, neat fitting and well finished, worth $12 for 5.48
Men's brown all wool tweed suits, worth $15 for 7.48
Men's all wool clay worsted suits, in gray, brown and black, frock or sack coats, worth $20 for 10.98
Men's fine all wool black worsted suits, square cut coats, worth $18 for 8.48
Men's fine black all wool serge suits, all styles, worth $10 for 5.50
Men's all wool fancy tweed suits, latest styles and well made, worth $8 for 4.25
Two cases of underwear worth $1.25 per suit, we are going to give them to you this week for 58c
100 doz sweaters worth $1, we will close them out this week for ... 39c

These prices cannot help but prove to you that this is the only place in town to purchase this line of goods. Come and see us before buying

Great Western Clothing House

Opposite the Post Office. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Going out of business....

...SUITS AT COST...

500 MEN'S SUITS WORTH $20.00, $18,00, $16.00
Closing out sale $11.65
500 MEN'S SUITS WORTH $15.00, $14.00, $12.00
Closing out sale $9.75
500 MEN'S SUITS WORTH $10.00, $9.00, $8.00
Closing out sale $4.95

Everything goes. Fixtures for sale. Store for rent.

Vanstrum Clothing Co.

Big Clearance Sale of Winter Stock at the

NEW YORK STORE

During week of Dec. 11 to 16. Large reduction in all prices as everything must go.

Ladies' and Gents' Overshoes.
Fur and Cloth Capes.
Handsome are our Ladies' Cloaks and Jackets.

25 perct. off on Ladies' Hats

Warm Woolen Blankets for the winter that is coming.
11/4 Blankets at 59c

Big Sale on Shoes

A. CHABOT, PROPRIETOR.

RAILWAY TIME CARD

CROOKSTON, MINN.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

	Arr.	Dep't
SOUTH BOUND. No. 8 to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and East.	6:27 pm	6:32 pm
NORTH BOUND. No. 7 to Grand Forks, Grafton and Winnipeg.	6:20 am	6:30 am

C. A. SHARNEY, Agt. Crookston, Minn. CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. A. St. Paul, Minn

GREAT NORTHERN

ARRIVE	*Daily	†Except Sunday.	LEAVE
(Ar 8:00 am)	Grand Forks, Fish and West		7:00 am
0.00 pm	Mpls., St. Paul and points east		0.00 pm
4.30 pm	St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls		9.30 am
4.53 pm	Fisher, Grandin, Dunseith and Superior		9.00 am
6.45 pm	St. Vincent to Pierre		7.15 pm
8.35 am	Fargo to St. Vincent		0.10 am

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS

A. A. Just M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in McKinnon Block, Crookston. Minn

Jules Gendron.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Rooms 2, 3, 4 and 5, over Fortaine & Anglim's
Office hours—9 to 12 a. m; 1 to 5 p. m; 7 to 8 p.m

ATTORNEYS

H. Steenerson,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Opera Block Crookston, Minn

Miller & Foote,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Offices, corner Broadway and Robert streets
Crookston, Minn.

Marin & Webster,
LAW, COLLECTIONS AND LOANS. AGENTS FOR THE FAMOUS PEL-TOKAIDO AND HAIL INSURANCE.
Office next to Postoffice, Crookston, Minn.

Christ's Church, Episcopal.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Services every Sunday, Morning, 11:00, even ing, 8:00. Holy Communion the First Sunday of every Month. Strangers are welcome.
Rev. H. M. GREER, B. D.
Rector

CITY AND VICINITY.

—C. U. Webster was over from Fisher last Tuesday

—A. C. Richardson is the new clerk at Martin & Webster's.

—J. P. Montgomery was down from Angus last Monday night.

—Chas. Snyder, of Fertile, spent Tuesday at the county seat.

P. J. Carey, of Beltrami, was in the city on business yesterday.

—Harry Polk, of the Crookston C. O. D., made a trip to Ada last Monday.

—Robert Purvis, who has been quite ill for some time is reported as improving.

—The New York Store is clearing out its winter stock. Low prices and the best of goods.

—Alex. McKinnon, of Minneapolis, reached Crookston Monday morning on a business trip.

—C. B. March, manager of the Walker mills at Akely, spent Monday night in Crookston.

—L. J. Lake, one of the prominent farmers of Angus, spent last Tuesday night in Crookston.

—Prof. Higgs and his band of musicians will give their next concert in the opera house Dec. 18.

—Andrew and Eli Steenerson went out to Phœnix Tuesday to look after their lumbering interests.

—A final decree in the estate of Andrew E. Bjelland was issued by Judge Hagen last Tuesday.

—Remember that A. Chabot at the New York Store will sell all his winter goods next week at a great reduction.

—The New York Store has the best quality of overshoes and winter caps at the lowest prices. Special sale next week.

—Mrs. Paul Carpenter returned to her home at McIntosh last Tuesday. She has been visiting with relatives here and at Euclid.

—Two new orders, the Red Men and the Knights of Malta, are likely to have lodges established in Crookston in the near future.

—Mrs. Waldron, of Ada, has moved to Crookston where she will keep house for her son Frank who is working for the Finch-Smith company.

—A local branch of the National Association of letter carriers was formed in Crookston Tuesday by the city's gray-coated mail distributors.

—D. E. Gorton, who is engaged in the machinery and hardware business in Fosston, spent yesterday and part of the day before at the county seat.

—The Neill Stock Company will be at the Grand next Tuesday night. The Gopher club will form a large theatre party, seats being reserved in the parquet.

—James McFarland, who was found in possession of stolen goods was up before the justice of the peace Tuesday charged with petty larceny. He paid costs and $5.

—The New York Store has a special ad in this paper.

—Mrs. A. A. Olds has been at Fisher visiting friends.

—Ladies' hats, 25 percent off on them at the New York Store.

—W. Lemen from Angus has gone east to Virginia for the winter.

—Miss Ella McKinnon was at home to her young friends last Friday evening.

—Will Rosh and Wm. Munch, Jr., have gone out east to visit their chums.

—A large number of the business buildings in Roseau were burned last Saturday.

—Miss Blanch Fitzgerald of Alexandria is visiting with her sister, Miss Fitzgerald.

—A. Chabot at the New York Store is having a big clearance sale. See his advertisement.

—More than 15,000 acres of land in Polk county changed hands during the month of November.

—Aunt Polly's slough is the best patronized place in the city these days, as the ice is thick enough for skating.

—Little Byron Leek had several of his fingers severely injured last Saturday by the explosion of a toy cannon.

—Thos. Nesbit of Western Polk was appointed last Monday by Judge Hagen as administrator in the estate of Patrick Cox.

—A pleasant social time was spent last Friday evening by a large number of the young folks at the home of Miss Julia Lewis.

—FOR SALE, two quarter section farms near Mentor, on easy terms. M. R. Waters 502 Guaranty Loan Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

—The entertainment given by the United Workman on Thanksgiving evening was a decided success. Later in the evening dancing was indulged in.

—If you contemplate purchasing a piano, organ, or any other musical instrument, write Stone's Music House, Fargo, N. D., for prices before buying. tf

—No prisoner, once he gets inside Jailer Lawrence's bastile, need hope to escape, for the McKinnon Bros. have put a second covering over the only weak points in the cells.

—G. M. Berg, boiler inspector, of Euclid, starts for a trip to England, Norway and Sweden Dec. 15. He will spend two or three months on a visit across the water among the scenes of his childhood.

—The Valley Roller Mill was obliged to shut down as soon as the river froze and did not run for a few days till the water supply adjusted itself from the loss of volume exhausted by the ice formation.

—See Fontaine & Anglim's two page advertisement in this issue. Great stock reducing sale of their entire winter stock from the dry goods, clothing and shoe departments.

—The first meeting of the Crescent Literary society in connection with the Crookston college will be held in the college chapel tomorrow night. Supt. R. W. Hitchcock will speak on some educational theme.

—Rev. F. W. Fraser sends word from Columbus, Ind., that he expects to reach Crookston tomorrow or Saturday. He will occupy the pulpit at the Presbyterian church next Sunday, and conclude the series of sermons on Genesis iii.

—Mrs. L. S. Hancock, of Euclid, mother of Mrs. George Carpenter, had her shoulder dislocated last Saturday evening. She slipped and fell just as she stepped from the train at the Great Northern station. She is in the city at the home of her daughter.

—Attorney Vaule has been kept busy of late looking after cases in Polk county. The latest to present a petition before this court to be adjudicated bankrupt is Benjamin Walker, a farmer from Marshall county. He finds that he is more than $1,000 behind.

—The Modern Woodmen, Tuesday night chose the following as their officers for the ensuing year: P. L. Renne, V. C.; F. R. Hamel, W. A.; O. Merell, S. B.; A. H. Hillard, clerk; N. Bray, escort; L. E. Gossman sentry; M. C. Malone, watchman; A. Lytle, manager.

—"Miss Fenton's Happy Day" is the title of a story written by Miss Ruth Childs, of Crookston, and published in the Minneapolis Journal of last Sunday morning. Miss Ruth's pen has won her honor before, the prize which she received in one instance being presented by her to the high school.

—The winter term at the State University at Minneapolis began last Tuesday. Word has been received that the Crookston students in attendance at that institution successfully passed the examinations covering the fall term. These students expect to reach Crookston for the Christmas vacation Dec. 23.

—The Knights of Pythias last Thursday night elected thescas their officers for the next 12 months: J. E. O'Brien, C. C.; R. L. Farr, V. C.; C. A. Hitchcock, master of work; John R. Rasmussen, prelate; C. F. Mix, K. of R. and S; John Cromb, M. of finance; L. Ellington, M. of exchequer; A. Braley, M. at arms: W. E. McKenzie, trustee.

—Oscar Blink, of St. Hilaire, was a visitor here over Sunday.

—John B. Bren, of Tabor, spent last Friday in the city on business.

—The Sherman House on Robert street closed its doors to the public last Friday.

—Fred Harris concluded his work for the Fosston Telephone company last Thursday.

—Mr. and Mrs. L. Sargent returned Saturday from Grand Forks, where they visited relatives.

—L. M. Olson, of Warren, treasurer of Marshall county, was in town Sunday, returning home Monday.

—Miss McKercher's music pupils gave a rehearsal last Friday evening at the home of Judge Watts.

—F. R. Youngren, who has been spending a few weeks on the St. Vincent line, was in town over Sunday.

—Pete Larson left Saturday for Cass Lake, where he will take charge of the construction of the Cass Lake mill.

—Miss Anna Wilson, who is teaching school in the vicinity of Benoit, spent Thanksgiving at her home in the city.

—The Gopher Club had an informal dance in the club rooms Thanksgiving evening that was thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

—Mrs. C. W. Latta returned Sunday from Grand Forks, where she visited a short time with her uncle, A. J. AnDyke.

—Philip McGuire, who has been visiting relatives and friends for a few days, left for his Fertile home Monday night.

—L. W. Clark went to Cass Lake Saturday, where he is employed in the construction of the new saw mill now being built at that place.

—The best toned instruments made. The Farstone Mandolins and Guitars, C. R. Stone, maker. Sold by Stone's Mammoth Music House, Fargo, N. D.

—Rob Crumm, who has been practicing near his old home in Pembina for several months, has returned to Crookston and is already hard at work.

—Word has been received that Mr. Cooper, father of Mrs. F. W. Fraser, of Crookston, died last week at Chicago, whither Mr. and Mrs. Fraser had gone.

—An Epworth League social will be held tonight at the home of J. W. Wheeler, Houston avenue. A cordial invitation is extended to all, to be present.

—Editor C. C. Knuppen, of the Turtle River Pine Tree, says that surveyors are working cross-sectioning the railroad survey between Turtle River and Bemidji.

—Ed. AnDyke, of Wahpeton, N. D. who spent Monday in the city visiting friends, returned to Grand Forks the same evening where he is visiting his brother A. J. AnDyke.

—We are making special prices on storm sash, sash, doors, mouldings and short lumber. Call and see us before purchasing. Crookston Lumber Company, Telephone 40.

—Miss Mayme Vannet, a teacher in the East Grand Forks schools was the guest of her brother W. L. Vannet while she was attending the educational meeting here last Friday.

—Next Sunday morning at the Congregational church Rev. Mr. Fisher will preach on "The Reasonableness of Religious Decision." His evening subject will be, "The Blessing which the Holy Spirit Bestows."

—Reynold Johnson, who has been in the employ of E. D. Childs for some years, purchased a steamship ticket from John Carlson, Saturday and left the same day for Gutenburg, Sweden, where he will visit during the winter.

—Now is the time to fix up for winter. We have quite an accumulation of odds and ends and short lumber on which we are making surprisingly low prices. Call and see us before you buy. Crookston Lumber Co. Telephone 40.

—Bish Dorsey, the murderer of John McCabe, had his preliminary examination at East Grand Forks last Saturday. County Attorney A. R. Holston examined four witnesses, but the prisoner's attorney offered no evidence, so Dorsey was bound over to the grand jury which meets next Tuesday in Crookston.

—The will of Mrs. Hanna H. Reed was contested in the probate court last Tuesday. By the will the two sons, Jas. C. and Wm. N. Reed, and the daughter, Evaline Cheney, were left but little of the property and now seek to have the will set aside on the ground that the mother, when the will was made was ill and unable to understand fully what she did.

—A month ago the members of the church and congregation of the Congregational church were invited to each earn a dollar in some peculiar way and to write up their method in rhyme for an Experience Social which will occur Dec. 14 at 8 o'clock, in the church parlors. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Come everyone and enjoy the fun. Refreshments will also be served, all for ten cents. Don't forget the date.

THE C.O.D.

The Best Establishment .....in the Northwest.

"Special Sales Day" Every Day.

Our regular prices are lower than other dealers' "Closing Out" "Reduction" sales, and other "fake" sale prices. We guarantee a saving on every sale made in our store.

The Legitimate Clothing House.

THE C. O. D.

Storm Sash. We have a complete stock—and our prices are right. Call and see us before purchasing. Crookston Lumber Company.

Storm Sash.

$100 Reward $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THOMPSON & BUSTERUD

Are headquarters for good Heaters for the coming cold weather. There is nothing that goes to make life worth living like having a cosy room in which to spend your winter evenings, and the way to have a cosy room is to have a good stove in it. We handle the "Radiant Home," "Cole's Airtight," "Monitor Parlor Base Burner," Etc. A full line Scandinavian specialties such as Goro Irons, Tosette Irons, etc.

ADAMS BLOCK, ROBERT STREET.
Crookston, Minnesota.

Watch Bratrud AND He'll "WATCH" You

He has everything which a first class watchmaker and jeweler keeps in stock. Watches and clocks repaired and cleaned.

Low Prices and First Class Work

Repairing Guaranteed.

M. A. BRATRUD
Anderson & Olson Block.

Cordova Wax Candles

Nothing else adds so much to the charm of the dressing room or boudoir as the soft radiance of Cordova Wax Candles. Nothing else contributes more to the artistic success of the luncheon, tea or dinner. The best grocers sell them. Send 2c. stamp for the Cordova booklet telling how to make over 50 delicious dishes. Sherry's recipes and the most delicate Chile by
STANDARD OIL CO.
and sold everywhere.

You'll be thankful

Without question if you call in at Tom Morris' and inspect his large stock of

Jewelry and Watches,

Diamonds, silver and silver plated ware
All kinds of Toilet Articles in sterling silver and ebony at

CUT GLASS AND POTTERY A SPECIALTY....

Tom Morris'

117 Broadway, opp. Hotel Crookston

S. C. Johnson's Feed..Store

Baled hay, per bale	85c
Oats, per bushel	28c
Ground Feed, Oats and Barley, per 100 lbs	75c
Shorts, 100 lbs	65c
Bran, 100 lbs	60c
Shelled Corn, per bu	30c
Condition Powder, per pkg	25c
Shorts, per ton	$12.00
Bran, per ton	10.00

Cedar Posts from 12c to 15c.

Cor. Fletcher and Main Sts. Crookston, Minn.

A Jewel

Yes that's just what N. K. Olson is, and he keeps all kinds of silver plated flat ware. Also all kinds of holiday ware, watches, jewelry, clocks, etc., etc. Give him a call.

N. K. OLSON.
120 Robert St. W.

Aug. Miller & Co.,

Tanners. Fur Dressers and Hide Dealers.....

We make a specialty of Tanning Harness and Shoe Leather, Dressing Beef and Horse Hides for Coats and Robes, also Sheep Pelts and all kinds of Furs for Customers. First class work Guaranteed.

All kinds of Hides and Skins Purchased.

Crookston, Minn.

LONGVIEW STOCK FARM

SECTION 15, LOWELL.

Short Horn Cattle and Poland Chiua Hogs—

FOR SALE.

Herd headed by Imp. Bonnie Scotland 135,225

R. A. WILKINSON, Prop., Crookston, Minn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

IN HIS STEPS.

"What Would Jesus Do?"

By CHARLES M. SHELDON.

[Copyrighted and published in book form by the Advance Publishing Co. of Chicago.]

"Then followed what was perhaps the queer part of this strange service. The women in the tent, at least a large part of them up near the coffin, began to sing in a soft, tearful way. 'I was a wandering sheep.'

"Then, while he singing was going on, one row of women stood up and walked slowly past the casket, and as they went by each one placed a flower of some kind on it. Then they sat down, and another row filed past, leaving their flowers. All the time the singing continued softly, like rain on a tent cover when the wind is gentle. It was one of the simplest and at the same time one of the most impressive sights I ever witnessed. The sides of the tent were up, and hundreds of people who could not get in stood outside, all as still as death, with wonderful sadness and solemnity for such rough looking people. There must have been a hundred of those women, and I was told many of them had been converted at the meetings just recently. I cannot describe the effect of that singing. Every man sang a note, all women's voices, and so soft and yet so distinct that the effect was startling.

"The service closed with another solo by Miss Winslow, who sang 'There were ninety and nine,' and then the evangelist asked them all to bow their heads while he prayed. I was obliged, in order to catch my train, to leave during the prayer, and the last view I caught of the scene as the train moved by the shops was a sight of the great crowd pouring out of the tent and forming in open ranks while the coffin was borne out by six of the women. It is a long time since I have seen such a picture in this unpoetical republic."

If Lorcen's funeral impressed a passing stranger like this, it is not difficult to imagine the profound feelings of those who had been so intimately connected with his late life and death. Having had over entered the Rectangle that had moved it so deeply as Lorcen's body in that coffin, and the Holy Spirit seemed to bless with special power the use of this senseless clay, for that night at the meeting he swept more than a full score of lost souls, mostly women, into the fold of the Good Shepherd.

It should be said here that Henry Maxwell's statement concerning the opening of the saloon from whose window Lorcen had been killed proved nearly exactly true. It was formally closed Monday and Tuesday while the authorities arrested the proprietor, charged with the murder, but nothing could be proved against any one, and before Saturday of that week the saloon was running as regularly as ever. No one on the earth was ever punished by earthly courts for the murder of Lorcen.

So, too, did Raymond, leading the Rectangle, felt Lorcen's death more keenly than Virginia. It came like a distinct personal loss to her. During the week while Lorcen had been in her home had opened Virginia's heart to a new life. She was taking it to the end, Rachel the day after the funeral. They were sitting in the hall of the Page mansion.

"I am going to do something with my money to help these women to a better life." Virginia looked over to the end of the hall where the day before Lorcen's body had lain. "I have decided on a good plan, as it seems to me. I have talked it over with Rollin. He will devote a large part of his money to the same plan."

"How much money have you, Virginia, to give in this way?" asked Rachel. Once she would never have asked such a personal question. Now it seemed as natural to talk freely about money as about anything else that belonged to God.

"I have available for use at least $450,000. Rollin has as much more. It is one of his bitter regrets now that his extravagant habits of life before his conversion practically threw away half that father left him. We are both eager to make all the reparation in our power. "What would Jesus do with this money?" We want to answer that question honestly and wisely. The money I shall put into The News is, I am confident, in line with Jesus' probable action. It is a necessary that we have a daily Christian paper in Raymond, especially now that we have the saloon influence to meet, as it is to have a church or a college. So I am satisfied that the $500,000 that Mr. Norman will know how to use so well will be a powerful factor in Raymond to do as Jesus would do.

"About my other plan, Rachel. I want you to work with me. Rollin and I are going to buy up a large part of the property in the Rectangle. The field where the tent now is has been in litigation for years. We mean to secure the entire tract as soon as the courts have settled the title. For some time I have been making a special study of the various forms of college settlements and resident schools of Christian work and institutional church work in the heart of great city slums. I do not know that I have yet taken a full plan in detail, as is the wisest and most effective kind of work that can be done in Raymond. but I do think as much—my mean what (I mean God's, which he wants me to use) can build wholesome lodging houses, refuges for poor women, asylums for shopgirls, safety for many and many a lost girl like Lorcen. And I do not want to be simply a dispenser of this money. God help me! I do want to put myself into the problem. But do you know, Rachel, I have a feeling all the time that all that limitless money and limitless personal sacrifice can possibly do will not awful enemies at the Rectangle as long as the saloon is legally established there. I think that is true of any Christian work now being carried on in any great city. The saloon furnishes material to be saved faster than the settlement or residence or rescue mission work can save it."

Virginia suddenly rose and paced the hall. Rachel answered sadly and yet with a note of hope in her voice:

"It is true; but, oh, Virginia, what a wonderful amount of happiness and power can come out of this money! And the saloon cannot always remain here. The time must come when the Christian force in the city will triumph."

Virginia paused near Rachel, and her pale, earnest face lighted up.

"I believe that too. The number of those who have promised to do as Jesus would is increasing. If we once have, say, 500 such disciples as Raymond, the saloon is doomed. But now, dear, I want you to look at your part in this plan for capturing and using the Rectangle. Your voice is a power. I have heard many times lately. There is one of them. You could organize among the girls a musical institute. Give them the benefit of your training. There are some splendid voices in the rough there. Did any one ever hear such singing as that yesterday? Is those women? Rachel, what a beautiful opportunity! You shall have the best of opportunity in the way of organs and equipment that money can provide, and what cannot be done with music to win souls there into higher and better and purer living?"

Before Virginia had ceased speaking Rachel's face was perfectly transfigured with the thought of her life work. It flowed into her heart and mind like a flood, and the torrent of her feeling overflowed in tears that could not be restrained. It was what she had dreamed of doing herself. It represented to her something that she felt was in keeping with a right use of her own talent. "Yes," she said as she rose and put her arms about Virginia, while both girls in the excitement of their enthusiasm paced the hall—"yes, I will gladly put my life into that kind of service. I do believe that Jesus would have me use my life in this way. Virginia, what miracles can be not accomplish with humanity if we have such a lever as consecrated money to move things with!"

"Add to it consecrated personal enthusiasm like yours, and it certainly can accomplish anything," said Virginia, smiling, and then before Rachel could reply Rollin came in. He hesitated a moment, and we going out of the hall into the library when Virginia called him and asked some questions about his work.

Rollin came back and sat down, and together the three discussed the new plans. Rollin was apparently entirely free from embarrassment in Rachel's presence while Virginia was with them; only his manner with her was almost precise, if not cold. The past seemed to be entirely forgotten in the wonderful conversion. He had not forgotten it, however, and was to be completely caught up for this present time in the practice of this new life.

After awhile Rollin was called out, and Rachel and Virginia began to talk of other things.

"Tell me more, what has become of Jasper Chase?"

Virginia asked the question innocently enough, but Rachel flushed, and Virginia added, with a smile: "I suppose his re writing another book. Is it going to be put into the form, Rachel? You know I always suspected Jasper Chase of doing that very thing in his first story."

"Virginia"—Rachel spoke with the frankness that had always existed between the two friends—"Jasper Chase told me the other night that he—in fact he proposed to me. I would if"—

Rachel stopped and sat with her hands clasped on her lap, and there were tears in her eyes.

"Virginia, I thought a little while ago that I loved him, as he said he loved me, but when I refused my heart felt repelled, and I said what I ought to have said. I told him no, I have not seem him since. That was the night of the first conversions at the Rectangle."

"I am glad for you." said Virginia quietly.

"Why?" asked Rachel. a little star tled

"Because I have never really liked Jasper Chase He is too cold and—I do not like to judge him, but I have always distrusted his sincerity in taking the pledge at the church with the rest."

Rachel looked at Virginia thoughtfully.

"I have never given my heart to him I am sure. I have never had any emotions and I admired his skill as a writer I have thought at times that I cared a little for him, but I have always felt he had spoken to me at any other time than the one he chose I could easily have answered myself that I loved him but not now." Rachel paused suddenly and when she looked up at Virginia again there was something on the face Virginia came to her and put her arm about her tenderly

"Rachel, you have told left the house. Virginia sat in the hall thinking over the confidence her friend had just shown her There was something still to be told. Virginia felt sure from Rachel's manner, but she did not like to hurt that Rachel had kept back something She was simply conscious of more on Rachel's mind than she had revealed.

Very soon Rollin came back, and he and Virginia, arm in arm, as they had all formerly walked, went to doing walked up and down the long hall

It was easy for their talk to settle finally upon Rachel because of the plans she was to occupy in the plans which were being made for the purchase of the property at the Rectangle.

"Did you ever know a girl of such really gifted powers in vocal music who was willing to give her whole life to the people, as Rachel is going to do?" said Rollin, after some lessons in the city. have private pupils to make her living and then give the people in the Rectangle the benefit of her voice."

"It is certainly a very good example of self sacrifice," replied Rollin. a little stiffly

Virginia looked at him a little sharply

"But don't you think it is a very unusual example? Can you imagine"—here Virginia named half a dozen fashionable singers—"doing anything of this sort?"

"No; I can't." Rollin answered briefly "Neither can I imagine Jesus"—he spoke the name of the girl with the red parasol who had begged Virginia to take the girls to the Rectangle—"doing what you are doing, Virginia."

"Any more than I can imagine Mr.' —Virginia spoke the name of a young society leader—"going about to the clubs doing your work, Rollin."

The two walked on in silence for the length of the hall

"Coming back to Rachel.' began Virginia. "Rollin, why do you treat her with such a distant, precise manner? I think. Rollin—pardon me if I hurt you—that she is annoyed by it. You used to be on easy terms." I think Rachel likes this change."

Rollin suddenly stopped. He seemed deeply agitated. He took his arm from Virginia's and walked down to the end of the hall. Then he returned with his arms behind him, and, stopping near his sister, he said

"Virginia, have you not learned my secret?"

Virginia looked bewildered. Then over her face the unusual color crept showing that she understood.

"I have never loved any one but Rachel Winslow Rollin spoke calmly enough now "That day she was here. when you talked about her refusal to join the concert company, I asked her to be my wife, out there on the avenue She refused me, as I knew she would, and she gave as her reason the fact that I had no purpose in life, which was true enough. Since that I have had a purpose. now that I am a new man. don't you see. Virginia, how impossible it is for me to say anything? I owe my very conversion to Rachel's singing, and yet that night while she sang I can honestly say that for the time being I had no thought of her voice except as God's message. I have put all my personal love for her was for the time quenched in personal love to God and my Saviour' Rollin was silent Then he went on with more emotion. "I am still in love with her. Virginia. but I do not think she could ever love me." He stopped and looked his sister in the face with a sad smile.

"I don't know about that." said Virginia to herself She was noting Rollin's handsome face, its marks of dissipation nearly all gone now, and the fine figure showing manhood and courage. the clear eyes looking into hers frankly, the form strong and graceful Rollin was a man now Why should not Rachel come to love him? Surely these last two were well fitted for each other especially now that their purpose in life was moved by the same Christian source

She said something of all this to Rollin, but he did not find much comfort. When they closed the interview, Virginia carried away the impression that Rollin meant to go his way with his chosen work, trying to reach the fashionable men and the clubs and the saloon, avoiding Rachel. seeking no occasion for meeting her. He was distrustful of his power to control his feelings, and Virginia could see that he dreaded even the thought that his love was still the same

The next day she went down to The News office to see Edward Norman and arrange the details of his plan for the establishment of the paper on its new foundation. Henry Maxwell was present at this conference, and the three soon agreed that, whatever Jesus would do in detail as editor of a daily paper, he would be guided by the same general principles that directed his conduct as the Saviour of the world.

"I have tried to put down here in concrete form some of the things which it has seemed to me Jesus would do," said Edward Norman He read from a paper lying on his desk. and Henry Maxwell was reminded again of his effort to put into written form his own conception of Jesus' probable action and also of Milton Wright's attempt in his business

"I have headed this 'What Would Jesus Do as Edward Norman. Editor of a Daily Newspaper In Raymond.

"1. He would never allow a sentence or a picture in his paper that could be called bad or course or impure in any way

"2 He would probably conduct the political part of the paper from the standpoint of nonpartisan patriotism always looking upon all political questions in the light of their relations to the welfare of the people, always on the basis of 'What is right?' never from the basis of 'What is for the best interests of this or that party?' In other words, he would treat every political subject from the standpoint of the advancement of the kingdom of God on the earth."

Edward Norman looked up from the reading for a moment "You understand that is my interpretation of Jesus probable action on political matters on other newspaper men who may have a different conception of Jesus' probable action from mine I am simply trying to answer honestly. 'What would Jesus do as Edward Norman?' and the answer I find is what I have put down."

"3 The end and aim of a daily paper conducted by Jesus would be to do the will of God. That is, his main purpose in carrying on a newspaper would not be to make money or gain political influence, but his first and ruling purpose should be so to conduct his paper that it would be evident to all his subscribers that he was trying to seek first the kingdom of God by means of his paper This purpose would be as distinct and unquestioned as the purpose of a minister in a missionary or any other unselfish martyr in Christian work anywhere.

"4. All questionable advertisements would be impossible.

"5 The relation of Jesus to the employees on the paper would be of the most loving character."

"So he is here gone," said Norman. again looking up, "I am of the opinion that Jesus would employ practically none of the present corps of men. He might press which had become so largely degraded to the base uses of man's aversion and ambition

Two months went by They were full of action and results in the city of Raymond and especially in the First church In spite of the approaching heat of the summer season. the after meeting of the disciples who had made the pledge to do as Jesus would do continued with enthusiasm and power Gray had established his work at the Rectangle. and an outward observer going through the place could not have seen any difference in the old conditions, although there was an actual change in hundreds of lives but the saloons. dens, gambling houses. still ran. overflowing their vile mess into the lives of fresh victims to take the place of those rescued by the evangelist. and the devil recruited his ranks very fast

Henry Maxwell did not go abroad Instead of that he took the money he had been saving for the trip and spent it in building a summer vacation for a whole family living down in the Rectangle who had never gone outside of the foul district of the tenement The pastor of the First church will never forget the week he spent with this family making the arrangements. He went down into the Rectangle one hot day and before the close of the terrible heat of the tenements was beginning to be felt and helped the family to the station and then went with them to a beautiful spot on the coast. where. in the home of a Christian woman. these bewildered city tenants breathed for the first time in years the cool salt air and felt blow about them the pure, sweet fragrance of a new lease of life

There was a sickly baby with the mother—three other children, one a cripple The father. who had been out of work until he had been, as he afterward confessed to Maxwell. several times on the verge of suicide. sat with the baby in his arms during the journey, and when Maxwell started back to Raymond after seeing the family settled the man held his hand at parting and choked with his utterance and finally broke down, to Maxwell's great embarrassment. The mother, a weather worn woman. who had lost three children the year before from a fever scourge in the Rectangle, sat in the car window all the way and drank in the delights of sea and sky and land. It was all a miracle to her. and Henry Maxwell, coming back into Raymond at the end of that week, felt that the scorching, sickening heat all the more because of his little taste of the ocean breeze he had enjoyed for the day. He witnessed and entered upon his discipleship with a humble heart, knowing for almost the first time in his life the special kind of sacrifice, for never before had he denied himself a regular summer trip away from the heat of Raymond. whether he felt in any great need of rest or not

"It is a fact. he said in reply to several inquiries on the part of his church. "I do not feel in need of a vacation this year I am very well and prefer to stay here It was with a feeling of relief that he announced on the morning after every one but his wife what he had done with this other family He felt the need of doing anything of the sort without display or approval from others. So the summer came on, and Henry Maxwell, for any true knowledge of his Lord. The First church was still swayed by the power of the Spirit Maxwell marveled at the constant power of his stay, He knew very well that from the beginning nothing but the Spirit's presence had kept the church from being torn asunder by this remarkable testing it had received of its discipleship. Even now there were many of the members among those who had not taken the pledge who regarded the whole movement as Mrs. Winslow did, in the nature of a fanatical interpretation of Christian duty, and looked for a return of the old normal condition Meanwhile the whole body of disciples was under the influence of the Spirit, and Henry Maxwell went his way that summer doing his parish work in great joy, bearing, in addition, with the railroad men, as he had promised Alexander Powers, and daily growing into a better knowledge of the Master

Early one evening in August, after a day of unusual coolness, a welcome and long period of heat. Jasper Chase walked to the window of his room in the Winslow house on the avenue and looked out.

On his desk lay a pile of manuscript Since the evening when he had spoken to Rachel Winslow he had not met her in his singularly sensitive nature, send tive to the point of irritability when he was thwarted. seemed to thrust him into isolation that was intensified by his habits as an author

All through the heat of the summer he had been writing His book was nearly done now He had thrown himself into its construction with a feverish strength that threatened at any moment to desert him and leave him helpless He had not forgotten his pledge with the other church members at the First church It had forced itself upon his notice all through his writing and ever since Rachel had said no to him He had asked a thousand times. "Would Jesus do?" If so we ask it we also try his story?' It was a society novel. written in a style that had proved popular It had no purpose except to amuse Its moral teaching was not bad. but neither was it Christian in any positive way Jasper Chase knew that such a story would sell He was conscious of powers in his way that the social world petted and admired. What would Jesus do? The question obtruded on him at closed his door and. alone with the Divine presence, asked like a child for help from his all powerful Father He through his prayer as he kneeled before his desk ran the promise. "If any man lack wisdom, let him ask of God, who giveth to all men liberally and upbraideth not and it shall be given him." Surely his prayer would be answered and the kingdom be advanced through this new department of God's power. this mighty press which had become so largely degraded to the base uses of man's aversion and ambition

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(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Final Proof.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 8 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver of U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. on December 15, 1899.

Viz: Anton M. Lassen, H. E. No. 3236 for the west, section 31, Township 149, Range 47.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole P. Stokke, Charles Thygeson, Ole Simonson all of Crookston, and Thor Thompson, of Eldred.

[30-37] SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen hundred forty-seven, and 40-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by George Q. Hoskins and Mary Hoskins, his wife, to George G. Erskine, mortgagee, bearing date the 8th day of June 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota on the 16th day of December, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 60 of mortgages, at page 30, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz:

Lots numbered one (1) two (2) three (3) and four (4) of block number eleven (11) in Jerome's Addition to the town site of Crookston, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County and State of Minnesota, which is Polk County and State of Minnesota, at the front door of the court house in Polk County and State of Minnesota, where the Circuit Court is held by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the court house in the City of Crookston in said County and State, on the

8th day of December 1899

at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of fifteen hundred forty-seven and 40-100 dollars, and interest, taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars, attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure by advertisement and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated this A. D. 1899.

A. A. MILLER, GEORGE G. ERSKINE, Attorney, Mortgagee. Crookston, Minnesota. [28-35]

Order For Hearing on Claims, etc.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term. Nov. 15, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Haaken B. Netteland, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Haaken B. Netteland, deceased, late of the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, having been granted to Andrew P. Hansen.

It is Ordered, That six months be and the same are hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate office of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

And it is Further Ordered,

22nd day of May, 1900

at ten o'clock a. m., at a special term of said probate court, to be held at the Probate Court room in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where said probate court will examine and adjust such claims and demands.

And it is Further Ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested, in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Polk County Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county.

Dated at Crookston, this 15th day of November, 1899.

By the Court,

OLE J. HAGEN, Judge of Probate.

[37-39]

Order For Hearing on Claims, etc.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Nov. 20, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Bernt C. Jorgenson, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Bernt C. Jorgenson, deceased, late of the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, having been granted to

It is Ordered, That six months be and the same are hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate office of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered,

That

28th day of May, 1900

at ten o'clock a. m., at a special term of said Probate Court, to be held at the Probate Court room in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is Further Ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested, in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Polk County Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county.

Dated at Crookston this 20th day of November A. D. 1899.

OLE J. HAGEN, Judge of Probate.

[34-37]

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

The St. Paul Retail Liquor Deale.s' association will try to abolish the free lunch.

A Merchants' Protective association has been organized at St. Paul to repress shoplifting.

Mrs. A. B. Stickney, wife of the president of the Chicago Great Western, is dead at St. Paul.

The Diamond knitting works at Avon street and University avenue, St. Paul, have been totally destroyed by fire.

Robertson Howard, a well known St. Paul attorney, died in a carriage on his way to the city hospital to have an operation performed.

Daniel Bassett, who settled at Minneapolis in 1859, and who has since been prominent in that city's affairs, is dead, at the age of 81.

The railroad and warehouse commission, as the results of a conference held with the grain commissions men of Minneapolis, have received 25 applications for licenses under the Grindelaand law.

C. Z. Dressel, a revenue collector, took his own life at La Sueur. From remarks he made it is supposed that his accounts were not straight with the government, but nothing definite is known.

While out hunting near South Ridge Gus Bolt accidentally shot William Cradler in the stomach, from which injuries he died. Bolt was going to shoot in the air when Cradler suggested shooting at a fence post. Bolt's bad aim resulted in Cradler's receiving the fatl charge.

Thorough examinations of butter colorings will be made by Dairy Commissioner Bovlter. Recently he received a letter from the dairy commissioner of Ohio calling attention to the fact that some families in that state had been poisoned by eating butter colored with a compound containing coal tar and other ingredients. Experiments with the coloring proved that four drops of it would kill a cat.

A hont one-third of the business portion of Roseau has gone up in smoks. The fire originated in the Hotal Rosean from a lamp. The fire consumed the general merchandise store of Sjoberg Bros., Hotel Roseau, J. M. Ringlund's tailor shop and residence and Pioneer drug store, which also contained the postoffice. The contents of all the buildings were partielly saved.

The state examination of candidates for professional teachers' certificates will be conducted at the state capitol be conducted at the state capitol Dec. 27, 28 and 29. The programme for the examination is as follows: Wednesmorning, general history, psychology, rhetoric; afternoon, school law, solid geometry. Thursday morning, English litteratnre, zoology, logic; afternoon, school economy, astronomy, political economy. Friday morning, history of edncation, chemistry, geology and moral philosophy.

The requirements for admission at the university have been made more elastic. An ironclad rule has been in vogne for several years in which students entering ware required to have taken certain studies and specifying for what length of time. In some high schools several of the subjects were not taught and the freshman was hindered by a condition. The faculty hae now consented to changes which will give those desiring to enter an opportunity to prepare themselves in those particular studies.

MINNESOTA RAILWAYS.

Remarkable Increase in Net Earnings. Considerable New Mileage.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 6.—Advance sheets of the 15th annual report of the state railroad and warehouse commission, hearing on the growth and business of the railroads of Minnesota, show a remarkable increase in all branches of railroad operation and financering. The report shows that while gross earnings have increased nearly $1,500,000, the operating expenses have increased hut little over $350,000.

The total nnmber of miles of main line of railroad in Minnesota, not including local transfer lines, union depot tracks and private logging roads, on June 30, 1899, was 6,328.37 miles, being an increase of 372.68 miles over the previous year. This increase is chiefly in the mileage of the Eastern Railway of Minnesota, the Great Northern and the Brainerd and Northern Minnesota; the Eastern Railway of Minnesota has completed ite line from the terminne of the former Duluth and Winnipeg road at Deer river to Cass Lake, from Cloquet to West Superior, and from Coon Creek to Brook Park; the Great Northern has leased the new line from Park Rapids to Cass Lake and from Cass Lake to Fenston, and incorporated the same in its system. The Brainerd and Northern has completed its line from Walker to Bemidji. The mileage of the Dnluth, Mississippi River and Northern is incorporated in the mileage of the Eastern Railway of Minnesota, having been purchased by the latter.

The Chicago and Northwestern and the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha companies are building several branch lines in the sonthwestern part of the state, nnder separate articles of incorporation and distinct names, but none of these lines were in operation on June 30 last.

Taxes Paid on Gross Earnings.

The total amoont of taxes paid by the railroads in Minnesota for the year ending Dec. 31, 1898, was $1,201,535.27, for the previons year the same was $1,128,620.53, showing an increase for last year of $132,931.84.

The total gross earnings for the entire lines of roads reporting to this commission were for the last year $167,614,324, the total amount of taxes paid by the same in all the states through which they pass is reported at $5,408,360, thus showing a rate of 2.22 per cent npon gross earnings; the maximum in this state is 3 per cent.

FOR THE COMING YEAR.

Treasury Department Transmits to the House the Usual Estimates.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The secretary of the treasnry transmits to the house of represeutatives estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901. The aggregate of the appropriations estimated for is $631,081,994, an increase over the estimates for the present fiscal year of $98,063,816, and an increase over the appropriations for the present fiscal year of $54,235,024. Following is the total recapitulation by departments of the estimates for next year, including appropriations for the present fiscal year, cents omitted:

Estimates For 1901.

Legislative	$ 6,938,297
Executive	237,140
State department	1,138,278
Treasury department	160,171,443
War department	190,113,851
Navy department	76,489,009
Interior department	174,660,641
Postoffice department	4,841,825
Department of agriculture	4,406,257
Department of labor	172,080
Department of justice	6,279,670
Grand total	$631,081,994

Appropriations for 1900.

Legislative	$ 10,423,152
Executive	215,708
State department	2,069,618
Treasury department	163,891,410
War department	152,098,028
Navy department	51,925,200
Interior department	107,502,515
Postoffice department	1,530,851
Department of agriculture	5,720,094
Department of labor	172,080
Departmens of justice	3,323,077
Grand total	$590,840,970

Among the estimates for the next fiscal year are these: Army and navy pensions, $144,000,000; expenses of pension examining surgeons, $700,000; all other expenses, $350,333, making the total on account of pensions, $145,230,-333. This is $5,380 less than the appropriations for the current year.

UNLAWFUL COMBINATION.

Federal Supreme Court Knocks Out the Iron Pipe Trust.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—In the United States supreme court the Addiston Pipe case was decided. This case involved the constitntionality of the combination of pipe manufactures to manufacture pipe which it was charged was a trust. The decision was handed down by Justice Peckham and was adverse to the combination. It was, therefore, in opposition to the trust.

The opinion of the court of appeals for the Sixth circuit was affirmed.

The decision draws a clear distinction between combinations affecting interstate commerce and those applying to one state only. The opinion attracted very general attention because it is the first opinion on the subject of trosts which has been handed down since the subject of trusts has come into great prominence.

Warships Bound for Manila.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The Brooklyn has sailed from Colombo, Ceylon, for Manila, her next stop being at Singapore, 1,270 miles distant. From that point she will have to travel 1,586 miles to complete her journey. She will require at least 10 days to make the trip. The New Orleans is at Colombo taking coal.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DUTUTH, Dec. 6.

WHEAT—Cash, No. 1 hard, 68¾c; No. 1 Northern, 64¾c; No. 2 Northern, 63¾c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 69¾c; No. 1 Northern, 64¾c; December, 64¾c; May, 68¾@68¾c.

FLAX—To arrive, $1.80; December, $1.80; May, $1.83½.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 6.

WHEAT—In Store—No. 1 Northern, December, 64¾c; May, 68¾c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 69c; No. 1 Northern, 64c; No. 2 Northern, 63c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Dec. 6.

CATTLE—Market slow, steady. Sales ranged at $4.75@5.35 for beeves; $3.00@3.60 for cows, bulls and mixed; $3.75@4.25 for stockers and feeders; $3.50@3.60 for calves and yearlings

HOGS—Market steady, strong. Range of prices, $5.75@5.90.

Receipts: Hogs, 3,000; cattle, 1,000.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Dec. 6.

HOGS—Market firm and active. Range of prices, $5.60@5.75.

CATTLE—Good demand for cattle. Market strong; common about steady. Range of prices, stockers, $3.40@4.25; cows, $3.25@4.05; bulls, $3.75@3.90; heifers, $3.70@4.20.

SHEEP—Good demand for fat sheep and lambs.

Sales ranged at $3.25@3.85 for sheep, $4.00@4.90 for lambs.

Receipts: Cattle, 1000; calves, 600; hogs 800 sheep, 2,300.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.

CATTLE—Market firm.

Sales ranged at $4.75@7.30 for beeves; $3.00@5.40 for cows and heifers; $3.00@4.50 for stockers and feeders; $3.90@5.50 for Texas steers; $4.00@5.50 for Westerns.

HOGS—Market steady.

Sales ranged at $5.80@4.07½ for mixed and $5.90@6.10 for good heavy; $5.85@5.90 for rough heavy; $5.80@6.05 for light. Bulk of sales, $5.90@6.00.

SHEEP—Market steady to shade lower Sales ranged at $4.00@5.75 for sheep, $4.00@5.50 for lambs.

Receipts: Cattle, 4,000; hogs, 32,000; sheep, 7,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.

WHEAT—December, 61⅝@63¾c; May, 65¼@65¾c; July, 70¾c.

CORN—December, 36¾c; January, 36¾ 36¼c; May, 39½@39¾c.

OATS — December, 29⅝@29¾c; May, 34c.

PORK—December, 8.00; January, $9.05; May, 9.85.

FLAX — Cash, Northwestern, $1.69; Southwestern, $1.68; December, $1.68; May, $1.41¼.

BUTTER—Creameries, 19@26c; dairy, 16@23c.

POULTRY—Dressed, chickens, 7@ 8c; turkeys, 9½c.

EGGS—Fresh, 19½c.

Springtime

Is the sweetest season in human life, as it is in Nature generally. It is the time of promise. As the young girl draws near to that mysterious line "Where womanhood and girlhood meet," her whole destiny in a measure being determined. How often the sweet young girl, under the influence of the change, withers and droops like some blighted bud. Nature generally needs some little help at this critical period, and this help in its best form is contained in Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It establishes regularity, and gives the vigor of perfect health to the womanly organs. It contains no alcohol, neither opium, cocaine, nor other narcotic.

Miss Emma Lee, of Williford, Sharp Co., Ark., writes: "I was suffering severely and tried several doctors' remedies, but found no relief. Then I wrote to you for advice, and therefore, I feel it my duty to write and let other sufferers know what your 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Pellets' have done for me. I took in all seven bottles of 'Favorite Prescription,' four vials of the 'Pellets,' also one bottle of your 'Compound Extract of Smart-Weed.' As soon as I had taken the first bottle I could see that the medicine was helping me. I had disease of internal organs with bronchitis and catarrh. I also used the local treatment you suggested."

The sluggish liver can be cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

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Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

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Headquarters for Staple and Fancy

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Fresh and Canned Fruit

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New and Second Hand

Furniture

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Everything you need to furnish a house... CROOKSTON, MINN

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Spend the Holidays at Home

$40

Canadian excursion via Northern Pacific

Canadian Excursion

Tickets will be sold by the Northern Pacific from December 4 to December 31 inclusive, to principal points in.....

Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia.

Good for three months from date of sale, with liberal stop-over privileges. Limit will be extended upon payment of reasonable additional sums. Round trip tickets will be sold to points as far east as Montreal for $40.00, and at correspondingly low rates to points east of Montreal in Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Call nn agents nf the Northern Pacific Ry., for detailed information.

CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. & T. A.

D. M. ROBBINS E. C. WARNER

SHIP YOUR GRIAN TO

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Consignments solicited. Sell by sample, "to arrive" and make quick returns. Liberal advances made to customers. Orders for future delivery delivery executed in any market. Send samples of Grain. Write us for information.

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SCANDIA-AMRERICAN BANK,

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital Stock $50,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $13,000.

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Special Attention to Collections. County, Town and School orders bought

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

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++++THE JOURNAL++++

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FRANK BROWN....

Is back at the Valley Roller Mills and is desirous of meeting his old customers. He is giving

A Liberal Exchange of Flour for Wheat

Every pound of Flour given in exchange, or otherwise, is guaranteed to be the best

THE VALLEY ROLLER MILLS, CROOKSTON, MINN.

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AROUND THE COUNTRY

Weekly Reports From the Journal's Corps of News Gatherers.

GRAND FORKS.

Chas. Hutchins was a Sunday visitor in the city.

C. C. Cooper was suddenly called to Chicago on business Saturday.

Martin Walsh left last night for Moorhead on a brief business trip.

J. W. Ross is preparing plans for Mundan's elegant new school house.

R. L. Hayford, of the Crookston Tribune was a Sunday visitor in the city.

Dan Mullen, the grain machinery man of Langdon, was in on business Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerrish have moved from the Gotzian block to apartments in the Bartholomew block.

D. W. McCanna, of Cando, was a business caller in the city while on his way home from the East Monday.

The Mercantile company's gripmen scattered to the four winds yesterday to hustle additional Christmas trade.

Tom Edison was an over Sunday visitor in the city. He came in Saturday evening and took in the Elks blowout.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Shapleigh, of Moorhead, spent two days visiting in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Jenks.

Miss Lida Barh, who was the guest over Sunday of the Misses Annie and Minnie Quigley, has returned to her home in Crookston.

W. L. Wilder came home from Chicago Sunday night. When he left Chicago the weather was mild and balmy, and merchants had their doors open.

Edward VonEnde, of Minneapolis, has been looking over the situation in this city for the past few days with the intention of opening up a dry goods store.

ARGYLE.

Frank Barsalous has been installed as manager of the Frisco Farm west of town.

A. D. Dion and Ida Barsalous were married at the Catholic church last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Axel Ekblom mourn the loss of their little girl—their only child. She died last Monday and was buried on Tuesday.

A new bank is being organized at Kennedy with H. L. Melgaard of this place as president and J. F. Brown of Hallock as cashier.

BELTRAMI

John Daulenhaugh was in town Tuesday from Norman county on his way to the pineries.

Johnson & Tallefson, two of our merchants, have in a new stock of goods in their store and also a fine new office and desk.

Joseph Nerue, one of our Beltrami boys, has just returned from a trip to Bemidji. He says he was glad to get back with his shoes on.

Johnson & Ellwood have put in a fine supply of holiday goods which are attracting considerable attention especially the toy department.

C. H. Ogard, of Beltrami, starts west in a few days. He will visit States of Washington and Oregon, combining business with pleasure.

The annual turkey raffle held in this place Thanksgiving eve was well attended and many birds were disposed of. Martin Lydon, the champion, hauled in six and then gave up disgusted.

The ladies and gentlemen belonging to the new hand whose instruments arrived yesterday, had their first meeting Monday evening at the home of the leader Mrs. J. J. Carey and were greatly pleased to see what amount of wind they had. J. J. C. was out early Tuesday morning looking at the house roof to see if it was all there yet.

KITTSON.

Mrs. J. Erwin was at Crookston Friday.

Elevator Agent Price drove to Russia Tuesday.

Will Lemon was down Saturday evening calling on the Samson's.

Mr. Roberts and family ate Thanksgiving dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ross.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Price took dinner on Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Smith.

Section Foreman Erwin has bought himself a carriage. Mr. Erwin is now independent of the hand car.

The carpenters succeeded in putting the new roof on the elevator regardless of the severely cold weather.

Superintendent Sheffield was down Tuesday looking after the interest of the St. Anthony and Dakota Elevator.

Miss Winnie Samson's schoolcolosed a week ago out in the town of Lowell. Miss Winnie is now at home enjoying her vacation.

TWIN VALLEY.

A. O. Waller is on the sick list this week.

C. P. Waller transacted business at Gary last Monday.

P. A. Pressing, of Syre, transacted business at Twin Valley on Monday.

A. A. Waller, of Home Lake, is here taking care of his son Albert who is sick.

Miss Julia Aamoth visited with her parents at Fulth last Saturday and Sunday.

Dr. S. J. Froshang went to Ulen Tuesday morning on professional business.

Rev. Pederson, of Lishon, Ill., is visiting with Rev. Dale's congregation this week.

Ole Hattleberg indulged in too much fire water last Tuesday and landed at last in the city coop.

M. J. Nelson, of Crookston, is here again this week looking after the interest of the Piano Co.

H. H. Kleinsorge, our expert photographer, went to Ulen on Monday on professional business.

A large number of young folks from Gary took in the grand ball at Hinn son's hall last Wednesday evening.

S. M. Calking and A. H. Froshang bought P. B. Olson's 1 section of timber land last week. Real estate is on the boom around here.

E. Westland, who has been running the Home Lake creamery for the last year, has severed his connection with that institution and left on Monday evening for Duluth.

Rev. Opsahl, who on account of sickness has been unable to support his family, has been here the last week seeking aid in Rev. Dale's congregation. He left last Monday evening for his home at Minneapolis.

ELDRED.

This weather feels like winter.

Andrew Shusten has moved out on his farm.

A. P. Dyrud is visiting friends at Bemidji.

A. P. Moen went to Crookston Friday on business.

Ole Bastlend is now installed as landlord of the Eldred hotel.

J. M. Gaynor will leave soon for medical treatment at Hot Springs.

J. C. Fleming went to Crookston Friday morning to attend the Teachers meeting.

Miss Pauline Gilbert came down from the Queen City to attend the dances here Thanksgiving.

Section Foreman Olson is now doing the railroad work alone—Jim Hill being too poor to afford him a man.

Both the merchants here report trade very quiet. This is no doubt caused by poor price paid for wheat.

ERSKINE.

Henry Hanson visited at home Monday.

Mrs. Geo. Chase is on the sick list.

Jens Rude, of Fertile, was seen on our streets Monday.

Miss Emma Narveson went to Crookston Monday.

John Roisum was at Fosston Friday to see Dr. McMahon.

John Distad, of McIntosh, did business here Saturday.

Martin Haugen, of Fertile, took in the sights here Tuesday.

I. I. Stenerson took the cars and went to Fosston Tuesday.

R. H. Rafter took the cars and went to McIntosh Wednesday.

A council meeting was held Monday but nothing of importance was done.

Ernest Egley, of Argyle, came to visit his brother Arthur, Wednesday.

I. I. Stenerson and Miss Jennie Hanson visited at McIntosh Wednesday.

Dr. Warninger, of Fosston, was called here on Saturday by C. C. Nass.

Everybody that has skates or money to buy them is skating nowadays.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Narveson visited at Crookston Friday and returned Sunday.

The Women's Senoda Sewing Society meet at Thos. Fargerson's Wednesday.

Nels Erickson had the misfortune to sprain his ankle while skating Tuesday evening.

Sheriff Lawrence was here Saturday summoning witnesses on the Gundy and McKusich trial.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Holmhoe and son, of Crookston, visited with Mr. and Mrs. O. Narveson for Thanksgiving.

W. J. Dargan was called to Red Lake Falls Saturday as his mother is very sick. At last report, however, she was improving.

Casper Clauson and Paul Paulson, of Pelican Rapids, after visiting with friends and relatives for the last ten days returned home Monday.

Helmar Johnson, of Lessor, was killed on Saturday by a tree falling on him while he was working in the woods near Grand Rapids. The remains reached here Monday.

GARY

Winter is with us again.

H. W. Thompson was in Ada last Friday.

Dr. Froshang, of Twin Valley, was in town Tuesday.

We all read the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL. Subscribe boys.

A. G. Runden, the city carpenter, was in Ada on business last Monday.

We understand our bank will be ready for business about Jan. 1, 1900.

H. J. Vaugen drove out west last Sunday and returned home all alone.

Quite a number of Gary boys took in the Masquerade ball at Twin Valley last Wednesday.

A Masquerade ball was given at the hall at Twin Valley Wednesday last week. They all report a good time.

Mrs. Oliver Ellefson, of Waukon, died last Sunday after a long illness. Funeral took place Wednesday.

Miss Clara Figenskun, of Grand Forks, visited with her sister Mrs. Theo. Johnson last Thursday, returning Friday.

Granberg Bros., hauled their lumber from Fertile for their new harness shop, which will be completed the last part of this week.

Last Saturday Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Moen, of Sundal, were surprised by a lot of their friends, who presented them with a nice rocker.

BAGLEY.

Ole G. Lee was doing business in Shevlin Tuesday.

A number of our town people ate Thanksgiving turkey at the Bagley House.

Hans Melby returned last Sunday from a week's visit with his friends at Lake Park.

Ole G. Lee, our hustling merchant, has shipped four carloads of wood in the last week.

The Landstnd Lutheran parsonage is now completed and Rev. Thorsen has just moved into it.

A wedding is going to come off in the near future. The contracting parties are Ole Hays and Miss Emma Larson, both of this county.

The Thanksgiving dance at Hotel Northern was well attended. The music was excellent and a good time was reported by all who were present.

H. H. Sapseth, of Sletten, Minn., is here looking after his business interests. He has a few hundred cords of wood that he is going to ship this winter.

Thoen & Davids are going to put up a sawmill about nine miles north of town. They have made a contract with Solberg & Erickson to saw 1,200,000 feet of lumber.

The attendance at the village school has been so large that the directors found it necessary to employ another teacher. Miss McHoff has been engaged to teach the primary department.

ANGUS.

John Staska spent Friday in St. Paul.

J. A. Stroble was in Crookston on Friday.

W. L. Davies was in town on Wednesday.

Mrs. J. M. Palmer spent Friday in Warren.

George Been went to Crookston on Thursday.

John Staska spent Wednesday in Crookston.

Wm. McLennen was in Grand Forks on Tuesday.

Fred Flanders of Warren was in town on Saturday.

C. R. Perkins returned to Grand Forks on Thursday.

Hans Salstad and wife spent Thanksgiving in Crookston.

Anton Shernek took the train for Crookston on Thursday.

C. R. Perkins returned home from Grand Forks on Saturday.

H. C. McBride attended the teachers meeting in Crookston on Friday.

R. Casmey of Euclid was in town on Tuesday looking for a stray horse.

Miss Lillian Finlayson and brother arrived from Crookston on Tuesday.

Miss Cosy MacVoy of Crookston is visiting her sister, Mrs. Montgomery.

John B. Goodwin and Miss Martha Evans eloped last Wednesday and were married in Grand Forks.

W. Lemen, J. F. Montgomery, A. T. Campion and Geo. Briggs attended lodge in Warren on Wednesday night.

Messrs. Powell and Slee of Warren were in town on Tuesday on a hunting expedition. They bagged four geese.

W. Lemen started for Virginia on Friday evening to spend the winter. He will attend the Washington memorial services to be held on the 13th and 14th. Mr. Lemen will have charge of the Masonic apron worn by Gen. Washington in laying the corner stone of the capitol. It was made by Madam Lafayette and is the property of the Mt. Nebo lodge of Shepperdstown, W. Va.

EIGHTH ANNUAL VISIT.

Now at the Palace Hotel, Crookston, Minn. until and including Saturday, Dec. 16th. Take the Elevator. Room 128.

Prof. F. W. Whittier

EYE SPECIALIST

OCULIST

OPTICIAN

OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

GRADUATE OF CHICAGO OPHTHALMIC COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 9 A. M. TO 8 P. M.

He can be consulted free of charge, whether it be for spectacles or otherwise. Don't fail to consult him about your eyes. He is able to tell on the first examination any ailment of your eyes and strengthen the eyesight of the young and old. All errors of refraction, defects of sight of the eye treated. Obtaining more correctness and engaging more attention of our most scientific results. He has made the correction of spectacles a specialty.

Consulting Eminent Opticians in Large Cities

Certain forms of eye trouble, which were formerly looked upon as diseases of the lence covering the eye, are relieved by scientific testing, and by using such glasses to correct the errors of refraction and accommodation as the examination will prove.

In many eyes, on careful examination, a combination of different forms of it is found necessary that such eyes shall be fitted by a competent optician as a guarantee with an ophthalmic scope as the ordinary tests with the optometer or test lenses can give relief upon in such cases.

The Most Difficult Cases and Children a Specialty

Lenses properly adjusted according to the dioptric system in the most difficult and complicated cases of presbyopia, and myopia (near sight), hyperopia, simple, compound and mixed astigmatism, diplopia (double vision), inequality of sight whether inherited or acquired.

NO EXPERIMENTS! NO GUESS WORK! NO FAILURES! SCIENTIFIC! SUCCESSFUL! EXACT!

Artificial Eyes Inserted Without Pain. If you have lost an eye by accident or disease, be sure to call and see what he will insert an artificial eye which will move and look like the natural eye and follow its looks.

The terms of $100,000 personally given away wearing his Spectacles can be given for reference. Twenty years in the business and testimonials at our office.

CAUTION—No agents employed. As his time is limited by other engagements, and the pressing demands of a select Minneapolis practice, he will remain but a short time in this city. Letters of inquiry must enclose stamp for reply.

MINNEAPOLIS ADDRESS, 1503 HAWTHORN AVENUE.

STONE'S Mammoth Music House.

The only exclusive Music House in the West.

Manufacturers and Importers of Musical Merchandise.

Most complete stock of Pianos, Organs, Brass and String Instruments, Trimmings, Music and Music Books west of Chicago. Violins, Mandolins, Guitars and Banjos from $2.05 to $125. Sheet Music at 50 per cent off regular price.

Pianos from $150 to $1000. Organs from $20 to $650.

Cash or easy payments. Old instruments taken as part payment.

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Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, Lime, Cement, Hair, Plaster and Builders' Hardware.

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A. M. SIVERTSON, Manager.

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All Kinds of Fresh ...and Salt... **MEAT** Fish and Game in ...Season...

Highest market price paid for all kinds of Meat and Hides.

Stall fed Beef..... & Specialty

SOUTH MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

An Invitation To Women

All the world knows of the wonderful cures which have been made by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, yet some women do not realize that all that is claimed for it is absolutely true.

If all suffering women could be made to believe that Mrs. Pinkham can do all she says she can, their suffering would be at an end, for they would at once profit by her advice and be cured.

There is no more puzzling thing than that women will suffer great pain month after month when every woman knows of some woman whom Mrs. Pinkham has helped, as the letters from grateful women are constantly being published at their own request.

The same derangements which make painful or irregular periods with dull backaches and headaches, and dragging-down sensations, presently develop into those serious inflammations of the feminine organs which completely wreck health.

Mrs. Pinkham invites women to write freely and confidentially to her about their health and get the benefit of her great experience with the sufferings of women. No living person can advise you so well. No remedy in the world has the magnificent record of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for absolute cures of female ills. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

Three Letters from One Woman, Showing how She Sought Mrs. Pinkham's Aid, and was Cured of Suppression of the Menses and Inflammation of the Ovaries.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I have been in bed a year. Doctors say I have female weakness. I have a bad discharge and much soreness across my ovaries, bearing-down pains when passing urine, have not menstruated for a year. Doctors say the menses will never appear again. Hope to hear from you."—MRS. J. F. BROWN, Holton, Kans., April 1, 1898.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I received your letter. I have taken one bottle and a half of your Vegetable Compound, and used two packages of your Wash, and feel stronger and better. I can walk a few steps, but could not before taking your Compound. I still have the discharge and am sore across the ovaries, but not so bad. Every one thinks I look better since taking your Vegetable Compound."—MRS. J. F. BROWN, Holton, Kans., Aug. 24, 1898.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I think it is my duty to let you know the good that Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound has done me. After I took three bottles, menses appeared, since which I feel stronger and all my pain was gone. Yours is the only medicine that ever helped me. I am able now to work around the house, something I did not expect to do again. I am still taking your medicine and have recommended it to others."—MRS. J. F. BROWN, Holton, Kans., Jan. 25, 1899.

Three More Letters from One Woman, Relating how She was Cured of Irregular Menstruation, Leucorrhœa and Backache.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I am suffering and need your aid. I have pains in both sides of the womb and a dragging sensation in the groin. Menstruation irregular and painful; have leucorrhœa, bearing-down pains, soreness and swelling of the abdomen, headache, backache, nervousness, and can neither eat nor sleep."—MRS. CARRIE PHILLIPS, ANNA, ILL., July 19, 1897.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I want to thank you for what you have done for me. When I wrote to you I was a total wreck. Since taking your Vegetable Compound, Liver Pills and Sanative Wash, my nerves are stronger and more steady than ever before, and my backache and those terrible pains are gone. Before I took your medicine I weighed less than one hundred and thirty pounds. I now weigh one hundred and fifty-five pounds. I feel better than I have for a great many years. Your medicine is a God-send to poor weak women. I would like to ask you why I cannot have a child. I have been married nearly three years."—MRS. CARRIE PHILLIPS, Anna, Ill., Dec. 1, 1897.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I did just as you advised me, and now I am the happy mother of a fine baby girl. I believe I never would have had her without your Vegetable Compound."—MRS. CARRIE PHILLIPS, ANNA, ILL., Jan. 27, 1899.

Still More Proof that Irregularity is Overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I am troubled with irregular menstruation, and have begun the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Would like your advice."—CORA L. PATTON, Ogontz, Pa., May 19, 1898.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, but I have a bad discharge and write to ask if I had better not use your Sanative Wash also? Your medicine is helping me."—CORA L. PATTON, Ogontz, Pa., July 1, 1898.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I write to tell you of the benefit I have received from the use of your remedies. Before using them I was feeling very bad. I used to go to the hospital, but it did me no good. Your remedies have done wonders for me."—CORA L. PATTON, Ogontz, Pa., Feb. 25, 1899.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Historical Society

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XXIII CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1899 No. 36

THE DISTRICT COURT

Convenes Tuesday With Judge Watts Presiding-Suit of Nordblad vs. Stephens is Being Tried.

DORSEY MURDER IN IST DEGREE

Grand Jury Meets in City Hall—Seven Indictments Already Brought in —Out of Town Lawyers Here.

The winter term of the district court was opened at the court house last Tuesday morning, Judge Watts presiding and Chas. Lohn on hand to take the evidence. The Judge, after excusing a few of the grand jurors for various reasons charged, the grand jury, and they were then placed in charge of Henry Schurmer and Chas. Latta, deputies specially appointed, and taken to the city hall where the firemen's assembly hall had been secured for them from thesity authorities by County Attorney Holston. Anthon Lindeen of the town of Bygland, was chosen foreman but on account of ill health asked to be excused, so A. R. Amber, of Fosston, was elected. The grand jury have been hard at work and already have turned in quite a print of indictments. Bish Dorsey, of East Grand Forks, was indicted for murder in the first degree. Wednesday he was arraigned before Judge Watts and plead not guilty. His trial will come during this term of court. George Gundy, of Erskine, was indicted for assault in the second degree for striking a woman with a revolver. An indictment of larceny in second degree was returned against Roy Young, of Fertile, for stealing money from an elevator at that place and also one against George Combs, a Chippewa Indian, who while working on E. D. Childs farm last June stole $11 from one Peter Johnson. Mat Gannon has been indicted for assault in the second degree for using a revolver too freely upon the person of C. J. Johnson. James Harvey, who stole the wheel from H. C. Scribner, was indicted for grand larceny in the first degree, and Chas. Benson and Sven Olson for assault in the Second degree, they having attacked with a stone one A. H. Anderson of the town of Queen.

In the court several cases on the calendar were stricken off after having been settled out of court, and dates were set for the hearing of many cases. Yesterday was occupied with the case of Constance Nordblad vs. A. D. Stephens, Attorneys Halvor Steenerson and Ole Vaule appearing for the plaintiff and DeForest Buckham for the defense. Plaintiff sues to recover damages suffered in consequence of certain goods having been taken from a place of business on Broadway and stored elsewhere.

In chambers Tuesday night Judge Watts listened to pleadings in the case of Addie Runt vs. C. T. Hunt.

Among prominent attorneys from out of town who have been attending court are T. R. Brownlee, of McIntosh, E. J. Grover and J. A. Sorley, of East Grand Forks, L. Guthre, of Grand Forks, H. W. Lee, of Thief River Falls, J. R. Hendricks and B. S. Bennet, of Fosston, Thos. Keefe and H. L. Gaylord, of Fertile.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

Transacts Routine Business—Paving Question was not Discussed.

A regular meeting of the city council was held last Tuesday night and considerable business of a routine nature was transacted.

The pay roll for November, aggregating $282 was presented and allowed.

The question of giving Andrew Olson the money still held back on his sewer contract was considered and the city attorney was instructed to take such action as he thought best. The council voted to pay $100 to the towns of Andover and Fairfax and improvements to this amount will be made on the roads leading into Crookston from the south.

Alderman McGregor late of the Fifth ward formally informed the council that he had taken up his residence in Jerome's addition. He, therefore, ceases to be a councilman. His place will be filled later.

No action was taken on the paving question, though J. H. Killmar was up from Iowa and at the meeting. The council will meet again on Dec. 26.

For Sale

One lot in Jerome's addition and two lots in Sampson's addition. If you want a good lot at a low figure, ask to see them. Call at the JOURNAL office for particulars.

FOR SALE—First class restaurauly outfit complete in all respects. Appat to W. W. Hoch.

FARGO COLLEGE

Will Soon Have an Endowment Fund of $100,000.

President H. C. Simmons of Fargo College, spent last Sunday in the city, occupying the pulpit of the Congregational church in the morning, and that of the Presbyterian church in the evening. His report of the struggles and successes of the college was of great interest and very encouraging. Dr. Pearsons of Chicago has offered to give the college $25,000 toward an endowment, provided another $75,000 is raised, thus giving the college a permanent endowment of $100,000. Already $40,000 have been raised. The citizens of Fargo are making a special effort at this time to do their part. The churches of North Dakota are pledging their loyalty and help. Fargo College is really the college of the Red River Valley. Its location is most fortunate, being in the centre of the Valley. which has a rich soil and is certain to be the dwelling place of a larger population, whose young men and young women will soon demand, and, in this college, will be supplied with the facilities of a liberal Christian education. President Simmons has been in this city several times before, and whenever he comes, his earnest, scholary words are gratefully heard.

Dame Rumor Says.

That Aguinaldo is still running.

That felt boots and overshoes are in demand.

That St. Paul will have a season of winter sports.

That Santa Claus will need more spow for his Christmas sleigh ride.

That Minneapolis will have comparatively few poor people this winter.

That the boys and girls should not venture on the river too soon with their skates.

That Hubbard county will have a new court house to be built at Paric Rapids, the county seat.

That the Christmas number of the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL will be a paper that everybody will want.

That some of the messes of "Chopped Feed" as published in the Farm Stock, and Home, would give even the most ardent Referendumer the hog cholera.

Election of Officers.

The annual election of officers of the Masonic lodge took place last Monday night. Tom Morris was again elected Worshipful Master, the others being L. H. Judson, S. W.; DeForest Buckham, J. W.; H. R. Robertson, secretary; E. M. Walsh, treasurer; E. J. Willis was appointed S. D.; C. Wilde, J. D., Rev., H. M. Green chaplain; F. D. Bell, S. S.; A. F. Geeng, J. S.; A. H. Pitkin, Tyler. Some work in the Third degree was done after which a luncheon was served.

Fatal Accident.

Last Sunday afternoon Otto Larson and Elias Ellefson were out hunting, when young Larson while trying the ice with the butt of his gun accidently discharged the piece and the ball entered his lung near the heart. His companion was going to see what his friend had shot found him badly wounded. Medical aid was summoned from Fosston, a distance of 11 miles, as soon as possible, but the unfortunate lad died before the doctor arrived.

Knights of Pythias.

The visit of Grand Chancellor Stobhart, of the Knights of Pythias, to Crookston last Thursday was the occasion for a grand meeting of the members of that lodge and merely those in this city but in several towns in this vicinity, Fosston, McIntosh and Argyle being well represented. Considerable work in the "rag" of initiation was done after which a luncheon was served and eloquent speeches made by the Grand Chancellor and others.

They Entertained

Misses Johnson and Chandler organized a skating party last night and after gliding over the smooth ice the young people repaired to Mrs. Harbins' home where oysters and other delicacies were served and entertaining games played. A most enjoyable evening was spent by all.

Births.

MILLER.

To Mr. and Mrs. John Miller, a son.

STRANDER.

To Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Strander, a daughter.

For Sale

A desirable house and lot with barn This house is in first class condition and well located. The price is $1,700 and it is a bargain. Call at the JOURNAL office for particulars.

EDDY IN CONGRESS

Introduces Two Bills Dealing With Questions of Indian Affairs.

In accordance with the provisions of a bill, H. R. 998, introduced by Frank M. Eddy in congress, the secretary of the Interior will be authorized to make rules for the sale of timber on the White Earth and Red Lake reservations, at not less than $3 per thousand fees. The timber is to be bank scaled and not removed until paid for. All timber cut on the reservation is to be banked, and the annual cut is not to exceed 10,000,000 feet. Only Indian labor is to be employed in the work. The proceeds of the sales, of course, are to be deposited for the benefit of the Chippewas. Mr. Eddy also has a bill providing for allotments to Indians on the White Earth reservation.

High School Notes.

Miss Della Mohn is playing for the classes this week.

Nana Tarrant, who left school to teach, returned this week.

Clara Steenerson favored the school with a piano solo Tuesday morning.

The council met last night and chose the following officers: Arthur Kirsch, president, and Ralph Childs, secretary.

The storm windows were put on last week. This will save the coal and give the janitor less work in heating up in the morning.

The junior class, after several stormy sessions have failed to select colors to suit everybody. Another meeting will be held soon.

The pupils are anxiously waiting for the snow as they are getting tired of skating. Sleigh riding is a good substitute although there is not as much exercise in it.

The special music of late has consisted of a violin solo by Prof. Riggs, a mandolin solo by Miss Blanche Fitzgerald, piano solo by Miss Bertha McIntyre, piano duet by the Misses Fleckenstine and a vocal solo by Miss Elva Bates.

The self government plan is already started. On Tuesday occurred an election at which 18 members of the high school were chosen to act as council. It will be their duty to look after the welfare of the school. Pupils who think it best that any regulation now holding should be changed have the opportunity to place their wishes in the hands of said council. It will be talked over, then voted upon, and if thought by the council and teachers to be for the advantage of the school, will be changed.

KEY WEST.

Jas. McVesty of Marais visited relatives around here on Saturday.

G. A. Diefenbaugh rode to Bufflington on his new wheel on Saturday.

Our merchant, R. P. Skarstad, transacted business in Grand Forks on Friday.

Mr. Skarstad's brother-in-law arrived here last week where he expects to spend the winter.

A bouncing baby boy came to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Wagner on Sunday last.

The Modern Woodmen of this place initiated a candidate. Mr. John McDonald, on Wednesday night last.

C. Horton of Red Lake Falls, a brother of F. G. Horton of this place, came to pay him a visit on Saturday.

A basket social will be held at Lee's school house of this place on Thursday, Dec. 21. All are invited to attend.

D. Crain, who has been working in the woods for some time, returned on Saturday. He expects to go back again soon.

Mr. McDerman, Miss Hattie Davidson and Miss Josie Olson of Marais, wheeled out to attend church service on Sunday.

Quite a number from around here attended the entertainment at the Marais school on Wednesday night. A very good time is reported.

S. Olson, who has been in the employ of his uncle of this place, expects to leave soon for Michigan where he will spend the winter.

Notice

The Annual meeting of the Scandia American bank, of Crookston, Minn., will be held at its office on Tuesday, January 9, 1900, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., for the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

L. ELLINGTON,
Cashier.

NEW FIELDS FOR TRADE

Queensland Extends an Invitation to the United States to Extend Their Trade Relations.

SUREST WAY TO EXTEND THE TRADE

Openings in Australia for Mercantile Relations—One Large American Contract.

Director W. P. Wilson opened the other day's session of the international commercial congress at Philadelphia. The first speaker was Sir Horace Tozer, general agent for Queensland in London, says the New York Sun. He said that although Queensland has not yet entered on its fortieth year of separate existence and has a population of only 500,000 its trade already reaches $75,000,000 a year. The whole of this trade is with England.

"But Queensland," he said, "has always shown a practicable appreciation of American worth and methods and would always have gladly welcomed closer trade relations with the United States.

"I sent a special envoy to the United States with a view to the expansion of trade, and only this year contracts have been placed by myself with an American dredging engineer for dredging to cost a quarter of a million sterling. I have also placed on my list of London traders for government supplies the names of several American firms which expressed a desire to supply the junior class, after several the London traders for government supplies the names of several American Queensland government, and before I leave I hope to remove the difficulties and other local objections which have been the principal barrier to successful business negotiations. But I regret to say that from a country which is almost exclusively a producer of raw products often purchased by the States from other nations, the share Queensland received of these purchases was last year just $120.

"I have the opinion that the surest way for the United States to extend its foreign trade with Queensland is to secure an entrance on the ground floor of her industries by expending part of the surplus wealth and scientific energy of its people in the development of Queensland's many resources, and in this direction judicious enterprise is likely to meet with a rich reward."

A paper on the mining interests of Queensland was read by William Grant Clark. He said there were 1,300 miles of territory taken up with tin and gold mines. Nearly all the labor in the mines is done by white men, although the temperature in many places is 120 degrees in the shade.

Mr. A. J. Cockburn, delegate from South Australia, said that South Australia had a territory of 900,000 square miles and a population of 304,000. He said: "The government of South Australia, through the agricultural department, has a system of forwarding small consignments of the farmers to the seaboard and the world of making advances of 60 per cent upon the value of such shipments to the producer. Other colonies have been at first objected to as an interference with private enterprise, but the success of the scheme has closed the mouths of the critics, and the state has advanced in another direction in the assistance of the farmer by the establishment of a state bank, which makes loans of money to small farmers and thus prevents much of the evils of usury.

"The system of government is such that the people rely entirely upon all public questions, and women also have the franchise. It has been extended to them in its fullest extent, and no one in South Australia would suggest a return to the old system.

"The husband and wife get along very well together with it. They usually vote together, and men are sometimes persuaded, lightly and gently, of course, but none the less persuaded, by the women to vote properly."

The New Government Printing Office.

Uncle Sam is to have a new government printing office. It will cost about $2,000,000, and it is said that even after its completion it will not be large enough to meet the demands upon it. The new building will be eight stories in height, and its floor space will be about nine acres. The floors will sustain a load of 85,000,000 pounds. The building will be constructed in such a substantial manner that nearly the entire space can be filled with paper and books without injuring its stability in any degree. Access to the various floors will be made by twelve electric elevators. The building will be lighted with 7,000 incandescent lights. A refrigerating plant will furnish cold filtered water on every floor for drinking purposes. A large crematory will destroy all the refuse material, and this will aid in heating water, etc. It is hoped in time that congress will appropriate the money for modern typesetting machines, but it is probable that when the census is complete and the reports published, the equipment of the census printing office will revert to the government printing office.

Value of Eggs and Poultry Marketed.

Some time ago a paper read before a farmers' institute at Princeton contained the statement that the number of chickens marketed in the United States last year amounted to 3,300,000,000 and of eggs 13,000,000,000. The total value of chickens and eggs produced was $200,000,000.

By way of showing the comparative importance of the poultry industry it was further stated that the value of our tobacco crop has rarely been as much as $43,000,000. The value of our potato crop is less than $80,000,000 on the average, the value of our barley crop is not often as much as $30,000,000. An oat crop worth $200,000,000 is unusual. Our annual output of pig iron has rarely exceeded $130,000,000 in value. Coal, by far the most valuable of our mineral products, gives a total annual output of some $200,000,000.—San Francisco Call.

Married.

TORGERSON-CORNELIUS

December 9, at the Baptist parsonage, by C. B. G. Poole, Albert Torgerson to Miss Anna Cornelius, both of Crookston.

FRASER-LINDERSON.

On Wednesday, Dec. 6, Miss Margaret J. Anderson, of Western Polk county, was married to M. M. Fraser of Ontario, Canada.

DESCHENAUT-MOLAN.

In Crookston, Tuesday, Dec. 12, E. Deschenaux and Miss Sadie Molna of this county were united in marriage by Judge McLean.

American Horses In Germany.

Importations from America have caused the horse raisers of Holstein to suffer much of late. A stock company has just been formed in Berlin for the express purpose of importing horses from the United States. The Americans have succeeded in breeding a horse which compares very favorably in every way with the Holstein animal, especially in those points so highly prized in a work horse—namely, broad hips and large build generally. The best market for Holstein horses has always been the provinces of Saxony, Thuringia and Brunswick. The demand is created by the large sugar factories. This market has been decreasing of late, owing to American horses being purchased in Berlin. A few days ago this Berlin company shipped a drove of 80 through Hamburg en route for Milan, Italy, where they are to be used on the tramways. Almost every week a long freight train filled with American horses leaves the Berliner Bahnhof for various parts of Germany. In spite of expensive freight charges, of $7 per head, the American cans have built up a very respectable competition in the German market.

Deaths.

LEDUC.

On Saturday, Dec. 9, the two year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Levi LeDuc died in this city.

BAUMGARTEL.

On Tuesday morning, Dec. 12, the twelve year old daughter of Chas. Baumgartel.

HAWKINS.

Lillie, the two year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hawkins died Sunday Dec. 10. The funeral services were held from the family residence at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, Rev. H. M. Green officiating.

GLYNDON.

A new lumber yard is to be started here soon.

E. P. Story, of Minneapolis, was here Wednesday afternoon.

Misses May and Alice Swarts made a trip to Moorhead yesterday.

The Ladies' Benevolent Society met at Mrs. L. Osborns Wednesday.

Hale Mumford went to Tower City, N. D., and drove back his brother's team.

C. G. Tracy and wife spent Sunday in Moorhead with Mr. and Mrs. Huntson.

H. C. Dermey, the popular Dawsonian Murphy and Co.'s collector, spent the day in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaver, of Rochester, are visiting their daughters, Mrs. H. C. Goodrich and Mrs. David Johnson.

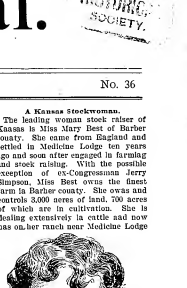
Chas Anderson is serving his 120 day sentence for "blind pigging", refusing to pay the $200 fine imposed by Judge Surals.

Cut This Out

And send it with $1 as a guarantee of good faith and we will send you one of our $2.25 guitars or Mandolins to your express office C. O. D. subject to examination. If you find it O. K. and the same as your local dealer would ask $6.50 for, pay the express agent the balance and the charges and the instrument is yours. If found otherwise return to us and we will pay all charges and refund the amount paid. S. Stone's Music House, Fargo, N. D. tf

A Kansas Stockwoman.

The leading woman stock raiser of Kansas is Miss Mary Best of Barber county. She came from England and settled in Medicine Lodge ten years ago and soon after engaged in farming and stock raising. With the possible exception of ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson, Miss Best owns the finest farm in Barber county. She owns and controls 3,000 acres of land, 700 acres of which are in cultivation. She is dealing extensively in cattle and now has on her ranch near Medicine Lodge



MISS MARY BEST.

about 2,000 head, of which 700 head are her own, and the rest she is holding for other parties. Miss Best handles from 2,000 to 3,000 head annually and has always made money. She has made a contract with the United States government to grow 450 bushels of sorghum seed. The seed is furnished by the agricultural department and is without doubt the finest grade in the world. Miss Best is a young woman of more than average intelligence and is known all over Barber county for her good business sense and her ability to manage a large farm.

Permanent and Profitable.

Not only is stock farming the most profitable system of agriculture in all civilized countries, but it is the most permanent, says Farm and Ranch. Nowhere has it ever been adopted and abandoned. We have heard the opinion expressed that land is becoming too dear for raising cattle or hogs or sheep. This is a broad, flat mistake. The richer the land the better it is adapted to the feeding and developing of live stock. No one will dispute this proposition. As the productiveness of land, other things being equal, regulates the price, it will be seen that the dearer the land the better for raising stock, as a general rule. Beef, pork, mutton and dairy products are gradually produced in the older states and in Europe on lands worth from $100 to $300 per acre. The most valuable farming lands in the world are the stock farms of this country and Europe, because the fertility is maintained, and even improved, and the intelligent labor and thought required to unite stock farming successful are reflected on every feature of farm life, and the civilizing influences cluster around it, and comforts and luxuries of life are made to abound. Texas farmers alone should produce at least 1,000,000 fat hogs and mutton sheep by the square acre. It can be done, and in course of time it must be done or these figures exceeded. Then will prosperity take up her abode on the farm.

Horses In Large Cities.

The great cities of the world use up an enormous number of horses every year, and these must constantly be resupplied by horses from the country or from foreign parts. It is stated that in the suburbs of London alone there are 250,000 horses in use and that 100,000 horses must every year be sent into these suburbs to take the place of those worn out. The city of Berlin takes 100,000 new horses every year. A large number of the horses used in omnibuses and on tram lines both in England and on the continent are imported from the United States. The horses from the United States are shipped from the ports of New York and Boston to the ports of London, Liverpool and Glasgow, and quite a large number are transshipped at London for the ports of Antwerp and Havre. The ocean rates on horses from New York and Boston are from £5 to £6 per head, including feed and attendance, insurance for the voyage and for ten days after landing and dock charges.—Horsehold Words.

How Rape Grows.

Rape will do well in any country where corn, oats, barley and cabbages are grown. It is home for ages past, since Abel fed his flock, has been in a climate which provides or permits of perennial pasture without intermission on account of winter and cold weather Thus it is the sheep of all sheep suited to the southern states.—Sheep Breeder.

The Merino For the South.

The Merino is the oldest race of sheep, and is home for ages past, since Abel fed his flock, has been in a climate which provides or permits of perennial pasture without intermission on account of winter and cold weather Thus it is the sheep of all sheep suited to the southern states.—Sheep Breeder.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Dr. Albert E. Senkler, one of the old time physicians of St. Paul, is dead.

The state interest charge on daily balances has been raised to 2 per cent.

Chas. A. Bilter, sentenced for life for the Ging murder, has applied for a pardon.

The people of Bemidji are arranging to give Admiral Dewey a bear as a Christmas present.

Samuel S. Eaton, known as "the father of insurance in St. Paul," is dead. He came to St. Paul in 1855.

The Mississippi Valley Lumberman gives the lumber shipments since Jan. 1 at 404,490,000 feet, against 354,413,000 for the first 11 months of 1898.

Bank Examiner Popemakes the statement that the accounts of Warden Wolfer were found to be correct, with the exception of a few clerical errors.

George C. Power of St. Paul is said to have been agreed upon by Senators Davis and Nelson for national bank examiner for the Minnesota district, to succeed S. R. Flynn.

The State Horticultural convention at Minneapolis has closed. The old officers were re-elected, with the exception of treasurer, O. M. Lord was elected in place of C. W. Simpson.

The State Forestry association has re-elected officers as follows: President, Judson N. Cross; secretary, George W. Strand, Taylors Falls; treasurer, R. S. MackIntosh, St. Anthony Park.

August Henaan, while crossing Lewis lake, near Mora, on the ice, broke through. Harry Hesser, a companion, went to his assistance and both were drowned. They were young unmarried men and formerly lived near Glencoe.

About 2,500 persons attended and enjoyed a concert given at the Swedish tabernacle, Minneapolis, for the benefit of the Norwegian fishermen who suffered by recent storms. It is thought fully $1,000 will be forwarded to Norway.

Later developments relative to the brokerage firm of Ward & Wyman indicate that they cleaned up at least $20,000 through the energetic operation of their "arbitrage" system in Minneapolis during the two months they were there.

Five state conventions will meet in Winona next year. The Y. M. C. A. Feb. 15 to 18, the grocers Feb. 21 to 23, the firemen June 12 to 14, the German Methodists the end of September, and the state board of corrections and charities in October.

C. E. Thayer of Minneapolis, who purchased a site for a grain elevator on Rices Point, Duluth, last spring, near the site of the big new Pevey, will at once begin the work of putting in the piling and foundation for a 3,000,000 bushel steel elevator to be erected this winter.

Cyrus W. Brown, convicted at Wabasha two weeks ago two weeks ago of murder in the second degree, has been granted a new trial by Judge Snow. Lack of evidence to sustain the verdict and statements made out of court in the presence of the jury are the grounds.

A gentleman named Blihnaulle of La Crosse, Wis., has purchased land east of Pine City and proposes to cultivate tobacco plants on five acres next summer. He has studied the soil and climate and says they are well adapted for the culture of the weed, in which he has had considerable experience.

Officers of the State Association of Beekeepers: President, J. P. West, Hastings; first vice president, Gideon H. Pond, Bloomington, second vice president, W. H. Putnam, Hudson; third vice president, Frank Moeser, Minneapolis; executive committee, H. G. Acklin, St. Paul; William Russell, Minneapolis.

Ex-Governor Alexander Ramsey celebrated his 84th birthday Friday. In Governor Ramsey's sense, although he dropped out of active public affairs about 20 years ago, he has been governor, elector, senator, secretary of war, secretary of the navy, and, besides, has occupied a large number of local positions of honor and trust.

The New Payaesville Tribune, heretofore published by A. H. Carlisle, has sold its subscription list and good will to Jno Bryaildeau, who lately purchased the New Payaesville Press. The publication of the Tribune will be discontinued, but Mr. Carlisle, its editor, is making arrangements to move his plant to Belgrade, where he will publish the Belgrade Tribune.

The three cases standing against Louis F. Menage, of Minneapolis Guaranty Loan fame, have been nolled on motion of the county attorney. The written motion states that the evidence against Mr. Menage is the same as that against W. F. Streeter, who was not convicted after two trials, that four material witnesses are dead and that others are out of the state.

Adjutant General Lambert is preparing a general order that will call the First regiment back into state service, after having been on a furlough for 18 months. A meeting of the officers will likely be held in St. Paul in a few days, when reorganization will be effected. One or two of the companies are expected to drop out of the guard. In such case companies from the Fourth regiment will be substituted.

Health officers in villages throughout the state are reporting to Secretary Jackson of the state board of charities on the condition of lockups. There are about 300 in Minnesota, of which but a few are fire-proof. The reports indicate that a decided improvement has been made in their condition during the past year. New lockups are being constructed in many villages. A large number, however, are in bad shape, and action is likely to follow on the part of the state board.

HIS FAMILY SPECTER

"By Jove, Gordon, I don't know what to make of you!" exclaimed Tom Fairleigh, drawing on his gloves, with considerable show of vexation. "Amy Hepburn's happiness is dear to me. In fact, I came here tonight to tell you that I love her"—

"To tell me!" broke in Gordon. "Why don't you tell her?"

"Well, can't you? Let me finish. I have told her, and she has declined me. It was done very gently and with the greatest possible regard for my feelings, but nevertheless I was declined. Don't think me a fool because I come here and make a confession which can be nothing less than mortifying. I'm doing it for Amy's sake."

"For Amy's sake!" echoed Gordon.

"Yes; I want to see her happy, and you are the man to make her so. She declined me on your account. Of course I knew long ago that you were my rival, but did not know until two hours ago that you were the successful one. You aren't worthy of her and don't deserve her, but don't think for a moment that I believe myself more worthy or more deserving." Fanning suddenly, Fairleigh walked to his friend's side and laid a hand on his shoulder. "I can't understand what you mean by leading Amy to believe that you care for her while all the time dividing your attention with Nell Forthlyke. Would you be inhuman enough to break a heart as loyal as Amy's?"

"Don't get tragic, Tom. I'm not going to break anybody's heart. Nell is rich, you know"—

"And so are you," sneered Fairleigh, walking hurriedly to the door and laying his hand on the knob. "But Amy Hepburn is poor. Society dares you to wed with poverty. If you love Amy, are you man enough to take the dare? Dismiss into the financial wreckage of the Hepburns, reflect upon the cause of their downfall in fortune and then let me see if you are strong enough to leap this Brahminical barrier of caste."

With this parting shot Fairleigh passed quickly out of the room and slammed the door behind him. Harry Gordon gave vent to a long whistle, settled himself back in a chair and thoughtfully lighted a cigar.

"That was quite a jolt," he muttered, looking upward through the curling wreaths of smoke. "How long, pray, could I be with either were Nother dear charmer away! It's as sure as can be that I love one and fancy the other. But who will marvel the Gordian knot? Which is it to be—Amy or Nell?"

A knock fell on the door, not on the outside door, but on a door leading into a closet. Harry Gordon stirred uncomfortably in his chair, a vexed look coming into his eyes as he fixed them upon the closet door. After a brief interval of silence the knock was repeated.

"Now, what in the world aroused you?" cried Gordon.

"Business is business," came a hollow voice from the other side of the closet door. "I'm here for a purpose, and if I do not make that purpose manifest once in awhile you'll forget all about me."

This remark was followed by a clanking, cachinnatory outburst that seemed to grate harshly on Gordon's ears.

"Well, what do you want?" he asked.

"I want to come out and show myself. You know I'm here, but a little ocular demonstration won't come amiss. I take it. Remember, I'm showing consideration for you. I might have kicked open this door and stalked out into the room. But I didn't. I rapped."

"Can't you put it off? Come out tomorrow. I've got something else to think about now."

"The high and mighty order of humility skeletons are not in the habit of playing second fiddle or taking back seats for anybody. I'm coming at once."

"All right, then," groaned Gordon, squaring himself about in his chair. "Come on."

The closet door flew open and a well developed skeleton strode out and dropped with a rattle into a chair. The cavernous eyes were blankly expressive—to Gordon. For him also there was something sarcastic in the grin of the noiseless jaws.

"Dust me off," said the skeleton. "I want to show up as frightful as possible tonight."

The request presented itself to Gordon as commanded which was nonetheless to disobey. Picking up a feather duster, he plied it vigorously about the gleaming white bones.

"Achoo!" he sneezed, dropping the duster and falling into his chair.

"You ought not to neglect me," said the skeleton. "I'm one of the family and should be treated as such. Now, then, let's have a chat."

The skeleton crossed its bony legs and settled back comfortably.

"What is it one may good to have a chat with you?" queried Gordon.

"That remains to be seen. It need to do your father good. Why, it was my custom to visit him every night. As he sat before that light there writing I'd sneak out of that closet, come quietly up behind him and put an arm caressingly about his neck." The skeleton laughed, working its bony jaws with a succession of crackling sounds that made Gordon shiver. "How it used to startle him! He would turn white as a sheet as he looked up into my face. Once he sprung to his feet in desperation, and we had a wrestle all about the room, overturning chairs, tables and everything else that came in our way."

"You succeeded well in shortening my father's life," returned Gordon gloomily. "Under your tyranny he sank into his grave long before his time."

"So he did, so he did, and he passed me on to you with the rest of his property, real and personal. It was a rich inheritance, my dear boy, even though I had to be dragged at its heels. Yet don't accuse me of my responsibility for your father's taking off. He was the author of my existence. Like Frankenstein, he built me up, bone by bone, and was not content until he had made a gigantic monster and had breathed into my bony breast the breath of life. Then, in order that I might not affect his sight, he stowed me away in that closet. Suppose I became the instrument of his own undoing. Is it not true that he was nevertheless the author of his own downfall?"

"Your logic seems to be as merciless as it is correct," answered Gordon, with knitted brows. "Still, there are some points relative to your history on which my mind is a trifle obscure. What possessed my father to call into being a creature of your disagreeable character?"

"The almighty dollar, young man. He created me in order that you might inherit a little more wealth. He did not think, then, how I should one day set astride his shoulders like an Old Man of the Sea, nor did he think that it was possible for me to afflict his son. For obvious reasons, my relations with you are not so intimate as they were with your worthy father. I was evolved out of the wheat pit of the board of trade. Your father was a bull, and he mercilessly gored both life and fortune out of a certain bear who was not nimble enough to get out of his way."

"And who was this bear?" asked Gordon.

"A man named Hepburn."

"Amy Hepburn's father?" murmured the young man, rubbing his hand across his brow in an effort to remember.

"Yes. Hepburn lost every penny he had in the world through that disastrous wheat deal. He was forced into bankruptcy and, unable to bear the disgrace, took his own life. His money went to increase the store your father left you, my boy, and it is now possible for you to live in luxury while Hepburn's wife and children must struggle on as best they can. However," and the skeleton got up and started back to its closet, "it is not for me to moralize. Now that I've caught myself deliver ing a homily, I'll just take my departure. Au revoir, my dear fellow."

Halting at the closet door, the skeleton waved its sinewless right hand at Gordon, who sat in his chair, deep in thought, while his cigar burned itself out between his fingers.

At last he got up and shook his broad shoulders as though freeing himself of a disagreeable burden.

"Society has dared me," he muttered, "but I know my heart, now, and I'll do it. I plunge!"

* * * * * * *

After Harry Gordon and Amy Hepburn had been married and had returned from their honeymoon Harry brought his bride up stairs to his old bachelor's den and seated her in a chair.

"My dear," he said, "I have a confession to make to you. My father once did your father a grievous wrong, and I have made myself the happiest fellow in the world by making it. However, as we are not to have any secrets from each other, you must know about this."

A look of astonishment came into Amy's blue eyes as she watched her husband proceed to the closet, throw open the door and go rummaging about inside.

"What in the world are you looking for, Harry?" she asked as he returned to her side.

"I'm looking for something that does not seem to be there—the Gordon family skeleton, Amy. For the first time in 15 years it is not to be found in that closet."

Just then a clanking trend was heard in the hallway without, the door was pushed slowly ajar and the skeleton limped in, supporting itself on a crutch and looking very much the worse for wear.

"There it is!" cried Gordon. "What's the matter with you, old chap? Here, sit down. I want to make you acquainted with my wife."

The family skeleton dropped into a chair and shook until it rattled like a score of castanets.

"I'm done for," it groaned. "You've fixed me, young man. I just dropped in to say goodby forever. But don't introduce me to your wife. We've met before."

"That's so, Harry," said Amy. "I know all about this family skeleton of yours. Don't let it worry you, my dear," and she threw her soft arms about his neck. "Let the dead past bury its dead. If we are happy, isn't that enough?"

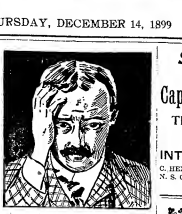
"Enough, yes!" And he pressed a rapturous kiss upon her fair cheek.

That kiss pronounced the doom of the Gordon family skeleton. Forthwith it began to fade into thin air, finally vanishing and leaving not a wrack behind.

Playing Poker by Wire.

Few outside the brotherhood of the key are aware that operators often play poker over the wire. It is, nevertheless, a fact, and the diversion is fairly common.

"When I was working on the Blankety-blank line at a little railroad station in Illinois," said an ex-operator the other day, "business was very slack toward early morning, and we used to get up a four handed game regularly. The players were myself and three other operators at different points along the line. We would call each other up, and then every man would deal himself a hand, making his discards and 'helping' as desired. Of course, we had to trust to mutual honor as to cheating, but I think everybody was on the square. All played freeze out, and the loser had to treat when we got together at headquarters, which was about once a month. I must confess that the action was a little slow, but the game was more exciting than one might imagine. Almost all the old operators have played cards by telegraph at some time or another." — Chicago Chronicle.

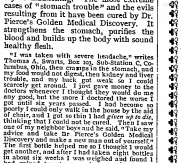


Hopeless and Helpless.

The consequences of a diseased condition of the stomach and digestive and nutritive system are most disastrous to the whole body. One by one every organ may become involved. The misery is maddening. The most extreme cases of "stomach trouble" and the evils resulting from it have been cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It strengthens the stomach, purifies the blood and builds up the body with sound healthy flesh.

"I was taken with severe headache," writes Thomas A. Sparks, Esq., of Columbus, Ohio, then cramps in the stomach, and my food would not digest, then kidney and liver trouble, and my back got weak so I could scarcely get around. I just gave money to the doctor whenever I thought they would do me good, but got no relief. Finally I thought I'd quit all my years passed. I had become so poorly I could only walk in the house by the aid of chair, and I got so thin I had given up all, thinking that I could not be cured. Then I saw one of my neighbor boys and he said, 'Take my advice and take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and don't take anything else.' I took the first bottle before me as I thought nothing could get another, and after I had taken eight bottles I was about six weeks I was weighed and found I had gained twenty-seven (27) pounds. I have been well ever since, and I have taken more than I did in two years before, and I am as stout and healthy today, I think, as I ever was."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness.



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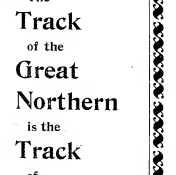

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A SERIOUS DEFEAT

BRITISH UNDER GATACRE MEET A REVERSE NEAR STORMBERG.

Boer Position Found Impregnable and a Retreat Is Ordered After Three Hours Fighting—British Loss Over Six Hundred Killed, Wounded and Missing—General Rising of Cape Dutch Likely.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The war office publishes the following dispatch from General Gatacre: "Deeply regret to inform you that I met with a serious reverse in the attack on Stormberg. I was misled as to the enemy's position by the guides and found impracticable ground. Casualties so far as known at present are:

"Royal Irish Rifles—Six officers wounded.

"Suffolk Regiment—One officer and 12 men wounded; 3 officers and 280 men missing.

"Seventy-fourth Battery—One officer and 5 men wounded.

"Seventy-seventh Battery—One man killed, one officer wounded.

"Northumberland Fusileers—Six officers missing.

"Dorsetshire Regiment—Three hundred and six non-commissioned officers and men missing.

"Royal Berkshire Regiment — One private killed.

"The remainder of my casualties will be wired as soon as ascertained."

STILL ANOTHER ONE.

Methuen Reports a Bad Reverse to the War Office.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—Gen. Methuen's report from Modder river shows that he met with a serious check Monday and suffered great losses:

"Our artillery shelled a very strong position held by the enemy on a long, high kopje, from 4 p. m. until dusk Sunday. It rained hard last night. The Highland brigade attacked at day break on Monday the south end of the kopje. The attack was properly timed but failed. The guards were ordered to protect the Highlanders' right and rear. The cavalry and mounted infantry, with a howitzer artillery battery, attacked the enemy on the left and the guards on the right, supported by field artillery and howitzer artillery. They shelled the position from daybreak, and at 1:15 I sent the Gordons to support the Highlands brigade. The troops held their own in front of the enemy's entrenchments until dusk, the position extending, including the kopje, for a distance of six miles towards the Modder river. Today I am holding my position and entrenching myself. I had to face at least 12,000 men. Our loss was great."

GATACRE'S EXPLANATION.

Supplementary Account of the British Defeat at Stormberg.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The war office has received the following from General Forestier Walker:

"Cape Town, Monday, Dec. 11.—Gatacre reports as follows:

"The idea to attack Stormberg seemed to promise certain success, but the distance was underestimated by myself and the local guides. A policeman took me round some miles and consequently we were marching from 9:30 p. m. to 4 a. m., and were landed in an impossible position. I do not consider the error intentional. The Boers commenced firing from the top of an unscalable hill and wounded a good many of our men while in the open plain. The Second Northumberlands tried to turn out the enemy but failed. The Second Irish Fusileers seized a kopje near and held on, supported by the mounted infantry and Cape police. The guns under Jeffreys could not have been better handled. But I regret to say that a gun was overturned in a deep nullah and another sank in quicksand. Neither could be extricated in the time available.

"Seeing the situation I sent a dispatch rider to Molteno with the news. I collected and withdrew our force from ridge to ridge for about nine miles. The Boer guns were remarkably well served. They carried accurately 5,000 yards. I am holding Bushman's Hook and Cyphergat. Am sending the Irish Rifles and Northumberlands to Sterkstroom to recuperate. The wounded proceed to Queenstown. The missing Northumberlands number 305, not 206, as previously reported.'"

WILL DELAY ADVANCE.

Gatacre and French Must Await Reinforcements.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—No further news has been received to smooth the mystery overhanging General Gatacre's retreat from Stormberg. He has not yet forwarded the promised additional message and the censorship has prevented the correspondents from explaining the matter. Until General Gatacre has given his explanation it is felt that considerable allowance must be made for the extreme difficulty of getting intelligence in a country whose inhabitants are in strong sympathy with the enemy.

Stormberg is described as a stronger position than Laings Nek. The only road winds through lofty hills and flanking is impossible. Colesburg is also said to be an almost impregnable position and as no troops are available to reinforce the columns acting in those directions it becomes evident that

Gatacre's Misfortune or Error

will delay the invasion of the Free State perhaps some weeks. It is exceedingly probable that he will be compelled to retire on Queenstown and to wait for reinforcements which can hardly reach him until Sir Charles Warren's division arrives at the Cape. The first detachments will sail Saturday next. Even if General French is not called to retreat he will be obliged to pause in his advance.

CURRENCY DEBATE ON.

Speech of Dolliver of Iowa the Feature of the Day.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The feature of the opening day in the debate on the currency bill in the house was the speech of Mr. Dolliver of Iowa. It was characterized by all the wit and eloquence for which the Iowan is noted and held the members without regard to party for more than two hours.

Mr. Dolliver declared that the last doubt of the Republican party as to the wisdom of enacting the gold standard into law had been dissolved by the experiences of the business world during the past three years. He scored Mr. Bryan and generally ridiculed the alleged prophecies of the Democrats in 1896.

Mr. De Armond (Mo.) was the heavy gun on the Democratic side. He warned the Democrats from the West that they could not deceive their constituents in the coming election that they had yielded to the judgment of their colleagues in caucus.

Mr. Overstreet opened the debate for the Republicans and Mr. Maddox (Ga.) replied to him. Mr. McClellan (N. Y.) was the only other speaker. He announced his opposition to the bill on the ground that it would contract the currency, extinguish the bank notes and enhance the value of coin bonds.

THOSE TISSUE BALLOTS.

Kentucky Court of Appeals Decides They Are Illegal.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 11.—The tissue ballot case from Ohio county has been decided and the decision is concurred in by four of the seven judges of the court. The court held that all ballots should be printed on white paper sufficiently thick that the printing cannot be distinguished from the back, and if ballots are used at an election which do not substantially comply with the law, the election is not conducted as required by law and is invalid. The opinion of the court comes too late to affect the decision of the state election commission, but sets a precedent for the state contest board.

Another decision announced by the court of appeals has an important bearing upon the late state election in Kentucky. The decision was a ruling making perpetual the writ of prohibition issued against Judge Toney of Louisville, restraining him from interfering with local elections by writ of mandamus. He was charged by the Democrats with arbitrarily issuing the writs.

IT SHIFTS THE ISSUE.

Democratic Opinion of the Effect of Gold Standard Legislation.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—Judge Johnson, chairman of the Democratic executive committee, says:

"The introduction of the Republican monetary bills shifts the issue before the country. The decision will be for or against the single gold standard instead of for or against silver as it was in 1896.

"The Democratic party will maintain its stand in favor of free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independent of the consent of any foreign nation—in short, independent bimetallism. The discussion in congress over the Republican caucus gold standard measures will be the beginning of the discussion which will be carried on throughout the campaign."

CRITICIZED THE KAISER.

Remarkable Incident During the Debate on the Naval Bill.

BERLIN, Dec. 12.—The event of the day has been Dr. Lieber's criticism in the reichstag of Emperor William's speech at Hamburg. The spectacle of this cautious leader of the most important group in the reichstag—the section which will decide the fate of the naval bill—thus severely blaming the kaiser, is almost without parallel in German parliamentary history. It was all the more remarkable because Count von Ballestrem, presidens of the reichstag upheld the dignity of the chamber and maintained freedom of speech against the protest of the imperial chancellor. Parliamentary circles are all agog over the incident and it has not improved the chances of the naval bill.

JURY DISAGREED.

Second Trial of the Alton School Case Results in No Verdict.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—A special to The Record from Alton, Ills., says the jury in the famous Alton school case has been discharged by Judge Burroughs. The jury was out 65 hours and failed to agree. This is the second time the case has been tried. The first trial was a victory for the whites, but the verdict was reversed by the supreme court and the case remanded for retrial.

FIFTY-MILE GALE RAGING.

Detroit Feels the Fury of the Storm Now Sweeping Across the Lakes.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 13.—A southwest wind is sweeping up the river at the rate of 50 miles an hour. Heavy winds are reported from all parts of the lake region, while at St. Joseph, Mich., a snow storm raged. Fears are entertained for the government piers there. But vessel captains have remained in port and no disasters have been reported as yet. The weather bureau predicts much colder weather for the next 24 hours, with high winds continuing.

Heavy Gale on Erie.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 13.—One of the heaviest gales of the year prevails on Lake Erie. The wind blows at the rate of 50 miles an hour. Very few vessels ventured out, the weather bureau having sent out warning. Telegraph and telephone lines are prostrated.

In the Upper Peninsula.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Dec. 13.—A heavy snow from the northwest began during the night and still continues. Almost a foot of snow has fallen. The storm is reported general throughout the Upper Peninsula.

IS NOW A FUGITIVE

AGUINALDO IN THE HILLS WITH A HANDFUL OF FOLLOWERS.

General Tino, Conveying American Prisoners, Hastening North Hotly Pursued. Roving Bands of Outlaws Becoming Numerous and the Question of Their Suppression Is a Serious One.

MANILA, Dec. 13.—General Young reports the rescue of Brutus of the Nevada regiment and Edwards of the gunboat Yorktown, who have been held prisoners by the Filipinos. General Tino, conveying the American prisoners north, is hotly pursued. Aguinaldo is a fugitive in the mountains. His body guard has been destroyed and Gregorio del Pilar killed. General Concepsion has surrendered.

The Lepanto provinces has been cleared of insurgents. The navy cooperated with the army on the west coast.

Two Thousand eight hundred released Spanish prisoners are coming to Manila.

WORSE THAN INDIANS.

Problem of Suppressing Filipino Bandits Not Easy of Solution.

MANILA, Dec. 13.—Colonel Smith, with a detachment of the Seventeenth infantry, surrounded and captured in a village near Malaqui a party of guerrillas who had made their headquarters there. The party included the band which assassinated seven officials at Malaqui for friendliness to the Americans.

All are insurgents who became bandits when disintegration of the Filipino army began. They kept the country around Malolos quite in a state of terror for several weeks and committed 25 murders in less than that number of days. When they were caught they were promptly sent to General MacArthur's headquarters at Bayambang by train. It is expected that they will be speedily tried and shot or hanged as an example, if convicted.

The whole country north of San Fernando and between San Fernando and Manila, except within the protecting lines of troops around the city and the closely patrolled stretches of railroad, is

Swarm With Such Bands.

Probably they will be increased by General Pilar's army, many of whom are making their way south to Cavite provincia.

These people, for the most part, succeeded in dodging General Grant, Colonel Bell and Colonel Hood's troops, who are scouring the country for them. They devote their energies to ambushing commissary wagons and to picking up soldiers who leave their commands. Every day some wagon train is fired upon or some soldier disappears. The policy of these ruffians is to make the country uninhabitable for Americans and to frighten natives into refraining from giving assistance to the Americans, as well as to compel the inhabitants to support the insurrection. Only a small proportion of the insurgent army have been surrendered and the problem of suppressing this guerrilla warfare is anything but easy of solution. Some of the American officers think it worse than fighting Indians.

TAKEN BY MACARTHUR.

Reported That Filipino General Ale Jandrino Has Surrendered.

MANILA, Dec. 11.—An expedition headed by the battleship Oregon left Manila for Subig Saturday night.

It is reported that the Filipino commander, General Alejandrino, with his staff, has surrendered to General MacArthur, and there is also a rumor that Alejandrino is at Algar, suffering from a wound received in a fight between insurgents and bandits, and that he will be given an opportunity to surrender and will be properly cared for.

The records of the treasury of the so-called Filipino government, together with a quantity of paper money and another Mauser outfit, have been found at Mangatarem.

GENERAL PILAR KILLED.

Commander of Aguinaldo's Bodyguard Dies Fighting.

MANILA, Dec. 11.—General Gregorio del Pilar, commanding Aguinaldo's bodyguard, was killed by Major Briton C. March of the Thirty-fourth infantry in a fight 18 miles northwest of Cervantes Dec. 8.

According to reports which General Young obtained from escaped Spanish prisoners at Vigan several days ago, Major March left the coast, where he was pursuing Aguinaldo, and encountered General del Pilar on a fortified train. They fought for four hours, during which time 70 Filipinos were killed. The American loss was 3 killed and 6 wounded. The Spaniards report that Major March is still pursuing the insurgents.

OLANGAPO OCCUPIED.

Naval Station in Subig Bay in the Hands of Americans.

MANILA, Dec. 12.—The advance guard of General Grant's command, under Major Spence, arrived at Olangapo, Subig bay, during the night of Dec. 8 which place was occupied with little resistance, the enemy fleeing. Major Spence had an arduous march over the mountain trails from Dinalupian.

TWO THOUSAND MORE.

Otis Cables Another Large Batch of Spanish Prisoners Released.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The war department has received the following dispatch from General Otis:

"Two thousand additional Spanish prisoners secured in Northern Luzon, making over 3,000 released within a month. Seven hundred now en route from Vigan, and transports will be sent for remainder."

THIRTY-TWO DEAD.

Catastrophe in Carbonado, Wash., Mines Causes Severe Loss of Life.

CARWONDO, Wash., Dec. 11.—The accident in shaft No. 7 of the Carbon Hill coal fairns, 40 miles east of Tacoma, although not so serious as first reported, caused a loss of 32 lives. There were 76 men at work at the time of the explosion and 44 have reached the surface alive. Five of these are in a serious condition. Governor Rogers and a relief train were early on the scene.

The origin of the accident is yet unknown, but it is supposed that miners working between the 300-foot and 600-foot levels broke into the old mine workings, which are filled with gas. An explosion followed as soon as this outpouring gas came in touch with the first miner's lamp. The concussion was sufficient to blot out the lives of nearly half the miners in shaft No. 7.

Governor Will Investigate.

Governor Rogers will conduct a searching examination as to the cause of the explosion. He telegraphed State Mine Inspector Owens, now at Spokane, to attend the inquest and examine witnesses himself. The question of insufficient ventilation of the mine in accordance with the state law will be thoroughly gone into.

The Carbon Hill mines are owned by the Pacific Improvement company, an offshoot of the Southern Pacific Railway company. The output of 100 tons a day is shipped to Tacoma by rail, and thence to San Francisco and Oakland. The mines are the second largest in the state and have been in operation for nearly 20 years.

Most of the victims were Finns, Poles and Welsh.

WORK OF OUR MINTS.

Annual Report of Director Roberts Made Public.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Mr. Roberts, the director of the mint, in his annual report, says:

The mints and assay offices operated upon more bullion in the aggregate and a greater coinage was executed during the last fiscal year than in any previous year. Original deposits of gold were slightly less than during the previous year, amounting in value to $148,497,-100 against $147,609,194 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898. Domestic deposits were the largest in our history, amounting to $76,326,000 against $68,-881,120 in the preceding year, but there was a falling off in foreign coin and bars. The coinage of gold was the greatest in our history, amounting to $108,177,180. The coinage of silver dollars from bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, was $18,254,709, against $10,002,780 in the preceding year, and the coinage of subsidiary silver $9,468,977.65 against $6,482,804.

Commander Howell Dead.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Commander Charles P. Howell, chief engineer of the United States battleship Maine when that vessel was blown up in Havana harbor, is dead at his home in this city. He died of an apoplectic stroke. He was 59 years old and was born in Goshen, N. Y. He was graduated from the United States naval academy in June, 1868, fourth in his class.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Dec. 13.

WHEAT—Cash, No. hard, 64½c; No. 1 Northern, 64c; No. 2 Northern, 62½c; No. 3, 57½c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 64½c; No. 1 Northern, 62½c. December—No. hard, 65¾c; May, 67½c; July 69c.

FLAX—To arrive, $1.42½; December, $1.42½; May, $1.46¼.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 13.

WHEAT—In Store—No. 1 Northern, December, 63¾c; May, 66½c; July, 67¼@67¾c. On Track—No. 1 Northern, 66¾c; No. 2 Northern, 63c; No. 3, 61¾c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Dec. 13.

CATTLE—Market dull.

Sales ranged at $3.40@3.75 for beeves; $2.00@3.00 for cows, bulls and mixed; $3.30@4.40 for stockers and feeders; $4.50@4.80 for veal calves and yearlings.

HOGS—Market shade higher. Range of prices, $3.80@3.90.

Receipts: Hogs, 3,000; cattle, 900.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Dec. 13.

HOGS—Market steady with yesterday. Range of prices, $3.80@3.90.

CATTLE—Butcher cattle firm and active good stockers and feeders steady and active.

Range of prices, stockers, $3.75@4.35; cows, $2.50@3.35; heifers, $3.00@3.85; bulls, 12.85.

SHEEP—Firm and active.

Range of prices at 3.75@4.00 for sheep; 4.30@5.00 for lambs.

Receipts: Cattle, 1002; calves, 600; hogs 2,200; sheep, 300.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.

CATTLE—Market steady to slow.

Sales ranged at $3.90@4.30 for mixed; 4.10@4.45 for cows and heifers 3.90@4.75 for stockers and feeders 3.45@5.35 for Texas steers; $7.70@8.50 for fancy Christmas steers.

HOGS—Market steady, shade higher.

Sales ranged at $ 3.85@4.1.½ for mixed and packers, $4.00@4.10 for assorted, $3.80@ 3.75@ for rough heavy, $ 3.95@4.1.½ for light. Bulk of sales $ 4.00@4.10.

SHEEP—Market steady; sales at 3.60@4.60 for wethers. Sales ranged at $4.30@5.00 for range $4.00@5.00 for lambs.

Receipts: Cattle, 11,000 hogs, 38,000; sheep, 18,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13

WHEAT—December, 63¾; May, 66¾; July, 66⅝.

CORN—December, 36½; January, 31 @36¾c.

OATS—December, 29¼@29¾c May, 31c.

PORK—December, $8.75; January $10; May, $10.22½.

FLAX—Cash, Northwestern, $1.51; Southwestern, $1.51; December, $1.51; May $1 46¾.

POULTRY—Dressed, turkeys, 9c; chickens, 7@7½c

BUTTER—Creameries, 16@23c; dairy, 15 @20c.

EGGS—Fresh, 20c.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal.

By N. S. GORDON.

Subscription $1.50 per year in advance

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

MARY ELLEN LEASE, of Populist fame, has followed the example of Ex-speaker Reed and landed in a New York flat.

THE Kentucky election contest came to an end last Saturday when the election commissioners signed the certificate of William S. Taylor as the Republican governor-elect of Kentucky.

A bill has been introduced into the United States senate giving a pension of $100 per month to the widow of the brave Captain Gridley. The senate may now fire whenever it is ready.

THE Red River Tidende, published at Fergus Falls, has been sold and consolidated with the Nordvesten at St. Paul. E. G. Mellen, of the Tidende, will be associate editor of the Nordvesten.

THE JOURNAL is in receipt of a large volume entitled Minnesota Plant Life which has been prepared by Conway MacMillan, professor of the botanical department at the Minnesota State University. Prof. MacMillan is an authority on botany and all students of that science ought to have this book in their library. It contains, in addition to the reading matter, almost 400 excellent illustrations.

IT is rumored that Dr. A. B. Cole, of Fergus Falls, is after the republican nomination for congressman from the Seventh District, or at least that his friends are grooming him for that position. This is probably the outcome of the Fergus Falls public building muddle, but a candidacy started for such reason would not have much strength. Dr. Cole is a staunch republican and a man of ability, still Frank M. Eddy has made such a record in congress that he will in all likelihood succeed himself if he wishes to do so.

"ORGANIZED rebellion no longer exists. Our troops are actively pursuing robber bands". Such is one of the latest dispatches from General Otis in the Philippines and it marks the beginning of the end. Long before the next presidential election peace and order will be established in the islands and such forms of self governement as the natives are fitted for. As soon as they all see the beneficent effect of our administration, and this will be shown them as soon as they will permit, they will eagerly welcome us all over the islands.

THE question whether or not Judge Collins will be a candidate for the republican nomination for governor will be settled, it is said, next Saturday. The Collins men met in St. Paul last Monday night and after long deliberation decided to appoint a committee of five who will further canvass the situation throughout the state and recommend to their favorite by next Saturday what they think he would better do. Judge Collins is certainly a strong candidate and would lead the republican hosts to victory next year if nominated.

Elsewhere.

A Swedish college has been located at Fergus Falls.

The Cripple Creek gold mines produced $2,515,500 in gold in November.

The Fergus Falls volunteer fire department has been disbanded and the city council have taken steps to organize a paid department.

The will of the late vice president, Garret A. Hobart, filed at Paterson, N. J., leaves an estate of $2,800,000 mostly to his widow and son.

President McKinley has designated Adelbert F. Hay, the son of Secretary Hay, to succeed Mr. Macrum as consul in Pretoria, South Africa.

Wolves are reported to be quite numerous in the vicinity of Shevlin. Only a few nights ago a settler near that place was attacked in broad daylight and would have been eaten up bodily had it not been for the great skill in which he used a cudgel.

Ignatius Donnelly has just published another new book, entitled "The Cipher in the Plays and on the Tombstones." As the author of "Atlantis", "Ragnarok", and the Great "Cryptogram" Mr. Donnelly is known all over the world. His new book will undoubtedly have a large sale.

Louis F. Meagge, who gained considerable notoriety in connection with the failure of the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, located at Minneapolis, and who after years of hiding in Central America, returned to Minnesota to stand trial under three indictments, is free, all indictments being nullified.

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MAYOR-GENERAL LEONARD WOOD, U. S. A., formerly commander of the Rough Riders and since the war civil governor of Santiago and vicinity, has been appointed military governor of Cuba to succeed General Brooke. General Wood has proved himself an unusually able man and the president has certainly noted wisely in selecting him for this responsible position.

Literary Notes.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

Hamilton W. Mabie contributes to the December Atlantic Monthly, a brilliant and searching review of Edgar A. Poe's Place in American Literature, showing how unique and unexpected Poe's genius was at its uppearance, and how he still remains our most distinctive and individual writer, holding with Hawthorne the primacy in American literature.

The December Atlantic might in some senses almost be called a Chicago number, for three of the most striking and salient articles are by Chicago authors. Harriet Monroe's "The Grand Canon of the Colorado" is a brilliant and effective sketch of nature and natural scenery; Mrs. Ella W. Peattie's lively "The Artistic Side of Chicago" pictures the aesthetic, artistic, educational and literary features of the great city, while the short story "The Detectives," by Will Payne, is a capital example of the power of Chicago writers in romantic fiction. Chicago has reason to be proud of her contributions to this number of the representative magazine of American.

NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.

The leading interest of the day—the South Africa War—is treated in the December North American Review with unapproachable fulness and authority, no less than six articles by writers of world-wide distinction, from as many different points of view, being devoted to it. The Rt. Hon. James Bryce, whose paper is accompanied by a colored map of the seat of war, writes of "The Historical Causes of the War;" Earl Blind, an intimate friend of President Kruger, treats of "The War and European Opinion;" Francis Charmes, a representative French publicist, discusses the question, "Will the Powers Intervene?" Max Nordau deals with the "Philosophy and Morals of War" in the light of the present conflict; Andrew Carnegie analyzes the "South African Question," and Demetrius C. Boulger, a well-known specialist of international questions, examines the possibilities as to the formation of an Anti-British Alliance of Continental Powers.

REVIEW OF REVIEWS.

In the December number of the American Monthly Review of Reviews there is an editorial summary of the results of the elections, with a discussion of their import as an indorsement of the administration's policy. The editor also describes the progress of the Philippine campaign, the war in South Africa, and many other matters of international interest.

In the Review of Reviews for December Dr. Albert Shaw writes on "The School City—A method of Pupil Self-Government." This is a system now in operation in many public schools throughout the country by which training is given in the practical duties of citizenship. Dr. Shaw sets forth the working principles on which the system is based and gives many interesting facts of actual experience in the schools which have developed these principles in practice. The article is illustrated.

NEW LIPPINCOTT.

It was one of the charms of Dickens as editor that he had a hearty love of the Christmas season. This is too little felt by the business-like editor of today, but the "New Lippincott," among its many new devices, has resorted to the celebration of the Christmas spirit, and the December number gives evidence of this in many features. The "Complete Novel," called "The Whistling Maid," is a romance to be read by the yule log. It is by Ernest Rhys, a master of weird adventure and mystery. "The Real Star of Bethlehem," by Julia MacNair Wright, speaks for itself; Mr. Howells contributes one of his amusing tales and Mary Hamilton writes of holidays, called "The Magic of a Voice." There are Xmas poems by Albert Bigelow Paine, "The Little Child," and by Thomas Walsh, "An Nazareth." Two important contemporaries are celebrated in "The Return of Sherlock Holmes," by Conan Doyle, and Washington's Death and the Doctors, December, 1799." Flora Annie Steel has a matchless love-story of India called "The Perfume of the Roses," and in "Daudet and His Intimates," the painter Raffaelli gives many reminiscences of his great friend. The finest and most timely of all the poems by Markham since "The Man with the Hoe," opens the number. It is called "The End of the Century."

For Sale

A good farm of 320 acres, well cultivated, has a good house and barn and close to Crookston markets. Can be bought right. For particulars call at the JOURNAL office.

The Cart Before the Horse.

The Waterville Advance has the following. It shows up the situation well:

As soon as my field of grain is grown,
Said the farmer sore in need,
As soon as my field of grain is grown,
I am going to sow the seed.

As soon as my vessel reaches port,
Said the shipper with a will,
As soon as my vessel reaches port
I am going to set my sail.

As soon as the man is well and strong,
Said the doctor, drawing close,
As soon as the man is well and strong
I will give him a curing dose.

As soon as my colt can beat sixteen,
Said the breeder lightly trained,
As soon as he cuts in two-sixteen
I'm going to have him trained.

As soon as my trade picks up a bit,
Said the merchant looking wise,
As soon as my trade picks up a bit
I am going to advertise.

BEMIDJI

Ted Smith returned Saturday, after week's visit in Minneapolis.

Nat Campbell, of Crookston, was here on professional business Monday.

John Ryaa, of Fergus Falls, is visiting his cousin Chas. Nangle, this week.

John Goodmon went to Bagley Saturday, looking up his interests there.

Miss Mary Maricele is here this week visiting her sister, Mrs. George Stone.

The hand has organized under the management of Prof. Ghell, of Minneapolis.

The Binkeman Hotel has been improved by the addition of a hot air furnace.

Merritt Devro, of Park Rapids, was the guest of Chas. Casler Sunday and Monday.

D. D. B. Newman is moving into his new residence on Bemidji aveaue, this week.

Shotwell Henderson, of Alexandria, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hazen this week.

Miss Mamie Villeman arrived from Bagley Saturday, where she has been teaching school.

Dick Bass, of Grand Forks, N. D., was here Monday shaking hands with his many friends.

Miss Lulu Woodward has accepted a position as clerk in McCuaig & Ludington's store.

Jim McDonald, night operator here, went to Staples Tuesday to spend the holidays.

Mrs. Hattie Bean, of Ashland, Wis., is visiting her son, A. L. Bean, of this place, this week.

Harry Peterson, the well known barber, of this place, has been laid up the past week with la grippe.

H. C. Huebner arrived from Coacord, Montana, Monday, where he has just completed a railroad contract.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sprague arrived from Brule, Wis., last week. They will visit their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Sprague, here this winter.

ERSKINE.

Dr. Olsoa returaed from Crookston Wednesday.

Miss Rena Saadley returned home Wednesday.

Martin Haugen, of Fertile, did business here Tuesday.

The Woodmen had aaother victim Wednesday evening.

Odegaard & Rolsum gave their floor a new coat of oil Monday evening.

Bob Westercott, of Grand Forks, was here Thursday looking after his interest.

Dr. McAcheran, of McIntosh, was called to Louis Anderson's Wednesday morning.

Mrs. A. E. Anderson went to Alexandria Friday to visit with friends and relatives.

Miss Tena Markusen had the misfortune to sprain one of her ankles while skating Friday.

Mrs. Weuer was in town Wednesday looking after the interest of the Children's Home in St. Paul.

Robert Olson, of Crookston, took in the sights here Wednesday, and on the side sold quite a few cigars.

Business is very dull for this time of the year. The roads are very rough so that the farmers can not haul any loads.

$100 Reward $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggest, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Crookston Market.

Corrected Thursday morning, Dec. 7.

WHEAT—No. 1 Hard 65½; No. 1 Northern 62½; No. 2 Northern 49¾.
OATS—32c.
BARLEY—20 to 26c.
FLAX—$1.35.
POTATOES—20 to 25c.
TURNIPS—20c.
BUTTER—20@ 22c.
ONIONS—40c.
BRANS—$12 to 2.00
HAY—Baled $5.00, loose $4.00.
HOGS—6½c.
CATTLE—2½ to 3¼ live weight, 5¼ to 6½c dressed beef.
SHEEP—3c.
CHICKENS—8c.
TURKEYS—10c
HIDES—5 to 6c.
WOOL—16½c. to 18
FLOUR—$3.25 per owt.
BEAN—$2.00 per bu.
SHORTS—$11.00 per ton.

HOW IS THIS?

While other stores are telling you they are going to quit business and such old worn out trade jokes, we are doing business at the old stand, and to prove to you we are right we will quote you a few of our revised prices that knock the wind out of the other fellows and will make them look up some other scheme.

BOY'S SUITS

Boys' all wool gray, long pant suits, just the thing for school suits, worth $3.00 for..... $2.25

Boys' all wool blue serge, long pant suits, single or double breasted, worth $6 for..... 4.50

Boys' fine all wool grey cashmere, long pant suits worth $12 for.... 6.50

Boys' fine grey two piece suits worth $1.25 for..... 85c

Boys' fine all wool tweed suits, sailor collar and trimmed with braid, worth $2.50 for..... 1.50

Boys' pants that are always sold at 50c we are going to give to you this week for..... 15c

Boys' overalls worth as high as 50c all to for..... 15c

50 doz. mittens worth as high as 35c, all go for..... 25c

MEN'S OVERCOATS

Men's fine all wool black frieze ulster, heavy lined, worth $15 for... 6.98

Men's fine all wool black irish frieze ulsters, dressy and warm, worth $20 for..... 10.98

Men's black dog coats worth $12 for..... 9.50

Men's black dog coats worth $20 for..... 12.00

Men's all wool whipcord, large collars and heavy weights, worth $8.50 for..... 4.50

Men's fine all wool brown and black melton overcoats worth $12 to $15 for..... 6.75

MEN'S DUCK SUITS

Men's brown and black duck, worth $1 for..... 70c

Men's heavy brown and black duck coats worth $2 for..... 1.25

Men's extra heavy brown and black duck coats worth $3 for... 1.75

Men's sheepskin lined duck coats worth $4 for..... 3.25

MEN'S SUITS.

Men's all wool gray English wide cord suits, worth $15 for..... $9.75

Men's brown all wool tweed suits, neat fitting and well finished, worth $12 for..... 8.48

Men's brown all wool tweed suits, worth $15 for..... 7.48

Men's all wool clay worsted suits in gray, brown and black, frock or sack coats, worth $20 for..... 10.98

Men's fine all wool black worsted suits, square cut coats, worth $18 for..... 8.48

Men's fine black all wool serge suits, all styles, worth $10 for..... 5.50

Men's all wool fancy tweed suits, latest styles and well made, worth $8 for..... 4.25

Two cases of underwear worth 75c per suit, we will give while they last, them to you this week for..... 58c

100 doz sweaters worth 75, we will close them out this week for..... 39c

These prices cannot help but prove to you that this is the only place in town to purchase this line of goods. Come and see us before buying

Great Western Clothing House

Opposite the Post Office. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

Going out of business....

...SUITS AT COST...

500 MEN'S SUITS WORTH $20.00, $18,00, $16.00
Closing out sale $11.65

500 MEN'S SUITS WORTH $15.00, $14.00, $12.00
Closing out sale $9.75

500 MEN'S SUITS WORTH $10.00, $9.00, $8.00
Closing out sale $4.95

Everything goes. Fixtures for sale. Store for rent.

Vanstrum Clothing Co.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY **FREE**
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

Order For Hearing Application For Appointment of Administrator.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term Dec. 7, 1899.
In the matter of the estate of Michael Gruver, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition of Annie M. Gruver of the county of Alleghaney, and state of Pennsylvania, representing among other things, that Michael Gruver, late of said county of Alleghaney, on the 21st day of May, 1898, at the said county of Alleghaney, died intestate being at the time of his death a resident and having his domicile in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, and that said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that letters of administration of said estate be to J. P. Stone, granted:

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before said court on

Friday, the 5th day of January, 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Probate office in the city of Crookston. in said Polk county.

Further ordered, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston, Minnesota, the 7th day of December, 1899.

By the Court,
OLE E. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.

50-29

M. MAGNUSSEN:::

New and Second Hand

Furniture
.....AND.....
Hardware

Everything you need to furnish a house.... CROOKSTON, MINN

To Eastern Canada
FOR THE
Christmas Holidays.
VIA THE
Burlington Route

ONLY $40.00 TO **Montreal**
Going by way of St. Paul and Chicago
and return

This amount will buy a ticket good for a three months' visit to any point in Ontario or Quebec west of Montreal. Between St. Paul and Chicago there is only one best line, and that is the Burlington. Ask your neighbors who have traveled by that line what they think of it.

Your home ticket agent has tickets for sale via our line. Ask him for a Burlington ticket.

Dates of sale every day from December 4 to December 31 inclusive

Or write to A. L. EIDEMILLER, Trav. Pass. Agt., care Clarendon Hotel, Winnipeg, Man., or Hotel Dacotah, Grand Forks, N. D., until December 24.

GEO. P. LYMAN,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., C. B. & Q. R. R.,
St. PAUL, MINN.

RAILWAY TIME CARD

CROOKSTON, MINN.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

SOUTH BOUND.	Ar.	Dep's
No. 8 to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and East.	8:27 pm	8:37 pm
NORTH BOUND.		
No. 7 to Grand Forks, Grafton and Winnipeg.	6:30 a m	6:50 a m

C. A. SHARRET, Agt. CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. A.
Crookston, Minn. St. Paul, Minn

GREAT NORTHERN

ARRIVE	DEPART
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡ Leave	
8:30 am *Grand Forks, North and West	7:00 am
3:00 pm Minneapolis, St. Paul and points east	3:05 pm
5:30 pm Hallock, Thief River Falls	8:30 am
and Red River Valley	
4:55 pm †Moorhead, Bemidji, Duluth and Superior	8:00 am
8:45 pm St. Vincent to Fisher	7:15 pm
8:35 am Fargo to St. Vincent	9:10 am

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS

A. A. Just M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in McKinnon Block, Crookston, Minn.

Jules Gendron.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Rooms 2, 3, 4 and 5, over Fontaine & Anglin's Office hours—9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m. 7 to 8 p.m.

Dr. C. E. Dampier,
Surgeon Great Northern Railroad,
Surgeon Northern Pacific Railroad.
Secretary Board Pension Examiners.
Office, Fournet Block. Crookston, Minn.

ATTORNEYS

H. Steenerson,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Opera Block Crookston, Minn

Miller & Foote,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Offices, corner Broadway and Robert streets
Crookston, Minn.

Marin & Webster,
LAW, COLLECTIONS AND LOANS. AGENCIE FOR RELIABLE FIRE, TORNADO AND HAIL INSURANCE.
Office next to Postoffice. Crookston, Minn.

Christ's Church, Episcopal.
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Services every Sunday. Morning, 11:00 evening, 8:00. Holy Communion, the First Sunday of every Month. Readers and Welcome.
REV. E. H. GREEN, B. D. Rector

CITY AND VICINITY.

—George Roberts, of Lockhart, was in the city Monday.

—Attend the big reduction sale of the Strawbridge Co.

—The Misses Blanche and Alma Fontaine are home from St. Paul.

—Attorney L. H. Bailey of Bemidji is attending district court in the city.

—The Royal Neighbors had a pleasant social at their lodge rooms last night.

—George Carpenter wants a good, gentle, family cow, fresh or soon to become fresh.

—E. D. Childs is attending the State Dairymen's convention at Le Sueur this week.

—Mrs. George Bunzey and son of Mentor visited Crookston friends Monday and Tuesday.

—The board of county commissioners will meet at the court house next Thursday, Dec. 21.

—J. T. Welsh and Thos. Tweed, of Bemidji, were Crookston visitors Tuesday and Wednesday.

—Mrs. M. J. Abrahams and Mrs. John Reynolds, of Grand Forks, were at the Crookston Monday.

—Mrs Campbell returned last Monday afternoon from Bemidji where he had two cases in the district court.

—Henry Allard has gone to Solway near where he will spend the winter working for Lumbers Brothers.

—The Modern Woodmen initiated three new members last Tuesday night. Ten more have made application for membership.

—L. G. Larsen came in from his claim out in the Black Duck country and remained a couple of days, returning Tuesday.

—Attorney B. S. Bennet of Fosston, late lieutenant of the Fifteenth regiment, is taking part in the proceedings in district court.

—Evidences of the near approach of Christmas may be seen on every side, not the least of which are the evergreen trees.

—Mrs. H. A. LeGear, of Lockhart, after visiting for several days in this city at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. T. Carlisle, left last Tuesday for her home.

—N. K. Olson, the jeweler, has just received a new stock of diamonds for the Christmas trade. By reading his advertisement you will see that he carries a complete stock of jewelry.

—Possession of the Bloom real estate, and collection business together with the office fixtures was given to Marin & Webster Saturday, they having recently purchased the business.

—Martin P. Lieknes, of Roome, bought a half section of land Monday through Christianson & Strander, which added to his present land gives him one of the best farms in this valley.

—Mrs. Emma Geroy is reported on the sick list.

—Attend the big reduction sale of the Strawbridge Co.

—Capt. Rhinehart, of Grand Forks, is in the city to attend court.

—Ben Strawbridge was in from Cass Lake last Sunday and Monday.

—C. P. Cahoon and wife and boy leave next week to spend the winter in New York.

—Miss Grace Chilbuck left yesterday morning on the north-bound train for her school.

—Mrs. G. C. Wilde has gone to her old home in Canada where she will spend the winter.

—Selection from Robin Hood Opera will be played at the band concert by the band Monday evening Dec. 18.

—The next band concert will be given Monday night Dec. 18. Seat sale opens Saturday at ten o'clock.

—Attorney G. A. R. Finlayson made a professional trip to Warren and also one to Erskine during the past week.

—The New York Store has the best quality of overshoes and winter caps at the lowest prices. Special sale next week.

—Messrs. Cahoon and Hawes have placed their fine collection of gold nuggets in Anderson's drug store on Robert street.

—The best toned instruments made. The Farstone Mandolins and Guitars. C. R. Stone, maker. Sold by Stone's Mammoth Music House, Fargo, N. D.

—The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Presbyterian church, met at W. H. Amos' Tuesday evening last. Officers for the coming year were elected and a social hour enjoyed.

—Sheet Music at 50 percent off regular price, at Stone's Mammoth Music House 110 and 112 Broadway, Fargo, N. D. Send for catalogue of latest up to date music. tf

—Rev. S. Currie, of Euclid, has been invited to represent Minnesota at a meeting of the State Dairy Association of Connecticut that will take place in the near future.

—W. H. Amos is just now taking a two weeks' lay off from his work in the office of the Crookston Lumber Company. Next week he will visit relatives in Grand Forks.

—We are making special prices on storm sash, sash, doors, mouldings, and short lumber. Call and see us before purchasing. Crookston Lumber Company, Telephone 40.

—W. J. Hilligoss, a Klondike prospector from Polk county, was in the city last Saturday on his way out east where he will look after wood land owned by the Great Northern.

—Next Sunday Rev. Herman P. Fisher will complete five years of pastoral service with the Congregational church of this city. He will give his anniversary sermon in the evening.

—Next Sunday morning at the Congregational church a Forefathers' Day service will be held, and Pastor Fisher will speak on the home life and the home influences of the Pilgrims and Puritans.

—Merton Hewitt began work for Geo. A. Ralph last Tuesday. Mr. Hewitt has been for some time in charge of the Northwestern collection agency, which concern Marin & Webster have bought.

—Now is the time to fix up for winter. We have quite an accumulation of odds and ends and short lumber on which we are making surprisingly low prices. Call and see us before you buy. Crookston Lumber Co. Telephone 40.

—The Crookston Board of Underwriters elected officers on Friday last. E. M. Walsh, president; J. P. Foote, vice president; E. A. Webster, secretary and treasurer; rating committee, W. A. Lanctot, C. C. Strander and J. P. Foote.

—In the case of Ofelie vs. the Town of Hammond the Supreme Court gave a decision last week upholding the decision of the district court. The plaintiff was represented by Attorney Ole Vaule and sued for damages caused to his land by the overflowing of an artificial ditch.

—The pastor of the Baptist church will speak on the following themes next Sunday: In the morning he will preach on "Duty—Truthfulness," and in the evening on "Popular Amusements." Visitors are cordially invited to attend those services. A hearty welcome will beextended to all.

—Judge Becker, supreme organizer of the Knights of Malta, called a meeting in Odd Fellows Hall Monday, to found an organization of that order in Crookston. Officers were nominated and as soon as sufficient membership can be obtained they will be installed. W. H. Amos was named for commander.

—"Now you must go, we don't want them any longer, and in order to run a lot of them off before Christmas, will make a big reduction of from 20 to 40 per cent. Everything in stock will be included in sale." This is the heading of a big sale notice, the Strawbridge Co. have out, and the bargains they offer are far in advance of any similar sale ever given in Crookston.

—P. Brady was down from Warren last Monday night.

—Dr. Olson, of Erskine, spent Monday night in the city.

—H. B. Laughlin, of Fisher, was in the city Monday night.

—Gomer Evans and wife, of Angus, spent last Thursday in Crookston.

—Editor George, of the Fertile, Journal, spent Tuesday at the county seat.

—F. E. LePage was in from Mentor and spent Monday night at the county seat.

—The seat sale for the band concert opens at ten o'clock Saturday morning.

—Fred Stevens, one of the prominent farmers of Angus has gone south to spend the winter.

—Miss Alma Fontaine has consented to sing one song at the band concert Monday evening Dec. 18.

—Harry M. Rudd, the new photographer, will play a cornet solo at the band concert Monday evening Dec. 18.

—The Ladies' Quartette will give great assistance to the band by singing at the band concert Monday evening Dec. 18.

—Wm. Davidson, of Keystone, was excused from serving as a grand juror as his health would not permit of his doing the work.

—Miss Lizzie Miller entertained the members of the Christian Culture class of the Baptist Young People's Society at her home Monday evening.

—Mr. Rish, the popular clarionetist in Riggs' orchestra, will play a solo with orchestra accompaniment at the band concert Monday evening Dec. 18.

—The Saturday Shopper published by P. H. McCollough, of Austin, Minn., comes to our table a special number for Thanksgiving. The work is very creditable.

—Mrs. Wright, formerly a Crookston resident, after visiting for a week at the home of A. M. Childs, left Tuesday for Akely where she will visit with her daughter, Mrs. Ford Pray.

—The society ladies of the city will receive on New Year's Day. The custom has not always been observed but 1900 will thus be ushered, several ladies receiving at the one home.

—Jas. McDonald, a farmer from near Fisher, was in the city Tuesday searching for a hired man and a horse. The horse was Mr. McDonald's and the hired man had absconded with the animal.

—The Ladies' Industrial Society of the Methodist church will hold a sale of fancy goods at the church, corner of Fletcher and Broadway, the afternoon and evening of Thursday, Dec. 21, and will serve supper from 6 to 9 o'clock.

—Tonight in the parlors of the Congregational church the members will tell in verse how they earned a dollar which is to be used in church work. At this Experience social refreshments will be served and a pleasant time is anticipated by all.

—The hand numbers at the concert Dec. 18 will be the best effort the band has ever made, among which are Robin Hood selection by DeKoven, Algonquin Overture by Sherman, Nocturne by Pfleg and Willow Grove March by Sorrentino.

—Jacob Sharpe, of Falstad, who for forty years has had something of an impediment in his speech had an operation performed by Dr. Loe last week and an artificial roof for his mouth put in so that he expects soon to be able to talk the same as other folk.

—A crowded house greated the Neill company at the Grand Tuesday evening and unstinted praise was bestowed by all the theatre goers upon the play and the actors. The members of the gopher club and their ladies met at the club rooms and attended the theatre in a body.

—Isolated tracks of pine lands out east, each track about 40 acres, were bought at the U. S. land office Tuesday by the Crookston Lumber Company and John O'Day, the latter acting for the Thief River Falls Lumber Company. The bids on some pieces were as high as $15 per acre, the total amount invested aggregating about $2,800.

—The Degree of Honor have elected the following officers for 1900: Mrs. Warneke, P. C. of H.; Mrs. S. L. Collins, C. of H.; L. of H., Mrs. Gus Johnson, C. of C. Mrs. Chapin; Recorder, Miss Emma Clark; Financier, Miss Amelia Page; Receiver, Mrs. C. D. Billings; Usher Mrs. Berthiaume; Inside Watch, Mrs. J. W. Clark; Outside Watch, C. D. Billings; Trustee, H. P. Marten.

—The Foresters have elected these officers for 1900: L. E. Grossman, chief ranger; J. E. Starkey, vice chief ranger; M. Losey, recording secretary; G. S. Chesterman, financia l secretary; O. E. Hagen, court deputy; W. H. Smith, physician; W. H. Lawrence, treasurer; W. H. Robertson, chaplain; M. L. Ronne, asst; J. Jacobson, woodwards; W. E. Rowe, headle; W. H. Lawrence and N. G. Engstrom, trustee.

THE C.O.D.

The Best Establishment .....In the Northwest.

We sell Good Merchandise for less money than any other store in the Northwest. "Closing Out" "Reducing Sales" and other "Fakes" to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Legitimate Clothing House.

THE C. O. D.

A Jewel

Yes that's just what N. K. Olson is, and he keeps all kinds of silver plated flat ware. Also all kinds of holiday ware, watches, jewelry, clocks, diamonds etc., etc. Give him a call.

N. K. OLSON.
120 Robert St. W.

THOMPSON & BUSTERUD

Are headquarters for good Heaters for the coming cold weather. There is nothing that goes to make life worth living like having a cosy room in which to spend your winter evenings, and the way to have a cosy room is to have a good stove in it. We handle the "Radiant Home," "Cole's Airtight," "Monitor Parlor Base Burner," Etc. A full line Scandinavian specialties such as Goro Irons, Tosette Irons, etc.

ADAMS BLOCK, ROBERT STREET.
Crookston, Minnesota.

S. L. Collins,

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

Main and Fourth streets.
CROOKSTON — — MINNESOTA.

You'll be thankful

Without question if you call in at Tom Morris' and inspect his large stock of

Jewelry and Watches,

Diamonds, silver and silver plated ware
All kinds of Toilet Articles in sterling silver and ebony at

CUT GLASS AND POTTERY A SPECIALTY....

Tom Morris'
117 Broadway, opp. Hotel Crookston

Watch Bratrud AND He'll "WATCH" You

He has everything which a first class watchmaker and jeweler keeps in stock. Watches and clocks repaired and cleaned.

Low Prices and First Class Work

Repairing Guaranteed.

M. A. BRATRUD
Anderson & Olson Block.

CARY SAFE CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A.
....Manufacturers of....
Fire and Burglar Proof Safes
Vaults, Locks, Etc.
CONTRACTORS TO UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

IN HIS STEPS.

"What Would Jesus Do?"

By CHARLES M. SHELDON.

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CHAPTER VIII.

What is that to thee? Follow thou me.

When Rollin started down the street that afternoon that Jasper stood looking out of his window, he was not thinking of Rachel Winslow and did not expect to see her anywhere. He had come suddenly upon her as she turned into the avenue, and his heart had leaped up at the sight of her. He walked along by her now rejoicing, after all, in a little moment of this earthly love he could not drive out of his life.

"I have just been over to see Virginia," said Rachel. "She tells me the arrangements are nearly completed for the transfer of the Rectangle property."

"Yes, it has been a tedious case in the courts. Did Virginia show you all the plans and specifications for buildings?"

"We looked over a good many. It is astonishing to me where Virginia has managed to get all her ideas about this work."

"Virginia knows more now about Arnold Toynbee and east end London and institutional church work in America than a good many professional slum workers. She has been spending nearly all summer in getting information." Rollin was beginning to feel more at ease as they talked over this coming work for humanity. It was safe common ground.

"What have you been doing all summer? I have not seen much of you," Rachel suddenly asked, and then her face warmed with its quick flush of tropical color, as if she might have implied too much interest in Rollin or too much regret at not seeing him oftener.

"I have been busy," replied Rollin briefly.

"Tell me something about it," persisted Rachel. "You say so little. Have I a right to ask?"

She put the question very frankly, turning toward Rollin in real interest.

"Yes, certainly," he replied, with a grateful smile. "I am not so certain that I can tell you much. I have been trying to find some way to reach the men I once knew and win them into more useful lives."

He stopped suddenly, as if he were almost afraid to go on. Rachel did not venture to suggest anything.

"I have been a member of the same company to which you and Virginia belong," continued Rollin, beginning again. "I have made the pledge to do as I believe Jesus would do, and it is in trying to answer this question that I have been doing my work."

"That is what I do not understand. Virginia told me about the other. It seems wonderful to think that you are trying to keep that pledge with us. But what can you do with the clubmen?"

"You have asked me a direct question, and I shall have to answer it now," replied Rollin, smiling again. "You see, I asked myself after that night at the tent, you remember"—he spoke hurriedly, and his voice trembled a little—"what purpose I could now have in my life to redeem it, to satisfy my thought of Christian discipleship, and the more I thought of it the more I was driven to a place where I knew I must take up this cross. Did you ever think that of all the neglected beings in our social system none are quite so completely left alone as the fast young men who fill the clubs and waste their time and money as I used to? The churches look after the poor, miserable creatures like those in the Rectangle, they make some effort to reach the workingmen, they have a large constituency among the average salary earning people, they send money and missionaries to the foreign heathen, but the fashionable, dissipated young men around town, the clubmen, are left out of all plans for reaching and Christianizing, and yet no class of people needs it more. I said to myself: 'I know these men, their good and bad qualities. I have been one of them. I am not fitted to reach the Rectangle people. I do not know how. But I think I could possibly reach some of these young men and boys who have money and time to spend.' So that is what I have been trying to do. When I asked, as you did, 'What would Jesus do?' that was my answer. It has been also my cross."

Rollin's voice was so low on the last sentence that Rachel had difficulty in hearing him above the noise around them, but she knew what he had said. She wanted to ask what his methods were, but she did not know just how to ask him. Her interest in his plans was larger than mere curiosity. Rollin Page was so different now from the fashionable young man who had asked her to be his wife that she could not help thinking of him and talking with him as if he were entirely a new acquaintance.

They had turned off the avenue and were going up the street to Rachel's home. It was the same street where Rollin had asked Rachel why she could not love him. They were both stricken by a sudden shyness as they went on. Rachel had not forgotten that day, and Rollin could not forget it. She finally broke a long silence by asking him what she had not found words for before.

"In your work for the clubmen, with your old acquaintances, what sort of reception do they give you? How do you approach them? What do they say?"

Rollin was silent when Rachel spoke. He answered after a moment.

"Oh, it depends on the man! A good many of them think I am a crank. I have kept my membership up and am in good standing in that way. I try to be wise and not provoke any unnecessary criticism, but you would be surprised to know how many of the men have responded to my appeal. I could hardly make you believe that only a few nights ago a dozen men became honestly and earnestly engaged in a conversation over religious questions. I have had the great joy of seeing some of the men give up bad habits and begin a new life. 'What would Jesus do?' I keep asking it. The answer comes slowly, for I am feeling my way along. One thing I have found out—the men are not fighting shy of me. I think that is a good sign. Another thing—I have actually interested some of them in the Rectangle work, and when it is started up they will give something to help make it more powerful, and, in addition to all the rest, I have found a way to save some of the young fellows from going to the bad in gambling."

Rollin spoke with enthusiasm. His face was transformed by his interest in the subject which had now become a part of his real life. Rachel again noted the strong, manly, healthful tone of his speech. With it all she knew was a deep, underlying seriousness which felt the burden of the cross even while carrying it with joy. The next time she spoke it was with a swift feeling of justice due to Rollin and his new life.

"Do you remember I reproached you once for not having any purpose worth living for?" she asked, while her beautiful face seemed to Rollin more beautiful than ever when he had won sufficient self control to look up. "I want to say I feel the need of saying, in justice to you now, that I honor you for your courage and your obedience to your promise. The life you are living now is a very noble one."

Rollin trembled. His agitation was greater than he could control. Rachel could not help seeing it. They walked along in silence. At last Rollin said: "I thank you. It has been more than I can tell to hear you say that." He looked into her face for one moment. She read his love for her in that look, but he did not speak.

When they separated, Rachel went into the house, and, sitting down in her room, she put her face in her hands and said to herself: "I am beginning to know what it means to be loved by a noble man. I shall love Rollin Page, after all. What am I saying? Rachel Winslow, have you forgotten"—

She rose and walked back and forth. She was deeply moved. Nevertheless it was evident to herself that her emotion was not that of regret or sorrow. Somehow a glad, new joy had come to her. She had entered another circle of experience, and later in the day she rejoiced with a very strong and sincere gladness that her Christian discipleship found room for this crisis in her feeling. It was indeed a part of it, for if she were beginning to love Rollin it was the Christian man who had won her heart. The other never would have moved her to this great change.

And Rollin as he went back treasured a hope that had been a stranger to him since Rachel had said no that day. In that hope he went on with his work as the days sped on, and at no time was he more successful in reaching and saving his old acquaintances than in the time that followed that chance meeting with Rachel Winslow.

The summer had gone, and Raymond was once more facing the rigor of her winter season. Virginia had been able to accomplish a part of her plan for "capturing the Rectangle," as she called it, but the building of houses in the field, the transforming of its bleak, bare aspect into an attractive park, all of which was included in her plan, was a work too large to be completed that fall after she had secured the property. But a million dollars in the hands of a person who really wants to do with it as Jesus would ought to accomplish wonders for humanity in a short time, and Henry Maxwell, going over to the scene of the new work one day after a noon hour with the shopmen, was amazed to see how much had been done outwardly.

Yet he walked home thoughtfully, and on his way he could not avoid the question of the continual problem thrust into his notice by the saloon. How much had been done for the Rectangle, after all? Even counting in Virginia's and Rachel's work and Mr. Gray's, where had it actually counted in any visible quantity? Of course he said to himself that the redemptive work begun and carried on by the Holy Spirit in his wonderful displays of power in the First church and in the tent meetings had had its effect on the life of Raymond, but as he walked past saloon after saloon and noticed the crowds going in and coming out of them, as he saw the wretched dens, as many as ever apparently, as he caught the brutality and squalor and open misery and degradation on countless faces of men and women and children, he sickened at the sight. He found himself asking how much cleansing could even a million dollars poured into this cesspool accomplish? Was not the living source of nearly all the human misery they sought to relieve untouched as long as these saloons did their deadly but legitimate work? What could even such unselfish Christian discipleship as Virginia's and Rachel's do to lessen the stream of vice so long as the great spring of vice and crime flowed as deep and strong as ever? Was it not a practical waste of beautiful lives for these young women to throw themselves into this earthly hell when for every soul rescued by their sacrifice the saloon made two more that needed rescue?

He could not escape the question. It was the same that Virginia had put to Rachel in her statement that, in her opinion, nothing really would ever be done until the saloon was taken out of the Rectangle. Henry Maxwell went back to his parish work that afternoon with added convictions on the license business.

But, if the saloon were a factor in the problem of the life of Raymond, no less were the First church and its little company of disciples who had pledged themselves to do as Jesus would do. Henry Maxwell, standing at the very center of the movement, was not in a position to judge of its power as some one from the outside might have done, but Raymond itself felt the touch of this new discipleship and was changed in very many ways, not knowing all the reasons for the change.

The winter had gone, and the year was ended, the year which Henry Maxwell had fixed as the time during which the pledge should be kept to do as Jesus would do. Sunday, the anniversary of that one a year ago, was in many ways the most remarkable day the First church ever knew. It was more important than the disciples in the First church realized. The year had made history so fast and so serious that the people were not yet able to grasp its significance, and the day itself, which marked the completion of a whole year of such discipleship, was characterized by such revelations and confessions that the immediate actors in the events themselves could not understand the value of what had been done or the relation of their trial to the rest of the churches and cities in the country.

It happened that the week before that anniversary Sunday the Rev. Calvin Bruce, D. D., of the Nazareth Avenue church, Chicago, was in Raymond, where he had come on a visit to some old friends and incidentally to see his old seminary classmate, Henry Maxwell. He was present at the First church and was an exceedingly attentive and interested spectator. His account of events in Raymond, and especially of that Sunday, may throw more light on the entire situation than any description or record from other sources. Dr. Bruce's statement is therefore here given.

[Letter from Rev. Calvin Bruce, D. D., of the Nazareth Avenue church, Chicago, to Rev. Philip S. Caxton, D. D., New York city.]

"MY DEAR CAXTON—It is late Sunday night, but I am so intensely awake and so overflowing with what I have seen and heard that I feel driven to write you now some account of the situation in Raymond as I have been studying it and as it has apparently come to a climax today. So this is my only excuse for writing so extended a letter at this time.

"You remember Henry Maxwell in the seminary. I think you said the last time I visited you in New York that you had not seen him since we graduated. He was a refined, scholarly fellow, you remember, and when he was called to the First church of Raymond within a year after leaving the seminary I said to my wife, 'Raymond has made a good choice. Maxwell will satisfy them as a sermonizer.' He has been here 11 years, and I understand that up to a year ago he had gone on in the regular course of the ministry, giving good satisfaction and drawing a good congregation to his morning preaching service. His church was counted the largest, most wealthy church in Raymond. All the best people attended it, and most of them belonged. The quartet choir was famous for its music, especially for its soprano, Miss Winslow, of whom I shall have more to say, and, on the whole, as I understand the fact, Maxwell was in a comfortable berth, with a very good salary, pleasant surroundings, not a very exacting parish of refined, rich, respectable people, such a church and parish as nearly all the young men in the seminary in our time looked forward to as very desirable.

"But a year ago today Maxwell came into his church on Sunday morning and at the close of his service made the astounding proposition that the members of his church volunteer for a year not to do anything without first asking the question, 'What would Jesus do?' and, after answering it, to do what in their honest judgment he would do, regardless of what the result might be to them.

"The effect of this proposition as it has been met and obeyed by a number of the members of the First church of Raymond has been so remarkable that, as you know, the attention of the whole country has been directed to the movement. I call it a 'movement' because from the action taken today it seems probable that what has been tried here in the First church in Raymond will reach out into the other churches and cause a revolution in church methods, but more especially in a new definition of Christian discipleship.

"In the first place, Maxwell tells me he was astonished at the response made to his proposition. Some of the most prominent members in the church made the promise to do as Jesus would. Among them were Edward Norman, the editor of The Daily News, which has made such a sensation in the newspaper world; Milton Wright, one of the leading merchants in Raymond; Alexander Powers, whose action in the matter of the railroads against the interstate commerce laws made such a stir about a year ago; Miss Page, one of Raymond's leading society heiresses, who has lately dedicated her entire fortune, as I understand, to the Christian daily paper and the work of reform in the slum district known as the Rectangle, and Miss Winslow, whose reputation as a singer is now national, but who, in obedience to what she has decided to be Jesus' probable action, has devoted her talent to volunteer work among the girls and women who make up a large part of the city's worst and most abandoned population.

"In addition to these well known people has been a gradually increasing number of Christians from the First church and lately from other churches in Raymond. A large proportion of these volunteers who pledge themselves to do as Jesus would comes from the Endeavor societies. The young people say that they have already embodied in their society pledge the same principle in the words, 'I promise him that I will strive to do whatever he would have me do.' This is not exactly what is included in Maxwell's proposition, which is that the disciples shall try to do what Jesus would probably do in the disciples' place, but the result of an honest obedience to either pledge, he claims, will be practically the same, and he is not surprised that the largest numbers have joined the new discipleship from the Endeavor society.

"I am sure the first question you will ask is, 'What has been the result of this attempt, what has it accomplished, or how has it changed in any way the regular course of the church or the community?'

"You already know something from reports of Raymond that have gone over the country what the results have been, but one needs to come here and learn something of the changes in individual lives, and especially the change in the church life, to realize all that is meant by this following of Jesus' steps so literally. To tell all that would be to write a long story or series of stories. I am not in a position to do that, but I can give you some idea perhaps of what has happened here from what has been told me by my friends and Henry Maxwell himself.

"The result of the pledge upon the First church has been twofold—it has brought about a spirit of Christian fellowship which Maxwell tells me never before existed and which now impresses him as being very nearly what the Christian fellowship of the apostolic churches must have been, and it has divided the church into two distinct groups of members. Those who have not taken the pledge regard the others as foolishly literal in their attempts to imitate the example of Jesus.

"Some of them have drawn out of the church and no longer attend, or they have removed their membership entirely to other churches. Some are an internal element of strife, and I heard rumors of an attempt on their part to force Maxwell's resignation. I do not know that this element is very strong in the church. It has been held in check by a wonderful continuance of spiritual power, which dates from the first Sunday the pledge was taken a year ago, and also by the fact that so many of the most prominent members have been identified with the movement.

"The effect on Henry Maxwell is very marked. I heard him preach at our state association four years ago. He impressed me at the time as having considerable power in dramatic delivery, of which he himself was somewhat conscious. His sermon was well written and abounded in what the seminary students used to call 'fine passages.' The effect of it was what the average congregation would call pleasing. This morning I heard Maxwell preach again for the first time since then. I shall speak of that further on. He is not the same man. He gives me the impression of one who has passed through a crisis of revolution. He tells me this revolution is simply a new definition of Christian discipleship. He certainly has changed many of his old views. His attitude on the saloon question is radically opposite to the one he entertained a year ago, and in his entire thought of his ministry, his pulpit and parish work I find he has made a complete change. So far as I can understand, the idea that is moving him on now is the idea that the Christianity of our times must represent a more literal imitation of Jesus, and especially in the element of suffering. He quoted to me in the course of our conversation several times the verse from Peter, 'For hereunto were ye called, because Christ also suffered for you, leaving you an example, that ye should follow his steps,' and he seems filled with the conviction that what our churches need today more than anything else is this factor of suffering for Jesus in some form.

"I do not know that I agree with him altogether; but, my dear Caxton, it is certainly astonishing to note the results of this idea as they have impressed themselves upon this city and upon this church.

"You ask how about the results on the individuals who have made the pledge and honestly tried to be true to it. Those results are, as I have said, a part of individual history and cannot be told in detail. Some of them I can give you, so that you may see that this form of discipleship is not merely sentiment or fine posing for effect.

"For instance, take the case of Alexander Powers, who was superintendent of the machine shops of the L. and T. R. R. here. When he acted upon the evidence that incriminated the road, he lost his position, and, more than that, I learn from my friends here his family and social relations have become so changed that the family no longer appear in public. They have dropped out of the social circle where once they were so prominent. By the way, Caxton, I understand in this connection that the commission, for one reason and another, postponed action on this case, and it is now rumored that the L. and T. R. R. will pass into a receiver's hands very soon. The president of the road, who, according to the evidence submitted by Powers, was the principal offender, has resigned, and complications which have arisen since point to the receivership. Meanwhile the superintendent has gone back to his old work as a telegraph operator. I met him at the church yesterday. He impressed me as a man who had, like Maxwell, gone through a crisis in character. I could not help thinking of him as being good material for the church of the first century, when the disciples had all things in common.

"Or take the case of Mr. Norman, editor of The Daily News. He risked his entire fortune in obedience to what he believed was Jesus' probable action and revolutionized his entire conduct of the paper at the risk of a failure. I send you a copy of yesterday's paper. I want you to read it carefully. To my mind, it is one of the most interesting and remarkable papers ever printed in the United States. It is open to criticism, but what could any mere man attempt in this line that would be free from criticism? Take it all in all, it is so far above the ordinary conception of a daily paper that I am amazed at the result. He tells me that the paper is beginning to be read more and more by the Christian people of the city. He is very confident of its final success.

"Read his editorial on the money question; also the one on the coming election in Raymond, when the question of license will again be an issue. Both articles are of the best from this point of view. He says he never begins an editorial or, in fact, any part of his newspaper work without first asking, 'What would Jesus do?' The result is certainly apparent.

"Then there is Milton Wright, the merchant. He has, I am told, so revolutionized his business that no man is more beloved today in Raymond. His own clerks and employees have affection for him that is very touching. During the winter, while he was lying dangerously ill at his home, scores of clerks volunteered to watch or help in any possible way, and his return to his store was greeted with marked demonstrations. All this has been brought about by the element of personal love introduced into the business. This love is not mere words, but the business itself is carried on under a system of co-operation that is not a patronizing recognition of inferiors, but a real sharing in the entire business. Other men on the street look upon Milton Wright as odd. It is a fact, however, that while he has lost heavily in some directions he has increased his business and is today respected and honored as one of the best and most successful merchants in Raymond.

"And there is Miss Winslow. She has chosen to give her great talent to the poor and wretched of the city. Her plans include a musical institute where choruses and classes in vocal music shall be a feature. She is enthusiastic over her life work. In connection with her friend Miss Page she has planned a course in music which, if carried out, will certainly do much to lift up the lives of the people down there. I am not too old, my dear Caxton, to be interested in the romantic side of much that has also been tragic here in Raymond, and I must tell you that it is well understood there that Miss Winslow expects to be married this spring to a brother of Miss Page, who was once a society leader and clubman and who was converted in a tent where his wife that is to be took an active part in the service. I don't know all the details of this little romance, but I can imagine there is a little story wrapped up in it, and it would be interesting reading if we only knew it all.

"These are only a few illustrations of results in individual lives owing to obedience to the pledge. I meant to have spoken of President Marsh of Lincoln college. He is a graduate of my alma mater, and I knew him slightly when I was in the senior year. He has taken an active part in the recent municipal agitation, and his influence in the city is regarded as a very large factor in the coming election. He impressed me, as did all the other disciples in this movement, as having fought out some hard questions and as having taken up some real burdens that have caused and still do cause that suffering of which Henry Maxwell speaks, a suffering that does not eliminate but does appear to intensify a positive and practical joy.

"But I am prolonging this letter possibly to your weariness. I am unable to avoid the feeling of fascination which my entire stay here has increased. I want to tell you something of the meeting in the First church today.

"As I said, I heard Maxwell preach. At his earnest request I had preached for him the Sunday before, and this was the first time I had heard him since the association four years ago. His sermon this morning was as different from his sermon then as if it had been thought out and preached by some one living on another planet. I was profoundly touched. I believe I actually shed tears once. Others in the congregation were moved like myself. His text was 'What is that to thee? Follow thou me.' And it was a most unusually impressive appeal to the Christians of Raymond to obey Jesus' teachings and follow in his steps, regardless of what others might do. I cannot give you even the plan of the sermon. It would take too long. At the close of the service there was the usual after meeting that has become a regular feature of the First church. Into this meeting have come all those who made the pledge to do as Jesus would do, and the time is spent in mutual fellowship, confession, questions as to what Jesus would do in special cases and prayer that the one great guide of every disciple's conduct may be the Holy Spirit.

"Maxwell asked me to come into this meeting. Nothing in all my ministerial life, Caxton, has so moved me as that meeting. I never felt the Spirit's presence so powerfully. It was a meeting of reminiscences and of the most loving fellowship. I was irresistibly driven in thought back to the first years of Christianity. There was something about all this that was apostolic in its simplicity and Christ imitation.

"I asked questions. One that seemed to arouse more interest than any other was in regard to the extent of the Christian disciples' sacrifice of personal property. Henry Maxwell tells me that so far no one has interpreted the spirit of Jesus in such a way as to abandon his earthly possessions, give away all his wealth or in any literal way imitate the Christians of the order, for example, of St. Francis of Assisi. It was the unanimous consent, however, that if any disciple should feel that Jesus in his own particular case would do that there could be only one answer to the question. Maxwell frankly admitted that he was still, to a certain degree, uncertain as to Jesus' probable action when it came to the details of household living, the possession of wealth, the holding of certain luxuries. It is, however, evident that very many of these disciples have repeatedly carried their obedience to Jesus to the extreme limit, regardless of financial loss. There is no lack of courage or consistency at this point. It is also true that some of the business men who took the pledge have lost great sums of money in this imitation of Jesus, and very many have, like Alexander Powers, lost valuable positions owing to the impossibility of doing what they had been accustomed to do and at the same time doing what they felt Jesus would do in the same place. In connection with these cases it is pleasant to record the fact that many who have suffered in this way have at once been helped financially by those who still have means. In this respect I think it is true that these disciples have all things in common. Certainly such scenes as I witnessed at the First church at that after service this morning I never saw in my church or any other. I never dreamed that such Christian fellowship could exist in this age of the world. I am almost incredulous as to the witness of my own senses. I still seem to be asking myself if this is the close of the nineteenth century in America.

"But now, dear friend, I come to the real cause of the letter, the real heart of the whole question as the First church of Raymond has forced it upon me. Before the meeting closed today steps were taken to secure the co-operation of all other Christian disciples in this country. I think Henry Maxwell took this step after long deliberation. He said as much to me one day when I called upon him and we were discussing the effect of this movement upon the church in general.

" 'Why,' he said, 'suppose that the church membership generally in this country made this pledge and lived up to it. What a revolution it would cause in Christendom! But why not? Is it any more than the disciple ought to do? Has he followed Jesus unless he is willing to do this? Is the test of discipleship any less today than it was in Jesus' time?'

"I do not know all that preceded or followed his thought of what ought to be done outside of Raymond, but the idea crystallized today in a plan to secure the fellowship of all the Christians in America. The churches through their pastors will be asked to form disciple gatherings like the one in the First church. Volunteers will be called for in the great body of church members in the United States who will promise to do as Jesus would do. Maxwell spoke particularly of the result of such general action on the saloon question. He is terribly in earnest over this. He told me that there was no question in his mind that the saloon would be beaten in Raymond at the election now near at hand. If so, they could go on with some courage to do the redemptive work begun by the evangelist and now taken up by the disciples in his own church. If the saloon triumphs again, there will be a terrible and, as he thinks, unnecessary waste of Christian sacrifice. But, however we differ on that point, he has convinced his church that the time has come for a fellowship with other Christians. Surely, if the First church could work such changes in society and its surroundings, the church in general, if combining such fellowship, not of creed, but of conduct, ought to stir the entire nation to a higher life and a new conception of Christian following.

"This is a grand idea, Caxton, but right here is where I find myself hesitating. I do not deny that the Christian disciple ought to follow Christ's steps as closely as these here in Raymond have tried to do, but I cannot avoid asking what the result will be if I ask my church in Chicago to do it. I am writing this after feeling the solemn, profound touch of the Spirit's presence, and I confess to you, old friend, that I cannot call up in my church a dozen prominent business or professional men who would make this trial at the risk of all that they hold dear. Can you do any better in your church? What are we to say—that the church would not respond to the call, 'Come and suffer?' The actual results of the pledge as obeyed here in Raymond are enough to make any pastor tremble and at the same time long with yearning that they might occur in his own parish. Certainly, never have I seen a church so signally blessed by the Spirit as this one. But am I myself ready to take this pledge? I ask the question honestly, and I dread to face an honest answer. I know well enough that I would have to change very much in my life if I undertook to follow his steps so closely. I have called myself a Christian for many years. For the past ten years I have enjoyed a life that has had comparatively little suffering in it. I am—honestly I say it—living at a long distance from municipal problems and the life of the poor, the degraded and the abandoned. What would the obedience to this pledge demand of me? I hesitate to answer. My church is wealthy, full of well to do, satisfied people. The standard of their discipleship is, I am aware, not of a nature to respond to the call to suffering or personal loss. I say, 'I am aware.' I may be mistaken. I may have erred in not stirring their deeper life. Caxton, my friend, I have spoken my inmost thought to you. Shall I go back to my people next Sunday and stand up before them in my large city church and say, 'Let us follow Jesus closer; let us walk in his steps, where it will cost us something more than it is costing us now; let us pledge not to do anything without first asking, 'What would Jesus do?' If I should go before them with that message, it would be a strange and startling one to them. But why? Are we not really to follow him all the way? What is it to be a follower of Jesus? What does it mean to imitate him? What does it mean to walk in his steps?"

The Rev. Calvin Bruce, D. D., of the Nazareth Avenue church, Chicago, let his pen fall on the paper. He had come to the parting of the ways, and his question, he felt sure, was the question of many and many a man in the ministry and in the church. He went to his window and opened it. He was oppressed with the weight of his convictions, and he felt almost suffocated with

the air of the room. He wanted to see the stars and feel the breath of the world.

The night was very still. The clock in the First church was striking midnight. As it finished a clear, strong voice down in the direction of the Rectangle came floating up to him as if borne on radiant pinions

"Must Jesus bear the cross alone
And all the world go free?
No! There's a cross for every one,
And there's a crown for me."

It was the voice of one of Gray's old converts, a night watchman at the packing house, who sometimes cheered his lonesome hours by a verse or two from some familiar hymn.

The Rev. Calvin Brace turned away from the window, and after a little hesitation he kneeled down. "What would Jesus do? What would Jesus do?" Never had he yielded himself so completely to the Spirit's searching revealing of Jesus. He was on his knees a long time. He rested and slept fitfully with many awakenings. He rose before it was clear dawn and threw open his window again. As the light in the east grew stronger he repeated to himself "What would Jesus do? What would he do? Shall I follow his steps?"

The sun rose and flooded the city with its power. When shall the dawn of a new discipleship usher in the conquering triumph of a closer walk with Jesus? When shall Christendom tread more closely the path he made?

It is the way the Master trod.
Shall not the servant tread it still?

With this question throbbing through his whole being the Rev Calvin Brace went back to Chicago and this great crisis of his Christian life in the ministry suddenly broke irresistibly upon him

CHAPTER IX.

Master, I will follow thee whithersoever thou goest.

The Saturday matinee at the Auditorium in Chicago was just over, and the usual crowd was struggling to get to its carriages before any one else. The Auditorium attendant was shouting out the number of different carriages, and the carriage doors were slamming as the horses were driven rapidly to the curb, held there impatient by the drivers, who had shivered long in the raw east wind, and then let go to plunge for a few minutes into the river of vehicles that toiled under the elevated railway and finally went whirling off up the avenue.

"Now, then, 6241" shouted the Auditorium attendant. "Six hundred and twenty-four!" he repeated as the latter dashed up to the curb a splendid team of black horses attached to a carriage having the monogram "C. R. S." in gilt letters on the panel of the door.

Two girls stepped out of the crowd toward the carriage. The older one had entered and taken her seat, and the attendant was still holding the door open for the younger, who stood hesitating on the curb.

"Come, Felicia! What are you waiting for? I shall freeze to death!" called the voice from the carriage.

The girl outside of the carriage hastily unpinned a bunch of English violets from her dress and handed them to a small boy who was standing shivering on the edge of the sidewalk, almost under the horses' feet. He took them with a look of astonishment and a "Thank ye, lady!" and instantly buried a very grimy face in the bunch of perfume. The girl stepped into the carriage, the door shut with the insistent bang peculiar to well made carriages of this sort, and in a few moments the coachman was speeding the horses rapidly up one of the boulevards.

"You are always doing some queer thing or other, Felicia," said the older girl as the carriage whirled on past the great residences already brilliantly lighted.

"Am I? What have I done that is queer now, Rose?" asked the other, looking up suddenly and turning her head toward her sister.

"Oh, giving those violets to that boy. He looked as if he needed a good hot supper more than a bunch of violets. It's a wonder you didn't invite him home with us. I shouldn't have been surprised if you had. You are always doing such queer things, Felicia."

"Would it be queer to invite a boy like that to come to the house and get a hot supper?" Felicia asked the question softly and almost as if she were alone

"Queer isn't just the word, of course," replied Rose indifferently. "It would be what Miss Blunc calls entre—decidedly. Therefore you will please not invite him or others like him to hot suppers because I suggested it. Oh, dear! I'm awfully tired."

She yawned, and Felicia silently looked out of the window in the door.

"The concert was stupid, and the violinist was simply a bore. I don't see how you could sit so still through it all," Rose exclaimed, a little impatiently

"I liked the music," answered Felicia quietly.

"You like anything. I never saw a girl with so little critical taste."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Butter Prospects.

Looked at from almost any standpoint, it is a healthy situation. Stocks here are less than last year, exporters having taken out the surplus, and the condition of the country generally suggests an improved trade and higher range of values than we have been having for some years past. Other commodities are higher, and there is every reason to believe that butter will share in the improvement. The only dark cloud in the horizon is oleomargarine. It is expected that our state laws will give ample protection in New York city, but if the counterfeit article is sold so largely in the west and south as it was last winter the chances are that New York will have to take care of more than her share of the butter product of the country.—Produce Review.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, Dec. 7.

A negro murderer was burned at the stake in Kentucky.

Ignace J. Paderewski, the pianist, and Mme. Paderewski have arrived at New York.

Emperor William expresses gatification with President McKinley's attitude toward Germany.

Reports from Costa Rica indicate that yellow fever has appeared in the interior of the country.

An earthquake was felt at several South Dakota points at 6 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Another advance in crude petroleum has been made by the Standard Oil company, the Pennsylvania product being pushed up 3 cents to $1.64 a barrel.

A shipment of $1,500,000 American gold has arrived for the Costa Rican government. It is to be put into circulation when the change to gold standard goes into effect.

Friday, Dec. 8.

It is again currently reported that Wood will succeed Brooke in command of Cuban affairs.

The Republican leaders of the house have decided upon Dec. 18 as the date for the final vote on the financial bill.

General Dalton and staff have reached the front and are supposed to have completed arrangements to advance to the relief of Ladysmith.

The president has sent to the senate the names of 294 census supervisors appointed during the recess of congress, and also many army appointments and promotions heretofore announced.

Mrs. C. A. Boeling, mother-in-law of Rear Admiral Sampson, died at her home in Rochester, N. Y. She had been in feeble health for some time past and her death was not unexpected.

Saturday, Dec. 9.

Samuel Gompers is seriously ill at Washington, the result of a fall from a bicycle.

It is now believed Aguinaldo has reached Cavite province from the Northern portion of Luzon.

The Kentucky state election board has completed its canvass and finds Taylor's plurality on the face of the returns to be 2,382.

An explosion of gasoline in a Reading (Pa.) hosiery factory set fire to the building. Many of the employes were seriously injured by jumping, and at least two perished.

The postmaster general has issued an order announcing the reclassification of the department to provide for the registration of valuable letters, or first class matter, by letter carriers on their routes, in free delivery cities.

Monday, Dec. 11

Chicago defeated Wisconsin, 17 to 0, in Saturday's football game at Madison.

Charles R. Graves of Omaha, member of the Republican national committee, was murdered Sunday.

Gold coinage the past year was unprecedentedly large, according to the mint director's report.

The Union Reform party will put up a presidential ticket, with the initiative and referendum the sole plank.

A scheme is on foot to make Montreal the seaboard terminal for an all-water route for grain from the West.

It is announced that the Bull hotel, at Rochester, England, so much associated with the late Charles Dickens, is to be sold at auction during the present month. It contains a quantity of Dickens' furniture. One little sitting room is entirely furnished with things formerly used by the novelist.

Tuesday, Dec. 12.

Senator Morgan has introduced an anti-trust resolution.

The American Federation of Labor is in annual convention in Detroit.

Six Democrats, it is understood, will vote for the Republican financial bill in the house.

During the fiscal year just ended 49 men were killed through accidents in Montana mines, according to the annual report of the state mine inspector, John Byrne.

The Northern Pacific contemplates the erection of a warehouse at Tacoma which will be the largest on the Pacific coast. Plans are now being prepared for such a structure.

It has been practically decided that the holiday recess of congress will be from Thursday, Dec. 21, to Wednesday, Jan. 3. That day, however, there has been no formal action.

Commander E. P. Wood, U. S. N., died of typhoid fever at his residence in Washington, Monday morning. He was in command of the gunboat Petrel in the battle of Manila bay.

Wednesday, Dec. 13.

Canadian banks are withdrawing money from New York to loan in London.

St. Paul has secured the National Republican league convention, to be held in July.

A Chicago man has been arrested and has confessed having grown rich through silk swindling operations.

At Crown Point, Ind., Judge Gillette decided that a non-union workman, discharged at the behest of the union, had no redress in law.

President McKinley is expected to send a message to congress asking that a satisfactory form of government be provided for Porto Rico.

The president of the German reichstag upholds the right of that body to discuss the emperor's speeches. The ruling caused a great sensation.

A statement evidently issued by the Filipino junta at Hong Kong says General Lawton is missing and that the rebel "government" will be changed to a dictatorship.

Order to Show Cause on Filing Petition to Sell Land.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, Dec. 7, 1899.
In the matter of the estate of Mary E. Attix, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition of Nathan P. Simon, administrator of said estate, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come to his hands, the debts that have been and how much remains undischarged, the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, so far as the same can be ascertained and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value thereof, and the names, ages and residence of the persons interested in said estate, with their residences, and praying that license be also granted to sell a portion of said real estate; and it appearing by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said administrator to pay said debts, and that it is necessary to sell a part of the real estate for the payment of said debts and expenses to sell part of said real estate:
It is Therefore Ordered, That all persons interested in said estate, appear before this Court, on
Friday the 5th day of January 1900,
at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office in Crookston in said County, then and there to show cause if any there be why license should not be granted to said administrator to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay such debts, expenses and charges.
And it is Further Ordered, That this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said County.
Dated at Crookston, Minn. 5th day of December A. D. 1899.
By the Court.
OLE E. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.

Final Proof.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 8, 1899.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on
December 18, 1899.
Viz: Anton M. Larson, H. E. 6682 for the W½, section 34 Township 149, Range 47.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Ole F. Stolte, Charles Thronson, Ole Samuson, all of Crookston, and Thor Thronson, of Eldred.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
[46-52] Register

—FOR SALE, two quarter section farms near Mentor, on easy terms. M. R. Waters 502 Guaranty Loan Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

Order For Hearing on Claims, etc.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, Nov. 24, 1899.
In the matter of the estate of Berth C. Jorgenson, deceased.
On reading and consideration on the estate of Berth C. Jorgenson, deceased, late of the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, being granted to Z. J. Ide.
It is Ordered, That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate Court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.
It is further ordered, That the
25th day of May, 1900
at ten o'clock a. m. at a special term of said Probate Court, to be held at the Probate Office in Crookston in said County, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.
And it is Further Ordered, That notice of said hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested, in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county.
Dated at Crookston this 24th day of November, 1899.
By the Court.
OLE E. HAGEN,
[46-52] Judge of Probate.

Order For Hearing on Claims, etc.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, Nov. 15, 1899.
In the matter of the estate of Hanken B. Nesthus, deceased.
Letters of administration on the estate of Hanken B. Nesthus, deceased, late of the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, being granted to Ole E. Hagen.
It is Ordered, That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.
It is Further Ordered, That the
22nd day of May, 1900
at ten o'clock a. m. at a special term of said Probate Court, to be held at the probate office in Crookston in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust such claims and demands.
And it is Further Ordered, That notice of said hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested, in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county.
Dated at Crookston this 15th day of November, 1899.
By the Court.
OLE E. HAGEN,
[46-52] Judge of Probate.

Order for Hearing Application for Appointment of Administrator.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, Dec. 7, 1899.
In the matter of the estate of Mary Straka, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition of Martin Kaszka, of the County of Polk, representing, that one Ondrej, that Mary Straka, late of the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 6th day of November A. D. 1899, at the County of Polk died intestate, and being an inhabitant of said County at the time of her death, leaving property within this County, and within the state, and that said petitioner is another of the said deceased and praying the appointment of said estate be to John Steran granted.
It is Ordered, That said petition be heard before said court, on Friday the
29th day of December A. D. 1899,
at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate office, in the City of Crookston in said County.
And it is Further Ordered, That notice of said hearing be given to all persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said County.
Dated at Crookston, Minn. the 7th day of December A. D. 1899.
By the Court.
OLE E. HAGEN,
A. A. MILLER, Judge of Probate.
Attorney for Estate.

—If you contemplate purchasing a piano, organ, or any other musical instrument, write Stone's Music Houses Fargo, N. D., for prices before buying. tf

Order for Hearing Proof of Foreign Will.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, Dec. 7, 1899.
In the matter of the estate of George P. Glover, deceased.
Whereas, Certain writing purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the Last Will and Testament of George P. Glover, late of Allegheny County, Penn., deceased, and the probate thereof and the letters of the Register of Wills of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, granted thereon, have been filed:
And Whereas, Josephine M. Glover has filed therewith her petition, representing among other things that said George P. Glover lately died in said County of Allegheny testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in the County of Polk, State of Minnesota, and praying that said Will and the probate thereof and the said instrument may be duly admitted to probate, and that letters of administration with will annexed be to Jay C. Foote issued thereon:
It is ordered, That the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this Court, at the Probate Office in said County on Friday, the
5th day of January, A. D., 1900,
at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the prayer of said petition.
And it is further ordered, That notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said County.
Dated at Crookston, Minn., the 7th day of December, A. D., 1899.
By the Court.
OLE E. HAGEN,
3-53 Judge of Probate.

Aug. Miller & Co.,

Tanners. Fur Dressers and Hide Dealers.....

We make a specialty of Tanning Harness and Shoe Leather, Dressing Beef and Horse Hides for Coats and Robes, also Sheep Pelts and all kinds of Furs for Customers. First class work Guaranteed.

All kinds of Hides and Furs Wanted.

Crookston, Minn.

LION COFFEE

Used in Millions of Homes!
Accept no substitute
Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.

Best Coffee for the Money!
Try LION COFFEE and you will never use any other. It is absolutely pure Coffee and nothing but Coffee.

These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

Gold Collar Button.
Mailed free for 5 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Made of solid gold plate, with picture of Liberty's head; patriotic motto for ladies and gentlemen; this stamp is handsomely popular.

Daisy Neck-Pin.
Genuine Hard-Enamel and Gold.
For 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The Illustration is only two-thirds actual size. Color a delicate pink, with petals outlining and gold trimmings. Best enamel finish, stylish and durable.

"The Lion's Bride."
Mailed free for 12 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. An unusually interesting book, the length of an ordinary novel. Contains initial, Colonial Dame, It is founded on Chivalric Days. "The Lion's Bride." The story is interesting, and we could tell you about it, but then some feeler, mentioning copy of the yarn and telling all about it. Shh, there's hints.

"Dorothy and Her Friends."
A bright, cheery picture.
For 8 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.
A bright, cheery picture, representing a little girl playing with her chickens and kittens. The pen-handwriting is in black and white, and covers about 16x20 inches.
Or if 10 lion heads and 2c. stamp are sent we will send a finer copy for hanging.

STRENGTH, PURITY AND FLAVOR

Stylish Belt-Buckle.
Handsomely gold-plated, with fine engraving and set with ruby colored jewel in the center. This will be welcomed for "dressed-up" occasions by the ladies who like to wear different colored sashes. The gold-plate is guaranteed with ray of them given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Box of Colored Crayons.
For 10 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.
Five wax crayons, in seven different colors, accompanied by eight new fine pictures for coloring. Each crayon is wrapped in paper, to prevent soiling your hands.

Mantel Clock.
By express, prepaid, for 110 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.
This is a handsomely enameled black gilt, metal clock, 10 inches high. A beauty and good timekeeper.

Alarm Clock.
Sent by express, prepaid, for 80 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. When ordering either clock, please answer nearest Express Office. If there is no express office located in your town.

Ladies' Apron.
Made of good quality linen, with alternate revering and tucks; band across bottom, and is neatly gathered at waist. A very pretty garment for child size, 32x24 inches.
Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Ladies' Scissors.
Length, five inches, suitable for cutting, trimming and general household use. Given for 12 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Child's Drawing Book.
A collection of nice outline pictures for children to color, with blank spaces between the pictures on which to draw. Once the pictures beneath, thus affording a pleasing task for the little one's idle hand and eye. Time during which the box of crayons on very well together. There are six different kinds, and each drawing book requires 6 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Razor.
Given for 35 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. A first class razor, made of best English steel, and extra bulbous ground.

Rubber Dressing Comb.
For 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Length, 7 inches, full size and neatly finished. Appropriate for a holiday dressing case or for use in the household.

Fruit Picture.
Size, 16x24 inches. Given for 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

50-Foot Clothes Line.
Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Made of closely twisted cotton threads, strong, and will give the best of satisfaction.

Naval Box Kite.
See it Fly!
The cele-brated box kite now so popular. Thirty inches long and when neatly folded, but can quickly be spread to fly. Every American boy wants one, and this is the premium he is interested in.
Mailed free for 40 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.

Game "India."
Similar to "Pastimes," which this house has already given away by the thousand, but better in many respects. Has a map of India in the centre, with a compass to each corner. Is a game for the whole family, and will never tire of playing. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Every time you buy a pound package of LION COFFEE you have bought something else, too. Don't overlook it! You have bought a certain portion of some article to be selected by you from our new Premium Lists!

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper! Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 14 lion heads are sent, you can save postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premium list. Address all letters to the
WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

AROUND THE COUNTRY

Weekly Reports From the Journal's Corps of News Gatherers.

SOUTH CROOKSTON.

S. W. Vance has purchased one of L. Rivard's houses here.

C. A. Myers is selling apples cheaper than any merchant in the city.

Mrs. B. J. McLaren has been laid up with an attack of la grippe, but is able to be around again.

Mr. Smith has been making a change in his restaurant. It is now more homelike for his boarders.

Miss Cornelia Smunk is quite ill with a severe attack of rheumatism. Dr. Dunlop was the attending physician.

T. S. Hutchens and family have returned from St. Vincent where they have been visiting for the past two months.

Mrs. Lavalley has sold her property here to Mr. LeDuc and will leave shortly for the east where they will make their home in the future.

H. Sizer is able to be out again after being confined to his bed for a week with a sprained ankle. Harvey has had bad luck lately on the road.

H. R. Phillips came in and spent Sunday at home, returning Monday to Mr. Fuller's where he is running a hay press. Harry is a wonder and is never idle.

G. W. Hanks has a very hard cold, can hardly speak above a whisper. We hope he will soon be better. G. W. is a favorite among us all and we miss his voice very much.

Mr. Stotlar, our old operator, has returned from Minot to take charge of the office here and Mr. Lamay who had charge during his absence has gone to Devils Lake. We are glad to welcome Mr. Stotlar back. He is a jolly, good boy.

Last Friday Joe Venn's horse became frightened, and with Mrs. Venn and Mrs. Roy in the buggy, ran away, throwing the two ladies out, hurting both quite severely and smashing the buggy to atoms. They called Dr Farley to dress the wounds and both ladies are improving.

KITTSON.

Messrs. Robert Rosa and Ingheam each shipped a car of baled hay last week.

Mr. Larrere killed a fine two-year-old steer last week which he is selling out in quarters.

T. Samson and daughter, Bertha, were up and spent the evening with Mr. and Mrs. Erwin last Friday.

Charlie, Mr. Craft's hired man, went to Red Lake Falls Tuesday to look at some land which is offered very cheap.

Mr. DeMars of Minneapolis came to Kittson last week from North Dakota to get the gasoline engine in running order at the elevator.

Mr. Rosa has finished his building which he was putting up on his farm and will soon be moving into town for the rest of the winter.

ULEN.

Hans Mobeek was in Moorhead last Tuesday.

Dr. Gilmore called on professional business Monday.

G. C. Stebbins spent Thursday in Detroit on business.

Peter and Freddie Knutson were up from Hawley Monday.

Casper Martinsen of Lake Park called on friends here Monday.

S. Asleson from Spring Grove, Minn., is visiting with friends here this week.

Dr. Prosdug spent Friday at the cheese factory, putting in a switch for the Lake Park Telephone Co. of which he is a large share holder.

DUGDALE.

Camp & Rickey have a good thing and they are pushing it along.

A. C. Pike thinks he is the warmest baby in the bunch because he is sporting a pair of five dollar shoes.

Herman Camp makes a first class deputy. He is so bad he is afraid of himself, especially when there are any tramps around.

Messrs. Camp & Rickey, hardware merchants of Dugdale, are going to give a grand dance in their new building Friday night, Dec. 8.

Mr. Herman, recently employed as assistant bottle washer and all around man at the Dugdale, is now employed transporting travelers to and from the neighboring towns.

M. P. Cuthbertson of Dugdale has a scheme on hand and is trying to convince the people of Dugdale of their opportunity to earn a five dollar pair of shoes for twenty-five cents.

Mr. Johnson was called out Thursday morning to see the fight in front of the postoffice. On inquiry as to what the fight was he was told some fellow had licked a postage stamp.

The Great Northern signal tower on the Northern Pacific crossing at Tilden is nearly completed and it will be a matter of but a short time when Prof. A. C. Pike will be assigned the most elevated position.

GARY.

Christmas is coming soon.

T. Rishoff, of Strand, was a Gary visitor Tuesday last.

Frick Gunderson, of Bear Park, was in town Tuesday.

Miss Laura Mohn, of Waukon, is working at Hotel Dewey.

Our school superintendent Miss Bradley was in town Monday.

Miss Laura Mohn, of Sundal, left for Grand Forks last Thursday.

A lot of new furniture just arrived at Ole E. Assen's. Call and see him.

Grasberg Bros. harness shop is finished and will be ready for business soon.

Gary has made an improvement with about eighteen new buildings this summer.

John Boyer made a flying trip to Audubon last Saturday returning Tuesday.

Jacob Milsten was in town during the first part of the week looking after some business affairs.

Clarence Natwick made a flying trip out west last Sunday. So did H. J. V. When they returned we don't know.

G. E. Pindsen, our hardware merchant, and Tom Erickson, of Burr Oak, Iowa, went to Pertile for a visit.

The plasterers arrived here Tuesday to complete the bank which will be open for business about the first part of the new year.

A. G. Runden finished his successful carpenting work last Friday for this season. Mr. Runden is a first class man in that line and is doing well.

John Thavaldson, who has been staying with Overgaard, our livery man, for the last year, took a couple of weeks vacation. We understand John has accepted the position again for the coming year.

About two weeks ago Andrew T. Lee, a farmer living three miles west of here, lost his house by fire. The fire was cause by a lamp being tipped over and exploding. Nearly all the household goods were saved.

ANGUS.

Fred Flanders was in town on Tuesday.

L. J. Lake spent Tuesday night in Crookston.

Collie Keeley, of Euclid, was in town on Tuesday.

G. Evans and wife spent Thursday in Crookston.

Harry and Ed. Stevens spent Wednesday at home.

J. F. Montgomery spent Monday night in Crookston.

Louis Watten was down from Warren on Saturday night.

J. F. Montgomery drove to South Euclid on Thursday on business.

William Stevens spent Thursday with his brother Ed in Crookston.

W. L. Davies passed through town on Thursday enroute home from Argyle.

George Barnard, of Warren, was in town Wednesday selling oil for the Garland Oil company.

Miss Cosy McAvoy returned to her home in Crookston on Tuesday after a week's visit to her sister.

BELTRAMI.

Dr. James' right hand man was in town Saturday looking after those round fellows that soon fill the pocket.

W. J. Hermond from Fargo was in town on Wednesday looking after the interest of the Dowagia Drill Company.

F. O. Hilstrom, general agent for the Deering Harvester Co., made the boys a call on his way from Pertile to Ada.

John Torgerson, our hardware merchant, is doing a lively business in his line, especially coal, wood and stoves.

Mrs. Qilke of Lockhart was in town Saturday calling on friends and doing some Christmas shopping at Johnson & Ellwoods.

Wm. Langhman from Kansas City was in town on Friday calling on his old friends and looking after the Lightning Hay Press business.

Mrs. J. O. D. Madland and daughter from Ashley, Minn., Joseph Holt of Ashley and Miss Gunderson of Crookston, spent two days visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Torgerson.

The new firm of Hill & Ogard are proposing to put in waterworks in town. Laying the mains will be commenced at an early date. It will fill a long felt want of this place and will be a safeguard against fire as well as make it very handy for each family to get water.

A church social was held at the home of Mrs. J. J. Carey on Thursday afternoon and all present had a pleasant, social time. Mrs. F. B. Dykman and her sister, Miss Williams, were among the happy party and were highly entertained in the evening by the Ladies' Zobo Band which is the talk and life of the town.

ADA.

Mrs. C. J. Lofgren entertained Thursday evening.

Ray Ahlers' new residence is about ready for occupancy.

Senator Myran spent Sunday and Monday in the Twin Cities.

Frank Hopkins has moved into his new residence on the east side.

Dr. Meighen, of Twin Valley, greeted Ada friends Saturday.

The improvements on A. C. Gerber's residence are about completed.

Mrs. C. J. Ward entertained several lady friends Saturday evening.

Jim Douglas, of Hendrum, transacted business in Ada during court week.

Ada business men are talking electric lights pretty strong. They are on the right track.

The Junior League of the M. E church gave an interesting entertainment Friday evening.

Charles John and Charles Stetten, of Crookston, attended the club dance given here Friday evening.

Under the new charter, Ada's next village election will take place in March instead of April as formerly.

Ed Desehesne and Miss Sadie Molan were married at Crookston Tuesday. Congratulations are in order.

The Ladies Aid of Rev. Krogstads' church held their annual fair and supper at Court House hall Saturday evening.

Bosworth Bros. have moved their large barn from the fair grounds to the lot just north of the Christ. Weidner blacksmith shop.

D. C. Lightbourn has been elected president of the fair association with Elmore Jenkins vice president and Julius Prigge secretary.

Joe Evans, Twin Valley's taxidermist, brought over a wagon load of curios Saturday for Julius Pleth of the John Grove Land company. Mr. Pleth, with this last addition, has one of the finest collections of birds and animals in this part of the state.

Court adjourned Thursday and the most interesting case, that of the Hegne-Hendrum ditch, was decided in favor of the ditch. People in general are very much pleased over the result of the first battle, though we are informed that an appeal will be taken and the good work delayed as long as money can play the game.

GRAND FORKS.

C. R. Elgus left for Mayville Monday night.

W. C. Andrews was slightly improved Monday.

Capt. John F. Brandt left for the Twin Cities Monday evening.

E. Arneson drove to the farm of Ole Bang Monday on business.

C. U. Webster Jr. and father came in from Fisher Monday on business.

N. D. Campbell, of West Superior, is the guest of Conductor J. E. Nelson.

Prof. Hall went to Northwood Monday to take charge of his dancing class.

Miss Lizzie Coulter left on the Flyer Tuesday morning for the Twin Cities.

J. D. Bacon and wife left Monday night for a brief visit with relatives in Iowa.

Ed. Florence and wife, of Northcote, Minn., are visiting at the home of Dr. Davidson.

David Gorman and S. A. McCanna were in from McCanna on court business Monday.

Officer Will Doty went to Crookston Tuesday morning to testify before the grand jury in the Dorsey case.

The Neills played to a packed house Monday evening and each part was well and artistically taken.

Jessie McVesty returned Monday night to her home in Mallory after a brief visit with friends in the city.

James Murray, one of the Herald's linotype operators, left Monday night for a visit at Seaforth, Ont.

Capt. A. C. Rhinehart left for Crookston Monday night, where he will appear as a witness in a divorce case.

W. W. McCurdy is in Crookston, where he is busy getting several branch telephone lines properly rounded up.

J. B. Sprague, formerly of Forest River, now of Bemidji, is registered at the Griggs House and renewing old acquaintances.

Tom McCoy and Billy Hanrahan returned Monday night from a trip to the Bottineau country, where they both filed on claims.

Deputy Sheriff Losey was over from Crookston between trains Monday night to subpœna some of the witnesses in the Dorsey case.

Lost

A large Newfoundland dog, named Predro. Finder will return the dog to A. Chabot at the New York Store.

Storm Sash. Storm Sash.

We have a complete stock—and our prices are right. Call and see us before purchasing. Crookston Lumber Company.

TWIN VALLEY.

A. O. Waller is around again after his sick spell.

John Ryding, of Bemidji, was here on business last Tuesday.

Mrs. Sather, of Ulen, is visiting with Mrs. Dale this week.

Miss Estenson, of Gary, spent last Thursday visiting with Miss Dale.

Mrs. P. E. Aamoth, of Faith, is visiting with her sister Mrs. Dahl this week.

Miss Noreson, of Waukon, visited with friends here last Sunday and Monday.

I. H. Aamoth bought S.B. Thorpe's livery barn last Saturday. The consideration was $1,800.

C. P. Waller has been around looking up the finneiul standing of some of his friends this week.

Mrs. Evert Halvorson, of Valley City, N. D., is visiting with his brothers Hans and Julius this week.

Rev. Dale and R. Syvertson went to Ada to close a deal on a quarter section of land last Monday.

A number of the common schools in the eastern part of the county are closed on account of diphtheria.

Rev. Pederson, of Illinois, invested $2,000 in a quarter section of land in the town of Waukon while he was here.

Ole Stangeland entertained the parson and a number of friends Sunday evening in honor of his son Paul who was confirmed that morning.

Miss Ada Asker was very agreeably surprised last Thursday evening by the Syuod congregational who handed her a purse of $12.50 for playing in the church.

Mrs. M. E. Dahl entertained a number of the young folks last Thursday evening in honor of her neice, Miss Aamoth, who had completed her twentieth year.

FELTON.

Jas. H. Lang visited at home a few days last week.

Geo. Seifert visited out in the country last Sunday.

Wadly Shurey drove over from Twin Valley Sunday.

A. B. Klevgaard received a beautiful show case last week.

F. M. Byerly returned from Devils Lake Saturday morning.

E. F. Murphy and D. Dempsy are courting in Moorhead this week.

G. W. Gardner of Duluth looked after his business interests here Tuesday.

H. Hogelton, the man with the long hair, was over from Georgetown last week.

Rev. G. W. Rowson of Fargo held services in the school house last Sunday evening.

M. T. Dahlquist is visiting with friends and relatives in Forest City, Iowa, this week.

F. M. Byerly has accepted a position as cashier for the Great Northern at Havre, Montana.

At the recent meeting of the town board Geo. Seifert was appointed justice of the peace and Otto Dahl for town clerk, to fill vacancies.

BAGLEY.

P. H. Pederson is on the sick list this week.

Ole G. Lee and S. G. Lee are going to put up a sawmill this winter in this vicinity.

Miss Nellie Brewster, of Fisher, is spending the week visiting with her sister Mrs. A. R. Butler.

The young people of this place are enjoying themselves skating on Sundy lake these moonlight evenings.

A. J. McArty is at Shevlin this week doing a job of painting and paper hanging for Dr. F. A. Blakeslee.

A special election will be held on the 18th of this month for the election of a mayor and a justice of peace.

The Big Four Specialty company had a show at the hall Friday night. A social dance concluded the affair.

A Christmas tree and entertainment will be given by the ladies of the Lanstad Lutheran church on Christmas eve.

A mass meeting began at the hall yesterday noon and will continue till today noon. A large attendance is expected.

S. G. Lee and Al. Langaard left last Tuesday for Grand Forks where they are going to buy an engine for the new sawmill.

Ketil Leer, the celebrated violinist of this state, gave a concert at the city hall Saturday night to a large audience who enjoyed having him play his old Norwegian tunes.

The ladies of the Congregational church are going to give an entertainment and a basket social at the city hall on Friday night Dec. 15. Don't forget to be there and have a good time.

R. B. Rogers, of Minneapolis, came here last week to take charge of Hotel Northern. Mrs. Rogers is expected to arrive sometime this week. The above parties are recommended hotel people and we hope to see them make a success of it in our new town.

ROLETTE.

J. L. Lusian returned to Crookston Monday.

The section men went to Ada Tuesday to help clear up a wreck at that place.

G. W. Roberts, manager of the big Erskine farm, went to Crookston Monday.

August Maass is selling lots of goods these days, if the price of wheat is way down.

W. J. Hilligoss was appraising Great Northern railway land east of here the past week.

Harry Gands has left the farm and expects to have his name on Jim Hill's pay roll before many months go by.

GENTILLY.

H. T. Gendron was in town on business Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary Haven is visiting Mrs. E. Little at Gentilly.

Many lumbermen are coming home owing to soft weather.

Arthur Benoit and family are much better, after a long illness of typhoid fever.

Miss Florence Columbus of Badger returned home Monday after paying a short visit to her friends at Gentilly.

James Flun and son, Walter, are still hauling stone to town. Their contract of 50 tons is nearly complete.

A young lass came to the home of Mrs. David Corban Thursday morning. The young visitor came with the intention of staying.

—Lost. A Gordon Setter dog. Finder return to W. E. Row.

LENGBY.

Mr. Fogelberg, of Fosston, paid us a visit on Thursday.

Miss Gunda Hinden died at the home of her parents, Dec. 7.

We advise our friends to subscribe for the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL.

An addition is being made to the Lindell House in the Lengby grove.

John Rise, of Tiskle, is shaking hands with Lengby friends today.

Mrs. Hinden and her son, Henry, came in on the passenger from Fosston Friday.

A. J. Saterstrom went to Ebro, Thursday looking after their wood business at that place.

Miss Lena Olson, of Fosston, a sister to Mrs. Nelson was visiting here between trains on Sunday.

Pat Glynn, who has resigned as section foreman, left Saturday for Solway. His successor arrived on Thursday.

Mrs. Dove, widow of the late John Dove, returned on Friday from a pleasant visit with relatives and friends Iown.

Work has begun on the Norwegian Synod church. The members had teams at work Monday hauling stone for the foundation.

Nils Olson has moved his engine to a place near Lengby, where he will assist W. Hillard in sawing lumber. The mill is expected to start next week.

John Newton leaves next week with his family for a well earned holiday in the east. They go to Elkwood City, Pennsylvania, Mr. Newton's old home, and will remain away three months.

Spend the Holidays at Home

$40 Canadian excursion via Northern Pacific

Canadian Excursion

Tickets will be sold by the Northern Pacific from December 4 to December 31 inclusive, to principal points in.....

Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia.

Good for three months from date of sale, with liberal stop-over privileges. Limit will be extended upon payment of reasonable additional sums. Round trip tickets will be sold to points as far east as Montreal for $40.00, and at correspondingly low rates to points east of Montreal in Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Call on agents of the Northern Pacific Ry., for detailed information.

CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. & T. A.

STONE'S Mammoth Music House.

The only exclusive Music House in the West.

Manufacturers and Importers of Musical Merchandise.

Most complete stock of Pianos, Organs, Brass and String Instruments, Trimmings, Music and Music Books west of Chicago. Violins, Mandolins, Guitars and Banjos from $2.95 to $125. Sheet Music at 50 per cent off regular price. Pianos from $150 to $1000. Organs from $20 to $650. Cash or easy payments. Old instruments taken as part payment.

SEND FOR FREE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

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STORM SASH STORM SASH

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, Lime, Cement, Hair, Plaster and Builders' Hardware.

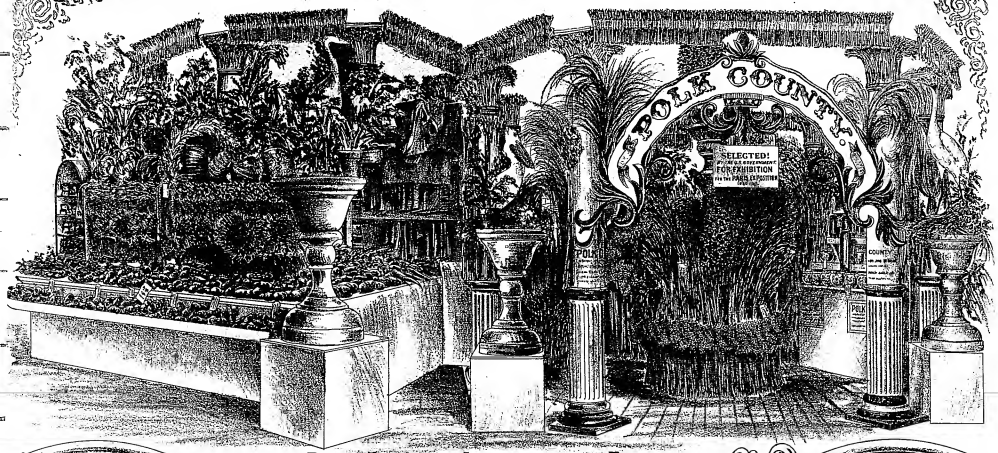
...Red River Valley Lumber Co...

A. M. SIVERTSON, Manager.

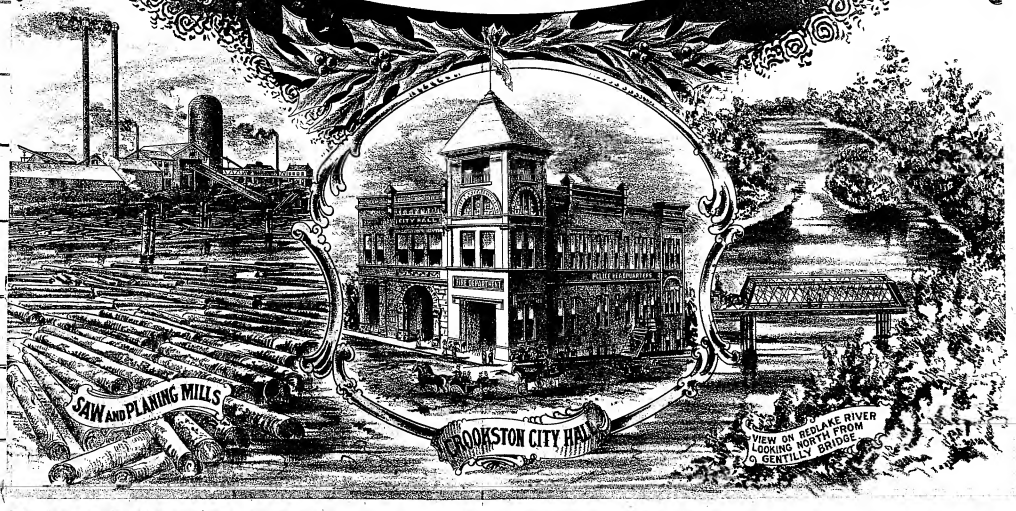
Polk County Journal.

VOL. XXIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1899. NO. 28.

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY



POLK COUNTY AGRICULTURAL EXHIBIT AT MINNESOTA STATE FAIR 1899.



DEFECTIVE PAGE | COLORED INK

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

A Volunteer Company of 38 Members, who Furnish Protection to Crookston Property.

FIRST ORGANIZED 20 YEARS AGO

Quarters in City Hall — Firemen's Dances Favorites—Team and Hose Wagon Needed.

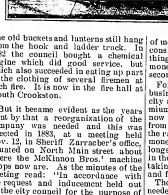
The Crookston Fire department is an organization of which the city is well proud and to which the citizens are greatly indebted. It is a volunteer company, composed at present of thirty-eight members in good standing, the quota beyond which they may not go being forty. Most of them are young men, and for celerity in running, skill in coupling hose, reckless ness in climbing ladders, during to seeking the burning places of fire and proficiency in quenching the flames they cannot be beaten by any like organization.

Fire is one of the most destructive elements with which man has to contend but. thanks to the activity and efficiency of our fire laddies, Crookston has suffered comparatively little from this redhanded monster. When an alarm is given sounded those protectors of the city's property may be seen dashing out of their various places of business with speeding toward the city hall where is kept all their apparatus, and headed in the same direction as full gallop may also be seen numerous

TOM MORRIS.

teams. Soon "the fire king's wild battalions" and Tom Morris' protegees, armed cap-a-pie with rubber, are ranging desperate battle with each other, and unless the battalions are already in complete possession of the fort, so to speak, one may depend that victory will rest with their opponents. But it has taken the firemen many years to attain to their present superb state and much hard and even dangerous practice has been undergone that they might fit themselves to contend successfully with the ruthless destroyer.

It was in 1879 that the first organization, whose avowed purpose was to furnish protection from fire to the property of the citizens, was formed with E. B. Ellsworth as chief. Mr. Ellsworth, however, resigned from the position within two weeks and Tom Morris was chosen in his place, with J. K. Arnold as secretary. Members of the company during the first year to recall that, in addition to fighting fires, they had the esteemed pleasure and privilege of escorting through the city General Sherman, when he stopped off here on his tour of inspection of the forts in the state, for even at that time, though few and far between, the boys were one of the leading institutions of the city. Their equipment consisted of two or three axes, four buckets, a lantern or two and a ladder, and as considerable trouble was experienced in securing a room in which to store these articles, a chain was finally bought by Mr. Morris and the apparatus was fastened to an old elm tree on North Main street, a short distance south of Olds' bicycle shop.



The old buckets and lanterns still hang from the hook and ladder track. In 1882 the council bought a chemical engine which did good service, but which also succeeded in eating up part of the clothing of several firemen at each fire. It is now in the fire hall at South Crookston.

But it became evident as the years went by that a reorganization of the company was needed and this was effected in 1883, at a meeting held Nov. 12, in Sheriff Zarracher's office, situated on North Main street in what where the McKinnon Bros.' machine shops now are. As the minutes of the meeting read: "In accordance with the request and inducement held out by the city council for the purpose of causing to be organized a Fire Department, the following members met at the city hall for the purpose of organizing a Fire Company: A. C. Cowing, Archie McKinnon, A. C. Schmidt, John W. Hack, S. T. Markham, John H. McKinnon, L. A. Nobles, Delos Jacobus, Dunc Morris and M. B. Hayes." "this chief engineer of this company!" M. B. Hayes was chosen and the name "Crookston Fire Department" was adopted. Other officers were, Foreman, A. C. Schmidt.; First Assistant foreman, Dunc Morris; Second Assistant Foreman, John McKinnon; J. W. Hack, secretary and A. C. Cowing, treasurer. Within two weeks ten more names were added to the list and a requisition made upon the council for 20 rubber coats and caps and suitable badges.

The custom of holding a firemen's ball was early inaugurated, for at the meeting on January 5, 1884, John McKinnon, L. A. Nobles and J. W. Hack were appointed a committee to make arrangements for a Grand Firemen's dance to be held Wednesday night, Jan. 23. The Grand Forks fire department were invited over and the ball came off in due time, the floor managers being M. B. Hayes, D. Morris and James O'Brien.

When the waterworks were first put in in 1882 there were three hydrants, and 1,000 feet of hose and two hose carts were furnished the city by K. D. Lee, who had become engaged in laying the water mains. As the city grew more apparatus was needed and the city council has almost invariably bought what the fire department asked for, so that today they have 4,500 feet of hose, five hose carts, one hook and ladder truck equipped with extension ladders and other necessary appurtenances, the latest acquisition being the Eastman nozzle.

For fifteen years the firemen kept their apparatus in the old city hall on Main street and used, during about the same length of time, a room in the McKinnou block as an assembly hall. This year they moved into their quarters in the new city hall where, on the first floor, is the large room in which their apparatus is kept, and back of this the harness and storage room, feed room and place for horses, and on the second floor is the assembly room, carpeted and otherwise appropriately furnished, and a bedroom where several firemen sleep. In this latter room is a brass pole running directly down into the apparatus hall and down this the firemen slide when an alarm is turned in at night.

With a view to securing greater efficiency among firemen in this part of the state through competition with one another and the friendly contests to create more public interest in so important a matter as fire protection, the Northwestern Firemen's Tournament association was formed, chiefly through the instrumentality of the department of this city, and the first tournament was held here in 1893. Since then a tournament has been held annually and at these yearly contests the Crookston boys have won the most of the prizes. This is a fact that the city should and does appreciate for it assists in keeping Crookston before the public eye in an enviable light.

But not only do they fight the fire fiend and win laurels at the tourneys but in society realms they are not without honor. The Grand Annual Promenade given under the auspices of the firemen is a function that all pleasure loving people, not merely in Crookston but in the neighboring country, fondly look forward to, and as they glide over the waxed floors, amid a profusion of flowers and other appropriate decorations, to the spirited music that is always furnished on such occasions, many a kind word is spoken of the Crookston fire laddies through whom this pleasure was possible.

This ball did indeed fill a large part in the life of any city, but when it is remembered that the Crookston Fire department is a volunteer one, all the more credit is due them. True, the city pays a little something whenever there is a fire, but this will hardly pay for the wear and tear on the firemen's clothing, furnished by themselves, save the rubber coat, rubber cap and boots, which are the only articles furnished by the general treasury and seldom does even these except to pay for furnishings for the firemen's room and other expenses in connection with the service, which the firemen themselves bear. It is, in fact, a very cheap fire department in existence to the city that during the year ending Oct. 3, 1899, only $864, which is about the largest sum that has ever been paid. Compare this with Grand Forks where the firemen are kept on salary and the expense runs up in the thousands and the value of one fire department to the city will be seen. And it may be added that during the firemen's fiscal year, mentioned above, only $620 were paid for losses by fire.

The requests, then, of such a body as this, should be given the utmost consideration and they ask for two things: First, certain insurance money that accrues to the city and second, a team and hose wagon.

Foreign insurance companies doing business in the city have to pay to the city a certain per cent. of the premiums that they receive. There is now in the city treasury $300 received from this source and it comes in at the rate of about $150 a year. This money, the firemen claim, rightly belongs to them and ought to be applied in their general fund, which is used in healing grave of injured or sick firemen and for other philanthropic purposes.

The team and hose wagon are much needed. The city has grown so rapidly within the last two years and the inevitable property has increased to such an extent that the situation demands that the firemen be so equipped as to enable them to get to the scene of any fire as rapidly as possible. At present they are not so equipped, but with a team and a hose wagon nothing will be in the way of the utmost promptness on their part in reaching the place threatened with destruction.

At the meeting of the State Firemen's Association last summer at Austin, Tom Morris, Crookston's efficient fire chief, was elected second vice-president, which means that in 1902 he will be president and the state meeting will be held in the Queen City of the Red River Valley. From 500 to 600 firemen will be here at that time, but even as large a company as that Crookston will be able to entertain, though, in order to do so, many of the citizens will have to open their homes to the visitors. A grand ball and banquet will be held here in honor of the visiting firemen and it is expected also that the Northwestern Firemen's Tournament Association will have their annual contest in this city then. All this will entail great expense, but the hospitality of the citizens of Crookston is proverbial and the pocketbook of our firemen is such that there will be little difficulty in meeting all demands of the fire department.

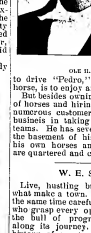
The present officers are, Chief, Tom Morris; Assistant Chief, A. G. Harris; Secretary, Thos. Johnstone; Treasurer, Jas. E. O'Brien; Foreman, J. Arrogant; Assistant Foreman, George Loganfield; Sergeon, D. A. H. Dunlop; Executive Committee, J. E. Montague, A. A. Glenn and Archie Hilliard.

W. A. Lanctot.

When an institution has a competent, reliable man in charge of its business office, things run smoothly with it. This is especially so with a municipality, where every citizen is a stockholder in the firm and entitled to know the state of the affairs connected with running expenses, profit and loss, etc. In this respect Crookston is indeed fortunate, having in this important position the subject of this sketch. Mr. Lanctot, is a Canadian by birth, and 1858 is his natal year. He come to Crookston in 1881 and accepted a position in the United States land office a position he held for three years during which time he made a large circle of friends and laid the foundation for a successful career in our city. In 1885 he retired from the land office to accept a position with A. D. Stephens, which he has since held with continued success. When his name was mentioned as a candidate for the position of city clerk his popularity at once blocked the way for all competitors and he was elected by a handsome majority which has never decreased during his several years incumbency. He now devotes the most of his time to the city's affairs and his handsome office in the new city hall is one of the most business-like in the city, and it is safe to say no city in the state can boast of a more efficient city clerk.

Ole H. Bjoln.

The Robert street livery man, takes a pardonable pride in possessing speedy horses and easy rolling rigs. His large carriage or sleigh room, as the case may be, is filled with single, double and three-seated vehicles, any one of which would be if all the rigs were in at one time, but this seldom ever occurs, whether it is for a spin around the city, a pleasant drive in the country or a business trip to an outlying town, the people always freely patronize Ole Bjoln. His teams can always be depended upon to go at a lively gait and yet they are not of the runaway kind. Fashionable turnouts, too, he has, and



OLE H. BJOLN.

to drive "Pedro," the dashing boy horse, is to enjoy an unusual pleasure.

But besides owning a large number of horses and hiring these out to his numerous customers, he does a big business in taking care of transient teams. He has several dozen stalls in the basement of his barn where both his own horses and those of others are quartered and carefully tended.

W. E. Slocum.

Live, hustling business men are what make a town. Men who are at the same time careful and aggressive, who grasp every opportunity to keep the ball of progressiveness rolling along its journey. A writer of the history of our town will find many such but none would be higher in the list than W. E. Slocum, our popular cash grocer. Mr. Slocum has been identified with the business interests of Crookston for a number of years and has worked his business up from a small beginning till now he unquestionably owns the largest and most up-to-date establishments in the northwest. He at present occupies the double store in the Chase block on Broadway, which gives him a floor capacity of 50x120 feet, which is set off to his business requirements in such a way as to give him the most good out of this space, and he has used every foot to advantage. His stock consists of the well assorted, fresh line of staple and fancy groceries, provisions, crockery and glass ware. His stock of crockery and glass ware is one of the finest in the northwest and he enjoys a handsome trade in that line. He has lately put his business on a cash basis, and claims the change has been beneficial in every respect. He has a large trade among the best farmers in this district, many of whom receive all their supplies in this line through him, and some of the orders he fills for this class of his trade would be a surprise even to those who have long been in the business.

He does not, however, confine his abilities entirely to his private affairs, but is one of the foremost in pushing Crookston's interests to the front.

PAST AND FUTURE.

George Purvis Writes of the Great Progress of the Red River Valley Country.

IDEAL COUNTRY FOR FINE STOCK

Farmers Grow Rich, Lands More Valuable, With Comfortable and Happy Homes.

From "the great lone land" of millions of acres of trackless prairie, practically unoccupied, to the busy hives of population, if the region be one and the same, it might reasonably be supposed that a long period of years would elapse: but from the time that the Red River Valley of Minnesota was the stamping ground of the bison and marauding Indians until today, when the country is full of happy homes, one generation has not passed away. Where 25 years ago stood the sod shanty of the pioneer, now stand flourishing cities, possessing all the elements of an higher civilization. Where the buffalo roamed over the

POLK COUNTY SCENERY.

By Emma R. Gary of Boston, Mass., from the original painting in the possession of Comrade Purvis.

plains now graze herds of Short horns, Herefords and Angus, where the skulking wolf sneaked by the dark lees of woods now the collie basks a faithful shepherd of flocks of Shropshires, Cotswolds and Southdowns and the wigwam of the Red Man is replaced by the mansion of the prosperous farmer. And in every direction, as far as the eye can reach, are rich grain fields and grass pastures and the whole country is intersected by a network of railways, giving greater facilities in regard to transportation than any other region in the United States.

About 25 years ago the great agricultural possibilities of the Red River Valley first began to attract homeseekers in any considerable number and those who succeeded in escaping the net of the fishermen's spread by the boomers of the west and settled in the counties of the valley, instead of drifting towards the Pacific coast, are now independent and many of them wealthy. At that time the most attractive points of the valley were Fargo and Grand Forks, North Dakota. The territory which is now South Dakota had for some years previously been receiving a gradual immigration of the best class of settlers from the western states and a great amount of eastern capital was invested in the building up of the towns of that region which was further stimulated by the opening of the rich mines of the Black Hills country and the establishment of extensive cattle ranches in the Bismarck district and westward. Settlement overlapped from South Dakota into the Red River Valley of North Dakota and when people began to understand the richness of the soil a veritable boom took place and immigration rolled northwards as far as the international boundary, filling up the North Dakota counties of the valley, not only with hard working homesteaders, but among them broken down politicians and impecunious adventurers who hoped in this new El Dorado to feed at the public crib, and many of the carpetbaggers, as they were commonly styled, succeeded in obtaining public office and for years controlled municipal and legislative affairs. A community such as this could not produce results which would lead to continued prosperity in a new country, however rich in natural resources, and after a few years of reckless expenditure and reckless investments by outside capitalists, the country received a check and experienced years of depression, during which time, however, an exodus of the carpetbagger took place, to the country's great gain and with increasing good crops the state of North Dakota as a whole has recovered from the reactive period following the boom and now it is no difficult to find an investment for money as it once was to borrow it because the farmers are now in easy circumstances and the towns are growing on the substantial basis of hastening slowly.

The Red River Valley of Minnesota was fortunate in escaping the boom which was experienced by her sister state, on the west side of the "Ruby," so that the Minnesota counties of the valley have had a gradual but steady growth. Now, however, the growth is very rapid and the vacant lands are being rapidly bought and occupied.

The towns and villages are having their streets paved and most of them have an electric light plant. All of them have excellent school, the school fund of Minnesota being the largest per capita of any state in the Union. With cheap fuel, cheap lumber, brick and stone and abundance of pure water in every county in the valley, together with the best land in the world and a genial climate, the Red River Valley of Minnesota prosperity will become more influential year by year.

In the early settlement of the valley the pioneer had much to discourage him. Every commodity was at a high price and he had to have everything a considerable, distance. Now all that is changed. For example, 25 years ago the price of a self binding harvester was $620 and it declined at that to-day the same machine (but much better) is perfect in all its parts) is

POLK COUNTY SCENERY.

By Emma R. Gary of Boston, Mass., from the original painting in the possession of Comrade Purvis.

only $110 and all other farm machinery is proportionately reduced in price. Everything a man wants can be procured within a short distance from the farm and the railroad facilities always enables the farmer to market his produce in most cases on a haul of a very few miles.

The Red River Valley of Minnesota has immense prairies of the best wheat land, besides extensive districts of timber, never failing streams of pure water, which afford boundless grass parks and where there is an abundance of timber for protection. All together the surrounding country combine to make it an ideal farming country for stock raising, because the land seems peculiarly well adapted for grasses of all kinds, including clovers and although it may never become a great corn region, wherever corn has been tried it has done remarkably well. Everything that can be grown in the temperate zone including roots and vegetables of all kinds can be grown here and few districts offer such advantages to the young farmer beginning life or to anyone wishing to better his opportunities.

POLK COUNTY SCENERY.

(Sketched from life)

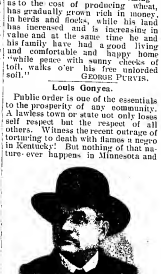
By Emma R. Gary of Boston, Mass., from the original painting in the possession of George Purvis, Crookston.

My experience has shown that wherever the farmer settles down to business in the Red River Valley and has not worried himself by reading the moonshine theories of the Bonton statisticians—paper farmers, who know nothing of practical farming—as to the cost of producing wheat, has gradually grown rich in money, in herds and flocks, while his land has increased and is increasing in value and at the same time he and his family have had a good living and comfortable and happy home —"white peace with sunny cheeks of ruth, walks over his free tended soil."

GEORGE PURVIS.

Louis Gonyea.

Public order is one of the essentials to the prosperity of any community. A business town or state not only loses self respect but the respect of all others. Witness the recent outrage of torturing to death with flames a negro in Kentucky! But nothing of that nature ever happens in Minnesota and



within this state there is no more peaceable, quiet and orderly city than Crookston. Perhaps, if the attempt to harbor themselves here, are either out-spoken on public highways or told that they would better begin practicing for a foot race and they carry out the suggestion with alacrity. Disorderly conduct on the streets is not permitted and violence is at quickly detected that the gentleman whose name is here become somewhat notorious in other words the "crooks," find little grain and less safety here. Lawbreakers are promptly arrested and punished, and he must be an unusually smooth city scoundrel who escapes detection even for a short time. This being the condition one naturally would ask who deserves credit for this and the answer would promptly be given, Louis Gonyea and his force of policemen. Mr. Gonyea has been chief of the police department in this city for twelve years and is well known to the police and detective force all over the state and throughout Minnesota. His work is required his services are called for.

Martin O'Brien.

This popular lawyer is, by his native ability and natural aptitude, also a large clientage, pushing himself to the top rung of the professional ladder. He was born in Belvidere, Ill., in 1857 and came to Crookston in 1880. For several terms he held the office of city attorney. He is always prominent in political matters and has the confidence of all his co-workers for the ability he displays in such matters and where proficiency is supposed only to come with age and large experience. He has a large and lucrative law practice, his office in the McKinnon block being consulted by all of such those in need of legal advice. He is known as one of the most successful and representative young lawyers in the northern part of the State, and is identified with some of the most important cases that are tried in the courts. His clients are always sure that their interests are in safe hands and will have every confidence that a conscientious lawyer can give them.

Schmidt & Bowen.

The world would indeed be a barren and dreary waste were it not for the beauty that is scattered everywhere and Crookston vicinity would be much less attractive did Schmidt & Bowen live and work elsewhere. But fortunately they are here and visible the imprint of their skilled and trained hands is everywhere visible. It is a fact that if a man will once get his business before the public there is no trouble with his getting trade. Now Schmidt & Bowen, Mr. Business Man, can fix you up such a sign that crowds will gather to behold its beauty and before you know it they will pour into your shop or store and begin to make purchases. But this is not all they do. They will take a dingy, weather beaten, positively ugly appearing building and make it look like a palace and as for interior decoration in the way of frescoing, the new Masonic Temple shows what they can do and if you have never seen that work you have missed seeing one of the greatest sights in the city. Mr. Schmidt is one of the old standbys, having been in business in the city, well nye ever since Adam was a small boy, but dating back for several years. He is one of the firemen and no matter how precise the flames the boys would not consider it the genuine thing if "Cos" were absent. Mr. Bowen came to the city a year ago and since then has been making friends and turning out artistic pieces of interior work and it were hard to judge which he had been the faster.

H. F. Brown.

"Hank" Brown, "Harry" Brown, "Henry" Brown, "Brownie" "Select" Brown, all mean the same man in Crookston. They each and severally refer to H. F. Brown, the popular pioneer cigar man who manufactures the famous "Select" cigar and has a full first-class places that handle smokers' goods. He makes a number of brands of good cigars, and has a large salesroom in connection with his factory, where he carries a large line of all kinds of tobacco users' goods, including pipes, tobaccos, snuffs and accessories. In his factory Mr. Brown employs none but the highest class workmen, his being a union factory and uses only the best grades of tobacco in all parts of the cigars he makes. He confines his attention to strictly first class cigars, his cheapest grade being a "ten center." By strict attention to the requirements of the consumer and through his natural ability as a hustler he has built up a trade that is a credit to himself and this city.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

CITY OF CROOKSTON

Situated on the Banks of the Red Lake River—Lively Business Place, Many Pleasant Homes—Progressive, Intelligent People.

RAILWAY AND JOBBING CENTER

Considerable Manufacturing—Free Mail Delivery—Splendid Public School System—Churches, Fraternities, Hotels.

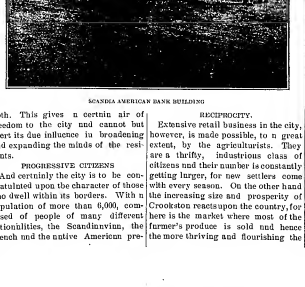
Crookston is situated in the valley of the Red Lake river amid woods of many varieties of trees which skirt the river on either side for a considerable distance as it meanders through the city. Large areas of rolling prairie, that present a green, yellow, black or white appearance, according to the time of year when one looks at them, stretch out for miles in all directions, save that to the east and west of the city there is a comparatively narrow strip of woods following the course of the river.

MUCH BUSINESS ACTIVITY

In this spot, favored of nature so highly, stands one of the handsomest, most thriving, prosperous, business-active cities in Minnesota. While, since its founding, it has been continuously advancing and improving, within the last two years it has had an unusual boom and has fairly leaped forward. The large business portion of the city has many handsome, solid brick structures of two and three stories high and some frame buildings, and none of these is vacant. Indeed, in business blocks and the amount of business done, no city of its size in the state can compete with it,—with its dozen or more grocery stores, dry goods establishments to about the same number, wholesale business houses, eleven shoe stores, close to thirty hotels and restaurants, candy shops nine of them, marble works, saw mill, tea dressmaking establishments, three millinery shops, carriage manufactories, sash and door factory, foundries, meat packing establishment, flour mills, oat meal mill, feed mills, brick yards, grain elevators, land offices, banks. In fact, it were almost an endless task simply to enumerate the places where business is carried on, to say nothing of describing the various business operations.

PRIVATE RESIDENCES

But while there is much business activity here, it is also a city of fine residences. Some business blocks, it is true, have been built this year, still building operations in the line of private dwellings have been the more extensive, bow extensive, may be learned elsewhere in this paper from an article dealing almost exclusively with that subject. There are some few brick houses but for the most part the residences are frame buildings. One feature that is especially noteworthy is that the houses are not crowded together. Each residence has about it a good-sized plat of ground that is used either for a garden or a lawn or in some cases for



SCANDIA AMERICAN BANK BUILDING

both. This gives a certain air of freedom to the city and cannot but exert its due influence in broadening and expanding the minds of the residents.

PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS

And certainly the city is to be congratulated upon the character of those who dwell within its borders. With a population of more than 6,000, composed of people of many different nationalities, the Scandinavian, the French and the native American predominating, it can boast of a class of citizens who will compare most favorably with those in other towns, either in business ability, hustling qualities in general, native intelligence and common sense, skill in the professions and trades, or education. They are a live, energetic, progressive people, of which fact the life and institutions of the city which are the expression of their thought, give abundant evidence.

RAILWAY AND JOBBING CENTRE

Crookston, lying as it does at about the central point of the Red River Valley, has unquestionable advantages from a commercial and business point of view and its railroad facilities, it being the railroad centre of the region, are exceptionally fine. Branch lines run in all directions and residents in outlying towns, on this account, make Crookston their Mecca for pleasure and business. To get to other parts of the state and beyond its borders the people throughout a large part of the Red River Valley have first to come to the Queen City and thus the city's floating population is kept large all the time. Moreover, on account of its being the hub of a wheel, so to speak, it is becoming more and more of a jobbing centre. A large wholesale grocery house and a wholesale fruit house are now doing an extensive business not merely in the towns in the valley on the Minnesota side of the Red River, but even far into North Dakota and at places away east on the Duluth line. The former though established only about twelve months ago already finds it hard to fill all orders and the latter opened up two years ago, more than doubled its business in 1899. But not only groceries and fruits are secured at Crookston by the retail merchants in the northwest, but carriages and wagons manufactured here have obtained a reputation and a sale far beyond the city's limits, as have also our home manufactured sash and doors, works wrought in iron, etc. Here too are several large machinery emporiums which furnish thousands of dollars worth of farm implements to the agriculturists who till the soil tributary to Polk county's capitol. In consequence of such large business transactions the volume of trade done by the railways has greatly increased. The year 1898 was a boom year for the Great Northern because of the opening of the Duluth line, but notwithstanding that fact the amount of business transacted at this point during 1899 was greater than during the previous year.

RECIPROCITY.

Extensive retail business in the city, however, is made possible, to a great extent, by the agriculturists. They are a thrifty, industrious class of citizens and their number is constantly getting larger, for new settlers come with every season. On the other hand the increasing size and prosperity of Crookston reacts upon the country, for here is the market where most of the farmer's produce is sold and hence the more thriving and flourishing the county seat of Polk is and the larger its population, the better prices the farmer will get for most of what he has to sell. The grain market here, too, is an especially good one, for the keen competition between the elevators and the flour mills tends to make the price of wheat higher than in adjoining places.

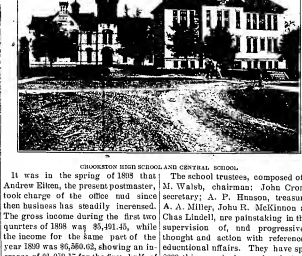
TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH.

The telephone facilities are the very best. There is a local exchange and the long distance phone, the latter connecting Crookston with Grand Forks late in 1898. But this year new lines have been built so that Crookston can now talk with the important towns in Red Lake county, with Fosston and intervening places, with Fertile and neighboring towns and with St. Paul by way of Winnipeg Junction. The line has been run to Tilden and thence branches out in these three directions. The city is thus in close touch with the outside business world than ever before. The local business has increased a good deal and the long distance phone has been kept quite busy.

Excellent telegraph service is given and this year a new and better messenger service was introduced. It is expected soon to establish the call box system under which the better patrons of the company will have their messages called for. The office will be moved to the first floor of some business block as soon as a suitable room can be procured.

POSTOFFICE BUSINESS.

In getting at the total volume of business done in a town many matters have to be taken into consideration but were one confined for his information to one source he would find no other source more fruitful than the postoffice. During the past two years the amount of business done has aggregated more than $40,000 yearly and in consequence free delivery was established a few months ago, so that the city has assumed a metropolitan air, with street signs at all corners, numbers on the houses, the red mail boxes located at convenient places and the gray-suited mail carriers, and the citizens enjoy the advantage of a free delivery of letters, papers and parcels once a day, and in some parts twice a day.



CROOKSTON HIGH SCHOOL AND CENTRAL SCHOOL

It was in the spring of 1898 that Andrew Eiken, the present postmaster, took charge of the office and since then business has steadily increased. The gross income during the first two quarters of 1898 was $5,491.45, while the income for the same part of the year 1899 was $6,560.62, showing an increase of $1,039.17 for the first half of the year and the indications are that the amount will go considerably over $2,000 before the year is completed. The total figures for 1898 were $1,944.87 more than for the previous year, so that within the last two years the postoffice receipts have increased more than $4,000.

November 3, Mr. Eiken began the weighing of the outgoing and incoming mails and continued to do so for thirty-three days and the result showed that 1,114 pounds of first class matter consisting of about 45,000 letters, 3,600 pounds of second class matter, 200 pounds of third class matter and 64 pounds of government free matter, besides 4,112 pounds of equipments were sent out and at least 60,000 letters received.

To handle this mail there are, besides Mr. Eiken, four clerks and the three mail carriers. They begin the distribution at 6:30 in the morning and the office is not closed up till ten o'clock at night. The service given is the very best and the people are perfectly satisfied with the way in which Postmaster Eiken and his efficient corps of workers manage the postoffice.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Nothing so gives weight and character to a town as progressive educational institutions and these Crookston has. Within the four walls of the school room the boys and girls who make the future citizens of the nation, receive the training and discipline and acquire the knowledge which, in most cases, determine their future careers, for as the poet Pope says:

Education enobles the human mind.
As the twig is bent the tree inclines.

There are now five school buildings, two of which are large brick structures. One of the latter is the high school building, which is one of the most conveniently arranged, roomy and well-lighted edifices of its kind in the state. The faculty is composed of the superintendent, the principal and three assistants. Several courses of study are offered and it is likely that these will be increased in the near future, for as the number of students increases it is easier to offer elective studies, as then a sufficient number can be secured for each class, and before the present school year closes the enrollment in the high school will reach nearly if not quite 150. It is becoming more and more the custom for the small towns around here to send every year several representatives to the high school in this city. This is building up the high school and the high school is building up them and all other students in attendance. Indeed no parent will make a mistake in sending his boy or girl to the Crookston high school.

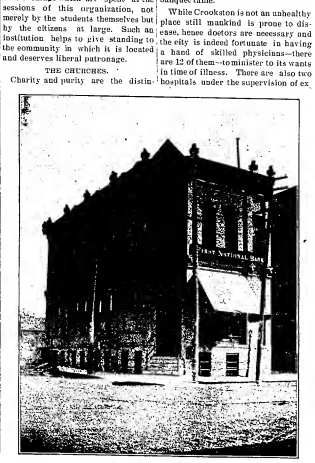
But the grades prepare the pupils for the high school and if the teaching here is not conducted along well approved educational lines no skill in the upper room can ever completely remedy the defect. In Crookston, however, efficiency is the watchword in the grades and progress is being continually made in these rooms. Almost all the grade teachers have been graduated from a Normal school and where such training has not been received other scientific training has taken its place. Crookston's corps of grade teachers will certainly compare favorably as to ability with that of any other public school in the state.

R. W. Hitchcock became superintendent of the city schools last September. He came to Crookston with several years of experience in superintending educational work and the wheels of the school machinery, so to speak, have been running smoothly during the past four months. Upon his recommendation the board of education has purchased $300 worth of supplementary reading for the grades, which English books were selected after a careful examination of many different courses and volumes. An extra primary teacher was also hired to relieve the first grade which was over crowded.

practical matters occupy most of the student's time, the element of culture is not wanting. The Literary Society is one of the features of the college and many are the pleasant and profitable evenings which are spent at the sessions of this organization, not merely by the students themselves but by the citizens at large. Such an institution helps to give standing to the community in which it is located and deserves liberal patronage.

THE CHURCHES.

Charity and purity are the distinguishing tenets of the Christian religion or perhaps it were better to say, the characteristics which especially belong to the followers of the man of Nazareth. Now while other factors or forces in civilization aid in producing these qualities in man—pre-eminently the schools, if rightly taught—it is commonly considered an undoubtedly is the peculiar province of the church to arouse and foster in man the higher life. That community where churches are numerous—there is such a thing as having too many in proportion to the population—and well supported, and church work is active, is on a higher plane of civilization than the place where such conditions do not obtain. Crookston is a veritable Brooklyn in the number of its churches, there being fifteen, namely, the Episcopalian, the Presbyterian, the Methodist, the Synod, the Hungee, the Congregational, the Baptist, St. Paul's German Lutheran, two United Lutheran churches, the Norwegian Lutheran, the Norwegian Methodist, St. Mary's church, St. Ann's church and the Swedish Mission. Each of these institutions has quite a large membership and Sunday usually finds the pews well filled. Besides the distinctively religious work each society enjoys a pleasant social life and the literary element is not wanting at these social gatherings. The young people's societies in connection with the churches have many departments of work in which they engage. The church buildings though not cathedrals in size and appointments are yet fairly large and appropriately furnished.



FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

FRATERNITIES

To attempt to enumerate the various fraternal organizations or civic societies of the city, with the membership, characteristic purpose, equipment, etc., of each, would require several pages of this paper. Suffice it to say the number of these orders is legion and new ones are constantly being organized, their purpose is philanthropic, social or financial, as the case may be, their lodge rooms are handsomely furnished. Their membership is not confined to residents of the city but includes many of those living within a radius of from twenty-five to fifty miles of here. Many are the men and women whose circumstances are made more comfortable and whose lot is made less difficult by the unostentatious ministrations of their fellow lodge men and many are the evenings during which the young people, and the old people as well, have forgotten the drudgery and anxiety of the work-a-day world, under the influence of the social entertainment furnished by these societies.

PROFESSIONAL MEN.

The legal profession is well represented here, there being in all about 20 lawyers. Starting with the judge of the 14th judicial district, who took his seat on the bench last January and has gained within the year an enviable reputation by his impartiality and sound judicial decisions, and going through the entire list, it will be found that they are an unusually bright and clever lot of men, who can pick out the salient points in a case from a mass of evidence, expound the law or make an eloquent plea before a jury. Many of them, indeed, have such a standing in the community at large that they are ranked among the leading members of the bar in the state. A bar association has been formed and once a year the legal lights of the Valley assemble in Crookston around the banquet table.

While Crookston is not an unhealthy place still mankind is prone to disease, hence doctors are necessary and the city is indeed fortunate in having a band of skilled physicians—there are 12 of them—to minister to its wants in time of illness. There are also two hospitals under the supervision of experienced matrons and trained nurses, whither the sick and the wounded are brought and where they receive sympathetic care. These skilled dentists also have offices in the city.

This is an age when the demands for the civil engineer are becoming greater all the time and Crookston, up to date in this respect as in all else, has men who are competent to work in this line and who have, in fact, done much of the surveying that the national government and the state have had done in this region.

THE CITY'S HOTELS.

Crookston, as has been said, always has a large floating population—farmers passing the day here, citizens from surrounding towns and villages, visitors, prospective residents and numerous other classes of people not the least among whom are the commercial travelers who make this city their headquarters while serving their customers throughout the Valley. These men and women, who are continually coming and going, must put up at the public places of entertainment, hence our hotels have much to do in producing the impression which the country at large has of the city, and that impression, it need hardly be said, is a favorable one. Hotels and restaurants to the number of thirty are located here and while no town, perhaps, is entirely free from poor establishments, Crookston happily has so many good ones that the other kind have no excuse for living. No traveler, no matter what the condition of his finances may be, will have cause to complain of the accommodations he receives. From the luxuriously furnished and expensive house to the modest, low-priced establishment, they are all here. "Costly as thy purse can buy" there is yet respectability with each.

A CONVENTION CITY.

Crookston, because of its railways, its being the metropolis of the northwestern part of the state, its ample hotel accommodations, unbounded hospitality and large assembly halls, is well adapted for the entertaining of conventions of different kinds. The county conventions of all political parties assemble here, as likewise did the populist congressional convention of 1898, and an effort will be made to have the next republican congressional convention meet in this place. The state W. C. T. U. meeting was held in the city last fall, next fall it is expected that the Northern Minnesota Methodist conference will convene here, and the State Firemen's association is slated for Crookston for 1902. The fact that such assemblies gather here shows the importance and equipment of the city and on the other hand those who do come, when they return to their several homes, become so many heralds proclaiming to all around them of the prosperity of Crookston and the geniality of its citizens.

MACADAM PAVING.

The streets in the business portion of the city will be paved with macadam, but the question as to when this work will be done has not yet been decided. The council have been discussing and examining into this matter for the past six months and it has been the general hope and expectation that next year would see the work completed. The macadam, which is made of crushed stone rolled till it is one solid mass, is a most serviceable and durable paving and the streets will have a handsome appearance when the contemplated improvement is an actual fact.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Woman's Page.

The Meaning of Christmas.

"Glory to God in the highest, on earth peace, goodwill to men." That is what the angels sang on that memorable, blessed morning, and the humble illiterate shepherds understood and believed it, and went with glad hearts to see the Holy Child. They both understood and believed, not with the head but with the heart, and it is in the same manner that we would celebrate this day. Their acceptance of the message led them to action and to worship, and so should ours, today, till with glad hearts we shout and sing "Glory to God in the highest, on earth peace, goodwill to men."

From the time of the birth of Christ, nineteen hundred years ago, the years have unrolled as a scroll, whereon is written the progress of peace and goodwill among men. Many people laugh because the Peace Congress amounted to so little, and was quickly followed by so general a state of war. But the nations of the earth, in this congress, publicly and unitedly entertained the idea of universal peace—the veritable idea that the angels proclaimed so long ago. If we have been reading down the history of nineteen hundred years to first find that idea widely held, that state sincerely wished for, and that end concertedly sought for, are we not asking too much of the first effort when we revile it for not annihilating war?

Fortunate it was for mankind that the message of the angels was for the heart and not for the mind, for the mind of the first recipients would have been staggered, would have been paralyzed with the conception of all the labor and sorrow, all the turning and over-turning of the institutions and destinies of men that was to take place before the idea of universal peace could so much as take root in the social world. Fortunate for us too, that this message of peace is still preeminently one for the heart, and that we cannot comprehend what lies between the first peace congress and the consummation of its hopes.

We can apprehend with the heart what we cannot comprehend with the mind, and sing once more the angel song, "Glory in God in the Highest." And we can put into the celebration of this day the highest conception of a day of peace of which we are capable. By our custom of giving gifts, we make it an assurance to our loved ones that we love them still, and love them well. We put off for the day the contemplation of our own needs and wants, our own tastes and pleasures, and contemplate the needs and wants, the tastes and pleasures of others. Through this door, we enter into sympathy with those of other natures, other conditions, other ages, and other sex than our own, and this in itself is a mighty agency for peace. Not that we make peace by the offering of a gift, but in studying to give intelligently and acceptably we come to know others better. Way back in the history of civilization a stranger—an unknown person or tribe—was an enemy, and as that history progresses we see that peace advances as knowledge advances, and that the present condition of world-wide intercourse and comity are largely conditioned upon the increase, in modern times, of the means for getting acquainted. So, then, to come to know, to understand one another makes mightily for peace.

People complain, sometimes, that Christmas takes so much time and money. Not that they begrudge either, but feel it an indulgence which their circumstances will not warrant: and that in order to live up to what they think they ought to do and give, Christmas becomes a burden to them. Possibly it is a case of that kind one allows himself to become the slave of custom instead of remaining master of it, and instead of using custom, allows it to use him. One must do nothing that will not produce and promote peace, else he destroys the spirit of the day.

Christmas presents a golden opportunity to have one day in the year when the rules that obtain on the other three hundred and sixty-four are set aside, and it is worth while if only for the sake of variety. So let us try to live one day each year in the complete assurance that dearest and best are friendly to us, and that destiny and man are favorable to all our fellows, and in so far as we are a part of that destiny of others, let us give them as gracious and bountiful a destiny as we wish for ourselves throughout all the year to-come, ere Christmas comes round again.

And let us make Christmas a day different from the rest in that, whereas, on other days we may have a friendly feeling with no time nor opportunity for its expression, on Christmas it shall have expression to the fullest possible extent. We celebrate this day because unto it God gave expression of His peace and goodwill by act and word, not because He first upon that day felt thus toward all the world. Then, let us make it essentially a day of expression, and make a Merry Christmas in every way we can, by all the means we can, and to all the people we can, and so shall we enjoy ourselves, the very Merriest Christmas we have ever known.

AGNES L. WILKINSON.

Appreciation of Small Things.

Among the earlier recollections of our childhood is grandmother's soft voice-saying "Thank you dear" to the small boy or girl who has picked up the ball of yarn just rolled upon the floor, or grandmother is hunting for her spectacles, when the child looking up says "Why grandma, they are on the top of your head," and the aged grand parent laughingly says, "Bless your bright eyes I should have hunted ever so long for them had you not seen them" and the little one returns to his or her play, well satisfied with grandmother's appreciation of their little thoughtfulness.

How many of the little things go toward the brightening of the lonely hours of some one—would we but stop to think. We may have a grief, a sorrow, or anxiety which tempers our joys, or perhaps, we almost feel as if the sunshine of life is not to be so bright for us as for others, for then look to have few trials, or sadness life seems so bright and full of sunshine for them.

There are those to whom so many of the joys are denied: yet they lead such happy and helpful lives, for themselves and all around them, that we would like to know more of them, and learn the secret of their innermost life. With a still diligence in their every day duties, they ever find time to appreciate little courtesies from others—are thankful for the bright sunshine of summer days, the fragrant flowers blooming by the road side, the hum of the busy insect world, the melodies of the happy birds, the whisperings of the leaves of the trees, and the soft voices of the grasses, sounds sweet to the ears of one who loves things in nature. Each one doing his own appointed work designed for him by an all wise Creator.

And, when the stormy days of winter come, we each, the busy housemother, whose home in the town or broad prairie, the toil worn mother living in the crowded house in the dark alley way of the large city, the busy worker in the factory, the office, or behind the counter, would feel that life had but little sunshine in store for us, were it not that there are in that store house of memories, recollections

JULIET LUMAN.
Noble Grand of Rebecca Lodge.

of the brightness and the happiness of the summer days long past. They are small things and the enjoyment of these gives a new life, hope and a desire to help others to find the brighter side of life.

So we forgetting the monotony of the daily toil, thank our Heavenly Father, that we can work, otherwise we would not know how to appreciate the humblest blessing, did we not fill our mission on earth to work, or toil if need be, so that we can be better to others of the little things blended together to make up a useful and helpful life.

The little every day courtesies, the sympathetic thoughts written by some one who seems to have known just our desires, the lead our thoughts out from ourselves—out from the cares of the every day toil, to a higher plane—thoughts in the book world of the lives and the doings of others—to the beautiful things in nature. Thus are we lifted up to our better selves, and become more able to guide, direct and assist the daily lives of those precious to us, entrusted to our special care.

Not forgetting, that in the faithful doing of our daily duties, with these higher and broader purposes in view of working not alone for ourselves, but for others, we try to follow the example of our Lord and Master "who went about doing good."

MARY E. GREEN.

Country Life.

We so often see statements made to the effect that many of the female inmates of our insane asylums are farmer's wives, and that over-work is the cause of the trouble. If this is true how can it be remedied? I fear the work can not be made much less. If the women of the country in the country the long and hard, and there seems no way of avoiding it. But it seems to me that if, instead of letting the daily toil grind and crush, we knew how to take care of ourselves and could realize and use the opportunities about us for relaxa-

ENSAY, CHRISTMAS,
Commandress of Lady Maccabees.

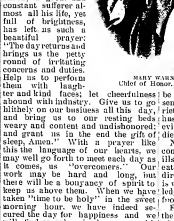
tion and diversion, we would never go insane from over-work.

It is time we looked out and our homes that we get all we possibly can out of every day to lift us up to and make us happy. Our resources are without number if we only can see them. In the first place we must try to provide needful things for the body, food properly cooked, clothing that is comfortable and that is put on so as not to interfere with the free play of every muscle, and especially comfortable foot wear, broad soles and low heels being the first requisite of our shoes. And then we must have an abundance of fresh, pure air. Morning, noon and night, and all the time, whether sleeping or waking, we must provide for pure air, for upon this much of our vigor depends. The body well cared for, the mind is in a better condition to discover the good things of life which are to be had for the seeking.

We can learn to make much out of even the necessities of our condition. For example, we must rise early in the morning, often before the dawn. But instead of complaining let us look up. In the East, the glorious curtains of the morning are rising to let in the day. Above us hangs the moon, a thin silver crescent attended by the lovely morning star. Every thing looks pure and sweet, and the few sounds from bird and beast tune from a note of ease. Well may we pause and look up, and repeat aloud, if we will, one of the beautiful nature psalms. "The heavens declare the glory of God, the firmament showeth his handiwork." In such an hour the soul is fortified for the adversities of the day, which as yet have not appeared.

Robert Louis Stevenson, a great and constant sufferer almost all his life, yet full of brightness, has left as such a beautiful prayer: "The day returns and brings us the petty round of irritating concerns and duties. Help us to perform them with laughter and kind faces; let cheerfulness abound with industry. Give us to go blithely on our business all this day, and bring us to our resting beds weary and content and undishonored; and grant us in the end the gift of sleep, Amen." With a prayer like this the language of our hearts, we may well go forth to meet each day as it comes, as "conquerors." Our work may be hard and long, but there will be a buoyancy of spirit to keep us above them. When we have taken "time to be holy" in the sweet morning hour, we have indeed secured the day for happiness and we will find ourselves in harmony with the pleasant things about us.

Our children can be to us companions and helpers, and we in turn may be their playmates. While they help us, in such duties as their strength and knowledge will allow, we can "pretend" with them, and turn work into play. Talk with them of your affairs and of our own, this establishing a mutual interest. In the country children depend upon mother and upon each other for companionship which the town child usually seeks outside of home. If we encourage and foster this in them, home ties and love, as the years go on, and they grow towards



MARY WARNER,
Chief of Honor, D. of H.

manhood and womanhood, will be the sweetest place in the world.

In the summer a little flower garden will afford us many hours of delight, and if possible we should take pains to have a few good plants in the winter. In raising for them we will forget that we are tired. At this happy Christmas season let us "count up our mercies" and keep the feast in a truly joyous spirit. We live very close to nature, and when we will we may learn wonderful things from her hand. In the country we may study her without any intervening shingles or mortar. Our children are peculiarly our own to love and train and enjoy without interference from outsiders, and notwithstanding long hours, there are times we can find for flowers and books and other things that give beauty to the home life, to our souls. Surely there is enough to feed mind and heart, of the very best things there are to be found.

MARY CURRIE.

Miss Mary Crocker is as present one of the most talked about young women in this country. A short time ago she was at school in Paris. Recently she has assumed the control of $4,000,000 "in cash," so to speak, which she can spend in a day if she so desires, and rumor has it that she is very extravagant. Since coming back to America she has lived with her grand-parents in San Francisco and will this year make her debut into Washington society, chaperoned by Mrs. Ogden Mills, who is her cousin.

Instead of an engagement ring the romance lover gives his sweetheart a piece of beautiful silk for her sash.

Mrs. Spendley, Mrs. Rosental. Mrs. Wats.

OFFICERS OF THE WOMAN'S CLUB.

Mrs. Vance. Mrs. Miles. Mrs. Stewart.

WHAT WE SHOULD EAT.

Relative and Comparative Values of Different Foods.

"Go to the ant * * * consider her ways and be wise."

It seems unnatural the awaking to great truths touching the vital life of man have oft come from his study of problems related to animals. This has been the case in the investigation of the food question.

The dollar was undoubtedly the first incentive. It was found that a knowledge of the principles of feeding animals could be made to greatly increase the profit thereof. Such accurate and valuable information was gained by experiments in this line that finally the thought came: If the food of animals has so much influence upon their being, has not the food consumed by man as great an influence on his being? This was the beginning of that great wave of interest that now exists in human foods.

For so many centuries we have been so grossly ignorant of the simple laws that affect life, that one fails to wonder-ing how the human race ever survived until the present time.

The other day while studying the feeding of poultry, variety seemed to be the fundamental principle. Man's sense of taste has led him to eat a variety of food, and undoubtedly this has been a factor in overcoming the evil consequences of ignorance of dietetic laws.

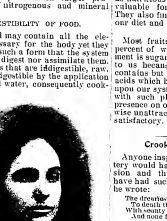
Nevertheless, a close study of the conditions that exist, makes it clear that many ills of life, are directly due to over-eating and many others are more indirectly due to the same cause. So it is well for us to exercise some knowledge in the consumption of our daily food.

Food chemists have ascertained that the system appropriates the elements of our food to different uses, consequently they have classified food as to the use the body makes of it.

WASTE.

In our thought of food we seldom consider waste, yet about three-fourths of our body is water. Beside drinking enough to maintain this proportion we consume a large amount daily.

As in the outside world, water is used as a solvent and a cleanser, so in the human economy water is the cleansing agent and also holds in solution much valuable material which is conveyed thereby to the various parts of the system.



IDA E. MEYER,
Grand Royal Matron, O. E. S.

ing has become an essential factor in the preparation of our food.

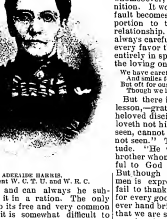
The digestibility of food should be considered in two ways, viz: as to the length of time required for its digestion, also as to the completeness of its digestion.

MEAT.

Meat contains all the elements except starch and sugar. The chief difference in meats is the proportion of fat. Lean meat of all animals is very nearly alike in chemical composition and lean meat is usually considered a nitrogenous or flesh-forming food. Do not forget that parts of pork principally the portion salted, is fat and that fat is a heat-giving food and not a flesh former.

The digestibility of different kinds of meats varies greatly as also different parts of the same animal. I mention, a few, among them in the order of their digestibility, the first mentioned being the most easily digested: Oysters, sweet-breads, game, veal, broiled (wild) fish, poultry, lamb, mutton, beef. Boiled pork are difficult of digestion, eggs are very similar to meat as to analysis and may be used as substituted for it. Eggs are a valuable nitrogenous food for the farmer who cannot supply himself at all times with fresh meat. It is too economy for the farmer to exchange his eggs for sugar, rice, coffee, etc., to the extent of depriving himself of the free use of them on his table while he lives on salt pork, potatoes, rice, bread, etc.

Milk is a food that contains all the elements of nutrition and in a proportion adapted to the child. Cheese which is milk with its water removed is an important nitrogenous food. As much of the sugar and mineral matter of the milk is lost in its manufacture we must look upon it principally as a nitrogenous food. As it contains a small proportion of water it yields a much larger percent. of nutritious food, pound for pound, than meat. It is an inexpensive food compared



ADELAIDE BARNES,
President W. C. T. U. and W. R. C.

with meat and can always be substituted for it in a ration. The only objection to it is the very common free use in that it is somewhat difficult to digest.

CEREALS.

The grain foods contain some of all the different elements with a very slight per cent. of fat. Wheat is said not only to contain all the elements of perfect nutrition but to contain them in nearly the correct proportion. Wheat flour has an analysis very nearly like wheat but with a smaller per cent. of mineral water.

Oats or oatmeal has an analysis similar to wheat but with a much larger percent of mineral matter. It is, in consequence, a most valuable food especially for children but in order to be digestible it requires long continued steaming.

Corn, rye, barley, buckwheat and rice all have analysis similar to wheat but with a smaller percent of nitrogenous elements and a correspondingly larger percent of starch. Rice must be considered almost wholly starch and is consequently properly combined with meat or eggs, usually with the latter. It is served in form of puddings.

VEGETABLES.

Ripe peas and beans contain all elements of nutrition with a very large percent of nitrogenous food. As they are exceedingly cheap they are a very valuable food, especially where economy must necessarily be studied.

Potatoes contain such a very small percent of nitrogenous food that they are considered decidedly as a starch food. By combining meat with potatoes in a diet you secure a balance ration.

Cabbage, turnips lettuce, tomatoes, celery, etc., contain a very large proportion of water, as much as 90 or 95 percent. They cannot be considered nutritious foods, yet they are very valuable for their mineral salts. They also furnish a great variety to our meals and give the necessary bulk.

FRUIT.

Most fruits contain a very large percent of water. Their chief nutriment is sugar. Fruit is not valuable to us because of the nutrition it contains but because of the vegetable acids which have a wholesome effect upon our system. Fruit is possessed with such pleasing flavors that its presence on our table make an otherwise unattractive meal enjoyable and satisfactory.

MARY T. HOVERSTAD.

Crookston Cemetery.

Anyone inspecting Crookston's cemetery cannot leave a feeling of depression and think that Whittier must have had such an one in mind when he wrote:

The dreariest spot in all the land
To death they say, appears
With saintly grace from nature's hand,
Set free from dust of Ages.

To be sure there has been some sodding and grading on private lots, but yet there is a woeful lack as a whole in the general appearance of the cemetery. From May 1st to early autumn there is work enough to keep one man at least, constantly employed. Who is to pay for this work?

Let there be a meeting of the public called, a society organized, officers elected, committees appointed and get to work to devise ways and means to raise a cemetery fund. and do it this winter, so that with the opening of spring there will be no delay.

Such a movement ought, and will have the earnest co-operation of the Cemetery Association, and all the citizens, for there are few families but have some relative or dear friend laid away there, and have hoped and hoped for a beautiful cemetery. Who will make a beginning? There will be a ready response. Crookston should have a cemetery that is not a silent reproach, one that shall not impress strangers that she soon forgets and neglects the narrow beds of her dead.

Among old soldiers there has long been a conviction that there should be a plot of ground in our cemetery set apart and dedicated to the soldiers and marines who fought to preserve our union. Will not the Cemetery Association set aside such a plot? The children of our public schools, properly supervised, would take pride in planting it with flowers, shrubs and annuals. Thus inculcating a spirit of patriotism and fostering a love of country and the old flag.

What more fitting place to erect a monument to the memory of Archie Patterson, a bugler in the 13th Minn. Volunteers, Crookston's and the first Minnesotan to give up his life in the cause of Manila in the Spanish-American war!

ELSIE SPENDLEY.

Gratitude.

The grace of gratitude is one of the greatest ornaments of life. Yet it seems a confessed fact that it is often wanting, even in persons who possess many other excellent qualities. Some persons are seemingly touched by acts of kindness shown them, and a due exhibition of gratitude is manifested, while some good people seem never to experience the feeling of thankfulness either toward God or man. It may be they have an inner sense of gratitude, and in their hearts really feel thankful to those who perform love's ministries for them, but fail to give expression to the feeling. They see every day of their lives many one, however deeply they appreciate the favor received. Many of us are altogether too chary of our thanks, too careless in recognizing what others do for us, too prone to accept every favor, every kindness done by whomsoever, without a sign of recognition. It would seem, too, that this fault becomes more marked in proportion to the closeness of human relationship. Many of us who are always careful to thank strangers for every favor they show us, fail almost entirely in speaking grateful words to the loving ones of our own home.

We have grateful thoughts for the stranger,
And smiles for the passing throng,
But oft for our own the bitter tone,
Though we love our own the long.

But there is a higher phase of the lesson,—gratitude toward God. The beloved disciple tells us that "he that loveth not his brother whom he hath seen, cannot love God whom he hath not seen." The same is true of gratitude. "He who is ungrateful to his brother whom he hath seen, is ungrateful to God whom he cannot see." But though no thankfulness toward men is expressed, we should never fail to thank God for all the mercies, for every good gift from him, whosoever have been willing it to us. Perhaps, lest that we are so accustomed to receiving mercies from God, that we are in danger of taking them as a matter of course as if nature brought them to us. If there were an interruption now and then, we should learn better to appreciate what God is doing for us, and should be more grateful to him. It is well that we train ourselves to think habitually of our mercies, lest we forget, and lest gratitude decay in our hearts.

Lord God of hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget—lest we forget.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Woman's Page.

The Practical Side of Home Life.

When we think of the practical side of any question the thought of work, in some form, rises in our minds especially if housework be the theme before a busy housekeeper. And so it should, for when we stop to consider, for a moment, our surroundings, we find in all are the expressions of labor of some kind.

The book, magazine and daily paper, which come to us, with rich thought, or news of the latest happenings across the seas, expresses hours of tireless energy and expense of nerve force of many minds. Or, take the commonest articles of an every-day meal. The merchant ship has plunched the ocean deep, to bring our coffee and spices, nearer we get our sugar and salt, nearer still in this fleet River Valley, we get our oat-meal and flour, but they all mean labor done by many, in many places.

We need not travel far to find a diversity of labor—each home provides that, and it is of this home life we would particularly speak. The humdrum work is apt to become irksome, the constant repetition of the same duties a weariness to us, unless a cheerful, willing spirit is with the worker, and that is apt to become clouded if the body grows too weary. But how meet the many tasks which much be done, prepare the food to nourish brain and muscle, keep the house and clothing in order, without overstaining the strength, and still have time left for mental development and for the opportunities to help the little ones in their growth of mind.

It will be easy to impress upon the mind of such a young child the necessity for labor, that each one should lend a helping hand. Then we would say systematize and simplify. Each home has its own peculiar conditions and tastes, but work systematically done is better in any place. Give each one his regular tasks to be well and promptly done, cultivate a spirit of mutual helpfulness. Plan to economize work, a little forethought and carefulness, on the part of each member of the household will lessen the labor surprisingly. When we cannot have plenty of help would it not be often better to simplify our home life? Adapt it to our means and strength. Really it seems as if a large share of what is bought is because some one else has it, more than because we really care for it. Let us get what we can afford, and what is for our own comfort and taste, not cumber our homes with unnecessary articles, only enough to cultivate a taste for the true and beautiful.

In every day life encourage observation, study nature with the children even while the household duties are going on. The birds and flowers are always a source of interest. The sun and rain have served for various object lessons on industry. Our winter sunrises are glorious in this northern clime. In fact, as Mrs. Hemans beautifully says:

There is beauty all around us,
Of tint, our watchful eyes
Can trace in countless tokens
And through their lovely colors.

A mother who thinks only of satisfying the physical needs of her family fails in great measure.

We want our children well developed, well rounded characters, religiously, morally and intellectually, to get the most of life; make the most. Do not confine the horizon to the four walls of home. This is such a stirring, active age, that every person should feel its influence. Give good reading, fill the minds with the best thoughts of the day. Around the table, all are gathered, discuss the current events of the day. Think, and teach the boys and girls to think and express their thoughts. Soon the children of today will be the actors in the world's drama. It behooves us then to teach them, that all have a responsibility in helping

The ruler that needs assistance
The wrong that needs resistance.

We all exert an influence, no matter what we are, even if we say not a word.

When we think of the vast amount of influence that is, and will be emanating from the many homes inside a radius of fifty miles, shall we not do our best to have that a power for the right. Do our best to send forth into the world, strong, sturdy men of principle, and pure, womanly women, with high ideals of life.

A woman's best field of labor is her home. Here she wields a power, a scepter far reaching. If as, Oliver Wendell Homes says, "A child's education should begin a hundred years before it is born," then the foundations of character today should be strong and true, for a benefit to the generation a hundred years hence. Never a better time for a commencement. Feeling this, will not our every day practical duties assume a truer proportion, and will we not think more of the possible grand results than of the petty details, which for a time are burdensome, and make our whole lives broader and brighter.

ADA L. STONE.

Moral and Religious Idea of Christmas.

A Merry Christmas! We are glad to receive the happy greeting whether from members of the household, friends or a passer-by on the street who, infused with the spirit of the day would fain give expression to the kindly wish that, you too, may share in the joys of the season.

We forget, awhile care and toil, that we may enter the more heartily into the joys of the first greatest festival of the Christian year.

It should be a time of great rejoicing, for do we not read in St. Luke, Chap. 2, 10th, 11th and 14th verses—"And the angel said unto them, fear not for behold I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people. For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Savior which is Christ the Lord. Glory to God in the highest and on earth peace good will toward men." What an inspiration to keep the day with a reverent joy, could we but realize the music the heavenly host when they sang these words of praise.

Who would deprive the children of the anticipated pleasure in receiving the list of gifts called for in the labor-lously written letter to Santa Claus, or check the merry laughter and expressions of delight, as the unfolding of each package brings to view the much wished for gift.

Sad as tears indeed is the man or woman who is not able to lay aside for a brief season for a time and rejoice with those little ones so full of glee. The Christmas greeting brings a smile of pleasure to the careworn face of the aged husband and wife, who may have but little to cheer the every day life. But this is Christmas time. And it would seem to the close observer of the better side of humanity that there is a tacit understanding, an unconscious law, if we may call it so, to make some one else happier on Christmas Day. We not always may be able to give gifts. Yet the cordial grasp of the hand of friendship, the cheerful greeting leaves a pleasant memory with some lonely one.

The spirit of Christmas festivities dates back from the first days of Christianity, and doubtless was kept with a joyful reverence. While for a period in the middle ages people forgot the true meaning of the great festival and spent the time in wild revelry, such conditions were not to remain long. There were those who arose to the spiritual needs of the times, and did not forget why we should keep the joyous festival with the singing of carols and anthems of praise in the house of God.

Let us not forget to tell our little ones why they receive "Good Gifts From Men." For the Christ came to bring as a greater gift, that through the life of self denial and the making of the one great sacrifice, all men of us, who will receive it, on the one condition, if we but do the will of our Heavenly Father, who through the self-sacrifice of glory and honor left His Father's throne to come to the earth as a little child, to grow as a child and be our Lord and Savior in the life everlasting. It was a great gift—a life—that our sins might be forgiven, that we could know how to live a just and noble life as our Lord and Savior has us. Let us keep our Christmas festivities well seasoned with spiritual truth.

"Christmas, awake, salute the happy morn
Whereon the Saviour of mankind was born."

MARY A. GREEN.

Christmas Music.

From the time when "Shepherds watched their flocks by night," until the present, music has formed one of the chief means by which our happiness could be expressed. When the wise men saw the star in the East and followed it, bringing their rich gifts to one whom they loved, we are told the angels sang that grand chorus "Peace on Earth. Good Will to Men." At Christmas time our hearts are filled with a happiness which finds its best utterance in song. If the angels were pleased to assist in expressing their great joy, why should not we employ the same happy way to show our love and joy. Churches throughout the country are preparing for weeks the music by which they will help to gladden the Christmas time. There seems with every song to sound a note remote as not to have some special Christmas association with melted butter. Bake 30 minutes on grate of oven.

Shave, not chop, cabbage very fine, cover with water and set aside. For the dressing, cook together without browning a tablespoonful of butter and one of flour. Add three-fourths of a cup of rich milk and cook until thickened, stirring constantly.

RESIDENCE OF AUGUST P. GEORGE.

mas morning for the waking of parents and other friends. Dressed in the chorister's white vestments they make a pretty picture going across the house in the dark winter morning singing "Awake, Glad Heard" to get up and shout of the birthday of the King."

Children never forget their early Christmas days. The music will linger in their memories, and in after years the dear old hymns will seem like an echo of their mother's voice. The spirit of song seems to penetrate the heart of mankind and unite us all in a brotherhood for "Don't you know always at Christmas time our hearts with warm and loving thoughts fill. And those clear child angels really come, and sing through all the world, "Good will, Good will."

Our hearts seem lifted above the common expressions of speech, we can only sing for joy of the warm, glad happiness that fills our lives.

ALICE MILLER.

The Christmas Dinner.

In planning the Christmas dinner it may be well for us to remember that our stomach has the same capacity on that day as on others and perhaps we may not be tempted to arrange so elaborate a meal as we otherwise would. We so enjoy preparing for the Christmas feast that we are oft tempted to make a meal of the things we particularly like. Instead of having so great a variety, give greater attention to the perfect preparation of the dishes selected, the daintyserving of the meal and the decoration of the table. Here is a suggestion for a pleasing yet very simple decoration. In the center of the table place a wreath of holly tied with a large bow of red ribbon. If you have a pretty low potted plant, a fern perhaps, mask the pot with red crinkled tissue paper and place in center of the wreath. Lay a sprig of holly on each napkin. In molding the cranberry jelly, mold in individual molds, ten cups will do. Arrange the jelly on individual plates or sauce dishes and place one to each person.

It is difficult to plan a meal for others especially as we do not know the stock on hand. In the following menu nothing is given but what every farmer may have, save oysters and cranberries. Usually on Christmas we wish to indulge ourselves in some luxury and so I have mentioned oysters.

Serve the oysters as you enjoy best. Raw, of course, with a little horseradish and a thin wafer would be the correct thing, but perhaps your family might enjoy them better in a soup. Perhaps you would enjoy them better at the evening meal.

Perhaps you will feel that this year you will break away from the conventionality of the Christmas turkey, after considering this meat and that there is none so generally satisfactory as the turkey. I have given turkey in this Christmas menu.

The vanilla mousse is a form of ice cream. Everyone may have this delicious cream whether they have a freezer or not as it is easily prepared and should be made the day before. It helps simplify the meal.

I HRISTMAS MENU.

Oysters

Celery Pickles
Roast Turkey Gravy
Potatoes Escalloped Tomatoes
Cranberry Jelly
CABBAGE SALAD.
Vanilla Mousse

Cake Coffee
Nuts Bonbons

ROAST TURKEY.

Do not over-roast the turkey. Two hours and a quarter is time enough for a seven pound turkey; two hours and three-quarters for a twelve pound. There is a point of perfection. It is when the turkey is cooked yet is full of juice and flavor delicate. If the cooking is continued after this point is reached the turkey becomes dry and flavor not so delicate.

CRANBERRY JELLY.

Select berries and over-ripe. Add a pint of boiling water to each quart of berries. Cook covered until quickly. Drain through a cheese-cloth without squeezing. Measure the juice. Let it boil ten minutes after it has come to the boil then add as much sugar as you had juice. Let it return to the boiling point skin carefully and turn into molds. It should stand over night.

The berries left after draining juice should be rubbed through a sieve, sweeten and may then be served as a sauce.

ESCALLOPED TOMATOES.

Cut crust of bread into tiny dice, moisten with melted butter, season with salt and pepper, a little cayenne. Put in baking dish, add the tomatoes, season with salt, pepper and a little sugar. Cover the whole with bread crumbs, moistened with melted butter. Bake 30 minutes on grate of oven.

CABBAGE SALAD

Serve while dressing is hot. Add to cabbage.

VANILLE MOUSSE

Arrange to have some cream that will whip. It may be whipped with an egg beater. After whipping let it stand that it may drain to two quarts of the whipped cream. Add threefourths of a cup of powdered sugar and vanilla. Turn in a mold and set where it will freeze solid. A generous time dip the mold in cold water until it loosens from mold, then it may be turned out.

MARY T. HOVERSTAD.

SANTA CLAUS IS COMING.

How to Teach the Children the True Christmas Idea.

Year by year the meaning of Christmas is becoming more and more clear, more and more do we think of it as the Children's Day. They are now coming to comprehend the full meaning of the coming of the Christ-child, but they know about birthdays, and what happy times they have celebrating their own and their little friends' birthdays.

But there is a peculiar joy in keeping this birthday, a joy that belongs to no other. In this not the time, then, to teach them that the Christmas thought is giving and doing? That this is the best time of all the year to do all we can to make others happy? They respond so readily and willingly when there is anything they can do, giving their sympathy as freely as their gifts.

RESIDENCE OF R. N. WAISH.

The coming of Christmas is a time of rejoicing among the little folks in our schools. It is not necessarily a time for them to be in our homes, but a time of happy anticipations, glad songs and delightful stories. If the little Child of long ago is brought into every day life as a living, helpful presence, it will not be forgotten as a story told for the amusement of the hour.

Let us, as teachers, in giving them

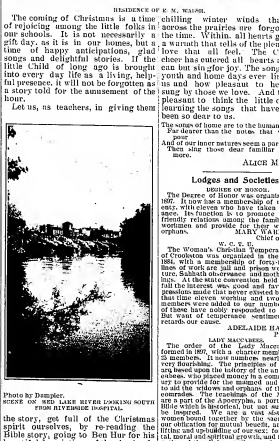


Photo by Dempler.
SCENE ON RED LAKE RIVER LOOKING SOUTH FROM RIVERSIDE PARK.

the story, get full of the Christmas spirit ourselves, by re-reading the Bible story, going to Ben Hur for the beautiful descriptions of the shepherds and the wise men—then to Dickens for Christmas fun and merry-making; perhaps these will be an abundant supply of good stories which the children love to hear and from which they will get the best of helpfulness.

That teacher needs great preparation and much wisdom, who attempts to give the children the thought of the Christ of the Bible, as once being a little child like themselves, and then ascending their reverence for the divine Christ.

We all want to make Christmas a force for good in the lives of the children entrusted to our care, therefore let us do our best, and never fear, for we know all we can offer for good can be lost. We will teach the little ones that they are serving the Christ-child when they try to make everyone happy and follow these words of good cheer by some deed of kindness.

To Christmas good times belong Santa Claus! What would the children do without their dear, old Santa? There is such a charm in the name, that even listless children are on the alert to hear all that is said. Watch their happy faces as you talk of the probable visits of Santa Claus. I think it would be cruel to rob them of that beautiful dream of their childhood. My sympathy is with the little girl who went home crying because her playmate said, "Santa Claus is an oldhumbug, there is no suchthing." I would do my best to keep that little Santa until they had outgrown the pleasure in it and merged into the idea of being a Santa Claus, then they will be just as happy in giving pleasure to those who otherwise would have had no Christmas.

ANNIE HAYES.

Music in the Country Home.

The country needs music in its homes. At the happy Christmas time when all are planning for each other's happiness and pleasure, how much the homes in the country need music! Those living in towns and villages are not so dependent upon what the family can give, for there are churches, the places of amusement and to these homes for what may be lacking in our own home. But when people are isolated on the prairie and's each family is largely dependent on the resources of its own members for its pleasure and amusements, how much enjoyment may be obtained if one or all are musically inclined. Parents living in the country ought to strive to give at least one child in the family the opportunity of studying music even though it be but a little. If one child in a family has had the advantage of musical instruction that one can assists the others and all may use their abilities together in making home pleasant and attractive. What an added pleasure in thecountry home at Christmas time is present. On Christmas day when the uncles, aunts and cousins have all enjoyed the hospitality and bounty of their hosts and the little ones have grown weary of the many games that the fruitful minds have provided; when the lamps are lighted, how pleasant for all to gather around the organ and sing the dear old songs, familiar to all! They never grow old for they tell how "Once in Royal David's City, Jesus Christ, the Child, Was Born." The

coming of winter winds that sweep across the prairies are forgotten for the time. Within, all hearts glow with the warmth that tells of the pleasure and love that all feel. The Christmas time has entered all hearts and they can but sing for joy. The songs of our youth and home days ever linger with us and the memory of a mother's song by those we love. And too how pleasant to think the little ones are learning the songs that have always been dear to us.

The songs of home are to the human heart
Far dearer than the notes that song hath
learned
And of our inner natures most a part
Then sing those dear familiar lays once
more.

ALICE MILLER.

Lodges and Societies.

ORDER OF HONOR.

The Dearee of Honor was organized Oct. 14, 1897. Now has a membership of nearly seventy, with a good list of applicants for membership. Its function is to promote union and friendly relations among the families of the members and provide for their widows and orphans.

MARY WARNEKE,
Chief of Honor.

W. C. T. U.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of this county was organized December 17th, 1884, with a membership of forty-four. Our lines of work are all given work. Heretofore, Sabbath observance and mother's meetings. At the annual meeting in October we had the interest was good and favorable impressions made. Our membership is now 75. Sabbath observance meetings are not held, but members were added to our number. Some good work is being done along all lines. But want of temperance sentiment greatly retards our success.

ADELAIDE HARRIS.

LADIES OF THE MACCABEES.

The order of the Lady Maccabees was formed in 1892, with a charter membership of 25 members. It now numbers nearly 70 and is very flourishing. It is a fraternal and beneficiary based upon the history of the ancient Maccabees. Its motto is "Live to benefit others." Its aim is to provide for the mutual support of the old the widows and orphans of their fallen members. The ritualistic of the Maccabees are a part of the Apocrypha, a portion of the Old Testament which is rejected, but not supposed to be inspired. We are a vast sisterhood of women, bound by the ties of fraternity, for the mutual protection and assistance, the uplifting and up-building of our race, for the development of social and spiritual growth, for a full realization of the divine attributes of charity and love, which is the foundation of the happiness of the world.

ENNA T. CHESTERMAN,
Lady Commander.

HERMANS.

Crookston North Star Hekmans, No. 32, was duly organized June 1, 1895, with sixteen charter members. The growth since then has been slow but steady, the idea of the members being to secure a few good members rather than a large membership. The present membership is looked for before winter is over.

WALLACE R. ROSSETTER,
Worthy Noble.

ROYAL NEIGHBORS.

Golden Rod Camp, No. 96, Royal Neighbors of America, was organized in November, 1897, with twenty-one charter members, of which ten were beneficiary. At present it has twenty-seven beneficiary and forty-three honorary members. The organization has a two fold object: First, to provide a home for the orphans of deceased members, and second, social and fraternal relationships. All of which is being much toward having members meet upon a common level and in making this order one of the most popular orders now in existence and the benefits of its kind in northern Minnesota.

IDA E. MISSNER,
Oracle.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

Col. Colman Relief Corps, No. 92, was organized Dec. 29, 1891. Has enjoyed a very harmonious work in so far as the ability to perpetuate the memory of its heroic dead. Has been helpful to its members in the hours of sickness and trouble. Is doing a work in our lives with undiminished force. Financially the corps is solid and stable the present membership is looked for before winter is over.

MOLLIE F. ROSSETTER,
Worthy Matron.

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MOLLIE F. ROSSETTER,
Worthy Matron.

FASHION, FACT AND FANCY.

—GEO. ELLIOTT.

A woman lives in her affections.

The woman that deliberates is lost.
—ADDISON.

The hand that rocks the cradle,
Is the hand that rounds the world.

"To change her mind, is a woman's prerogative."
—POPE.

Fashion wears out more clothes than women do.

It is said that many model women earn a living by trying on cloaks.

Baroness Bleseh has given over $5,000,000 to charity since the death of her husband.

And yet believe me good as well as ill
Woman's at best a contradiction still
—POPE.

Because, the ninety-ninth time might fail when the hundredth would succeed, she replied.

Japanese women have produced a large and important part of the best literature of their country.

The path of a good woman is strewn with flowers, but rose bud her steps not before them.

Why do not all those boys do the same thing so many times John Wanamaker asked of his wife.

Pencil workis all the rage now. Our grandmothers' old time employment is decidedly the fashion.

Velvet and velveteen will be much worn and not only in combination with lace and fur but clothes and silk goods.

Mrs. Caroline Hazzard, of Rhode Island who has just been honoured as president of Wellesley colleges, is not a college graduate.

A new stock is made of two yards of wide velvet ribbon which passes twice around the neck and ties in front in a bow with long ends.

Mrs. Hattie Jester, a sister of Bethale Bill, is said to be the only female press agent on the road. She left the newspaper business to go into this new field.

Emma Goldman the anarchist, has come back across the ocean. She says she does not find American girls corrupted by the prevailing pestilence of atheism as the "disciples of Ingersoll" would have us believe—decidedly not decidedly.

The craze for machine stitching seems to be on the increase in this natural boundary and even invaded the domain of fur, the very newest short fur neckpieces are made of stitched velvet at the edge and reverse of the same.

Some women ladies are trying to do away with the envelope. They wish to take the letter out of the side of the plain. They say the red wafers and the sealing wax and the mucilage never were all that could be demanded or knew.

Women journalists will do well to avoid Japan. The new press law of the empire of the Mikado prohibits the publication of newspapers or others as the "obedience of the people" can be better accomplished hereafter.

The lack of encouragement for the makeovers discovered in the return of the cuirass bodice, which is to be worn with a separate bodice, the cuirass and sleeves are alike, never a very pretty fashion it is true, but at times extraordinarily unbecoming.

Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker has opened a campaign in Connecticut against the Platt plan, war, and a petition is being circulated for signatures of women opposed to that war. Mrs. Hooker proposes to circulate the petition throughout the whole country and present it to congress.

Tom Stanton makes one of his characters say, "Mothers are just the biggest invention ever sent into the face of the earth, or ever will be, till the whole business is wound up. They are infinitely better than we are. We have never felt good, for we knew that He could never have made us, and be perfect."

Miss Clara B. Wright, formerly of San Diego, but now living in Denver and publishing the Liberal Advocate, says: Speaking of the Rampant City Whitecaps, was sent to her by a subscriber in Indiana, a number of stitched papers. It has already doubled in size and has a correspondence in 31 states and in the entire population of the town, so many papers are sent home to relatives.

In default of a new spirit of heroes, here is a chance for the women of Illinois to history as the Maid of Altoona. There was a strike planned on the railroad, but the militia there was already stationed at her town, so she of the railroad, and the strike was broken before it had really begun. Now she is a heroine, and has thoroughly justify herself.

In favor of the new pouch, of course, the sleeve, that has been going through the same process of evolution as the corsage, and the question on which the skirts are now entering. There is no doubt about that fashion has come back again to the tight sleeve, and now that the sleeve is tight enough to show the curve of the arm, there is to be no concealment of the arm, as there is to having a shirt if absolutely smooth over the hand, but the plain sleeves are not becoming, puff or some elicit trimming must be used.

CLUBS.

CURRENT EVENTS CLUB.

If a man aspires to be not elevated:

If a man aspires to be not elevated:
If a man aspires to be not elevated:

A club for the cultivation of the power to express thoughts clearly and well. The club met and decided to form a club limited to twenty members, to discuss current topics, each member pledged herself to take active part monthly and to prepare to speak without notes. A constitution was adopted and pointed each month to outline a program and appointed the members. Now has club believes that great benefit and much pleasure will be derived.

LADIES' AUXILIARY CLUB.

The Ladies' Auxiliary Club was organized in the fall of 1898 with a membership of twenty-five. Meets every Friday afternoon. They discuss any topic they choose and endeavor to acquire proficiency in the national game and for social enjoyment.

THE WOMAN'S CLUB OF CROOKSTON.

Although our woman's club
Is not very large and old,
After only a little debate
It decided to have a club.
It sprang into being
Like Venus from the wave teeming
With hopes of freeing
Our sex from ignorance, seeming.
We meet with minds congenial
And talk of things material
Which some we love and treat
And some who is always "dust."
Which to one who will do good.
But she has a better choice.
For she long ages knew how
And we need no wonder now.
We have a motto, "Lend a hand"
Which is carried out in deeds not mouth:
We appreciate her worth
And she is loved the earth.
We all like Mrs. Frazer,
For she does not overwhelm her
For fear it would dim her.
Mrs. Nelson has all ways a say
Though modest for diversity,
Yet she knows her way.
Across the ocean to our eyes
To entrap them all like mice.
Though the truth will sometimes fall
Not for lack of being stale.
For the fact of not being newsfully
Of the things that are told
Of the time and of the nation
That occurred yesterday.
We shall fail to do our duty
If we fail to mention a beauty
In our answer from the study
Of the man who are renovated
And some women all profound
Who are in the world renowned.
I may be that some day soon
Perhaps New Year's afternoon—
That our male friends we'll receive
If it don't cost more than five
And we'll have a time
Now I've told you all in rhyme
How I found myself after a time
Just what I should do or think,
But we are not hard to please
For we're in the city hall
And surely this is all.

—HELEN A. STEWART.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SILO AND CORN CROP

Average Wheat Crop in England Over Double That in Valley—More Animal Husbandry Needed—Forage Plants can be Raised Here.

CORN PLANT MOST IMPORTANT

Silo Preserves Succulent Qualities of Forage Plants—Circular in Form with Tight Base and Sides—Cattle Have Green Food in Winter.

EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL:

I have just read in one of the leading farm journals that the average yield per acre of England's wheat crop for 1899 is 31 bushels as against 13 for the state of Minnesota. The price of No. 1 hard wheat as I write is 54 cents in our local market.

The lowering of our average yields per acre, as will be seen by the comparison of a term of years, and the continued low price of wheat, notwithstanding the sharp advance in nearly every other item of farm or dairy product, as well as of nearly every item the farmer has to purchase, are, or should be, "Guide boards," warning the thoughtful and thrifty wheat producer to turn from the highway of financial ruin over which he is now traveling, to find safety and success in the green pastures and beside the still waters of that more profitable occupation—"Animal Husbandry."

The greater fertility of the English wheat fields, which have been in constant cultivation for centuries, as against a decade or two for the Red River Valley farm, gives convincing proof of the value of a mixed husbandry, wherein wheat raising holds a secondary place; and the sooner this fact is not only recognized but acted on by the great mass of our farmers, the better it will be for all. The greatest obstacle in the mind of most wheat producers to this change is the mistaken idea that it is too expensive to raise

FORAGE PLANTS

for farm animals on our cultivated lands. This idea has found lodgment and taken root in their mind from the fact that our vast stretches of virgin prairie—before it passed into the hands of private ownership and under cultivation—bore year by year, luxurious crops of the most nutritious grasses, which were to be had for the taking, and the early settlers became so accustomed to this order of things, it is hard for them to realize that equally cheap forage can be raised by cultivation and that it is not profitable to buy "wild grass stumpage" where they must go a very considerable distance from their homes to make the hay and haul it home.

There are many forage plants suited to our soil and climate, all of which are destined to have a place in our crop rotation, but among them all

THE CORN PLANT

is destined to take the lead, and become a factor of prime importance in advancing the growth of animal husbandry throughout the whole northwest.

Until within the past few years, the expense of harvesting and the difficulty experienced in preserving it, prevent in a great degree its being extensively cultivated as an exclusive forage crop. But the advent of the corn harvester and the silo, almost simultaneously, will be found to have marked an epoch in our agriculture as clearly as did the introduction of the wheat harvester when railroad development had opened to settlement the fertile plains of the Red River Valley and the Dakotas.

I have been often asked to give your readers something concerning my experience in raising fodder corn, and with our silos.

The first question always is: "Do you raise your own seed, and what variety is best?" To this the answer must be that we have not found it convenient or profitable to raise our own seed. While there are specially favored localities about us where the early varieties will grow luxuriantly and mature almost every year, yet it remains as a general proposition for the whole Valley that corn raising—especially the larger varieties—for the seed, is an uncertain occupation, and we have found it more profitable to patronize some reliable seed firm than to trust to that of our own raising. In regard to variety, there are many good ones, each having its special friends and advocates. It should be some variety which will produce a good sized ear and have it about ready to glaze before the corn is cut, and if a large sized stalk can be secured with this stage of development of the ear, so much the better. Taken one year with another, my choice has settled on the

IMPROVED LEAMING

Nebraska grown. It gives a very large stalk, in which there is a large amount of nutrition; and in all ordinary years the ear will be sufficiently matured in 85 to 90 days from planting, for ensilage purposes.

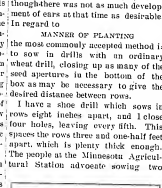
Conditions of unusual wet weather continued until late into June of this year preventing our commencing to plant until the 22d of June, and yet we raised one thousand tons of fodder corn from one hundred and ten acres, beginning to feed it, as a soiling crop, to our cows about Aug. 15, and beginning to fill our silos Sept. 12, although there was not as much development of ears at that time as desirable. In regard to

MANNER OF PLANTING

the most commonly accepted method is to sow in drills with an ordinary wheat drill, closing up as many of the seed apertures in the bottom of the box as may be necessary to give the desired distance between rows.

I have a shoe drill which sows in rows eight inches apart, and I close four holes, leaving every fifth. This spaces the rows three and one-half feet apart, which is plenty thick enough.

The people at the Minnesota Agricultural Station advocate sowing two



E. D. CHILDS.

rows six inches apart and then a space of three and one-half feet and then two more rows six inches apart and so on, but with the larger varieties of corn and in our rich soil I have not dared to try the experiment, fearing that it could not be cut, two rows at a time, with either the McCormick or Deering harvester; and again in our old wheat fields there is so much of foul seed that this narrow space between two rows which could not be cultivated would harbor enough weeds to retard the growth of both rows.

As to amount of seed required taken one variety with another sixteen quarts per acre will furnish enough seed to drop a kernel every eight inches apart in rows three and one-half feet apart, and this is the distance I prefer.

CORN CULTIVATION.

As soon as the seed is planted work should be begun, with the drag or Breed's weeder, to keep down or kill all the weeds possible while they are young and tender; after the corn is well up out of the ground, say two inches, change to a wheel cultivator, and continue until the corn is too high to work with without breaking down the rows. In our 110 acres this year I kept two wheel cultivators going continuously until the rows were too high and then with an old-fashioned one-horse cultivator which works one row at a time until it was above the horse's head.

Too much importance cannot be attached to the matter of commencing before the corn is up and cultivating the crop continuously.

Taken one year with another in this climate, Sept. 1 is about the right time to begin cutting for the silo. If cut and bound with a harvester, it can be readily loaded on to wagons and hauled to the cutting box; or if preferred it can be allowed to lie a day or two and will, and then be hauled. One advantage of putting in shocks is that, unlike wheat, threshing, wet weather need not stop work longer than while the rain is actually falling. Indeed if the corn has been frosted and become dry, the water would be a positive advantage.

THE SILO.

In regard to the "silo", what it is, how built, how filled, what its advantages, what stock can be fed with ensilage, all these and many other questions, come to me daily.

In regard to the first question silos have been so long used and so often discussed in dairy conventions and farm papers, that one would think all were informed on this point, but I am so often asked the question that it may not be amiss to answer it again.

A silo is a receptacle in which green forage plants may be stored so as to be impervious to the air except at the top, and so preserved for an indefinite period without losing their succulent qualities; on the same principle as the thrifty housewife preserves her fruit in air tight cans. It may be almost any form but should have much greater depth than width or thickness.

Its prerequisites are, first, a good foundation, second, air-tight base and sides, success depending on these two points. When they first came into use they were built square or nearly so, but the corners were found to be objectionable and experiments were tried with other forms, and at the present time the consensus of opinion seems to favor the round tank built of two inch staves, held together with iron hoops. In the southern part of the state I understand there are many in use with only a rough board roof without shingles, and without any outside shell, but in our climate I think an outside shell of some matched lumber is very desirable; this should be built eighteen inches from outside the silo proper.

In depth it is better to build from 24 to 30 feet high, to give greater pressure to exclude the air more thoroughly. In diameter we must be governed by the number of cattle to be fed, and whether all ensilage or part hay will be fed.

We are using as high as eighty pounds per head per day, for a few of our deepest milkers, and with a herd of about 130 head above six months old, average about 50 pounds per day, or approximately seven tons per head for nine months' feeding.

In estimating the

CAPACITY OF A SILO

thirty feet deep calculate every fifty cubic feet to hold one ton.

In the fall of 1898 we filled a silo 24 feet in diameter and 32 feet deep, let it settle for two weeks and then filled the vacant space, left to settle again for one week and again filled. We opened this silo on the tenth day of January and continued using it until the seventh day of the next July, feeding one feed a day to an average of about 120 head of cattle, about 85 of which on an average, were giving milk. We had milked about the same number the preceding year, and aside from the ensilage had fed about the same amount of grain per head for both years, but in comparing receipts for the time we had been feeding from the silo were $942.00 greater than for the same time the year previous without ensilage, but with good prairie hay in place of it. As a result of this fact we have this year built a second silo of the same size as the first one, giving us a capacity of 600 tons of ensilage for our dairy.

HOW CONSTRUCTED

In the construction of these silos we lay the foundation, a circular wall two feet thick and commencing ten inches below the surface of the ground and rising eighteen inches above it, below the surface wall, built without mortar, but above it, with motor to exclude the air; the material used is cobble stones found on the prairie east of the city. We also fill the circular place eighteen inches deep, where the wall rises above the ground, with loose stones. This gives a base four foot foundation of solid stone. The object of building the wall two feet thick is to form a base for the two inch staves of the silo and for the thin shell eighteen inches outside with a bearing outside of each. On the inner side of this wall are laid pieces of 2x10, cut in the arc of a circle to conform to the circular form of the wall; these for silo, also the same on the outer side for sills for the shell.

On these are first set up the staves of the silo, which have previously been grooved to received a tongue 1 inch by one inch which is bedded in with coal-tar and pitch; in the case of the silo built this summer these staves were of Washington fir 32 feet long. During the process of erection these are kept in place by false works on the inside for this silo we had thirteen hoops—four at the bottom of 1 inch iron and nine above of 1 iron; each hoop in three pieces joined by cast lugs so they can be tightened the same as a railroad tank. Outside of these staves we set up a frame work of 2x4, for the shell, and covered with this siding, but another time should take 1 inch boards of the same thickness both edges, and double. Siding, thicker at one edge than the other, does not fit evenly on a circular building. Having erected both the silo and its shell we then put in an octagon roof and cornice, with one dormer window, into which the end of the carrier is thrust while filling the building. Above this roof is placed an octagon ventilator for purposes of ventilation, and to give a finished appearance to the structure.

HOW TO FILL SILO

In filling this we used a cutting-box with an eighteen inch cylinder, and a chain carrier forty-five feet long, the machine being driven by an agricultural engine. With this machine we cut and threw into the top of the silo ninety-one and one-fourth tons of corn fodder, by actual weight on the scales, in ten hours time, and while we did not weigh it other days, are confident there were days when we cut as high as 100 tons. In filling care must be taken to keep the whole surface thoroughly packed down so as to exclude the air at every point. It can be cut from one-fourth to two inches in length. After various experiments we prefer the one inch length.

ADVANTAGES OF SILO

The advantages of preserving fodder in this form are various; among them we would mention, that nearly nine-tenths of the value of corn fodder lies in the stalk and about one-tenth in the blade or leaf; under the old system of feeding whole, after drying, the leaf was about all the animals would eat, as ensilage it is all eaten alike. Again if it is cut up and fed dry the hard pieces of heavy stalk are liable to hurt the cattle's mouths, although this last evil can be partially modified by using a "shreader" in place of a cutting box. Again of the greatest importance is the fact that with ensilage the dairyman has a succulent food for his stock in all seasons and one which is always enjoyed by the cattle, and lastly it retains all the nutritious qualities of the green corn, much of which is wasted where the fodder is left to stand in the field to be fed as wanted through the winter.

I thought when commencing this article to show your readers the cost of building and filling a silo and our expense in raising over 110 acres of corn this season but time and space will not permit at this time.

E. D. CHILDS.

Cordova Wax Candles

Nothing else adds so much to the elegance of the dining room or hostelry as beautiful white wax candles. Cordova Candles will not cost more to use than ordinary candles. The best grocers handle them, for the simplest or the most elaborate dinner. Ask your grocer for Cordova Candles. Made in all colors and the most delicate tapestry STANDARD OIL CO. and sold everywhere.

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A Jewel

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Fresh and Canned Fruit

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Short Horn Cattle and Poland China Hogs

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Herd headed by Imp. Bonnie Scotland 135,225

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$40

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Tickets will be sold by the Northern Pacific from December 1 to December 31 inclusive, to principal points in.....

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Prompt and Intelligent Attention given to all the Interests of our Customers

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE CITY WATER SUPPLY.

Extensive Improvements Made this Year.—New Infiltration Gallery.—Over a Mile of Pipe Laid.—Splendid New Building.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER.

Complete Machinery Equipment.—Steam Heating Plant.—Most Competent Employes.—Company Deserves Patronage.

Beneath the power house and eight feet lower than the level of the river below the dam, are four turbine wheels. Water, with a vertical fall of nine feet, impinging on the buckets of these water wheels, transmits to them some of its energy, the wheels revolve on their vertical axes, and the turbines being connected with the shafting by a coupling, the energy is thence conveyed by pulleys and belts to the machinery above. The result is that water is forced through the mains and is on tap in the different houses throughout the city, night is made almost as day by the arc and

EDWARD PETERSON, SUPT.

incandescent lights that hang at the streets corners and in the business blocks and residences, and motive power is furnished by which machinery, that is needed in carrying on different kinds of business, is run. Water, incessantly dropping upon a huge granite, will eventually wear the granite away, but here, in consequence of the fall of a small volume of water through a few feet of space, property is protected, maa's living is made easier and more convenient and his work less burdensome. As one stands and beholds the immense volume of water that flows smoothly over the dam and, tumbling against the rocks below, is dashed into foam and spray, he cannot but exclaim, "what an immense amount of power is here wasted"! And why this waste? It is because that part of the stream is unbridled; man has not yet harnessed it for his use, so that water power and machinery, though powerful and even necessary aids in the working out of the destiny of humanity, would be useless without the mind of man to control them.

SECOND TO NONE.

The Crookston Waterworks, Power and Light Company own this water power, and in addition thereto the waterworks system, the city steam heating plant, and the electric light and motor power plant. Extensive improvements have been made during the year in the waterworks, so that Crookston now has a system second to none in this state or, for that matter, in many other states. The water is filtered through a natural bed of sand, absolutely pure. A huge reservoir, with a capacity of a quarter of a million gallons, holds in reserve enough water to supply the wants of the city for twenty-four hours in case anything goes wrong with the intake pipe.

The company is now prepared to furnish steam to many of the business blocks and the system will in the near future be extended to include the entire business portion of the city. The quality of the electric lighting is all that the people can wish and they appreciate the fact that there is no other town of the same size in the United States that has the advantage of a metropolitan all-day service. Elsewhere this service is given only in cities with a population of twenty-five thousand and upward. The company also makes a specialty of furnishing electric power which has been and is one of the factors in building up the business interests of the county seat of Polk county.

EARLY HISTORY.

Small indeed were the beginnings of this now extensive business. It was in the year 1882 that the first water mains were laid. The city decided that it would own and operate its own waterworks system and the contract for getting this system in working order was given to K. D. Chase, now of Faribault, Minn., but then a resident of Crookston. Not long afterward Mr. Chase bought out the city's interest. In the meantime D. Jacobus had established an electric light plant at the power house. These two interests—the waterworks system and the electric light plant—and also Mr. Chase's interest in the dam site, were, in 1886, bought by the Crookston Water Works, Power and Light Company, of which company Mr. Jacobus was president and general manager. In 1890 the entire business was sold to the present owners, W. J. Murphy, of Minneapolis, being the president and general manager, Edward Peterson, superintendent and local manager, Leonard Peterson assistant, collector and bookkeeper.

WATER MAINS EXTENDED.

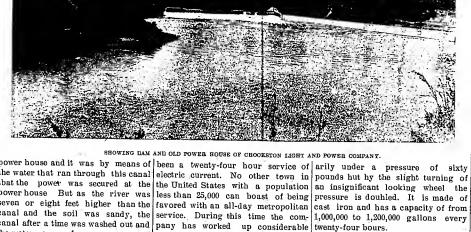
The small power house, or pumping station, was situated near Sampson's addition bridge, and the water was pumped directly out of the river as was the case until the new intake pipe was put in. There was one water wheel and the Jumbo water power pump that is still in use. The water mains extended from the power house up Robert street to Broadway and north on Broadway to Second street, and there were three hydrants. In 1890, at a cost of several thousand dollars, a franchise to lay water mains was purchased from the city by the Jacobus company, and at once the system was extended. New water pipes were laid on Broadway from Sixth street to Broadway bridge, around Houston avenue, on Ash street from Bessis street to the Central school buildiag, and on Main street from Loring to Seventh. The next year the system was extended into both Sampson's and Jerome's additions and the city paid ten thousand dollars for the laying of the mains from Seventh street one mile north and west to the stock yards. The city, however, did not derive the benefit from this outlay that was expected—the stock yards were removed to Larimore in 1897. Along this line there are now five taps, and one hydrant near the place formerly owned by E. C. Davis. In 1892 the mains were extended to the county hospital. There are now laid in the city 20,000 feet of pipe, exclusive of what the city owns, the pipe varying in diameter from four to twelve inches.

FIRST ELECTRIC APPARATUS.

The equipment of the original electric light plant, which was located at the city pumping station, consisted of one Van Depoele, forty-lights, arc machine, a full supply of poles and lamps, and one sixty-six inch Leffel water wheel. D. Jacobus, in 1889, added one Westinghouse alternating dynamo.

NEW POWER HOUSE.

As the old power house was situated near Sampson's addition bridge, several hundred feet below the dam, a canal was built from the dam to the



SHOWING DAM AND OLD POWER HOUSE OF CROOKSTON LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY.

power house and it was by means of the water that ran through this canal that the power was secured at the power house. But as the river was seven or eight feet higher than the canal and the soil was sandy, the canal after a time was washed out and the water power, of course, gave out at the same time, so that in 1892 it was found necessary to buy a 250 horse power engine. The same year the old power house was demolished and a new building—the one at present in use by the company—erected right alongside the dam. This building, 50 x 65, is built mostly of cut stone. There are two stories above ground and two submerged stories, with a wheel discharge pit eight feet under the river below the dam.

The water wheels from the old pumping and light station were transferred to the new power house. At present the company has four water wheels. The largest of these, a new Morgan & Smith turbine, was put in last summer. This is a 300 horse power wheel under a nine foot head and has a capacity double that of any of the other wheels.

TWO NEW SETS OF DYNAMOS.

The old dynamos, also, were used for a short time, but later new machinery was put in, so that the company now has two sets of dynamos, one with a capacity of 2,000 sixteen candle power incandescent lights and the other with a capacity of 3,000 lights. The armature of the former dynamo, which is belt driven, istwenty-two inches in diameter and makes 850 revolutions in a minute. Twelve brushes pick up the current generated in the armature and send it out on the lines. The latter dynamo, which is the duplex dynamo, has two armatures, both of which are run on the main shaft. It stands about six feet high, rests on one base, is made of cast iron and weighs thirteen tons. There are eighteen brushes to pick up the current and twelve electro magnets.

EDISON THREE WIRE SYSTEM.

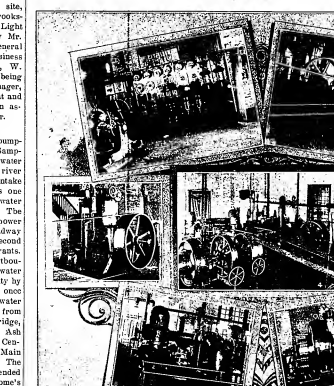
In 1895 new transmitting machinery was bought and a change made from the 1,000 volt alternating system to the Edison direct current three wire system. In the alternating system the current darts back and forth over the wires as the rate of 16,000 alternations per minute, while in the Edison three wire system there is a steady stream of electricity.

CHEAP MOTOR POWER.

For the past three years there has been a twenty-four hour service of electric current. No other town in the United States with a population less than 25,000 can boast of being favored with an all-day metropolitan service. During this time the company has worked up considerable business by furnishing electric power at rates that are low as compared with ordinary rates. Old steam and gasoline plants are disappearing and electric motors are being substituted, for the latter are cheaper and it is much less trouble to run them. Besides there is no smoke or dust connected with them. They take up less room and are always ready for use. The object which the company has in offering to furnish electric motor power at a low price is to draw small investors to the city. One of the reasons why Minneapolis is forging ahead of St. Paul is that the former city has cheap motor power and Little Falls, Minnesota, and Great Falls, Montana, have been built up in the same way.

SOME OF THE MACHINERY.

The Westinghouse compound steam engine, 290 horse power, which was purchased in 1892, is eight feet high. The shaft is of steel and the fly wheels, sixty-eight inches in diameter, make 300 revolutions a minute. This engine, which is located in the engine room in the new waterworks building, is run independently when the water power fails, or in case some of the water power machinery needs repairing. It is run in connection with the water power



1. Switch board. 2. Two general electric generators of 1500 lights capacity. 3. Westinghouse compound steam engine, 290 horse power.
4. Line shaft clutch pulleys. 5. Main driving belt, 36-inch 7-ply leather. 6. Triple water power pumps, capacity 1,000,000 gallons daily.
7. Duplex dynamo, capacity 3000 16-candle power lamps per hour.

pump only during the time of a heavy load which occurs most frequently when there is a fire.

The triple water power pump recently placed in the pump room of the new waterworks building is the same one that was purchased years ago by the city. Three cylinders, about eight feet high, stand, as it were, at the points of an equilateral triangle, the distance between the points being about six feet. Two hollow rings of iron, about a foot in diameter, join these cylinders in a circle, the one ring being a foot and a half from the floor, the other five feet. The water is drawn from the reservoir by suction into the lower ring or pipe, is forced thence into the cylinders and from there into the upper ring and thence to the city mains. All the water from the waterworks that is used throughout the city first passes through this pump. It works ordinarily under a pressure of sixty pounds but by the slight turning of an insignificant looking wheel the pressure is doubled. It is made of cast iron and has a capacity of from 1,000,000 to 1,200,000 gallons every twenty-four hours.

The main shaft or pulley in the power house is a huge wheel forty-eight inches in diameter and fourteen in width.

One is never in any part of the power house long before he hears the ring of an electric bell that is on the switchboard. This is a note of warning to the attendant and calls his attention to the fact that the pressure needs adjusting. If the pressure is too high, the lamps will burn out, if too low, the light will be rather dim. The device of this alarm bell was invented by one of the employees and enables the one in charge, with very little trouble, to keep the motor going at a steady speed.

The switch board referred to is an important piece of machinery, for from here the motors and electric currents are regulated. It is eight by fourteen feet and is made of Vermont blue marble, the highest grade of marble on the market. There are four Ampere-meters which register the volume of the electric current and two volt-meters which show the pressure. All the machinery and wires of the electric light plant are made to conform to a certain pressure—110 volts for each dynamo—and hence the system does not work well if the pressure changes. When, for any reason, it is thought necessary to change from one set of dyanmos to another—both sets do not ordinarily run at the same time—the change is effected by the manipulation of switches on the switchboard.

THIS YEAR'S IMPROVEMENTS.

Extensive as have been the improvements made, during the past years, by the Crookston Waterworks, Power & Light Company, in the way of new high grade machinery and extension of the waterworks system, the putting in this year of the new intake pipe and the consequent laying of several thousand feet of new water mains, the building of a huge reservoir and the erection of a new waterworks building and up-town office, are of more importance, indeed are of inestimable value to the city for many reasons.

CHEAPER SEWERAGE.

The city sewerage problem, which has been a somewhat serious one, is thus solved. The new intake pipe is located one mile above the pumping station. The city, accordingly, will be enabled to put in a sewer system which, if had the original plan for severing the city been carried out, it would have been necessary to locate all sewer outlets below the dam, as otherwise the water supply of the city would have been contaminated, and this arrangement would have been very costly. As it is now these outlets can be located anywhere along the river bank and the city is thus saved considerable expense.

INFILTRATION GALLERY.

A large excavation, ten feet below the river level, was made on the river's bank one mile in an air line east of the new waterworks building and more than two miles, by way of the river, above the power house. In this excavation was placed a strong white pine box, ten feet deep, by twelve feet wide, by 120 feet long, capable of holding 100,000 gallons of water, and upon the box are ten feet of earth, raising it to the level of the river bank. The bed of the river here is gravel and sand. The water filters through this strata of sand by force of gravity and comes up into the box from below, the bottom of the box being open. This system of filtering is called the infiltration gallery, and one and is the best in existence. Itcan, of course, be used only where the conditions are favorable, that is, where the bed of the river for several feet is sand, which is the case at Denver in Colorado, Lyons in France, Genoa in Italy, Indianapolis in Indiana, and DesMoines in Iowa. Water passing through this sand bed filter is absolutely pure and wholesome.

NEW WATER MAINS.

New pipes have been laid from the infiltration gallery, which is located in Jerome's addition, down Bridge street to the river at the head of Fletcher street, across the river—the pipes being laid some distance below the bottom of the river so that logs or any debris coming down the river can not injure them—and up Fletcher street past the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL building to the west of the Great Northern railway tracks, at which point they are turned north and brought up to the

HUGE RESERVOIR

which is underneath the new waterworks building, situated at the corner of Front street and Robert. This water tank is cylindrical in form, twenty-five feet deep, forty feet in diameter, with a brick wall two feet thick, and has a storage capacity of 250,000 gallons. A little more than one-half of the front part of the wall is built eighteen feet higher than the back part. Superintendent Peterson performed quite an engineering feat in its construction. Though the reservoir is only twenty-five feet deep, the bottom of it, made of concrete with a smooth cement surface, is more than forty feet below the level of Robert street, so that the work of excavating, as can be readily seen, was very great. In order to prevent the earth from caving in as the digging went on, the building of the walls began shortly after the digging commenced and when thecenter of the reservoirwas dug several feet below the bottom of the walls, the workmen were placed at regular intervals and the underpinning of the walls began, the idea being to have all parts of the walls'sink at the same time.

As the bottom of the reservoir is twenty feet below the end of the pipe into which the water from the infiltration gallery flows and as the water main at the reservoir end is carried over the side of the reservoir and down to within a few inches of the bottom of thetank a siphon isestablished and it is by means of this that the water is brought from the infiltration gallery to the reservoir, filling the latter to a depth of twenty feet. The elevation over which the water has to be carried is on Fletcher street, beginning at the river bank at the end of Bridge street in Jerome's addition. Right at this point is situated a pump house in which is a centrifugal pump operated by an electric motor. When everything was in order this pump was used to drive the air out of the pipes and to start the flow of water which since, by force of gravity, has continued, and it may, in case of an emergency, be used at any time.

THE NEW WATERWORKS BUILDING.

This is a large, handsome, imposing brick structure, the main part 52x110, and rises to an elevation of twenty-four feet above the level of Front street. There is a semi-circle glass front projecting from the corner of the building like a large bay window. This is simply an extension of the front half of the walls of the reservoir and enables visitors from the outside to see the water in the tank, the working of the pumps in the pump room and the interior of the display room and office.

The pump room is on a level with the back part of the reservoir, being ten feet below the floor of the main part of the building. It was placed lower in this way as the maximum height which a pump can lift water by suction is twenty-four feet and the depth of the water tank is twenty-five feet. Around the edge of the reservoir is a semi-circular railing.

The building is handsomely trimmed, the window and door sills and casts, a water table running along the Front street side one foot above the sidewalk and a belt course around the entire edifice above the windows, being of Kittle River sandstone.

On either side of the glass front on Robert street is a front entrance. The one to the left, as one faces the building, leads into the electrical display room where all kinds of electric goods are kept in stock. From here one enters the office on the northwest corner of the building, the two rooms being practically one and merely separated, to a certain extent, by railings. A truss, running across the reservoir at the extreme front of these two rooms, supports the floor on that side and the outer edge of the floor is a railing overlooking the tank.

Back of the display room and office is the engine and dynamo room, 38x58. To this room was transferred all the steam apparatus that was formerly in the power house and one set of dynamos.

THE STEAM HEATING PLANT.

The boiler room, 40x75, is in the rear of the building. There are now in it two boilers of 200 horse power each and room enough left for four more of the same or larger capacity.

LEONARD PETERSON.

Here, now, enough steam can be generated to heat all the buildings in the main central block of the city.

The Crookston Waterworks, Power & Light company is now the owner of the franchise granted to the American District Steam Heating company. The company proposes to lay so much pipe and then sell this pipe and franchise to the former company, which exchange has been effected. About 1850 feet of pipe have been laid. Starting at the corner of Main and Second streets pipe were laid 300 feet on Second street to within twenty-four feet of Broadway, down South Main 380 feet, from Main on Robert street to within twenty-four feet of Broadway and west on Robert to the waterworks building.

COMPANY DESERVES PATRONAGE.

The Crookston Waterworks, Power & Light company furnish the city with pure water, with the best arc and incandescent lights, with steam, at reasonable rates, to heat their buildings and with cheap motor power, and for these reasons are deserving of the patronage that the citizens are now giving them and entitled to more in the future.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

STATE UNIVERSITY

Bruce F. Harris writes of the Benefits to be Derived From College Life at Minneapolis.

THREE THOUSAND FIFTY STUDENTS.

Much interest in Athletics, Oratory and Debating—Moral Tone of Institution the Best.

The University of Minnesota, organized in 1868, has advanced in size and character until at the present time in point of attendance it ranks third among the great Universities of the country. Fourteen handsome buildings dotting a spacious and beautiful campus, show its rapid growth and bear testimony to the liberality of the state in furthering her educational interests. Minnesota owes much to Dr. Cyrus Northrup, our beloved president, a skilled educator, a man among men. It is through his untiring efforts that our University has been raised to her present proud position among the higher institutions of learning. Flattering offers from leading educational institutions attest his worth but his refusal of them evidences his loyalty and devotion to the Minnesota University.

The University comprises a graduate department, the colleges of science, literature and arts, of engineering and the mechanic arts, of agriculture and of law: the department of medicine, composed of the colleges of medicine and surgery, of homeopathic medicine and surgery, of dentistry and of pharmacy; the school of mines. All of these have buildings or parts of buildings especially designed and equipped for their use. The attendance this year in all departments is 3,050. Courses in each of the above colleges or departments are of four years duration, with the exception of the three year courses in law, dentistry and pharmacy, and successful work in any of the courses leads to a degree.

The University year covers a period of thirty-eight weeks and is divided into three terms. Sessions are held during five days of the week, Monday being taken as the holiday. Each day is divided into eight, fifty-minute periods, with ten minutes interim. The first hour begins at 8:30 a. m. and the eighth closes at 5:50 p. m. Chapel exercises are held at 10:35 in the morning. These consist of music, reading from the Bible and a short prayer. The president reads the notices and makes the announcements for the day, interspersing such wit and humor that the plainest notice is a feast for the mind. Attendance upon these exercises is not compulsory, but the Chapel hall, which has a seating capacity of 800, is always filled.

In the high school, a student had his desk assigned him in a general assembly room and more or less stringent rules as to his conduct were imposed. He was responsible for his presence in the school room during the entire session of the day and was under the eye of the teacher at all times. At the University he is free to come and go and attendance is only required upon the classes for which he is registered. There he was a school boy, here he is a college man, though it must be confessed that in many cases the transformation is by no means complete.

Hard and persistent study is required to master the subjects in any line of work and outside of books, there is much to be gained from a University course. College spirit runs high and there is considerable though friendly class rivalry, both of which have a broadening influence. The class rivalry is shown in the annual cane rush between the Freshman and Sophomore classes to decide which shall have the privilege of carrying canes during the year. It is always interesting and causes considerable fun. College spirit was magnificently demonstrated this season in the loyal manner in which foot ball was supported.

Athletic interests in the fall of the year center about football—the king of sports—and both faculty and students give it hearty encouragement. Minnesota's present prosperous condition in that line of athletics argues well for a return of her old-time prestige. Basket ball, baseball and lawn tennis command deserved attention and in season are very popular.

But all the interests are not athletic, for when the cold weather discourages out-door sports, the competition and support of the students turn to debating and oratory and the literary societies, of which there are nine, contest for honors. These nine societies are united in a Federal society to promote general literary and rhetorical work and for the management and support of the inter-state and inter-society debates. Each society elects an orator and two debators to the Federal society and from among these delegates a team is selected to represent our University in the inter-state debates. In addition to the literary societies there are various clubs and societies, as the Dramatic club, Engineers' club, Pedagogical society and societas Latina, organized for the advancement of learning and general culture among students in the different departments. Membership in all of these societies is limited and elective.

Libraries, aggregating 196,000 volumes, in both Minneapolis and St. Paul, are accessible to University students and in addition the University maintains a library containing 86,000 volumes, besides many thousand volumes of magazines, pamphlets and reports. All of these libraries afford excellent opportunities for research and graduate work.

As is natural from the number of students and the variety of classes represented at the University, the social life is not what it is in smaller colleges. The absence of anything like a dormitory system and the situation of the University in a large city, where the outside attractions are many, work against social unity. The Greek letter fraternities and societies counteract these influences to a certain extent, although their aim is not entirely social development. Some of the chapters own houses, some rent them. All are loyally supported by their members and to a greater or less extent afford social advantages and a means for development of character that is of great value.

The Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. are doing a grand and good work in fostering social and religious life. Through these organizations the student is enabled to enter a social sphere at once uplifting and helpful.

Intellectually, the best opportunities are afforded. The student comes in contact with professors who are recognized leaders in the line of work which they represent, whose eagerness and zeal are sure to spur him on to greater effort and whose broad personalities exert a far-reaching influence for character development.

His knowledge makes him the heir of all the ages, but his training develops a quality of mental fiber that counts most for success. And further, the whole moral tone of the institution is such that no mean or questionable action is countenanced and unconsciously, perhaps, the moral character of the student is strengthened against the forces that assail it in every day life.

The educational advantages at the University are indeed manifold. To students who go to college with the express purpose of deriving from the course all possible benefits, socially, intellectually and morally and who in an ensuing vocation's expression are "self centered," that is able to stand alone, the University presents a grand opportunity for full and perfect development.

BRUCE F. HARRIS,
Class of '02.

STOCK BRED IN THE PURPLE.

This is the Class of Animals Kept by R. A. Wilkinson.

The men in the valley who are making a specialty of animal husbandry and are raising herds of well bred stock are the men who are looking out for the future welfare of the country and one of these men is Col. R. A. Wilkinson. The Colonel is a fancier of animals both in the purple and on his farm a few miles north of the city he has a splendid herd of high class cattle. Farmers wishing to improve their herds and get new blood into their stock will do well to look over what Col. Wilkinson has before they make a purchase.

The Longview herd of Short Horns owned by Col. Wilkinson consists of about thirty head. The foundation was laid a few years ago by selections from the best herds in the country and will compare favorably with any herd of like number in the state.

The imported bull Bonnie Scotland 135235 now heads the herd. He is a thick fleshed, low down, blocky animal with a velvety coat and is a worthy representative of his Sire Scottish Victor and his Grandsire Scottish Archer.

The females of this herd and their offspring show individual merit as well as breeding. Christine of Fair Oaks by the Marquis of Kirklivington 87997 is a fine specimen of the Bates family and her calves by a Cruickshank bull show that the Bates and Cruickshank can be crossed with good results. The cow is the dam of Ole Bull 130965 one of the best calves ever raised in the state of Minnesota —now owned by Chris Houston of Fairfax.

Alice K 10th by Royal Victor 2nd 110901 is a grand cow and a good breeder as is shown by the fine heifer calf at her side. She is descended from Imported Josephine and is a worthy representative of the Josephine family. The other cows in this herd are fine animals of the best Bates blood imported into the Northwest, and their condition shows that good stock can be raised and kept in the Red River Valley as well as in any other part of the state.

The young bulls are all promising animals of Bates stock with Cruickshank crosses. This makes them good general purpose bulls fit to head any herd of cattle bred for milk and beef as they are all four good milking strains.

The aim of the owner is to breed a type of Short Horns that are good millers as well as good beef cattle and judging from results so far, he will achieve a distinct success in this line.

Hugh Robertson.

Any position in a bank is a responsible one but that of assistant cashier is particularly responsible. Hundreds and thousands of dollars commonly pass through his hands in a day and it is an easy matter to make costly errors. Moreover one has constantly to be on the alert for counterfeit money, both bills and silver, and too, every day, when a large number of customers is lined up before the window and eager to do business and get away. Then is the time when a skilled man comes into play, one who can dispatch the business rapidly and yet accurately. When, therefore, bank authorities find a man who is reliable and painstaking and withal competent to fill such an important position they

HUGH ROBERTSON

retain him and if there is danger of losing him offer special inducements to remain. Such a man the First National bank has in Hugh Robertson. He has been with that financial institution for ten years and if the bank officials and customers have their wish he will remain at his present post for an indefinite period.

Mr. Robertson was born in old Scotland. He crossed the ocean and in 1879 took up a claim near Necke in North Dakota. The first winter he spent on his homestead was one of the most severe ever experienced in the northwest and when it was over he concluded that farming on the Dakota prairie was not his forte, so he pulled up his stakes and came to Crookston in 1881. Here he soon secured a position as clerk in the United States land office where he stayed till he entered the First National bank as teller, being later promoted to be assistant cashier. During the past year he enlarged and improved his residence, which is situated in the southeastern part of town in the midst of trees and green sward, so that he now has one of the ideal homes in the city.

S. L. Collins' Livery.

"Can any pleasure in life compare with a charming drive in the fresh air?" Well, that's a question it were perhaps difficult to settle, but it is undoubtedly true that there is keen enjoyment when one is seated in a buggy, with springs whose resistance you scarce can feel, and holds in his hands the reins by which he guides over the highway a spanking team of fleet-footed horses. Now there are some men in town who furnish to the citizens an unusually large equipment of this kind of delectation and one of these men is S. L. Collins. He has been in this business so long that he has really got it down to a science and as a consequence the number of his patrons has so increased that he has been obliged to enlarge his business establishment. He now has on the corner of North Main and West Fourth streets a handsome, large, roomy and conveniently arranged livery barn, built of brick. It is two stories high and has stalls for 40 horses, harness and storage rooms, office, etc. Of its equipments and size one may judge from the fact that it cost almost $5,000.

But not only does Mr. Collins supply his customers with fancy rigs and and fast driving horses, but his barn is the headquarters for farmers' teams and those of others who view from the city to remain here a day or more. Comfortable and warm quarters are furnished the animals and the utmost pains taken in feeding and grooming them. Mr. Collins also handles machinery of all kinds.

S. Bisazza.

His establishment is the People's Store in very truth, for large numbers of the people trade there, the people are pleased with what they get there and the people's welfare is carefully looked after, the people are treated most courteously and the people find there everything that heart can wish, from a tin cup, a pail of paint, a dinner set of china, to groceries, clothing and even the latest in furs. This store, carrying large quantities of goods of all kinds, is situated on Robert street and though opened but three months ago has already secured a large trade, people having repeatedly to be turned away from the door because there was no room for them inside. The proprietor, S. Bisazza, is an experienced man in this line of business as might be judged from the successful way in which he has handled the People's Store during its brief history, even if nothing were known of his previous business career. Formerly he was in business in Thief River Falls but a dissatesou fire a little over a year ago destroyed his entire stock and he decided then to reopen in a larger place, where he would have a more extensive field and be able continually to enlarge his mercantile business and hence he came to Crookston where he has already begun to realize his ambition. Mr. Bisazza is also a large owner in mines in Montana from which he has bright prospects of acquiring wealth.

Going out of business....

...SUITS AT COST...

500 MEN'S SUITS WORTH $20.00, $18,00, $16.00

Closing out sale $11.65

500 MEN'S SUITS WORTH $15.00, $14.00, $12.00

Closing out sale $9.75

500 MEN'S SUITS WORTH $10.00, $9.00,*$8.00

Closing out sale $4.95

Everything goes. Fixtures for sale. Store for rent.

Vanstrum Clothing Co.

Marin & Webster.

W. A. Marin and C. A. Webster, two of the city's most capable and promising young business men, formed a partnership the first of last June and during the past seven months they have demonstrated by their painstaking and strict attention to business that they are deserving of a large share of the business in their line in this section. Indeed the business that they have done within the last seven months has far exceeded their highest hopes. During the first few weeks of the existence of the firm they occupied rooms in the Wallace block but as these became inadequate for the demands of their business they moved to the more commodious rooms immediately east of the postoffice which have been transformed into convenient and comfortable offices. They make a specialty of law, collections, insurance and loans. Lands are bought and sold, property of all kinds handled, taxes paid and rents collected for non-residents.

Mr. Marin is a graduate of the law department of the State University and had been practicing here for more than a year before the above mentioned partnership was formed. He has grown to manhood in this city and has been in the employ of several of the leading business firms here. Mr. Webster is a native of Pennsylvania and though a young man has traveled extensively through many of states of the Union. He graduated from the Curtiss Business College in Minneapolis more than five years ago and a short time afterwards came to Crookston and entered the employ of Miller & Fosnes with whom he remained till he launched out for himself.

In starting out Marin & Webster purchased the large insurance business so long conducted by M. E. Kirsch, thus acquiring the agency for some of the oldest and most reliable insurance companies in the world. There is one of these in which the farmers are particularly interested, and that is the St. Paul, Fire & Marine Insurance company. This company insures the farmer against possible damage to his crops by hail and is the only one that paid up losses in full this year. More than $200,000 was paid to farmers who had the misfortune to lose their crops by hail storms. Marin & Webster will thoroughly canvass their territory, Polk and Red Lake counties, so that farmers wanting good insurance can be accommodated.

Two weeks ago this firm bought out the large business of the North-western Collection Agency which has long been established in this city.

Larsen & Carpenter.

Farmers cannot get along nowadays without a great deal of machinery. They must have everything from a plow and harrow to a self-binder and threshing machine. They also need wagons and sleighs with which to bring their grain and produce to market and the young men, those that are still living in single blessedness, positively require single buggies for their driving. But the boss' buggy wagon would be hard on the horses. It must be a sulsfaction, also, to these horny-handed tillers of the soil, when they contemplate making these necessary large purchases that Larsen & Carpenter deal in farm implements, for this is a firm upon whose record of long low in prices, considering the quality of the goods they furnish, and reasonable in their arrangements with reference to payments. "Here's Always Wins" is their motto and they have exemplified the truth of the saying, by their growing business in the year. lay has compelled them to establish branch houses at McIntosh and Fosston, managed respectively by Paul Carpenter and David E. Gorton who are members of the firm at those places. They have also had to add to their quarters in this city till they now have a group of buildings joined with one another that may fairly be called a magnificent machinery emporium.

They are also large dealers in fuel of all kinds and have made this a large and important part of their business by their careful attention to orders placed with them, prompt delivery, etc.

FRANK BROWN....

Is back at the Valley Roller Mills and is desirous of meeting his old customers. He is giving

A Liberal Exchange of Flour for Wheat

Every pound of Flour given in exchange, or otherwise, is guaranteed to be the best

THE VALLEY ROLLER MILLS,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

STONE'S Mammoth Music House.

The only exclusive Music House in the West.

Manufacturers and Importers of Musical Merchandise.

Most complete stock of Pianos, Organs, Brass and String Instruments, Trimmings, Music and Music Books west of Chicago. Violins, Mandolins, Guitars and Banjos from $2.25 to $125. Sheet Music at 50 per cent off regular price. Pianos from $150 to $1000. Organs from $20 to $650. Cash or easy payments. Old instruments taken as part payment.

SEND FOR FREE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

STONE'S MAMMOTH MUSIC HOUSE,
110-112 Broadway. FARGO, N. D.

STORM SASH
STORM SASH

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, Lime, Cement, Hair, Plaster and Builders' Hardware.

...Red River Valley Lumber Co...

A. M. SIVERTSON, Manager.

IMMEDIATE CONNECTIONS.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

FLYER

Makes close connections at

St. Paul and Minneapolis

With Chicago Limited and Fast Mail Trains

EVERY MORNING.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

CITY MANUFACTORIES

Crookston's Railway Facilities and Water Power Make it a Good Place for Manufactures.

LUMBER INTERESTS AND FLOUR MILLS

Foundries, Bike Shop, Brick Yards, Marble Works, Tannery and Sash and Door Factory.

Some towns depead wholly upon the agricultural communaity for their support, others are given up entirely to manufacturing, while still others have numerous manufactories and at the same time secure the trade of the farmer. To the latter class belongs Crookston, and on this account is the more prosperous, for though there is considerable inter-dependance of the fields and the factories upon each other, still the business concerns of a town other than the manufactures do not need to feel hopeless in case

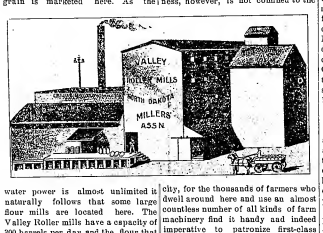
FRANK R. BROWN.
Manager Valley Roller Mills.

the crops partly fail for they still have the support of those engaged is working in the manufacturing institutions to fall back on.

Crookston's central location, excellent railway service and extensive water power give the city unusual advantages from a manufacturing point of view. Every year sees several new institutions of this kind established here and it is only a question of a short time until this city will rival, in the number of its factory employees, all but the largest manufacturing centers.

VALLEY ROLLER MILLS.

No. 1 hard wheat is grown in the Red River Valley as it is no where else and Crookston is in the central part of the Valley, hence much of this grain is marketed here. As the



water power is almost unlimited it naturally follows that some large flour mills are located here. The Valley Roller mills have a capacity of 300 barrels per day and the flour that is manufactured by this large institution is first class and not merely supplies the trade of the city and this section of the Northwest but vast quantities of it are shipped to eastern points and a great deal of the time it has been impossible to fill orders. Frank Brown has again assumed charge of these mills which is a sufficient guarantee that only the best kind of material will be turned out and that all customers will receive courteous and fair treatment.

The Valley Roller mills, which employ a considerable number of men and are equipped with all the latest kind of machinery, are run by power furnished by the Waterworks, Power & Light Company. The mills being near the power house the power is conveyed from the latter to the former place by means of a cable.

The genial managor of the Valley Roller mills, is one of the representative home-grown citizens. He has grown up here and is a fair example of the typical Minnesotan. His hustling disposition coupled with an honest up-right character, has placed him in the front ranks of our younger generation of business men. He has been for some years manager of the mills here and has conducted the business in a very able manner. The mills have lately established a custom grinding department and now do all kinds of grinding for farmers, giving the best there is in the deal. This is a very important move and will be beneficial both to the mill and its customers. The mill is one of the largest in the valley and its products have a national reputation. Their leading brand of flour, "Gold Heart" is the standard by which all other flours are judged in this district, and it is needless to say they have a very large trade in that brand. Their second grade "Silent Heart" has also a very extensive sale both at home and abroad.

THE CROOKSTON BREWERY.

This is another industry that consumes considerable of the product of the fertile fields hereabouts. The plant has recently been purchased by the Jack Kiewel company who have made alterations in the building property and put in new machinery throughout. They employ a large force and run to their full capacity.

CIGAR FACTORIES.

One of the great industries of the day into which much capital and labor is put is the manufacture of cigars. To assist in supplying the great demand for this article Crookston has two cigar factories each of which employs quite a force of men and produces yearly thousands upon thousands of cigars which supply not only considerable of the local trade, but the demand from the neighboring towns and villages.

ERSKINE BRICK YARDS.

Fortunate indeed are the localities that possess clay beds, the material in which is used in the manufacture of brick, and here again Crookston is among the favored ones. The Erskine Brick Company, one of the most solid manufacturing industries of the city, have their yards in South Crookston, located on as fine a deposit of brick clay as was ever put into a mould and the supply is unlimited. Skilled workmen are employed, and a goodly number of them at that, and the utmost pains taken to manufacture a brick that when put on the market will satisfy even the most exacting. More than three millions of brick are yearly burat in the large kilns which run full blast during the entire season and yet the demand for this commodity has so increased that the company, in order to fill their numerous orders, have found it necessary to keep continually adding new machinery to their outfit and to build new sheds. The market for the pressed brick turned out from the Erskine brick yards is not merely the Red River Valley and the rest of Northern Minnesota, but this building material is shipped to all places in the state and the Dakotas. Sheldon W. Vance, of the firm of Vance & Stone, is proprietor.

FOUNDRIES AND MACHINE SHOPS.

In a place like this city, where so much machinery is in constant use, shops for its manufacture and repairing are needed and what Crookston needs she soon gets. Consequently there are in this burg two institutions of this kind and they are doing a profitable business. Their field of usefulness, however, is not confined to the

animals whose skins and fur are valuable makes it a desirable place in which to locate an industry where these skins and furs may be put in marketable condition. August Miller & Co., realized this fact and have erected in the city a large tannery where they employ several men in handling the product of the trap and gun. They manufacture all kinds of leather and have a profitable trade with the dealers in the surrounding country besides shipping considerable goods to the open market.

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY

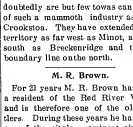
Cheap raw material and easy access to railroads are factors that combine to strengthen any manufacturing institution. These advantages the Crookston Sash and Door Company has and when to these are added the fact that first class machinery is used and workmen thoroughly conversant with the requirements of their business employed, it is no wonder that this industry is flourishing. J. F. Hawkins secured the old Walker Planing Mills property a few months ago, renovated the old machinery, put in some new and has ever since kept this splendid plant buzzing and humming in his efforts to manufacture sash, doors and anything pertaining to factory work with which to fill the orders that he has already received from local dealers and from outside towns.

NORTHWESTERN MARBLE WORKS.

The contrast between the forgotten and the remembered graves of the departed ones.

Were one disposed to study merely the beautiful, this aesthetic taste can

be satisfied by a visit to the Crookston Marble Works. Here, in the glass front, large show room, may be seen a perfect forest of tombstones, monuments, etc., of all designs and shapes, the workmanship and finish of which are of the best. During the past year the company have enlarged their property by the addition of an office, and workshop storage room. Their business, too, has been in-



creased to a great extent inasmuch as they now have ten salesmen on the road continually. In fact they handle the trade in their line of business for the whole northwest. Marble works elsewhere there undoubtedly are but few towns can boast of such a mammoth industry as can Crookston. They have extended their territory as far west as Minot, as far south as Brocknvridge and to the boundary line on the north.

M. R. Brown.

For 21 years M. R. Brown has been a resident of the Red River Valley and is therefore one of the old settlers. During these years he has been one of the city's prominent citizens, holding numerous public offices and ever taking a great interest in the progress of Crookston.

He was born in Madison county, New York, Jan. 23, 1839. While he was still a boy he came west to Wisconsin and several years later settled in St. Paul where he engaged for a tithe in railroading and also in the real estate business. In the early seventies he owned and ran a steamboat on the Mississippi for five or six years, getting thence the official title of captain. In July 1878 he came to Crookston and has all along been identified with the city's public and business life. He always prophesied a bright future for Crookston and none is more pleased than he at the present prosperous condition of affairs. For the last 14 years he has had charge of stock yards at different points on the Great Northern and that railroad considers him one of the ablest men they have doing this work.

Last winter he began the cutting of ties and telegraph poles in the woods out east of here near Gull and Turtle lakes. On Cass Lake he put a boat which he has used in towing the ties and logs to a point near the railroad. This winter he is engaged in the same business though his logging operations will be more extensive this winter than last.

Mr. Brown has been mayor of the city twice, and it was during his administration that the present city hall was built. For four years he was a county commissioner and for five years Master of the Crookston Masonic lodge, being the first Master elected after the organization of the lodge.

Miller & Foote have their office located at the corner of Broadway and Robert streets. They do a law business, handle real estate, write insurance and make loans. No bonus is charged in making a loan but if good collateral is offered deals are promptly closed.

THE SCIENCE OF BUSINESS

Is the study of the best methods of advertising. Our method is to tell the truth about our goods and prices. Our goods are the best and our prices are the lowest. Our business is increasing every day. Why? Because we tell the truth.

THE C.O.D.

The Best Establishment .....in the Northwest.

MERRY CHRISTMAS!

We sell Good Merchandise for less money than any other store in the Northwest. "Closing Out" "Reducing Sales" and other "Fakes" to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Legitimate Clothing House.

THE C.O.D.

Tom Morris.

Time is his watchword. He is always on time and if you bring your timepiece to him and have it cleaned and fixed, or if you buy from him a new watch, you also will be a timely man and it is this kind of man that succeeds. "Silver and gold have I none" could not be said by Mr. Morris for his show cases are filled with silverware of every description and of the richest and rarest kinds, and gold rings, lockets, watches, etc., are spread out in profusion before the eyes of the numerous customers who frequent the jewelry store in Wallace's block opposite Hotel Crookston. Indeed there is a charm about this bedimmonded and bejeweled establishment that draws like a magnet. This isn't the watch charm alone, but the personal charm of the proprietor and his popular clerk, Mr. Lancioni.

But while Mr. Morris is highly successful in pleasing the people by furnishing them with first-class wares he serves the public in other ways. In the social world he is a prime favorite and always enlivens the evenings for others wheresoever he may be. He is Grand Master of the Masonic lodge and has been for some time and it is due more to him than to anyone else that the Masons now have a magnificent temple in this city. He was the first chief of the fire department, many years ago, he is now and has been for more than four consecutive years, the leader of the firemen, and through his executive ability the department has been put in a most efficient condition, and because of his able generalship few fires gain much headway here. He is also second vice-president of the State Firemen's Association.

It was 21 years ago last Saturday that Mr. Morris started in the jewelry business in Crookston and during his long residence and business career he has established for himself a record of square dealing.

Larsen & Espe.

Larsen & Espe are one of Crookston's new business firms having come here within the year, but already they have made many friends and are carrying on an extensive business. As early as the spring would permit they began work on a large building on North Main street and about May 10, they were ready for work. The building is 42x68, the front part being two stories high. It is a machine shop in the rear, and the pattern making being done on the second floor of the front half. Messrs. Larsen & Espe are skilled mechanics and can mead a break or create a new piece of machinery to the entire satisfaction of any one, and manufacturers or farmers who need say work done in this line will do well to give this firm a call.

In addition to their regular business they have secured for this coming year the contract for the manufacture of one hundred Dunston wind stackers nr blowers. This piece of machinery was last year manufactured at Hillsborough, N. D. and an effort was made to have the industry located at Fosston, but the special inducements held out by Larsen & Espe in the way of skilled workmanship and yet reasonable prices prevailed and the work on these threshing machine attachments will be done in Crookston.

An order has also been filed with them for nine turret hand punches for blacksmith shops. These punches are among the most needful and useful pieces of machinery in a blacksmith shop. Mr. Larsen was for several years the state boiler inspector for Northern Minnesota.

THOMPSON & BUSTERUD

Are headquarters for good Heaters for the coming cold weather. There is nothing that goes to make life worth living like having a cosy room in which to spend your winter evenings, and the way to have a cosy room is to have a good stove in it. We handle the "Radiant Home," "Cole's Airtight," "Monitor Parlor Base Burner," Etc. A full line Scandinavian specialties such as Coro Irons, Tosette Irons, etc.

ADAMS BLOCK, ROBERT STREET.

Crookston, Minnesota.

You'll be merry...

And pass the happiest Christmas of your life if you call in at Tom Morris' and buy a part of his large stock of

Jewelry and Watches,

Diamonds, silver and silver plated ware

All kinds of Toilet Articles in sterling silver and ebony at

CUT GLASS AND POTTERY A SPECIALTY....

Tom Morris'

117 Broadway, opp. Hotel Crookston

SCANDIA-AMRERICAN BANK,

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital Stock $50,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $18,000.

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Special Attention to Collections. County, Town and School orders bought

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

C. HENDRICKSON,.....Pres. H. STEENERSON,.....Vice-President.
N. S. GERVAIS,.....2d Vice-President. L. ELLINGTON,.....Cashier
A. P. HANSON, Asst. Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

GEORGE Q. ERSKINE, President. WM. ANGLIN, Vice-President
J. W. WHEELER, Cashier H. ROBERTSON, Asst. Cashier.

Capital Stock $75,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $25,000

Money to Loan on Farms. Interest paid on Time Deposits.
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

George Q. Erskine, President, A. A. Miller, Wm. Anglin, J. R. McKinnon, R. M. Walsh, L. Pontaine J. F. Foote, W. B. Cristy, J. W. Wheeler.

Prompt and Intelligent Attention given to all the interests of our Customers

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE NEW CITY HALL

A Magnificent Piece of Architecture and Conveniently Arranged for the Transaction of the City's Business.

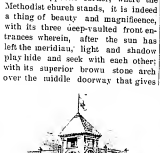
COST WAS TWENTY THOUSAND

All Woodwork Finished in Natural Wood--Antique Oak Furnishings--Shows City's Artistic and Utilitarian Tendencies.

Architecture is one of the forms in which human thought is expressed. Study the history of this art and one may learn of the deeds, the emotions, the ideas and the characters of the men of the earth from the earliest times. Men have written, for the most part unconsciously, what they are, in that which they have builded. The difference between the graceful Ionic column and the unadorned Doric column is just the difference between the Athenian and the Spartan. The sky scrapers of New York bear witness to the tremendous business push and activity of the present age, to the high price of land in the business portion of that city, and to the spirit of concentration that is prevalent. A bird's eye view of the White City as Chicago in 1893 impressed one with the thought of unity in the midst of diversity, of harmony wrought out of apparently opposing elements, and this, assuredly, was the spirit of the World's Fair. So it is in the case of Crookston. The character of her people may be judged from the kind of private residences and public buildings that they have erected and weighed in this balance the Queen City of the Red River Valley will not be found wanting.

ITS GENERAL APPEARANCE.

The City Hall, situated on the northeast corner of Broadway and Fletcher streets, is a representative building, planned by the city fathers, the representatives of the commonwealth, after they had consulted the wishes and tastes of the people. Viewed from the opposite corner, where the Methodist church stands, it is indeed a thing of beauty and magnificence, with its three deep-vaulted front entrances wherein, after the sun has left the meridian, light and shadow play hide and seek with each other, with its superior brown stone arch over the middle doorway that gives



NEW CITY HALL.

to the front of the building a massive appearance with its galvanized iron lettering,—"City Hall" and "Fire Department" on the front, and "Police Headquarters" over the side entrance on Fletcher street: with its cornices resembling cut stone: its Twin City pressed brick, which lie in straight lines or in graceful curves; with its fifty foot front and one hundred and thirty foot depth, the south side being broken by two rows of windows: with its parapet, now high, now low, running around the roof, and leaning upon which one can view the smoke curling up from a thousand and one chimneys, which, read aright, would tell a thousand and one tales; and with its tower on the southwest corner, eighty feet from the ground, from the center of which hangs the fire bell whose iron tongue almost always speaks the language of terror and alarm.

CORRIDOR AND FIREMEN'S HALL.

Entering by the door on the extreme left of the front, as one faces the building, he finds himself in a corridor, eight feet wide by eighty-four feet long. At its farther end and elevated three steps above the main floor is the police lobby. More than half way down this hallway and opening on the right hand is the winding stairway that leads to the second floor.

To the south of the corridor is the firemen's apparatus hall, a large room 39 x 56 feet, with ceiling 14 feet high, as, indeed, are the ceilings in all parts of the building save in the basement where the height is twelve feet. There is a two-inch plank floor, radiation by coils, sealed walls of olive color and two truss beams overhead as support. Two double doors on the west or front end form the entrance to this hall from the outside. At the back end are two small rooms, one used for hose storage and the other intended for a harness and feed room.

In front of the feed room and next the outer wall is a kind of alcove, with three arches and at the corners three huge pillars. The ceiling of this alcove is of arched brick and is fire proof. This is directly under the vault which is on the second floor in the city clerk's office. In this recess and in the open space between it and the hose storage room four horses may be kept. The fire department hope to have the council furnish them with a team in the near future. Along the north side of the hall are five hose racks, each having a capacity of drying 200 feet of hose.

POLICE HEADQUARTERS

Leaving the apparatus hall and passing down the long corridor one comes to the police lobby, where at almost any hour of the day or night may be found some police officer. Looking around the room one's eye lights upon what appears to be a small vault in the north wall. The accommodating chief of police takes out his keys and unlocks the half dozen cubby-holes wherein are stored some dangerous looking instruments, such as revolvers, knives etc., which have been taken from prisoners.

Directly east of this room are the men's and the women's departments of the city lock-up. The doors are iron grated and the wall between the two departments is ironsheeted. There are two cells in the men's side and one in the other. These cells are 5½ x 8 x 8 feet and are made of regular jail steel plate, the open work being of crucible steel.

On the southeast corner of the building is the room where the Commercial Union of the city meets. It is 20 x 22 feet with panel wainscoting in Norway pine. All the wood work is finished in oil.

Just west of this room is the office of the chief of police, Louis Gouyea. a room 15 x 17 feet, which is finished in the same way as are the quarters of the Commercial Union. It is furnished with a wardrobe, a leather topped couch, four chairs and a roll top desk.

The hall leading from the police headquarters' entrance on Fletcher street, is in the form of a right angle running along the west end of the chief's office and between it and the police lobby.

THE BASEMENT.

A stairway leads from this hall into the basement where there is a large boiler room and two other rooms that may be used for lodgers. Somewhere about forty of these gentlemen of leisure may here find quarters if they are worthy of them. In the southeastern corner of the basement are two rooms reached by an out side entrance on Fletcher street. Here the firemen have fitted up a gymasium.

FISHING SCENE ON RED LAKE RIVER, NEAR HOSPITAL.

OFFICES ON SECOND FLOOR.

In the center of the second story is a hallway, 14x48 feet, lighted by a skylight. At the east end of this hall are the council chambers, at the west end the firemen's assembly hall and the office of Judge McLean, justice of the peace. On the south side of the building and next the council chamber is the city clerk's office wherein are a desk, a cabinet case of drawers, a large finely finished table for the clerk's assistant, and a counter the interior of which is arranged for books and blanks. This counter has a panel front with swinging gate. Next this room is Judge Holt's justice court and just west of this the sleeping room of the firemen, capable of accommodating six men. Here there is a trap door which opens by touching an electric button and the firemen may then slide down the brass plated pole into the apparatus hall below. Along the north side of the hallway are the bath rooms, lavatories and the baad room. The bath rooms are a great convenience to the firemen when they come in after having waged battle with the fiery elements. The band room is nicely carpeted and fitted up with furniture, lockers, music racks, pictures, etc., and here Professor Riggs and his musicians practice the music which afterwards delights Crookston audiences.

THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

The conncil hall is a spacious room, 47x55 feet. Running across the center of these chambers, from north to south, is an oak railing in which there are two swinging gates. Within this railing the city fathers hold their deliberations, and without are settees for the publie. In the northeast corner is a committee room and in the southeast corner is the office of the city engineer. An oak moulding runs around the four walls.

RESIDENCE OF A. A. MILLER.

THE FURNISHINGS.

For the council a handsome set of furniture has been provided. The desks and tables were made in Minneapolis, the chairs in Chicago. It was the Crookston Furniture company, however, that planned and superintended the work It usually pays and it has in this case paid to patronize home industry. The set is all antique quartered oak, highly polished. In the extreme eastern end of the council chamber has been placed the hardwood platform and on this platform are the desks of the president of the council and of the city clerk. the latter being a little lower than the president. There are two low, roll-top desks, one each for the aldermen—desks made particularly for aldermen. With each of these desks goes a leather swivel chair. The committee room is furnished with a large table and several chairs, and within the railing are also tables for newspaper reporters and one for the city comptroller. With such surroundings and equipment, if the city fathers cannot do extra good work, the city is not to blame.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND STEAM HEAT.

The panel wainscoting on the entire second floor is of Norway pine and this with the other wood work including the floors is finished in natural wood. The entire building is plastered with flint plaster, is well lighted and the steam heating plant put in by James E. Morrisey, of Crookston, works to perfection.

THE COUNCIL DESERVES PRAISE.

The corner stone of the building was laid on Wednesday afternoon, September 20, 1898, Mr. R. Brown, then mayor of the city, acting as master of ceremonies. The work was completed in about four months at a total cost of $20,000. Frank Magnan, who has grown to manhood in Crookston, was the contractor, and this edifice stands as a monument to his excellent workmanship. E. Strassburger, who has since opened an office in this city was the architect. M. R. Brown, and the members of the council during that time are also deserving of praise for the successful way in which this large enterprise was managed.

WHAT IT TEACHES.

The City Hall shows the artistic and utilitarian tendencies of Crookston. It happily combines beauty and convenience. No citizen or citizen's child can look at this magnificent structure without being reminded that stability, usefulness and beauty are among the noblest characteristics of life.

THE BURNS' CELEBRATION.

Annual Gathering of Scotch Clans in the Valley Next Month.

Last winter the Scotchmen of Crookston bestirred themselves with a view to properly celebrating the anniversary of the birth of the greatest Scotch poet. As there were many of this nationality not only in the city but throughout the valley, the idea of organizing a Burns' club and at least once a year doing public honor to the greatest of lyric singers at once became popular and by the 25th of January every Scotchman, who was notified of the proposed meeting and who could possibly come to Crookston at the time, had signified his intention of being present on that occasion. The result was that from 100 to 150 of those native to the land of the heather assembled at Hotel Crookston on the 25th of January, ate many of the old time Scotch dishes, listened to the singing of songs that were first heard in old Scotland and to witty and eloquent toasts that dealt with the life and writings and influence of the bard of Ayrshia. This banquet was one of the most successful ever held in the city, the sharp shivering storm raging outside at the time seeming only to increase the warmth and sociability within.

When the last song was sung and the last toast drunk, and in the wee sma' hours the company reluctantly broke up, it then seemed a long time till the next anniversary of Burns' birthday, but time has rolled along rapidly and it is only about a month till the clans will again assemble to feast upon the haggis, the scone, the bannock, etc., to weep at the recitation of some of the pathetic passages in Burns' poems or laugh at witty and humorous ones. Even now preparations have been begun for the great gathering of those in whose hearts the world's greatest song writer will ever be enshrined.

And deservedly is the ploughman poet revered and beloved by his fellow countrymen, however far from their native heath they may wander, for in ploughman phrase he sang of the joys and sorrows of the peasant class, and revealed his intense sympathy for the suffering, whether it was a human heart, a mountain daisy or a wounded hare. He spoke with genuine sincerity and appealed to the deepest in man. He was natural in a rare degree. As in life smiles follow tears, so when one is reading the lines of the immortal Robbie he is wont to greet and then go he merry.

COAL AND WOOD

VANCE AND STONE

TO PROSPECTIVE

INVESTORS

In New Buildings

When laying out plans for New Buildings do not neglect to have the architect include electric wiring in his specifications

Call us up

Before letting your Contract. We shall be pleased to give you the benefit of our experience in laying out wiring plans, it will cost you nothing to use us as consulting engineers in that respect.

Should you want us

To figure on your wiring, we are prepared to do so. We do nothing but first-class concealed work, using the very best material to be had in the market. Don't wait to consult us until it is too late.

Crookston Water Works, Power & Light Co.

The Riverside Dairy

Offers to the people of Crookston the purest milk, the richest cream, and the best butter to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices compatible with conservative business management. Our milk routes lies right past your door, delivering twice each day. Call on our driver, or through telephone No. 12 for anything in this line. Don't eat your bread without butter so long as you can get Riverside at present prices.

E. D. CHILDS CO., Crookston.

A. G. ANDERSON....

Druggist and Pharmacist.

Prescription a Specialty. Stamps taken in Payment.

Dealer in Drugs, Druggists Sundries, Stationery, Paints, Oils and Glass.

Anderson Block, Robert Street

CROOKSTON, MINN.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

RAILWAY TIME CARD
CROOKSTON, MINN.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

SOUTH BOUND.	Arr.	Dep'r
No. 8 to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and East.	8:20 a.m	8:27 p.m

NORTH BOUND.

No. 7 to Grand Forks, Grafton and Winnipeg.	8:20 a.m	8:20 a.m

C. A. SHARKEY, Agt. CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. A.
Crookston, Minn. St. Paul, Minn

GREAT NORTHERN

ARRIVE	*Daily	Except Sunday	LEAVE
6.55 am			Grand Forks, North and West	7.00 am
9.00 pm			Mpls., St. Paul and points east	5.05 pm
6.30 pm			St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and East Lake Park	9.20 am
4.35 pm			Fosston, Bemidji, Duluth and Superior	9.00 am
6.45 pm			Fr. Vincent, Pembina	7.15 am
8.35 am			Fargo & St. Vincent	9.10 am

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS

A. A. Just M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in McKinnon Block, Crookston, Minn

Jules Gendron.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Rooms 2, 3, 4 and 5, over Foreman & Ainslie's Office hours—9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m.

Dr. C. E. Dampier,
Surgeon Great Northern Railroad.
Surgeon Northern Pacific Railroad.
Secretary Board Pension Examiners.
Office, Fournier Block. Crookston, Minn.

ATTORNEYS

H. Steenerson,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Opera Block Crookston, Minn

Miller & Foote,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Offices, corner Broadway and Robert streets
Crookston, Minn.

Marin & Webster,
LAW, COLLECTION AND LOANS. AGENTS FOR RELIABLE FIRE, TORNADO AND HAIL INSURANCE.
Office next to Postoffice. Crookston, Minn.

Christ's Church, Episcopal.
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Services every Sunday, Morning, 10:30, even ing, 8:00. Holy Communion the First Sunday of every Month. Sunday-school 12:00 noon.
REV. H. N. GREEN, B. D. Rector

CITY AND VICINITY.

Grand jury adjourned this morning.

—The city council meets next Tuesday night.

—A Happy Christmas and a glad New Year!

—The county commissioners met this morning.

—Dr. Spence will spent Christmas at his home in Chicago.

—A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. O. K. Berger, last Friday.

—Money to loan on easy terms; no bonus charged. Miller & Foote

—Mrs. Fred Busch is spending the holidays at her old home in Alma, Wis.

—E. J. Keating will join his wife at St. Cloud and there spend Christmas.

Dawes Howe and his family will spend the Christmas holidays at Sauk Centre.

—Mrs. C. C. Knappen will spend Christmas at her parents' home in Northfield.

—East Grand Forks is to have a new Great Northern railway passenger station.

—A lodge of the order of Red men has been organized in Crookston with 75 members.

—Mrs. E. J. Keating is spending the Christmas holidays at her old home in St. Cloud.

—In the East Grand Forks school muddle the grand jury failed to bring in any indictments.

—Have Miller & Foote write your insurance. They represent reliable insurance companies.

—Supt. T. A. Hoverstad and family leave tonight for Minneapolis where they will spend the winter.

—Miss Ada Packard, stenographer for Finch & Smith, will join her folks at Wadena for Christmas.

—"Too much Johnson," a farce comedy, will be presented at the Grand Thursday evening, Dec, 28.

—Wealthy Widow Wiggles, a three-act comedy, will be given at the opera house Saturday evening Dec. 23.

—These are the days when Sheriff Lawrence and his deputies are kept busy bringing in witnesses to court.

—Tom Shaughnessy, has gone to Solway where he will assist John Kirsch in publishing the Solway Press.

—Miss Katharine Roney, science teacher in the high school, will spend the holidays at her home in Independence, Iowa.

—T. E. Clysdale will leave after Christmas for the east on business. While away he will visit his old home at Peterboro, Ontario.

—Miss Blanche Smith teacher of civics and mathematics in the high school will spend the holidays at her home in Minneapolis.

—The Congregationalists hold their Christmas service Saturday evening. They are to have a tree, fire place and a short literary exercise.

—Miss McKercher, one of Crookston's popular music teachers, has gone to Minneapolis where she will spend the holidays at her home.

—Louis Larson, of Eastern Polk, was indicted by the grand jury for too free use of firearms, and a fine was imposed. Not long after he left the city he acted rather strangely and was taken in charge by the authorities, but Judge Bagen decided that the man was not a fit subject for Fergus Falls asylum, so he was sent home.

—Miss Ella Hanson, a freshman at the Minnesota State University, will spend the Christmas vacation at home.

—The ladies of St. Mary's church will give an entertainment in the Grand opera house Friday evening, Dec. 29. Miss Tillie Fortier will sing at this concert.

—Marcus Stephens and Bruce Harris returned home yesterday morning, the former from the Shattuck schools at Faribault, the latter from the State University.

—Miss Tillie Fortier, who has been studying vocal music in Chicago for the past year, reached Crookston last Monday morning and will remain in the city for some time.

—The Modern Woodmen will hold a dance at their lodge rooms on New Year's night and a royal time will be had by those who have the good fortune to be able to attend.

—Fred Severson, Lindsey, Hans Jacobson, Hill River, Mr. Gustafson, Dr. McEachran, Ole Thompson and Nels Jepson, of McIntosh, were in the city yesterday in regard to a land case.

—E. E. Lommen's new house in Jerome's addition was damaged by fire and water last Sunday night to the extent of about $300. The fire started from one of the hot air flues and was hard to locate.

—W. D. Scott, formerly landlord of Hotel Crookston, has been appointed assistant superintendent of the Cascade division of the Great Northern railway. His headquarters will be at Everett, Wash.

Miss Dewars, of the high school corps of teachers, will spend Christmas at her home in St. Thomas, N. D., after which she will attend the meeting of the State Educational Association at St. Paul, Dec. 26 to 28.

—Special Christmas exercises in connection with the Sunday schools will be held at the Episcopal church, Saturday evening, at the Methodist church Sunday morning, at the Baptist church Monday night and at the Presbyterian church Tuesday night.

—The following have been elected officers of the Pierson Chapter No. 41, R. A. M.: Jos. Smith E., P.; DeForest Bucklen K.; C. H. Mix scribe; A. Bixley C. of H.; S. Peterson P. S.; W. G. Lytle R. A. C.; C. E. Dampier Tres.; E. M. Walsh, Sec. The appointive officers are C. F. Mix 3rd veil; Thos. Rowin 2nd veil; Geo. C. White 1st veil; W. Lemen sentinel.

Deaths.

EBBIGHAUSEN

In Crookston, Dec. 15, H. L. Ebbighausen died, aged 91 years. He was buried at Oakdale cemetery Sunday afternoon. Mr. Ebbighausen was born in Germany, July 13, 1808. In 1859 he came to America and settled at Madison, Wis. For the last 15 years he has resided in North Dakota and in Crookston. He leaves four daughters, Mrs. Miller, of Alabama, Mrs. Rettig, of Chicago, and Mrs. Haefner and Mrs. Kronke of Madison, Wis., and two sons, Charles who lives at Crafton N. D., and H. G. Ebbighausen who makes his home in this city.

CURRENCY BILL PASSED.

Eight Democrats Voted With Republicans in Its Favor.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The currency bill, which was debated all last week, was passed during the day by the house by a vote of 190 to 150. It had the united support of every Republican in the house, and of 8 Democrats, Messrs. Clayton, Driggs, Fitzgerald, Levy, Sappert, Sendder, Underhill and Wilson of New York. After the Pennsylvania, Denny of Maryland and Thayer of Massachusetts, all the other Democrats voted against the measure or were paired against it except Representative Smith, governor-elect from Maryland. Mr. Sterlings of Alabama and General Joseph Wheeler. When the speaker announced the result the Republicans cheered lustily.

After the vote the speaker rather unexpectedly announced the committee selections and the reading of the lists was followed with intense earnestness by the members whose opportunities for distinction depend so largely upon their committee assignments.

MR. HENDERSON'S LIST.

Chairmen and Northwestern Members of Important Committees.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The following are the chairmen and Northwestern members of the more important house committees as announced by the speaker:

Ways and Means—Payne (N. Y.), Dolliver (Ia.), Tawney (Minn.).

Appropriations—Cannon (Ills.), Barney (Wis.), McCleary (Minn.).

Judiciary—Ray (N. Y.), Jenkins (Wis.).

Banking and Currency—Brosius (Pa.), Lane (Ia.).

Interstate and Foreign Commerce—Hepburn (Ia.), Fletcher (Minn.).

Coinage, Weights and Measures—Smith (Ill.), Adner (Mo.), Dyke (Wis.), Hedge (Ia.).

Rivers and Harbors—Burton (O.), Morris (Minn.), Davidson (Wis.).

Merchant Marine and Fisheries—Grosvenor (O.), Milner (Wis.), Severance (Ia.).

Foreign Affairs—Hitt (Ills.), Cousins (Ia.), Heatwole (Minn.).

Military Affairs—Hull (Ia.), Stevens (Minn.), Esch (Wis.).

Naval Affairs—Boutelle (Me.), Pacific Railroads—Powers (Vt.), Hepburn (Ia.).

Labor—Gardner (N. J.), McCleary (Minn.).

Invalid Pensions—Sallows, (N. H.), Miner (Wis.), Hedge (Ia.).

Reform in the Civil Service—Gillett (Mass.), Lacey (Ia.).

Ingwersen—Chestnick (O.), Campbell (Minn.).

Census — Hopkins (Ills.), Babcock (Wis.), Heatwole (Minn.).

Postoffices and Post Roads — Loud (Cal.), McPherson (Ia.)

Public Lands—Lacey (Ia.), Eddy (Minn.), Burke (S. D.), Esch (Wis.).

Territories—Knox (Mass.), Fletcher (Minn.), Spalding (N. D.), Lacey (Ia.).

Insular Affairs—Cooper (Wis.), Hepburn (Ia.), Tawney (Minn.), Babcock (Wis.).

Railways and Canals—Chickering (N. Y.), Davidson (Wis.).

Levees and Improvement of Mississippi River—Burchiett (Mo.), Morris (Minn.), Jenkins (Wis.), Hedge (Ia.).

District of Columbia—Babcock (Wis.), Jenkins (Wis.).

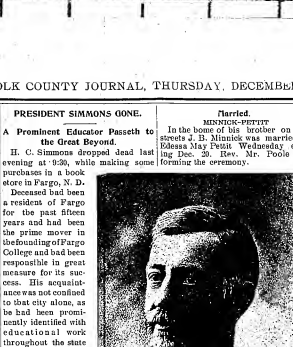
Printing—Heatwole (Minn.).

PRESIDENT SIMMONS GONE.

A Prominent Educator Passeth to the Great Beyond.

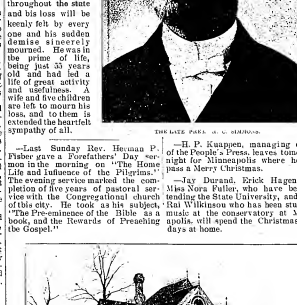
H. C. Simmons dropped dead last evening at 9:20, while making some purchases in a book store in Fargo, N. D.

Deceased had been a resident of Fargo for the past fifteen years and had been the prime mover in the founding of Fargo College and had been responsible in great measure for its success. His acquaintance was not confined to that city alone, as he had been prominently identified with educational work throughout the state and his loss will be keenly felt by every one and his sudden demise sincerely mourned. He was in the prime of life, being just 53 years old and had led a life of great activity and usefulness. A wife and five children are left to mourn his loss, and to them is extended the heartfelt sympathy of all.



THE LATE PRES. H. C. SIMMONS.

—Last Sunday Rev. Herman P. Fisher gave a Forefathers' Day sermon in the morning on "The Home Life and Influence of the Pilgrims." The evening service marked the completion of five years of pastoral service with the Congregational church of this city. He took as his subject, "The Pre-eminence of the Bible as a book, and the Rewards of Preaching the Gospel."

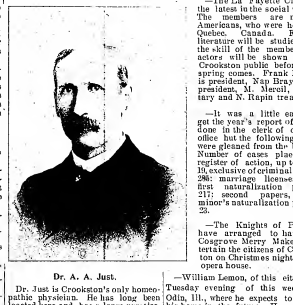


RESIDENCE OF HON. P. STEENERSON.

—M. L. Shriveth, of Cummings, N. D., was a caller at the JOURNAL office this morning. He has recently purchased Chas. Duvall's 160 acre farm a mile and of Ras-sia and 280 acres of railroad land adjoining. He will reside at Cummings till March when he will move to his new house near Russia.

Dr. A. A. Just.

Dr. Just is Crookston's only homeopathic physician. He has long been located here and has a large practice. Last spring he spent two months in Chicago at a graduate college, making a special study of the eye, ear, throat and nose.



RESIDENCE OF S. S. GORDON.

—A detailed account of court proceedings is unavoidably crowded out this week. The grand jury have returned as many as sixty indictments.

Married.

MINNICK-PETTIT

In the home of his brother on Ash streets J. B. Minnick was married to Edessa May Pettit Wednesday evening Dec. 20. Rev. Mr. Poole performing the ceremony.

LEADING HIM MEN

GENERAL LAWTON DIED AS HE ALWAYS FOUGHT.

Officers Warned Him of His Danger but He Laughed at Their Fears and Remained on the Firing Line—Battle Continued Three Hours and the Insurgents Were Driven From San Mateo.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The war department has received the following official confirmation from General Otis of the killing of General Lawton near San Mateo, Luzon:

"General Lawton, engaged in driving insurgents from San Mateo, section of country northeast of Manilla, killed instantly during battle. A great loss to us and his country."

THREE HOURS' FIGHT.

Description of the Battle in Which General Lawton Was Killed.

MANILA, Dec. 20.—General Lawton left here Monday night, having returned from his northern operations Saturday, to lead an expedition through Mariquina valley, which has been an insurgent stronghold throughout the war. General Garcina was supposed to have there the largest organized force north of Manila and General Otis wished to capture Mariquina.

The night was one of the worst of the season, a terrific rain prevailing. Accompanied by his staff and Troop I, Fourth cavalry, General Lawton set out at 9 o'clock in advance of the main force, consisting of the Eleventh cavalry and one battalion each of the Twentieth and Twenty-seventh infantry, which started from La Loma at midnight. With a small escort he led the way through an almost pathless country, a distance of 16 miles over hills and through canebrake and deep mud, the horses climbing the rocks and gliding down the hills. Before daybreak the column had reached the head of the valley. San Mateo was attacked at 8 o'clock and a

Three Hours' Fight Evened.

This resulted in but few casualties on the American side, apart from the death of General Lawton, but the attack was difficult because of the natural defenses of the town.

General Lawton was walking along the firing line within 300 yards of a small sharpshooters' trench, conspicuous in his white helmet he always wore and a light yellow rain coat. He was also easily distinguishable because of his commanding stature. The sharpshooters directed several close shots which clipped the grass near by. His staff officers called General Lawton's attention to the danger he was in, but he only laughed with his usual contempt for bullets. Suddenly he exclaimed: "I am shot," clutched his hands in a desperate effort to stand erect and fell into the arms of a staff officer. Orderlies rushed across the field for surgeons, who dashed up immediately, but

Their Efforts Were Useless.

The body was taken to a clump of bushes and laid upon a stretcher, the men troops rushing into San Mateo were mingling with the rifle volleys. After the fight six stalwart cavalrymen forded the river to the town carrying the litter on their shoulders, the staff preceding with the escort and a cavalry escort following.

The troops filed bareheard through the bushes where the body was laid and many a tear fell from the eyes of men who had long followed the intrepid Lawton. The entire command was stricken with grief as though each man had lost a personal friend. Owing to the condition of the country, which is impassable so far as vehicles are concerned, the remains could not be brought to Manila during the day. Mrs. Lawton and the children are living in a government residence here formerly occupied by a Spanish general.

WHAT FILIPINOS ASK.

Former Adviser of Aguinaldo on the Future of the Islands.

MANILA, Dec. 20.—Mabini, formerly a member of the Filipino cabinet and considered the strongest and most intellectual of such ministers, said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"The future peace of the Philippines depends altogether upon the style of government the United States sets up. We are vanquished because we lacked for funds and munitions of war and because to mismanagement of our affairs, int the craving for independence still exists. If the government eventually adopted be one which gives satisfaction and contentment of the people will result and there will be no trouble. If it is otherwise there will be

People Will Be Dissatisfied

and will add every revolutionary movement, which will surely occur sooner or later. Without the people's support such a movement is impossible. Everything depends upon what the Americans do. The subsequent guerrilla warfare will be easily terminated if the people do not support it, which they will not do if they are satisfied. Otherwise it will be possible to prolong it indefinitely. I believe the Filipino people should be consulted as to the nature and details of the government to be established. If the war results in the recognition of our desires and the necessities as a people to be governed it will not have been in vain."

Mourning in Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Dec. 20.—The report of the death of Major General Lawton made a profound impression here, many of the officials now in this military department having served with him. A social function, which had been arranged at the officers' club for the evening, was postponed and the flags on the government building and the American club were lowered to half mast.

—The Laurel Glee club is the latest in the social world. The members are most; Americans, who were born in Quebec. Canada. French literature will be studied and the skill of the members as actors will be shown to the Crookston public before the spring comes. Frank Benoi is president, Ney Bray, vice president, M. Mercil, secretary and N. Rapin treasurer.

—It was a little early to get the year's report of work done in the clerk of court's office but the following items were gleaned from the books: Number of cases placed on register of action, up to Dec 19, exclusive of criminal cases. 286; marriage licenses, 259; first naturalization papers 215; second papers, 104; minor's naturalization papers 23.

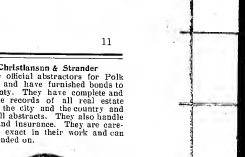
—The Knights of Pythias have arranged to have the Cosgrove Merry Makers entertain the citizens of Crookston on Christmas night at the opera house.

—William Lemon, of this city, left Tuesday evening of this week for Odin, Ill., where he expects to make his home in the future. He will receive the JOURNAL each week to keep him posted as to the doings of his many friends here, who regret his departure.

—The annual business meeting of the congregation meeting for hearing reports and election of officers will be held on Wednesday evening Dec. 27.

Christianson & Strander

Are the official abstractors for Polk county and have furnished bonds to the county. They have complete and accurate records of all real estate both in the city and the country and make all abstracts. They also handle loans and insurance. They are careful and exact in their work and can be depended on.



O. O. CHRISTIANSON.

O. O. Christiansonwas born in Allamakee county, Iowa, in 1856. He was raised on a farm and in 1879 came to Polk county and took up a homestead east of Fertile. While working this land he clerked off and on in a merchant's store in that village. From 1883 to 1886 he was in business in Norman county. Since 1886 he has been in Crookston, first in partnership with his brother C. O. in the loan, real estate and insurance business and since 1895 with C. C. Strander. Mr. Christianson has been city treasurer for six years.

C. C. STRANDER.

Mr. Strander was born in Norway in 1870. He reached America in 1886, spent a few years in Minneapolis and in 1887 located in Crookston. He worked for four years in the register of deeds office and then went out C. O. Christianson and became a partner in the firm of Christianson & Strander.

The Scandia Hotel.

This much frequented hostelry is under the able management of Charles Westerberg, who is also the proprietor. Mr. Westerberg is a genial whole-souled fellow, who really enjoys seeing people made happy and as the best means of realizing this inclination of his he has taken to hotel keeping. His hotel, located just south of the JOURNAL office, is in splendid condition, having the past summer he largely refurnished it, built a large addition and otherwise

C. WESTERBERG.

much improved the entire premises. The building is heated by steam and lighted by electricity throughout and has all the up-to-date conveniences necessary in a first-class establishment. Mr. Westerberg gives his patrons the best the market affords, spares no pains to make those who seek accommodations under his roof feel all the conveniences of a home. Comfort is the motto of the establishment and he and his estimable wife are untiring in their efforts to make this motto a reality. The kitchen and dining room are under the personal supervision of Mrs. Westerberg and her long experience in this work and her sincere desire to satisfy her guests guarantee only the best treatment and service.

SENATE FINANCIAL BILL.

Debate on the Measure Will Begin After the Holiday Recess.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Discussion in the senate of the financial measure drafted by the majority of the committee on financial affairs will begin on Thursday, Jan. 4, the day after the holiday recess. This announcement was made in the senate during the day by Mr. Aldrich (R. I.), chairman of the financial affairs committee. Mr. Aldrich declared his purpose to press the measure to a passage as soon as possible.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal,
BY N. S. GORDON.

Subscription $1.50 per year in advance

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second class matter.

OUR FIRST YEAR.

We wish our readers a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year and as a holiday gift we present them with our special Christmas edition, with the hope that it may bear a part in bringing gladness at this season of the year, into the many homes in Polk county and adjacent districts. The lithographs on the front cover page, with the exception of the center one, are from photographs taken by the JOURNAL'S staff photographer and by the Rev. H. M. Green and are representatives of Polk county's industries and beautiful scenery. A photograph of the center illustration was kindly furnished us by George Purvis, who together with his daughter, Miss Agnes Purvis, designed and arranged this complete and artistic exhibit.

With this issue the first year of the JOURNAL under the present management closes, and as we look back over the past twelve months and note the progress which the paper has made and the increasing patronage which has been ours and recall the kind reception which we have everywhere received we are indeed gratified and profoundly thankful. We have striven to merit this treatment and will continue so to strive. One year ago we said that it would be our constant aim to make the JOURNAL better and we enter our second year with the same purpose in mind. The world is moving upward and onward and we do not propose to be left behind. The people of this section demand the best and as far as it lies in our power to give it to them they shall have it.

In ten days we enter upon the last year of the nineteenth century, a century that has seen more advancement and development in political, social, educational, scientific, religious and artistic lines than any other century in the world's history, and it is undoubtedly true that we are only at the dawn, so to speak, of progress.

TRUE to our usual policy the villages and towns in Polk and adjoining counties are well represented in this issue. We present our readers with special write-ups from almost every quarter of the Valley. The JOURNAL proposes to let every township know what every other township is doing. This has been our aim in the past and it will be in the future. Progress is evident every where and as the story is told by our bright and energetic corps of correspondents the people in the Valley will enter upon the New Year in a most optimistic mood.

THE Republican National committee met at Washington last Friday and decided that the next National Republican Convention would be held in Philadelphia, the opening day being Tuesday June 19. While many cities from different states competed for the honor of being the convention city the thought of all was expressed by a representative from Chicago, when he said that if the convention was not to be held in a state that did not have a candidate, it could not come to Illinois for that since half a candidate from the neighboring state of Ohio. The sentiment of the party is unanimous that William McKinley should be renominated and it goes without saying that he will be reelected. He has shown himself possessed of judiciousness and statesmanlike qualities and the people will do themselves and him honor by giving him a second term as president.

WHILE none can be too thankful over the advent of the Christ upon earth nineteen hundred years ago, certainly woman has no less reason to be thankful than man, for her emancipation, her greater freedom begins with the birth of the Virgin Mary's child in the lowly manger at Bethlehem. Since the day heralded in by an angelic choir, woman has been steadily developing till today she stands side by side with man, no longer regarded as his inferior as in the days before the tidings of great joy were brought to earth. Our Christmas gifts should, therefore, would have been incomplete did it not contain the written expression of some of woman's thoughts upon Christmas, life and home. Our readers, we feel sure, will appreciate the articles written for the JOURNAL by representative women of Crookston and to these same women we ourselves are indebted for their kindness in furnishing material for our woman's page.

CROOKSTON has indeed surpassed herself in the building improvements that have been made, and in no city that did not have the brightest prospects would keen, sagacious business men invest $300,000, which are conservative figures for the building operations of 1899. How this money was expended and for what purpose is worthy of consideration. The number of homes in the city has been largely increased, home surroundings have been improved and the comforts and conveniences of the home life added to. As the home is the basic element in society Crookston is looking well after her foundations. The number of her industries has increased and old ones have been renovated and re-equipped. This adds to the possibilities of men securing work and where no idleness abounds there is higher life. In the waterworks improvements the city's sanitation has been bettered and pure water will now be furnished for drinking and other purposes. In this the health of the citizens has been looked after. The traveling public, which in Crookston is large, has been accommodated by the erection of the new Great Northern railway station. Better health, brighter, cheerier homes, greater business activity, more employment for workmen and better accommodation for railroad travelers have been the watchwords in Crookston during the year now drawing to a close.

THE large increase in the high school art collection is the way of reproductions of famous paintings, photographs of landscapes and of noted buildings representative of different styles of architecture, pieces of sculpture etc., as well as the institution of a plan for self-government among the pupils are two events in the history of the high school during the last four months that are worthy of note. Refinement, with all that implies of gentleness, fine feelings, love of the good and the beautiful, is cultivated by studying the work of the masters, nay even by one's having these specimens of art near one and occasionally looking at them. To be in the presence of mighty and beautiful thoughts painted on canvass, wrought into buildings or chiseled in marble is to be uplifted even though one is not always conscious of the influence. And the self government plan is deserving of equal praise. "The man who can wield be must rule the empire of himself" and the earlier he acquires self control the more he will be able to accomplish in the world. In fact were a pupil to leave the high school with a taste for art, a liking for the beautiful and the habit of self command his life there had indeed been fruitful.

SEVERAL prominent farmers and agricultural experts have contributed to this issue interesting, able articles upon farming in the Red River Valley. There is one distinctive note running through all of these papers that cannot help but impress itself upon all readers and that is that the growing of grain alone will not pay anything like as well as diversified farming, in fact that wheat raising will soon cease to pay at all, as it has in some cases, through the impoverishment of the soil. Coming as this advice does from practical and in the same time well posted farmers and from those who are making a special business of experimenting on agricultural matters, it should receive the careful consideration of every farmer By the raising of stock the land is enriched and the weeds destroyed, so that half as much land can be worked before with twice at least as much grain and the stock comes in extra. This is the financial side of the question while on the other hand the social advantages of diversified farming are far-reaching, and as citizens of a great commonwealth we ought to look at all questions not merely from the standpoint of self-interest but also from the standpoint of the betterment of society.

Minnesota News.

A decision of the supreme court upholds the law requiring teams to keep off public cycle paths.

The German-American Central Society of Minnesota, at its monthly meeting at Monarch hall, St. Paul, passed resolutions of sympathy with the Boers, and contributed $50 to their cause.

The state insurance department has refused a license to the Commonwealth Provident Association of Philadelphia, formerly the Sexennial League, the reason assigned being that, although an assessment concern, the association offers a contract which provides for a paid-up policy.

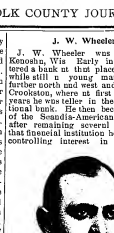
The state insurance department has been notified by the Home Insurance company of New York, a strong member of the National Union, that it will withdraw its circular of Oct. 31 requiring all agents to sever their connections with non-union companies in order to receive graded commissions.

Chief of Police Murphy of Moorhead was shot Sunday afternoon while attempting to arrest Collins, a burglar, on the Fargo side of the Red river. Collins shot and ran but fell, dropping his revolver, which Murphy secured and shot Collins in the head. Both men are in the Moorhead hospital at the point of death.

Manager Theden of the St. Louis Park beet sugar factory has filed a report with the secretary of state, showing the manufacture of 5,000,000 pounds of sugar during the season just closed. Of this amount, 4,048,000 pounds was manufactured from beets grown in this state. The amount of sugar manufactured from home-grown beets was sufficient to entitle the company to the full $20,000 bounty allowed by the state.

J. W. Wheeler.

J. W. Wheeler was born near Kenosha, Wis. Early in life he entered a bank at that place and later while still a young man, he came further north and west and located in Crookston, where at first for several years he was teller in the First National bank. He then became cashier of the Scandia-American bank and after remaining several years with that financial institution he secured a controlling interest in the First



J. W. WHEELER.

National bank and returned there, this time as cashier, which position he still holds.

Mr. Wheeler, it may thus be seen, has slowly, round by round, climbed the ladder, so to speak, of finance, until today he is one of the prominent bankers of the State and one of Crookston's leading citizens. Since he took charge of the money concern that is located at the corner of Broadway and Second street, its business has wonderfully increased necessitating as addition to the force of employees who most efficiently assist in transacting with dispatch the large amount of business that pours into this money centre

Mr. Wheeler is a genial, polished gentleman, in no unusual degree matter in mode and fortiter in re. It is indeed a pleasure to do business with him both because of the courtly manner in which it is done and because one may rest assured that he is dealing with a man of uprightness and honesty.

But Mr. Wheeler does not confine his energies to the banking business. Political, social and church affairs receive a great deal of his attention. He is a true blue republican, active in the primaries and county conventions and more than once has been one of the representatives from this section to the State republican convention. No social function of any kind is complete without Mr. Wheeler absent, in church work his energy and enthusiasm count for much, while he has ever ready to entertain with his much appreciated bass solos.

H. C. Misner.

Was born Jan. 9, 1864, in Sheboygan county, Wisconsin. He remained on the farm till he was 15 years old when he moved with his parents to Pond du Lac in the same state. Here he gained his first experience in business being connected with several business firms in that city. In the spring of 1885 when he was 20 years old, he came north to Euclid and formed a partnership in the mercantile business, the firm name being Misner & Lindsay.

H. C. MISNER.

Three years later Mr. Misner became a partner in the new firm of D. Taylor & Co. which continued the old business. In 1894 Mr. Misner bought out Mr. Taylor and shortly afterwards A. H. Pitkin joined him in the business. One year later the firm became Misner, Chapin & Pisk. They carry on a general merchandise business and also deal in lumber. Ever since he went to Euclid up to a year ago Mr. Misner also bought and sold grain at that place.

Mr. Misner has has always taken an interest, being postmaster for some time, a member of the school board and town clerk for 15 years. He is also an active member of the Woodmen's lodge, Euclid camp of which he is one of her most prominent citizens.

Teachers Home for Christmas.

With the close of school tomorrow night many of the teachers will leave the city to spend their vacation elsewhere. Principal Newbery goes to his home in Milwaukee, Wis.; Miss Fitzgerald to Alexandria, Miss Still to Moorhead, Miss Morgan to St. Cloud, Miss Emery to Pine Island, Miss Pargemen to Fergus Falls, Miss Crookshanks to Euclid, and Misses Gilpatrick and Woodall to their claims she former near Warroad, the latter north of Bemidji.

Mrs. C. B. March, of Akley, is spending the Christmas season in Crookston at her old home.

WORD FROM LIEUT. DECKER

In Philippines Shows he is Right on the Firing Line.

Crookston has one representative in the Philippines, First Lieutenant Decker of the 34th Volunteer Infantry, a letter from whom the JOURNAL has the pleasure of publishing herewith.

Lieutenant Decker is a native of Pennsylvania in which state he was admitted to the bar. When Oklahoma was opened to settlement in 1889, he located at Guthrie, the capital, and was admitted to practice in the Supreme court of the territory. In 1896 he came to Crookston and opened an attorney's office. When the Spanish war began and volunteers were called for Governor Clough appointed S. M. Decker captain and the latter soon raised a company here and later joined his regiment, the 13th, at St. Paul This regiment did not go to Cuba and when the war was over was mustered out. When more soldiers were needed for the Philippines Crookston's gallant officer was offered a first lieutenancy which he accepted and it was not long until he reached the seat of war. Lieut. Decker was the recipient on one occasion of a military silk sash and when he left for Manila his friends presented him with a handsome gold watch and chain.

SAN ISIDRO, LUZON, P. I.
65 miles north Manila.
NOV. 6, 1899.

To the Editor:

DEAR SIR: I have no doubt but that many of my friends in Crookston and Polk county would be pleased to hear from me, but it is an impossibility for me to write them, so I take the liberty of writing you and requesting that this letter be put in to fill up space. The 2d Battalion of the 34th Inf., of which Co. G is a part, are on the banks of the Rio Grande De la Pampanga awaiting their turn to be ferried across in order to join the movement soon to be inaugurated; what it is you will know long before this letter is read by you.

We have not yet met the enemy, but the work being done by us is just about as hard and hot 2 of 108 are at all sick.

My company has for four days been stationed on outpost duty at San Antonio, about four miles from this point, and on the other side of the

river. Aguinaldo had been there about a month ago and took all the money, rice and sugar that could be found. We succeeded the Macabebebes scouts, two battalions of whom are enlisted and doing good work for us, and the people of the town liked our company even better than they liked the Macculebebes. We were given good quarters in houses, wood hauled for us, our quartermaster and commissionary staff transported on bull carts and everything done for us that could be expected. We treated the people kindly and respected their rights and property and in his crude English the president of the town said, "Desire very much, you stay long time." But orders came to go forward and away we went. The leading men fenced to remain and rents take place until it was certain that the insurgents would not return.

We had seven outposts of eight men each, and since the Macabebes have been fired on from the bushes only two days before our arrival it was to be expected that it would be our experience also. I took the men to their posts and selected night positions for the double sentries which they did not occupy until hidden by darkness. Until the rounds at 11 p. m. and 3 a. m. each night and found every one following out instructions. I cautioned them against firing and nervousness and with very good results, for which only one shot fired in four nights. The hog who refused to stop when challenged barely escaped. I believe with his life. We usually work two hours on and four off was the usual way to lay and the daily grass for we had to cross a swamp and ride double and when the boys came in from a "hike" of 10 or 12 miles were wet to the waist. But soon the grass was covered with Kehki suits, leggins, shoes and stockings scrubbed and the men looked fine.

One day it rained four hours and we had nothing to do but stay in our tents until night. Soaking and tired we were glad to hear mess call sound. Hathaway, the Crookston boy who enlisted there, is also now our cook and to my mind he never prepared a finer supper. It consisted of beans, hard tack and coffee

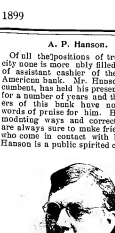
Our regiment is being pushed rapidly to the front and it is almost time for us to go, so will close for this time. I am feeling fine and am certain that I can outwalk Willis, of the Great Northern, very easily.

Yours truly,
S. M. DECKER,
1st Lieut. 34th Inf., U. S. V.

The officers of the Caledonia Club have made arrangements for a grand celebration on the anniversary of Burns' birthday, Jan. 25, 1900. The Woodmen's lodge rooms will be used and a most enthusiastic meeting is anticipated by all.

A. P. Hanson.

Of all the positions of trust in our city none is more ably filled than that of assistant cashier of the Scandia-American bank. Mr. Hanson, the accommodating ways and correct methods are always sure to make friends of all who come in contact with him. Mr. Hanson is a public spirited citizen, al-



A. P. HANSON.

ways taking an active interest in all questions coming up in which the city's interests are at stake and he carries the same integrity into his political dealings that characterizes him in business life. Last spring he was elected as a member of the board of education by an overwhelming majority and the city certainly exercised wise judgment in his selection. Mr. Hanson has always been interested in school affairs, but he is now in a better position than ever before to realize some of his progressive idens with reference to education.

MANY PLUMS RIPENING.

Goodly Batch of Appointments to Be Made by Lind After Jan. 1.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 18.—Governor Lind has still a number of important places to fill at the beginning of the year. The state board of health will have six vacancies, three of the members of the board having held over.

The death of Governor Barto has left a vacancy on the board of regents. Three drainage commissioners are to be appointed, but these positions bring work and not money. Two members of the board of charities and correction are to be named. All the members of the lunacy commission retire on the first of the year. Ex-Senator Dunn retires from the prison board, Charles Kelly represents in the governor, at the front door of the court house in the City of Crookston in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said Judgment and Decree as follows, to wit: That part of the south half of lot lying and being in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to wit:

Lots twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25) in block one (1) Jerome's addition to Crookston, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the Register of Deeds and for record.

Dated Dec. 14, 1899.

THOMAS LAWRENCE,
Sheriff of Polk County.

A. A. MILLER,
Plaintiff's Attorney. 51-13

Order For Hearing Application For Appointment of Administrator.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Dec. 7, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Michael Carlson, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Annie M. Graves praying that letters of administration of the estate of said deceased may be issued to some other fitnes, that Michael Carlson, late of the county of Alleghany, on the 23rd day of May, 1888, at the said county of Alleghany, died intestate, being an inhabitant of said county, and leaving estate in the county of Polk, in the state of Minnesota, which said petitioner prays may be granted to her, and praying that letters of administration of said estate be to J. F. Powers issued.

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before said court on

Friday, the 5th day of January, 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the probate office in the city of Crookston, in said Polk county.

It is further ordered, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published in Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston, Minnesota, the 7th day of December, 1899.

By the Court,
OLE E. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.

50-29

In Bankruptcy.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Minnesota.

In the matter of Martin Wold, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Martin T. Wold, of East Grand Forks, in the County of Polk, and district aforesaid, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of December, 1899, the said Martin T. Wold was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, referee in bankruptcy, in the City of Crookston in the County of Polk in said district on the

30th day of December, A. D. 1899,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated Dec. 18 1899.

OLE J. TAYLE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

MCPHERSON & MCPHERSON,
Attorneys for Bankrupt.
Grand Forks, N. D.

Order For Hearing on Claims, etc.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Nov. 15, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Haaken H. Nistuen, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Haaken H. Nistuen, late of the county of Polk county of Polk and state of Minnesota, being granted to Andrew Peterson.

It is Ordered, That the matter be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, by which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further Ordered, That

22nd day of May, 1900

at ten o'clock a. m. at a special term of said probate court, to be held at the probate office in Crookston in said county, be and the same is hereby appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is Further Ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested, in said estate by causing this publication order once in each week for three successive weeks in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county.

Dated at Crookston, this 15th day of November, 1899.

By the Court,
OLE E. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.

[33-35]

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PREScRIPTION
IS A FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH FOR WEAK AND NERVOUS WOMEN.

M. MAGNUSSEN :::
New and Second Hand
Furniture
.....AND.....
Hardware
Everything you need..... CROOKSTON, MINN
to furnish a house.....

Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate Under Judgment of Forclosure.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—ss. District Court.

A. A. Myres, plaintiff vs. Edith M. Robertson, Sheldon Robertson, Sheldon W. Vance and N. E. Ives, defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a Judgment and Decree entered in the above entitled action on the 14th day of December, 1899, a certified transcript of which judgment was filed in the undersigned, sheriff of Polk county, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on

Friday the 2nd day of February, 1900,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house in the City of Crookston in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said Judgment and Decree as follows, to wit: That part of the south half of lot lying and being in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to wit:

Lots twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25) in block one (1) Jerome's addition to Crookston, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the Register of Deeds and for record.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

Around the County.

Weekly Reports from the Journal's Corps of News Gatherers.

ST. HILAIRE.

One of the thriving villages in Red Lake county, is located about 20 miles northeast of Crookston on the Great Northern railroad branch from the latter place to Thief River Falls. The upper and original town was started by Geo. Crocker in the year of 1880. This was intended to become the second Chicago, but through some unforeseen streak of bad luck Mr. Crocker's plans failed to materialize, and in the space of a few years the buildings were moved to the lower and present St. Hilaire and to Thief River Falls. Mr. Crocker was also engaged in the mercantile trade in company with a Mr. Kandy. The other merchants of the upper town were Hans Nelson, now of Thief River Falls and Faulk & Langseth.

In the year of 1893 the lower town was started by Mr. Ives and the Great Northern railroad company, and the railway was then changed through Crookston. This virtually wiped out the upper town, as most of the buildings were moved down to the lower town, the merchants following, with the exception of Mr. Nelson, who remained—he being interested in land at the old townsite—till Thief River Falls was started, when he removed to that place. The merchants of the new town were Bjerke Bros., Faulk & Langseth, Rupp & Holmes. Since then the Bjerke Bros. have gone out of business: Faulk & Langseth dissolved, Mr. Langseth being now in business at Thief River Falls: Mr. Holmes died, and the firm name is now Rupp & Post, who carry on not only a dry goods and grocery, but also a hardware business. Mr. Rupp is also postmaster. Besides the above named firm, we now have engaged in the mercantile trade: E. M. Hoff, dealer in dry goods and groceries; M. A. Hall, dealer in dry goods and groceries; E. J. Holmes, dealer in furniture); A. H. Weygant, dealer in hardware, etc; M. Rosenberg, clothing dealer; Chas. K. Kolstad, dealer in boots and shoes; Nelson & Thorkelson, drugists. We also have three confectionery and fruit stores: two barber shops, with J. Penno and J. L. Johnson proprietors: three blacksmith shops, with Messrs. Amor, Olson and Dahl proprietors: two livery stables with D. Patterson and C. Johnson proprietors: one meat market, L. M. Roland proprietor: three elators, Messrs Holmes, Jones and Sorsolie: wheat buyers: one bank, J. K. Haunay cashier: A. P. Blomburgh, physician and surgeon, one second hand store: also two machine depots. In the line of hotels and restaurants we are well supplied. The Hotel Markham is a first class house, steam heated, etc., Mr. McAndrew is landlord, and a better man in a like position is hard to find: the American house is conducted by Mrs. Abrahamson; the Hoffman House (not of New York) is conducted by S. M. Hoff; Mrs. Shelton conducts the only restaurant the town can boast of. Of saloons we have five. In the newspaper line we have the Spectator, Messrs. Ives & Soll proprietors. We also have one class hand turning out work from which cannot be beaten by any laundry in northern Minnesota.

If there is any one thing St. Hilaire can be proud of it is the sawmill, with planing mill in connection, erected here three years ago, by Arpin, Sherlin & Carpenter. It is beyond doubt the largest sawmill in this section of the state, with all the latest improved machinery. Their mill has done much to bring this town into prominence. While up to three years ago the existence of St. Hilaire was comparatively unknown, now it is known to all working classes, at least to those engaged in any lumbering business. The mill here gives employment to about 300 persons each year. It is an immense affair, and a great advertisement for the town.

We have four churches, the English Methodist, Rev. Mr. Vernon, pastor: two Norwegian Lutheran churches, Revs. Lunde, of this place, and Aastad, of Thief River Falls, pastors: Swedish Lutheran, Rev. Mr. Matson, of Black River, pastor.

We have one school house containing four rooms. The educational advantages afforded the pupils here are as great as in any town of its size in Minnesota. Mr. O'Brien, the principal, is a gentleman well qualified to fill the position, as has been proven by work done in the past. He is ably assisted by Mrs. O'Brien, Miss Betts and Miss Kyle.

The land in the vicinity of St. Hilaire is good farming land, not only for wheat raising, but also for stock. In the past six months more land around St. Hilaire has been sold to outside parties than ever before. The principal draw-backs to this country are the lack of good roads and proper drainage. The farmers are awakening to the fact, however, that in a few years this section will no doubt be well drained and have as good roads as any in the state.

RED LAKE FALLS.

The new school house was finished Monday.

Mrs. La Bissonniere is rapidly recovering.

Albert Brunelle has gone to Chicago on a wedding trip.

Skating is spoiled by the snow until the river over-flows again.

Wm. Krueger and Adlor Lemieux drove to St. Hilaire Sunday.

J. B. Armstrong went to St. Hilaire and Thief River Falls, Monday, on business.

The Red Lake Falls Lumber Co. will put in a dam at Cook's Rapids this winter.

Joe Riendeau and mother are up from Little Falls on a visit with his brother-in-law.

Red Lake Falls is surrounded by considerable farming lands, not all of which is taken up. A good chance for industrious people.

Eugene Gervais was up in the woods for Hert Gray, and while working a tree fell on him and broke his shoulder blade and two ribs.

EAST GRAND FORKS.

The old settlers who can remember back as far as the 60's must see a wonderful change in our little well-organized city of today. Very few, however, are now residents of the county after the Civil war, so we will cast our glance back to the 80's, when our little hamlet was experiencing its first "boom." Great changes have been wrought since then. Our city schools are numbered among the finest in the state, our fine bank building we look upon with great pride, our general stores with their well stocked counters and shelves, two line depots, our very newsy, bright daily paper (The Courier), and last but not least the large sawmill erected this spring by Messrs. McCoy & Rickard, quite one feel that this has indeed made a great change. Granted that nature did quite a great deal in helping to build up a town, but much credit is due to enterprising, bright business men the growth would be slow. Our town has been fortunate in securing the right kind of men to place at the helm and hence our progress. We have had a number of reverses in the way of fires, but "it is an ill wind that blows no good" and the result is that finer buildings have replaced the old ones. Mr. Duffy, editor of the Courier, assures us that the newsy block in the spring on the corner of De Mers avenue and Third street, costing some $15,000 or $20,000. Messrs. Rickard and Mr. Adams have found it necessary to make several improvements in their hotels in order to keep pace with the steady improvement of the town. The Central and Adams are very popular resorts for the commercial people and have given very good hotels we have a number of very good cafes. The large saw mill erected this spring has given employment to from a 150 to 200 men and these men have been compelled to build or rent houses, hence the increase in price of household property is very noticeable. Not many cities of its size can boast of as fine a city hall, as well equipped a fire department and as modern lights, the city having finished last spring a fine line for the use of their firemen. We are looking forward to the near future to paved streets and other improvements that come with a growing city as progressive as we are. The Northern Pacific have their depot yards but a few depot and Dunn Rumor whispers not only are to have a new depot in the spring, but a Y, also a round house. Northern,—where the citizens of East Grand Forks can welcome the coming and speed the parting guest."

Miss Cora Larimore spent Monday in the city.

It is thought that W. C. Andrews will soon be removed to his home in Minneapolis.

J. Murphy, a prominent farmer of Brandt McCanna, has been spending the past few days in the city.

Freddy Nash has been quite sick with a sore throat and cold, but is able to be up and around again.

D. G. Swertz, of Detroit, arrived in the city Sunday evening, and transacted business Monday with the local merchants.

Walter Lindsay left Tuesday evening for Chicago, from where he has accepted a position with one of the big wholesale houses.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Smith departed Sunday evening for Chicago, from where they will proceed to a southern state to spend the winter.

Thursday and Friday of last week were somewhat dull days for the county schools. The papers are beginning to come in to the superintendent's office for marking.

Mrs. H. Taylor, of Little Falls, Minn., has been visiting for the several days in the city, left Monday morning along the north line of the Great Northern, where she will visit for a few days.

SHELLY.

Shelly, is a prosperous little town in the county of Norman, situated on the Great Northern railway and has a population of about 400 inhabitants. It is one of the principal towns of its size in Minnesota. Mr. O'Brien, the principal, is a gentleman well qualified to fill the position, as has been proven by work done in the past. He is ably assisted by Mrs. O'Brien, Miss Betts and Miss Kyle.

The land in the vicinity of St. Hilaire is good farming land, not only for wheat raising, but also for stock. In the past six months more land around St. Hilaire has been sold to outside parties than ever before. The principal draw-backs to this country are the lack of good roads and proper drainage. The farmers are awakening to the fact, however, that in a few years this section will no doubt be well drained and have as good roads as any in the state.

CLIMAX.

Merry Christmas to you all!

J. A. Ralston was a Crookston visitor today (Thursday).

Quite a number of sleighs have been seen on the streets already.

J. B. Meyers lost his valuable cow valued at $50, last Saturday night.

Ed Evenson made a business trip to Crookston Saturday and returned the same evening.

Gunder Swenson returned from Posston Saturday night where he has been visiting his sister.

Miss Hopkins is preparing for a big school entertainment and Christmas tree next Friday evening.

The Woodmen are preparing for a grand mask ball on the evening of Dec. 26. Supper will be served at Hotel Climax.

J. A. Ralston last week moved into his new elegant tonsorial parlors where he invites all to a first-class shave or hair cut.

Winter is at last come and the ground has again assumed its white garment. Jack Frost has made his appearance with his sharp "How do you do."

A number of the young people took in the mask ball at Neby Friday evening. They all report a good time, so say Neby is just the place to go to if you want some fun.

Miss Nellie Solverson, a sister to Mrs. J. B. Messner, and Libbie Henning, both working at the Wyford Hotel, Fargo, visited with the Messner's a few days last week.

J. B. Messner took a car load of stock down to St. Paul last week. He reports the stock prices good and said he made more money on this car load than he ever did on what he shipped before.

The merchants all complain of the business being dull the last couple of weeks. There would be a good business if the wheat prices were higher, as there is a large amount of wheat left around in the country, but as long as the prices are so low, the farmers hold their wheat.

Climax can now boast of having an orchestra and a band. The orchestra is composed of five members and the band of six pieces. The band was started about Nov. 1, and has already made its appearance before the public. Monday next Friday evening they are giving a dance for the benefit of Miss Hopkin's school entertainment.

Christ T. Stjern left Monday of last week for Grand Forks, N. D., where he intends to spend Christmas with his sister. From there he proposes to go to Norway. Mr. Stjern has been in the barness business here, but has sold out to his partner, Silas Sojtun. His health was failing him and he intends to go to the old country for a change of climate.

ULEN.

Mercy Christmas and a prosperous New Year.

Ole Aaker was down from Twin Valley Sunday.

Christ Larsen and P. Odegaard from Flom were Ulen visitors Monday.

Dentist Davenport from Hawley will be in town relieving people of toothache.

O. K. Clemetsrud, the Twin Valley photographer, was in town Monday delivering his photographs.

Holmberg & Anderson bought a whole load of Christmas trees today which was brought from the Wild Rice reservation.

The public schools will close Friday for a two weeks vacation. A very nice program and entertainment will be given by the scholars.

New settlers are arriving almost every day from the southern part of the state, locating on their farms here and north of town, which they have purchased lately.

Gust Ferig, a prominent farmer living near town, had the misfortune Friday, while loading a load of wheat at the Great Western elevator, to rupture himself so badly that an operation bud to be performed, the operation being Drs. Meigher and Froshang. Mr. Ferig is doing very nicely under their skillful care.

We have to announce the sad event of the death of D. A. Pratt, on Saturday the 16th, of cancer of the stomach. The M. W. A. took charge of the remains and conducted the services at their hall Sunday at 3 o'clock, after which the procession formed and proceeded to the depot. All that is mortal of Neighbor Pratt was interred at Big Lake, Minn., on the Monday following. A committee of two Neighbors, C. L. Stebbins and Percy Solmasson, accompanied Mr. Pratt's wife and their daughter to assist in the last sad rites. We join the many friends in extending sympathy to the bereaved ones in this their hour of sorrow.

GLYNDON.

School will close Friday for the usual Christmas vacation of two weeks.

Annual election of officers of Glyndon Lodge, No. B. A., next Tuesday evening, Dec. 26.

Mrs. Wilde of Minneapolis arrived Tuesday evening for a somewhat lengthy visit with the Ogden family.

H. Hattebuhn and family leave Friday night on the N. P. for their old home in Newton, Iowa, where they will spend the Christmas holidays with relatives and friends.

Everybody is cordially invited to be present at the Christmas entertainment at the church Saturday evening, Dec. 23. Programwill begin promptly at 8. Santa Claus is expected to headed this way and without doubt will make his appearanceabout evening. Be sure and bring the children.

A very pleasant feature of the Modern Woodmen meeting Thursday evening was the presentation through W. E. Tate of a fine fur overcoat to the Venerable Consul O. G. Farsdale, the same being presented to him by members of Glyndon Camp No. 3001, in recognition of his faithfulness in attending to the duties of his office and his watchfulness over the affairs of the camp generally.

O. G. Thortvedt, living northwest of here about four miles, had the misfortune to lose his dwelling house by fire Sunday morning. The fire started up stairs and when discovered was so far advanced as to be impossible to put it out. With the exception of what furniture was taken out from down stairs it was a total loss, there being no insurance on the property whatever.

The new postmaster is putting in his time nowadays "getting posted." In the course of a few weeks it will be necessary to visit the front room of the "News" office to secure your mail, as we understand that in case the new administration will hold forth. Judging from inquiries made at Tracy's sometimes as to where the postoffice has gone, we think it would be well to paste this item in your hat for ready reference.

FOSSTON.

Attorney D. H. Fisk is attending court at Bemidji.

Attorney Peter Johnson returned from Bottineau, N. D., Saturday.

Mrs. D. H. Fisk and daughter Clare returned from Minneapolis Tuesday.

Hon. Israel Bergstrom has spent the week here in the interest of the American Life Insurance Company. He made many friends, and pronounces Fosston one of the best towns in the state, both socially and in a business way.

Fosston is steadily forging ahead. Our business men report a larger volume of business than ever before. The extension of the railroad has demonstrated that those who bought it would be detrimental to the business interests of the city were mistaken.

FERTILE.

Sleighing has come at last, but in order to be good, a little more snow is needed.

Everybody is busy buying Christmas presents.

A number of the boys were summoned to Crookston this week, to appear before the grand jury.

Chas. Lates, of Crookston, was in town Monday.

Emil Lang, violinist, gave a concert at the Hull Monday evening.

Miss Amanda Schultz and Miss Ella Geraldine, left for their home at Paynesville last Friday on a visit to friends and relatives.

Dr. Niven, dentist, was in town three days this week. He was kept very busy while here.

Nels Christianson is going to spend New Year's with his parents at Mcleod.

It is reported that Fertile is to have a creamery in the near future.

O. W. and Gust Gustafson are expected home from school next Sunday morning, to spend the holidays.

Dr. Foster, dentist, was in town last Friday and Saturday, busy as usual.

LENGBY.

Cora Hillard returned Monday from a few days visit with friends at Bagley.

Ole Linberg and George Nelson made a pleasure trip to Bagley Sunday.

Ole K. Ringstad and Hans Sovik went to Fosston Sunday and returned Monday.

A. J. Olson and wife, of Fosston, visited their friends here Sunday between trains.

The boys and girls have a fine time skating on Bagley lake during the light evenings.

The Lengby saw mill is in full blast. Mr. Hillard, the manager, is known to be a good sawyer and good work will undoubtedly be done.

BELTRAMI.

Sam Scott, H. B. Budd and J. J. Cary were up to Crookston on Friday and Saturday on business.

Martin Lydon, of Beltrami, started for Bemidji on business Monday and will spend some time there.

H. B. Budd is having a new artesian well put near his house and will probably pipe it to his stable.

There was a traveling Minstrel troupe visited this place and had a show in the school house Thursday evening. It was well attended.

Prof. Burns, from Nellie Hale, has organized a singing class in the Norwegian Lutheran church at this place. The first meeting Saturday night was well attended notwithstanding the storm.

Mrs. James J. Cary was in Crookston Friday and Saturday, where she got the little folks Christmas tree for the Sunday school in the new church on Christmas night. Everybody is anticipated by both young and old.

The post office account has been one of general prosperity throughout our township. The farmers have had an extra supply of jobs during the fall and an abundance of hay was gathered in. This being shipped to different points on the Great Northern railroad where prices are realized by the farmers for it. Stock raising has become more and more of a settled question among our farmers lately, from the number of cattle that has been shipped from this point and prices have been fair. Taking things altogether it has been a good year for the farmers in general. Farmers are buying lumber and building larger barns, more granaries and new houses which speak of prosperity. There have been several farms sold to actual settlers and some of our larger farms are being sold out in quarter sections to settlers. The price of land is rising higher prices having been realized this year more than ever before. The village of Beltrami has had a little boom for the last year. The St. Anthony company have built a large lumber building in connection with their yard and are doing a good business in the lumber trade. They have a large machinery hall with all kinds of farm machinery, new and commodious hotel, besides several other new buildings built for business purposes and all are occupied. New business is coming in and the outlook is good for another year. Our merchants have greatly enlarged their stock and judging from appearances they are doing a good business. The elevator companies have had their usual grists of grain. Our railroad agent reports increases in freight traffic from and to this point. Altogether it seems as though we have nothing to complain of in this part of Polk county.

FISHER.

H. P. Solstad of Bygland was' on our streets Monday.

A Merry Christmas and a happy New Year to one and all!

M. P. Leikness of Eldred was in town Monday on business.

Anthon Lindem returned from Crookston Saturday evening, where he has been for the past week.

C. B. Merrill went to Crookston Monday evening to serve his county as a member of the grand jury.

The German Lutheran church will have Christmas tree and entertainment at the Lindem Christiania hall.

Albert Tofte returned from the University of Minnesota Monday morning and spend the holidays with his parents here.

Alfred Anderson and wife of Thompson, N. D., have rented a house and will make Fisher their home the coming winter.

The ball given by the Royal Neighbors Wednesday evening was well attended and all report a very enjoyable time.

Carl Thraldson and W. S. Bryson have started a skating rink here and it is hoped that it will be well patronized, so they can keep it in good condition.

FELTON.

Merry Christmas!

N. I. Braaflat was at Ada Sunday.

M. I. Dahlquist returned from Iowa last Saturday morning.

A. B. Kleygaard received a new safe last week. It is a beauty.

Joseph Lindberg came up from Lake Park Sunday to visit with friends.

Postmaster Windseth has just received a new cabinet for the postoffice.

Superintendent of Schools Thorson of Moorhead visited our schools Thursday.

Louis Horn took the train Monday morning for Iowa with relatives at Red Wing during the holidays.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Congregational church had their yearly sale and sociable Friday evening. The proceeds of the evening amounted to about $12.

A Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America was instituted here Monday night by Deputy Head Counsel F. A. Johnson, 16 members being initiated. The boys of Ada Campcame down and did the degree work. An oyster supper in the parlors of the Wellington Hotel and real good time was had all around.

Our station agent informs us that over 300 cars have been billed out of this station so far this season, and the town is growing. Two years ago there was no more than a depot and a postoffice. Now stores have been built, hotels, blacksmith shops, lumber yards, etc. Land is growing in value and is being bought up right and left. More sales have been made this year than ever before. Next year more sales will be built, church spires will be erected and there is a good boom for a time will, and quite a few dwellings will be put up next spring. Felton has a splendid outlook.

BEMIDJI

Mrs. McCunig returned Friday after a two weeks' visit at Princeton, Minn.

The Volunteer firemen of this city will give a grand ball Christmas night.

Mrs. J. I. Boyer, who has been sick for the past two weeks, is almost well again.

Robt. English and Harry Young started to build an ice skating rink Monday.

Fred Brinhunan is down to Cass Lake this week looking up a business location.

The Jolly Fellows Club which was organized here last week is building two ice boats.

Miss Pansy Olle returned home Friday night after visiting in Forest River all summer.

Rhaw Woodward of Long Prairie was visiting his uncle, C. C. Woodward, here this week.

Mrs. Edwards, John Pratt and Clarence Cottrell of Verndale are visiting here this week.

W. H. Walker went to Cass Lake Saturday where he will accept a position as clerk in a store.

The postoffice was moved Sunday one block south into the new building recently erected by W. J. Street.

The Bemidji Townsite & Improvement Co. sold six lots Saturday for business locations. Bemidji is still moving to the front.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Bailey gave a party last Saturday night in honor of their daughter, Maude. About 50 young people were in attendance and all report a very pleasant time.

ELDRED

Trade is very quiet.

Merry Christmas to all.

About four inches of snow have fallen since Friday.

The JOURNAL is a welcome visitor to numerous homes here.

About 100,000 bushels of wheat have been marketed here this season.

Ole Bouklund reports trade very good in the hotel and livery business.

Quite a number of the young folks attended the dance at Neby Friday.

Miss Pauline Gilbert, of Crookston, came down to enjoy the Mask dance at Neby.

SOUTH CROOKSTON.

In this part of town are located the city's great lumbering interests, the roundhouse, coal shed and oil house of the Great Northern besides the railway yards where hundreds of freight cars may be seen every day. E. D. Childs also carries on here his extensive creamery and dairying business. Nor are business establishments wanting. C. A. Myers, two years ago, opened up a grocery store in the McLaren block and has since bought a lot and put up a building of his own. Messrs. Kepple, Smith and Brown are each engaged in the restaurant business and Mr. Sullivan keeps a hotel. Joseph Veau, the blacksmith, came here 14 years ago and he now has enough business to warrent him in employing five men. George W. Banks is the Fifth ward's capable carpenter and contractor and B. J. McLaren our harness maker. South Crookston also has a building where religious services are held and a new four room school house. Between the Great Northern railroad and business concerns things are kept pretty lively in this part of Crookston.

LOCKHART.

Mrs. S. B. Palmer has been quite ill this week.

Miss Deal Ford was visiting her aunt Sunday.

Mrs. Barnes who has been sick is improving now.

Mrs. Rourke, of Red Lake Falls, is visiting her daughter here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, of Ada, visited relatives here Sunday.

Lee Palmer has been ill but is now able to attend school again.

Gordon Hankins has moved into his little home and is enjoying exceedingly good health.

Mrs. Clark will have a Christmas tree at her school with reading and speaking by her scholars.

Snow fell the other evening and covered our little town in a mantle of purity. We now have good sleighing.

Charley Gaudo who has been at Ada attending school has returned home. Ill health is the cause of his return.

Miss Della Franklin expects to spend the week after Christmas with her sister Mary, who is teaching a school near Ada.

The platform commenced by the Great Northern Railway company last autumn, has now been done completed and will not be this year.

The school house of district 72 has been closed and the children will enjoy a more comfortable winter than the total enrollment nine. Not so very bad.

Those who are in doubt as to what would make a nice Christmas present should send their friends a year's subscription to the JOURNAL. It is only $1.50 and will give them 52 bright, newsy papers.

Next Friday evening Miss Caldwell and Miss Bullock will have their schools unite at the school house where Miss Bullock teaches and will have entertainment, reading and speaking being the main attraction. Don't forget the date and don't forget to attend.

MALLORY.

Jas. Cummings transacted business in Crookston Monday.

Miss Lillian Coulter is visiting friends in Grand Forks today.

Messrs. J. Gordon and E. C. Playfair were in Crookston last week on business matters.

Miss Clara Pearse, of St. Thomas, N. D., spent several days in town the guest of Mrs. Adelaide.

Duncan Bain took the Great Northern west bound for a prolonged visit with many friends at St. Charles, Minn.

About 40 Woodmen witnessed the adoption of R. J. Bain last Wednesday night. All members including the candidate report a good time.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. D. H. McDonald, Dec. 16, a daughter. Mr. McDonald wore a very pleasant smile last Wednesday when he was passing around the customary cigars to the Modern Woodmen of American boys.

William Gaudo returned Sunday morning from Utica, Minn., where he has been spending several months visiting friends. He reports a very heavy snow fall just before leaving here, this country is good enough for him.

ARGYLE.

Measles are quite prevalent here just now.

The Argyle postoffice has been raised to a Presidential office.

Argyle has a new glass hotel, the only brick hotel north of Crookston.

C. M. Spannuth left for the east Tuesday and will be absent some time.

The Orlin Beaudry farm west of town was recently sold to J. J. Sutton for $2,000 cash.

A large Catholic school will be one of the additions to our beautiful village next summer.

Several large brick business blocks are to be erected here and business ability of our merchants.

J. J. Sutton, the handling Wisconsin lawyer, horse dealer, farmer, money loaner, politician is among us again.

The $90,000 new bank of Thompson & Merchants bank is a good indication that Argyle is a live, prosperous town.

Wm. Curress is under medical treatment at St. Joseph Hospital in St. Paul. No improvement in his condition yet.

Our stores are doing a rushing business these days. Few towns in the state can boast of such large, up-to-date stores as Argyle has.

Otto Mankel, who has been visiting here with his sister, Mrs. P. J. Medgard, for the last two weeks, left for his home at Wilmar Tuesday.

Ildege Labine, one of our prosperous farmers, has commenced to haul out brick for a fine, solid brick dwelling to be erected on his farm west of town next spring.

Argyle has a population of 800. Six large grain elevators and a flouring mill demonstrate that Argyle is in the center of one of the finest farming countries in the whole Red River Valley.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Around the Country.

Weekly Reports from the Journal's Staff of News Gatherers.

THIEF RIVER FALLS.

L. P. Stranahan is in Minneapolis.

John O. Day has gone to Mercer, Wis.

The dedication of the I. O. O. F. hall was a complete success.

The planer of the Lumber Co. is fast nearing completion.

C. L. Dobner was a passenger on the out-bound train Monday.

Geo. Cooney was called to Red Lake by the illness of his brother.

The past year has been perhaps the most prosperous in the history of Prof. M. Simons gave an elocutionary exhibition to a good sized audience last Saturday night.

We need just a little more sleighing to make things the most pleasant for the approaching holidays.

The recent snow has spoiled skating for the present, though there is talk of sweeping up a skating pond or rink.

Our "Pumpkin Pie" case promises to become quite famous, however good citizens of this place do not wish to be judged by such cases.

W. B. Fuller, a late member of the 13th Minn. and a former resident of Thief River Falls, has accepted a position with the Thief River Falls Lumber Co.

Among those who will spend their Christmas vacation abroad are the Misses Stockfield, Richardson and Frank, Mrs. C. A. Tuller and Messrs. Wood and Cooney.

Thief River Falls. Our famous lawsuit has been settled. Our city has obtained one of the finest sawmills in the Northwest. New buildings have been built among which are the residences of C. G. Richards, L. P. Stranahan and Wm. Herron, all a credit to the city and the new brick block built by the I. O. O. F., which marks the advent of brick blocks in our town. Our electric and flour mill are handling more wheat than ever before and in every store business is better than in previous years. Last but not least there have come to our city a host of energetic, prosperous people who are a credit to our community and who seem anxious to help us build up our institutions. A new dock on the river notes the increase of traffic in river trade. In fact we are a city to stay and our "Sun is a rising and not a setting sun."

ERSKINE.

N. C. Lilleuoe did business at Fosston Sunday.

Mr. Raymond, of Crookston, transacted business here Monday.

Misses Vinni Narveson and Katie Zinn visited at McIntosh Sunday.

W. J. Dargon was called to Crookston Friday as his boy Bert was sick with diphtheria.

Miss Emma Narveson and Oliver Twedten, of Fosston, passed through here Sunday to McIntosh.

John Rolsen returned from Fosston Sunday where he has been under Dr. McKinnon's care for the last week. John says he is improving fast.

Theodore Espeland, of McIntosh, while trying to jump a freight here Friday evening got some way speed and his foot caught and was smashed. One of his big toes was completely severed and another toe crushed.

ANGUS.

John Staska was in Tabor on Thursday.

A. E. Brush was in Crookston on Thursday.

John Wolhaupt spent Wednesday in Crookston.

Frank Klasak was in from Tabor on Saturday.

Mrs. Wm. Campion spent Thursday in Crookston.

G. Evers drove to Grand Forks Monday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Montgomery were in Crookston Wednesday.

Wm. Stroble and sister Maggie were in Grand Forks on Friday.

Some of the Angus boys attended lodge in Euclid on Wednesday night.

Mrs. C. R. Perkins, left on Monday night for a visit at her old home at Morris.

The elevators of which there are four have handled about 200,000 bushels of wheat.

Cliff Melennen, Ole Tauzan and Robert Shannon attended the Woodmen ball at Key West on Friday night. They report a good time.

The improvements in Angus for the year are Hotel Angus built by H. C. Clark, blacksmith shop and dwelling house by W. Eckhouse, lumber shed 30x80 by C. Winchester and run in connection with his store.

GENTILLY.

Our cheese factory built five years ago has been a source of prosperity to this farming district. Raising cattle, money derived from the cheese, better farming, etc., are the results of this dairy business.

W. Carlyle, formerly a noted member of the Farmers' institute of this state, is the father of our association. A few visits at his old home will be long remembered. The building was erected at this suggestion and a happy fate gave to at the time an expert in cheese maker, in the person of W. H. Verity. Yes, if Mr. Carlyle is the father of our institution, Mr. Verity is the father of our cheese, Gentilly brand.

The following statement shows the amount of business done by the factory since it was started: In 1896 397,020 pounds of milk were received 38,040 of cheese were made and patrons were paid $1,782.48; in 1897, 333,-870 pounds of milk, 35,744 pounds of cheese, paid out $1,941.15; in 1898, 254,-981 pounds of milk, 25,860 pounds of cheese, paid out $1,338.57; in 1899, 342,703 pounds of milk, 36,342 pounds of cheese, paid out $2,001.39.

SOLWAY

The lumbermen are busy hauling out logs.

A number of cars of wood are being shipped out by Frank Logjer.

We are having fine weather. It makes the loggers smile.

The boys are hustling about making preparations for a Christmas tree.

There was a grand masquerade ball Monday night in our new schoolhouse.

P. O. Sibley on Wednesday had a runaway up Lamers avenue and Jones Garland was thrown out of the wagon and badly hurt about the head and face.

EUCLID.

Euclid was first settled in the spring of 1876. It is a rectangular lot, good farming lands much of which is vacant, but is now being brought up and made into good farms. There probably is no railroad town on this side of the valley where as good lands can be had at so low a price as right in and around Euclid. Much of this land was held as indemnity land for years and was not on the market. Euclid is a thriving little village with excellent school, church and society advantages. It is 14 miles south of Crookston, the county seat. It has about fifty miles of good graded roads and all the coulees are well bridged. The following is a complete directory of Euclid; Misner, Chapin & Fisk, general merchants, drugs, lumber and machinery; Mrs. C. Nelson, hotel and livery; E. C. Murray, blacksmith; J. S. Chapin, physician; Peter Stahl, T. E. Hiever and T. Hunter, grain business; H. D. Misner, notary public, real estate; Dorcas Teal, livery and jobing; G. A. Coverdale, principal of schools; Miss Nellie Chapin, primary teacher; Engle & Grubs and Andrew Anderson, contractors; Lewis Jones, Temperance saloon; E. B. Ballou, express and station agent; E. A. Fisk, town clerk; M. P. Casey, justice of the peace. Churches: Presbyterian, Y. P. S. C. E. Society and Roman Catholic. Lodges; Modern Woodmen of America and Order of Foresters. Prairie View cemetery is a beauty spot located two miles north of Euclid.

Christmas exercises will be held in the church at Christmas eve.

A. E. Hinds calls on friends in town Monday. He will move his family to Manitoba this week.

Mrs. J. S. Chapin and Mrs. E. B. Ballou went to Grand Forks Saturday with Mr. W. C. Currie as escort.

Monday evening the Catholic society will give a dance and supper, the proceeds to go towards finishing their new church. A big time is assured.

Mrs. D. W. Hunter presented our friend Dan, "Dan is her better half," with a brand new baby last week, weight nine pounds. Dan sets 'em up like a man.

Rev. S. Currie left on Monday night for a two months trip to eastern cities. He will visit his parents, Edith and Fay at Fairbault where the young ladies are attending school.

The Young People's Threatrical company are hard at work on the play which they will give on New Year's night. It promises to be a great success. We bespeak a full house for them.

A party of young people consisting of Mr. Cornwall, Ed Berg, the Misses Nelson, Misses Nellie Chapin and Ida Teal attended the M. W. A. dance at Key West on Friday night. It was one an all night dance till broad daylight, six o'clock in the morning.

ROLETTE.

James J. Hill named this station after his old friend, Joe Rolette—Indian trader, guide, scout, etc.—who "trekked" over the valley in days when Red River carts and dog trains. Owing to the area and unoccupied railroad land on all sides it has not grown to very large proportions. The future, however, looks brighter. The Fisher farm of 3,500 acres has been cut up into small farms and sold. The Lockhart farm of 4,500 acres has changed hands and the new proprietors will dispose of most of it in small tracts. Very little railroad land remains unsold. There is a good opening now for more stores, another elevator, blacksmith shop, etc.

Ben Holst is now night operator at Hillsboro, N. D.

Archie Johnson went to Crookston Saturday morning to remain during the winter.

George Wolf, another of the Rolette boys, is cashier for the C. B. & N. R'y at Galena, Ill.

Chas. Krause and Mrs. W. J. Krause, of Euclid, are visiting their mother south of here.

J. D. McPhee, after buying several additions to the city of Crookston the past season, has started in on farms and will soon have a township all to himself.

Andrew Olson drove to Crookston Friday and we surmise he left a small fee with the clerk of court. Anyway it does not look quite so lonesome around his house since he returned.

Frank Gaske, one of the best wheat buyers in the valley, came here from Adams '94 and has bought for the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Co. since that time. His long term of service is good evidence of the satisfaction he has given.

KITTSON.

Mrs. R. E. Smith spent last Thursday with Mrs. Price.

Louise Smith visited in Crookston several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hooper visited with Mr. and Mrs. Price Sunday afternoon.

Art DeLaace was down from Crookston last week on business at the elevator.

Will Lemon, the boy R. E. Smith took to raise some ten years ago from the Children's Home, has been released from all claims at the Home. Will left last night for his mother's home in Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Erwin enjoyed a very pleasant evening at Thomas Samson's last Wednesday.

The section men found a broken rail as they were going over the road Monday morning.

Clean out your chimneys and get ready for Santa Claus. He is coming sure next Sunday night.

John Greenwall returned from Red Lake Falls last week with a very poor impression of that country.

Rumor has it that we are soon to have a teacher again in the Stony district. A lady teacher this time.

Mr. De Marsh took the Great Northern last Friday morning for Angus to work in the elevator there a few days.

Fred Laferor drove to Crookston one day last week on business returning in the evening on the Great Northern.

Mr. Erwin took Mr. Regan up town Saturday. Fred Laferor was left in charge of the section during Mr. Erwin's absence.

John Greenwall went to Hemlaji Monday morning to stay on his claim a few days and from there he goes to his home in Wisconsin.

Mr. Price hired Mr. Craft to haul the old elevator office across the track to his dwelling house where it will be used as a summer kitchen.

Old Spot, the elevator horse which has done good service at the elevator for years, was taken to Crookston last week and from there he is to be taken to Euclid to work on the horse power at the elevator.

LEESTON.

Winter has come at last.

A Happy Christmas to all.

Quite a few have gone to the woods from here this fall.

About 30,000 bushels have been received at the elevator this fall.

John Strom was in Crookston Thursday and Friday on business at the court house.

Mrs. T. G. Lee and her son Albert are visiting at Portland, N. D., with relatives and friends.

Last Tuesday Hans Grone was united in the holy bonds of wedlock to Miss Ingeborg Sorley.

Miss Raddy Lee has returned from North Dakota where she has taught a two months term of school.

They are paying one cent over market price for wheat now, making market price 32c for No. 1.

Asle Lairvold is stopping at Norstad this winter, but expects to return to North Dakota in the spring.

John Ringquist killed a wolf the other day and he is doing considerable bragging about the matter.

Knell Leer gave a concert at the Woodmen hall at Maple Bay on Saturday. Mr. Leer is quite a musician.

John Kilvik is building a new addition to his big house. When it is ready it will be one of the largest in this locality.

The postmaster has to climb the fence with his mail nowadays as the fence of Olbert Lee is between the track and postoffice.

Albert and Bertile Bertils have been away for a week cutting timber on their father's place out in the woods some 11 miles from here.

Miss Alice Hunter has taught two months of her school in district No. 93 and has three months left. She is considered to be a good teacher.

A surprise party was given on Mr. and Mrs. John Hansen last Saturday. All enjoyed themselves in playing games and dancing till early daylight.

The new school house in district No 86 is now ready and school is now being held there instead of at the old one. The latter was sold last Saturday for $10.75 to T. A. Hagen.

RUSSIA.

Within the last three weeks Peter Wermager located, not more than two miles from this station, Thorn Sivertset of Buxton, N. D., who bought the half of section 8 paying for it $3,040, the set of section 6, at $1,175 cash and the nes section 7, at $1,700 cash. Jl. A. Sivrsvet, brother of Thorn, who paid $3,520 cash for the west section 7 and $2,700 for sec section 12; Ole Eagen of Climax, Minn., paid for the swl section 6, 82,000; Mrs. J. Skrevset of Mayville bought the set of section 7 for $1,700; E. Engelvalson of Buxton, N. D., paid $1,620 for the nwl section 26 Hammond township; Peter Wermager himself paid $1,800 cash for the swl of section 18 adjoining his east half of the same section; Feliz Rauenbeehler bought a 200 foot lot near the station platform for $50 and built a new $800 store building; also moved $400 worth of old buildings on to this lot. Peter Wermager has in prospect more new settlers who are anxious to buy and locate in this vicinity as soon as possible.

John Derosier is back again from Maple Lake.

John Bants is putting on style having invested in a fancy buggy.

The Russia farm, as dame rumor has it, is to be sold in small tracts.

Most of the farmers are securing firewood from the Crookston camp.

J. A. Mineaux, nephew of F. H. Mineaux is with the later for an extended visit.

Ole J. Jorgeeson, of Hammond, is shipping a carload of pressed hay to eastern parties.

P. Wermager intends to go up to Bemidji to buy a big lot of more lumber for a large granary.

Thomas Welsh, of Smyth & Welsh, is back from Crookston after spending a few days in the city.

Chas. Duval has not decided, since he sold out, whether to buy again here or to leave for some other state.

There are quite a few thousand bushels of oats, flax and clean seed wheat wanted by all the new settlers hereabouts.

A very good driveway to get near the freight cars, has been made by Erick Craft, of Kittson, for the Great Northern railroad company at this station.

Ole Engen, of Climax, who has been visiting P. Wermager, and Th. Generoux, foreman on the Russia farm, nearly lost their lives in a runaway. One of Ole Engen's horses got scared and the buggy slipped toward their hitch. The Generoux jumped and caught the lines which act saved lots of damage.

Many thousand dollars worth of lumber will be wanted in this neighborhood by next spring, as every one of the new settlers will need to erect large buildings.

The Russia farm bought a road grader for their own use, more roads more has been done this year by the above firm and others than for the last ten years.

Messrs. John Bantz and M. A. Wendelboe sold to Larsen & Carpenter the north half of section 25, which they had bought last spring. The price was $2,560 for the whole half section.

As there are so many new settlers coming in here, there is a great need of a good first-class blacksmith. The Great Northern railroad company also should build a good sized station at this place, and more crossings are also much needed.

F. H. Mineaux intends to sell all his farm and machinery, after which he will move to Crookston to take life easy, because he thinks he and his wife are getting too old for hard work. He has already disposed of a big number of his cattle.

P. Wermager has since last spring invested in his buildings $2,500 and has bought land with the proceeds. He got everything finished in tip top shape. He has got one of the handsomest barns in this county. He has also bought a new bus. He has engaged John Anderson, one of our former neighbor farmers and John Hoffman of Hammond.

NEILSVILLE.

Neilsville is a thrifty little town located in the southwestern corner of Polk county on the Crookston-Moorhead branch of the Great Northern, two miles from the county line on the south and 800 miles west from Red River on the west, right in one of the best farming sections of the Red River Valley.

Old Neilsville was situated two miles to the northwest, close to the river and comprised the general store of Mr. Neilson. It was a typical old-time ware store and the Norwegian Lutheran church. But when the railroad was completed in the fall of 1899 the said gentlemen moved their respective buildings to their present location and on the land of Henry Simon, and consequently as the village is now incorporated we reckon him as our ex-officio mayor. The same fall Andrew Tronnes built the "Neilsville Hotel," and the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Co. erected an elevator and commissioned as their agent Mr. Warner who is still with us. The church was moved over the next year, Nils Muus, then of Crookston, built a large general store and the partnership of Roy & Tallhelm was changed to Bye Bros. Another elevator was also built here that year by the Northwestern Elevator Co. with Mr. Hanson as agent, which position he still holds.

Our town has all the time continued to prosper. It is now a good population of more than a hundred and in addition to the establishments spoken of we have the following business men and their various business: Peder Wigen, butcher shop; Andrew Wigen, livery; Eugene Howland, harness shop; E. C. Ramsey, land, agent, loans and shoemaking; Benson Bros., furniture, framing and frame mouldings; Martin Sandi, feed mill; John Sweningson, painter; L. Spokkle and W. S. Brekke each have shops (they call a temperance saloon); E. C. Oustad has a harness shop and repairing shop; Thomas J. P. Skalet, our village blacksmith, "with large and heavy hands," also S. Brekke has a blacksmith shop at Oland owned and run from his farm to work at his old grade whenever he feels like it.

Last year a large two story school house was built in town in place of the old log school house, a mile south. It is up to date in every respect, being well lighted and ventilated, well supplied with books and apparatus, and has been heated by hot air furnaces. We this year employ two teachers, Mr. H. A. Howe being principal and teacher of the higher grade and Miss Mary Waisted teacher of the primary grades. So it will be seen that Neilsville looks well after the good of the young folks in the matter of education. It should also be said here to the credit of the Neilsville Farmers' Lumber Company they voted down a proposition licensing saloons, and at the same time voting above 80 at the last township election the whole vote being nearly unanimous on that side.

Although Neilsville will hardly ever be able to measure itself with the larger towns of the county in size, still it has a bright future in store.

Rev. O. H. Brodland has been doing good work among us since he came about two years ago. He uses either language in his ministerial work.

In the way of recreation and amusement we have a band under the leadership of Mr. Howe, singing practices every week lead by Mr. Howe and a large hall operated by W. S. Brekke, which comes in handy for a variety of assemblies.

Our station agent, David Payne, must not be forgotten. Although he can not boast of much room in which to display his shack being only about 7 x 10 feet, he still does much more than sufficient business to justify our getting a depot, which we should have had long ago if the Railroad and Warehouse Commission had done their duty.

Last but not least must be mentioned the elevator of the Neilsville Farmers' Elevator association, where C. C. Melaasen is to be found doing business, and the lumber yards of the Neilsville Farmers' Lumber Company, under the able management of A. P. Johnson. Both institutions speak well for the progress and the unity of the farmers of this vicinity. Other residents of the town are John Hestad, O. G. Fossos, O. A. Paulsrud and E. Tronnes.

—We are making special prices on storm sash, doors, sash, mouldings and short lumber. Call and see us before purchasing. Crookston Lumber Company, Telephone 40.

KEY WEST.

Mrs. R. Morrison called on Mrs. R. Buchanan on Saturday afternoon.

F. G. Horton and his brother, of Maple Bay, drove to Euclid Sunday afternoon.

The Woodman ball was very largely attended on Friday night. A good time is reported.

A. Dieffenbaugh went over to Maple Bay on Wednesday to see Robert Bain ride the Woodman goat.

Mr. C. Folstad, who has been visiting his friends at Maple Bay, returned home on Friday morning.

Mrs. Hanley, who has been visiting Mrs. P. Sullivan for the past week returned to her home at Grand Forks on Saturday evening.

Quite a few from around here expect leave to soon for Canada among them are William Clint, D. Geddes, Mrs. Robert Gaston and Mrs. Robert Morrison.

McINTOSH.

This booming little city has for a long time held an envious place in the grain-raising and commercial interests of Polk county. As a result of its excellent location it has enjoyed a steady and quite rapid growth ever since its incorporation. Many handsome residences have been constructed during the past summer, and several new streets opened. Some new business concerns have also been organized this year, among which are G. Erickson, general store; Hanson & Reishus, harness shop; besides a few new restaurants and a feed store. A fine city hall, of brick, has just been completed.

A high official of the Great Northern road made a statement last summer to the fact that McIntosh is one of the most important freight stations along the line between Crookston and Duluth. It is second only in mail and freight delivery station for business on the Red Lake respondation, among which are Lambert, Wanze, Lindsay, Espetvedt, Gully, and Grit; and for points south, Stetson, Winger, Bryan City, and Gregg. Among the merchants of McIntosh most deserving of mention, J. P. Johnson, proprietor of the big hotel and fire house, while the upper part is to be used as an opera house and assembly room. The opera house, though small, will be found in every respect. It will have a gallery.

MOUNTED INFANTRY.

Ten Thousand Ordered Mobilized for South Africa.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The government has at last consented to mobilize a force which General Buller has declared as having demanded all along as essential to success in South Africa, namely, 10,-000 mounted infantry. The men must be between 20 and 35 years of age and of equal physique to the ordinary cavalry soldiers. Officers and men are to provide their own horses and to wear neutral tint cloth and leggings, not necessarily uniform, felt hats, light haversacks and gutters. The order invites every volunteer regiment that is linked with a regular battalion serving at the front to supply a full company, which will take the place of mounted infantry regiments. These arrangements are expected to result in a considerable force. The enthusiasm of volunteers continues and promises to give the government powerful material.

Reports Severely Censored.

Special reports regarding the fighting at Colenso are severely filtering through, but all the newspapers complain that these are severely censored and it is still impossible to get an accurate idea of the battle.

A correspondent of the Associated Press at Cleverly camp says the Boers excuse themselves for firing on the stretcher bearers and ambulances of companies of the Connaught Rangers took cover under civilian bearers of the Red Cross and this set fire to the floor fire, three being killed and several wounded.

BANKING BUSINESS.

The following table shows the condition of the First National, Scandia American and Merchants National banks of Crookston, on Dec. 2, 1899, and is evidence of the solidity of these institutions and the growth of business in the city:

	First National.	Scandia American	Mer. Nat'l.
Loans and discounts	$286,710 66	$301,429 12	$202,315 59
Stocks and bonds	1,810 71	1,600 00	2,240 00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	11,250 00	7,200 00	10,450 00
Due from banks	90,233 60	97,807 21	62,845 82
Capital stock	50,000 00	50,000 00	75,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00	10,000 00	3,000 00
Undivided net profits	10,000 00	10,553 01	1,913 29
Total Deposits	$ 340,172 04	$ 338,614 73	$ 320,943 37

Slocum's...

Is the place to go if you want to get the very finest things in Crockery and Glassware

DINNER SETS, TEA SETS,

CHAMBER SETS,

FANCY PIECES FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS IN LARGE ASSORTMENTS.

Most complete line of

HANGING LAMPS, VASE LAMPS,

STAND LAMPS,

Ever displayed in the city.

LARGEST STOCK. LOWEST PRICES.

113 Broadway, Crookston, Minn.

Slocum's

DEFECTIVE PAGE

FARMING IN THE VALLEY

Free Farms, Fertile Fields and Healthy Climate With Easy Access to Markets Have Produced a Wonderful Growth in Agriculture.

ROTATION OF CROPS IS NEEDED

And More Live Stock--Vegetable Gardening is Profitable and Fruit Growing is Increasing--Houses Protected by Trees.

When the history of the development of farming in the Red River Valley is written, it will be a very interesting chapter. The growth and progress has been almost phenomenal. At few places, if indeed at any place in the world, have the opportunities been so good, and the conditions in general so favorable.

OPPORTUNITIES AND ADVANTAGES.

The very fertile soil was the first drawing card. Not only was the soil of a fertile nature but of such a character that the fertility could be retained. The supply of plant food was enormous. The capacity of the soil to hold moisture during a dry season was also another characteristic of great value. The climate on the

T. A. HOVERSTAD,
Superintendent Crookston Experimental Station.

whole was very favorable to the best development of agricultural products. The clear skies afforded a great deal of sunshine which not only made the days pleasant but greatly influenced the general health of the population. The free circulation of air was also beneficial, though at times disagreeable. The winters, though cold, were less penetrating than in milder climates where more moisture was in the atmosphere, and there was usually enough snow to cover the ground for protection and for good sleighing. Moisture was seldom lacking during the growing season, and the autumns were usually dry enough to harvest and secure the crop in good order.

The fertile soil and the healthy climate, however, could not alone have caused this development. The soil being uniform in character, level, free from rocks, sandy knolls, hills, ravines, etc., would be worked in a wholesale way and large areas devoted to the same kind of crop. This gave an excellent opportunity to do everything on a large scale. Large machinery was in demand, which demand was soon supplied, and large fields were cultivated at a surprisingly low figure. When the crop was harvested it was no easy matter to take it to the market. Owing to the absence of hills to climb, or valleys and ravines to cross, or timbered land to clear, wagon roads and railroads were easily constructed and kept in repair, and great loads could be hauled with less power than in countries more varied in contour.

The land could be obtained free from the government, or if purchased, could be had on very easy terms. The railroad companies owned large tracts of land and sold it at very low figures. These lands, occupying every alternate section, would often be close to farms where homesteads were located. This made it very tempting to buy land and add to the homestead, thus enlarging the farms. It is not at all surprising that people streamed in from all directions. The great opportunities could not help but stimulate people to come and look for "new openings."

THE POPULATION.

English, Scotch, Irish, French, Germans, and Scandinavians, besides Canadians and native Americans form the bulk of the population. Each contributed ideas and methods that became useful in their way. The population was mainly divided into four classes. First may be mentioned the

PROFESSIONAL PIONKERS.

These helped to open up the country and to do a great deal of the pioneer work. When the country was well settled they moved on to other sections and "pioneered" over again.

LAND SPECULATORS.

These land speculators usually had enough money to buy larger or smaller tracts of land. Their purpose was not to farm, but to hold the land until it should rise in value at which time they would sell. They farmed their lands occasionally, but usually made only the most necessary improvements on those that might bring good returns. Another large class was the

BONANZA FARMERS.

These bought large areas of land for the purpose of farming. Their main object was to draw interest on investments, and have a sure and permanent income. These farmers often did not make their homes on the farms but lived in cities, and all work on the farm was done by "proxy." The last class was the

ACTUAL SETTLERS.

They obtain only the amount of land they can take care of. They do not intend to speculate, but to make homes for themselves and their families and to contribute their mite to the general good of the community. All these classes are found in the Red River Valley at the present time, and all contribute to the general development and welfare of the country.

METHODS OF FARMING.

It is natural and necessary and even wise, when a country is new, to raise only such crops as can be easily raised, and for which cash can be obtained at any time. A large number of the settlers are poor, and all are in need of equipment, etc., which money alone can bring. Such cash crops of course are grains. In a new country grain is more certain to produce a good crop than when the land becomes older. The soil is then fertile, and there are fewer insects and plant diseases to damage them. In the course of a few years one often hears the remark that "grain is not the crop it used to be."

In a country like the Red River Valley grain will and ought always to be an important product. It should be the main factor in the crop rotations. It is very doubtful whether it will be wise to continue to make it an exclusive crop. From the experience of older countries it seems unwise, and the practice is very risky. A person should not risk too much on a crop that is so dependent on wind and rain, which are beyond man's control.

ROTATION OF CROPS.

To begin a change in the plans from the single crop system to one based on a system of rotations experience has taught to be wise.

This rotation can be very simple. Only three classes of crops are necessary. This will furnish material to sell in the market and also to feed the stock. Grain could be raised as is done at present. Grain is followed naturally with grasses, clovers, timothy, bromus inermis, red top, slender wheat grass and others grow well and give fair to good returns. On the temporary meadows clover should be sown, partly to fertilize the land and partly to furnish forage. If clover fails at first try again. On permanent meadows and pastures bromus inermis is the most promising.

The last step in the rotation is the cultivated crop or annual forage crops. These are of great value in cleaning the land from weeds, in improving the mechanical condition of the soil, and in furnishing a large yield of excellent fodder. Corn must here be given the first place. As a plant for producing good forage for feeding purposes, and for producing a large crop on a field the Indian corn has no competitor. It can be sown in rows with the grain drill, cultivated with the two horse cultivator, harvested with the corn binder and, if siloed, cut up with the feed cutter. Very little hand work is connected with it. Rape, Sorghum, Millet and roots grow well and are worthy of extensive trials.

It will be seen that the above rotation takes for granted the farmer has

LIVE STOCK

on his farm. He can not dispose of his hay, pasturage, forage crops and roots unless they are first pastured or fed to the stock on the farm. It is absolutely necessary to successful farming in the northwest that more live stock be introduced. The better condition of the soil can not economically be brought back or retained without it. It will not be the least interfere with grain growing but rather help it. Smaller areas of it may be raised, but this is an advantage if gain as many bushels can be produced.

A man from Southern Minnesota expressed it to the writer recently, "I make my money out of wheat, but my cattle make it possible. I raised wheat before I had cattle, but I raised it at a loss. Now I raise it at a profit." Probably his statement would have been just as accurate if he had stated that his profit was derived both from his grain and cattle and that each helped to make the other profitable.

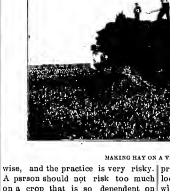
THE FARMSTEAD.

Many things on the farm are produced at a great profit no matter if they are not turned into cash. Such is the case with vegetables, and often with fruit. To these might be added the forest plantation and flower garden. To make the vegetable garden as complete as possible it will be necessary to make use of the hot bed at one end of the season and the cellar at the other. A hot bed is constructed for almost nothing. The lining that will cost most will be the labor expended in taking care of it. If the garden is small it can largely be attended to at odd hours. All kinds of garden produce can be raised here and the quality is good to excellent. A garden will materially reduce the cost and increase the comforts of living. No farmer should be without a small one at least.

Another line of products in which success has been partly attained is

FRUIT GROWING.

There is no reason why we should not be as successful in raising fruit here in course of time as they are in Southern Minnesota at present. The fruit for this country must be developed here and it is only a question of time when it will be done. Some varieties of apple trees are hardy now. Plums grow in a wild state and good crops of cultivated plums have been raised successfully. Small fruits need a good soil and rain. The rest can be supplied artificially. A good winter protection can be furnished the fruit bushes by laying them down and covering with soil. Some fruits, like the strawberry, need only straw to



MAKING HAY ON A VALLEY FARM.

protect them. If the farm be made to look homelike and be comfortable it will be necessary to plant trees both for shelter and for ornament. Such a

FORESTRY PLANTATION

needs some attention at the start. In a country naturally adapted to the growth of grass and less so to the growth of trees, the balance between the two will seriously injure and often destroy the latter. Here man's intervention will be necessary. Here is the proper place for "the man with the hoe." Cultivation will be needed only when the trees are young. Later they will be able to take care of themselves. Box Elder, Green Ash, White Elm, Linden, Hackberry Willow, several varieties of Cottonwood, European Birch form sufficient variety for a mixed plantation. White Spruce, Red and White Cedar are also worthy of thorough trial. For ornamental purposes the forest trees are much improved in appearance, very much indeed, if they are grouped in clumps here and there with an occasional planting of

SHRUBBERY.

Several varieties are hardy here which are also very pretty. Lilacs, Honeysuckles, Buffalo Berry, Sand Cherry, Tamarisk, High Bush Cranberry, Spiraea and many others can be safely recommended. An occasional flower will also add much to the beauty of the scenery.

WINTER LIFE ON FARM.

That farming in the Red River Valley has its drawbacks all will admit. The winters are long and often cold, the summers are short. A season of excessive rain may seriously injure the crop on land so nearly level, but where is the country without its drawbacks? When the obstacles are such that they can easily be overcome then no one need have any fear of them. During the short summers the plant growth is very rapid. While the season for growth is short the days are long and the sunshine bright so the plant makes up for it in rapid development. Many crops can be better produced than in countries further south where the season is longer but the days shorter. The long winters have their days short and nights long. The farmer can work during the day feeding and caring for his stock. This is his factory. He converts the products of the harvest during the summer into beef, mutton, bacon, eggs, etc., and the machines run at full speed during the time when the farmer and his family are gathered around the fireside. The income is not at a standstill. That which is necessary for the material life is produced. But what is of the greatest importance is the family gathering where the father, the mother, the children, the employed and others form a circle whose intellectual, social and moral influences cannot be over-valued. The long winters contribute greatly to the welfare of the greatest earthly institution, the home, and if they did nothing else they would indeed serve a noble purpose.

T. A. HOVERSTAD.

ARE FARMERS PROSPEROUS?

Past Conditions Compared with those of the Present.

The Farmer says: It is not easy to define prosperity. There are always people who are not prosperous, in good times as well as in hard times. Some of these are lazy, some are bad managers, and some, after doing their best, still find themselves struggling against the tide. There is such a thing as "bad luck," which is not chargeable to neglect, laziness or lack of intelligence and good judgment. When most people are making money, all these may be in the list of the "hard up" and unthrifty.

A few years ago, when the panic was on, few farmers were getting ahead. Of course, those who were out of debt were all right and could live without the gaslips, but the majority had a hard struggle to keep even and pay taxes. What they had they could not sell for money, unless it was a necessity of life, like wheat. It seemed as if the whole world was economizing and buying as little as possible. If a man became due, the creditor was crazy to get his money. Hard cash seemed to be the only desirable thing on earth. These conditions were charged to various causes, which possibly had a remote influence or possibly not say, the real cause being a reaction from too free investments of money in properties that were not worth the price paid.

All these conditions have changed. If a farmer has anything to sell there is a market for it at some price. Buyers for all his live stock come to his door. His produce is all wanted. Prices are not startling, but they average large enough to pay a profit to the farmer who farms well. Land is rapidly advancing in value. In the older states where farms have been neglected or abandoned and prices have fallen to half what they were thirty years ago, lands are now looked upon as the best investment in sight, and prices are getting back to their old level. Values of property depend on public opinion largely, and the conviction is spreading that land has a real and solid value, while city property is fictitious and unsubstantial, subject to great speculative changes in market value: but like all speculative property, dangerous to buy for permanent investment.

Corn Crop and Live Stock.

One of the favorable conditions this season is the excellence of the corn crop in those parts of the Northwest where wheat has been the nearest a failure. The corn crop must be fed to live stock if it is made to yield a profit to the farmer, and some people go so far as to say that a country that cannot grow corn is a long way from being a stock country. This is not strictly true, because there are substitutes for corn, but a full corn crib is handy to have on a farm where there is stock. The horses like an ear once in a while as achange from oats; the cow will do a little better with some corn meal in her ration; the sheep keep more and thrive better when they get a nibble of it; and the pigs seem to think corn was made for them and they for corn. Besides, the fodder, if well cured, is great stuff for roughage and a substitute for hay, and when there is plenty of it, the run of the stock do not get very near the outside during the long winters. A good corn crop means more live stock, and both together mean prosperity.

SYSTEM WORKS WELL

W. R. Hoag Reports Recommendations in Regard to Drainage that Will be Made to Governor.

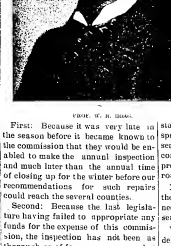
ROAD DITCHES A GREAT AID.

Work of Inspection Hampered by Lack of Funds--J. J Hill Gives Commission Transportation.

The JOURNAL publishes herewith the results of the inspection of the state ditches and the recommendations in regard to this work which will be made to the governor. It will be seen that the State Drainage Commission have been hampered considerably by the fact that the last legislature failed to make any appropriation to cover the expense of the commission and that had it not been for the generosity of President Hill of the Great Northern, who furnished the transportation, and Prof. Hoag, who made the inspection, it would have been impossible to inspect the state ditches.

OFFICE OF STATE DRAINAGE COMMISSION, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. Nov. 29, 1899.

This commission is making very few recommendations for specific repairs to the ditches this year.



PROF. W. R. HOAG.

First: Because it was very late in the season before it became known to the commission that they would be enabled to make the annual inspection and much later than the annual time of closing up for the winter before our recommendations for such repairs could reach the several counties.

Second: Because the last legislature having failed to appropriate any funds for the expense of this commission, the inspection has not been as thorough as of former years nor what would be needed to justify us to make definite recommendations for minor repairs.

Third: The unusual frequence of rains during the season has kept a fair stage of water in most of the ditches which always tends to improve them in keeping an open channel. Thus as a system, it is more efficient at the close of this unusual season than at the time of our inspection in 1898.

Scarcely a ditch in the valley furnishes any conspicuous example to this rule. We consider that the small oppositions to the ditches is comparatively disarmed which maintained that a few seasons would fill them up, and make them practically worthless, necessitating a complete re-excavation. With possibly two or three exceptions the ditches are enlarging as designed and are improving with each season's use.

To economise in the present inspection the individual members of the commission have, when possible, visited the ditches lying in their home counties. The secretary has visited the others except two, though in some cases he could not take the time to get the full length of the ditch as heretofore. The two ditches not inspected were short, efficient ditches and known to be among the most perfect of the system.

A number of the counties are supplementing the work of the state by the construction of other main ditches as well as intercepting ditches. We respectfully urge upon your county the great desirability of carrying forward this work so well begun by the state.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS.

We also desire to call attention to the very substantial aid the road ditches (especially the north and south) may become and in many cases have already become, by proper treatment with special attention to securing a continuous channel to a state ditch or other sufficient outfall.

This might require a few dollars to be expended for engineering services both in making a study of your territory to determine where such road-ditches would do the greatest good as well as some engineering superintendence during the progress of the work but it would be money well invested.

We regret that we have no funds which would enable us to at least make a study as to what road-ditches would do most to free the land from excessive storm water. The maps of the original topographic surveys have all the data needed to make such study. This report would be seriously incomplete if it did not record the very substantial aid, without which no inspection would have been possible this season, which has been rendered this commission by Mr. James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad.

Mr. Hill has cheerfully furnished the commission what transportation was needed for the entire inspection this season.

We desire to acknowledge our indebtedness to the Red River Valley Drainage commission for their generous aid in the issuing of our last published report. Mr. Bern C. Valentine, president of the commission, has given an added proof of his great loyalty to this cause.

Yours very truly,

W. R. HOAG,
Secretary State Drainage Commission.

Next to the common schools, good roads will benefit the people as much as any other one thing they can have.

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And get the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL from now till January 1st, 1901, for $1.50.

This offer includes the handsome Christmas Editions for the two years. The JOURNAL is the best paper in this Congressional district and is improving with each issue.

++++THE JOURNAL++++
CROOKSTON, MINN.

ED. ERICKSON,

DEALER IN

All Kinds of Fresh ...and Salt... MEAT Fish and Game in ...Season...

Highest market price paid for all kinds of Meat and Hides.

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SOUTH MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

COL. COBHAM POST

The G. A. R. Formed to Keep Alive Memories of Civil War and for Mutual Benefit of Members.

COMMODIOUS HEADQUARTERS

Owned by Local Post—The W. R. C. Composed of Energetic Members is an Efficient Auxilary

Most organizations of value sad note grow larger and stronger with age, lobeel perseuence is commonly coasidered as as essential characteristic of an institution of any standing, but there is one order in the United States, dear to the hearts of all Americans, which is destined within a few years to cease to exist and that is the order of the Grand Army of the Republic. Its membership made up of those who fought long and gallantly in the sixties to preserve the Union is now rapidly decreasing and the second decade of the next ceatury will aumber very few of the old soldiers among the living. On many may be seen the scars of battle, others are diseased from the effects of the army and the prison life, while even now some carry in their bodies bullets that have been there for nearly forty years.

The veterans of many a field have handed together that they may keep alive memories of the Civil War, and in any vindictive or unforgiving spirit, but those were stirring times and too much of their life's energy was put into the struggle for them lightly to forget it. At their reunions often one may see a veritable picture, as Goldsmith gave it us, of the old soldier shouldering his crutch and showing how fields were won. Furthermore they are enabled through organization to help one another and this is aa important part of their work.

Wherever even a few of those scarred and veteran legions live comparatively near one another there has a Post been formed. It was in the spring of 1884, April 16, that an orgaaization was effected in Crookston, the name of Col. Cobham Post No. 99 belag taken. It is the custom

JOHN M'LEAN, CONSABLE

in the G. A. R. to name the Posts after aa old officer of one of the members, an old officer who had passed to the Great Beyond, and in this case Col. Cobham was chosen as he was aa officer in a Peaasylvania regimeat to which B. F. Zarracher belonged. The charter members were K. D. Chase, D. Jacobus, B. F. Zarracher, G. H. Holt, I. U. Jenaing, Chas. Homan, V. D. Carruth, M. B. Hayes, E. C. Davis, John McLean, W. H. Jenaings, J. Nesters, C. A. Chiniquy, C. H. Mix, A. M. Childs, C. H. Jefferson, C. W. Dippie, W. H. Starr, S. P. Norton, C. W. Barnes, John Kevil, A. W Dawley, W. D. Duaa, J. O. Milea, W. F. Zwicker, W. H. Topping, A. W. Hopkins, P. Jerome, C. A. Jenkins, Chas. Pence, Wm. Kertson, H. E. Cooke, L. B. Tooley, G. W. Penke William Kistermacher, T. A. Harris and J. E. Greenhalgh.

The building that was first used as a G. A. R. hall used to stand where the Ray Mercantile Company's warehouse now is, but this hall was only a temporary one, so they had to move from place to place. It was not till 1896 that they were able to get a building of their own. At that time they bought the old agricultural building on Fletcher street, which is the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL block. Two years later they moved it to its present location on South Main street. Subsequently they added a kitchen and this past fall they built a dining room addition, so that they are now comfortably housed and have lots of room in which may be prepared and served those delicious and wholesome dinaners and suppers for which the G. A. R. and their auxiliary have become famous and to which the public are always glad of an opportunity to go. The same year, 1897, in which they made their headquarters where the G. A. R. Hall now is, they incorporated under the laws of the state so that the organization as such might be enabled to buy and sell property. The building and land which they now own is valued at $2,500 and it is free from debt.

The hall is draped with flags and on the walls hang pictures of noted Civil war generals and the photos of deceased comrades of Col. Cobham Post. But aothing that the old soldiers have do they prize more highly than the silk flag that was presented to them at the Memorial Day exercises held in the Opera House in 1897. The presentation was made by Mrs. Phoebe Streeter in behalf of the Womea's Relief Corps. The act was a most graceful one and the efforts of the ladies were and are much appreciated.

The W. R. C., aa auxiliary to the G. A. R., was organized in the early nineties and has been a valuable aid to the old soldiers. These women not only do a great deal of charitable and relief work but they help to build up and sustain the post as an organization, and on Memorial Day when civilians and soldiers alike seek to do honor to the country's dead, it is their hands that twine the wreaths of flowers that bedeck the graves beaath whose sod lies buried many a hero. All honor and undying fame to the Women's Relief Corps and the Grand Army of the Republic!

Lumber Interests.

A town's aame is not often made by any one business concern however extensive that concern may be, for even the smallest store and the smallest manufactory contribute their share to the life and activity of the place where they are located. Still it often happens that one interest is paramount. In Crookston's case nothing, aside from the rich land and persevering farmers of this vicinity, has contributed so much to the progress of the city as have the lumber interests. Crookston lumber is shipped to all points in Minnesota and adjoining states and the name of the city is thus noised abroad and its reputation as a great lumbering centre has become wide-spread. Millions upon millions of feet of timber are cut every year in the huge forests to the east and aorthaast of here and with the first weakening up of the ice in the rivers and lakes in the spring time large gangs of men start the drive of logs on their way aad to this city.

The milling plant is located on the west bank of the Red Lake river in South Crookston and, including the yards where the lumber is piled and the ground where the saw mill and the planing mill stand, covers about twenty-five acres.

The mills are the best equipped in the northwest, during the last season alone from twenty to twenty-five thousand dollars' worth of improvements having been made in the way of new machinery, a new refuse burner, new sheds, etc. Beginning about May 1, the mills run day and night for a period of about six months, cutting, within that time, some 30,000,000 feet of lumber and furnishing employment to between 250 and 300 men. The facilities for shipping such large quantities of lumber, which ranks among the best as to quality and the lowest as to price, are most excellent. The main line of the Great Northern Railway runs along the west side of the milling plant and has a long line of loading platforms that are always the scene of activity. The Northern Pacific Railroad, also, has a spur track running into the lumber yards from the east and carries away its due proportion of the mill's products.

An institution, doing such a vast business and employing so much labor, thus distributing within the city large sums of money, is a great aid in the upbuilding of a town and in the maintaining of the town's solidity and the citizens of this city and surrounding country are assuredly greatly indebted to the Crookston Lumber Company, of which Thomas Shevlin, of Minneapolis, is president and E. C. Shevlin, of this city, vice-president and manager, for investing so much capital here and carrying on such an extensive industry.

This concern and its connections is one of the largest and wealthiest in the northwest, owning endless stretches of the primeval forests in Northern Minnesota and heace controlling to a large extent lumbering operations in that region and the public in this state and other sections has alreadly learned that in doing business with this firm fair dealing is always received.

W. E. Rowe.

Of the young attorneys of Crookston practicing outside of W. E. Rowe, the junior member of the law firm of Stevenson & Rowe. His native home was in Grays, S. D. After receiving his academic education he entered the law school of the Minnesota State University at Minaeapolis from which department he was graduated in 1893. After practicing law for a year in one of the smaller towns of the state he came to Crookston and formed a partnership with Halvor Steeaerson. This firm still exists and has one of the largest law practices in Northern Minaesota. Having received a good law training and grounding in the great principles of law at the University, Mr. Rowe set himself to the task of masterlng, by further study and actual practice, this comprehensive subject, and judging from the record he has made in the courts he has been succeeding admirably. His clients have found that he takes the utmost pains in working up a case, is keen, sharp and searching in his cross-questioning of witnesses and clear and forceful in summing up and presenting a case to a jury. Many, indeed, are the compliments which he has received for his eloquent pleadings before juries.

But Mr. Rowe finds that some recreation is necessary that his law work may be pursued to the best advantage and this recreation he takes with gun in hand. Numerous, indeed, are his friends in the city whom, particularly early in the spring and late in the fall, he has favored with fine fat birds. Mr Rowe is also one of the leading members of the Crookston Gun Club and an expert in shattering the blue rocks. During the past summer he won much honor for himself and this city by his skill in bringing down the clay pigeons.

TO-DAY--TO-MORROW

In the Red River Valley—Rev. S. Currie of Euclid Discusses This Interesting Question.

FARMERS MORE PROSPEROUS

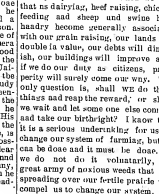
If More Stock Were Raised—Cows and Sheep will eat weeds that Choke the Wheat.

Any person who thoughtfully considers things as they are, and the changes that are sure to come in the agriculture of the Red River valley, must feel a little impatient at the slow progress of events. We hear it said, and echoed from all sides, that prosperity is here and surely it must be here for some classes, as is evidenced by the rapid advancing prices of so many commodities, but do the farmers of this great northwest gather their proper share of the fruits of prosperity with their small average crops of wheat and low prices for the same? Or to put the question in another way, are they on the right road to permanent prosperity? The great mass of our farmers are giving almost their entire attention to small grain raisings. Now let me ask, has that course of agriculture ever led to permanent prosperity in any state or

S. CURRIE.

territory of our union? Wheat is certainly one of the few settlers best friend, but she will not stand by him when all others are deserted.

What is the condition of things in our portion of the state today? That our soil, climate and other natural advantages are all right we are bound to admit, but that we are largely in debt and unable to improve our farms and homes as we would wish to do, we are also compelled to admit. It is also true that interest is higher and land is lower here than in most any other section of like natural advantages. Is this condition of things due to climate, or to our wrong system of farming? The history of all of our western states testifies that it is



A BUNCH OF CATTLE ON THE CURRIE DAIRY FARM.

due to our system, for in every climate where grain raising has been exclusive, the same conditions have followed sooner or later. The history of different sections of our country also shows that conditions have improved upon the adoption of a more diversified husbandry. We are not uttering prophesy but simply showing that history repeats itself. When we say that as dairying, beef raising, chicken feeding and sheep and swine husbandry become generally associated with our grain raising, our lands will decide la value, our debts will diminish, our buildings will improve and, if we do our duty as citizens, prosperity will surely come our way. The only question is, shall we do these things and reap the reward; or shall we wait and let some one else come in and take our birthright? I know that it is a serious undertaking for us to change our system of farming, but it can be done and it must be done. If we do not do it voluntarily, the great army of noxious weeds that are spreading over our fertile prairie will compel us to change our system. To grow rich by growing wheat, to labor in summer and loaf in winter, may be the farmer's pleasant dream, but, with most men, it will end in nightmare.

A farmer from Southern Minnesota, visiting this section last summer, made the remark, that the farmers here were asleep. He was impressed with the richness and cheapness of our lands, by our splendid opportunities and the comparatively small benefits we are deriving from them Wheat raising seems to hold people to it as by some fatal spell, until necessity compels them to changetheir methods. It partakes largely of the nature of the lottery and lotteries are always demoralizing. The farmer's interest on his mortgages is growiag every day and night of the year, he must eat every day in the year and his horses must he fed every day and there are a thousand and one expenses that come any and every day, but his wheat can only grow ahout one quarter of the time and it is an uncertain growth at that. His wheat has also to contend with grass and weeds, which cows and sheep will feed and fatten upon. It is evident that the Creator never intended man should live by bread alone, or raise wheat alone for any great length of time. It is a process by which man robs nature and also robs himself. If our farmers would devote one-half of their land to stock raising they would soon raise as much grain from half, as they now do from the whole, and double their profits.

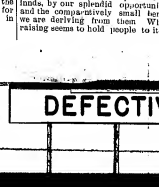
Diversified farming would surely prove as antidote for some of the great evils with which the farmers of this section have to contend. It would relieve him of the nuisance of tramp labor by giving employment for men all of the year. It would do away with the credit system by producing a daily or weekly income, it would shorten the long winters by giving interesting and profitable employment for the winter months. It would give him an opportunity to clean his land of weeds that sap the soil and crowd the grain and above all it would enable him to constantly improve instead of impoverishing his soil.

Some I know will raise objections to all this and say we cannot raise stock profitably because home grasses are not more abundant, but there is nothing that will compare with corn fodder as a rough feed and this we can grow in any quantity. Others tell us that we cannot fatten cattle or hogs profitably because we have not the corn. We do not need the corn as barley is quite as good and this we can raise with less labor and expense than our southern neighbor can raise his corn. Still others tell us that we are too far from markets to make butter profitably, but we h ve wipsy to pay freight on the finished product whereas the shipment of the far east have to come here for their feed stuffs. But the greatest objection of all is it requires too much trouble and labor and care. This we must admit but is also through much tribulation that we must eater into the kingdom of heaven and so excellence is attained without great labor, and so weara it is simply a matter of choice. The present generation may or may not reap the fruits of our golden possibilities, but the rising generation is certainly will.

S. CURRIE.

New Railway Station.

The Great Northern railway has about completed a new passenger station and freight depot on the site of the old station. It was intended originally to erect one building, but



the convenience of the public a narrow passage-way has been made to run between the station and the depot. Both are of white brick with stone facings, one story high, with basement under the northern part. The combined length is 328 feet. The passenger and baggage departments is on the end toward Second street, the freight department to the south. In front of the former is a platform 16 feet wide. It is a commodious, solid edifice that furnishes ample accommodation for the heavy passenger and freight traffic at this point.

Ben Clements.

Do you wish to buy something truly delicious, something so sweetly tooth some that it will melt in your mouth like ice before a July sun? Then just step into Ben Clements' confectionery store in the Wallace block on Second street and buy some of his home made candy, fresh every day. Countless kinds and yet these sweetmeats sell so fast that Mr. Clements is compelled to make fresh every day. What a fund of delight such delicacies furnish your friends! Then buy some for a Christmas present.

Mr. Clements is also branching out into the wholesale business and expects in a short time to be furnishing candied goods to all the retail dealers in Northwestern Minnesota.

Money to Loan.

Miller & Foote have money to loan on good security—no bonus exchanged Business dispatched without delay.

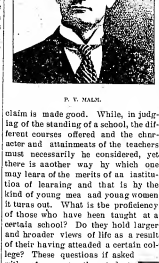
CROOKSTON COLLEGE

Excellent Business Training Given Here—Teachers Prepared for First Grade Examinations.

GRADUATES SECURE POSITIONS

Commodious and Well Furnished Quarters—Able Corps of Teachers —Cheap Room and Board.

A school suited to the wants of young men and young women seeking short, practical and complete courses which will prepare them for work in the many vocations of life. Such is the announcement which Professors Sathre & Malm make with regard to their Crookston College and both the students who have attended that institution only for a short time and those who have remained long enough to be graduated will acknowledge that this



P. V. MALM.

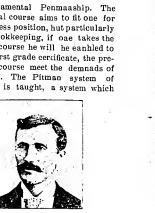
claim is made good. While, in judging of the standing of a school, the different courses offered and the character and attainments of the teachers must necessarily be considered, yet there is another way by which one may learn of the merits of an institution of learaing and that is by the kind of young men and young women it turns out. What is the proficiency of those who have been taught at a certain school? Do they hold larger and broader views of life as a result of their having attended a certain college? These questions if asked with reference to the students who have been working under Professors Sathre & Malm and other members of the Crookston College faculty can be answered in manner that will reflect credit upon those educators and the college of which they form the teaching force. All the graduates who desired to secure positions have secured them, and five or six are even now drawing a salary of $75 a month. Those who came for culture have returned to the work on the farm or to other avocations with a wider outlook and with their intellects sharpened and brightened by reasoa of their residence at this school. These facts speak eloquently la behalf of the Crookston College and tell in a most emphatic manner of its high grade and worthy qualities.

The Crookston College was opened four years ago last fall in the room over the Fair Store and instruction was given there for a year. In the fall of 1896 the school was moved to the McKinnon block where larger quarters were secured. Here the institution flourished for two years at the end of which time the managers, finding their quarters too small for the increasing number of pupils and desiring to have a building of their own which they could fit up to suit themselves and to accommodate the growing patronage of the school,

J. C. SATHRE.

bought the old St. Louis Hotel which they have partitioned off and arranged in an admirable manner. There are eight rooms including the office and a large chapel hall that seats 200 comfortably. Chairs, desks and tables are furnished and the entire building lighted by electricity.

The following departments are in constant operation: Preparatory, Teachers', Commercial, Stenography and Typewriting, Elocution and Oratory, Instrumental and Vocal Music, Plain and Ornamental Penmanship. The commercial course aims to fit one for any business position, but particularly that of bookkeeping, if one takes the teachers' course he will be enabled to secure a first grade certificate, the preparatory course meet the demands of foreigners. The Pitman system of shorthand is taught, a system which



GEO. T. CHURCHILL.

has been pronounced by experts to be the most facile, most legible, the simplest yet the most comprehensive in use. Legible penmanship is a necessity in business life, as well as a desirable accomplishment and this skill with the pen can be acquired at the Crookston College. Intelligence and ease in reading is a charm few possess. Music is a joy forever. If you would gain instruction in both these arts attend the Crookston College. Remember, too, that you can enter at any time and take up such studies as you wish, either elementary or advanced, and also bear in mind that board and room—that means everything furnished—in private families may be secured at $2.50 a week.

J. C. Sathre, who teaches Grammar, History and Theory and Practice of Teaching, was born at Adams, Mower county, Minnesota, on Sept. 23, 1867. He worked on the farm until 16 years of age and attended such country schools as those days afforded. He then entered Augsburg Seminary at Minneapolis. He attended this college for four years, working his way through by teaching in the summer and attending school in the winter. In the fall of 1889 he entered the Northern Indiana Normal school and was graduated from the scientific department of the same in 1891 with the degree of bachelor of science. The same year he was elected principal of the Grand Meadow schools.

MISS NELLIE SIMMONS

In the fall of 1894 he took up the study of law at the State University of Minnesota, was graduated from that institution, and was admitted to the bar on the 6th day of June, 1896. The same month he came to Crookston and entered into partnership with P. V. Malm, and is sole charge of the Crookston Normal College.

P. V. Malm in charge of higher Mathematics, Physiology and Penmanship, was brought up in southern Minnesota near St. James. He was a student at the Mankato Normal and after leaving that institution attended the Dixon, Ill. College being graduated from that school in the scientific course. Afterwards he taught in Minneapolis, in Sauk Center for two years, one year in Mankato, after which he came to Crookston, where he has ever since been engaged in work in connection with the College. The summer he taught in the State Summer School at St. Cloud.

Geo. T. Churchill, of the Shorthand, Typewriting and Bookkeeping department, is a native of Michigan. He was graduated from the Coastantine high school, Valparaiso, Ind., attended the business college at Ypsilanti, Mich., and the Globe Business College at St. Paul. He was bookkeeper and stenographer for a large business house in Saginaw, Mich., for one year, taught rural and village schools for four years, was a member of the faculty of the Grand Forks College, taught in the Minneapolis Normal College for a year, was bookkeeper for Prosser & Sernagard, of Devils Lake, N. D. and came to the Crookston College last fall.

Miss Nellie Simmons, in charge of the musical department, has pursued her favorite study at Minneapolis and Chicago, and has taught music in Crookston for four years, during which time she has given satisfaction. The College authorities were indeed fortunate in securing her as a member of their faculty.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

NORTHERN MINNESOTA

A most Resourceful Territory Including the Red River Valley, Park Regions and Mineral Lands—1500 Miles of Railway.

CROOKSTON THE LAND CENTER

Over Two-Thirds of Land Taken—Towns Look After Sauitation, Education and Comforts of Life—The People Progressive.

There are few stretches of territory of equal extent that can boast of so many and varied resources as can Northern Minnesota. Men from every land who have trained themselves in the many different pursuits of life may come here and continue each one his particular line of work. The raw material for manufactures and the water power, primeval forests, farming lands, mineral lands, fishing advantages, etc., with all that these include, taken together with the unusually favorable climatic conditions of a clear, dry atmosphere and pure fresh air blown from off the prairies through the woods and across the lakes—the climate is unquestionably growing warmer and less suffering is experienced here than in states farther south—makes this region a veritable El Dorado.

TERRITORY INCLUDED

Within this district, roughly speaking, are included the Red River Valley, the Park Regions and the Mineral Lands. There is on the continent no richer agricultural lands than those found in the Red River Valley. It is a prairie country, rolling in some places and in others more level, the soil of which is a rich clay and black sandy loam particularly adapted to the raising of all kinds of grain, though diversified farming is coming more into vogue. This fertile valley is situated on the western border of Northern Minnesota, extending from St. Vincent on the north to the southern boundary of Clay county, its eastern limits being from 40 to 50 miles east of the Red River of the North. The Park Regions are in the central southern portion and include Beltrami, Becker, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, Douglas and Wadena counties. Here there is great diversity—woods, prairies and lakes, here it is proposed to establish a great National Park. South of Red Lake and around Cass, Winnibigoshish and Leech lakes, there still remain, notwithstanding the enormous quantities that have been cut, from two to three billion feet of timber. Cass Lake has two saw mills. Akely one, and in addition there are numerous portable saw mills situated at different points which furnish lumber to outside trade and also to the already large number of settlers located here. It is, indeed, picturesque and beautiful, dotted as it is with countless large and small lakes, all of which, with an exception or two, have dry, saady or rocky shores and in which abound all manner of fish. The water is pure and fresh, a characteristic of the water in general in Northern Minnesota, very little alkali water being found here. The woods and the lakes taken together furnish for the hunter and sportsman all the delights imaginable. The mineral lands of Itasca, St. Louis, Lake and border-ing counties are unlimited. The iron mines are the most extensive, their products being larger than those from any other state. Gold and copper are also found there in large quantities. So extensive is this mining industry that three railroads find it all they can do to carry out the ore.

DRAINAGE AND DEVELOPMENT.

This whole territory is well drained. In all but the Red River valley there are countless streams that carry off all the surplus water, thus producing a most healthful condition of affairs, while in the valley wherever natural streams are wanting their place has been taken by artificial canals that cut the country in every direction.

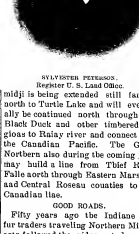
Within the last thirty to thirty-five years the development all over this section of the state has been truly wonderful. Before that time this region was given over to the Indians and fur traders, today it is a civilized,

FOSTON WOOLEN MILLS.

prosperous community where business of all kinds is carried on and whence are sent out men and women who are capable of taking a place among the nation's and the world's rulers.

THE RAILROADS.

In the opening up of this region to civilization the railroad played no unimportant part. Usually the iron horse follows settlement but in this case the railroads were really ahead, and emigration followed. The Northern Pacific reached Fargo in 1871, the Great Nothern in 1879 and both shortly afterwards came north. Not in older settled states are they as well equipped with transportation facilities as are the people here. There are now in Northern Minnesota more than 1,500 miles of railway. The Duluth line that was completed last year opened up the territory lying between Crookston and Duluth, and now most of the grain raised in the valley and North Dakota is shipped via this line to the land of the lakes and lumber is brought back to Western Minnesota and North Dakota. But the track laying is not yet completed. Even now the Brainerd & Northern which has been built north from Brainerd by Leech Lake to Be-



SYLVESTER PETERSON.
Register U. S. Land Office.

midji is being extended still farther north to Turtle Lake and will eventually be continued north through the Black Duck and other timbered regions to Rainy river and connect with the Canadian Pacific. The Great Northern also during the coming year may build a line from Thief River Falls north through Eastern Marshall and Central Roseau counties to the Canadian line.

GOOD ROADS.

Fifty years ago the Indians and fur traders travelling Northern Minnesota followed the ridges, today, beside the hundreds of miles of steel track, there are good roads all over the valley and the Park region. Much labor and money has been expended on the public highways so that one may travel for days and days without getting off a graded road. The necessity of providing drainage at different points has materially assisted in the matter of good roads. This section is indeed everywhere accessible and for its age is well furnished with public thoroughfares.

CROOKSTON A LAND CENTRE.

The distributing point for a large share of the land included in the map which the JOURNAL publishes on the outside back cover page of this issue has been Crookston and most of the land still unoccupied, or cultivated land that is for sale, must be secured at this city. This is because the United States land office is situated here, as well as the Great Northern land office and because there are numerous real estate dealers who handle considerable property for outside parties and buy and sell a good deal for themselves as well as for local owners.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE.

The United States land office, now located at Crookston, was first established at Oak Lake, Becker county, and the first homestead entry was made by Wm S. Thompson, June 18, 1872, the land being in Otter Tail county, near Gresham. The first preemption entry was made by John O French, on a piece of land near Detroit in Becker county.

At Oak Lake 375 homestead entries were made before office was removed, on Nov. 3, 1873, to Detroit. At that office 1,651 homestead entries were made before the business headquarters for government land transactions in this section were transferred to Crookston, which happened May 5, 1879. This office has charge of all government lands covering a territory 165 miles from north to south and 125 miles at its widest, within which is included about 500 townships. Bounded on the west by the Red river and extending from the Canadian line as far south as Baraesville, it goes east to the Chippewa Reservation, including four townships in that, and thence goes north to the Lake of the Woods, taking in, besides, Becker county, and one tier of townships in Otter Tail. Beltrami county was given to the Crookston office April 27, 1896, as this land is more accessible from this city than from St. Cloud.

21,000 HOMESTEADS.

The government did have 10,143,440 acres and of these 7,000,000 have been taken, including the reservation lands. The bulk of the vacant land now lies in Kittson, Roseau, Marshall and Beltrami. There have been 21,000 homestead entries and the Reservation lands in 1896 were thrown open to entry. Before the repeal in 1891 of the preemption and timber culture laws there were 13,000 pre-emption claims taken and 4,000 timber culture. Now the only way in which land may be obtained free from the government is by homestead. During the present year—December estimated—1,200 homestead entries were made at the Crookston office, 300 final proofs filed, $30,000 worth of pine lands sold, the total receipts being $65,000.

EFFICIENT OFFICIALS.

The land office officials are register, receiver, and clerks, varying at different times from two to five. W. A. Newton was register in 1873, probably the first one to hold this position. Since then the officials have changed quite frequently. Hugh Thompson and William Anglim have served terms as receivers and the late Captain Dunlavy and Joseph Smith as registers. The present force are Sylvester Peterson, register, who took office April 17, 1897, August George, receiver since June 10, 1897, and Frank Montague and Maurice Malone, who have been assistants in the office for four years, and a more efficient lot of officials it would indeed be hard to find. Government Inspector A. R. Green, in 1898 reported to the United States commissioner that the work in the Crookston office was "eminently satisfactory in every particular," and in September, 1899, Mr. Peterson and Mr. George received word from Washington that Mr. Green had reported the business at Crookston to be large, but by faithful and diligent application of yourselves and clerks it is kept well up and no work is in arrears. He (the inspector) particularly recommends your methods and prompt and accurate keeping of your records and dockets and expresses his unqualified approval of the whole office and the efficient and able manner in which it

CHARACTERISTIC AND PICTURESQUE DEAD IN THE RED LAKE RIVER.

is conducted". This is the government side of it, on the other hand the public find these officials one and all most courteous and accommodating at all times, and ever ready to answer any questions and give helpful information.

SETTLERS OUT EAST.

The land office reports that during the last year settlers have been pouring into the Black Duck country south and east of Red Lake and also into Roseau county. Many of the citizens of Crookston have taken up claims out near Bemidji, Cass Lake, Turtle Lake and Black Duck Lake. Some of this land is rolling prairie, the rest is timbered. The pine lands when cleared will be adapted to the raising of stock, the soil wherever the White pine grows being unusually good. East of Thief River Falls there is land in the reservation that will undoubtedly be opened to entry soon and will give that town as much more tributary territory as it has now.

North of Red Lake there is considerable swampy land. Travelers, however, say that within the last 20 years such a transformation has taken place there that the bog is dry the best part of the summer and it is, hence, not unreasonable to suppose that 25 years from now this land will be cultivable—and as it is vegetable formation it will be very rich soil—for the transformation in parts of the Red River Valley has been no less wonderful.

COUNTIES IN VALLEY.

Kittson county is situated in the ex-

AUGUST GEORGE.
Receiver U. S. Land Office.

treme northwestern corner of Minnesota. It is an agricultural county the eastern portion being well adapted to sheep raising. Marshall county is south of Kittson, and includes twice as much land as the latter. Here the drainage canals begin and many acres have thus been reclaimed, every foot being suitable for cultivation. Both counties are well settled.

ROSEAU COUNTY.

Roseau county to the north and east of Kittson and Marshall was first settled in 1886. The most of the land is now taken up, the population numbers about 8,000. For the most part it is rolling prairie suited to diversified farming, but particularly well adopted to stock raising. Many streams traverse the country and rich grasses grow in abundance. Wild fruits in large quantities and of a fine quality, such as plums, grapes, cranberries, etc., thrive there.

Roseau, the oldest town, is an enterprising village of several hundred inhabitants which supplies the wants of the surrounding country in the way of newspapers, necessaries of life, professional advice and care, etc. It is eagerly awaiting the extension of the Great Northern from Thief River Falls, as that line will pass through Roseau and the town will then without doubt enjoy a boom.

Another Roseau county town is Warroad, of recent birth, situated on the western shore of the Lake of the Woods. It is an entry port and on the line of the railroad which is being built from Winnipeg south of Lake of the Woods through United States territory to Port Arthur on Lake Superior. Steamers from Rat Portage touch at all points on the lake including Warroad and may go down Rainy river as far as St. Francis.

Fishing on the Lake of the Woods is quite an important industry. Fishing companies from all over the United States fish their during the summer. Each company has certain exclusive rights along particular parts of the shore and they take out what are called pound net fishing licenses. Thousands of tons of fish are caught here annually and shipped thence all over the country.

The caviar industry is also carried on extensively here. Caviar are the roes or spawn of the sturgeon that are prepared and salted. They are used as a relish especially in Russia. Even in Shakespeare's time caviar was considered a delicacy, hence Hamlet says of a certain play "'twas caviar to the general," meaning by that that the common people could not understand it. Large quantities of these eggs are prepared and this industry, the only one in the United States, competes with the Russian industry.

NORMAN COUNTY.

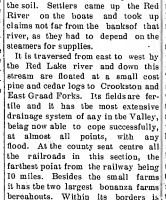
Norman county to the south of Polk county is more than half included in the Red River valley. Its eastern portion takes in White Earth Reservation or will do so when that land is, as most of it soon will be, opened to settlement. As there is no richer land anywhere than that on the White Earth Reservation, Norman has, or will have, the largest amount of rich agricultural land, for the size of the county, in the valley. Its principal river is the Wild Rice which meanders through the county and which has large water power at different places.

RED LAKE COUNTY.

The principal feature of Red Lake county is its large number of streams. Of these the largest are the Red Lake river and the Clearwater, flowing from Red Lake through the timbered regions from the east toward the west. These streams are large enough for navigation, steamers running on the Red Lake river between Thief River Falls and Red Lake. Clearwater is the principal outlet for the log drives from the timber country. The county is at present, through their county commissioners, building bridges, grading the roads and making preparations for county drainage. The saw mill interests at Thief River Falls and St. Hilaire are extensive and the flour mills at Red Lake Falls do a large business. Much manufacturing may be done, for along the two rivers there are numerous and easy developed water powers. The surface varies from the level prairie to high rolling lands and over it are spread numerous groves, meadows and lakes so that it would seem to be well adapted for both wheat and stock.

POLK COUNTY.

Polk county occupies a central position in the Valley and takes for all in all is the most resourceful. It was the first land north of Fargo and



A STREET SCENE AT WINTONA.

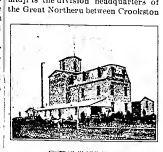
Moorhead that was settled. This was due chiefly to the excellent quality of the soil. Settlers came up the Red River on the boats and took up claims not far from the banksof that river, as they had to depend on the steamers for supplies.

It is traversed from east to west by the Red Lake river and down this stream are floated at a small cost Norway and cedar logs to Crookston and East Grand Forks. Its fields are fertile and it has the most extensive drainage system of any in the Valley, being now able to cope successfully, at almost all points, with any flood. At the county seat centre all the railroads in this section, the farthest point from the railway being 10 miles. Besides the small farms it has the two largest bonanza farms hereabouts. Within its borders is situated one of the state experimental farms, an institution that, through the able management of Supt. T. A. Hoverstad, is disseminating scientific knowledge of agriculture and giving to the farmers the results of most careful experiments. Here, too, is a magnificent system of country schools and to crown all Polk county's capital with its commercial, manufacturing and educational advantages.

SOME IMPORTANT TOWNS.

Scattered all through the Valley are numerous thriving and prosperous towns and villages, all of which are supported by agricultural communities. Along the St. Vincent line are St. Vincent, Hallock, the county seat of Kittson, Stephen, Argyle and Warren, all three in Marshall county, the latter the county seat, East Grand Forks and Fisher between Crookston and Grand Forks. St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls to the northeast, Erskine, McIntosh and Fosston on the Duluth line, Fertile on the Northern Pacific, and Ada in Norman county, besides a host of smaller places. Almost all the above mentioned towns have graded schools and high schools, waterworks, sewerage and electric lights, improved streets, substantial brick blocks and neat looking, homelike residences. They are all, save the towns on the St. Vincent line, joined with the outside world by the long-distance phone, and these excepted towns soon will be within talking distance of St. Paul and Chicago. Newspapers flourish in every one of them, in some places two, and in several villages not mentioned by name. The Valley towns are not without their manufactures, as witness, the blower factory at Maple Bay, the cheese factory at Gentilly, the Fosston Woolen Mills, the Fertile brick yards and others referred to before. Sanitation, education, the comforts of life as well as business affairs are matters that receive careful attention.

Beyond the Valley, east on the Duluth line, are several flourishing towns that have risen rapidly within the last year, notably Bagley, Shevlin, Solway, Bemidji and Cass Lake. Bagley, Shevlin and Solway have great lumbering interests and settlers are fast taking up the lands in that vicinity. Bemidji, located on the shores of a beautiful lake, has put up some fine buildings, and put in electric lights, waterworks and sewerage. In fact this town is fast becoming the favorite summer resort of Northern Minnesota. Cass Lake beyond Bemidji is the division headquarters of the Great Northern between Crookston



FOSTON FLOUR MILL.

and Duluth. The citizens there are an unusually plucky and persevering class for they have rebuilt the town after a disastrous fire, and forced the secretary of the interior to change completely his plans about moving the town, and now that section 15 is being platted they are on the high road to greater prosperity.

THE PEOPLE.

The resources of this vast region are many, the transformation within the last thirty years wonderful, but the distinguishing feature is the class of people who dwell here. The predominating nationality is Scandinavian, with the German next, besides French, native Americans, Bohemians, Poles, Canadians, Scotchmen and many others. This heterogeneity is an element of strength, for these will resolve themselves into a greater people than would have been the case if only one nationality were here represented. They are an industrious and progressive people, most of whom are fairly well-to-do, and contentment is one of the characteristics that can easily be read on their faces. Recognizing of what value a school education is, they have scattered throughout the length and breadth of this land school houses of all sizes and grades, so that the rising generation, surrounded by the most beautiful environments that nature weaves and with all the advantages that the best of educational institutions afford, have the opportunities, which if rightly used, cannot help but produce in them a superior manhood and womanhood.

A Celebrated Percheron.

Emil Himmelsbach, one of the prominent farmers of Polk county, is the owner of the celebrated Percheron stallion, Voltgeur, which was imported by M. U. Dunham, of Fort Wayne, Ill.

Corn Cultivation.

Corn can be grown in the Red River Valley for it has been done. Herrick Scribner, an enterprising farmer living about nine miles south of the city had ripened corn on his place before September 10 this year, and Mr. Berg, one of the old settlers near Mentor, has had great success in

FIRST HOUSE IN THIRTEEN TOWNS.
Property of Conductor S. H. Withey.

growing corn of both the yellow dent and the King Philip variety, of the latter having raised as much as 100 baskets to the acre.

A Boston judge decides that when a newspaper publishes statements that are true, in good faith without malice, there is no ground for damages for libel.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DRAINAGE IN VALLEY.

Millions of Acres of the Most Fertile Soil Have Been Reclaimed by the Drainage Ditches Built by the State.

POLK COUNTY SPENT $100,000.

J. J. Hill Began the Work—Convention At Crookston Orders Survey—State Drainage Commission Exercise Supervision.

A broad, open valley, containing over two and a half million acres of fertile soil: a good climate; ample railroad facilities; naturally competing routes to both oceans for its grain and stock products; an intelligent, industrious people. What more could the gods have bestowed upon this region to make the ideal agricultural section of the state? Yet but a fraction of its soil produces other than a bountiful crop of choice hay, which passes bare to the elements each fall, either in the form of smoke to the air or mould to the soil.

Such were the conditions and facts obtaining in the Red River Valley ten years ago.

But why this seeming disregard of nature's bounties? A visit to the valley during the late summer or fall season would not guide to an explanation.

The few farmers along the rivers and coulees are harvesting good crops, the bountiful grass is maturing hay where it grew, the few, main, well turn-piked roads are hard and dry.

Where and what, then, is the repellant force keeping settlers from this naturally profitable field for farming? The answer appears at once upon seeing this country at the time of the spring freshets or heavy June rains. Then the broad, dry acres give place to vast sheets of water, and the roads to a strip of dirt between two canals.

During the past ten years a great change has come to this region and in a general way the term drainage expresses the cause.

HOW RIVERS ARE MADE.

It differs, however, so widely from the common system of land drainage in attendant conditions, cost of construction and method of treatment that the general term is not applicable and is likely to be misleading. Ordinary land drainage means a local benefit—relief to a part of a farm or

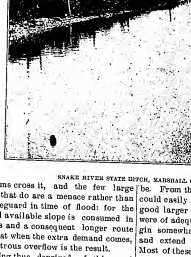
ADA STATE DITCH. NORMAN COUNTY.

to a few neighboring pieces of land. River-making is quite nearly expressed in what is being done in the Red River Valley by the state in developing the so-called drainage system. To appreciate thoroughly the difference between this river-making and common drainage we must first glance at the usual natural conditions producing rivers and then note how one of the fundamental conditions is wanting in a large tract of land in this valley.

In general, rivers represent the process of rainfall over evaporation and infiltration. This excess flows off the surface of the land and collects in small streams in the ravines. Many of these will unite and as a river convey this accumulated excess to a remote outfall. All of this takes place if the slope of the country channels to be such as to enable the water to maintain its channel, by the purely mechanical action of erosion. This power of erosion is determined wholly by its velocity which is determined largely by the slope of its bed. When this slope is great the consequent velocity produces deep gorges, chasms or canyons. When it is medium, fifteen to thirty feet per mile, we have the well defined streams so common throughout the state. But when the land lies very flat, having from one to five feet per mile slope, what happens? The small velocity produced in an open channel with this slope is not sufficient to carry off the sediment brought to it by the summer rains and a gradual filling up of the channel takes place. This process is further aided by the growth of flags and rushes which serve the double purpose of impeding the water, thus diminishing its carrying capacity, and collecting grass and other debris which further contribute to the obstruction of the water' channel. It is needless to say that these latter conditions prevail to a very marked extent in the Red River Valley. A word as to the general lay of the land in this valley will bring us to a better understanding of the real situation and show at once the entire feasibility of a complete system of river construction such as is now being carried out. It will also show just how this river-making process has heretofore failed through the working of well recognized natural laws and how man must assist nature here if he would escape the evils otherwise sure to be visited upon this great valley. The Minnesota side of the valley is made up of

SAND HILL RIVER STATE DITCH. POLK COUNTY.

three planes of one water-shed—called so by courtesy, since it fails in an important particular to shed. All these have a slight drainage toward the north, the same as that of the Red River valley itself, which is about three inches to the mile on the lower 300 miles of its length along our Minnesota border. These planes are distinguished by the difference of their slopes toward the Red River, and are about ten miles wide and of the same length as the valley. Now, the western plane, that adjacent to the Red River, has, for the most part sufficient slope to the west to rid itself of its excess stormwater. As might be expected, its watercourses are ample and well defined, and damage from overflow of these streams is uncommon and not at all serious. The eastern plane has even better drainage, being the slope of the bed of old Lake Agassiz, and its streams deliver the stormwater easily to its own western boundary. But the middle section—what of it? This strip of land, seventeen miles wide by 295 miles long, is truly between the deep sea and the devil. Its natural slope is from a few inches to a foot or two per mile. This is practically nothing, since small streams cannot maintain their course with this slight fall. The small velocity developed is not sufficient to keep the channel open by the natural action of erosion; and the counter action of sedimentation, aided by vegetation, soon obliterates all traces of the water-course. It is just this that has resulted in this unfortunate middle-third area. No small



SNAKE RIVER STATE DITCH, MARSHALL COUNTY.

streams cross it, and the few large ones that do are a menace rather than a safeguard in time of flood: for the small available slope is consumed in bends and a consequent longer route so that when the extra demand comes, disastrous overflow is the result.

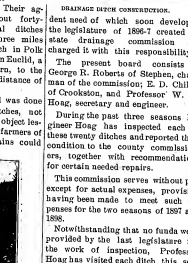
Being thus deprived of this usual method of speedy removal of excess water, this middle section must dispose of it by the slow process of infiltration and evaporation. This it is able to do to a great extent, since the somewhat lighter rainfall than in other parts of the state, and the depth and quality of its rich soil, each contributes to that end. But this is not half of the real difficulty. It receives, in addition to its own storm-water, that from an equal or even larger area lying to the east, through numerous small streams which, upon approaching its eastern border, literally lose themselves by spreading out over the prairie. After weeks of aimless wandering they finally collect their remaining waters and join the Red river by streams through the western belt. It will thus be seen that we have here all the external conditions suited to make our common marsh land or swamp. But to conclude that even a small part of this region was swamp, would be far from the truth. This land is more properly called bottom land, and the analysis of the soil contained therein proves that it is of the finest quality for all-round agricultural purposes, being composed of an alluvium deposit over a clay sub-soil.

The state is here seeking to supply the one deficient condition for adequate storm-water drainage. It cannot actually supply the necessary slope to produce natural rivers across this level tract of land but it can do the engineering equivalent. It can cut deep, straight canals across this territory which will offer the least possible resistance to the flow of water and thus render the two or three feet per mile, usually available, quite sufficient to pass the water from the eastern slope to the Red river.

FIRST DRAINAGE WORK.

The first attempts to lessen the damage from storm water in the Red River Valley, of which we find any record, were made about 1879 by James J. Hill. From the earliest working of the highways, the side ditches to the east and west turnpikes have doubtless been helpful, in some small degree lessening this evil. And some energetic owners of large farms dug private drains prior to this date. These were, however, from their small size and lack of continuity, of but small local benefit. At the time of the spring freshets, or severe rains, they were wholly inadequate to the demands made upon them. There were about fifteen of these Great Northern ditches scattered through Kittson, Polk, Norman and Clay counties. Their aggregate length was about forty-five miles, the individual ditches being from a half mile to three miles in length, except one ditch in Polk county, which extended from Euclid, a town on the Great Northern, to the Grand Marais river, a distance of about sixteen miles.

Without doubt much good was done by these small pioneer ditches, not the least of which was the object lesson they furnished to the farmers of what service even small drains could



DRAINAGE DITCH CONSTRUCTION.

be. From the working of these they could easily see of what incomparable good larger ditches would be, if they were of adequate size and were to begin somewhat to the east of the track and extend to a sufficient outlet. Most of these ditches have now become filled up—some by natural process, while others have been filled by the hand that made them. This was done to prevent further litigation; on account of real or imagined damage done to the land along the line of the ditch, especially at its lower end, from water brought to it by the ditch.

The first practical move toward a solution was made in July, 1886, when a convention washeld at Crookston to formulate a plan of action. It was attended by delegates from Marshall, Polk, Norman, Clay and Wilkin counties, and the proceedings were characterized by earnest and intelligent discussion and wise action. It was decided that an accurate topographical survey was first needed, and $10,000 were raised at once to meet the expense of such a survey. J. T. Fanning, the well known hydraulic engineer, of Minneapolis, was consulting engineer, and C. C. Elliott was given immediate charge of the field work. The survey was completed and an exhaustive report submitted, which established the feasibility of the plan and defined what ditches were needed, and indicated in general their location. It called for about 275 miles of main ditch, costing about $270,000. Efforts were made with the legislatures of 1887, 1889 and 1891 to secure an appropriation for this work, but they were unsuccessful. In 1893 the legislature passed a bill creating the Red River Drainage Commission and made an appropriation of $100,000 with which to begin the work. Ezra G. Valentine, of Breckenridge, was made chairman of the commission, and O. H. Hoffman, of Minneapolis, was after the first year, given engineering charge of the work. Up to date, about 125 miles of ditch have been dug, costing about a quarter of a million dollars. The Great Northern railroad contributed $25,000 of this, the remainder having been raised by state appropriation.

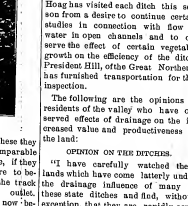
HOW THE SYSTEM WORKS.

The system as a whole is working with great satisfaction, yet certain ditches have already developed tendencies which if allowed to continue unchanged would soon lead to a complete obstruction of the ditch.

The choking up of the channel by the growth of flags and reeds is not likely to be augmented by the gradual drying up of the swamp lands feeding such ditches or by the conversion of the grass land alongside into cultivated fields. A very dry season, however, would completely drying out the ditch might lead to a partial or even complete destruction of this aquatic vegetation.

These same conditions, however, especially the presence of cultivated fields, will bring conditions favorable to the filling up of the ditch with sedimentary deposit. This action, it is believed by the commission, is that requiring the closest attention as it is most likely to finally limit the usefulness of the whole system.

To provide a mild supervision and to look after small repairs, the evi-



dent need of which soon developed, the legislature of 1895-7 created the state drainage commission and charged it with this responsibility.

The present board consists of George R. Roberts of Stephen, chairman of the commission; E. D. Childs, of Crookston, and Professor W. R. Hoag, secretary and engineer.

During the past three seasons Engineer Hoag has inspected each of these twenty ditches and reported their condition to the county commissioners, together with recommendations for certain needed repairs.

This commission serves without pay except for actual expenses, provision having been made to meet such expenses for the two seasons of 1897 and 1898.

Notwithstanding that no funds were provided by the last legislature for the work of inspection, Professor Hoag has visited each ditch this season from a desire to complete certain studies in connection with flow of water in open channels and to observe the effect of certain vegetable growth on the efficiency of the ditch. President Hill, of the Great Northern, has furnished transportation for this inspection.

The following are the opinions of residents of the valley who have observed effects of drainage on the increased value and productiveness of the land:

OPINION ON THE DITCHES.

"I have carefully watched these lands which have come latterly under the drainage influence of many of these state ditches and find, without exception, that they are rapidly coming into the same fertile condition as those along the rivers. I have seen whole sections of marsh land at once upon the completion of the ditch converted into splendid hay land, the cutting privilege on which, for a single season, selling as high as $150 per section."—George R. Roberts, Chairman State Drainage Committee.

"Through the increase of taxes alone, coming from the increased valuation of these Red River lands, the state itself is the richer, to say nothing of the much greater benefits to the land as a crop producer. The results of their work has awakened our county authorities to activity along this same line, especially in our county of Polk, and as a result they have taken up the work and are annually expending large sums for the building up of a system which is in its turn being supplemented by new and individual farm drains."—E. D. Childs, Crookston.

"A large portion of two or three townships have become good and tillable lands, fit for cultivation and farming, by reason of the drainage afforded by these ditches. Will say further that in my opinion an extension of the present ditches and the construction of new ones is needed to further improve lands which in some instances are not affected by the present ditches. The work and supervising of the present commission has been of great value and a continuation of the work in the improvement of the present ditches and the construction of new ones needed I deem of vast importance to Traverse county."—Edward Rustad.

"The work already done in this county has demonstrated that large tracts of land, heretofore considered worthless, can and have been made quite valuable by drainage. Though to accomplish the complete reclamation of many tracts the work should be continued and many closed waterways should be opened so that lateral ditches could be made by settlers owning land adjacent thereto.

"The ditches already built have reclaimed thousands of acres of heretofore worthless land that is now settled upon and in cultivation."—Samuel Cruikshank, Ed. Jennings, James Strachan, F. E. Kaiser and A. D. Pederson, County Commissioners of Wilkin County, Minnesota.

"I sincerely hope that the drainage work now being carried on will not be delayed for want of funds to carry on the work. The benefits to be derived from this work are of vital importance to many residents of the valley. The general benefits to accrue to the state are far-reaching, and the proportion demands at this time the candid consideration of every person interested in the development of the richest part of the state."—George A. Bigelow.

"Even from a financial standpoint it is a good investment, as the enormous influx of settlers after these ditches had been commenced plainly shows."—E. Carlson, Chairman County Commissioners, Clay County.

These ditches are but in part ditches and it is designed that the counties shall organize drainage districts, as provided by a state law, and construct the smaller intercepting ditches.

In this work many of the counties have expended considerable money. Polk county having spent over $100,000.

The great floods of last season and the wonderful saving the state ditches were to the land immediately adjoining them has resulted in a great activity in many counties in the valley. Hundreds of miles of intercepting ditches will be dug next summer. The land is so even that the side ditches for the wagon roads are very helpful in carrying water to these main ditches.

With a few exceptions the ditches are enlarging as was planned, are fulfilling all expectations of the projectors and are constributing their full share to increasing the wheat yield and the general productiveness of the already famous Red River Valley.

THE COUNTY OFFICIALS

An Accommodating Class of Men—a New Court House Much Needed.

The management of the affairs of Polk county is no unimportant task as the volume of business done in all departments is very large. Great care must be exercised by the county officials in the discharge of their duties and only those who are particularly efficient can hope to do successfully what their office demands of them. Three of those who now hold office are serving their first terms, the others have been in office longer. They are an accommodating class of officials and no one ever received anything but the most courteous treatment at their hands. Their labors would be much lightened and it would be possible to put the records and papers where they would not be in danger of being destroyed if a much needed county court house were built.

The following is a complete list of the county officers and their assistants:

Register of deeds, John Fayer, deputy register, Martin Rouns, clerk, Miss Lydia O'Brien, and usually during November, December, January and February an extra clerk; county surveyor, O. L. Hamery; county superintendent, I. I. Kaasa, assistant superintendent, L. A. Coller; clerk of court, E. E. Lommen, deputy clerk, O. K. Berger, and sometimes an extra clerk in January when the delinquent tax list is being put out; county auditor, John Glesson, deputy auditor, N. O. Hoffard, clerk, Henry Welte, and an extra clerk during December and January; county treasurer, M. G. Peterson, deputy treasurer, W. L. Vannet, clerk, Jacob Morck; county commissioners, Chas. McCarty, of First district, O. N. Eastman, of Second district, Remi Fortier, Chairman of Third district, E. O. Bratvold, of Fourth district, and Hugh Thompson, of Fifth district; judge of probate, Ole Hagen, county attorney, A. T. Holston, coroner, Ole Miller, deputy coroner, G. S. Chesterman.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

An Invitation To Women

All the world knows of the wonderful cures which have been made by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, yet some women do not realize that all that is claimed for it is absolutely true.

If all suffering women could be made to believe that Mrs. Pinkham can do all she says she can, their suffering would be at an end, for they would at once profit by her advice and be cured.

There is no more puzzling thing than that women will suffer great pain month after month when every woman knows of some woman whom Mrs. Pinkham has helped, as the letters from grateful women are constantly being published at their own request.

The same derangements which make painful or irregular periods with dull backaches and headaches, and dragging-down sensations, presently develop into those serious inflammations of the feminine organs which completely wreck health.

Mrs. Pinkham invites women to write freely and confidentially to her about their health and get the benefit of her great experience with the sufferings of women. No living person can advise you so well. No remedy in the world has the magnificent record of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for absolute cures of female ills. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

Three Letters from One Woman, Showing how She Sought Mrs. Pinkham's Aid, and was Cured of Suppression of the Menses and Inflammation of the Ovaries.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I have been in bed a year. Doctors say I have a female weakness. I have a bad discharge and much soreness across my ovaries, bearing-down pains when passing urine, have not menstruated for a year. Doctors say the menses will never appear again. Hope to hear from you."—MRS. J. F. BROWN, Holton, Kans., April 1, 1898.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I received your letter. I have taken one bottle and a half of your Vegetable Compound, and used two packages of your Wash, and feel stronger and better. can walk a few steps, but could not before taking your Compound. I still have the discharge and am sore across the ovaries, but not so much. Every one thinks I look better since taking your Vegetable Compound."—MRS. J. F. BROWN, Holton, Kans., Aug. 13, 1898.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I think it is my duty to let you know the good that Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound has done for me. After I took three bottles, menses appeared, and I began to feel stronger and all my pain was gone. Yours is the only medicine that ever helped me. I am able now to work around the house, something I did not expect to do again. I am still taking your medicine and have recommended it to others."—MRS. J. F. BROWN, Holton, Kans., Jan. 25, 1899.

Three More Letters from One Woman, Relating how She was Cured of Irregular Menstruation, Leucorrhœa and Backache.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I am suffering and need your aid. I have pains in both sides of the womb and a lingering sensation in the groin. Menstruation irregular and painful; have leucorrhœa, bearing-down pains, soreness and swelling of the abdomen, headache, backache; nervousness, and cannot rest nor sleep."—MRS. CARRIE PHILLIPS, Anna, Ill., July 19, 1897.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I want to thank you for what you have done for me. When I wrote to you I was afflicted. Since taking your Vegetable Compound, Liver Pills and Sanative Wash, my nerves are stronger and more steady than ever before, and my backache and those terrible pains are gone. Before I took your medicine I weighed less than one hundred and thirty pounds. I now weigh one hundred and fifty-five pounds. I feel better than I have for a good many years. Your medicine is a God-send to poor weak women. I would like to know why I cannot have a child. I have been married nearly three years."—MRS. CARRIE PHILLIPS, Anna, Ill., Dec. 1, 1897.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I did just as you advised me, and now I am the happy mother of a fine baby girl. I believe I never would have had her without your Vegetable Compound."—MRS. CARRIE PHILLIPS, Anna, Ill., Jan. 27, 1899.

Still More Proof that Irregularity is Overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I am troubled with irregular menstruation, and have begun the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's VegetableCompound. Would like your advice."—CORA L. PAYTON, Ogonts, Pa., May 10, 1898.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, but I have a bad discharge and write to ask if I had better not use your Sanative Wash also? Your medicine is helping me."—CORA L. PAYTON, Ogonts, Pa., July 1, 1898.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I write to tell you of the benefit I have received from the use of your remedies. Before using them I was feeling very bad. I used to go to the hospital, but it did me no good. Your remedies have done wonders for me."—CORA L. PAYTON, Ogonts, Pa., Feb. 25, 1899.

NUMEROUS NEW BUILDINGS

Have Been Erected in the City During the Year, More than 125 New Buildings and Improvements on Almost as Many.

TOTAL AMOUNT SPENT $300,000.

Some Business Blocks, but Most of the New Buildings Are Handsome Private Residences Fitted up in the Most Modern Style.

The building record in Crookston during the year just closing is one of which the city can well be proud. Few towns indeed of the population of Crookston can report 126 new buildings, extensive improvements on 100 more, with a total expenditure of $300,000. The year 1898 witnessed the erection of a large number of imposing business blocks, but during 1899, though there have been some business houses put up, the building operations have been largely confined to the construction of new private residences and the remodeling and repairing of old dwelling houses. The consequence is that the residence portion of the city is now filled with handsome, modern dwelling houses, of the most approved style, many of them furnished with all the modern conveniences, such as furnaces, electric lights, waterworks, etc., and very few of them, indeed, without some of these aids to comfortable living. This gives Crookston a homelike appearance and no other characteristic that it has can outweigh this excellence.

Notwithstanding this large increase in the number of residences there is scarcely one of them vacant, and with the coming of spring the demand bids fair to be such that the good work of this year will of necessity continue.

The following is a detailed account of what has been done with the trowel, the hammer and the saw:

M. Kelley, 239 Houston Ave., improvements ..... $ 500

John Moore, 213 Hurlbut St., east, a conveniently arranged 8-room private residence, hardwood finish, large basement and attic 1,800

Miss Bessie Larson, 413 S. Main St., a new seven-room residence, 22x36, with addition 18x16 1,200

F. H. Hillard, 514 Cowing St., remodeled his house and filled in lot 800

M. E. Haebh, 431 Bridge St., a nine room, two story house, 20x40, with all modern conveniences 2,500

Louis Roy, 411 N. Broadway, brick veneered house and cement sidewalk 400

John Gleason, 602 and 604 Hunter St., two new houses, 24x26, each containing seven rooms, with kitchen addition 12x16 and 14 foot posts 2,400

O. K. Berget, 421 Bridge St., a seven room, private residence, 20x46, with kitchen addition and modern conveniences 1,500

E. E. Lommen, 114 Lincoln Ave., a new seven room house 20x36, addition 18x24, 16 foot posts, modern conveniences 1,500

Henry Burkhardt, W. Fourth St., new barn 14x30 500

Chas. Misner, 405 East Robert St., Jerome's addition, improvements in way of raising house, new brick foundation, filling in lot, etc. 250

F. Reyer, on North Main St., a new blacksmith shop, 22x36 250

Northwestern Marble Works company, 422 North Broadway, addition 14x30, glass front to storeroom, new storage room and other improvements 700

Waterstrath block, 206 North Main St., is a two-story brick edifice, 28x70 5,225

L. E. Larsen, 212 North Broadway, a new large warehouse, raised main building and other improvements 500

Espe & Larson, North Main St., a large business establishment, 42x86, the front half two stories high 1,000

J. P. Marcum, North Broadway opposite the court house, a two story ten room house, 30x29, with kitchen addition, 10x24 2,500

Koeppe block, 112 North Main St., is a three story brick structure, 20x25, with glass fronts and seven rooms on second and third stories 3,300

A. K. Austin, 324 S. Ash St., a new two story, seven room house 16x28, with two large additions 1,500

John Levis, a new house on Seventh St. 400

The Northern Pacific railway, a new three inch plank platform around the station, long bridge repaired 200

Carl Riedesel, Second St., opposite postoffice, improvements on store building 100

The Gopher Club have refitted their club rooms in the Reckitt block 1,000

Judge McLean, 112 South Main St., improvements on store building 250

Frank Montague, 518 Hunter St., improvements 100

Ole Pelling, East Manitoba St., a new two story house, 16x26, wing 6x12, kitchen addition 14x14 900

Wm. Jack, in North Crookston a two story four room house 14x22 400

C. E. Lindberg, 118 Johnson St., a new 16 foot house, 20x28, with addition 14x16... 750

Henning Peterson, 122 Johnson St., a new five room house, 10x24, fourteen foot posts... 450

The Gun Club in north part of town, a club house 10x24 with porch six feet wide 100

Frank Erickson, in McKinley Park, a new five room house, 14x24, kitchen, 12x12, barn, 16x20 400

Fred Carlstrom, in McKinley Park, a cottage twenty-four foot square 200

Z. Riendeau, First Ave. North in South Crookston, a new house, 16x24, and barn..... 400

The South Crookston four room commodious and well lighted school house..... 4,000

Chas. Deressier, 603 Polk St., improvements 200

Mrs. Johnson Erickson, 102 College Ave., South Crookston, improvements..... 200

N. Swanson, 116 College Ave., remodeled his house..... 350

Ole Erickson, 126 College Ave., a new three foot brick foundation under his house..... 400

Vance & Stone, East Robert St., an addition 8x18, twelve foot high, to their coal shed near Northern Pacific tracks 300

Peter Bleeth, in South Crookston west of Great Northern tracks, a 20x24 cottage with addition 13x14..... 800

John Wyand, on Manitoba St., across the Northern Pacific tracks, a fine large two story ten room house, 30x36, also a large barn and granary..... 3,000

Frank Boutin, 354 Spendley St., a new 18x20 house..... 250

Joe Barlow, on Hamre St., a new house 16x24..... 250

Joseph Boisselle, 618 Ash St., S., a second story to his house..... 100

The school buildings, improvements 650

New sidewalks laid in different parts of the city..... 2,752

Chas. Greenhalgh S. Lincoln Ave., in Jerome's addition, a new house 18x28, with an L 10x14 and a kitchen addition 12x18..... 1,000

A. J. McGregor, 117 Wash. Ave. Jerome's addition, a two story seven room house 22x28, with kitchen addition 10x18..... 1,000

George Carpenter, corner of Ash N. and Fifth St., improvements on residence..... 150

Martin Mosselle, 211 S. Main St., a kitchen addition to his house 12x24..... 125

Louis Morin, Grand Central Hotel, enlarging the office, put in a glass front and made other improvements..

Barney Peterson, E. Manitoba St., a private residence 14x30, 12 foot posts and kitchen addition 12x12 400

John Viz, in N. Crookston, a new barn 20x25..... 100

John Crawford & Son, 110 N. Broadway, improvements... 500

Mrs N. Whitney, 201 S. Ash St., addition 10x10 to house 80

John Frost, 342 Cromb St., a new barn..... 100

Mrs. F. Blais, 633 Hunter St., addition 12x14 to her house 250

John A. Johnson, corner of Hunter and Cromb, a new 14x24 house with two additions..... 1,100

G. A. Amundson, 211 Hurlbut St., two additions to his house..... 650

Mrs. A. O. Tweeten, 521 Cowing St., a two story house, 20x30, addition 14x10..... 1,700

The house on 707 Cowing St., James McGrain, tenant, improvements..... 150

Olaf Martinson, 721 Cowing St., a brick foundation under his house..... 125

G. A. R. Hall, South Main St., an addition 18x30..... 200

Allen Braley, Second St., opposite Wallace block, a solid brick foundation, eight feet deep, under the east wall of his building and other improvements..... 200

Jake Andelat, 603 Sixth St., W., a two story house, 16x24 with addition 16x18..... 400

W. F. Andrist, 610 Sixth St., W., a new six room cottage, 24x32..... 1,000

T. E. Clydesdale, South Main St., improvements on business establishment and residence property..... 400

St. Paul's German Lutheran church, N. Broadway between Fifth and Sixth Sts., is a new frame building 28x60, with a seating capacity of 200..... 2,000

Miller and Foote, improvements upon the old McDonald property, corner of Pine and Seventh Sts..... 450

Fontaine & Anglin put in new fixtures in their grocery and shoe department in the way of new shelving, new counters, etc., in quartered oak, and new electric fans..... 2,400

Joe Winfield, 218 Eighth E. St., one story to his residence... 350

W. E. McKenzie, 109 20th S., improvements upon the office at present occupied by Marin & Webster..... 100

Louis Gonyea, 313 Main St., N., improvements on property..... 150

Hugh Robertson, 439 Hunter St., rebuilt house, raised it one story and added 8 rooms 1,100

Oscar Nelson, on Woodland Ave., a five room cottage... 800

E. J. Nicholson, moved house from N. Broadway to 616 Ash St., N. and practically rebuilt..... 500

Mrs. Shelley, 120 Houston Ave., a two story, nine room house, 16x20, addition 12x20 1,600

Mrs. J. R. Barb, 188 Huribut St., improvements on her property..... 200

W. A. Lancelot, 520 S. Ash St., remodeled old Freehorn property..... 600

J. R. Hare, 183 Hurlbut St., improvements..... 100

Joseph Beooy, 512 Stewart Ave., Sampson's addition, a new house with kitchen addition..... 600

E. J. Regan, Great Northern roadmaster, 303 Washington Ave., a two story 18x32 house, addition 14x16..... 1,000

E. J. Regan, Jr., section foreman, 117 Jackson Ave., a 24x28 cottage..... 600

Wm. Munch, Sr., in Riverside Park, a handsome two story, nine room private residence, 18x40, with addition 12x20 and 18 foot posts, a foundation of solid rock is under the entire house, the floors are hardwood, it is finished in pine and has all the modern conveniences. Besides, a large barn, a poultry shed and a bee hive have been erected, and a bicycle path, three laps to the mile, begun 3,000

The Great Northern railway, a new passenger station and freight depot, 328 feet long, of white brick with stone facings, one story high. 20,000

Mrs. R. Johnson, 120 Front St., improvements to her house..... 300

Ole Gulick, on Stewart Ave., a new house, 14x16..... 100

J. W. Wheeler, 203 Houston Ave., improvements on house 800

A. G. Sandberg, 504 N. Main St., remodeled his house.... 500

John Helm, on South Gorges Ave., a new 16x24 cottage.. 300

Chris Svisdal, 124 Front St., improvements on his house 250

Halvor Steenerson, 308 Houston Ave., improvements on his house..... 1,000

N. S. Gordon, 318 South Broadway, a new barn 20x22, sixteen foot posts and improvements on JOURNAL building 400

A. D. Stephens, 247 Houston Ave., a two story addition to the back of his house, a portico in front and other improvements 2,500

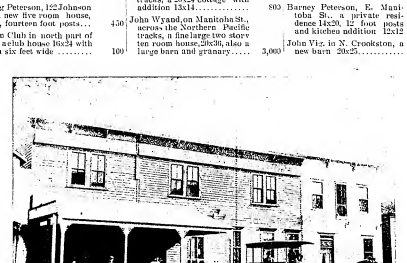
Frank Magens, 504 South Ash St., a new house 16x30, addition 14x12..... 1,300

August George, 208 South Ash St., a handsome two story private residence, 30x38, with large basement. It is finished in hardwood and fitted up with all modern conveniences..... 4,500

Small barns, sheds, and other improvements costing $75 or less..... 1,835

The Shevlin-Carpenter Lumber Company, South Division, new machinery, new refuse burner, new shed and other improvements..... 25,000

The Crookston Waterworks, Power & Light Company have built a new infiltration gallery, laid more than a mile of watermains, erected a new waterworks building and large reservoir, and put in a steam heating plant and pipes..... 100,000



SCANDIA HOTEL.

Wm. Bloom, 612 Front St., added a story to his house..

Chris Eikhoff, 510 Front St., raised his house one story, thus adding four rooms.....

E. M. Walsh, the northeast part of town, a handsome 10 room house with large basement and veranda on three sides, hardwood finish and all modern conveniences, and also a large barn.....

D. F. Peterson, 114 Hubbard St., Sampson's addition, a two story, seven room house 18x26.....

Henry Haroldson, Peter Johnson and Haus Antonson in South Crookston west of Great Northern railway, each a cottage costing respectively $400, $400 and $800

Ole Nearland, 823 Polk St., South Crookston, remodeled his house.....

Louis Rivard, Marshall St. South Crookston, a new house.....

E. D. Childs & Co., in South Crookston, a new silo, 24 feet in diameter, 32 feet high, also improvements on residence.....

C. A. Myers, on Main St. in South Crookston, a two story store building, 14x18, addition 12x24.....

Ernest Ehinehart, in N. Crookston, a new four room two story house.....

Andrew Pradhomme, 314 Central Ave., E., a five room cottage, 24x30.....

John W. Lewis, 324 Central Ave., E., new six room residence, main part 16x30 with kitchen addition 12x12

Henry Allard 318 Central Ave., E., a two story country residence.....

Ole Wick, in N. Crookston, new barn.....

Larsen & Carpenter, a repair shop 20x24, 12 foot posts, to their machinery emporium on Broadway.....

J. W. Risch, 615 Sixth St., W., a five room cottage 24x30.....

C. J. Rideout, 117 E. Robert St., a six room house 24x28, addition 14x24.....

Homer Truesdell, Cromb St., a six room house, 22x22...

Jack Klevel, on Front St. N., a large barn.....

Andrew Eiten, 221 Houston Ave., a new barn 16x18...

John Waterstrath, 811 N. Main St., a new barn 16x22

M. McAskill, 513 North Broadway, an addition 10x18 to his house.....

Aug. Miller & Co.,

Tanners. Fur Dressers and Hide Dealers.....

We make a specialty of Tanning Harness and Shoe Leather, Dressing Seal, Coat Horse Hides for Coats and Robes, also Sheep Pelts and all kinds of Furs for Customers. First class work Guaranteed.

All kinds of Hides and Skins Purchased.

Crookston, Minn.

RESIDENCE OF HERMAN MARTEN.

B. Roy, east end of 1st Ave. N., a new house 14x22, L 12x14, 16 foot posts.....

Mr. P. A. Dufour, on Washington Ave. S., a new seven room, two story, house

A Hince, on Hunter St., a new house 14x22, addition 14x14..

Ed. Flem, 521 Hunter St., a 16x22 house.....

W. E. Smith, 800 Pleasant Ave., a new 24x26, six room cottage.....

Thos. Hunt, 803 N. Main St., a second story to his house

O. C. Rood, 540 Hunter St., improvements on his property

Victor Billedeau, 624 Hunter St., a new house 14x22.....

G. L. Matson, 509 Hunter St., improvements on property

Andrew Simpson, on Spendley St., a new house 16x22.....

August Schouler, 131 Lincoln Ave., a veneered house 24x38.....

John Harper, 314 Lincoln Ave., a new house 20x20.....

Paul Brunelle, 224 Lincoln Ave., a new cottage 16x30 with kitchen 12x12.....

Ira Bradshaw 234 Lincoln Ave, a six room private residence 14x24, addition 14x14.....

Andrew Albar, S. Lincoln Ave., a new house 18x20...

George McNicholas, 216 Lincoln Ave., a cottage, 22x24

The Erskine Brick Company, South Crookston, a drying shed 30x150, 16 feet high; and also 10,000 feet of track and three new cars for carrying brick between brick racks.....

To Eastern Canada FOR THE Christmas Holidays.

VIA THE

Burlington Route

ONLY $40.00 TO Montreal and return

Going by way of St. Paul and Chicago

Dates of sale every day from December 4 to December 31 inclusive

This amount will buy a ticket good for three months' visit to any point in Ontario or Quebec west of Montreal. Between St. Paul and Chicago there is only one best line, and that is the Burlington. Ask your neighbors who have traveled by that line what they think of it.

Your home ticket agent has tickets for sale via our line. Ask him for a Burlington ticket.

Or write to A. L. EIDEMILLER, Trav. Pass. Agt., care Clarendon Hotel, Winnipeg, Man., or Hotel Dacotah, Grand Forks, N. D., until December 24.

GEO. P. LYMAN, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., C. B. & Q. R. R., St. PAUL, MINN.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE CROOKSTON BAND

An Organization In Which the People of the City Take Pardonable Pride.

IS COMPOSED OF 25 PIECES

Prof. G. O. Riggs is the Leader—A Series of Six Indoor Concerts This winter.

This splendid musical orgaaization was started about one year ago. In Sept. 1898 Manager O. D. Dahl decided that Crookston should have the best baad in the northwest aad realizing that the first absolute necessity was a director who was an accomplished and experienced band master, as well as a man of good morals and business ability, he set out to fiad the right man for the place, and after some correspondence with different parties, G. Oliver Riggs, the preseat director, was eugaged. Prof. Riggs has studied music at Oberlin, Ohio, Chicago and other musical centers, and has taught in the couservatory of music at Mount Pleasant, Iowa. He is both a violinist and cornetist aad his solos on both these instruments are always well received wherever he plays.

PROF. G. O. RIGGS

He came to Crookstoa from Illinois and at once begun work. At the time he came the baud was divided into two bands, each under local iastruction. They contiuued in this way for a few weeks, but were finally brought together under the direction of Mr. Riggs, and at this time is when the baud commeuced forging to the front. F. M. Browu was chosen president and Mr. Dahl retained as manager. A proposition was presented to the husiness men und prominent citizens, which would place the hand on a business basis and remuaerate the business men and citizeus fully for their public spirit. The proposition was accepted and the success of the haad has been somethiag remarkahle. At the end of the first year a aew proposition was presented and accepted aad uew officers elected as follows: A. P. Kirsch, president: H. L. Falk, manager; Lucius Miller, treasurer; Arthur Kirsch, secretary and G. Oliver Riggs, director.

The band during the last summer filled many engagements, among the more important oaes of which were the Winaipeg Industrial Exposition, Crookston Street Carnival, Firemen's Tournament at Bemidji and McKinley day at Fargo Oct. 14. At the latter city they were the only band from Minnesota that was engaged.

The band consists of 25 young men from the best families in the city, and most of them have lived here since childhood. A year ago they could play but the easiest grade of music and now their repertoire consists of such standard overtures as Pique Dame, Turcor in Italy, Light Cavalier, Schubert Overture (songs of Schubert,) etc., also selections from Faust, Robin Hood, Fra Diavolo besides many other overtures, selections, medleys, waltzes and popular marches by the hest composers.

During the winter of 1898 the hand assisted by Riggs' Orchestra and the best local talent, gave a series of five concerts in the opera house which were much appreciated by the people of Crookston. This year, they expect to give six, the first of which came on December 18. These coacerts are a great success in every particular, the band heing seldom greeted with an audience of less than 500.

The band room on the second floor ia the city hall is one of the most neatly furnished rooms in the building and makes excellent headquarters. The uext year should see still greater improvement in this orgaaization. More reed instruments will be added thus giving Director Riggs still greater opportunity. The Crookston people take pride in their band, aad as long as it is conducted on business principles aud maiatains as high a musical standing as at present, the people will continue their iaterest in it and eacourage the members in their ambitious efforts.

A. R. Holston.

The present couaty attoraey, A. R. Holston, whose office is on the second floor of the Wallace block, is now serving his third term as the legal adviser of Polk couaty. He was horn in 1858 aear Paris, Illinois, and attended a law school near his old home. In 1881 he came aorthwest aad settled in Wright county, Mianesota. After remaiaing there six years he weat to Red Lake Falls aud took up the practice of law. In 1890—at that time Red Lake couaty was a part of Polk—he was elected couaty attorney. At the end of his second term of office he went to Colorado where he was entered at the har and there he remained for a year aad a half. He returned north and opened a law office in Crookston where he has remained ever since. Mr. Holston is well read in the law as his success in securiag clieats and getting verdicts for them in the court would show. He is now engaged in vigorously prosecuting before the district court a dozen or more criminals and is thus using his efforts to preserve law and order in the county.

But aside from his law practice Mr. Holston speads part of his time in discussiag politics. He is a populist and during more than one campaign has stumped the county and outside districts in behalf of his party's candidates. He is, indeed, a regular western cyclone and when he gets on the rostrum everything goes down before him.

Vance & Stone.

When it comes to selling real estate, writing fire insuraace, making farm loans, delivering coal or wood, the firm of Vaace & Stoae stand in the foremost ranks of our up-to-date active business mea.

In the moath of January 1896 the partnership was formed, the doors of their present office, at the coraer of South Broadway and Fletcher streets, were thrown opea to the public aad today, judging from what caa he seen through their large plate glass wiadows and the hurryiag to aad from of their coal and wood wagoas they are one of the husiest firms in Crookston.

Mr. Vance, a native of Toronto, Canada, is a maa of wide husiness experieace, speaks French and German flueatly, having studied these languages in European Colleges and Universities.

Mr. Stone, the junior member, a aative of New Hampton, Iowa, is a progressive business man having received early training in a Minneapolis Commercial College and is careful and attentive especially to fire insurance matters to which fact their many policy holders will testify.

Vance & Stone are exceptionally well known in our city and widely through the northwest both having spent several years in the employ of the First National hank here before launching their own ship.

They represent nothing but first-class and reliable Fire Insurance companies who adjust and pay promptly all legitimate loses. There can he no better commeudation as to their ability to successfully negotiate the sale or purchase of lands than is evidenced by their numerous well pleased customers.

The quality and quauity of coal and wood found in their yards is always good aud large and their trade in this line increases daily.

We learn that one day in 1897 during the snow-blockade and almost wood famine which struck this city, their teams delivered wood to over one hundred cold and shivering families. Since then their efficient services in the wood and cold traffic need no comment as everybody knows just where to go when in ueed of fuel.

Judge Montague.

Judge Montague, whose law office is in the Fournet block, came to Crookston 20 years ago. In his younger days he studied law in the office of Thos. Wilson, who was for years congressman from the First Congressional district of Minnesota, and later he was graduated from a law school. During his long residence here he has held several positions of trust, having beea judge of prohate, county attorney and city attorney. He is a strong and active republicaa and during every campaiga takes the stump and strikes telling blows for his party.

—Now is the time to fix up for winter. We have quite an accumlation of odds and ends and short lumber on which we are making surprisingly low prices. Call and see us before you buy. Crookston Lumher Co. Telephoae 40.

Halvor Steenerson.

Halvor Steenerson is one of the citizeas of Crookston of whom the city has every reason to feel proud. As a lawyer and puhlic man he holds a position equalled hy few men in the state. He has been a resident of this city siuce the spring of '80 and during this time has built up a reputation in the legal profession that has made his name honored in all legal circles of the state. In politics he has always heen identified with the republicau party and his name has heen amoag his party's nominees on numerous occasioas.

Ia the fall of his first year's residence in this county he was elected to the office of couaty attorney. In 1882 he was elected to the state senate by a handsome majority, aad served two terms. While attending to the duties of this office he was one of the most prominent members of the senate and won state fame as an able orator aad wise legislator, showing great ability and clear-headed judgment on all occasions. In 1884 he was one of the Minnesota delegates to the Republican National Conventioa that nominated James G. Blaine for the presidency, and he was also a delegate at the convention of 1888, which nominated Benjamin Harrison for the same office He took a prominent part

HON. HALVOR STEENERSON

in hoth these assemblages and won the admiration of the great leaders of his party. He was kept busy with convention work in 1888 for in that year he was also a delegate to the state convention at St. Paul and made the speech placing in nomination the name of William R. Merriam for governor. This speech was greatly applauded on all sides as a masterpiece of oratory. He has in later years devoted the greater part of his time and attention to his law practice but has never beea allowed to drop entirely out of politics, having heen city attorney, alderman, school trustee, etc.

In 1893 he instituted before the State Railroad and Warehouse Commissioa on behalf of the farmer, a proceeding to compel the Great Northern Railway Company to reduce grain rates from northwestern Minnesota to the termiaal. This was the first case under the state law giving the railroad commissioners the right aad power to reduce rates aad was bitterly aad stubbornly fought. After a loag struggle the case was decided against the railroad company and a reduction ordered. The case was afterwards taken to the courts and was twice decided hy the Supreme Court both times adversely to the railroad company. This case was known as the Steenerson Grain Rate Case, and was considered of the utmost importance as it determined conclusively the right of the state to regulate transportation charges. Mr. Steeaerson's views on these questions were vindicated at every point.

Nat Campbell.

Possibly no attorney in the aorthwest has a larger acquaintaace than has Nat Campbell, our genial land aad claim attorney. His extensive and successful practice before the land office here and before the interior departmeat have given him a reputatioa that many older members of the legal frateruity might have reason to envy. His office iu the Reckitt block immediately across the hall from the United States land office is always the scene of activity and many a prosperous farmer in this and neighboring districts owes his present afluent position to Mr. Campbell's untiring efforts to see that a settler in the wilds of Northern Minnesota got the rights accorded him hy the government. His coatinuous practice in land cases has given him a vast amount of experience in that particular liae and this experieace coupled with an exceptional ability gives him more than ordinary advantage, and his success in the past gives every promise of a very bright and prosperous future. Business does not, however, keep him so continuously employed but that he finds time to keep himself in touch with the politics of the day. He is a democrat and thinks that the salvation of the country lies in the election of Bryan as president.

"I think the first virtue is to restraia the toague: he approaches nearest to the gods who knows how to be silent, even though he be in the right."

The Gopher Club.

Some thirty of the society youag men of the city, about two months ago, organized a social club that they might while away some of the hours of the long wiater evenings. Their rooms they furnished handsomely and already they have established for themselves a great reputation as entertainers. Their dances, held every few weeks, have become the feature in society circles. The social hop that was given laet Friday evening was a great success, the large number present thoroughly enjoying themselves.

MANY REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Old Settlers Buy More Land—New Settlers—Lower Rate of Interest.

Real estate in Polk county has been in active demand the last two years and a large amount of the land has heen changing hands. The value, too, has heen steadily and gradually increasing. Old residents who came came here practically empty handed have yearly improved their coaditioas and are now quite generally huying additioaal laads. About one-half of the transfers made the last few years have been of this kind. The rest of the laad has been sold to people chiefly from Wisconsin, Iowa, Illiaois, Ohio and the counties ia Southern Minaesota, who have moved here, purchased improved or wild lands and established their homes. Most of the later settlers, particularly those who came this year, have come with ample means. Some of them have sold their farms in Dakota and with their families moved to our county, while others have bought simply with the idea of holding the lands until the natural increase iu value will net them a handsome profit.

The following statement, furnished by Christiaason & Strauder, abstractors, of the total transfers of real estate within the county for the last few months will give aa idea of the volume of property changing hands and the avervge prices paid:

In August of this year the total number of acres sold under deed, which were placed on record, was 4,359.32 acres at a total price of $39,957. In September 4,029.90 acres were sold at the total amount of 23,205. In October the number of acres was 8,662.55 and the amount paid $87,859 and in November it increased to 5,712.27 acres for which were paid $14,807.41. It must be remembered that these figures only represent the transfers that have been placed on record and do not include the large number of transactions under contracts for deeds aad which have not yet been made matter of record.

Another fact that has materially helped to increase the value of real estate is the notable reduction of the rate of interest on farm and city loans. Where the farmers formerly had to beg for loans and never thought of getting it for a less rate than 10 per cent and were glad if they were not compelled to pay a bonus besides, they are aow offered loaas by differeat agents aad money men, who are competing with each other ia placing Eastern aad home money on this kind of security. It has proven a desirable field for farm loans and the rates have beea reduced to the same rate of interest as prevails in the southern part of the state.

Work In Register of Deeds Office.

The records of the register of deeds' office showed the total number of instrumeats filed up to aad inclusive of Monday, Dec. 18, as 5,035 and the total receipts, $5,121.08, the latter exceeding the eatire year of 1898 hy $1,062.78. The number of mortgages was 1,273; satisfactions, 985: deeds, 1,541; assigameats, 356, pateats, 164; miscellaaeous instrumeats, 714.

GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

Likely to be Located Here—Eddy Working for This.

Congressman Frank M. Eddy is taking steps at Washington to have an appropriatioa made for a public building ia this city. Last Friday Postmaster Eiken received a letter from the postoffice department at the Nation's capital making eaquiries as to the husiness done in the different government offices in Crookston, the room required for such work, the prospects for business in the future, etc. The informatioa that can and will be furnished on this matter will certainly he evidence favoring the location of a public building at this place. Half of the sessions of the federal court, all of which are now held at Fergus Falls, ought to he held in Crookston, for a large part of the business coming hefore that court comes from this section of the state, therefore the location of a government huilding here would have its influence in bringing the court here. Taking everything into consideration Crookston ought to have and undoubtedly will have this magnificent new edifice.

The McKinnon Brothers.

It was in the spring of 1878 that Alex. and Allan McKinaon came to Crookston and opened up a hlacksmith and carriage shop at the coraer of what are now Robert aad Main streets. Not loag after they were joined hy John, Dan and Archie McKinaon. Their business increased aad their success was such that in 1887 they built the McKinaon hlock oa the site of their old hlacksmith and carriage shop. This hlock is oae of the largest and handsomest in the city and has played its due part in convinciag the outside world of the solidity aad future prosperity of Crookston. When this hlock was put up their place of business was transferred to North Main street where John R. McKiaaoa is now located. In 1887 Archie and Allan McKianon hought out the manufacturing department and started in for themselves. This new partnership goes hy the name of

A. J. & A. MCKINNON.

They bought at the corner of Main and Third streets, but the first structure was hurned down ia the fall of 1895. Nothing daunted they at once began, on the same sight, the erection of a large brick structure which now stands there, a monmeat to their enterprise. They have one of the largest manufacturing institutions in

JOHN R. M'KINNON.

the Northwest, employing 12 men most of the time. They do a wholesale business in blacksmiths' supplies, manufacturing these as well as carriages, wagons, sleighs, tents, awaiags, etc. All cells for jails that are needed in this section come from the workshop of A. J. & A. McKiaaoa, as also the heavy drays in the city and the faacy delivery wagoas. Everythiag that is turaed out by this concern is strictly first-class and the houadaries withia which they do business are growing larger every year. Allan McKinnon is at present city councilman from the Third ward and the interests of his constituency and the welfare of the city are beiag well looked after by him. Archie McKianoa, though a practical mechanic himself, is still the traveling man of the firm and the large orders which the shop is constantly filling hear witness to his ahility as a salesman. He is a member of the fire department, was for two years its efficient chief and was last year the captain of the runniag team. In society circles he is a prominent memher, but his delight is ia a noble horse aad he drives a handsome, dashing team of hlacks than which turnout there is nothing fancier in the city.

JOHN R. MCKINNON.

When Archie and Allan McKinnon branched off John R. and Alex. McKianoa coatiaued the implement husiness at the old stand. Two years ago they dissolved partnership, the business going on under the sole maaagement of John R. McKinnon. Improvements have been made, till today Mr. McKinnon does an exteasive trade in farm machinery, carriages, huggies, cutters, harnesses of all kinds, etc. As he deals only in the most modern implements aad his prices are as low as any profit at all in the business will allow he has won great and merited success. His right hand man is Thos. R. Johnstone, a genuine Scotchman with the fragrance of the heather in his speech, who can tell you of the merits of a hinder, a buggy or a whip as well and as readily as he can expatiate in glowing terms of the winning and lovable aature of Robbie Burns.

Mr. McKinnon has always taken an interest in puhlic affairs, aot only of the city but of the nation. He has been honored with the office of mayor of the city aad is aow presideut of the Caledonian Club, a city school trustee aad a member from the Seveath Congressional district, of the state democratic ceatral committee.

ALEX. MCKINNON.

When he went out of partaership with his hrother, John R., Alex. McKinnon weat iato real estate and insurance where he soon worked up a large husiness. During his Crookston resideace Mr. McKinnoa was twice elected mayor of the city, which important post he filled in an acceptable manner. He was also from 1885 to 1890 postmaster here. He is a stroag democrat and has taken a great interest in state politics. Twice has he received the nomiaation of his party for the office of state treasurer. He is recognized as one of the leading democrats of the state and was a few months ago appointed by Governor Lind as a member of the State Board of Appeals, of which body he was elected chairman. He is now living in Minneapolie though he still counts Crookston as his home and makes frequent husiness trips up here to look after work on his large 1,400 acre farm four miles from this city.

DAN MCKINNON.

The popular hotel, of which Dan McKinnon is the proprietor, is well named the Palace, for indeed it is palatial in all its appointments. Situated a hlock and a half from the Great Northern railway station, right in the heart of the city, it is in a most convenient place for all travelere. The rooms are large, the entire huilding is heated hy steam and lighted by electricity, there are elegantly furnished parlors and the elevator takes one up to any of the floore. The office is conveniently furnished with settees, and writing tables, and all the latest newspapers are constaatly on hand. The clerks are accommodation itself aad the slightest wish of the guests is cheerfully granted.

But what shall he said of the laadlord himself, Daa McKinnoa? Over all he presides with the ease horn only of great familiarity aad loag experience. He has made the art of entertainment and hotel accommodations a study and all who are at all conversant with his methods aad their results must allow that he has not studied this question in vain. He recognizes that the way to wia a man's heart is hy furaishing him delicious viands and if there is one departmeat of hotel management in which he excells more than in another it is ia the dining room. The service is excellent, the food is the richest and the best and the cookiag is of such a high grade that aoae hut words of praise ever escape from the lips of those who receive the staff of life at the McKinaon caravansary.

Mr. McKinnon is oae of the old settlers, coming here years ago whea the town was small indeed. For a number of years he kept a restaurant next door to where the Palace is situated. Later he was manager of the Commercial Hotel and whea he changed most of his boarders followed him. About two years ago he became proprietor of the Palace aad since then the business of that hotel has been steadily iacreasiag.

Order For Hearing on Claims, etc.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk—ss.
In Probate Court. Special Term, Nov. 24, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Bertil C. Jorgenson, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of Bertil C. Jorgenson deceased late of the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, being granted to J. J. Ide.

It is Ordered, That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, That the

28th day of May, 1900

at ten o'clock a. m., at a special term of said Probate Court, to be held at the Probate Office in Crookston in said County, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is Further Ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested, in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county.

Dated at Crookston this 24th day of November A. D. 1899.
By the Court,
OLE E. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.
[34-37]

Order to Show Cause on Filing Petition to Sell Land.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, Dec. 7, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Mary E. Attix, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Nathan P. Stone, administrator of said estate, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into his hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of: the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions oa lots thereof: the persons interested in said estate, with their residences, and praying that license be to him granted to sell a portion of said real estate; And it appearing by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said administrator to pay said debts, and expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of said debts, and expenses, to sell part of said real estate:

It is Therefore Ordered, That all persons interested in said estate, appear before this Court, on

Friday the 5th day of January 1900,

at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office in Crookston in said County, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said administrator to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay such debts, legacies and expenses.

And it is Further Ordered, That this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said County.

Dated at Crookston the 7th day of December A. D. 1899.
By the Court,
OLE E. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.

Order for Hearing Proof of Foreign Will.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, Dec. 7, 1899.
In the matter of the estate of George P. Graver, deceased:

Whereas, Certain writing purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the Last Will and Testament of George P. Graver, late of Alleghaney County, Penn., deceased, and the probate thereof in the office of the Register of Wills of Alleghaney County, Pennsylvania, have been delivered to this Court:

And Whereas, Josephine M. Graver has filed therewith her petition, representing among other things that said George P. Graver lately died in said County of Alleghaney testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in the County of Polk, State of Minnesota, and that said petitioner is widow of said deceased and praying that the said Instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters of administration with will annexed be to Jay P. Foote issued thereon:

It is ordered, That the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this Court, at the Probate Office in said County, on Friday, the

5th day of January, A. D., 1900,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument:

And it is further ordered, That notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., the 7th day of December, A. D., 1899.
By the Court,
OLE E. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.
36-39

Order for Hearing Application for Appointment of Administrator.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, Dec. 7, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Straka, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Martin Koteha, of the County of Polk representing, among other things, that Mary Straka, late of the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota, on the eighth day of November A. D. 1896, at the County of Polk died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this County at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is a brother of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to John Stepan granted,

It Is Ordered, That said petition be heard before said court, on Friday the

29th day of December A. D. 1899,

at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate office, in the City of Crookston in said County.

Ordered Further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said County.

Dated at Crookston, Minn. the 7th day of December A. D. 1899. By the Court,
OLE E. Hagen,
Judge of Probate.

A. A MILLER,
Attorney for Estate.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

POLK COUNTY JOURNAL

The Pioneer Newspaper of Northern Minnesota established 1877, late H. E. Cooke Editor 21 Years.

MANY IMPROVEMENTS THIS YEAR

Office Equipped With Everything Modern—More than 1000 New Subscribers this Year.

The men who followed the advice to go west and grow up with the country have, in the large majority of cases, been successful, and the statement is true with reference to newspaper men as well as in regard to those in other walks of life. Now the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL is the pioneer in newspaper-dom in northern Minnesota. It was the first newspaper published in Minnesota north of the main line of the Northern Pacific. It has grown up with the country and has seen and recorded most of the history of this

THE LATE H. E. COOKE.

part of the globe. Horace says that the choicest wine is to be found in the remotest corner of the cellar, thus giving the palm to age. so the long established newspaper, the one that has suffered the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune and by opposing has ended them, is to the long run the reliable one.

It was in the spring of 1876 that H. E. Cooke, the late editor of this paper, entered as an employee, the office of the JOURNAL, a newspaper published at Audubon, Becker county, and it was but a short time till he assumed full charge. In the spring of 1877 he established the CROOKSTON JOURNAL in this city. For a year John McLean, now a judge in the municipal court, edited the paper, doing the writing in Crookston and sending the manuscript to Audubon, where the paper was printed and thence sent back to this city. This state of affairs continued a year at the end of which time Mr. Cooke discontinued his Audubon paper, moved to Crookston, changed the name of the paper from the CROOKSTON JOURNAL to the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL and assumed personal charge himself.

The original JOURNAL printing office was located at the corner of Main and Fletcher streets and this paper is still issued from the same place, though the building has since that early time had two additions built to it. And had this old landmark a tongue what a tale in could unfold of "jobs," of "stalemates," of "heavy" weight editorials"—destined to revolutionize the world—that were crowded out by advertising, of the doings of the "devil," what "proofs" it could furnish of "cases" that would positively create an "impression," what "rules" of conduct it could give that were given to the editor, some of them possibly "lended!" Indeed such a wealth of lore would be in the possession of the narrator that were the story once begun the hour of "thirty" would be long in striking.

Mr. Cooke remained the proprietor of the JOURNAL till his death in NO-

N. S. GORDON.

vember 1898. During all those years the JOURNAL was devoted to the interests of Polk county in particular and the Valley in general, and steadily increased its influence which was always used for the welfare of the people. It had its share in helping to build up and expand this region and it had the second story added to the building, it was remodeled throughout, the stock room and the job printing department, while the press room and the main office are on the first floor. In equipment too there has been improvement. A new Columbina Optimus press has been put in with which the finest kind of work can be turned out, as is clearly evidenced by the appearance of the JOURNAL during the last four months. There is no blurring of the pages and consequent straining and injury of the eyes when one reads the JOURNAL, for the words are printed in good-sized type, clearly and distinctly. But this model press is not the only new equipment. There have been added to the press rooms a new folding machine, that will paste and trim newspapers of eight, ten or twelve pages in size, a new Gordon job printing press and a complete new outfit of type, superior copper mixed, with the newest faces. This office, therefore, has the means with which to do the best kind of work and the best is always the cheapest. But besides the best of machinery the JOURNAL has the best of workmen. R. H. MARSH, the foreman of the office, is a man of 25 years experience in the printing business and for neat and quick work is among the leading members of his craft.

The progress of the JOURNAL during the past year has been most gratifying. Though only a small part of the territory round about here has been canvassed, more than a thousand new subscribers have been added to the JOURNAL'S subscription list and still they keep coming.

The number of other patrons, too, of this paper, in the advertising and job printing line has largely increased, so that the first year of the JOURNAL'S present management closes with the brightest of prospects, thanks to kind friends.

Jas. E. Morrisey.

The Crooston Iron Works, of which Jas. E. Morrisey is the proprietor, is one of the oldest machine foundry in the city, having been established seventeen years ago. It is a foundry and machine shop combined, and can do work that no other similar institution north of the Twin Cities can do. In the foundry say size of cast, as a brass or iron, can be made. The machine shop is equipped with first class machinery, fitted to turn out work as large as six feet in diameter, in the shape of pulleys, rears, etc., or as long, in the shape of shafting, as 20 feet. There are lathes both for wood and iron, a large iron planer, key-seating machines, pipe screwing machines, a band saw, mortising machine and circular saws for every kind of wood working shop. There is on hand a large number of patterns of the different kinds required for saw mills, flour mills, etc., and patterns for steam engines and gasoline engines. Mr. Morrisey also makes a specialty of beating pivots, either steam or hot water, and has put in the plants in some of the most important buildings in the city, as for example, in the City hall, the Scandia Hotel, the Wallace block and outside the city in the Pacific Hotel, Birdlock, O'Day and Richards houses, Thief River Falls and others. The Iron Works are located on Robert street near the Great Northern station.

Mr. Morrisey was born in Nova Scotia, Canada, in 1840 and came to Crookston in 1882 where he has been in business ever since. He was a member of the city council for eight years where he made an enviable record for himself, being one of those who exerted their influence to secure the Northern Pacific for Crookston. He inspects the Scandinavian language fluently.

M. McAskill

Among the representative establishments of Crookston none are more progressive or up-to-date than their business that owned and managed by Mr. McAskill, the merchant tailor. His skill as a tailor is well known and appreciated by the residents of the city, the county, a good stock of fabrics from the most noted looms of America and British Isles and the continent. He makes suits or any garments in the best style of the tailoring art, perfect workmanship and fashionable and accurate fit. His range includes also a large number of our leading business and professional men as well as many regular customers from the surrounding towns. Mr. McAskill, while he does not trouble himself to any great extent in the line of politics, takes a deep interest in all good citizens, is nevertheless one of our most go-a-head townsmen. His beautiful residence on North Broadway is a credit to the locality and shows him to be an ideal home man.

Congregational Social.

Last Thursday evening an enjoyable social was held by the Congregational ladies. Several weeks ago each member of the Ladies' Aid society undertook to earn a dollar for church expenses. They accomplished their work, and at the social gave their experience in the form of rhyme. Some of the "poetical effusions" were very witty and well written. The men who appeared showed themselves equal to the women in poetic pathos and earning ability. The receipts of the social were $30. Light refreshments were served. The attendance was large, and all greatly enjoyed the evening.

County's Finances.

The following report of the county's auditing board shows the state of the county's finances on Dec. 9, 1899:

REPORT OF AUDITING BOARD.

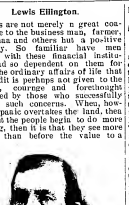
Currency	$ 7 00
Silver and pennies	52 10
Drafts and checks	10 72
Deposit in First National Bank	28,071 27
Deposit in Secretary' National Bank	21,221 07
Deposit in Scandinavian American Bank	1,000 00
Deposit in First Nat'l Bank, E. G. F.	5,000 14
Deposit in Bank of Fosston	7,043 13
Deposit in State Bank of Fosston	4,262 10
Deposit in Citizens' Bank of McIntosh	5,693 14
Deposit in Bank of Fisher	3,262 21
Deposit in State Bank of McIntosh	6,987 10
Deposit in Farmers' Bank of Fertile	7,225 00
Deposit in Citizens' Bank of Fisher	3,812 00
Interest	12 08
Total	$153,794 80

Royal Neighbors' Officers.

These will be the officers of the Royal Neighbors for the ensuing year: Mrs. Fred Walker, oracle; Miss Flora Couvrette, vice oracle: Mrs. Geo. Logenfeli, chancellor; Miss Henrietta Couvrette, escort; Miss Anna Edmundsen, recorder; Mrs. M. Palen, receiver; Mrs. A. Munn, inner sentinel; Mrs. Owens, outer sentinel; Mrs. R. F. Leick, Mrs. A. J. DeLong and C. E. Misner, managers.

Lewis Ellington.

Banks are not merely a great convenience to the business man, farmer, tradesman and others but a positive necessity. So familiar have men become with these financial institutions and so dependent on them for all in the ordinary affairs of life that due credit is perhaps not given to the acumen, courage and foresight displayed by those who successfully manage such concerns. When, however, a panic overtakes the land, then it is that the people begin to do more thinking, then it is that they see more clearly than before the value to a



LEWIS ELLINGTON.

community of a banker of known integrity and ability in handling money. Such a financier is Lewis Ellington, cashier of the Scandinavian-American bank, and the city is to be congratulated upon having among its money changers a man in whom full confidence can be placed and who has shown, by his wise administration of the affairs of his bank and the able manner in which he has handled large money transactions, that he has marked ability in this particular field. Though a very busy man the utmost courtesy is shown by him even to the smallest depositor, and those who seek his advice with regard to business men always receive considerate treatment.

Mr. Ellington comes from the Southern part of the state where for several years in his younger days he was engaged in general merchandise and grain business at Booming Prairie. While he made a success of this, his ambition was to be a banker. Accordingly in 1887 he came to Crookston and on November 1, of that

Robert Ball. Palmer. Marsh
Miss Elliott. Gordon. Dewart.
Miss McGuire. Clark

THE JOURNAL WORKING FORCE.

year, became cashier of the Scandinavian American bank. Associated with him in this enterprise were C. Hendrickson of Grafton, N. D., a lumber and business men in St. Paul, Minneapolis and Crookston. And as evidenced by the fact the undertaking has been a success it may be stated that the banks has declared dividends of eight and ten per cent. every year.

But though busy with private affairs he is not entirely engrossed with them. He believes in using his influence for the betterment of the condition of the city and county. The citizens too are of the opinion that his large experience and business intelligence ought to be utilized in the management of municipal affairs and hence last spring they elected him a member of the city council on which body he has served with entire satisfaction to his constituents.

George A. Ralph

Is a graduate of a civil engineering school in Indiana and has lived in

Crookston since 1886, during which time he has been county surveyor, city engineer, N. P. location and construction engineer and for 12 years government surveyor. In almost all surveying for drainage in the Valley he has had a hand. As a map drawer he is an expert.

RELIGIOUS LIFE IN THE COUNTY

Many Churches Assist in Maintaining Pure Homes and Honest Living.

Of the 54 townships of Polk county all but about sixteen have at least one church edifice. As an illustration of the progress of the people, during the last two years 16 churches have been built within the county. Another year the county seat quite a number of the towns are well supplied with churches, among them being Fertile, Fisher, McIntosh, Fosston, Mentor, Euclid Fabor, Maple Bay and others. These are for the most part along the lines of railroad.

This is certainly creditable when it is remembered that this county is quite frontier in its population and pioneering, as it does, on two Indian reservations to the east and south: on Dakota to the west and on a county to the south which is rapidly filling up with an incoming population. Quite a large proportion of which came directly from the states of Europe, while some have come from east of the Mississippi.

The soil being rich and the land prices reasonable, these people are fast building homes, and having inherited religious convictions, will soon show their loyalty thereto by erecting and maintaining churches.

Some of the churches of the county, among them being the French church in Gentilly, and the Scandinavian church in Roome, are located in the country, but are in the midst of a large and prosperous constituency, and around these churches the social life of the community centers.

Among the marked features of a few of these churches are their beautiful surroundings. The Scandinavian church two miles northeast of Fertile is an illustration. Partly surrounded by a beautiful oak grove, with a sloping country over which the site of the church affords a fine prospect—it is certainly a choice location for any public building. Outside of Crookston, the principal denominations represented in the county are Lutherans, Presbyterians, Catholics, Congregationalists and Methodists. Earnest and faithful missionary work is being done wherever there seems to be need. A marked feature of all church work is the loyalty of women who see the best religious surroundings for maintaining pure homes and honest living.

Notice

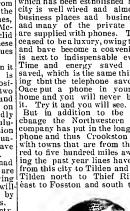
The Annual meeting of the Scandinavian bank, of Crookston, Minn., will be held at its office on Tuesday, January 9, 1900, from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m., for the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

L. ELLINGTON, Cashier.

The Telephone Exchange.

Edison by his wonderful inventions, not the least among which was the telephone, has made the world his debtor forever, and yet it is to the Crookston Telephone Company, which E. M. Walsh is manager, that the citizens of this city owe thanks for the splendid telephone exchange which has been established here. The city is well wired and almost all the business places and business offices and many of the private residences are supplied with phones. These have ceased to be a luxury, owing to the price and have become a convenience that is next to indispensable everywhere. Time and energy saved is money saved, which is the same thing as saying that the telephone saves money. Once put a phone in your office or home and you will never be without it. Try it and you will see.

But in addition to the local exchange the Northwestern Telephone Company has put in the long distance phone and thus Crookston can talk with towns that are from three hundred to five hundred miles away. During the past year lines have been run from this city to Fisher and then from Tilden north to Thief River Falls, east to Fosston and south to Winal-



E. M. WALSH.

peg Junction and within a short time towns along the St. Vincent line will be within speaking distances of the county seat.

But this is not all. Not only have these systems been put in but most excellent service is given. The rinp of your bell is promptly answered by the hello girl at the central office. There is no unnecessary delay in getting the number you wish and in this particular as in others the company is to be congratulated.

Besides his work in connection with the telephone Mr. Walsh manages an extensive business in real estate, loans and insurance.

S. C Johnson.

The supplying of the local demand in flour, grain and feed is an industry of no mean proportions in Crookston, and the city has several institutions that devote their time to this particular branch. Of those in this trade the subject of this sketch is especially prominent and successful. He has his office and ware rooms located on the corner of Main and Fletcher streets, where he carries a large stock of everything in the line of feed and shelled corn. His business is not entirely confined to supplying the requirements of his local customers, but spreads out into quite a comfortable wholesale trade, in all kinds of milistuffs, feed and hay. He responds promptly to the demands of dealers, and is always prepared to fill orders on the shortest notice and on the lowest quotations. Mr. Johnson is a man of energy and enterprise and builds a prominent position among Crookston's go ahead business men. He is one who believes in the system of advertising and considers the newspapers as the only legitimate medium through which to make his wares known to the public, and no local newspaper complete without his "ad" is a prominent place.

Dr. J. S. Chapin

Was born in Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, Jan. 13, 1856. While still a mere boy he left the farm and went to Fond du Lac where he remained till

DR. J. S. CHAPIN.

he was twenty years old, when he took up his residence at Cold Water, Michigan. While his home was at Cold Water he studied medicine at Bennett college, Chicago. Shortly after he received his M. D. degree he took up the practice of medicine at Euclid where he has lived for the last 18 years. Through his still as a physician he has established for himself a large practice, which indeed became so large that he was forced to give up part of it, confining himself now strictly to office work.

Dr. Chapin has always been an active republican. He has also been a member of the board of education, and postmaster for the last ten years. He is a social favorite at Euclid and does even more than his share in furnishing entertainment and pleasure to the residents of that burg.

Children's Column.

How we children will watch the chimney
Till our eyes shall close in sleep.
How we'll wait and watch the coming.
But we'll never get a peep.
How we'll shout in early morning,
Merry Christmas one and all!
And then rush to see the stockings
Filled by Santa Claus last call.

"Ye are better than all the ballads
That ever were sung or said;
For ye are living pictures
And all the rest are dead."

Boys and girls of Crookston—the happy Christmas time is almost here—here's for good times, piles of fun and a nice present from Santa Claus. I wish you a Merry Christmas and happy New Year.

ANNIE HAYES.

A Happy Christmas Suprise.

It was Christmas eve, a cold night, when two little children walked down the crowded streets. They were very poorly clad but had bright faces and they seemed to be discussing something which was very pleasant to them They were talking about their little sister at home who was a cripple, and they were planning for her Christmas. The little boy was working at a store and stood boy. He had got his pay that morning and now they were going to buy some presents for their sister. They were going to buy a Christmas tree and decorate it with candles and popcorn. After they had gone into the store and bought all they wanted they returned home. When they reached their poor little home what was their surprise to see the door open and the house empty. They went into the house and went up the narrow dirty stairs but no one was up there. Lucy, for that was the oldest girl's name, sat down on a box and cried. But George, her brother, went on looking under the beds and table. After a while a man came into the house and told them they were wanted across the street and he showed them the house. It was a pretty, little, white cottage with a white fence around it enclosing a large yard. They went in through the front door into a pretty little parlor. Their little sister was lying on a small sofa and their mother was sitting by her side. Their mother told them that Mr. Lincoln came over to see her and Bessie and had given them a tree for their Christmas present. That night they put the Christmas tree in the parlor and strung popcorn and berries among its branches. While they were in the dining room eating their supper somebody came into the parlor and hung pretty presents on the tree. After they ate their supper they went into the parlor and danced for joy all except Bessie who lay on the sofa and smiled for she could not dance. Then Santa Claus came in and distributed the presents among the happy children. There was a large doll for Bessie, books for Lucy and a sled and pair of skates for George. They all got one or two books and lots of candy and nuts. After that they went to bed. It was years after that they spent many Merry Christmases.

ALICE MCCABE

6th Grade.

In charge of Miss Bill.

What Santa Braught Ter Kitty.

There was once a girl named Kitty, sometimes she was very naughty, and one day Kitty was very naughty. She began before she was out of bed in the morning and grew worse and worse. It seemed that it was the day before Christmas just when everyone should be good. The concern over wondering what Santa would bring them When Kitty asked her mother what she was going to get and her mother told her to wait and see. Then day at Kitty grew naughtier every minute her mother told her that she was afraid Santa would bring nothing to such a naughty child, so when her mother was not looking she cut the longest curl of her baby brother's head. This was too much, she was sent to bed at once. The next morning when she children awoke there the stockings hung stiffed from top to toe. Kitty's stocking was full too, but it is too dreadful to tell. It was filled with sweet candy and laid at the top was stickine out a long whip. These gifts showed plainly what Santa thought about it. Kitty went to bed and lay there until it was time to be dressed. All day Kitty was very good and when she was going to bed her mother told her to tune her prayers and that Santa might leave something left for her. Kitty was afraid, but her mother tune it up with a smile. The next morning she did what everything she wanted most. Kitty grew very good all at once, but never after was she so naughty as that day before Christmas.

ANNA EKHUFF.

6 th Grade.

In charge of Miss Louin.

A Christmas Story.

One Christmas eve a little boy was all set with bright things and the stockings were hung by the fireplace. The family was sleeping and dreaming of the good time they were going to have the next day. But I was not asleep, I was still awake at home. At last I fell asleep. I woke up just as it was striking twelve. I knew that Santa Claus would soon come, so I crept softly out of bed so that no one could hear. I peeped out of the window so nobody could see me. I saw Santa Claus in his sleigh and he jumped out and took out a load and a little ladder. He put the ladder up to the house then he climbed up the ladder, got on the house, walked on the roof and went to the chimney. I heard his toys rattle and I crept to my room and stood by the side of the door. In a few minutes he came in and stood by the fire and counted the stockings. He said some words that I did not hear. Then he took from his back a bag and filled the stockings with all kinds of toys. Then he went and looked at the tree and said "ah! that's a fine tree." But it was a good thing he didn't look to see if everything was always before he filled the stockings. Then he picked up his bag and went up the chimney and up, down the ladder. I was very softly to the window and looked out. Then he put his ladder in his sleigh with his bag and then he jumped in. I crept quickly into bed. Just then Snap went the whip and Santa Claus piloted off on the deep white snow. But I can tell you I never forgot the time when Santa was filling the stockings.

ALICE GREENLAUGH.

8th Grade.

In charge of Miss Brown.

$100 Reward $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

IN HIS STEPS.

"What Would Jesus Do?"

By CHARLES M. SHELDON.

[Copyrighted and published in book form by the Advance Publishing Co. of Chicago.]

Felicia colored slightly, but would not answer. Rose pawned again and then hummed a fragment of a popular song. Then she exclaimed abruptly:

"I'm sick of almost everything. I hope the 'Shadows of London' will be exciting tonight."

"The Shadows of Chicago!" murmured Felicia.

"The Shadows of Chicago! 'The Shadows of London,' the play, the great drama with its wonderful scenery, the sensation of New York for two months! You know we have a box with the Delanos tonight."

Felicia turned her face toward her sister. Her great brown eyes were very expressive and not altogether free from a sparkle of luminous heat.

"And yet we never weep over the real thing on the actual stage of life. What are the shadows of London on the stage to the shadows of London or Chicago as they really exist? Why don't we get excited over the facts as they are?"

"Because the actual people are dirty and disagreeable and it's too much bother, I suppose," replied Rose carelessly. "Felicia, you never can reform the world. What's the use? We're not to blame for the poverty and misery. There have always been rich and poor, and there always will be. We ought to be thankful we're rich."

"Suppose Christ had gone on that principle," replied Felicia, with unusual persistence. "Do you remember Dr. Bruce's sermon on that verse a few Sundays ago? How can we know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that though he was rich, yet for our sakes he became poor, that ye through his poverty might become rich?"

"I remember it well enough," said Rose; "with some petulance. "And didn't Dr. Bruce go on to say that there was no blame attached to people who had wealth if they are kind and give to the needs of the poor? And I am sure the doctor himself is pretty comfortably settled. He never gives up the luxuries just because some people in the city go hungry. What good would it do if he did? I tell you Felicia, there will always be poor and rich in spite of all we can do. Ever since Rachel has written about the queer doings in Raymond you have upset the whole family. People can't live at that concert pitch all the time. You see if Rachel doesn't give it up soon. It's a great pity she doesn't come to Chicago and sing in the Auditorium concerts. I heard today she had received an offer. I'm going to write and urge her to come. I'm just dying to hear her sing."

Felicia looked out of the window and was silent. The carriage rolled on past two blocks of magnificent private residences and turned into a wide driveway under a covered passage, and the sisters hurried into the house. It was an elegant mansion of graystone, furnished like a palace, every corner of it warm with the luxury of paintings, sculpture, art and refinement.

The owner of it all, Mr. Charles R. Sterling, stood before an open grate fire smoking a cigar. He had made his money in grain speculation and railroad ventures and was reputed to be worth anything over two millions. His wife was a sister of Mrs. Winslow of Raymond. She had been an invalid for several years. The two girls, Rose and Felicia, were the only children. Rose was 21 years old, fair, vivacious, educated in a fashionable college, just entering society and already somewhat cynical and indifferent, a very handsome lady indeed, her father said sometimes playfully, sometimes seriously. Felicia was 19, with a tropical beauty somewhat like her cousin. Rachel Winslow, with warm, generous impulses that were making the Christian feeling capable of all sorts of expression, a puzzle to her father, a source of irritation to her mother and with a great, unused reserved territory of thought and action in herself of which she was more than dimly conscious. These were the two Felicias that would easily endure any condition in life if only the liberty to act fully on her conscientious convictions were granted her.

"Here's a letter for you, Felicia," said Mr. Sterling, taking it out of his pocket.

Felicia sat down and instantly opened the letter, saying as she did so, "It's from Rachel."

"Well, what's the latest news from Raymond?" asked Mr. Sterling, lighting his cigar out of his month and looking at Felicia, as he often did, with half shut eyes, as if he were studying her.

"Rachel says Dr. Bruce has been studying in Raymond for two Sundays and has seemed very much interested in Mr. Maxwell's pledge in the First church."

"What does Rachel say about herself?" asked Rose, who was lying on a couch almost buried under half a dozen elegant cushions.

"She is still singing at the Rectangle. Since the singing school she has moved in an old hall until the new buildings her friend Virginia Page is putting up are completed."

"I must write Rachel to come to Chicago and visit us. She ought not to throw away her voice in that railroad town upon all those people who don't appreciate her."

Mr. Sterling lighted a new cigar, and Rose exclaimed

"Rachel is awfully queer. I think. She might set Chicago wild with her voice if she sang in the Auditorium, and there she goes on, throwing her voice away on people who don't know what they are hearing."

"Rachel won't come here unless she can do it and keep her pledge at the same time." said Felicia after a pause.

"What pledge?" Mr. Sterling asked the question and then added hastily: "Oh, I know! Yes; a very peculiar thing that. Powers used to be a friend of mine. We learned telegraphy in the same office; made a great sensation when he resigned and handed over that evidence to the interstate commerce commission, and he's back at his telegraphy again. There have been queer doings in Raymond during the past year. I wonder what Dr. Bruce thinks of it. On the whole, I must have a talk with him about it."

"He preaches tomorrow," said Felicia. "Perhaps he will tell us something about it."

There was silence for a minute. Then Felicia said abruptly, as if she had gone on with a spoken thought to some invisible hearer, "And what if he should propose this same pledge to the Nazareth Avenue church?"

"Why! What are you talking about?" asked her father, a little sharply.

"About Dr. Bruce. I say what if he should propose to our church what Mr. Maxwell proposed to his and ask for volunteers who would pledge themselves to do everything after asking the question, 'What would Jesus do?'"

"There's no danger of it," said Rose, rising suddenly from the couch as the tea bell rang.

"It's a very impracticable movement to my mind," said Mr. Sterling sharply.

"I understand from Rachel's letter that the object of it in Raymond is going to make an attempt to extend the idea of the pledge to the other churches. If they succeed, they will certainly make great changes in the churches and in people's lives," said Felicia.

"Oh, well, let's have some tea first," said Rose, walking into the dining room. Her father and Felicia followed. They entered and seated themselves. Mr. Sterling had her meals served in her room. Mr. Sterling was preoccupied. He ate very little and seemed himself early, and, although it was Saturday night, he remarked as he went out that he would be down town late on some special business.

"Don't you think father looks very much disturbed lately?" asked Felicia a little while after he had gone out.

"No. I don't suppose I have noticed anything unusual," replied Rose. After a silence she said "Are you going to the play tonight, Felicia? Mrs. Delano will be here at half past 7. I think you ought to go. She will feel hurt if you refuse."

"I'll go. I don't care about it. I can be shabby enough without going to the play."

"That's a delicately remark for a girl 19 years old to make," replied Rose, "but then you're queer in your ideas anyhow, Felicia. If you're going up to dress make haste, for I'll run in after the play if she is still awake."

Felicia went up to see her mother and Fenton with her mind after the Delano carriage came. Mrs. Sterling was worried about her husband. She talked incessantly and was irritated by every remark Felicia made. She would not listen to Felicia's attempts to read even part of Rachel's letter, and when Felicia offered to stay with her for the evening she refused the offer with a good deal of positive emphasis.

So Felicia started off to the play not very happy, but she was familiar with that feeling, only sometimes she was more unhappy than at other times. Her feeling expressed itself tonight by a withdrawal into herself. When the company was seated in the box and the curtain was up, Felicia was back of the others and unseen. The two girls, Rose and Felicia, were the only children. Rose was 21 years old, fair, vivacious, educated in a fashionable college, just entering society and already somewhat cynical and indifferent, a very handsome lady indeed, her father said sometimes playfully, sometimes seriously. Felicia was 19, with a tropical beauty somewhat like her cousin. Rachel Winslow, with warm, generous impulses that were making the Christian feeling capable of all sorts of expression, a puzzle to her father, a source of irritation to her mother and with a great, unused reserved territory of thought and action in herself of which she was more than dimly conscious. These were the two Felicias that would easily endure any condition in life if only the liberty to act fully on her conscientious convictions were granted her.

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skillfully shown in this scene that more than one elegant woman in the theater, seated, like Rose Sterling, in a sumptuous box, surrounded with silk hangings and velvet covered railing, caught herself shrinking back a little, as if contamination were possible from the nearness of the piece of painted canvas. It was almost too realistic, and yet it had a horrible fascination for Felicia as she sat there alone, buried back in a cushioned seat from the interested gaze of those far beyond the dialogue on the stage.

From the tenement scene the play shifted to the interior of a nobleman's palace, and almost a sigh of relief went up all over the house at the sight of the accustomed luxury of the upper classes. The contrast was startling. It was brought about by a clever piece of staging that allowed only a few minutes to elapse between the slum and the palace scenes. The dialogue continued, the actors came and went in their various roles, but upon Felicia the play had not one distinct impression. In reality the scenes on the bridge and in the slum were only incidents in the story of the play, but Felicia found herself living those scenes over and over. She had never philosophized about the causes of human misery. She was not old enough. She had not the temperament that philosophizes. But she felt intensely, and this was not the first time she had felt the contrast thrust into her feeling between the upper and the lower conditions of human life. It had been growing upon her until it had made her what Rosecalled "queer" and the other people in her circle of wealthy acquaintances called "very unusual." It was simply the human problem in its extreme of riches and poverty, its refinements and its vileness, which was, in spite of her unconscious attempts to struggle against the facts, burning into her life the impression that would in the end transform her into either a woman of rare love and self sacrifice for the world or a miserable enigma to herself and all who knew her.

"Come, Felicia! Aren't you going home?" said Rose. The play was over. The curtain down, and people were going noisily out, laughing and chatting as if "The Shadows of London" was simply good diversion, as it was put on the stage so effectively.

Felicia rose and went out with the rest quietly and with the absorbed feeling that had actually left her in her seat oblivious of the play's ending. She had never apprehended, but often thought herself into a condition that left her alone in the midst of a crowd.

"Well, what did you think of it?" asked Rose when the sisters had reached home and were in the drawing room Rose really had considerable interest for Felicia's judgment of a play

"I thought it was a pretty picture of real life"

"I mean the acting." said Rose, annoyed

"The bridge scene was well acted especially the woman's part. I thought the man overdid the sentiment a little."

"Did you? I enjoyed that. And wasn't the scene between the two comedians funny when they first learned that they were related? But the whole play was horrible. I think they ought not to show such things in a play They are too painful."

"They must be painful in real life too," replied Felicia.

"Yes, but we don't have to look at the real thing It's bad enough at the theater, where we pay for it."

Rose went into the drawing room and began so eat from a plate of fruit and cakes on the sideboard.

"Are you going up to see mother?" asked Felicia after awhile. She had remained in front of the drawing room fire.

"No," replied Rose from the other room: "I won't trouble her tonight. If you go in, tell her I am too tired to be agreeable."

So Felicia turned into her mother's room. As she went up the great staircase and down the upper hall the light was burning there, and the servants were always waited on Mrs. Sterling was becoming Felicia to come in.

"Tell Clara to go out," exclaimed Mrs. Sterling as Felicia came up to the bed and kissed her.

Felicia was surprised, but she did as her mother bade her and then inquired how she was feeling.

"Felicia," said her mother. "can you pray?"

The question was so unlike any her mother had ever asked before that Felicia was startled, but she answered:

"Why, yes, mother. What makes you ask such a question?"

"Felicia, I am frightened. Your father—I have had such strange fears about him all day. Something is wrong with him. I want you to pray."

"Now? Here, mother?"

"Yes. Pray, Felicia."

Felicia reached out her hand and took her mother's. It was trembling. Mrs. Sterling had never shown much tenderness for her younger daughter, and her strange demand now was to her a direct sign of any confidence in Felicia's character

The girl still kneeled, holding her mother's trembling hand, and prayed. It was doubtful if she had ever prayed aloud before. She must have sold in her prayer the words that her mother needed, for when it was silent in the room the invalid was weeping softly and her nervous tension was over.

Felicia staid some time. When she was assured that her mother would not need her any longer she rose to go.

"Good night, mother. You must let Clara call me if you feel bad in the night."

"I feel better now." Then as Felicia was moving away Mrs. Sterling said, "Won't you kiss me, Felicia?"

Felicia went back and bent over her mother. The kiss was almost as strange to her as the prayer had been. When Felicia went out of the room, her cheeks were wet with tears. She had not cried since she was a little girl.

Sunday morning at the Sterling mansion was generally very quiet. The girls usually went to church at 11 o'clock service. Mr. Sterling was not a member, but a heavy contributor, and he generally went to church in the morning. This time he did not come down to breakfast and Felicia sent word by a servant that he did not feel well enough to go out. So Rose and Felicia drove up to the door of the Nazareth Avenue church and entered the family pew alone.

When Dr. Bruce walked out of the room at the rear of the platform and came up to the pulpit to open the Bible, a slight stir during the hymn showed that he had arrived. He was a popular preacher. He would a minister be likely to pray who had come out of a church in Christian feeling that had completely changed his definition of what was meant by following Jesus? Dr. Bruce in Nazareth Avenue church had not any idea that the Rev. Calvin Bruce, D. D., the dignified, cultured, refined doctor of divinity, had spent a few days been crying like a little child, on his knees, asking for strength and courage and Christlikeness to speak in his day message, and yet the prayer was an unconscious, involuntary disclosure of the soul's experience such as Nazareth Avenue people seldom heard and never before from that pulpit.

In the hush that succeeded the prayer a distinct wave of spiritual power moved over the congregation. The most careless persons in the church felt it. Felicia, whose sensitive religious nature responded swiftly to every touch of emotion, quivered under the passing of that unseen, mysterious power, and when she lifted her head and looked at the minister there was a look in her eyes that announced her intense, eager anticipation of the scene that was to follow.

And she was not alone in her attitude There was something in the prayer and the result of it that stirred many more than Felicia in Nazareth Avenue church. All over the house men and women leaned forward, and when Dr. Bruce announced the text of his visit to Raymond in the opening sentences of his address, which the morning press had both misrepresented and overcolored, response in the church that came back to him as he spoke and thrilled him with the hope of a spiritual harvest such as he had never during all his ministerial experience known.

"I am just back from a visit to Raymond," Dr. Bruce began, "and I want to tell you about something of my impressions of the movement there."

He paused, and his look went over his people with yearning for them and at the same time with a great unCertainty at his heart. How many of his rich, fashionable, refined, luxury loving members would understand the nature of the appeal he was soon to make to them? He was altogether in the dark as to that. Nevertheless he had been studying his own heart and come out of it ready to suffer. He went on now and told the story of Raymond, of the church in general and of Henry Maxwell in particular. He showed how Maxwell's pledge to live as Jesus would live had transformed the business, selling for strength and courage and Christlikeness to speak in his day message, and yet the prayer was an unconscious, involuntary disclosure of the soul's experience such as Nazareth Avenue people seldom heard and never before from that pulpit.

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Then Dr. Bruce told his people simply and with a perspective of events evidently led the way to his announcement which now followed. Felicia had listened to every word with strained attention. She sat there by the side of Rose, conscious of her beside her, although even Rose was alert and excited as she could be.

"And now," he said, and for the first time since his prayer the emotion of the occasion was revealed in his voice and manner, "I am going to ask that Nazareth Avenue church take the same pledge that Raymond church has taken. I know what this will mean to you and me. It will mean the complete change of very many habits. It will mean followership of Jesus such as very probably in many cases loss of money. It will mean suffering. It will mean what followership meant in the first century, and then it meant persecution, loss, hardship, separation from every thing we Christians call dear. What does following Jesus mean? The test of discipleship is the same now as then. Those of you who volunteer in the Nazareth Avenue church to do as Jesus would do to do as Jesus would do in his steps, as he gave no commandment."

Again Rev. Calvin Bruce, pastor of Nazareth Avenue church, paused, and now the result of his announcement was plainly visible in the stir that went over the congregation. He added in a quiet voice that all who volunteered to make the pledge to do as Jesus would do were asked to remain after the morning service.

Instantly he proceeded with his sermon. His text was from Matthew viii, 19, "Master, I will follow thee whithersoever thou goest."

It was a sermon that touched the deep springs of conduct. It was a revelation to the people of the definition their pastor had been learning. It took them back to the first century of Christianity. Above all, it stirred them below the conventional thought of years to the meaning and purpose of church membership. It was such a sermon as a man can preach once in a lifetime and with strength in it for people to live on all through a lifetime.

The service closed in a hush that was slowly broken. People rose here and there a few at a time. There was a reluctance in the movements of the people that was very striking.

Rose, however, walked straight out the pew, and as she reached the aisle she turned her head and beckoned to Felicia. By that time the congregation was rising all over the church.

Felicia instantly answered her sister's look.

"I'm going to stay," she said, and Rose had heard her speak in the same manner on other occasions and knew that Felicia's resolve could not be changed. Nevertheless she went back into the pew two or three steps and said:

"Felicia," she whispered, and there was a flash of anger on her cheeks, "this is folly. What can you do? You will bring disgrace upon the family. I will not permit you to come."

Felicia looked at her, but did not answer at once. Her lips were moving in a petition for help, for even a depth of feeling that measured a new life for her. She shook her head.

"No; I am going to stay. I shall take the pledge. I am ready to obey it. You do not know why I am doing this."

Rose gave her one look and then turned and went out of the pew and down the aisle. She did not even stop to talk with her acquaintances. Mrs. Delano was going out of the church just as Rose stepped into the vestibule.

"So you are not going to join the doctor's volunteer company?" Mrs. Delano asked in a queer tone that made Rose redden.

"Yes. Are you? It is simply absurd! I have always regarded the Raymond movement as fanatical. You know Cousin Rachel keeps us posted about it."

"Yes; I understand it is resulting in a great deal of hardship in many cases. For my part, I believe Dr. Bruce has simply provoked a disturbance here. It will result in splitting Nazareth Avenue church. You see if that isn't so. There are scores of people in the church who are so situated that they can't take such a pledge and keep it. I am one of them," added Mrs. Delano as she went on to Rose.

When Rose reached home, her father was standing in his usual attitude before the open fireplace, smoking a cigar.

"Where is Felicia?" he asked as Rose came in alone.

She said to an after meeting.' replied Rose shortly. She threw off her wraps and was going up stairs when Mr. Sterling called after her:

"An after meeting? What do you mean?"

"Dr. Bruce asked the church to take the Raymond pledge."

Mr. Sterling took his cigar out of his mouth and twirled it nervously between his fingers.

"I didn't expect that of Dr. Bruce Did any of the members stay?"

"I don't know. I didn't," replied Rose, and she went up stairs, leaving her father standing in the drawing room.

After a few minutes he went to the window and stood there looking out at the people driving on the boulevard. His cigar had gone out, but he still lingered. The servants passed to and fro from the window and walked up and down the room. A servant stepped across the hall and announced dinner, and he told her to wait for Felicia. Rose came down the stairs and went into the library, and still Mr. Sterling paced the drawing room restlessly.

Finally he reappeared at the walking apparently and, throwing himself into a chair, was brooding over something deeply when Felicia came in.

He rose and faced her. Felicia was evidently very much moved by the pressed excitement which she had just come from the library.

"How many staid?" she asked. Rose was curious. At the same time she was skeptical of the whole movement in Raymond.

"About a hundred," replied Felicia gravely. Mr. Sterling looked surprised. "Felicia was going out of the room. He called to her.

"Do you really mean to keep the pledge?" he asked.

Felicia colored. Over her face and neck the warm blood flowed as she answered, "Yes, father." Then she added in a question, father, if you had been present at the meeting." She lingered a moment and then went out of the room to ascend from dinner for awhile and went up to see her mother.

No one ever knew what that interview between Felicia and her mother was. It is certain that she must have told her mother something of the spiritual power that had awed every person present in the company of disciples from Nazareth Avenue church who faced Dr. Bruce in that meeting after the morning service. It is also certain that Felicia had never known such an experience and never would have thought of sharing it with her mother if it had not been for the prayer the evening before. Another fact is also known of Felicia's experience at this time. When she finally joined her father and Rose at the table, she seemed unable to tell them much about the meeting. There was a reluctance to speak of it, as one might hesitate to attempt a description of a wonderful sunset to a person who never talked about anything but the weather. When that Sunday in the Sterling mansion was drawing to a close and the soft, warm lights throughout the dwelling were glowing through the great windows, in a corner of her room where the light was obscure Felicia kneeled and when she raised her face and turned it toward the light it was the face of a woman who had already defined for herself the greatest issues of earthly life.

That same evening, after the Sunday evening service, the Rev. Calvin Bruce, D. D., of Nazareth Avenue church, was talking over the events of the day with his wife. They were of one heart and mind in the matter and faced their new future with all the faith and courage of new disciples. Neither was deceived as to the probable results of the pledge to themselves or to their church.

They had been talking but a little while when the bell rang, and Dr. Bruce, going to the door, exclaimed as he opened it: "It is you, Edward! Come in!"

There came into the hall a commanding figure. The bishop was of extraordinary height and breadth of shoulder, but of such good proportion that there was no thought of ungainly or even of unusual size. The impression the bishop made on strangers was first that of great health and then of great affection. He came into the parlor and greeted Mrs. Bruce, who after a few moments was called out of the room, leaving the two men together.

The bishop sat in a deep easy chair before the open fire. There was just enough dampness in the early spring of the year to make an open fire pleasant.

"Calvin, you have taken a very serious step today," he finally said, lifting his large dark eyes to his old college classmate's face. "I heard of it this afternoon. I could not resist the desire to see you about it tonight."

"I'm glad you came." Dr. Bruce sat near the bishop and laid a hand on his shoulder. "You understand what this means, Edward?"

"I think I do—yes: I am sure." The bishop spoke very slowly and thoughtfully. He sat with his hands clasped together. Over his face, marked with lines of consecration and service and the love of men, a shadow crept, a shadow not caused by the firelight. Again he lifted his eyes toward his old friend.

"Calvin, we have always understood each other. For three years we have had as in different ways in church life we have walked together in Christian fellowship."

"It is true," replied Dr. Bruce, with an emotion he made no attempt to conceal or subdue. "Thank God for it. I prize your fellowship more than any man's. I have always known what it meant, though it has always been more than I deserve."

The bishop looked offen intently at his friend, but the shadow still rested on his face After a pause he spoke again.

"The new discipleship means a crisis for you in your work. If you keep this pledge to do all things as Jesus would do, as I know you will, it requires no prophet to predict some remarkable changes in your church." The bishop looked wistfully at Bruce and then continued "In fact, I do not see how a church calling itself a Christian can now know it can be prevented if the ministry and churches generally take the Raymond pledge and live by it. He paused as if he were waiting for his friend to say something, to ask some question, but Bruce did not speak, and the fire that was burning in the bishop's face revealed a passion that Maxwell and himself had fought out.

"Now, in my church, for instance," continued the bishop, would be rather a difficult matter, I fear, to find very many people who would take a pledge like that and live up to it. Materialism is a lost art with us. Our Christianity loves its ease and comfort too well to take up anything that is not heavy as a cross, and yet what does following Jesus mean? What is it to walk in his steps?"

The bishop was soliloquizing now, and he is doubtful if he thought for the moment of his friend's presence. For the first time there flashed into Bruce's mind a suspicion of the truth. That if the bishop should throw the weight of his great influence on the side of the Raymond movement there would be a lowing of the most aristocratic, wealthy, fashionable people not only in Chicago, but in several large cities. What if the bishop should join this new discipleship?

The thought was about to be followed by the word. Dr. Bruce had reached out his hand and, with the familiarity of old friendship, had placed it on the bishop's shoulder and was about to ask him a very important question when there was heard a knock at the door, and the violent ringing of the bell. Mrs. Bruce had gone to the door and was talking with some one in the hall. There was a loud exclamation, and then, as the bishop rose and Dr. Bruce was stepping toward the curtain which shut off before the entrance to the parlor, Mrs. Bruce pushed it aside. Her face was white, and she was trembling.

"Oh, Calvin! Such terrible news! Mrs. Sterling—Rose—I cannot tell it! What a fearful blow to those girls!"

"What is it?" Dr. Bruce advanced with his wife's hand and both met over with the news, as the doctor lived nearest of any friends of the family.

"Mr. Sterling killed himself, sir, a few minutes ago! He killed himself in his bedroom! Mrs. Sterling"—

"I will go right over. Edward"—Dr. Bruce turned to the bishop—"will you go with me? The Sterlings are old friends of yours."

The bishop was very pale, but calm, as always. He looked his friend in the face and answered: "Aye, Calvin. I will go with you, not only to this house of death, but also the whole way of human sin and sorrow, please God."

And even in that moment of horror at the unexpected news Calvin Bruce understood what the bishop had promised to do.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

DEFECTIVE PAGE

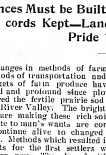
FIELD MANAGEMENT

Prof. W. M. Hayes Tells How Farmers by Systematic Planning of Crops May Increase the Yield of Grain Per Acre.

CROP ROTATION IN THE VALLEY

Fences Must be Built, Stock Raised and Careful Records Kept—Land thus Enriched and More Pride Taken in Farms.

Changes in methods of farming, in methods of transportation and in the markets of farm produce have been rapid and profound since the plow first entered the fertile prairie sod of the Red River Valley. The bright people who are making these rich soils pay tribute to man's wants are compelled to continue alive to changed conditions. Methods which resulted in good profits for the first settlers will not answer now. The broad, "four-in-hand" bonanza "wheat belt" farming must give way to a system of real agricultural practice. Practical experience and formal experiments of a practical kind must unite in the develop-



PROF. W. M. HAYES.

ment of a permanent philosophy of farm and field management in the Red River Valley.

WHAT CHANGES ARE READY FOR THE FARMER.

Most of our farmers, and especially the farmers of the Red River Valley, have before them some important propositions. To make more money, and to the buildings, fences, drainage, ronals, fertility, and cleanliness from weeds of their fields, and other permanent improvements, and to better equip the farms for their sons and daughters, they must spread out less and develop more business per acre. Those large farmers who say: "With the present condition of prices for labor and products, we cannot abandon wheat and go into general and live stock farming," must eventually sell their lands or really farm them under a general plan of rotation and live stock. Our large farmers are generally land speculators. They could not make money, and they would sell their lands at present prices if they did not realize that there is profit in the prospective increased prices for their large holdings. The future will doubtless show that the large farmer will have divided up his holdings into small farms, each managed by a family furnishing most of its own labor, not depending on the "men from the pines" for more than a small part of the farm work. The small farmers, can, and in many cases do, find that live stock and the crops they require in rotation with wheat make a better business than all wheat, and the smaller farmer who has a quarter section, more or less, is doing much to solve the situation. The experience of the occasional successful real farmer, supplemented by the experimental data the experiment stations at Crookston, Fargo, St. Anthony Park, and other places are gathering, is going to be a bulwark against which the ideas of the large farmers will not prevail on this matter of managing the farm under rotation with live stock to consume the waste of crops as compared with managing it on a large scale in wheat.

England, Northern France, and Western Germany have very large acreages of wheat, and their yearly averages are 30 to 35 bushels of winter wheat per acre on lands which have been farmed for hundreds of years. These lands are in a better wheat climate than ours, but their land is not nearly so good. They obtain these results largely by the use of commercial fertilizers, but their experiment stations have conclusively shown that if they had used barn manure instead their yields would have averaged over 40 bushels per acre. Our average yield should be at least 25 bushels of spring wheat per acre.

The experiment station at Fargo has proven that rotation adds several bushels per acre to the yields of wheat on Red River Valley land. The Minnesota station has made new varieties of wheat which promise to increase yields one or more bushels per acre, and it has devised and has under way extensive experiments at St. Anthony Park and its sub-stations, in which there is substantial hope that yields of wheat and other grains can be increased several bushels per acre by breeding. This result will be achieved but slowly, but it seems sure. If the farmers will improve their field and farm management so as to add seven bushels per acre, and the experiment stations can originate new varities which will add six more (an average increased yield already attained for a series of years at University Farm,) our average yields can be run up from 13 to 25 bushels of per acre. This is a high aim, both for the farmers and for the experiment station officials. Earnest, wise effort, long continued on the farms and at the stations should surely attain this grand object. Most people would have said that Dewey could not blow the Spanish fleet out of Manila Harbor in half a day, and most people will say that the above proposition is theory, and cannot be carried out. The former proposition seems more probable than did Dewey's. The farmers may look to Dewey who can direct their part of the movement.

I wish the experiment stations could enter a contract that for every bushel per acre the experiment stations can add to the yield of wheat and other grains by breeding, the farmers, by means of rotation and better culture, would agree to add another bushel per acre. I dare say that they would give the station a merry chase if they would. But will they? Rotation, live stock, and better field work are the necessities. I wish all the farmers of the Red River Valley could visit our seed laboratory in January and our field crop nursery in July, and stay long enough to see the technical detail carried out in planting, selecting, hybridizing, testing varieties in the field, mill, and bake-room, and in studying the pedigrees of individual wheat plants, in their efforts to originate better kinds of wheat. They would realize that the experiment stations are traveling a direct road for the six bushels of the purposed 25 bushels per acre for wheat in Minnesota. It so far as the breeding work is successful it will have an additional use in instilling faith in better farm and field methods. The experiment stations are not forgetting the breeding for the announcement of the crops which must be grown in rotation with the wheat, nor the live stock which must be used to consume and feed them into usable and marketable products.

If we are going to put half, or more, of our land into grass, fodder corn, etc., we must do that in a way to make use of them to prepare the wheat land for 25 bushel crops.

Prof. Shepperd, of Fargo, and Profs. Hevered, of Crookston, and Chapman, of Grand Rapids, are making variations of corn suited to grow for ears in that climate. At University Farm we have developed a variety of "Minnesota No. 13," which is useful in the Red River Valley for fodder and for silage. This variety has been greatly refurbished, and no doubt seed will be purchased in Central and Southern Minnesota at moderate prices. Corn is a crop the farmers can breed and by breeding, our varieties are being made which pro better to grow for grain in each of our northern counties. But the greater use of this crop in the Red River Valley is for fodder, and the seed of varieties like Minnesota No. 13, which are suitable for fodder, for ears, are best secured where they ripen a 100 miles further to the southward. Farmers often cling to wild buy when corn fodder would be better. Corn fodder grown thickly and well cured is good feed, and it prepares the soil for wheat. Timothy and clover cost very little per ton to grow them (even if a stand is gotten at only three seedings out of five, and the yield is not so large as "thick in Illinois") and they prepare the land for wheat better than does the summer fallow.

Every half the area in wheat, oats, barley and flax now devoted to these crops, and the other half farmed with clover and timothy grains or some other products not grain sold from the farm, would pay profits would be realized by the farmers than now. But a live stock can be made to pay if handled properly. The best profits of the grains and the less expense in cultivating only half the area devoted to wheat, flax, etc., would make nice profits per acre. The only practical loss a farmer sustains in selling a third of his land and using a portion of the proceeds in purchasing stock and erecting buildings for them is the loss of the prospective increased prices of the land sold. Conditions will gradually change. Prices of farms will approach the normal or real values of these lands. Since small holders will be able to pay more for the lands than bonanza farmers, the lands will gradually pass into the hands of men who combine their own brains, capital and muscle. Those farmers who have small or medium sized farms should gradually, but surely, develop a system of extensive cropping, and keep animals adapted to utilizing the crops grown alternately with the grain.

WHAT IS ROTATION?

The principles of rotation are not well understood by many of our western farmers. Rotation, like chess, cannot be learned from a written statement. The mental work of devising and managing restrative cropping is often as puzzling as the situation on a checker board, where two bright players are trying to work a coup on each other. The farmers must take into account many factors. Among these are the several crops and their relation to each other. The crops should be arranged in that order which will result in each crop following a crop which will prepare the soil for it. Thus, corn or grass will prepare the land for wheat. Wheat prepares the land for grass, and fairly well for corn. The amount of foods required by the live stock, and the needs of crops to help clean the land of weeds must be considered. The available labor and its constant profitable utilization at all seasons of the year, as well as the relative profits of each line of crop or live stock production, as temporarily influenced by market fluctuations, must also be kept in view. The general business problem is more complicated than that confronting the merchant at his annual season for stocking up with new goods. The farmers' greatest business responsibility being to arrange these general questions of farm management right, he must look the matter squarely in the face, and, seeking information and advice from all

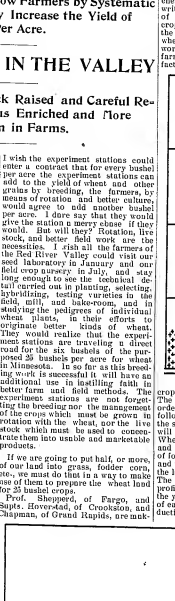


FIG. 2.

A TYPICAL RED RIVER VALLEY ROTATION.

In no section are the fields more easily arranged for the systematic rotation of crops than in the level tract known as the Red River Valley; but there are difficulties of other kinds. The number of profitable crops which the live stock are very limited, and even with live stock the farmer is not large.

Cattle fences now cost only about 20 cents per rod, if made of three barbed wires with posts 24 or 32 feet apart. Every careful farmer should fence his fields and have live stock with which to secure the advantages of live stock in the rotation. Sheep fences can be made for 40 cents per rod, and combined cattle and hog fences for slightly more. Fencing cannot all be done at once; but a general plan of the land should be made and the fences added as they can be afforded, and as the increased herds and other conditions require.

Thinking a concrete example will make the theory of rotation seem practical, I will discuss a Red River Valley farm belonging to Mr. Smith. Mr. Smith's farm happens to be a section, but by dividing the figures by four the drawings and numbers have been made to apply to a quarter-section.

Fig. 1. Quarter section of land poorly arranged, as for all grain farming. Fifteen acres are permanent pasture and remainder of farm permanently in grain. Farmstead too small and in one corner, instead of at middle of one side.

This quarter section of land is planted to wheat or other grains continuously, the fields being occasionally summer fallowed. The farmstead is a cramped area in the southwest corner, with the groups of the buildings without nearly on the road, giving little room for paddocks or small fields in the center of the grove surrounding the farmstead. North of the farmstead a permanent pasture of timothy has been long maintained, the owner not believing in spending money on fence wire, nor even labor to move the fence so as to get fine wheat on the timothy and wild with the pasture on another field, prepare that for good crops of grain also. "The way to resume is to resume," and the way to rotate is to devise the plan and commence.

The following sketch shows how this farm can be divided up into several fields, each of which is to be farmed as a unit and eventually fenced and connected by a lane with the farmstead for residences, gardens, etc. This looks like a great deal of fencing. But the building of most of it can be deferred for some years, and by occasionally moving fences half the amount represented by the fence lines can be made to answer quite well. It will be observed that there are three diverse fields, three of ten 10 acres; and one of six acres, and that all these are reached from the farmstead by a lane requiring only about 140 rods of extra fence—one side of the lane. Often each 40 acres will be in a single kind of crop, and may be bounded as one field. At other times each 20-acre field will be in a diamed crop, and some years it will be desirable to plant on portions of each field two or more similar crops, as barley and oats. It is important that each field be handled systematically, and drawings can easily be made yearly, in which may be written a history showing the kind of crop grown and its yield; also the manure applied and other useful records. A separate drawing or sketch for each year, to which the manured areas are shown I have found a convenient form for the record of manuring. One of these drawings made, say eight inches in diameter for each year, will give a useful farm history in faure years. The following six-course rotation would work well on the six twenty-acre fields, giving grain on half the land.

First year, wheat.

Second and third years, timothy and clover.

Fourth year, wheat, flax, oats or barley.

Fifth year, wheat, flax, oats or barley.

Sixth year, corn, potatoes, etc.

A few years will be required to introduce sysoem in the fields so that each will have its proper crop in the rotation, and an occasional bad year might disturn the course of cropping.

Fig. 3. Yearly "farm drawing" showing the rotation crops grown in 1902.

The six 20-acre fields are named A to F inclusive, the three ten-acre fields are named G, H and I and the six-acre field is named K.

If a similar drawing were made of the farm as planted in 1903, the second year of the rotation, each field would be shown a year further along in the rotation. To manage the planning and the making of drawings, one has a problem somewhat like the learning to play checkers, and it is very useful for two to work together, or at least for the owner to submit his plans to someone else, who will revise and improve the plans. Making the drawings over until they are satisfactory is a very useful exercise in working out a practical plan of handling the farm, and the perfected drawings and notes should be preserved as a record to use in planning the crops.

A good rotation for the three ten acre fields is as follows:

First year, wheat.

Second year, annual pasture.

Third year, flax.

These six acre field, seed grain for the next year's seed might be grown on three acres, and on the other three acres roots, potatoes, etc., thus interrupting the seed grain crops with the cultivated crops. As the years go by the grain crops might be reduced from three to two years and six of the larger fields, in which case the grass might lay a third year. In case the year was moist and the rainfall sufficient, so that the twenty acre pasture field does not give quite supplied the stock with pasturage, all or part of the unmown pasture grass grown on one of the three ten acre fields may be cured for hay.

Another "farm drawing" should be made at the beginning of each year on which is laid out the proposed plan of cropping, manuring, etc. The plan drawn at the end of the year should also be made something as follows:

Fig. 4. Records of yields, etc., on "farm history," plan made at the end of the year.

These figures are not given as averages, but to show the method of planning for two or more years.

The four Minnesota stations and the Dakota station have over 200 plots devoted to variation experimenting, or soon to be devoted to that purpose, and in a few years the data from these will begin to give more light upon the best means of rotating our crops. But now, while farms are being laid out and plans made for the future, the fields should be arranged so as to make rotation and stock raising easy. Rotation and stock will increase your yields, will enrich rather than impoverish your fields; and we will make more money, and have more pride in our farms and our work, and we will leave to our children better land and a business worked out on a better business basis.

WILLET M. HAYS,
Prof. of Agriculture, State Agr. School.

—The best toned instruments made. The Farstone Mandolins and Guitars. C. R. Stone, maker. Sold by Stone's Mammoth Music House, Fargo, N. D.

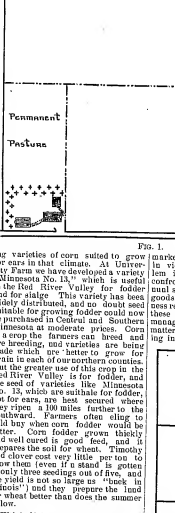


FIG. 1.

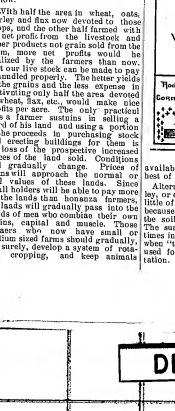


FIG 3.

available sources, settle them to the best of his ability.

Alternating wheat with oats or barley, or even with flax, bas in it very little of the effect of true rotation, because none of these crops prepare the soil especially for the others. The summer fallow is useful sometimes in a series of droughty years, when "two years' rainfall must be used for one crop "but it is not rotation. A serious mistake made on stead that any rotation pastures, "annual pastures," or "chiffs pastures" grown on it may be advantageously fed off by live stock.

Fig. 2. Six fields of 20 acres each; three fields of 10 acres each; one field of six acres.

Field K might properly be brought under the farmstead by planting belts of trees on its west and north sides. This area could then housed for stock, barns and yards, and the present farmstead be reserved for residences, gardens, etc.

AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL.

Much Interest in Experiments Being Taken by Minnesota Farmers.

This is an age of science and no business whatever, most of all farming, can be successfully conducted save on scientific principles. Now, while the individual farmer may conduct some experiments these must be on a very limited scale as his time for such work is limited. He must, therefore, depend to a large extent upon the experiments made at the State Agricultural School and sub-stations, the results of which are published in bulletins and distributed gratuitously to the citizens of this state who apply for them. The professors and experimenters at these farm schools are men of scholarly attainments and they are making a life's study of agriculture. They have all, or at least many, of the aids to experiments, they know how to experiment and what to experiment upon, hence the results of their scientific investigations cannot but greatly aid the farmers, every one of whom ought to have a copy of every bulletin published by the agricultural school.

Col. Wm. M. Liggett, director of the station at St. Anthony Park, in his annual report to the board of regents of the State University, says:

"The record of this year of the experiment station closes with more satisfactory results than any that have preceded, and the outlook for the future is more encouraging each year. We find the interest taken by the Minnesota farmers as well as the business men of the towns and cities of the state, increasing, which is not only encouraging to the station workers that their efforts are appreciated, but is a stimulus to do even better work. Five bulletins have been published during the year, 30,000 copies of each issue, excepting bulletin 61, making 230,000 pages of the results of the investigations made by the station staff.

To give a specific illustration of what is being done at the agricultural school, another quotation is made from Mr. Liggett's report:

"During the past six years a most complete and comprehensive record has been kept of all feeding operations, showing the amount and kind of food given to each animal each day, the chemical composition of the same, the amount and kind of product returned, and the cost of production. This data will be exceedingly valuable to farmers in showing the cost of dairy products and growing young animals on the farm. By the close of another year sufficient data will have been obtained to publish a bulletin showing the cost of rearing dairy calves from time of birth to period of profit. The results

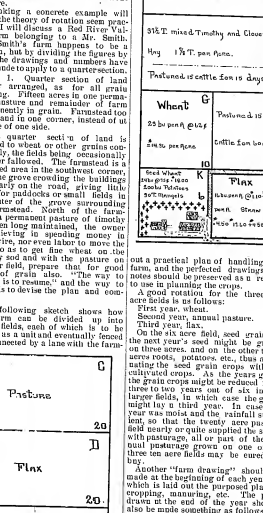


FIG. 4.

obtained are based upon experiments conducted with over 100 cattle. The experiment to ascertain the amount and kind of nutritive substances available for dairy cows in corn, sorghum and various other forage plants at different stages of growth and different times studied before planning is still in progress, and the result of bulletin on this work will be ready for publication, it is hoped, before planning operations begin again next spring. The work has required much time, since it necessitates a large number of digestion experiments. It is believed, however, that the result will be of great value in showing by actual demonstration the comparative feeding value per acre and ton, of these food stuffs.

Many of our stock growers are doubtless being fed simply because of custom, regardless of their money value in supplying the particular nutrient required for animal production, knowledge of which would avoid the waste consequent upon giving an animal more of a certain kind of nutrient than it has use for."

John Carlson.

John Carlson, is one of the old timers in Fosston, having lived here for such a number of years as to entitle him to a membership in the old settlers' society. During his residence here he has always been actively engaged in business, and has been very successful. He has not been partial to any particular line but never has let an opportunity pass if he thought he saw a chance to better his financial condition. He is now giving his attention to a flourishing grocery business on the corner of Main and Fisher streets. He is a good business man and of untiring energy and when he undertakes anything gives it his undivided attention, and pushes it ahead to success. His stock includes a full line of staple and fancy groceries, provisions, etc., in fact everything usually found in a first class establishment of this kind. He gives his personal attention to the details of his business, and his store is always the scene of busy activity, and his delivery wagon is a familiar object in all parts of the city.

—If you contemplate purchasing a piano, organ, or any other musical instrument, write Stone's Music House Fargo, N. D., for prices before buying. tf

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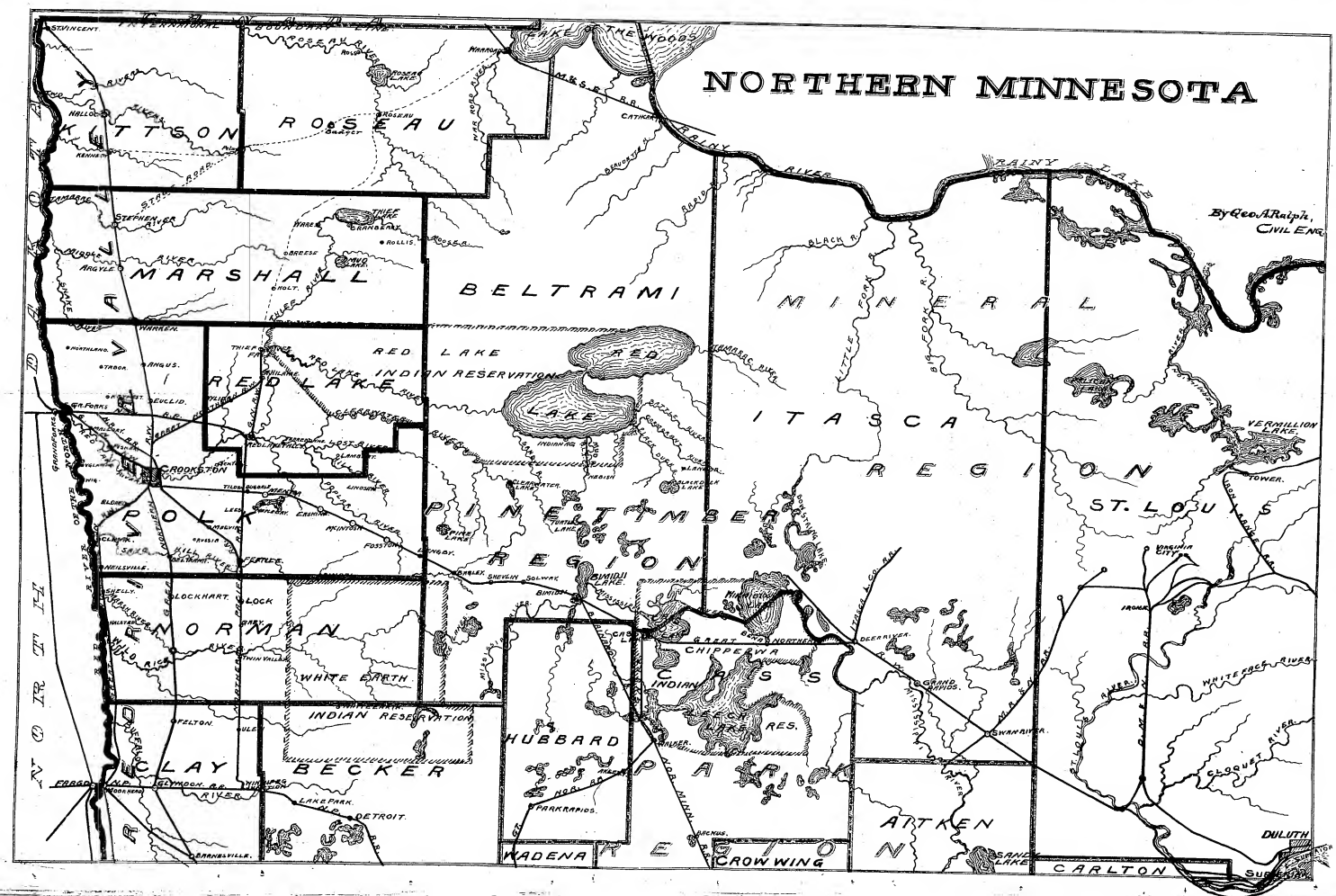

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Polk County Journal.

Historical Society

VOL. XXIII CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1899 No. 38

FORFEITED LAND SALE

New Law Provides for Sale of Lands Forfeited to State Prior to 1896.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE VERY BUSY

Preparing Descriptions of Land that Will Be Sold at Auction May 7, 1900.

County Auditor Gleason and an unusually large force of clerks have been at work for some time preparing to carry out the provisions of a law passed at the last state legislature. The law provides that "at the time of making the list of delinquent taxes for the year 1898, the auditor of each county shall make out and append to such delinquent list a list of all taxes upon real estate in the county which appear to have become delinquent in 1897, or any prior year or years and have not been satisfied by payment, redemption, or sale of the real estate to actual purchasers." The law contemplates a clearing up of the records, and as the list ordered to be prepared must contain a description of each piece or parcel of land it will be seen that much work is required, particularly when it is considered that from 8,000 to 9,000 descriptions will have to be made by Polk county officials. Two-thirds of the land in Red Lake county which before 1896 was a part of Polk county. Indeed close to 3,000 of these descriptions are town lots in Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls.

Every May real property upon which the taxes have not been paid for two years is put up at auction and what is not bought is supposed to be bought in by the state but in reality the taxes still remain as part of the records. Next May there will be the usual delinquent tax sale and in addition the sale of all land forfeited to the state before and inclusive of 1896. At least 60 days prior to the sale the county auditor shall make out and mail to each person named as owner in such forfeited list, a notice of such tax sale, giving the description of his land, the amount for which the same is liable to be sold, the date of sale and that the sale will be final and absolute.

In making up the list all penalties and costs of former sales will be disregarded, the amount of the original tax, yearly, will be taken and to that amount will be added interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the date when the tax of each year became delinquent, to the first day of the sale, May 7, 1900. Parties wishing to redeem under this act may do so only after the list is prepared in January, and by paying ten per cent per annum upon the original tax from date when it became delinquent to date of redemption, and the costs incurred under this sale.

In an opinion on the law the attorney general of the state says: "If judgment has been entered against any piece of land for taxes, but the land has for some reason neither been sold to actual purchasers nor struck off to the state, and if that judgment is ten years old, or older, it is outlawed and the land against which for ten years it stood as a lien cannot be sold in this forfeiture sale for taxes which entered into and formed the basis of such outlawed judgment."

High School Notes.

Alice LaDue is spending her vacation at her home at Fertile.

Grace and Emma Cronkhite left Friday morning for their home near Argyle to spend their vacation.

The school elected their music committee for January, last Thursday. Ralph Childs will act as chairman the coming month.

The high school has a male quartette now, composed of Louis Burg, Albert Johnson, Frank Davies and Amur Matteson.

The city schools all closed on Friday last for the Christmas vacation. A large number of the teachers living outside of the city left for their respective homes Friday evening. The others left Saturday morning.

With the departure pf Miss Trixie Pitkin the "Sophs" lose one of their favorite members. She left last Friday night for her future home at Mankato. Mr. Newberry will spend part of his vacation at Chicago, Illinois.

The Senior class held a meeting last week, at which they elected the following officers: Ralph Childs, president; Julia Lewis, vice-president; Annis Miller, secretary. The class colors are crimson and white, the flowers red and white carnations. Class motto, "Vincit qui se Vincit."

Notes From Exchanges

Alexandria Post News: When that Minneapolis preacher prayed that our soldiers might not have success but might be brought home safe, he proved himself a worthy anti. It is a brilliant example of their logic. When to armies are fighting, the one that does not succeed is usually brought home "safe."

Warren Register: Chief Inspector Reishus is of the opinion that any man with horse sense will make a good grain inspector in a couple of months and that experts are not needed. This is a left-handed way of saying that he himself has mastered all the details and overcome all the difficulties incident to the management of his department in a few short weeks.

Owatonna Journal: An attempt was made at the Dairymen's convention at LeSueur by Major Bowller and the officials of the Food and Dairy Commission to make this association an adjunct of the populist party by electing as its officials well known political henchmen. Fortunately for the usefulness of the organization their efforts were unavailing and the political dairymen were quite emphatically turned down. The major purpose to have their association transformed into the political machine he hoped to make it.

Concert in Opera House.

The young ladies of St. Mary's church will give an entertainment in the opera house tomorrow evening. The program will consist of readings, songs, a Japanese drill by a company of young ladies, etc., etc. Miss Tillie Portier, who has been studying for a year in Chicago will make her first appearance, since her return, at this time.

BOERS STILL GOOD SHOTS.

Timely Information About the Afrikanders and Their Country.

W. H. Forbes-Townsend of Liverpool, who is traveling with Mr. Keith, from his own accounts seems to be the English globe trotter of whom so much has been written, for, judging from his talk, he has been in all countries. He spoke most interestingly of the Transvaal recently to a New York Tribune reporter, saying: "I spent eight months there just prior to Jameson's unfortunate raid and became thoroughly familiar with the country and its inhabitants. Although I cannot say I ever became intimate with any of them, as the Boers are somewhat of the most unsociable people I have ever seen, I spent a large part of my time there in prospecting, which is a typical mining town, although it has been largely built up and has some very handsome buildings to show.

"The Boers themselves are very dull mentally, unprogressive and phlegmatic. This last, however, tells in their favor, as they do not become in the least excited when under fire. It is a mistake to think that they have lost their ability as shots, for they practice marksmanship continually and are the most expert shots I have ever seen. I myself constantly saw the small Boer boys practicing shooting on the veldt, and some of them couldn't have been over 6 years old.

"I also noticed pronounced tendency up to the Limpopo river, which is the boundary line between the Transvaal and Matabeleland, for the shooting, which is the finest for both bird and beast I have ever had. I got a pretty good idea of the lay of the country, and it has the most perfect natural defenses in the world. On the Natal border the few passes there are so narrow and of such character that ten men can with ease hold themselves against 1,000, and the same is true of all their other frontiers. Then the country, from its nature, affords natural second lines of defense, for it is made up of successive ranges of mountains, with level plains or veldts between, and all the mountains can only be crossed by passes of so difficult a nature as to render it possible for a few men to stand off a large number.

"It is also a mistake to think that the Boers are unable to handle artillery. Young Boers are sent abroad for their education and large numbers of them have studied in the military schools of France, Germany and even England itself. In the past, in such company of Boer soldiery a number of sharpshooters are told off whose sole duty it will be to pick off the officers of the enemy. These companies number about 100 men each. When we were in San Francisco, we met a number of prominent mining men there who have been in the Transvaal and were thoroughly acquainted with the country and the Boers and their characteristics, and while we all knew that in the end Great Britain would undoubtedly conquer, we all agreed that it would nevertheless take her a long time to do it and that the nut she has set herself to crack is likely to prove far more difficult than most people at present realize."

THE FARGO COLLEGE

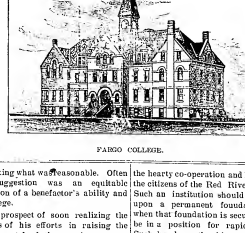
Sustained a Great Loss in the Death of Pres. Simmons—some of his Personal Characteristics.

ENDOWMENT FUND OF $200,000

Is Being Raised—The College Stands for High Ideals in Education —a Scholarly Faculty.

In the death of President H. C. Simmons, Fargo College and the North West have lost a great man and faithful benefactor. Without his efforts, the college would not have been incorporated when it was, nor would it have been located at Fargo. Mr. Simmons came to Dakota in '83 as superintendent of Congregations' home Missions. After more than ten years of service in that capacity, he was elected president of the college, and for several years served the college and continued in Home Missionary work. For upwards of two years his entire services have been devoted to the college.

President Simmons was a man of great kindliness of heart. In him the young people of Dakota and northern Minnesota had a true friend. He had great faith in them and coveted for them the best education that his age affords. To the college he gave his time, his money and himself. In soliciting money he had a happy way



FARGO COLLEGE.

of asking what was reasonable. Often his suggestion was an equitable criterion of a benefactor's ability and privilege.

The prospect of soon realizing the results of his efforts in raising the endowment fund, the growing success of the college, the esteem of the many young people whom his efforts had benefited, as well as the love of a devoted wife and interesting family—all these best things of life seemed within his grasp when, without a moment's warning he is called to the better world. He has left the precious legacy of a devoted christian life.

The Fargo College has developed here in the Red River Valley and like all other growths of this region is coming to be a strong representative of the business energy and culture of this region. It has been in existence about ten years and during that time has had phenomenal growth. The benefactions of Mr. James P. Gould and his sister gave to the college its fine building and from his will nearly $80,000 of endowment has been made possible to the college.

The college like all similar institutions has had to pass through a time of severe financial strain but during the past two years has been able to emerge successfully from this burden of debt. The payment of more than $17,000 of floating indebtedness besides providing for the full payment of $20,000 of bonded indebtedness places the college in a splendid financial position. Efforts are now being made to complete at an early day the first $100,000 of the Pearsons endowment made possible by Dr. D. K. Pearsons, of Chicago giving $50,000 toward a $200,000 endowment the college being obliged to raise $150,000 to fulfill Dr. Pearsons acceptance. He gives $20,000 when $75,000 are raised. With $40,000 on hand in real estate, which Dr. Pearsons accepts, and the raising the $10,000 which is now going on and more than half completed, the college expects to be able to secure before the end of January the remaining $30,000 thus securing the first $100,000 of endowment. This will place the college upon a living basis so that givers in the future will not run any risk of having their benefactions lost by the financial failure of the institution.

Already as an educational institution Fargo College has attained a worthy place among the institutions of this valley. Its faculty are trained experts in their work, all of them having had postgraduate work, three of them in European Universities, and every one a successful teacher. The students are an especially choice company from the homes of the Red River Valley. Quite a percentage are from families of foreign extraction but prove to be among the very best students in the institution.

The college is doing a splendid work for the upbuilding of a christian civilization in this northwest. It stands for high ideals in education and recognizes that a sound christian character is the highest ideal in citizenship. Such an institution growing up in the Red River Valley deserves and will get the sympathy and help of our business men. The late President Simmons spent Sunday, December 10, in Crookston speaking in the Congregational church in the morning and the Presbyterian church in the evening. He also secured some excellent subscriptions to the endowment and at Ada secured other subscriptions which will aggregate from $1,000 to $1,200. Two of our townsmen, Herman P. Fisher and A. A. Miller, Esq., are on the board of trustees.

The next college commencement in June, if the college is able to secure the endowment for which it is working, will be memorable not only in the history of the college but will complete the endowment of an institution of which this region has just reason to be proud. The officers and trustees of the college deserves to receive, from what has already been accomplished the hearty co-operation and help of all the citizens of the Red River Valley. Such an institution should be placed upon a permanent foundation and when that foundation is secured it will be in a position for rapid growth. Such has been the history of other institutions of this kind and such we believe will be the history of Fargo College.

Dame Rumor Says.

That some men are like liquids—the lightest come to the top.

That the eastern sky these mornings is robed in purple and azure.

That it is always safe to watch the man who blatantly shouts "stop thief."

That if the people engaged more in out-door sports during the winter their health would be better.

That Crookston is large enough and rich enough to support a public library which is greatly needed here.

That Bemidji has been talked about all over the country because that lively town sent a bear named "Billy" to Admiral Dewey.

That Alderman Childs suffered a severe fall at the council meeting Tuesday—he fell from the good graces of Alderman O'Brien.

That the county commissioners would be a lasting good to Polk county if they made provision for the erection of a new court house.

That Captain Van Santwil not long be, as he is now, the only openly avowed candidate for the republican nomination for governor.

Annual Church Meeting.

The Congregationalists held their annual reunion business meeting Wednesday evening. Encouraging reports of the work of last year were given, and officers were elected for next year. The ladies served refreshments and planned for a pleasant social entertainment during the closing hour of the evening.

The following are among the officers elected to serve next year: Trustees, A. A. Miller, Esq., Franklin Bivins, Fred Hall, Nathan P. Stone and Jas. Cadwell; deaconesses, Mrs. Ada L. Stone and Mrs. Sarah VanArman; clerk and superintendent, William L. Vannet; treasurer, W. E. Slocum.

The Ladies' Aid Society met on Thursday for election of officers and making general plans of work for this year.

PAVING CONSIDERED

Again and Three Aldermen Appointed to Assist City Attorney with Contract.

ENORMOUS TRAFFIC ON LAKES.

Flour, Wheat, Lumber, Iron Ore, Coal and other Commodities Sent Through "Soo".

At the meeting of the city council last Thursday evening, aside from the appointment of G. W. Banks as alderman from the fifth ward to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. McGregor's change of residence to Jerome's addition, and the naming of a committee to look after the matter of remedying the defects of the fire hall, the question of paving was the absorbing subject of discussion.

The motion to place the city under the 1895 law, which motion was laid on the table at a previous meeting, was taken from the table and passed. A resolution, offered by Alderman Childs and calling for the appointment by the president of a committee of three to cooperative with the city engineer in drawing the paving contract between J. H. Kilmar and the city, was passed and Alderman Childs, Davis and Brown were appointed. Alderman Childs offered another resolution providing that it is the sense of this council that the time for the completion of the paving contract between the city and J. H. Kilmar should be extended to include the summer season of 1901, to the end that all needful sewer, water and heating conuections may be made and new and strong water pipes laid during the season of 1900 in the district to be paved. The resolution was passed.

A motion to re-cind all former action of the council anent paving was laid on the table.

FREIGHT THROUGH THE SOO

Increased 15 Per Cent This Year—50,000 Passengers.

Figures for the Sault ship canal, through which passes the traffic of the Lake Superior region, have been computed to the close of November, leaving only about 250,000 tons to finish the greatest year ever known. To December the total tonnage of the canal was 24,630,553 tons of freight, which is to be compared with a total for the entire year of 1898 of 21,400,000 tons less. This is an increase of 15 per cent. The increase of 1898 was 12 per cent.

Food enough to keep a nation from starvation was carried to the east and to Europe throughthis canal this year, amounting to 54,270 bushels of wheat, 27,680,000 bushels of other grains and 6,804,000 barrels of flour. Of this flour about 35 per cent was for direct exports, and nearly as great a proportion of the wheat.

The great bulk of the lake commerce of the year has been iron ore, which has so far amounted to 13,420,000 gross tons, an increase from 10,000,000 tons last year. There will be a further increase of 200,000 tons in December.

Vast shipments of lumber have been made, in all 1,032,000,000 feet, for the markets of New York and New England. Coal to the extent of 824,381 tons of anthracite and 3,000,000 of bituminous have been received. This is an increase of almost 300,000 tons. In hard coal, despite which there has been a fear of famine the coming winter, which only the unprecedented weather of the past few weeks has dispelled. That this 60 per cent increase in coal receipts should not avail for the expected consumption for the winter is an eloquent indication of the improvement in the West and the increased buying power of the people, though a dear shortage in the spring is responsible for part of the advance.

Another proof of the same sort is found in the figures of passengers carried up and down the lakes, which have increased to almost 50,000 in number, a 20 per cent improvement.

Next year's total will come very near to 30,000,000 tons and may exceed that extraordinary figure. There will be ships in commission to carry from Lake Superior such a tonnage, and they will all be busy. Which to these figures are added those of the commerce passing to and from Chicago and other Lake Michigan ports, and from Lake Huron, the business of the great lakes can be slightly understood.

Births.

MILLER.

To Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Miller on Christmas night, a girl.

Literary Notes.

POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY FOR JANUARY.

In order to adapt it more closely to the wants of the general public, and to make it more than ever before the medium of readable and trustworthy information on scientific subjects, the publishers of Appleton's Popular Science Monthly announce that with the January number several marked changes in the magazine which will commend themselves to all classes of readers.

In the first place, the price is lowered to twenty-five cents. In the next place, the topics discussed are to be given a broader range and a third feature of the new departure will be the employment of distinguished specialists as writers on their respective subjects, who are able to present their ideas in a form suited to the general reader, and whose names give what they have to say the stamp of accuracy and authority.

These and some minor changes of form are introduced in the present number. To mention but a few of the articles, Sir Robert Ball, President of the Royal Astronomical Society, writes of the Advance of Astronomy in the Nineteenth Century; Prof. Charles E. Munro treats of the Applications of Explosives, which in a variety of forms are now doing their deadly work in war; a Pseudoxical Anarchist is described and studied by Cesare Lombroso, the eminent Italian criminologist; What Makes the Trolley Car Go is explained and illustrated by William E. Baxter, C. E.; and there is also a timely article on the Destructive Effects of Vagrant Electricity, by Hubert S. Wyckoop, electrician to the Department of Municipal Lighting in Brooklyn. President Jordan, of Stanford University, Miss Mary M. Patrick, President of the Woman's College in Constantinople, and Herbert Spencer, also have articles in the number.

REVIEW OF REVIEWS.

All the Boers, of both republics—men, women and children combined—hardly begin to equal in number the population of the obscure suburban town of West Ham, near London. Yet the very same London papers which a few days ago thought the Boers could not and would not fight, and that a few British regiments could go to Pretoria without firing a shot, had now gone to the opposite extreme of regarding the Boer armies as the most formidable ones known in the history of warfare, and were begging their readers to consider that the British empire was engaged in a life-and-death struggle. This has not merely invited the contempt of the world, while it also provoked the freer expression of enthusiastic admiration for the magnificent stand of the Dutch farmers against such overwhelming odds. A race that can show such qualities as the Boers have exhibited in the last three months ought not to be exterminated. Its hardy stock is needed in the work of developing the Dark Continent. We all know well that the English in the course of a few more weeks or months can hammer and blunder their way through to Pretoria, for the simple reason that they have money, ships, and guns without limit. They can, if need be, transport a million fighting men to Natal and Cape Colony, while the whole Boer nation is already in the field, so far as the two republics are concerned, and the prospect of assistance from any outside quarter is too remote to be seriously considered. The war against the American colonies was a shameful thing for England, and about the only Englishmen who have come out of it decently on the page of history are the Chathams, Foxes and Burkes, who saw the truth and spoke it with courage. England lost in that war, and the Sergoynes, Howes and Cornwallises won no glory for themselves or their country. England will win in the present war, but it will be Commander-in-Chief Kitchener, Cronje, and the other Boer leaders who will come out with military renown, rather than the Bullers, Methuens, Gatacres, or Whites. And there are Boer statesmen, too—from "The Progress of the World," in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for January.

THE FORUM.

Among the thirteen strong articles in the January Forum are found the following: "The Tariff a Live Issue," by Congressman Charles N. Fowler; "German Art of Today," by Ford Arenpiuer; "New Crimes and New Penalties," by Hon. Samuel J. Barrows, United States Commissioner of the International Prison Commission; "A Living Profit and A Living Wage," by Edward J. Smith: "Some Defects of the Kindergarten in America," by G. Stanley Hall, president of Clark University; "Does Colonization Pay?" by O. P. Austin, Chief of the U. S. Bureau of Statistics, and "Wagner's Personality," by Gustav Kobbe.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TOUGH M'CARTY.

BY CHARLES BATTELL LOOMIS.

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I hesitate about telling the following incident because I should have considered it unworthy of credence if I had not been an observer of it myself. I don't pretend to explain it. I am not a student of psychology. It simply happened, and I am willing to run the risk of being called a spinner of yarns because I don't think that it can be matched outside of the realm of pure fiction. There is no attempt at composition in my narrative. Events in our lives seldom afford good specimens of composition; the trivial will take the center of the stage to the exclusion of the tragic.

I have given all of the characters fictitious names. In other respects I have set down the things as they occurred.

One cold, stormy evening in the early part of the winter I was on my way to the studio of Fred Blankley, the marine painter. He had invited me and several other men and women to meet a famous French pianist. I was a little late, and when I drew near to the house, which stands in a quiet street, I heard the sound of the piano. I walked up the steps, and a man followed me from the other side of the street. He was about 30, poorly clad and shiv-

"HE MUTTERED, 'GRACE IS DEAD, DEAD!'"

ering with the cold. There was something of refinement in the cast of his face, but when he spoke his language was strongly tinctured with toughness.

"Say, boss, if you're go'n inside, I wish you'd take me wit' you. It's blamed col' out here, an' I kin amuse de gues' from de wold go."

It was a cheeky request, but I knew my host well and felt sure that at least the fellow would receive warmth and some supper; so I took him in. The elevator man looked askance at him, but I explained that he was with me and that it was all right.

"How can you amuse us?"

"Song, dance, tricks, imertations, anything at all," he said.

I held a hasty conference with Blankley, and he said: "Why, of course. Give the clown a chance to show what he can do. But first I'll have Sam give him something hot. He looks purple with the cold."

A few minutes later the ragged fellow, for whom McCarty will be a good name, walked into the room where the guests, some 20 in number, were seated. He went up to the great pianist, who was sitting on the piano stool, and said: "Say! I'll have t' ask youse t' gi' me a lift on a coon song. I'll gi' you de nit as I guess you kin t'rump it out all right if you're de same blokie I heerd before I kem in."

Fancy asking a man whose terms at a recital affair are $500 an evening ... "t'rump" an air for you! But the big man, with the simplicity of a true artist, smiled and said, "Wis plaisir," and after he had heard the air once he played it with such harmonies as its composer had not been able to give it.

McCarty was not clever; he was a genius. The coon song was sung with such character and tunefulness and the dialect was so perfect that when he had finished every one was asking every one else who this man was. The act of "emmindercle" on the part of—I had almost said the Parisian's name—also served to mellow the whole company, so that they were in just the mood for the remarkable exhibition that followed.

The ragged fellow with the refined face and the unutterably tough accent paused three pregnant seconds, for at least three-quarters of an hour with a programme as varied as if it had been interpreted by half a dozen clever people. His imitation of Ditzy Imitating Irving was followed by his own imitation of Irving, and the latter was the tragedian himself.

"Say, mister, if youse'll gi' me de drums on de bass notes till I gi' you a sign an den break into any ole march I'll give a inertation of an ole darky in Louisville de day of de parade. Like dis—dum-cum-dum, dum, dum."

P. the eminent pianist, beat the drum on "de bass notes," while McCarty impersonated an old darky who comes to Louisville to spend the day, and, on hearing a band of music approaching, is rejuvenated, and from being a decrepit, rheumatic old man leaning on his cane becomes a jaunty drum major, as he had been in his youth. But no drum major in New York ever twirled his baton with the abandon and precision of this one. It was virtuosity. A big mirror stood directly in front of McCarty, and fragile ornaments were upon every side, but no one felt alarmed for their integrity. He inspired confidence. Those mobile fingers were magnets that would not lose their potency over the heavy cane, and when at last the band passed out of hearing and McCarty dropped into a chair P. the Parisian, left his stool and shook hands with him, laughing heartily the while, and the audience broke into salvos of applause for both.

In the simulation of a quarrel between a Corkonian and a darky, where the epithets fell like rain and the interruptions were constant and spasmodic, he preserved each dialect in a marvelous manner. His neatness of utterance reminded me of Henry Kellett, but it was strongly individual. Who was this fellow who had the mimetic ability of a Nat Goodwin and a Mansfield combined and yet who seemed to be and undoubtedly was an ignorant outcast?

His imitation of Paderewski was startling. Although he could not play at all, he had devised a plan of movement for his fingers that produced a tuneless, horrible cacophonic form and which compassed the whole keyboard, and the toss of his head and shoulders and the action of his back and arms were to the life.

Among the invited guests who up to this point had not come was Mrs. Melville, the most talented landscape paiut er on the Pacific coast. Hers had been a romantic story, and doubtless it will be remembered by those interested in artists. Happily married, she was one day shocked almost into insanity by the sudden disappearance of her husband, genial Harry Melville. He was a stockbroker, with no artistic gifts except a somewhat unusual talent for impersonation. He was wound up in his wife and her work, and no reason could be imagined for his disappearance. She had barely kept up her painting, but she was a changed woman. Five years had passed away, and she had come east to spend the winter with her brother.

McCarty was giving an imitation of May Irwin singing "Ah Want Yer, Mah Honey," when the door opened, and Mrs. Melville entered accompanied by her brother.

As soon as her eyes fell on McCarty she uttered a shriek and said, "Harry!"

McCarty looked at her casually, then anxiously. Then he stopped singing and put his hand to his eyes and rubbed them. He seemed struggling to recollect something.

"Harry, don't you know me? It's Grace," said Mrs. Melville, going up to him and taking both hands in hers.

The guests looked amazed, as well they might, for Mrs. Melville was queenly looking and dressed with admirable taste, and the contrast between her and the emaciated tramp was striking.

It was pitiable to watch McCarty now. Tears were streaming down his cheeks, and he muttered, half to himself, "Grace is dead, dead!" But he clutched the hand of this woman who was talking so kindly to him as if he were loath to part with her. Suddenly he sobbed out: "You are Grace! You are my wife! Take me home! I have been out a long time! It was bitter cold, and you were dead!"

* * * * *

It was Harry Melville. Most of his life from the time he left San Francisco until the tones of his wife's voice at first strange, chance meeting recalled him to himself will always remain a sealed book. He had evidently succeeded all over the country and had obtained a scanty subsistence by the exercise of that mimetic which his mental trouble had not weakened, but had intensified. It is easy to explain his gradual lapse into a tough manner of speech, and but for my fortunate meeting of him that stormy night he would probably have lived and died as McCarty.

As the weeks went on his memory of his early life strengthened and that of his nomadic life faded. Those who had known him in San Francisco say that he is the same Harry Melville as of old, save for a pedantic precision of speech and a dislike for mimicry.

When I told this to the black bearded French pianist the other day, he whimsically expressed himself as being intensely disappointed at the outcome of the affair. As he said, Mrs. Melville had become accustomed to the loss of her husband, but the world had not so many artists that it could afford to lose one so preternaturally gifted as McCarty.

Mr. and Mrs. Melville gave a little supper at her studio only last month, and she had some very entertaining people there, but never a man among them with a tithe of the talent of "Tough McCarty."

Rings Always the Same.

Although many jewelers advertise "some thing new in rings," the fact remains that they are but slight variations of the style in vogue at the time. Moses piloted the children of Israel out of the bondage of Egypt. Rings are alluded to in the Bible, in the books of Genesis and Exodus. They have been found among the relics of prehistoric races, the stone age, the bronze age and the age of the mound builders. Herodotus mentions that the Babylonians wore them, and from Asia they probably were introduced into Greece.

The rings worn in early times were not purely ornamental, but had their significance as signet rings. A king's messenger delivering a message and exhibiting the king's signet as authority was obeyed implicitly. The Romans had a marriage ring of iron with a jewel of adamant, signifying eternity and constancy. History mentions a magic ring possessed by King Solomon of which the Jews and Mohammedans have abundant traditions. It was by means of this ring as a talisman of wisdom and power that Solomon was enabled to perform those wonderful acts and accomplish those vast enterprises that have made his name so celebrated as the wisest monarch of the earth. The later Romans wore a profusion of rings, and the more effeminate had rings for summer and winter.—Chicago Chronicle.

MILK IN AUTUMN.

Cow of Cows, Which Tends to Keep Up the Supply.

At this season of the year it is too cool for cows to be out in open pasture at night and not cold enough perhaps to warrant housing them in the warmer stable, writes George E. Newell. An intermediary place should be provided that will afford sufficient shelter to keep the milk cattle from getting chilled.

A shed tightly boarded and open on the least exposed side will answer this purpose admirably and add many more pounds of milk to the full yield of cows. It is best situated near the exit gate of the pasture, so that the cattle may be readily found and driven up in the morning.

Such a shed need not be erected for the purpose alone of protecting cows on cool autumn nights, for it will serve as a winter against cold rains and hot sun alike. In my opinion, no pasture should be without one.

By leaving it open on one side and of sufficient capacity to constitute house all the milk stock on floor or can be provided. The ground under it should be elevated and well drained, however, and kept covered with dry litter for comfortable bedding.

Where, on the majority of dairy farms, cows receive no shelter at all in autumn until they go into the winter stable at "freezing up time" this will keep them from suffering and from physical and lacteal decadence.

To get them accustomed to the new shelter drive them into it at dusk a few times, and they will find it themselves thereafter. A few salt boxes attached to the wall will also bait them to the place more surely.

One has got to be but half way observant to notice how rapidly cows that are not sheltered shrink in milk yield following cold nights. It has seemed strange to the writer many times that this fact was not more generally appreciated and remedied by dairymen at large.

I can only explain it by the hypothesis that most dairymen consider the fall shrinkage of milk inevitable, which, I contend, is a mistake, at least to the extent now prevailing.

Besides attending to the bodily comfort of cows as cool weather advances, their food supply should be kept at its maximum instead of allowing the vagaries of the season to regulate it.

At no season of the year is milk more profitable for butter and cheese making than during the autumn months, but a limited yield means only a limited amount of profit.

A Pastor's Idea.

When asked, "What's a layman?" a pastor replied, "One who lays things upon his pastor which he himself ought to do."—Richmond Religious Herald.

Dizziness

Is a very common consequence of indigestion and torpid liver. Sometimes there are spots before the eyes and hot flashes. At other times a sensation as of vertigo occurs, at once suffocating and blinding. It is a waste of time to attempt to cure this condition by ordinary means or medicines. The stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition must be restored to healthy activity, the blood must be purified, the liver cleansed and strengthened, before a cure can be hoped for. This is the work done by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a medicine specially beneficial in diseases of the stomach, blood and liver. It strengthens the stomach, purifies the blood, cleanses the clogged liver, and promotes the health of every organ of the body.

"I was very much troubled with indigestion, torpid liver and dizziness, and also irregular periods," writes Mr. W. A. Ayer, of Shiloh, Cumberland Co., Miss. "I tried many different remedies, but none of them gave perfect relief until we were induced by a lady to try your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pleasant Pellets.' These medicines did more good than all the doctors ever tried for these complaints. We have used several bottles of your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' one bottle of 'Favorite Prescription,' and two vials of your 'Pellets.' These medicines have done the work we desired, and I do heartily recommend them to all afflicted sufferers."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets assist the action of the "Discovery."

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One 3-Saw Lath Bolter,
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The above machines are in good repair and capable of making 40,000 lath in ten hours.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

IS MORE DIFFICULT

RISE IN THE TUGELA MAY FUR-THER DELAY THE BRITISH.

Buller Destroys the Colenso Foot Bridge in Order to Keep the Boers at Bay. Graphic Story of the Battle at That Point Told in the Official Report of the Boer Commander.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—Up to this hour nothing has arrived from South Africa that would indicate any change in the military situation there. The war offices is issuing lists of further deaths and wounded, as well as accounts of sickness. The most serious report of the last class is that bonce sickness has broken out in both British and Boer camps in Natal.

Four hundred British cavalry horses, it is said, have already been shot owing to the occurrence of glanders. The disease is likely to spread with much greater rapidity among the British horses than among the hardened Boer ponies and this may mean a considerable prolongation of the campaign.

To Keep the Boers at Bay.

A dispatch from Chieveley dated Tuesday, Dec. 19, says:

"The British naval guns have destroyed the Colenso foot bridge, thus preventing the Boers holding any position south of the Tugela river. The enemy are taking fresh positions on the eastern side. The Boer position at Frere is being strengthened. The Tugela river is rising and there is a prospect of heavy rains.

"A 5-hour bombardment of Ladysmith has been heard from here. According to reliable native reports the Boers had 200 killed in the fight at Colenso."

The news that the Colenso foot bridge had been destroyed is taken to show that General Buller is more anxious to keep the enemy at bay than to attempt a further advance.

AS TOLD BY THE BOERS.

Schalkberger's Graphic Account of the Tugela River Battle.

PRETORIA, Sunday, Dec. 24.—Over 600 British prisoners captured at the battle of Stormberg arrived here today. They have been taken to Waterfall to join the other prisoners.

An official account of the Boer casualties at the battle of Tugela river says 30 men were killed or wounded.

General Schalkberger's report of the battle, dispatched from the head laager Dec. 16, says:

"Friday at dawn, the day long expected, arrived. The Pretoria detachment of artillery gave the alarm. General Buller's Ladysmith relief column was in battle array, advancing on the Boer position, close to the Tugela and Colenso. The center consisted of an immense crowd of infantry, flanked on each side by two batteries, with strong bodies of cavalry supporting. The Boer artillery preserved absolute silence, not disclosing its position. Two batteries came within rifle distance of our foremost position, and the Boers then opened fire with fearful effect. Our artillery also commenced and apparently absolutely confused the enemy who were allowed to think the bridge was open for them to cross. Their right flank, in the meantime, attacked the Boers south the most position, but the Mauser rifle fire was so tremendous that they were

Rolled Back Like a Spent Wave,

leaving ridges and ridges of dead and dying humanity behind. Again the British advanced to the attack, but again fell back, swelling the heaps of dead. The cavalry charged to the river, where the Ermole commando delivered such a murderous fire that two batteries of cannon had to be abandoned, which the Boers are going to bring here. Twice the British essayed to bring horses to remove them. The first time they succeeded in hitching onto one cannon and on the second trial the horses and men fell in a heap.

"Then the British were in full retreat to their camp, whence they sent a heavy shrapnel fire on Bulwer bridge, across the Tugela, to prevent the burghers from recovering the cannon.

"The French attache, Villebois, and the German attache, Braun, say the fight could not have been improved upon by the armies of Europe.

"Generals Botha and Trichart were always at the most dangerous points of the fighting.

"Such a tremendous cannonade has seldom been heard. The veldt for miles was covered with dead and wounded.

"It was a most crushing British defeat. Nine of the cannon have since been brought across the river.

"The British asked for and were granted a 24 hours armistice.

HELD AS A RESERVE.

Eight Thousand European Troops Now at Pretoria.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The Cape Town correspondent of The Daily News, telegraphing Wednesday, Dec. 20, says:

"Lord Methuen, I understand, intends to remain at Modder River about three weeks longer.

"From Boer sources, hitherto singularly well informed, I learn that there are 8,000 European officers and men skilled in modern military tactics, particularly artillery, now in Pretoria, as a reserve.

"Our administrative official in the Cape service, who has just returned from official relieving duty in the Dutch district, says the news of the British reverses has been received with great joy even in localities where there is no open revolt."

Dual Likely to Result.

PARIS, Dec. 26.—Oscar Wilde, who has for some time been living in Paris, may have to fight a duel. According to The Echo de Paris he became involved in an altercation in a restaurant with M. Richet, the explorer, and as a result cards were exchanged.

HELPS THE SILVER CAUSE.

Senator Dubois Comments on the War in South Africa.

CHICAGO, Dec. 25.—"If the war in the Transvaal continues for two or three months longer the cause of silver will have been won," said former United States Senator Dubois of Idaho, one of the Silver Republican leaders.

"The short time it has been in progress," continued Mr. Dubois, "has furnished proof to the contentions of the friends of silver that there is not enough gold in the world to form the basis of the world's money, and if the war continues the length of time I have indicated the truth of this will have become too apparent for successful contravention.

"I believe the Transvaal war will be a mighty influence in the campaign of next year in this country and that the object lesson will convince the people of this country that it is not safe to place our gold beyond the control of the monetary volume of the world.

"It may be interesting to observe that the people in New York are simultaneous with the passage of the house gold standard bill. Now, if a panic had followed the passage of a silver free coinage bill the wise men and the press of the land would have attributed it to the passage of the bill."

THREE LEADING QUESTIONS

Mr. Bryan Has No Intention of Abandoning Any of Them.

AUSTIN, Tex., Dec. 27.—W. J. Bryan's attention was called to a dispatch from Washington stating that he had written Congressman Daly of New Jersey that he would make several speeches in the East, discussing trusts and imperialism, and he was asked as to whether the report indicated an intention of abandoning the silver question. He replied:

"Congressman Daly has probably been misquoted. I expect to make several speeches in the East, but I expect to discuss the money question along with other questions. There are three questions now prominently before the people. The money question, the trust question and the Philippine question. Whenever I make a political speech I discuss all three questions."

TO ENTERTAIN DEMOCRATS

Big Fight on for the National Convention Next Year.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—There promises to be a lively contest between New York, Kansas City, Chicago and St. Louis for the next Democratic national convention. Committees on ways and means have been appointed in the cities mentioned and already the members of the Democratic national committee have been flooded with literature calling attention to the special claims of each. New York has thus far put up the most tempting bid and New Yorkers are confident that enough votes are pledged to give them the convention. Their principal argument, besides their ability and hotel accommodations, is that New York is a pivotal state and that the holding of the national convention there would help the Democratic ticket.

RIGHTS OF STRIKERS.

Ohio Judge Renders an Unusual Decision at Toledo.

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 27.—Judge Morris, in common pleas court, rendered an unusual decision as to the rights of striking workmen. The members of the Bicycle Workers' union struck at the Standard and Forkside works. A temporary injunction was granted restraining strikers from patrolling the works and accosting and intimidating employes who took their places. This injunction Judge Morris dissolved, holding that the strikers had a perfect right to keep pickets about the works and to talk to workmen and urge them to come out.

ABANDONS THE IDEA.

Germany Will Not Try to Acquire the Danish West Indies.

BERLIN, Dec. 27.—The German government has abandoned all idea of acquiring the Danish West Indies, either by purchase from Denmark or otherwise. The correspondent of the Associated Press received this information from an authoritative source. The German embassy in Washington has had no doubt that any such attempt would be looked upon by the Americans as an unfriendly act and a serious infringement of the Monroe doctrine.

According to the same authority the reports representing that Denmark is negotiating to sell the Islands to the United States are entirely premature or without foundation.

OPPOSED TO BOUNTIES.

Pingree Wants the Michigan Beet Sugar Bounty Killed.

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 27.—It is stated that Governor Pingree will ask the legislature to enact a law at the present special session repealing the beet sugar bounty law of 1897, which promised a bounty of 1 cent per pound for seven years. Attorney General Oren and other lawyers have advised the governor that the law is unconstitutional, but the sugar manufacturers are filing their claims for bounties from month to month and at the close of the season propose to sue for the aggregate amount claimed and thus test the validity of the law. It is estimated that the total bounty claimed this year will not be less than $700,000.

Seven Indians Drowned.

ASHCROFT, B. C., Dec. 27.—Seven Indians, including two women, were drowned a short distance west of this place by the upsetting of a canoe in which they were attempting to cross the Thompson river.

Six Wounded in a Fight.

REIDSVILLE, Ga., Dec. 27.—Four negroes and two white men were wounded in a fight at Collins, near here. The row was precipitated by a group of negroes on the street abusing white people generally.

TO OPEN THE PORTS

BLOCKADE OF NORTHERN LUZON TO BE RAISED.

General Otis Delivers the American Army in Full Control and Is Garrisoning the Principal Towns to That Section—Will Then Turn His Attention to the Southern End of the Island.

MANILA, Dec. 26.—General Young has been appointed military governor of the provinces of Northwestern Luzon, with headquarters at Vigan. His command includes the Lusbec R. Ham and the Third cavalry. He will establish permanent stations at San Fernando and Laoag, with outposts where ever needed.

The Sixteenth infantry will proceed to Aparri, garrisoning such towns as may be deemed necessary in the provinces of Cayagan, Isabella and Nueva Vizcaya, of which Colonel Hood has been appointed military governor.

General Young and Colonel Hood are establishing civil municipal governments and the ports in Northern Luzon will be opened for trade about Jan. 1.

MAY OPEN THE PORTS.

Otis Said to Favor That Course in Northern Luzon.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—General Otis is said to consider it feasible to open the ports of Northern Luzon to commerce, regarding that portion of the island as practically in the hands of Americans and certainly under their control.

In the same connection it is said he will turn his attention to the southern part of the island. It was in a move in this direction that Lawton fell.

The opening of the northern ports, if it occurs, will destroy the corner on hemp.

ATTACK ON SUBIG.

American Garrison Surprised by Filipinos Under General Nasca Asa.

MANILA, Dec. 27.—General Santa Ana, with a force of regulars estimated at 500, attacked the garrison at Subig. A body of marines were sent from Olongapo to reinforce the garrison and the Filipinos were driven off with several being killed. There were no casualties on the American side.

A company of the Forty-sixth volunteer infantry, together with a contingent of marines, have been sent from Manila to reinforce the Subig garrison still farther.

The attack was wholly unexpected, as it had been thought that there were no Filipino troops in the vicinity of Subig. Extraordinary precautions will be taken to prevent a recurrence of the surprise.

ONLY ONE DAY AHEAD.

Aguinaldo Still Closely Pressed by American Troops.

MANILA, Dec. 25.—Colonel Wilder has telegraphed to Vigan from Bayombong that Aguinaldo has crossed the mountains near Bayombong, going southward. His wife died in a village in that vicinity.

The report of the Charleston court of inquiry, just received, is favorable to the officers of the stranded warship. It shows that dire vigilance was exercised in the embarkation of the crew on the boats, which were well handled.

A report has reached General Young that Colonels Hare and Howze have released 23 American prisoners, including Lieutenants Gilmore, in the hands of the provinces of North Ilocos. Another report says General Tino has been captured at Lavag.

Colonel Hare reports having had two encounters with General Tino in which 100 Filipinos were killed or wounded, and about 200 rifles were captured, without casualties to the American.

ON AMERICAN SOIL.

Remains of Maine Victims Transferred From the Texas.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Dec. 26.—The battleship Texas, in command of Captain Sigsbee, arrived here shortly before noon with the remains of the men who lost their lives by the destruction of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor. The bodies of the Maine heroes who were brought up on the Texas were at once transferred to a Chesapeake and Ohio train and will be taken to Washington for interment in Arlington cemetery next Thursday.

The Rev. Father Chidwick, who was chaplain of the Maine, is in charge of the remains of the dead heroes and will accompany them to Washington. Not more than a score of the bodies on the Texas were identified.

IMPROVE THE HIGHWAYS.

General Wood Intends to Begin the Work Immediately.

HAVANA, Dec. 26.—General Wood says he intends to begin work at once on the highways which are greatly in need of repairs. This will also serve to give employment to a large number of men.

The school system will also be immediately reorganized. Alexis Perez, superintendent of Cuban schools, will be reinforced with two or three assistant commissioners.

The judiciary will form the subject of early attention, particularly the jails and existing systems of trying prisoners for months without trial. An order will issue directing the immediate trial of prisoners held for trial or furnished monthly.

IS OFFICIALLY DENIED.

Dr. Leyds Has Not Asked For Mediation Through France.

PARIS, Dec. 25.—The French foreign office denies the statement of the Paris correspondent of The Daily Mail of London that Dr. Leyds, the European representative of the Boers, has asked the services of M. Delcasse, the minister of foreign affairs, in the cause of peace.

END CAME PEACEFULLY.

Death of Evangelist Moody at East Northfield, Mass.

EAST NORTHFIELD, Mass., Dec. 25.—Dwight L. Moody, the famous evangelist, died at noon.

It was not expected until Thursday by the members of Mr. Moody's family and immediate circle of friends that death would be the result of his illness. The cause of death was a general breaking down due to overwork. Mr. Moody's heart had been weak for a long time and exertions put forth in connection with meetings in the West last month brought on a collapse from which he failed to rally.

The evangelist broke down in Kansas City, Mo., where he was holding services about a month ago, and the seriousness of his condition was so apparent to the physicians who were called to attend him that they forced him to abandon his tour and return to his home with all possible speed. After he reached Northfield eminent physicians were consulted and everything was done to prolong life. A bulletin issued last week communicated the tidings to the public that Mr. Moody was very ill, but that a little improvement was noticed. This week the patient showed a steady improvement until Thursday, when he showed symptoms of nervousness, accompanied by weakness which caused the family much anxiety. The weakness continued and at 8 a. m. Mr. Moody called his wife and children, telling them that the end was not far off. The family remained close by the bedside all the forenoon.

Just before noon the watchers saw the end was approaching, and at exactly noon the great preacher passed away.

MANY AFTER PENSIONS.

Twenty-five Thousand Applications Recent From Recent War.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Already 25,000 applications for pensions growing out of the Spanish-American and Philippine wars have been filed with the pension bureau. From the Ninth Massachusetts regiment alone 650 applications have been filed. In seven cases out of ten the application for a pension is prepared by the soldier himself, but by some pension attorney. The amount of fees getting pensions has grown to be a great business with attorneys, and those who are engaged in it have a perfect system.

THE LAWTON FUND.

Thirty Thousand Dollars Pledged and Twenty Thousand More Wanted.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—A dispatch to The Herald from Washington says Adjutant General Corbin estimates that the Lawton fund, including subscriptions received and pledged, amounts to $30,000. It has been decided by the committee having the fund in charge to have the fair proceed as planned.

LATE MARKET REPORT.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Dec. 27.

WHEAT—Cash, No 1 hard, 70c; No. 1 Northern, 66c; No 2 Northern, 64½c; No. 3, 59c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 64½c; No 1 Northern, 64½c; December, 64½c; May, 69c; July, 69¾c.

FLAX—To arrive, 71.03½; December, 71.02; May, $1.03½.

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 27.

WHEAT—In Store No 1 Northern, December, 69½c; May, 69½c; July, 67¾ @68c. On Track—No 1 hard, 67c; No 2 Northern, 66½c; No 3 Northern, 62½c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Dec. 27.

CATTLE—Market steady.

Sales ranged at 4.00@5.00 for heavy, $3.00@3.50 for cows, bulls and mixed; $4.00@4.40 for stockers and feeders; $3.50 @4.00 for calves and yearlings.

HOGS—Market strong to 5@10c higher. Range of prices, 4.05@4.10.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Dec. 27.

HOGS—Market 5c higher. Range of prices 4.02½@4.05.

CATTLE—Market steady with last week.

Sales ranged at $3.00@5.85 for cows; $3.40@5.00 for mixed, $4.00@5.85 for bulls; $4.80@5.10 for stockers $3.05@5.05 for heifers.

SHEEP—Market for sheep and lambs steady with last week.

Range of prices 4.00@5.55 for bucks, $4.60@5.00 for sheep.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.

CATTLE—Market steady. 10c lower. Sales ranged at 4.20 @ 6.40 for beeves; $3.10@4.75 for cows and heifers; 3.00@ 4.80 for stockers and feeders; $4.25@5.05 for Texas fed beeves.

HOGS—Market steady to slow.

Sales ranged at $4.05@4.30 for mixed and butchers, $4.15@4.30 for good to choice heavy, 4.00@4.10 for rough heavy and $4.20@4.30 for light. Bulk of sales 4.12½ @4.20.

SHEEP—Steady.

Sales ranged at $4.00@4.90 for sheep; $4.00@5.90 for lambs.

Range of prices 4.00@5.35 for bucks, $4.60@5.00 for sheep.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

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Range of prices 4.00@5.35 for bucks, $4.60@5.00 for sheep.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.

WHEAT—December 64¾c; May, 69¼c; July, 67¾c.

CORN—December, 30¼c; January, 30½@30⅝c; May, 33c.

OATS—December, 28½c; May, 29¾c.

PORK—December, $8 85; January, $8 92½; May, $9.05@9.07½.

FLAX—Cash Northwestern, $1.03½; Southwestern, $1.01½; December, $1.03¼; May, $1.04¾.

POULTRY — Dressed, turkeys, 9c; chickens, 6½@7.

BUTTER—Creameries, 16@23c; dairy, 16@23c.

EGGS—Fresh, 20c.

NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

Thursday, Dec. 21.

Kahn, Loeb & Co. have shipped $500,000 gold to Europe. The gold is in double eagles.

The Franco-American commercial treaty has been presented to the chamber of deputies.

The official call for the Republican national convention to meet in Philadelphia June 19 next has been issued.

M. G. Meagher, an elephant trainer, better known as Peter Forepaugh, was instantly killed by an elephant at S. Isabelle, O.

The Japanese envoy to The Hague, on behalf of the mikado, has signed all the conventions of the international peace conference.

The American Bell Telephone company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, and an extra dividend of 1¾ per cent.

Friday, Dec. 22.

A temporary receiver has been appointed for the Globe National bank of Boston.

General Wood has accepted the resignation of General Brooke's advisory cabinet.

Samuel Goldberger, the saloonkeeper and Tammany election district captain, who was convicted of colonizing in the recent New York election, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment at Sing Sing.

The central agricultural bureau at St. Petersburg has published a report showing an increase of 20 per cent in winter cereals over 1898 and an increase of 7 per cent upon the average of the last five years.

Congressman C. A. Boutelle of Maine, who is at Chenga hotel, Washington, has been taken seriously ill. A bulletin issued at 10 o'clock tonight is reassuring, stating that the congressman is suffering from congestion of the brain, induced by a severe attack of indigestion.

Saturday, Dec. 23.

A general order has been issued by the war department announcing the death of General Lawton.

The New South Wales assembly has passed a bill authorizing the issue of treasury bills to the amount of £4,000,000.

Ex-United States Senator James W. Bradbury of Maine is dangerously ill. He is in his 93th year and is not expected to recover.

The Rand & Loftin powder mills at Pleasant Prairie, near Kenosha, Wis., have started up. The plant is one of the largest in the United States. It consists of 63 buildings, covering several hundred acres of land.

General Otis has notified the war department that the transports Senator and Ben Mohr have arrived at Manila with the Forty-fifth infantry and two batteries of the Sixth artillery. No casualties were reported.

Monday, Dec. 25.

Daniel S. Ford, owner of the Youth's Companion, is dead at Boston, aged 75 years.

The British steamer Ariosto was wrecked off Cape Hatteras, 21 lives being lost.

Chicago men have started a national combination of shippers to combat the advance in freight rates.

British General Gatacre has issued a modified reconcentrado order for the benefit of the rebellious Dutch in Cape Colony.

A Missouri farmer, because of financial reverses, killed his three children and himself, his wife having previously completed suicide.

Under the new census, which will cause a reapportionment of members of congress, it is stated, electoral conditions in the South will be impaired inc.

Tuesday, Dec. 26.

Carlisle Indians defeated the University of California football team by a score of 2 to 0.

It is reported that the bubonic plague has made its appearance at Nomme, Cape of the French penal colony of New Caledonia.

Roland Reed, the actor, is seriously ill at New York. He is suffering from appendicitis and his road engagements for the holiday week have been cancelled.

Southern California was visited Monday by a severe earthquake shock lasting 15 seconds. At San Jacinto and Hermit the damage is estimated at $60,000.

Adjutant General Corbin estimates that the Lawton fund, including subscriptions received and pledged, amounts to $30,000. It has been decided by the committee having the fund in charge to have the fund reach $50,000.

Wednesday, Dec. 27.

Germans want better tariff rates for their sugar.

A new treaty between China and Mexico has been signed in Washington.

Undesirable immigration has become a serious problem for Washington treasury officials.

Mayor Tubbs of Alcester, S. D., has been sentenced to two years in prison for sending obscene literature through the mails.

A great financial institution, with Secretary Gage, when his term of office expires, at the head, is planned in New York.

The Lovell Arms company of Boston has made an assignment. It is one of the largest sporting goods firms in the country.

Former Governor Robert W. Furnas of Nebraska, now in his 70th year, and Mrs. S. E. Jamison were married at Brownville, Neb.

The directors of the Great Northern Railway company have awarded the contract for the construction of a million bushel elevator, of $50,000.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

The creamery at Mabel has been destroyed by fire.

The state teachers association is in session at St. Paul this week.

An order has been issued establishing a postoffice at Fernando, McLeod county.

The Leech Lake army post has been suggested as a place to bring soldiers from the tropics to recuperate.

Secretary of State Hay has promised a Minneapolis settler to feel most vigorously with Turkey should any more Minneapolis flour be rejected in that country.

Frederick Driscoll, since his retirement from the St. Paul Pioneer Press, is mentioned as a candidate for postmaster upon the expiration of the term of Robert A. Smith.

The transfer office of the United States Express company at St. Paul, filled with Christmas presents, burned Sunday evening. Probably 3,000 packages were destroyed.

The total lumber cut by Minneapolis mills during the past season is 594,378,000 feet. This is by far the largest cut in the history of the city and 124,672,000 feet ahead of last year.

Complaint has been made by residents at Minnesota City of illegal fishing in the sloughs near that village. Nets are being used freely to take the fish. Notice has been sent to the state game and fish commission.

The police of St. Paul raided 926 East Seventh street and arrested four men and two women believed to be responsible for a large part of the sneak thieving that has been in progress in different parts of St. Paul lately.

Fire at Hastings on Christmas eve did about $200,000 damage. The fire started in R. C. Libbey & Co.'s saw mill and is believed to have been incendiary. St. Paul sent two engines to assist in subduing the flames.

Northern Minnesota pine land sales amounting to millions of dollars have been closed within a few weeks and options representing as much more are now held pending examination. There is no class of men here making greater profits than the pine land brokers.

The trial balance of the state school fund has been completed by the state auditor. It shows the total amount outstanding on land contracts to the credit of the general school fund to be $8,070,873.84. Since the close of the fiscal year of 1898, $210,000 has been paid on these contracts.

The dock property on which the old Duluth roller mill stands has been sold to R. A. Eva, general agent of the Northern Pacific at Duluth. The property has a dock face of 173 feet, with 100 feet on the Omaha strip. The consideration is $20,000 and the property was doubtless purchased for the Northern Pacific, as it adjoins the company's big dock and warehouse.

The annual report of the railroad commission is now in the hands of the printer, and will be ready for distribution some time in January. This report has been in course of the most extensive volume that has been issued for three years, the commission having a larger fund for the purpose now than it has had for some time.

Returns from 178 state banks of Minnesota, received by the commissioner at the close of business on Dec. 2 have been compiled by Bank Examiner Pope. These show that the banks have since organized since the call issued in July, the total resources increased over $2,000,000 and over $1,000,000 in four months. Since July 31 the loans and discounts have increased over $1,000,000, while the capital stock, including 32 new banks, increased about $600,000.

STATE DAIRY DEPARTMENT

Commissioner Hoyer's Annual Report and What It Shows.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 26.—State Dairy Commissioner Hoyer has completed his annual report. It covers the work of his department since assuming office early this year. An important item here made of every creamery in the state except about 20 in the northern part.

With few exceptions the creameries organized on the co-operative plan have been successful in Minnesota and the farmers interested gained a profit they would not have realized were it not for so ready a market for their cream.

The department has been very successful in its prosecutions of violations of the pure food law. The total amount of fines collected during the period covered is $3,320.

In the Twin Cities, Duluth and elsewhere the commission secured 1,325 samples of milk and sent them out in the chemical laboratory. Only 18 convictions were secured, which indicates that milk adulteration is being reduced to a minimum, as nearly every case where an adulteration is discovered represents a conviction.

The department during the year analyzed 1,828 samples of various food products as follows: Eight hundred and forty samples of vinegar, 329 of lard, 117 of baking powder, 833 of spices, 13 of honey, 3 of Jelly, 4 of candy, 30 of cheese, 390 of butter and 31 of linseed oil.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal,
BY N. S. GORDON.

☞ Subscription $1.50 per year in advance

Entered at the postoffice at Crookston, Minnesota, as second-class matter.

TOWARD FREEDOM.

Freedom is the ultimate goal toward which the ages are moving. Man is hemmed in by boundaries, is confined by limits, and his life is a constant struggle to get rid of those limits, such as cold, hunger, ignorance, evil, space, time, etc. When he shall have thrown off these shackles or rather when he shall by means of them have realized his true self, then has he attained freedom.

The world is continuously moving forward, even the reactionary periods being periods when progression is being made for a greater advance. There is that in man which prevents him from ultimately being satisfied with anything less than perfection and there is evidence in the history of the year 1899 which goes to show that man is progressing.

Russia, the home of autocratic government and consequently of nihilism where the people have been and are down trodden and oppressed, is fast coming to realize that a nation's smallness or greatness lies in its people, and that if a state is to be permanently great the people must be uplifted. Every year less is heard of nihilism and Siberian exiles, and the Russian government has a great railroad running through Siberia and is offering great inducements for people to go there and make their homes. This is a tribute to the people that Russia is not in the habit of giving and though perhaps small, marks an advance. A penal colony is to be turned into a community where free labor will engage in agriculture, manufacturing, etc. Spain, too, has been annihilated not merely by the Siberian railway, but by the canal being built to connect the Baltic sea with the Black sea.

It was the Czar, too, who called the Peace Conference at the Hague last May, where representatives from 26 countries met to take steps whereby the world might be brought nearer the state expressed in the words, "Peace on earth, good will to men," and though wars are still going on and military establishments have not been cut down, some of the customs and laws of war were ameliorated and among other things provision was made for a permanent international arbitration board "before which disputed causes might be brought for settlement by the mutual consent of the litigants in each separate case."

The Venezuelan boundary dispute which has existed during a greater part of the nineteenth century was finally settled at Paris by arbitration a few months ago and both parties are satisfied with the award. Thus has been peaceably settled a controversy that at one time seemed to threaten a war between the United States and Great Britain.

The breaking up of the Chinese Empire is going on slowly but surely. This is inevitable, for though China has many admirable characteristics her insistent isolation has deprived her of the fruits of progress. The onward march of civilization will not crush the Chinese people, but will infuse new life into them and though the nation as such may cease to exist the people are being benefited.

But nothing that has happened during the year has rid man of the limits of space and even those of time as much as has the perfection to which wireless telegraphy has been brought by its inventor, Marconi.

The Dreyfus incident in France demonstrated clearly the nearness of man to man. For weeks the eyes of the world were riveted on Rennes, France, where the brave artillery officer was fighting gallantly for what was dearer than life and though he was sacrificed to militarism the judgment of his fellowmen pronounced him guiltless. Here indeed was a signal illustration of the brotherhood of man.

But France more than Dreyfus was on trial and the world's verdict went against her. She learned the lesson that no nation liveth unto itself, when condemnation was heaped upon her head by all men.

But two of the greatest events of the year have to do with the United States and the Cubans and Filipinos, and with Great Britan and the Dutch in South Africa. The two most enlightened nations are engaged in waging war and the question is, is a progressive spirit being shown here?

In the Philippines an insurrection against our flag is almost subdued. Peace and order will soon be established. Self-governments have been formed as far as practicable, public schools and churches built, and justice dealt out. Assuredly progress is evident here and the same things are being done in Cuba.

At home, time would fail us to point out the signs of advance. Two events must suffice: Dewey's magnificent reception on his home coming from Manila shows that our admiration for greatness and our hero worship is increasing and the nation's protest against the sending Mr. Roberts to congress evidences the people's love for purity in the home.

The precipitating cause of the war in South Africa had to do with the granting of citizens' privileges to foreign residents in the Transvaal but the principal cause lay much deeper. The Dutch and the English are really contending for supremacy in South Africa. Two civilizations have clashed, and while one's sympathies are naturally with the weaker side, the Boers, who, though aggressive, are a simple, God fearing people fighting for their homes, one cannot help but think that the British represent a higher civilization. Each side is fighting for what it considers a principle. It is the story, old as the hills, of two apparent rights opposing one another and the outcome of such a contest has always ultimately been a higher right.

THE YOUTH'S Companion is one of the most interesting and helpful papers for the young folks that is published in America. No home can afford to be without it.

We do not think that J. Adam Bede has strengthened his candidacy for congressman by making light of the central thought in the book "In His Steps," as he does in a reputed conversation of Judge Page Morris which is published in the last Budget.

MINNESOTA congressmen this session got better committee assignments than ever before which, aside from their ability to fill the places, is due to the fact that they have all of them been in congress several terms. We say, therefore, let the state not keep changing its representatives at Washington, but retain those who are there, and thus Minnesota will attain more and more prominence in national affairs.

CAPTAIN VAN SANT is now the only openly avowed candidate for the republican nomination for governor next year and he has a strong following. The captain has been after this place for many years, but he is nearer now to plucking it than ever before. It is hardly possible, however, that he will have no opposition, but this will not daunt the Old Whoa man. He has determined to be governor and this is the kind of men that wins.

WHEN one enters into an open contest and is outgeneraled and defeated it is a poor sort of fellow who then cries "boodle" in the face of an utter absence of all evidence in support of such a charge. There are few, if any, questions where all are on the same side and because number one differs from number two is no sign that number one is not sincere. Victory may be snatched even out of the very jaws of defeat, but the way to do that is not by imputing false motives.

FOR the first time in forty years the governor of Minnesota, during this past year, has not been a representative of the republican party. Fortunately the legislature was republican and all other state offices were held by republicans so that the extent to which damage could be done by the demo-pops was limited. During his year of incumbency, (perhaps it were more accurate to say his and Mr. Rosing's,) Mr. Lind has tried to pay up political debts and build up such a political machine as would insure his re-election. We desire to be fair, but from the facts of his administration's history we can draw no other conclusion. The welfare of the state has taken a secondary place to the welfare of John Lind. He has shown himself a politician, but what the people want is a statesman, a man who will always do honor to the commonwealth, and such a man they will elect next November and he will come from the ranks of the republican party.

Companion Stories for 1900.

The stories published in The Youth's Companion portray the manly and womanly virtues with no sacrifice of interest or vitality, and they appeal to the sympathies of old and young alike. During 1900 The Companion will offer special series of stories—among them being stories of Former Political Campaigns and Adventures of Linemen.

Besides these there will be a score of stories for girls by such writers as Sarah Orne Jewett, Mary E. Wilkins, Margaret Deland, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Edith Wharton, Kate Chopin and Margaret Sangster. There will be four serial stories—"A Prairie Infanta," by Eva Wilder Brodhead; "Running a Merry-Go-Round," by Charles Adams; "The Schoolhouse Farthest West," by C. A. Stephens; and "Cushing Brothers," by Ray Stannard Baker. In addition there will be two hundred other short stories by the most gifted of American writers of fiction.

All new subscribers will receive The Companion's new Calendar for 1900, suitable as an ornament for the prettiest room in the house.

Illustrated Announcement Number, containing a full prospectus of the volume for 1900, will be sent free to any address.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
203 Columbus Ave. Boston, Mass.

Woman's Column.

THE JOURNAL purposes to maintain a column during the coming year devoted to the interests of women and the home. The hearty co-operation of the contributors to the Women's Page in the Christmas edition assures us that such an effort will be appreciated. Any social announcements will be printed here and contributions to the column whether original or from reading will be gladly received and much appreciated. This week we publish the three best stories written by the boys of the 4th and 6th grades.

It has been stated that Queen Victoria has accumulated a fortune of over $100,000,000, but such is not the case, for Labouchere says that though under pledge of secrecy to the amount of her investments "I do not think I am breaking faith in saying that the amount is surprisingly small."

Miss Reel, general superintendent of Indian schools, in her annual report favors the idea of industrial education taking the lead rather than literary attainments among the Indians. Her suggestions are the result of her personal study of their needs at this stage of their civilization.

When Dr. Smith of the Peoples' church, St. Paul, made the assertion recently, "The world would be better if all women in the world were turned out of their jobs tomorrow" he evidently did not expect that the irate women wage earners of the whole country would rise up against him. The day and age has passed when women can be tramped on and act raise a voice against the offender.

In Pendleton, Cal., two years ago, the leading women organized an improvement Club to better the general appearance of their city. They have succeeded and now their parks, streets, etc, are among the most attractive of the state.

Dick's Christmas.

Once there was a little boy named Dick whose mother and father had long been dead. He was left an orphan when very young and had only one relative which was his aunt. She was very poor and could not afford to buy any presents for him for Christmas. When it came Christmas eve Dick went to bed thinking that he would not have any presents on Christmas morning, but he was mistaken for his aunty had left a note to Santa Claus asking him to please leave some presents for Dick. When Dick awoke in the morning he could hardly believe his eyes. He was so astonished that he went and asked his aunt who had been there last night and she told him so many presents. Then his aunty told him that it was Santa Claus who brought him the presents, and Dick was very happy and said that he wished he could see Santa Claus to thank him. His aunty then told him about the Christ-child and how he was born in the manger at Bethlehem, how he died because he loved us and wished to save us from sin. His aunty also told him that Christmas was the anniversary of Christ's birth, and as Christ did so much for us, we should help him by feeding his poor.

ERSKINE VANCE.

B. 6th Grade.

In charge of Miss Still.

My Favorite Time.

December is the last month in the year and it is also the happiest. Whenever I hear about Christmas I always think of what a nice time I will have. We call it Christmas because Christ was born in Bethlehem. The three wise men saw a big star and followed it, and it stopped above the barn where Jesus Christ was born. The three wise men gave this little baby presents and this is the reason we get presents every Christmas. There is an old fellow that we call Santa Claus and he makes nice toys for good girls and boys and he makes nasty toys for bad children. He has reindeer to pull his sleigh through the snow. Santa Claus is a funny old man. He has a long white beard, as white as the snow itself, and he has a long chain of bells that jingle very nicely as he flies over the snow as fast as ever he can. When he comes to a house he listens to hear if there is any noise and if there is any noise and if there is a noise he will go away as fast as he can, but if there is not any noise he will very softly crawl up the wall and plunge into the small chimney with his big toy bag on his back. But Santa Claus is a man that can make himself as small as a mouse and if the chimney is small he can very easily get into it. There were once three children, one boy and two girls. It was Christmas and all three of the children were eager to hang their stockings up and Santa Claus, as you see is a smart fellow too, instead of putting nice toys into the boy's stocking he put some frozen dirt into it and it was very hot where the stocking was hung up, so after a while the frozen dirt melted and the stocking got all dirty. Santa Claus did this because the boy had been a little bad in Christmas eve. The mother gave him nearly twice as much candy and nuts as the other children because of the loss of his stocking. Santa Claus has a sleigh and he can't ride on the ground. The children in Florida and Texas don't get any presents for Christmas because Santa Claus can't go down there with his sleigh and what will the children do without presents? I suppose he ties his reindeer and walks from house to house with the children's presents. I and everybody else get presents for Christmas from that jolly old Santa Claus. Christmas is my favorite time because the ice on the river is very thick and there is much fun skating and coasting at Christmas time.

ADOLF OLSON,

B 5th Grade.

In charge of Miss Brown.

The Newsboy's Christmas.

On Christmas eve little James, the youngest newsboy of the great New York Journal, was running up and down the long avenue asking every one he met to buy one of his papers for to get something for his mother and little sister to eat on Christmas day. Some of the busy throng of loving fathers and mothers who were out to buy some presents for the dear ones at home stopped and put money into his little hand, thinking at the same time of their little ones at home who were hoping with great joy for the visit of Santa Claus. Late that night he went to his home which was in a very poor court in one of the crowded parts of the city. Coming to a large broken down house he went through the open door and down a long dark hall, then he went upstairs until he came to a room on the fourth floor. After giving his mother the money he had earned he was asked by his sister what he was going to give her. "Nevermind, sister, Santa will come tonight and bring you something," he said. Poor little James he went to sleep asking "Oh, if Santa would come but he won't for he always forgets poor people."

Early in the morning he was awakened by his mother's glad cry. Jumping out of bed he ran into the other room and there behold Santa had made them a visit during the night. That the newsboy's home was one of the happiest in New York City can not be doubted.

RAYMOND KELLY.

B 4th Grade.

In charge of Miss Lusiau.

A Great 57 Cents Worth.

This is frequently called "woman's century," and the appellation becomes significant when one considers the difference in woman's position today from what it was a hundred years ago. She is rapidly becoming a force in the business world as well as in the world of art and letters, yet her home interests have not seemed to suffer in consequence, as may be proven by the increase in publications for the homemaker during the past few years. The Housekeeper, established in 1877, was one of the first journals to recognize woman's demand for a periodical devoted to progressive methods in housekeeping. "Helpful, Instructive and Progressive" has always been its motto. It is a thirty-six page monthly, beautifully illustrated with half-tone plates, and full of good things from cover to cover. It tells the homemaker how to cook, how to dress, how to care for her babies, how to raise flowers and chickens, and how to do many other things, and it also keeps her fairly well informed concerning current events, besides giving a large amount of good fiction and special articles on timely topics. Upwards of 140,000 subscribers pronounce it to be the best of the "domestic" magazines. It is certainly a wonderful 50 cents' worth.

A COOK BOOK FREE.

The Housekeeper also publishes the famous "Buckeye Cookery," which has proven a boon to thousands of housewives. It is a standard up-to-date illustrated work of 544 large pages. More than 750,000 copies have been sold by subscription at $1.75 per copy. The publishers will give a copy of this book, bound in strong leather paper covers, to all who subscribe for the magazine, provided they will pay the cost of mailing, which is seven cents. Send 57 cents for The Housekeeper and "Buckeye Cookery." Address is Minneapolis, Minn.

Travels With a Musketeap.

"Prepared for an emergency" is the phrase that seems to fit the elderly man who was going to the Virginia mountains and had the drawing room of a sleeping car.

The porter was helping her to stow away her belongings. "Put that mousetrap under the berth," she commanded, and her voice had the ring of one accustomed to command.

"You 'specting to catch anything?" grinned the porter.

"Expecting!" she snapped. "I've already caught two mice in sleeping cars in the last eight years. I don't propose to be mutilated by the creatures while I sleep. Put that trap where I tell you, and mind your own business!"

Think of a defenseless woman daring enough to say, "Mind your own business" to a sleeping car porter and yet afraid of a mouse!—Washington Post.

COAL AND WOOD
AND VANCE STONE

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The only exclusive Music House in the West.
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Most complete stock of Pianos, Organs, Brass and String Instruments, Trimmings, Music and Music Books west of Chicago. Violins, Mandolins, Guitars and Banjos from $2.25 to $125. Sheet Music at 50 per cent off regular price. Pianos from $150 to $1000. Organs from $20 to $650. Cash or easy payments. Old instruments taken as part payment.
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The Riverside Dairy
Offers to the people of Crookston the purest milk, the richest cream, and the best butter to be had in all Minnesota at the lowest prices compatible with conservative business management. Our milk routes lies right past your door, delivering twice each day. Call on our driver, or through telephone No. 12 for anything in this line. Don't eat your bread without butter so long as you can get Riverside at present prices.
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Highest market price paid for all kinds of Neat and Hides. Stall fed Beef..... .....a Specialty
SOUTH MAIN STREET, CROOKSTON, MINN.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

RAILWAY TIME CARD

CROOKSTON, MINN.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

SOUTH BOUND.	Arr.	Dep't
No. 8 to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and East.	8:27 pm	8:32 pm
NORTH BOUND.		
No. 7 to Grand Forks, Grafton and Winnipeg.	8:20 am	8:30 am

C. A. SHARKEY, Agt. CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. A.
Crookston, Minn. St. Paul, Minn

GREAT NORTHERN

ARRIVE	DEPART
6.05 am* Grand Forks, Noth and West	7.00 am
9.40 am Minneapolis, St Paul and points east	9.05 am
4.30 pm* St. Thomas, Grand Forks and points North and West	4.50 pm
4.55 pm* Superior, Duluth and Superior	9.30 am
6.45 pm St. Vincent to Fargo	7.15 pm
8.25 am Fargo to St. Vincent	8.10 am

*Daily (except Sunday.) | LEAVE

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Surgeon Northern Pacific Railroad.
Secretary Board Pension Examiners.
Office, Fournier Block. Crookston, Minn.

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H. Steenerson,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office in Opera Block Crookston, Minn

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Offices, corner Broadway and Robert streets
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Office next to Postoffice, Crookston, Minn.

Christ's Church, Episcopal.
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Services every Sunday, Morning, 11:00; evening, 8:00. Holy Communion 1st Sunday of every Month. Sunday School 10:00 a.m.
REV. E. M. GREEN, D. D.
Rector

CITY AND VICINITY.

—Miss Winifred Pinch is visiting at her home at Ojnto, N. D.

—G. J. Rolfstad who has been on the sick list is now improving.

—J. Shefstad will play the violin at the concert tomorrow night.

—C. C. Bowen visited at Grand Forks the fore part of the week.

—C. E. Sawyer, of West Superior, Wis., was in the city a day or two last week.

—Mrs. W. H. Collins has returned from a two weeks visit at Emerson, Manitoba.

—Extra copies of the Christmas edition of the JOURNAL are on sale at this office.

—Rev. C. R. G. Poole is entertaining the Rev. Samuel Baehelor of Sauk Centre.

—The annual meeting and roll call of the Baptist church will take place next Monday night.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charley March came in from the west last evening and spent the night in the city.

—Copies of the Christmas edition of the JOURNAL will be sent to any address on receipt of ten cents.

—Miss Rose McGuire left last Friday evening for her home near Fertile where she will spend a month.

—J. Rosenberg, of Minneapolis, reached here this morning for a visit with his brother, Ben Rosenberg.

—Mrs. A. M. Freeman, who was visiting with her sister Mrs. G. C. Town at Morris, returned home Friday.

—John Carlson, the grocer, presented each one of his numerous customers with a handsome Christmas gift.

—L. W. Clark, who is employed in the new saw mill at Cass Lake, spent Sunday and Monday at his home in this city.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Holston returned from Minneapolis this morning, where they had been visiting relatives of Mrs. Holston.

—Charley Lohn, the court reporter, spent part of the holiday season in the Twin Cities, returning to Crookston this morning.

—M. R. Rosenberg, of St. Hilaire, spent several days of the week visiting with his brother, Ben, of the Great Western clothing house.

—Elias Steenerson has been appointed general agent of the Hartford Insurance company for Northern Minnesota and North Dakota.

—The entertainment given by the Cosgrove Company last Monday evening under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias was well attended and those present greatly enjoyed themselves.

—The W. C. T. U. will hold a program meeting at the home of Mrs. E. Walker next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

—The Misses Clo and Ada Teeter, of Austin, who have taught in the Grafton public schools for several years, will visit the home Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Gordon the last of the week.

—F. R. Hamel and J. Sundet, of the Northwestern Marble Works expect to go to Vermont next week to purchase a stock of marble and granite for their use in the building of monuments.

—Will Olds, of the Crookston bicycle works went to Minneapolis last night, and while in the cities he will purchase a supply of material with which to build those popular Victor bicycles next year.

—Chas. Westerberg and family had most interesting Christmas tree festivities at the hotel Sunday night. The program of songs and recitations was arranged by Miss Mamie Westerberg. Quite a number of friends were present.

—E. Roberts, one of the oldest residents in the town of Andover was a pleasant caller at the JOURNAL office Tuesday. Mr. Roberts has been interested in tree culture for a number of years, and has been very successful with his experiments.

—Last Sunday evening the Congregational church a service for praise and prayer will be held. The intent of the service is that of thankfulness for the blessings of the past, and prayer for God's goodness in the future. This service will be the first of a series which will be held each evening during the week at 7:30 o'clock.

Married.

DAGGETT–MAGEAU.

Chas. E. Daggett and Miss Clara Mageau were married in this city last evening at the home of Frank Mageau, a brother of the bride. Rev. Father Grandchamp performed the ceremony. The bridal couple have gone on a wedding tour to Chicago.

Dairy Hints.

The appearance of the butter has a good deal to do with the sale of it. If the tubs are clean and bright, the tins evenly spaced and properly nailed on, the stenciling neatly done and every tub just alike on the outside, and if, when the buyer opens a tub, he finds the packing neatly done and the right quantity of salt evenly sprinkled over the circle, he is more apt to make a purchase, even if the flavor is not quite as quick as another lot that has a slovenly appearance.

The question is often asked, "What is close skimming for a separator?" Until we had the Ohlson test bottle, writes G. B. Lawson in The Creamery Journal, testing the skimmilk was something like telling the temperature of the cream by sticking the finger into it to find out if the cream was cold enough for churning, as our grandmothers used to do. I remember the time when we used to churn and never thought about using a thermometer, but then came the little dash churn on the farm, when we only made butter for home use. Now, with the modern appliances, we can test to a fraction of a hair breadth how much butter fat we waste in the skimmilk and also in the cream. When the separators first came into general use, it used to be considered close skimming if only two-cents were left in the skimmilk, and that was a great saving in butter fat from the old style of deep setting by the gravity system, unless you had plenty of ice to use in the water. But after the dairy school was started the professors found out that with a loss of two-cents per cent of butter fat in the skimmilk when a creamery received 10,000 pounds of milk a day the annual loss would be more than the price of the best separator on the market, and that was too much for the patrons of the creamery to lose. Now, with the improved separators, the butter maker who cannot run them and leave no more than a trace of butter fat in the neck of the Ohlson test bottle is not running the separators as they should be run and as they can be if they are properly operated. In doing close skimming there are three things that must be taken into consideration—feed, speed and temperature. As it is centrifugal motion that does the skimming, the higher the speed the better the skimming will be up to the rated speed of the separator. Of course they can be speeded too high, but I find it is a good plan to run them up to the full speed of the manufacturer's guarantee and keep them at that speed all the time the milk is running through them.

Most makes of separators will do the best work if the milk is at about 90 degrees, and at this time of the year when you have the most strippers' milk, it is better to be higher than lower. If you want to do close work, it is better not to feed too fast. Not many separators will skim clean up to their rated capacity. It is better to keep under than to go over their rated capacity. I say close skimmilk, because lately that only showed one-third of a gauge on the Ohlson test bottle. At each gauge on the test bottle represents one-twentieth of 1 per cent. that is skimming about as close as can be done with almost any kind of separator. The speed of the separator at the time was 5,000 pounds per minute, temperature of milk 80 degrees, and it was run through at the rate of 2,000 pounds per hour.

MILK AND BEEF.

Possibilities of the General Purpose Cow—Do Not Confound Her With the Scrub.

A. G. Judd of Warren, O., is an enthusiastic advocate of the general purpose cow. In a recent letter to Hoard's Dairyman he says:

"I decided that the general purpose cow should be my sheet anchor and mainsail. I rented 150 acres of land adjoining mine and a dairy of 43 general purpose cows, with an established milk route in the city of Dixon. Now, Mr. Editor, if you could see and realize what the general purpose cow has done for me and others as plainly as I see it, you would have a standing reward of

AN OHIO GENERAL PURPOSE COW.

$1,000 printed in great primer type on the front page of your paper for the conviction of any person guilty of defaming the general purpose cow.

"Why do I make that bold statement? Because she has lifted out of debt more farmers, by 25 to 1, than the special purpose cows. She has done it in the past ages and will do it for many more to come. First, she is vastly more numerous and will be for generations to come; second, her dual qualities are being improved. Do her critics ever stop to think how much easier it is to raise a general purpose herd, from 4,000 pound producers to 6,000 pound producers, than it is to raise a herd of specials a like amount?

"I did not realize it until I tried it. Now, if there are 50 general purpose cows to one special purpose cow and only 25 of the 50 belong to the progressive farmers and are being improved, you must admit she is adding to our wealth vastly more each year than the other class.

"Now, after years of such breeding and weeding and the building up of such a herd free from kickers, stoppers or hard milkers, with the milk yield doubled, the testing of each individual satisfactory, absolutely healthy, raised on and weaned to the farm, gentle as kittens and handsome in form and color and such profit producers that the debt on the farm has long since disappeared and peace and plenty make life worth the living—I say under such circumstances is it any wonder it makes me sick to think of having to sell them to appease the distaste of a corporation that sees fit to condemn a whole class of individuals because some few members of that great class have not tested up to their idea of a proper standard?

"Now, in conclusion, do you wonder that I love and praise the general purpose cow when I have had such a profitable experience with her? Then, when I see her lifting others' mortgages all around me into homes on beautiful farms, costing $100 per acre, and paying for mother and surveying into the families dressing and living in style equal to the aristocracy of the cities, I am doubly convinced.

"As I got able I experimented along special lines and convinced myself that the improvement is so slow and fullness so much more common in the thoroughbred families, on account of the high tension to which they are already pitched, that nine times out of ten the young farmer will make a failure instead of a success.

"I will save you lots of printing and manuscript reading by warning those that have made up their mind to reply to me that I have not used sour milk or scrub cow. I understand a general purpose cow to be one that gives milk enough to pay a profit and can be disposed of at any time by a little extra feeding for beef, and that at a profit; that a special purpose cow is one bred so strongly in certain lines that it practically eliminates all other characteristics and can produce only milk or only beef at a profit; that a scrub is one that has no predominating tendency and is a failure for both milk and beef."

Good Business Cows.

This is the way Professor Robertson, the commissioner of agriculture for Canada, describes what he calls a "good business cow:" "Her power of service will be indicated by certain external points. She should have a large, long udder, of elastic, fine quality; a mellow, movable skin, covered with soft, silky hair; a long, large barrel, hooped with flat ribs, broad and wide apart; a broad loin, spreading out into broad, long hind quarters; an open twist, with rather thin hips, and a lean neck of symmetrical length, carrying a clean cut, fine face, with prominent eyes. A cow with these points has ability to serve a man well if she gets a fair chance. That her calves may have powers equal to or rather better than her own care should be exercised in their breeding. The best blood of the breed adapted to the farmer's purpose should be used to enlarge and to lessen the working capacity to be transmitted to her calves."

Cow and Milker.

If the cow does not like a milker, there's one of two things that should be done—get rid of the milker or the cow.—Creamery Journal.

THE C.O.D.

The Best Establishment ....In the Northwest.

Many thanks for your liberal patronage during the Christmas season.

The Legitimate Clothing House.

THE C.O.D.

She Snubbed a Lord.

The New York "snagger" set received a breezy sensation recently when one of the handsomest young heiresses has become married an American, who earns his own living; while on the same date went sailing homeward a distinguished little princeling, whose sword-long title register said had been placed entirely at her disposal. "Bless me" exclaimed herself-made father

"THEY PELT HER DISTRACTFULLY."

facetiously, "if this sort of thing keeps on we'll all be Americanized!"

There is something about the air of this country which inclines our women to act independently. A girl may be wrapping her womanly instincts beneath a cloak of fashionable vanity, but the little love nods find out the weak spots in her armor and get her unmercifully. If she is a true American the chances are after all that nine times in ten she will marry the man she cares for. The vast majority of our young women seek no greater blessing than to be well-loved wives of strong-hearted men; and mothers of healthy, happy children.

The world burdens of wifehood and motherhood have been amazingly lightened in the last thirty years. Advanced science has found a way to overcome the physical weakness of women and make them strong and capable of performing their wifely and motherly duties.

THE MODERN WOMAN'S OPPORTUNITY.

At the present day there is no need for any woman in this country to be weighed down and overburdened with physical weakness or disease. A woman suffering from any delicate ailment peculiar to her sex no matter what the circumstances may be, may obtain such eminent professional help and assistance as a mere query could hardly command a generation ago. She can have all the advantages of the wonderful American Institution, the World's Dispensary Medical Association of Buffalo, N. Y., with its staff of nearly twenty eminent specialists in the different branches of medical practice. At their head as chief consulting physician is Dr. R. V. Pierce, one of the most widely experienced physicians living. Any woman consulting him by mail and giving a careful statement of her case will receive sound professional advice and suggestion for home-treatment free of charge.

It is impossible to estimate the immense amount of suffering that weak and ailing women have been saved by Dr. Pierce's suggestions for home-treatment and the use of his matchless prescriptions. His "Favorite Prescription" has been more to promote the health and strength of women than all other remedies combined. It is recognized throughout the world as the greatest appetizer, tonic and special strengthener that has ever been devised for women.

It gives healing and power and endurance to the delicate special organism of women; imparts natural vitality and vigor to their entire nervous system. It banishes abnormal and irregular conditions; stops weakening drains; creates healthful capacity and stamina.

It prepares women for motherhood, carries them safely and comfortably through the ordeal; takes away its dangers and nearly all its pain; promotes abundant, natural nourishment for the child and, through the favorable influence upon the mother, gives to the little one's natural strength and hardihood.

Mrs. Peter M. White, of Concord, Warren Co., N. Y., in a letter to Dr. Pierce says: "My Favorite Prescription has been more to me than all the doctors could do for me in a year. My son's wife had been for years a great sufferer; all doctors down and very weak and nervous. She was troubled with all the pains that any one so slender could endure. She took seven bottles of your medicine and got help, but the eighth bottle of your Favorite Prescription and 4 of your pellets cured her. The doctors said she could not live to have another child as she came near dying so many times. This spring she had a nice boy weighing eleven pounds; she got through before my wife. Every one knows of what I have said, for I am very glad to say that she has got along well. May God bless you for the good you have done."

FRANK BROWN....

Is back at the Valley Roller Mills and is desirous of meeting his old customers. He is giving

A Liberal Exchange of Flour for Wheat

Every pound of Flour given in exchange, or otherwise, is guaranteed to be the best

THE VALLEY ROLLER MILLS,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

STORM SASH
STORM SASH

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Building Paper, Lime, Cement, Hair, Plaster and Builders' Hardware.

...Red River Valley Lumber Co...
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CARY SAFE CO..
BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A.
....Manufacturers of ....
Fire and Burglar Proof Safes
Vaults, Locks, Etc.
CONTRACTORS TO UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

SCANDIA-AMRERICAN BANK,
OF CROOKSTON, MINN.
Capital Stock $50,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $13,000.
TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
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DEFECTIVE PAGE

IN HIS STEPS.

"What Would Jesus Do?"

By CHARLES M. SHELDON.

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CHAPTER X.

These are they which follow the Lamb whithersoever he goeth.

When Dr. Bruce and the bishop entered the Sterling mansion, everything in the usually well appointed household was in the greatest confusion and terror. The great rooms down stairs were empty, but overhead were hurried footsteps and confused noises. One of the servants ran down the grand staircase with a look of horror on her face just as the bishop and Dr. Bruce were starting to go up.

"Miss Felicia is with Mrs. Sterling," the servant stammered in answer to a question and then burst into a hysterical cry and ran through the drawing room and out of doors.

At the top of the staircase the two men were met by Felicia.

She walked up to Dr. Bruce at once and put both hands in his. The bishop laid his hand on her head, and the three stood there a moment in perfect silence.

The bishop had known Felicia since she was a child. He was the first to break silence.

"The God of all mercy be with you, Felicia, in this dark hour. Your mother"—

The bishop hesitated. Out of the buried past he had during his hurried passage from his friend's house to this house of death irresistibly drawn the one tender romance of his young manhood. Not even Bruce knew that. But there had been a time when the bishop had offered the incense of a singularly undivided affection upon the altar of his youth to the beautiful Camilla Rolfe, and she had chosen between him and the millionaire. The bishop carried no bitterness with his memory, but it was still a memory.

For answer to the bishop's unfinished query Felicia turned and went back into her mother's room. She had not said a word yet, but both men were struck with her wonderful calm. She returned to the hall door and beckoned to them, and the two ministers, with a feeling that they were about to behold something very unusual, entered.

Rose lay with her arms outstretched on the bed; Clara, the nurse, sat with her head covered, sobbing in spasms of terror, and Mrs. Sterling, with "the light that never was on sea or land" luminous on her face, lay there so still that even the bishop was deceived at first. Then as the great truth broke upon him and Dr. Bruce he staggered, and the sharp agony of the old wound shot through him. It passed and left him standing there in that chamber of death with the eternal calmness and strength that the children of God have a right to possess, and right well he used that calmness and strength in the days that followed.

The next moment the house below was in a tumult. Almost at the same time the doctor, who had been sent for at once, but lived some distance away, came in, together with police officers who had been summoned by the frightened servants. With them were four or five newspaper correspondents and several neighbors. Dr. Bruce and the bishop met this miscellaneous crowd at the head of the stairs and succeeded in excluding all except those whose presence was necessary. With these the two friends learned all the facts ever known about "the Sterling tragedy," as the papers in their sensational accounts next day called it.

Mr. Sterling had gone into his room that evening about 9 o'clock, and that was the last seen of him until in half an hour a shot was heard and a servant who was in the hall ran into the room and found the owner of the house dead on the floor, killed by his own hand. Felicia at the time was sitting by her mother. Rose was reading in the library. She ran up stairs, saw her father as he was being lifted upon the couch by the servants and then ran screaming into her mother's room, where she flung herself down on the foot of the bed in a swoon. Mrs. Sterling had at first fainted at the shock, then rallied with wonderful swiftness and sent a messenger to call Dr. Bruce. She had then insisted on seeing her husband. In spite of Felicia, she had compelled Clara and the housemaid, terrified and trembling, to support her while she crossed the hall and entered the room where her husband lay. She had looked upon him with a tearless face, had gone back into her own room, was laid on the bed, and as Dr. Bruce and the bishop entered the house she, with a prayer of forgiveness for herself and her husband on her quivering lips, had died, with Felicia bending over her and Rose still lying senseless at her feet.

So great and swift had been the entrance of grim death into that palace of luxury that Sunday night, but the full cause of his coming was not known until the facts in regard to Mr. Sterling's business affairs were finally disclosed.

Then it was learned that for some time he had been facing financial ruin owing to certain speculations that had in a month's time swept his supposed wealth into complete destruction. With the cunning and desperation of a man who battles for his very life, when he saw his money, which was all the life he ever valued, slipping from him he had put off the evil day to the last moment. Sunday afternoon, however, he had received news that proved to him beyond a doubt the fact of his utter ruin. The very house that he called his, the chairs in which he sat, his carriage, the dishes from which he ate, had all been bought by money for which he himself had never really done an honest stroke of pure labor.

It had all rested on a tissue of deceit and speculation that had no foundation in real values. He knew the fact better than any one else, but he had hoped, with the hope that such men always have, that the same methods that brought him the money would also prevent its loss. He had been deceived in this, as many others have been. As soon as the truth that he was practically a beggar had dawned upon him he saw no escape from suicide. It was the irresistible result of such a life as he had lived. He had made money his god. As soon as that god had gone out of his little world there was nothing more to worship, and when a man's object of worship is gone he has no more to live for. Thus died the great millionaire, Charles R. Sterling, and, verily, he died as the fool dieth, for what is the gain or the loss of money compared with the unsearchable riches of eternal life, which are far beyond the reach of worldly speculation, loss or change?

Mrs. Sterling's death was the result of shock. She had not been taken into her husband's confidence for years, but she knew that the source of his wealth was precarious. Her life for several years had been a death in life. The Rolfes always gave the impression that they could endure more disaster unmoved than any one else. Mrs. Sterling illustrated the old family tradition when she was carried into the room where her husband lay, but the feeble tenement could not hold the spirit, and it gave up the ghost, torn and weakened by long years of suffering and disappointment.

The effect of this triple blow, the death of father and mother and the loss of property, was instantly apparent in the sisters. The horror of events stupefied Rose for weeks. She lay unmoved by sympathy or any effort to rally. She did not seem yet to realize that the money which had been so large a part of her very existence was gone. Even when she was told that she and Felicia must leave the house and be dependent upon relatives and friends she did not seem to understand what it meant.

Felicia, however, was fully conscious of the facts. She knew just what had happened and why. She was talking over her future plans with her cousin Rachel a few days after the funerals. Mrs. Winslow and Rachel had left Raymond and come to Chicago at once as soon as the terrible news had reached them, and with other friends of the family they were planning for the future of Rose and Felicia.

"Felicia, you and Rose must come to Raymond with us. That is settled. Mother will not hear of any other plan at present," Rachel had said, while her beautiful face glowed with love for her cousin, a love that had deepened day by day and was intensified by the knowledge that they both belonged to the new discipleship.

"Unless I could find something to do here," answered Felicia. She looked wistfully at Rachel, and Rachel said gently:

"What could you do, dear?"

"Nothing. I was never taught to do anything except a little music, and I do not know enough about it to teach it or earn my living at it. I have learned to cook a little," Felicia answered, with a slight smile.

"Then you can cook for us. Mother is always having trouble with her kitchen," said Rachel, understanding well enough that Felicia was thinking of the fact that she was now dependent for her very food and shelter upon the kindness of family friends.

It is true, the girls received a little something out of the wreck of their father's fortune, but with a speculator's mad folly he had managed to involve both his wife's and his children's portions in the common ruin.

"Can I? Can I?" Felicia replied to Rachel's proposition, as if it were to be considered seriously. "I am ready to do anything honorable to make my living and that of Rose. Poor Rose! She will never be able to get over the shock of our trouble."

"We will arrange the details when we get to Raymond," Rachel said, smiling through her tears at Felicia's eager willingness to care for herself.

So in a few weeks Rose and Felicia found themselves a part of the Winslow family in Raymond. It was a bitter experience for Rose, but there was nothing else for her to do, and she accepted the inevitable, brooding over the great change in her life and in many ways adding to the burden of Felicia and her cousin Rachel.

Felicia at once found herself in an atmosphere of discipleship that was like heaven to her in its revelation of companionship. It is true that Mrs. Winslow was not in sympathy with the course that Rachel was taking, but the remarkable events since the pledge had been taken were too powerful in their results not to impress even such a woman as Mrs. Winslow. With Rachel Felicia found a perfect fellowship. She at once found a part to take in the new work at the Rectangle. In the spirit of her new life she insisted upon helping in the housework at her aunt's and in a short time demonstrated her ability as a cook so clearly that Virginia suggested that she take charge of the cooking class at the Rectangle.

Felicia entered upon this work with the keenest pleasure. For the first time in her life she had the delight of doing something of value for the happiness of others. Her resolve to do everything after asking, "What would Jesus do?" touched her deepest nature. She began to develop and strengthen wonderfully.

Even Mrs. Winslow was obliged to acknowledge the great usefulness and beauty of Felicia's character. The aunt looked with astonishment upon her niece, this city bred girl, reared in the greatest luxury, the daughter of a millionaire, now walking around in her kitchen, her arms covered with flour and occasionally a streak of it on her nose—for Felicia at first had a habit of rubbing her nose forgetfully when she was trying to remember some recipe—mixing various dishes, with the greatest interest in their results, washing up pans and kettles and doing the ordinary work of a servant in the Winslow kitchen and at the rooms of the Rectangle settlement. At first Mrs. Winslow remonstrated.

"Felicia, it is not your place to be out here doing this common work. I cannot allow it."

"Why, aunt? Don't you like the muffins I made this morning?" Felicia would ask meekly, but with a hidden smile, knowing her aunt's weakness for that kind of muffin.

"They were beautiful, Felicia, but it does not seem right for you to be doing such work for us."

"Why not? What else can I do?"

Her aunt looked at her thoughtfully, noting her remarkable beauty of face and expression.

"You do not always intend to do this kind of work, Felicia?"

"Maybe I shall. I have had a dream of opening an ideal cookshop in Chicago or some large city and going around to the poor families in some slum district like the Rectangle, teaching the mothers how to prepare food properly. I remember hearing Dr. Bruce say once that he believed one of the great miseries of comparative poverty consisted in poor food. He even went so far as to say that he thought some kinds of crime could be traced to soggy biscuits and tough beefsteak. I'm confident I would be able to make a living for Rose and myself and at the same time to help others."

Felicia brooded over this dream until it became a reality. Meanwhile she grew into the affections of the Raymond people and the Rectangle folks, among whom she was known as "the angel cook." Underneath the structure of the beautiful character she was growing always rested her promise made in Nazareth Avenue church.

"What would Jesus do?" She prayed and hoped and worked and planned her life by the answer to that question.

It was the inspiration of her conduct and the answer to all her ambition.

Three months had gone by since the Sunday morning when Dr. Bruce came into his pulpit with the message of the new discipleship. Never before had the Rev Calvin Bruce realized how deep the feelings of his members flowed. He humbly confessed that the appeal he had made met with an unexpected response from men and women who, like Felicia, were hungry for something in their lives that the conventional type of church membership and fellowship had failed to give them.

But Dr. Bruce was not yet satisfied for himself. We cannot tell what his feeling was or what led to the movement he finally made, to the great astonishment of all who knew him, better than by relating a conversation between him and the bishop at this time in the history of the pledge in Nazareth Avenue church. The two friends were, as before, in Dr. Bruce's house, seated in his study.

"You know what I have come in this evening for?" the bishop was saying after the friends had been talking some time about the results of the pledge with Nazareth Avenue people.

Dr Bruce looked over at the bishop and shook his head.

"I have come to confess," went on the bishop, "that I have not yet kept my promise to walk in his steps in the way that I believe I shall be obliged to if I satisfy my thought of what it means to walk in his steps."

Dr Bruce had risen and was pacing his study. The bishop remained in the deep easy chair, with his hands clasped, but his eye burned with the glow that always belonged to him before he made some great resolve.

"Edward"—Dr. Bruce spoke abruptly—"I have not yet been able to satisfy myself, either, in obeying my promise, but I have at last decided on my course. In order to follow it, I shall be obliged to resign from Nazareth Avenue church."

"I knew you would," replied the bishop quietly, "and I came in this evening to say that I shall be obliged to do the same with my charge."

Dr. Bruce turned and walked up to his friend. They were both laboring under repressed excitement.

"Is it necessary in your case?" asked Bruce.

"Yes. Let me state my reasons. Probably they are the same as yours. In fact, I am sure they are." The bishop paused a moment, then went on with increasing feeling:

"Calvin, you know how many years I have been doing the work of my position, and you know something of the responsibility and the care of it. I do not mean to say that my life has been free from burden bearing or sorrow, but I have certainly led what the poor and desperate of this sinful city would call a very comfortable—yes, a very luxurious—life. I have a beautiful house to live in, the most expensive food, clothing and physical pleasures. I have been able to go abroad at least a dozen times and have enjoyed for years the beautiful companionship of art and letters and music and all the rest of the very best. I have never known what it meant to be without money or its equivalent, and I have been unable to silence the question of late, 'What have I suffered for the sake of Christ?' Paul was told what great things he must suffer for the sake of his Lord. Maxwell's position at Raymond is well taken when he insists that to walk in the steps of Christ means to suffer. Where has my suffering come in? The petty trials and annoyances of my clerical life are not worth mentioning as sorrows or suffering. Compared with Paul or any of the Christian martyrs or early disciples, I have lived a luxurious, sinful life, full of ease and pleasure. I cannot endure this any longer. I have that within me which of late rises in overwhelming condemnation of such a following of Jesus. I have not been walking in his steps. Under the present system of church and social life I see no escape from this condemnation except to give the rest of my life personally to the actual physical and soul needs of the wretched people in the worst part of this city."

The bishop had risen now and walked over to the window. The street in front of the house was as light as day, and he looked out at the crowds passing, then turned, and, with a passionate utterance that showed how deep the volcanic fire in him burned, he exclaimed:

"Calvin, this is a terrible city in which we live. Its misery, its sin, its selfishness, appall my heart, and I have struggled for years with the sickening dread of the time when I should be forced to leave the pleasant luxury of my official position to put my life into contact with the modern paganism of this century. The awful condition of the girls in the great department stores, the brutal selfishness of the insolent society, fashion and wealth that ignores all the sorrows of the city, the fearful curse of the drink and gambling hell, the wail of the unemployed, the hatred of the church by countless men who see in the church only great piles of costly stone and upholstered furniture and the minister as a luxurious idler, all the vast tumult of this vast torrent of humanity with its false and its true ideas, its exaggeration of evils in the church and its bitterness and shame that are the result of many complex causes—all this as a total fact, in its contrast with the easy, comfortable life I have lived, fills me more and more with a sense of mingled terror and self accusation. I have heard the words of Jesus many times lately, 'Inasmuch as ye did it not unto one of these least, my brethren, ye did it not to me.' And when have I personally visited the prisoner or the desperate or the sinful in any way that has actually caused me suffering? Rather I have followed the conventional, soft habits of my position and have lived in the society of the rich, refined, aristocratic members of my congregations. Where has the suffering come in? What have I suffered for Jesus' sake? Do you know, Calvin"—the bishop turned abruptly toward his friend—"I have been tempted of late to lash myself with a scourge. If I had lived in Martin Luther's time, I would have bared my back to a self inflicted torture."

Dr. Bruce was very pale. Never had he seen the bishop or heard him when under the influence of such a passion. There was a sudden silence in the room. The bishop had sat down again and bowed his head. Dr. Bruce spoke at last:

"Edward, I do not need to say that you have expressed my feelings also. I have been in a similar position for years. My life has been one of comparative luxury. I do not, of course, mean to say that I have not had trials and discouragements and burdens in my church ministry, but I cannot say that I have suffered any for Jesus. That verse in Peter haunts me, 'Christ also suffered for you, leaving you an example that ye should follow his steps.' I have lived in luxury. I do not know what it means to want. I also have had my leisure for travel and beautiful companionship. I have been surrounded by soft, easy comforts of civilization. The sin and misery of this great city have beat like waves against the stone walls of my church and of this house in which I live, and I have hardly heeded them, the walls have been so thick. I have reached a point where I cannot endure this any longer. I am not condemning the church. I love her. I am not forsaking the church. I believe in her mission and have no desire to destroy. Least of all, in the step I am about to take, do I desire to be charged with abandoning the Christian fellowship, but I feel I must resign my place as pastor of Nazareth Avenue church in order to satisfy myself that I am walking as I ought to walk in his steps. In this action I judge no other ministers and pass no criticism on others' discipleship, but I feel as you do. Into a closer contact with the sin and shame and degradation of this great city I must come personally, and I know that to do that I must sever my immediate connection with Nazareth Avenue church. I do not see any other way for myself to suffer for his sake as I feel that I ought to suffer."

Again that sudden silence fell over these two men. It was no ordinary action they were deciding. They had both reached the same conclusion by the same reasoning, and they were too thoughtful, too well accustomed to the measuring of conduct, to underestimate the seriousness of their position.

"What is your plan?" The bishop at last spoke gently, looking up with his smile that always beautified his face. The bishop's face grew in glory now every day.

"My plan," replied Dr. Bruce slowly, "is, in brief, the putting of myself into the center of the greatest human need I can find in this city and living there. My wife is fully in accord with me. We have already decided to find a residence in that part of the city where we can make our personal lives count for the most."

"Let me suggest a place." The bishop was on fire now. His fine face actually glowed with the enthusiasm of the movement in which he and his friend were inevitably embarked. He went on and unfolded a plan of such farreaching power and possibility that Dr. Bruce, capable and experienced as he was, felt amazed at the vision of a greater soul than his own.

They sat up late and were as eager and even glad as if they were planning for a trip together to some rare land of unexplored travel. Indeed the bishop said many times afterward that the moment his decision was reached to live the life of personal sacrifice he had chosen he suddenly felt an uplifting, as if a great burden was taken from him. He was exultant. So was Dr. Bruce from the same cause.

Their plan as it finally grew into a workable fact was in reality nothing more than the renting of a large building formerly used as a warehouse for a brewery, reconstructing it and living in it themselves in the very heart of a territory where the saloon ruled with power, where the tenement was its filthiest, where vice and ignorance and shame and poverty were congested into hideous forms. It was not a new idea. It was an idea started by Jesus Christ when he left his Father's house and forsook the riches that were his in order to get nearer humanity and, by becoming a part of its sin, help to draw humanity apart from its sin. The university settlement idea is not modern. It is as old as Bethlehem and Nazareth, and in this particular case it was the nearest approach to anything that would satisfy the hunger of these two men to suffer for Christ. There had sprung up in them at the same time a longing that amounted to a passion to get nearer the great physical poverty and spiritual destitution of the mighty city that throbbed around them. How could they do this except as they became a part of it, as nearly as one man can become a part of another's misery? Where was the suffering to come in unless there was an actual self denial of some sort? And what was to make that self denial apparent to themselves or any one else unless it took this concrete, actual, personal form of trying to share the deepest suffering and sin of the city?

So they reasoned for themselves, not judging others. They were simply keeping their own pledge to do as Jesus would do, as they honestly judged he would do. That was what they had promised. How could they quarrel with the result? They were irresistibly compelled to do what they were planning to do.

The bishop had money of his own. Every one in Chicago knew that the bishop had a handsome fortune. Dr. Bruce had acquired and saved by literary work carried on in connection with his parish duties more than a comfortable competence. This money, a large part of it, the two friends agreed to put at once into the work, most of it into the furnishing of a settlement house.

Meanwhile Nazareth Avenue church was experiencing something never known before in all its history. The simple appeal on the part of its pastor to his members to do as Jesus would do had created a sensation that still continued. The result of that appeal was very much the same as in Henry Maxwell's church in Raymond, only Nazareth Avenue church was far more aristocratic, wealthy and conventional. Nevertheless when one Sunday morning in early summer Dr. Bruce came into his pulpit and announced his resignation the sensation deepened all over the city, although Dr. Bruce had advised with his board of trustees, and the movement he intended was not a matter of surprise to them.

But when it became publicly known that the bishop also had announced his retirement from the position he had held so long in order to go and live himself in the center of the worst part of Chicago the public astonishment reached its height.

"But why," the bishop replied to one valued friend who had almost with tears tried to dissuade him from his purpose—"why should what Dr. Bruce and I propose to do seem so remarkable a thing, as if it were unheard of that a doctor of divinity and a bishop should want to save souls in this particular manner. If we were to resign our charges for the purpose of going to Bombay or Hongkong or any place in Africa, the churches and the people would exclaim at the heroism of missions. Why should it seem so great a thing if we have been led to give our lives to help rescue the heathen and the lost of our own city in the way we are going to try? Is it, then, such a tremendous event that two Christian ministers should be not only willing but eager to live close to the misery of the world in order to know it and realize it? Is it such a rare thing that love of humanity should find this particular form of expression in the rescue of souls?"

However the bishop may have satisfied himself that there ought to be nothing so remarkable about it all, the public continued to talk and the churches to record their astonishment that two such men, so prominent in the ministry, should leave their comfortable homes, voluntarily resign their pleasant social positions and enter upon a life of hardship, of self denial and actual suffering. Christian America! Is it a reproach upon the form of our discipleship that the exhibition of actual suffering for Jesus on the part of those who walk in his steps always provokes astonishment, as at the sight of something very unusual?

Nazareth Avenue church parted from its pastor with regret for the most part, although the regret was modified by some relief on the part of those who had refused to take the pledge. Dr. Bruce carried with him the respect of men who, entangled in business in such a way that obedience to the pledge would have ruined them, still held in their deeper, better natures a genuine admiration for courage and consistency. They had known Dr. Bruce many years as a kindly, safe man, but the thought of him in the light of sacrifice of this sort was not familiar to them. As fast as they understood it they gave their pastor the credit of being absolutely true to his recent convictions as to what following Jesus meant. Nazareth Avenue church has never lost the impulse of that movement started by Dr Bruce. Those who went with him in making the promise breathed into the church the very breath of divine life and are continuing that life giving work at the present time.

It was fall again, and the city faced another hard winter. The bishop one afternoon came out of the settlement and walked around the block, intending to go on a visit to one of his new friends in the district. He had walked about four blocks when he was attracted by a shop that looked different from the others. The neighborhood was still quite new to the bishop, and every day he discovered some strange spot or stumbled upon some unexpected humanity.

The place that attracted his notice was a small house close by a Chinese laundry. There were two windows in the front, very clean, and that was remarkable, to begin with. Then inside the window was a tempting display of cookery, with prices attached to the various articles, that made the bishop wonder somewhat, for he was familiar by this time with many facts in the life of the people once unknown to him.

As he stood looking at the windows the door between them opened, and Felicia Sterling came out.

"Felicia!" said the bishop. "When did you move into my parish without my knowledge?"

"How did you find me so soon?" asked Felicia.

"Why, don't you know? These are the only clean windows in the block."

"I believe they are," replied Felicia, with a laugh that did the bishop good to hear.

"But why have you dared to come to Chicago without telling me, and how have you entered my diocese without my knowledge?" asked the bishop, and Felicia looked so like that beautiful, clean, educated, refined world he once knew that he might be pardoned for seeing in her something of the old paradise, although, to speak truth for the bishop, he had no desire to go back to it again.

"Well, dear bishop," said Felicia, who had always called him so whenever they had met, "I know how overwhelmed you were with your work. I did not want to burden you with my plans, and, besides, I am going to offer you my services. Indeed I was just on my way to see you and ask your advice. I am settled here for the present with Mrs. Bascom, a saleswoman who rents our three rooms, and with one of Rachel's music pupils, who is being helped to a course in violin by Virginia Page. She is from the people," continued Felicia, using the words "from the people" so gravely and unconsciously that the bishop smiled, "and I am keeping house for her and at the same time beginning an experiment in pure food for the masses. I am an expert, and I have a plan I want you to admire and develop. Will you, dear bishop?"

"Indeed I will," replied the bishop. The sight of Felicia and her remarkable vitality, enthusiasm and evident purpose almost bewildered him.

"Martha can help at the settlement with her violin, and I will help with my messes. You see, I thought I would get settled first and work out something and then come with some real thing to offer. I'm able to earn my own living now."

"You are?" The bishop said it a little incredulously. "How? Making those things?"

" 'Those things!' " said Felicia, with a show of indignation. "I would have you know, sir, that 'those things' are the best cooked, purest food products in this whole city."

"I don't doubt it," said the bishop hastily, while his eyes twinkled. "Still, the 'proof of the pudding'— You know the rest."

"Come in and try some," exclaimed Felicia. "You poor bishop! You look as if you hadn't had a good meal for a month."

She insisted on the bishop's entering the little front room where Martha, a wide awake girl with short curly hair and an unmistakable air of music about her, was busy with practice.

"Go right on, Martha. This is the bishop. You have heard me speak of him so often. Sit down here and let me give you a taste of the fleshpots of Egypt, for I believe you have been actually fasting."

So Felicia and the bishop had an improvised lunch, and the bishop, who, to tell the truth, had not taken time for weeks to enjoy his meals, feasted on the delight of his unexpected discovery and was able to express his astonishment and gratification at the quality of the cookery.

"I thought you would at least say it was as good as the meals you used to get at the Auditorium at the big banquets," said Felicia slyly.

" 'As good as!' The Auditorium banquets were simply husks compared to this one, Felicia. But you must come to the settlement. I want you to see what we are doing. And I am simply astonished to find you here earning your living this way. I begin to see what your plan is. You can be of infinite help to us. You don't really mean that you will live here and help these people to know the value of good food?"

"Indeed I do," Felicia answered gravely. "That is my gospel. Shall I not follow it?"

"Aye, aye! You're right. Bless God for sense like yours. When I left the world"—the bishop smiled at the phrase—"they were talking a good deal about the 'new woman.' If you are one of them, I am a convert right now and here."

"Flattery still! Is there no escape from it even in the slums of Chicago?" Felicia laughed again, and the bishop's heart, heavy though it had grown during several months of vast sin bearing, rejoiced to hear it. It sounded good. It was good. It belonged to God.

Felicia wanted to visit the settlement and went back with the bishop. She was amazed at the results of what considerable money and a good deal of consecrated brains had done. As they walked through the building they talked incessantly. Felicia was the incarnation of vital enthusiasm. Even the bishop wondered at the exhibition of it as it bubbled up and sparkled over.

They went down into the basement, and the bishop pushed open the door, from behind which came the sound of a carpenter's plane. It was a small but well equipped carpenter's shop. A young man with a paper cap on his head and clad in blouse and overalls was whistling and driving the plane as he whistled. He looked up as the bishop and Felicia entered and took off his cap. As he did so his little finger carried a small curling shaving up to his hair, and it caught there.

"Miss Sterling, Mr. Stephen Clyde," said the bishop. "Clyde is one of our

DEFECTIVE PAGE

helpers here two afternoons in the week."

Just then the bishop was called up stairs, and he excused himself for a moment, leaving Felicia and the young carpenter together.

"We have met before," said Felicia, looking at Clyde frankly.

"Yes, back in the world,' as the bishop says." replied the young man, and his fingers trembled a little as they lay on the board he had been planing.

"Yes." Felicia hesitated. "I am very glad to see you."

"Are you?" The flush of pleasure mounted to the young carpenter's forehead. "You have had a great deal of trouble since—then?" he said, and then he was afraid he had wounded her or called up painful memories, but Felicia had lived over all that.

"Yes, and you also. How is it you are working here?"

"It is a long story, Miss Sterling. My father lost his money, and I was obliged to go to work, a very good thing for me. The bishop says I ought to be grateful. I am. I am very happy now. I learned the trade boping some time to be of use. I am night clerk at one of the hotels. That Sunday morning when you took the pledge at Nazareth Avenue church I took it with the others."

"Did you?" said Felicia slowly. "I am glad."

Just then the bishop came back, and very soon he and Felicia went away, leaving the young carpenter at his work. Some one noticed that he whistled louder than ever as he planned.

"Felicia," said the bishop, "did you know Stephen Clyde before?"

"Yes, 'back in the world,' dear bishop. He was one of my acquaintances in Nazareth Avenue church."

"Ah!" said the bishop.

"We were very good friends," added Felicia.

"But nothing more?" the bishop ventured to ask.

Felicia's face glowed for an instant. Then she looked the bishop in the eyes frankly and answered:

"Truly and truly, nothing more."

"It would be just the way of the world for those two people to come to like each other, though," thought the bishop to himself, and somehow the thought made him grave. It was almost like the old gang over Camilla, but it passed, leaving him afterward, when Felicia had gone back, with tears in his eyes and a feeling that was almost hope that Felicia and Stephen would like each other. "After all," said the bishop, like the sensible, good man that he was, "is not romance a part of humanity? Love is older than I am answer."

The week following the bishop had an experience that belongs to this part of the settlement's history.

He was coming back to the settlement very late from some gathering of the striking tailors and was walking along, with his hands behind him, when two men jumped out from behind an old fence that shut off an abandoned factory from the street and faced him. One of the men thrust a pistol into the bishop's face, and the other threatened him with a ragged stake that had evidently been torn from the fence.

"Hold up your hands, and be quick about it!" said the man with the pistol.

The place was solitary, and the bishop had no thought of resistance. He did as he was commanded, and the man with the stake began to go through his pockets. The bishop was calm. His nerves did not quiver. As he stood there with his arms uplifted an ignorant spectator might have thought that he was praying for the souls of those two men. And he was, and his prayer was singularly answered that very night.

[CONTINUED.]

Danish Butter.

Professor Marshall of the Michigan Agricultural college has just returned from a three months' visit to Denmark. He says, after alluding to the high reputation which Danish butter has in England, "The high quality of Denmark's butter is dependent upon (1) cleanliness in milking and in all butter making operations; (2) pasteurization of the cream, which is at the present time practically universal; (3) the rational use of starters; (4) careful supervision of feeds for milk cows; (5) the adoption of scientific methods in the creameries; (6) the stimulus offered by their butter shows; (7) the favorable location of the country; (8) the absolute control of export trade." That last item, we think, is of no small importance, and if the butter and cheese sent from this country had all been inspected and the imitations and indifferent packed butter and filled cheese had been prohibited from exportation and only the best grades sent out our dairy product would now have had a good reputation fairly won on its merits.

What a Creamery Does.

There are four creameries contiguous to Ackley, Ia., and The World of that place says of the benefit to a community of a creamery: "The operation of a well conducted creamery in a community where it was before unknown works a revolution in all directions on the farm. It lightens the labors of the wife and daughters; it secures a month's certain cash income; it restores impoverished acres; it means more and better pigs, more and better calves, a more equal distribution of farm work all the year round. It will do more for a community than a new railroad and will without fail lift a chattel mortgage and down at the heel grain raiser into a plane of independence and comfort, while it and what naturally grows out of such a system of agriculture will vitalize the depleted soil and in a few years double its productive capacity. This is neither theorizing nor fanciful speculation, but a plain statement of cause and effect. It has been done and is being done all over the west.

Systematic Tooling.

Some of the Minlue creameries have formed an organization which employs manpower to test the milk at a central station.

FOR THE FARMER

Every now and then some one asks us to explain the difference between nitrogen and nitrogen as printed on fertilizer tags, says Rural New Yorker. Nitrogen is one of the elementary substances. Ammonia is nitrogen mixed with another gas called hydrogen. Hydrogen has no value as a fertilizer. Nitrogen in 14 times its bulk or heavy as hydrogen. Ammonia is a mixture of one part of nitrogen and three parts of hydrogen. A pound of nitrogen will therefore, contains only 13 1-5 ounces of available nitrogen. You will see that if a fertilizer contains 2 per cent of nitrogen it would naturally contain nearly 2½ per cent of ammonia, because all the nitrogen would be combined with a certain amount of hydrogen, and thus give more weight. Perhaps we can make a practical illustration by comparing wheat flour and bread. Every body knows that, so far as food value is concerned, we would rather have a pound of flour than a pound of bread, because the bread contains not only the flour, but water, salt and other things which are not true food. Let us say that a pound of flour would make 1½ pounds of bread. A baker might say, "Here is a barrel of flour, weighing 196 pounds, which we have turned into 294 pounds of bread." No man would say that 196 pounds of bread contain as much food as the barrel of flour. The difference, therefore, between nitrogen and ammonia is that a pound of nitrogen is all useful as plant food, whereas only 13½ ounces of ammonia are worth anything to the plant.

High Price of Meat.

The predictions made last spring and summer that there would soon be a dearth of cattle and swine in this country seems to be realized if the advancing prices of meats are any indication, writes E. P. Smith in the Boston Cultivator. It is not always that advances in the retail prices of meats benefit the cattlemen and farmers, but they should if matters are rightly regulated. The producers of cattle should refuse to sell if they cannot share in the advance in prices, especially in a year like this, when there is none too many in the country. In cattle raising for market breeders should keep in mind the fact that they practically control prices if they but co-operate. The small breeders are of course at the mercy of the large ones and must let their cattle go for the prices that the large ones sell at. The breeder who owns a thousand head of cattle can on good cral principles sell his cattle at less per pound and make a profit than the farmer who raises a dozen. If one understands his business, it is easier to conduct a large cattle enterprise than a small one, and profits are correspondingly more satisfactory. Quick profits and many of them should be the motto of the breeders today. Good times may not last long, but while they do we should make the most of them. Bred animals rapidly and fatten them for the market in the very shortest time possible. Then, when the trade barometer indicates a falling off in demand, and the supply in the country is large, sell quickly, even at a little less than you anticipated. Do not find yourself in possession of large herds when the market is falling off.

Save Surplus Fruit.

Millions of dollars' worth of fruit annually goes to waste because in its marketable state, when grown, the market is glutted, says The Agricultural Epitomist. Evaporation would save much of this loss. Even drying in the sun is better than to permit the fruit to rot. The only trouble is that fruit honestly evaporated on the farm is compelled to compete with sulphured evaporated fruit. Not that, though it may be inferior in quality, sells at the highest price because it is of brighter color. Some of the finest appearing evaporated fruit will likely be found to have been treated either before or after evaporation with the fumes of sulphur; and it is probable that sulphur will be used as long as the eye of the consumer demands first to be satisfied. But with evaporators as cheap as they now are, and with a good market for such fruits during a large portion of the year, there can be no excuse for sacrificing any portion of the fruit crop.

What the Best Breeders Do.

Breeders generally would make money by observing the practice of those who command the highest prices for their cattle, says the Tennessee farmer. In the first place, they do everything in their power to keep up the standard of their herds. In the next place, they never cheapen their cattle by offering cheap bargains. As a rule, with very rare exceptions, the very best bargain offered in any sale is the highest priced animal. There are numbers of herds in the United States from which, in order to buy a choice calf, bulls are bought, one has to engage it before it is dropped. These are the herds whose practice it behooves the beginner to avoid.

Good For the Scrub Cow.

The best cow owned by the Kansas Agricultural college gave last year 9,116 pounds of milk and 384.7 pounds of butter fat. The value of the product for the year was $78.17. For the best month last year she gave 977 pounds of milk and 37.12 pounds of butter fat. For the first month of this year her milk yield was 1,260.1 pounds, which made 44.89 pounds of butter fat. This is an improvement over her best month last year of 273 pounds of milk and 7.77 pounds of butter fat, or 21 per cent.

The south and west have too much corn, too many hogs and too few sheep," according to a contemporary.

Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate Under Judgment of Foreclosure.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk—ss. District Court.

C. G. Sayre, plaintiff, vs. Edith M. Roberts, Ida M. Roberts, Charles Sheldon Wm. Yancey and W. S. Ives, defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a Judgment and Decree entered in the above entitled action on the 14th day of December, 1899, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of said County of Polk, in pursuance thereto, to the hereof, will on Friday the 2nd day of February, 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house in the City of Crookston in said county, in one parcel, the premises in said Judgment described, and in said Judgment and Decree, to-wit: All that land and tenement of land situ and being in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

Lots twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25) in Block one (1) of Crouse's addition to Crookston, which plat is hereby made to be the recorded plat thereof in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county.

Dated Dec. 14, 1899.

THOMAS LAWRENCE,
Sheriff of Polk County.

A. A. MILLER,
Plaintiff's Attorney. 37-43

Order For Hearing Application For Appointment of Administrator.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term Dec. 8, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Ole Grafer, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Annie M. Grafer, of the county of Allegheny, and state of Pennsylvania, representing among other things, that Michael Grafer, late of the county of Allegheny, on the 23rd day of May, 1899, died intestate, a resident of Allegheny, and leaving estate in this county, to-wit: the state of Minnesota, and that said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying for letters of administration of said estate be to J. B. Foote, granted:

It is Ordered, That said petition be heard before said court on Friday the

Friday, the 5th day of January, 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Probate Office in the city of Crookston, in said County.

It is further ordered, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston, Minnesota, the 7th day of December, 1899.

By the Court,
OLE E. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.

36-39

—FOR SALE, two quarter section farms near Mentor, on easy terms. M. R. Waters 862 Guaranty Loan Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

Order For Hearing on Claims, etc.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, Nov. 24, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Bertil C. Jorgenson, deceased.

It appearing that six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date hereof for all persons all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the office of the said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, That the

28th day of May, 1900

at ten o'clock a. m., at a special term of said Probate Court, to be held at the Probate Office in Crookston in said County, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further Ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested, in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston.

Dated at Crookston this 28th day of November A. D. 1899.

OLE E. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.

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Order for Hearing Application for Appointment of Administrator.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, Dec. 5, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Strand, deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of Martin Strand of the County of Polk, representing, among other things, that Mary Strand late of the County of Polk in the State of Minnesota, on the eighth day of November, A. D. 1899, died intestate, a resident of and being an inhabitant of this County of Polk, and leaving estate in this County, and that said petitioner is the husband of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to John Stegan granted,

It is Ordered, That said petition be heard before said court, on Friday the

29th day of December, A. D. 1899,

at ten o'clock a. m. at the Probate office, in the City of Crookston in said County.

Ordered Further, That notice thereof be given to said petitioner and to all other persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said County.

Dated at Crookston, Minn. the 7th day of December A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
OLE E. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.

A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Estate. 36-39

Order to Show Cause on Filing Petition to Sell Land.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, Dec. 7, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Mary E. Attle, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Nathan P. Stone, administrator of said estate, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into his hands, the disposition thereof, that the same is insufficient to pay the debts and charges of said deceased against said estate, and praying for a license to sell the real estate of said deceased, as far as necessary for the purpose aforesaid; and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions, as to them, of the widow and heirs, interested in said estate, with their residences, praying that license be to him granted to sell and convey the whole thereof at private sale, representing that said estate is insufficient personal estate in the hands of said administrator to pay said debts, and expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of said debts, and expenses to sell parts of said real estate:

It is Therefore Ordered, That all persons interested in said estate appear before this Court, on

Friday the 5th day of January 1900,

at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office in Crookston in said County, then and there to show cause if any why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and license to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay said debts, legacies and expenses.

And it is further Ordered, That this order be published three times each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said County.

Dated at Crookston the 7th day of December A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
OLE E. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.

In Bankruptcy.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Minnesota.

In the matter of Marvin T. Wold, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Marvin T. Wold, of East Grand Forks, in the County of Polk, and district aforesaid, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1899, the said Marvin T. Wold was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, referee in bankruptcy, in the City of Crookston in the County of Polk in said district, on the

30th day of December, A. D. 1899,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated Dec. 19 1899. OLE J. VAULE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

McDERMOTT & MEYER,
Attorney for Bankrupt.
Grand Forks, N. D.

Order to Hearing Proof of Foreign Will.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, Dec. 7, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Ole Graver, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Annie M. Graver, praying that the last Will and Testament of Ole Graver late of Allegheny County, Penn., deceased, and the probate thereof in the office of the Register of Wills, of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, have been delivered to this County, and that the same, Josephine M. Graver has filed there with her petition, representing among other things that said deceased was at the time of his decease a resident of and had his domicile in the County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, and that said petitioner is widow of said deceased and executrix named in said will, and praying that said instrument may be admitted to probate in this court and that letters of administration with said will annexed be to J. P. Foote issued thereon.

It is ordered That the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this Court, at the Probate Office in said Crookston on Friday, the

5th day of January, A. D., 1900,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument.

And it is further ordered, That notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston, Minn., the 7th day of Dec. 1899.

By the Court,
OLE E. HAGEN,
Judge of Probate.

36-39

Final Proof.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 4, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on

December 15, 1899,

viz: Andrew W. Anderson, H. E. 8281 for the ne quarter of section 30 Township 146, Range 49.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Peterson, Charles Thygeson, Ole Simonson, all of Crookston and Thor Thompson, of Erdred.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

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Silk Umbrella (either Lady's or Gents).

Sent by express (charges prepaid) for 170 lion heads and 2-cent stamp.

A very fine umbrella, made of union silk-taffeta; 26-inch frame with seven ribs; steel rod and silver Congo handle. Would cost $3.00 as the store.

STRENGTH, PURITY AND FLAVOR

Fancy Gold Ring.

Given for 18 lion heads and 2-cent stamp.

Genuine Ruby Setting Gold Ring.

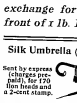
For 28 lion heads and 2-cent stamp.

These rings are genuine rolled-gold plate, having the exact appearance of solid gold, and guaranteed by the makers to last two years with ordinary usage. Give size of finger.

To Determine the Size.

Cut a strip of thick paper so that the ends will exactly meet when drawn fairly around second joint of the finger. Lay one end on the line of 1st size, and notice the number the other end indicates.

Dress-Pin Set.



Mailed free for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. This pin is three times larger than illustration, and of fine rolled gold, with handsome raised pearl and setting. Suitable for waist, scarf pins, or as a present.

"Knickerbocker" Watch.

Given for 170 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Solid nickel, handsome and excellent time-keeper. Size 1¾ inches in diameter case, with heavy nickel-plated ring. Has second hand. Is a correct time-keeper. Is fully guaranteed. Engraved with "Knickerbocker" watch.

Pair of Lace Handkerchiefs.

Two extra fine quality linen handkerchiefs, with pretty lace border. So fine and beautiful that no lady can refuse them. Half-inch hem, machine hemstitched; each one with a pair of these beautiful laces given for 18 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp.

Art Picture, "Easter Greeting"

Given for 8 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.

A beautiful artistic picture, of the finest grade, the finest draw-ing. The background of the picture is a forest, the foreground a rich bank of flowers, in the midst of the little girl and her white Easter Bible. Size, 12x18 inches.

For 18 lion heads and 2 cents we will send it insured safely for framing.

Flower Picture.

Sash-Belt and Buckle.

Mention your waist measure when sending.

Mailed free for 18 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Latest style of fancy belt, with handsome nickel-plated buckle. Imitation oxidized silver buckle; neat, and fashionable.

Ladies' Watch Chain.

A double strand of best silk cord, united at intervals with colored beads; rest and fruits during a large portion of the year, there can be no excuse for sacrificing any portion of the fruit crop.

Mailed free for 90 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The "Knickerbocker" watch; stem-wind and stem-set; durable nickel-plated case; each watch accompanied by a guarantee of the maker. A reliable time-keeper.

Gent's Watch.

Mailed free for 90 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The "Knickerbocker" watch; stem-wind and stem-set; durable nickel-plated case; each watch accompanied by a guarantee of the maker. A reliable time-keeper.

Children's Picture Book.

Given for 10 lion heads and a 1-cent stamp. Sixteen large pages of Mother Goose Melodies and Nursery Rhymes, beautifully lithographed in colors. The finest book we have ever seen. You can get an assortment.

Silver Napkin-Ring.

For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Solid nickel, triple-plated. Name put on solid metal, handsomely plated. Two different patterns.

Ladies' Pocket-Book.

Large size and handsomely made of soft grain leather, with fine calf lining, and containing a pocket-book with two solid nickel-plated coin-purses.

Given for 25 lion heads from Lion Coffee wrappers and 5 c. stamp.

Century Cook-Book.

For 8 lion heads and a 2c. stamp. Contains 300 pages of valuable recipes, also treating of the Value of Food, Diet in Health and Sickness, etc.

Coin-Purse.

For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Color, blue. Size, 3½ inches long. Has leather chain-guard, and nickel-plated frame, with closing snap-fastening.

"The Dancing Lesson."

The finest rose and tinsel trees, the finest brown kittens and the gayest snow-white dress you ever saw. Delicious crystal sugar. Size, 9x8-21 inches. Mailed free for 5 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Table Cover.

Durable, dark-colored covering material (not oil cloth) for stand or table. Size, 30 inches square. Mailed free for 25 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Ladies' Pen-Knife.

For 18 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Fine quality; good material; handsomely decorated and inserted colors.

Boys' Pocket-Knife.

The "Eagle." Strong, sharp steel blade.

For 12 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper! Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or package with which you buy your coffee. If more than 15 lion heads are sent, save postage by trimming down the margins. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premium list, or address letters to the

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Around the Country.

Weekly Reports from the Journal's Corps of News Gatherers.

NEILSVILLE.

Happy New Year to you all!

C. C. Melsness started for Erskine Wednesday morning this week to visit his folks near that place.

By haste we overlooked the confectionary store of S. G. Roe last week in the description of Neilsville.

Misses Lucy Kolden and Annie Spokklie returned from Crookston last Saturday evening to spend Christmas at home.

Miss Bird Wardwell, of Pembina, N. D., left for her home Saturday morning having taught a fall term of school in district 17.

Mrs. Johnson, of Crookston, returned home Saturday morning from a visit with her daughter Mrs. O. A. Paulsrud of this village.

Miss Aasse Hanson returned for Christmas vacation at home last Saturday morning from Moorhead where she is attending Concordia college.

Miss Mary Walstad, the wielder of the birch rule in the primary department of our school, went to Crookston last Saturday morning to spend her vacation with her folks.

The Christmas tree last Friday evening gotten up by our teachers Miss Mary Walstad and H. A. Howe was a decided success. Besides the program rendered by the children refreshments were served and the band played a couple of pieces.

The Christmas tree at church Tuesday evening this week was well attended, the church being filled to its uttermost capacity. A good program was rendered consisting of speeches by Rev. Brodland and others, speaking by the children, and singing by the Neilsville choir, the guitar band and the children respectively under the leadership of O. Berg. Refreshments were also served in the form of apples, nuts and candy, both to the children and grown up people. Many presents were also distributed.

WARREN.

G. F. Carlton returned from the Forks Thursday last.

N. P. Stone and family of Crookston were the guests of W. F. Powell and family during Christmas.

Miss Loela Easton is visiting her parents during her vacation. She has been attending school in Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Nichols of St. Paul are spending the holidays with Rev. Loomis and family. Mrs. Nichols is a daughter of Rev. Loomis and only recently married.

Miss Villa Wallace, who is attending the St. Cloud Normal, is spending her holiday vacation with her mother, Mrs. A. Wallace and sisters, Mrs. W. H. Hunter and Mrs. Charles Stevens.

Several cases of glanders have been discovered among horses in the township of McCrea. Dr. E. T. Frank, veterinary, has killed several horses in the advanced stages of the disease.

LENGBY.

Business is booming in Lengby.

A delightful Christmas was had here.

The Lengby debating society meets next Thursday.

O. Lommen lost a nice one-year-old colt on Saturday evening.

Stone Skualeho came home on Friday from a year's work at Halen, N. D.

Miss Julia Lillo went to Crookston on Tuesday to visit at the home of Louis Fontaine.

Miss Dartin Lillo came up from Fosston on Sunday to spend a week's vacation at home.

Henry Welte came up from Crookston on Sunday to spend Christmas with his parents north of town.

Joe Welte is sick in bed of rheumatism, but is improving fast under the care of Dr. MacKinnon, of Fosston.

A Christmas tree was had in the Swedish Lutheran church Tuesday night and one in the Lengby school house on Christmas eve. A nice time is reported being had at both places.

KITTSON.

Will Lemon left Tuesday night for Illinois.

Mr. DeMars spent Christmas with Mr. Price and family.

John Greenwall took the south bound train Friday night for his home in Wisconsin.

Mr. Robert Rose moved his family into Crookston last Wednesday for the rest of the winter.

Frank Smith and R. E. Smith and family ate dinner with A. J. Price and family on Christmas.

Fred Lafevor went to Crookston last week to make out papers preparatory to taking a section at Downer, but Fred came to the conclusion before he got through that he would rather-work under a boss than be a boss.

FOSSTON.

Robt. Gaynee is visiting friends at Grand Forks.

Dr. M. McKinnon was called to Dugdale Monday.

Prof. Yeager went to St. Paul to spend the vacation.

Miss Stadbeim went to Crookston Tuesday to visit friends.

Miss Crosby went to St. Cloud Friday to spend Christmas.

The POLK COUNTY JOURNAL'S Christmas number was admired by all.

The Christmas tree given in the Congregational church was a grand success.

W. E. Black went to Finley, N. D. Monday on business connected with his collection agency.

Mine host Al Leimbacher set up a sumptuous repast on Christmas day to his guests. His patrons can well say Merry Christmas.

The Fosston Woolen mills' employes have been quite busy during the past week sending appropriate winter Christmas presents for its patrons.

Claude Neilson was pleasantly surprised last Friday evening. Every employee and stockholder of the Fosston Woolen Mill, numbering about 35, went to his residence and presented him and his wife with costly presents.

Mrs. Babcock entertained her pupils in her room on Friday night with a literary programme, a Christmas tree and presents for all. This extra labor on her part was abundantly repaid by the appreciation of pupils and parents.

FERTILE

Christmas passed off quietly this year.

We understand Woodside is to have a daily mail.

All the merchants are busy taking invoice this week.

Roy Nichols visited at Crookston Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Gerty Johnson is spending the holidays with her Fertile friends.

Mr. Barr went to Grafton Sunday to spend Christmas with his brother.

It is reported that Rev. Gjeore is going to preach in English Sunday evenings.

Several of our school ma'ams went to Fergus Falls last week to spend the holidays.

Miss Blanch Laymon is over from Caledonia, N. D., visiting relatives and friends.

The Odd Fellows are going to have a sociable time at their hall next Monday evening.

Haus Haukoss returned to his home in Washington last week. Knut Bolli went back with him.

Joseph Smith of Crookston was in town Tuesday in the interest of his insurance business.

Dr. Anderson went to Minneapolis Saturday evening to spend the holidays with his mother.

Nels Christianson went to see the Christmas tree at the Gullickson school house Monday evening.

Sheriff Lawrence came down from Crookston Monday evening and made a trip out into the country.

The Christmas entertainment at the hall was well attended, and the program very much appreciated.

Several of our young people spent a sociable evening at the home of Clark Goodale, in Liberty, Christmas evening.

The Young Ladies Society will meet at the hall Thursday evening. They expect this to be the largest meeting of the year.

Otto and Gustav Kankel, Samuel La Due and Fay Ward returned home from school last week to spend the holidays.

Ed Bonds came down from Drayton Saturday to spend Christmas with friends in Liberty. He returned Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kankel, Mr. and Mrs. F. Cooke and Mrs. Popp came up from Ulen Saturday to spend the holidays with relatives and friends.

Claude Hause expects to be down New Year's to spend a few days. His friends will be glad to see him, and will endeavor to make his visit a pleasant one.

The Misses Schultz and Gedosch have returned to their home in Paynesville. They returned home sooner than they expected on account of the illness of Miss Gedosch's mother.

Roy Ward had a lively ride Tuesday evening. He hitched up a horse that wasn't used to being driven single. When he got near town the horse got frightened and started to run. Roy could not pull him up as the buggy would run on to the horse's heels, so he had to let him run. The horse ran four or five miles before he thought he had enough.

ANGUS.

A. Christofferson was in Warren on Friday.

S. Clover was in Crookston on Wednesday.

Leif Tausan spent Saturday in Warren.

Mrs. H. C. Clark was in Warren on Saturday.

Frank Taus was in Warren on Saturday.

Miss Alice King came home from Warren Sunday.

G. Evans was in Warren on Thursday doing business.

Frank Horton of Sherack spent Monday evening in town.

A. E. Brush took the train Saturday evening for St. Paul.

Nels Moe went to Halstad on Saturday to visit his family.

T. T. Brush and wife left on Saturday evening for St. Paul.

Cal. M. Palmer and daughters drove to Grand Forks Wednesday.

Mrs. J. L. Cowden and Mrs. King drove to Warren on Wednesday.

Harry Miller came home from St. Paul last Monday for the holidays.

Several of the Angus boys took in the Shadow social Thursday night at Key West.

P. McLennen, J. F. Montgomery and A. T. Campion were in Crookston Tuesday night.

Mrs. D. H. Miller and daughter Jessie and son Harry were in Grand Forks on Wednesday.

George Briggs left Friday night for Minneapolis. He was accompanied as far as Crookston by J. F. Montgomery and wife.

LOCKHART.

I wish you a happy New Year!

J. D. McPhee was in Ada last week.

Mrs. J. D. McPhee was visiting Mrs. Manss.

R. W. LeGear and his wife drove to Beltrami Saturday.

S. B. Palmer was in Ada Friday attending to business.

Christmas passed off very quietly in this part of the country.

Mrs. Charles Wilson ate Christmas dinner with Mrs. S. B. Palmer.

We have real winter weather now, but nearly all the snow is blown away.

Miss Tracy Milkoeski drove to Ada Saturday and returned Saturday evening.

Mrs. Manss and son Carl were in Ada Saturday doing their Christmas shopping.

Miss Eva Clark, who went to the southern part of the state to regain her health, has returned much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. Casselman and his mother were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Harry Legear Christmas.

Carl Ubert, who has been working for Mr. Palmer for eight months, has returned to his home in Crookston, where he will spend the rest of the winter.

BELTRAMI.

P. J. and J. J. Cary drove to Crookston Saturday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Welte, of Crookston, are in town attending Christmas greetings to their friends.

Beltrami boys had an old fashioned country dance at P. McKinnon's on Friday evening and had a good time until the small hours of the next day.

Saturday was the liveliest day in town for some time. Auctions for the sale of Christmas presents were held and many dollars' worth were disposed of by our merchants.

Thofield Nesen, of the town of Russia, was in town Saturday with his wife, daughter and two sons all day. A big day's shopping judging from the looks of their pile on the merchant's counter.

The public school here will be divided into two rooms with James Ball principal and Miss Emma Regedal for the primary class. A move in the right direction, the school being too large for one teacher.

Those who were acquainted with J. C. Wells, of Fon du Lac, Wis., one of the large land owners of Beltrami, regret to hear of his death. He was well spoken of by all who knew him, always having a kind greeting for every one.

Miss Nettie Gleason, of Crookston, closed her school term last week, about two and one-half miles west of town, and gave a fine treat to her pupils and friends having a Christmas tree with loads of pretty and useful presents.

The Christmas number of the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL was a suprise to us Beltramites and was eagerly sought after. It was one of the newest and best county papers ever sent to this town. All wish the JOURNAL a very Happy New Year and hope that many such editions will be published.

The Union Sunday school entertainment and Christmas tree was a grand success—a crowded house and hearty laugther by the audience. All seemed to enjoy the funny jokes and tricks of old Santa who made his appearance at 9:30. All went away well pleased and many a Merry Christmas was wished.

SOUTH CROOKSTON.

Christmas day was a very quiet day in the Fifth ward. A number of railroad men went to St. Paul to spend Christmas.

On Wednesday, Dec. 20, occurred the death of Mrs. T. C. Stewart, after a lingering illness of six months. Mrs. Stewart was a lady who was highly thought of by all. The neighbors all sympathize deeply with Mr. Stewart in his sorrow. The funeral took place at 2 o'clock on Friday last and there was a large turnout, showing she had a large number of friends in this vicinity.

Mr. Smith, proprietor of the Columbia Restaurant, got up an elegant Christmas dinner in which Mr. Phillips and family, Mrs. McLaren and family and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Myers participated. All had a royal good time. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are fine entertainers and a good meal can be had at any time at Smith's.

GLYNDON.

J. H. Reid spent Sunday and Monday in town visiting the Osborn's.

Miss Carpenter is spending Christmas holidays at her home in Cannon Falls.

Fred Tracy came up from Minneapolis Saturday morning to spend the holidays with his parents.

The usual Christmas services at the Lutheran church were held Wednesday forenoon Pastor Kildahl officiating.

Ernest Gans left last Friday morning for a visit of a couple of months or so with relatives in Buffalo, New York.

The famine in hale tics was relieved somewhat, Wednesday, Tracy & Co. receiving quite a number of bundles at that time.

Miss Francis Kitteidge, who has been staying with relatives in Massachusetts the past two years, returned home Saturday morning.

A party of young people were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Friday Monday evening. The time was pleasantly spent in playing games of various kinds.

Miss Fannie Anderson, formerly of this place but now occupying a position as teacher in the public schools at Riverdale Minn., is spending part of her Christmas vacation with friends in the village.

The local lodges of Woodmen and Brotherhood people have signed contracts with P. J. Shea for the use of rooms over store for lodge purposes. The building will be put in shape at once and is expected to be ready for occupancy about Jan. 1.

A large number of "lumber jacks" are leaving us this week for the pineries, most of them being employed by the Commonwealth Lumber Co. of Frazee, Minn. Among the number are Eugene Grant, Hale Minnford, F. A. Woodward, John H. Anderson, also the Cowan and E. F. Hutchinson from Stockwood.

At the meeting of Glyndon Lodge No. 406 M. B. A. held Tuesday evening the following named officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. B. Shanks: Vice-president W. S. Brophy: Clerk H. H. Potter; Treasurer R. B. Webb: Secretary Aleck Johnstone: Watchman P. J. Shea: Chaplain J. D. Buckingham: Conductor, F. L. McNaughton: Managers for one year, J. C. Pearson, E. F. Hutchinson, E. G. Grover: delegate to Supreme Lodge, J. D. Buckingham.

McINTOSH.

Alfred Hoel has obtained a position as clerk with the Rosholt-Berg Co.

Minnie Mattson came down from Maple Bay to spend the holidays at home.

Mrs. H. Charleston left last week for Colorado, where she will nurse her sick husband who went there last year for his health.

Noah Narveson has resigned from his position with Everett Southwick, and went Tuesday to Erskine where he will do collecting.

There is a rumor going the rounds that says a big delegation of our citizens intend making a trip to Norway on an excursion after New Years.

A. H. Smithers went to Crookston last week and returned last Tuesday. From here he goes to Lambert where he is collecting for Champeau & Swanson.

Readers of the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL here are very enthusiastic over its elegant Christmas edition and are wishing the JOURNAL all kinds of success. It deserves it.

Christmas in McIntosh was observed in the usual style. The Christmas tree at the Synod church drew more people than the large, new church could hold, and other Christmas trees were also very well attended.

The McIntosh Tribune has changed hands, the former editor, A. D. McRae, going to Sleepy Eye where he will hereafter edit a newspaper of that place. H. P. King, of McIntosh, will now take the editorial chair of the Tribune.

GRAND FORKS.

F. D. McClorg came in from Minot Monday night.

J. L. Pool, of Larimore, came in Monday evening.

J. N. Lanoyer, of Melrose, is a guest at the Decotah.

A. E. Cogger, of Bathgate, spent Monday night in the city.

City Clerk W. E. Black, of Fosston, spent Monday in the city.

Supt. Spoonbeim spent Christmas with the home folks at McCrea.

T. S. Edison, of Larimore, came in last evening on pleasure solely.

Maurice Kaufman, of Mayville, ate turkey at the Decotah Monday.

D. E. Sisson, of Fargo, was a business visitor Friday and Saturday.

G. W. Strawbridge, one of Crookston's merchants, spent Monday in the city, the guest of friends.

E. D. Litton, the Larimore druggist came in Monday and was wishing every one a "Merry Christmas."

E. C. Elwood held services at Minto Sunday during the absence of the Pastor Rev. S. Currie, of Euclid.

Francis N. Wiego, agent of the Avery Manufacturing Co., returned Monday from a business trip in Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tessler were the "Christmas" guests of Deputy Sheriff Losey and wife of Crookston, returning last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Allen, of Mandan, gave a party last Wednesday evening in honor of their friend, Miss Edna O'Keefe, of this city, who has been visiting there for the past three months. Miss O'Keefe returned to this city Saturday last.

The Bees Took Back Their Honey.

A correspondent writes from Hampshire to relate a curious incident in the bee world. A cottager took two large bars of honey and a square section from one of his hives. This honey he put into a large pan and covered it with a cloth, placing it in an up stairs room of his cottage. During the day the bees got scent of the honey through the open window, and the whole hive entered the room, crept under the cloth cover and took away all the honey in an incredibly short time and stored it in their hive again. The quantity was about ten pounds in weight.—London Echo.

S. L. Collins,

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

Main and Fourth streets.

CROOKSTON — — MINNESOTA.

A Jewel

Yes that's just what N. K. Olson is, and he keeps all kinds of silver plated flat ware. Also all kinds of holiday ware, watches, jewelry, clocks, diamonds etc., etc. Give him a call.

N. K. OLSON.

120 Robert St. W.

Watch Bratrud

AND

He'll "WATCH" You

He has everything which a first class watchmaker and jeweler keeps in stock. Watches and clocks repaired and cleaned.

Low Prices and First Class Work

Repairing Guaranteed.

M. A. BRATRUD

Anderson & Olson Block.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

The Household Magazine,

an authority on all topics connected with home-making and home keeping—articles embodying the best methods of preparing, cooking and serving food. Departments devoted to Mothers and Children, Education, The Flower Garden, Entertainments, etc.

Note the reduction in price—from $2.40 per year.

Sample copy on receipt of postal if you mention the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL.

A Family Magazine

Conducted in the interests of the Higher Life of the Household. Published Monthly by George D. Chamberlain, Springfield, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED.

M. MAGNUSSEN:::

New and Second Hand

Furniture

AND

Hardware

Everything you need to furnish a house... CROOKSTON, MINN

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RY.

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST LINE BETWEEN THE GREAT NORTHWEST AND THE EAST.

SOUTH SHORE No. 25

DIRECT CONNECTIONS IN DULUTH AND WEST SUPERIOR UNION STATIONS WITH ALL TRAINS FROM THE WEST.

Aug. Miller & Co.,

Tanners. Fur Dressers and Hide Dealers.....

We make a specialty of Tanning Harness and Shoe Leather, Dressing Beef and Horse Hides for Coats and Robes, also Sheep Pelts and all kinds of Furs for Customers. First class work Guaranteed.

All kinds of Hides and Skins Purchased.

Crookston, Minn.

THOMPSON & BUSTERUD

Are headquarters for good Heaters for the coming cold weather. There is nothing that goes to make life worth living like having a cosy room in which to spend your winter evenings, and the way to have a cosy room is to have a good stove in it. We handle the "Radiant Home," "Cole's Airtight," "Monitor Parlor Base Burner," Etc. A full line Scandinavian specialties such as Goro Irons, Tosette Irons, etc.

ADAMS BLOCK, ROBERT STREET.

Crookston, Minnesota.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

FINISH

CROOKSTON
POLK COUNTY

JOURNAL

JAN 5 THRU DEC 28 1899 1899

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